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Mission

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction protects and supports Ohioans by ensuring that adult felony offenders are effectively supervised in environments that are safe, humane, and appropriately secure.

In partnerships with communities, we will promote citizen safety and victim reparation.

Through rehabilitative and restorative programming, we seek to instill in offenders an improved sense of responsibility and the capacity to become law-abiding members of society.

Vision

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction will demonstrate excellence in every facet of our operation to inspire confidence in our ability to continuously improve a system that:

- Meets every employees’ personal growth and professional needs;
- Demonstrates justice and fairness for community members, victims of crime, and offenders;
- Responds to the concerns of the citizens of Ohio and other internal and external stakeholders.
Message from the Director

Each year I am pleased to capture some of the innovative and groundbreaking accomplishments of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction through the Fiscal Year Annual Report. This year, the theme of the report is “Rehabilitation to Reentry: Bridging the Gap.” Through every facet of this agency, from our 32 correctional facilities, 7 Adult Parole Authority Regions, Central Office operations, the Ohio Institute on Correctional Best Practices, the Ohio Penal Industries and our Corrections Training Academy, we work daily to ensure that we are providing quality correctional services to the offenders under our jurisdiction and maintaining positive working relationships with our community neighbors.

As a Department, we accomplished many endeavors in Fiscal Year 2005. We officially opened the Ohio Penal Industries Meat Processing Career Center located on the grounds of the Pickaway Correctional Institution. In alignment with our reentry philosophy, the Meat Processing Career Center, when fully operational in early 2007, will process 1.9 million pounds of beef and 1.8 million pounds of pork annually. The plant will enhance the Department’s self-sufficiency capabilities by adequately supplying meat products to all 32 institutions. In addition to its obvious purpose of processing meat, the operation of the facility allows for up to 125 inmates to receive valuable job training that can be utilized upon their release.

As much of the world watched with disbelief at the devastation caused by the December 2004 tsunamis in Southeast Asia, DRC acted quickly and generously. DRC’s spirit of giving has been demonstrated on several occasions and our agency has a long history of benevolence. Shortly after the tsunamis struck, DRC collectively raised nearly $69,000 which was donated to the American Red Cross and Operation USA to assist with those impacted by this natural disaster.

In March 2005, the inaugural International Association of Reentry (IAR) Summit was hosted in Columbus. The mission of the IAR is to foster victim and community safety through correctional reform and prison population management, cost containment, professional development and the successful reintegration of offenders. This summit brought together criminal justice professionals from around the country and provided an opportunity for energetic interaction, targeting the needs of offenders within the criminal justice system.
Undoubtedly, one of the proudest moments for me this year was in April when we honored the DRC service men and women who have been activated for military duty following the September 11, 2001 attacks. During the ceremony, we were able to pay tribute to the over 300 DRC staff – more than any other state agency in Ohio – that have served during our nation’s “war on terror.” Dignitaries from the Ohio Army National Guard and the Assistant Adjutant General joined in this service, paying homage to these dedicated employees.

As another Fiscal Year comes to a close, we can reflect on many successes we have had as an agency and look forward to the challenges and opportunities that we shall face in the future.

Sincerely,

Reginald A. Wilkinson, Ed.D.
Director
Government and Community Partnerships

The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) continues to partner with the department and offenders from 17 institutions volunteering 5,745 hours to pick up litter on the sides of highways, which ordinarily would not have been picked up due to ODOT budget restraints. This in-kind community service litter pickup cost benefit to tax payers is about $48,832.

DRC offenders have trained and given over 577 dogs to community partners for advance phases of training to assist those with physical impairments which includes 52 dogs for Pilot Dogs, Inc., and 296 Circle Tail dogs, organizations that serve the physically, visually and hearing impaired individuals.

Inmates at the Ohio Reformatory for Women hand-made over 400 blankets, hats, gloves, and scarves for donation to the homeless. The ORW outreach relief missionary program was awarded the “Make A Difference Day Ohio” Award for the second year in a row.

Reentry

Validation of offender reentry has taken root via the "real-time" statistics generated by the Departmental Offender Tracking System (DOTS), which serves as the platform for Offender Reentry Automation. There are over 97,500 Offender Reentry Plans created with 123,000 domain-based Offender Needs Assessments. Additionally, there are over 231,000 Offender Program Participation Recommendation and Completion activities recorded as part of the Reentry initiative.

In May 2005, the Southeastern Correctional Institution held its first Reentry Day. Each reentry domain was represented by a member of a community agency: Workforce Development, a community volunteer with educational grant applications and brochures from colleges in Ohio, Job and Family Services, Community Connections, Veteran’s Administration, Chemical Dependency, County Health Department are just to name a few.

The Ohio Reformatory for Women had the following reentry focused accomplishments through fiscal year 2005:

- Thirty-eight (38) certified Re-Entry Accountability programs;
• Seventy-nine (79) participants completed the ABC’s (Achieving Baby Care Success) Nursery program, complete with a 5% recidivism rate;
• ORW community service hours for the fiscal year totaled 438,540;
• Project IMPACT (televisiting);
• Virtual Education (distance learning lab, job videoconferencing, and transitional education programming)

The Corrections Medical Center (CMC) Offenders have access to CareerScope, which is a program that acts as a career interest inventory to assist in job searches. Offenders also have access to the CD version of the Re-Entry Resource Guide, which includes resource sheets on community agencies and services from all 88 Ohio counties.

As reentry programming became available at institutions, the Bureau of Classification and Reception (BCR) moved selected inmates into institutions using the RAP (Reentry Accountability Plan) screens to areas where they could obtain the programming needed to assist in their reentry. BCR also used the RAP screens to aid their decision-making on hardship transfers and security level reductions.

The Security Threat Group is taking a more proactive and programming stance to gang activity than in recent years. They are developing a program entitled COPE (Creating Opportunities through Positive Endeavors). The program content will include modules designed to discourage offenders from entering or continuing association with threat groups.

The department continues to partner with the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services (ODJFS) to strengthen the incarcerated family and develop a pool of community resources for the released offender. The Children of Incarcerated Parents program, piloted in 2004 and funded by ODJFS, has been approved for continuance and will be offered at three institutions. Project IMPACT, video-conferencing visitation sessions between the incarcerated parent and their family member’s within the community has been expanded from ORW to Allen Correctional Institution.

Treatment Alternative to Street Crime's State Offender Stabilization Project (TASC) has combined the strengths based case management model with restorative justice principles to reduce re-incarceration of released offenders and provide supportive services related to an offender’s dynamic risk factors. Working together, the Parole Officer, TASC Case Manager, and
Offender Services Network staff creates a cohesive team, which improves public safety and offender accountability.

The Hancock Area Reentry Team (H.A.R.T.) in the Findlay area is a collaboration of community partners developing a mentoring project. The Comprehensive Community Reentry Plan (CCRP) - Lucas County Community Partners assists offenders and communities by developing a comprehensive reentry approach for Lucas County, conducted through the Lucas County Port Authority. "The Key Initiative Focus" (KIF) Project is a “concept” that inmates will voluntarily enter their personal information in the KIF case management system as part of their pre-release process from the Toledo Correctional Institution. Upon release, these volunteer ex-inmates will already have wheels in motion to help them find housing, drug treatment, job training or other necessary social and government services. The shared case management system (shared among the participating agencies) will track whether these volunteer clients make their appointment and suggest additional services to make them more successful. Offenders and APA staff attended and participated in job fairs that were held at the University of Toledo and New Life Church.

The APA Cleveland Region, as part of the Northeast Correction Leadership Coalition (NCLC) in the greater Cleveland area, has made significant efforts to improve APA and prison relationships. Regional Administrators, Wardens and other local leaders comprise this team and have come together to advance initiatives that in some cases introduce, enhance and maintain best practices which include continuity between APA Regional Service Coordinators, Reentry Specialists and Prison Deputy Wardens of Special Services and reentry point persons to increase volume and accuracy of RAP and Dynamic Risk Instruments. These instruments improve APA’s ability to properly case plan for releases, which improves the transition to the field, thus increasing the likeliness of offender success.

The First Reentry/Open house was held in August 2005 and NCLC members were invited. The open house was designed as an open air market whereby the general public, friends and family of offenders and other partners were invited to hear brief presentations on reentry and to be educated through a variety of information booths manned by Cleveland APA staff that specialize in particular areas of operation. Attendees were provided with written literature and encouraged to tour the facility with designated APA guides to demystify who the APA is and their mission. NCLC leaders were on hand to show
solidarity and continuity among department agencies and to provide a 360-degree perspective on field and prison operations.

One program, conceived in part by Cleveland Ward Seven Councilwoman Fannie Lewis along with an APA Manager located at the Alternatives Halfway house, couples community service of halfway house offenders in that ward with life skills activities. This program accomplishes several things. It prepares offenders to reenter the community via a structured halfway house, it provides them with an activity that shows the community that they are endeavoring to give back by improving its’ appearance and it provides the offender with repetition associated with reporting for work and performing duties effectively. While in the halfway house setting, offenders are plied with job seeking skills as well as other job readiness activities and life skills. Ultimately, those who successfully complete the program are referred for full time jobs.

Support of this program in the form of a grant, was made possible by Councilwoman Lewis. Also, a DRC van as well as rakes, gloves, garbage bags and other necessities have been made available through the support of the Department.

The Correctional Reception Center (CRC) employees complete a risk assessment that examines six static risk variables: prior convictions (adult or juvenile), prior commitments of more than one year (adult or juvenile), any commitments in the past 3 years, probation/parole/confinement/escape status of violator at the time of commitment, prior probation/parole revocations, and age at offense. Those inmates who score in the two highest risk levels or have less than 60 days left to serve will receive a needs/domain assessment at the reception center. Those inmates who have a lower score on the static instrument will receive their needs/domain assessment at their parent institution.

CRC currently has ten reentry-approved programs that it offers to the reception, cadre and Residential Treatment Unit (RTU) populations. These programs include Cognitive Skills/Parenting, Responsible Family Life Skills, Organic Gardening, Anger Management, Beyond Anger, Soul Searching, Victim Awareness, Foundations of Recovery, ABE/GED/Pre-GED, and Release Preparation. Through this broad system approach, the goal is to provide the inmates the tools necessary to assist them so they can ultimately “go home to stay”.

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CRC has a strong tie with communities, extending from Franklin County to Pickaway County to Fayette County. It is the belief that strong community partnerships will foster the reentry philosophy in our communities. The partnership includes community churches, community recreation centers, schools, roadside cleanup, and cemeteries.

**Family Involvement**

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) and ODRC partnered to pilot “Family Life Centers” named the *Children of Incarcerated Parents: Breaking the Cycle*, in the Dayton, London, and Richland Correctional Institutions. These programs provide parenting and family services to offenders before and after release from prison, using partnerships with the Talbert House in Hamilton County, Center for Families and Children in Cuyahoga County, Alvis House in Franklin County, businesses, employers and other service providers to assist offenders reentering into the communities. These partnerships and efforts ensure a positive foundation for reentry and aid in family reunification and communication.

Richland Correctional Institution has a variety of educational, vocational, and reentry related programs that serve to rehabilitate and strengthen offenders. A Family Life Center has been established to address the needs of incarcerated fathers. The goals are to assist in bridging the gap for family unification, and as a result provide a successful, productive reentry back to society. In order to participate, the offender must meet specific criteria. The offender signs a contract along with an agreement to focus on strengthening family relations by active participation in programming. The environment and staff is structured in a way to provide extensive programming to address the seven domains of reentry. Extensive focus is given on enhancing fatherhood skills and making the father a vital part of the family unit. The programming consists of, but is not limited to, Victim Awareness, Health Awareness, Job Financial Management, Reclaiming American Citizenship, Success after Prison, Responsible Family Life Skills, Job Readiness, Reclaiming Parenthood, Families Together, Recovery, Long Distance Dads, and offering educational opportunities.

Richland Correctional Institution and the Family Life Center have partnered with several community agencies, such as the Center for Families and Children, Community Oriented Reentry, and the Families First programs represented by Cuyahoga and Summit counties. The Center for Families and Children sponsor a Children of Incarcerated Parents program that includes family activities during
non-traditional visits with inmates, as well as having the families participate in the inmates’ Reentry Accountability Plan. Both institutional and community partners work as a team to identify the needs of the offender and to provide supportive services and therapeutic program delivery. During the incarceration phase, individual needs are assessed and the community partners interface with the family unit to address struggles faced in the community. Upon reintegration into the community, these efforts are continued to ensure a positive foundation for reentry and to aid in family reunification.

Crayons to Computers (C2C), a free store for teachers established in Cincinnati in 1998 has produced $7 million in products making the Crafts with Convictions C2C’s initiative the largest product donor. This year, 17 institutions produced $1 million in teaching aids. Inmates transform donated materials such as felt, paper, poster board and other raw materials into classroom aids and educational supplies that account for nearly one third of the goods distributed by C2C during the school year.

The Franklin Pre-Release Center (FPRC) and Ohio Reformatory for Women institution Girls Scouts – Seals of Ohio Council, Inc. and the Appleseed Ridge Girl Scout Council of Lima, Ohio celebrated 10 years of partnership in providing the mentoring program Bonds Beyond Bars (BBB). BBB is a parent-child prison visitation program that seeks to preserve and strengthen mutually affirming relationships between incarcerated mothers and daughters and lessen the impact of parental separation by connecting mothers with their young daughters to promote positive parenting skills, increase self-esteem for both the daughter and mother, and decrease risky behaviors, i.e., teen pregnancy, truancies, substance abuse, and criminal behavior. This program assists in breaking the cycle of incarceration of daughters whose mothers are in prison, and hopefully reduces recidivism rates of these involved offenders. BBB also provides a support network for the daughters through activities that help them build self-esteem and hope for their future.

The Corrections Medical Center in recognition of the need to address the marital/family reentry domain, held its first annual Father’s Day Picnic on June 19, 2005. The 70 participants included cadre inmates with children or grandchildren under the age of 18. The children were accompanied by a caregiver, in most cases their mother, grandmother or grandfather. The children, ages 5 to 17, and their caregivers joined the fathers in a fun-filled afternoon of food, music and games designed to give the inmate fathers an opportunity to reconnect and have fun with their children. Included among the activities were a magic show, water balloon toss, basketball games, bingo,
chess, carnival games, an artist’s corner, gospel singing and even karaoke. Family and candid photographs were taken, with each inmate later receiving copies to keep and share with their children. Each child left with gifts, prizes and special keepsakes presented by their fathers. The latter included laminated placemats featuring a photograph of their father so that they could think of him each time they ate, as well as special medallions with which the fathers gave recognition to their children as their special heroes. The positive impact of the event could be seen radiating from the smiling faces of every child, father and caregiver. After the event, many of the inmates reported this as being the first time since their incarceration that they were able to spend quality time with and totally focus on their children. The event had the added benefit of helping the inmates strengthen their relationship with the caregivers accompanying the children. In one case, the inmate saw his grandmother for the first time in over 20 years. A similar event for long-term inmate patients and their children and grandchildren is planned.

The Lima APA Region hosted a first Family Forum Day on August 21, 2004 at the University of Toledo’s Scott Park Campus. This gathering was an interactive forum designed to educate, create awareness and network. The "RIEL" Partnership offered a marketplace of 64 service providers/agencies the opportunity to showcase their services, share their expertise, and network with the families of our communities. Offenders and their families attended the event, some registered to vote, and one even received health care on the day of the event.

Family Day for CORE offenders was held at the Lima Adult Parole Authority office. Family members of individuals who are incarcerated are invited to the office and they are able to meet with their family via teleconferencing.

Parent advocacy and leadership training is offered through the Lima Adult Parole Authority. Offenders and their families received information on parenting. The AMACHI is a mentoring project for prisoner's children. The A.C.T.I.O.N. Faith based symposium was a multi-faith based symposium for Northwest Ohio covering 31 counties held on April 8, 2005 at the Medical College Of Ohio’s Dana Center. A.C.T.I.O.N. hosted speakers and workshops offering resources for faith communities, KAIROS, mentoring, forgiveness, Office Victim Services, family mediation, Citizen’s Circles, 2-1-1, partnership of mental health, faith, and key community leaders.

The Franklin Pre-Release Center (FPRC) created the Strengthening Partnerships and Resources for Kids (S.P.A.R.K) and has partnered with the
Cincinnati YOUTH Collaborative by launching a new initiative designed to provide mentors for children of incarcerated parents. The initiative will draw on the collective strengths of local public, nonprofit and faith-based organizations to recruit, train and support mentors to serve children ages 4-14 who reside in the Greater Cincinnati area. The program is a community partnership that brings together area organizations; two nationally recognized mentoring organizations, the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative and Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Cincinnati, Visions and Dreams, Cincinnati-Hamilton Community Action Agency, Central Clinics and Talbert House. Currently, ten children of incarcerated mothers have been matched with mentors. Additionally, FPRC was instrumental in bridging the gap for S.P.A.R.K. by introducing the program to other institutions for consideration of implementation.

The Bureau of Information & Technology Services staff worked with the Cleveland Ecumenical Council to implement a video visitation program between families in the Cleveland area and incarcerated individuals in the Ohio Reformatory for Women and Allen Correctional Institution. This service will facilitate contact between incarcerated offenders and their families, as well as community contacts that could help support them once they are released.

A new inmate telephone service contract with MCI has permitted DRC to negotiate lower collect calls, which enables inmates to keep in contact with their families and friends. We also initiated a prepaid telephone service that will reduce the cost of calling friends and family an additional 20%, which is even lower than the collect service. Permitting contact on a daily basis helps to keep relationships going, which will help inmates make the adjustments required for successful reentry.

**Employment**

The Ohio Penal Industries (OPI) Meat Processing Plant Ribbon Cutting Ceremony was held on November 5, 2004. The table of organization consists of 21 employee positions and 100 offender vocational skills type jobs to operate this plant. These slaughtering, meat cutting, fabrication and processing equipment skills are easily translated into employment opportunities once the offender is released. This facility has the capability to harvest 80 cattle or 120 hogs a day at capacity, which equates to 1,969,012 pounds of beef and 1,866,637 pounds of pork annually.
The Department established several partnerships with other state agencies to increase plant and farm efficiency, vocations skills application and education efforts.

The Ohio Department of Agriculture trains new meat inspectors and assists in maintaining proper inspection safety and health standards of the cattle and hog slaughter, meat processing, waste disposal and meat storage.

The Ohio Department of Mental Health provides transportation of finished meat products to correctional institutions and other governmental facilities eligible to receive the meat.

The Ohio State University (OSU) provides vocational training to offenders assigned to the Meat Processing Career Center. The offender receives a certificate upon completion of the training which verifies their proficiency in the various aspects of meat inspection, portions, cuts, safety and sanitation practices, etc. related to the meat processing, grading, type, category, slaughtering, cutting and storage related to the Meat Processing Industry and thus the offender receives marketable skills in the meat industry.

The OSU College of Veterinary Sciences are consultants to maximize the herds, cattle and hogs by giving students practice after learning veterinary theories and by assisting employees and offenders in the latest innovative strategies to maintain healthy herds while increasing reproduction and resiliency.

The Ohio Cattlemen’s Association (OCA) lends the department their expertise as consultants in developing strategic plans in the procurement of cattle. The OCA has been very supportive and has looked at this project as a benefit to the Ohio cattle industry.

The Chillicothe Correctional Institution (CCI) held a Health and Job Fair in June 2005 in which various community organizations came to the institution and were able to share their message with the inmate population. The Health and Job Fair was a huge success where inmates were able to ask questions and find out essential information relating to their health and employment opportunities.

In June 2005, FPRC hosted its 2nd annual Reentry Resource Fair involving numerous resource organizations from across Ohio. This event was designed to increase awareness of the availability of community resources and to further the mission of the Department’s Reentry Initiative. Six organizations presented
workshops on topics ranging from the use of the State Library to getting a driver’s license to parenting and child care issues. In addition, eight community agencies, including faith-based organizations provided literature, guidance and other resources to the inmates. The most popular workshop of the Reentry Resource Fair was a panel of three ex-offenders who returned to FPRC to share their personal reentry success stories and to give insight on how to survive life after prison. During the fair, three employers who are ex-offenders demonstrated their commitment to the reentry initiative as they partnered with FPRC to conduct employment interviews. A total of twenty inmates scheduled for release within 60 days participated in the process. The majority of the inmates who interviewed were encouraged by the employers to follow-up for job opportunities upon their release.

The Warren Correctional Institution inmate Job Fair was held in February 2005. There were 17 inmate participants. One inmate received an employment offer upon release. Twenty inmates were encouraged for further consideration. There were three employer participants and five community service/agencies participants.


CRC and the Pickaway County Extensions Office have collaborated in an unprecedented endeavor to create the CRC Master Gardeners initiative. One goal of the program is to create a learning environment that will increase the working knowledge of enjoyment of gardening with the hope that inmates, upon their release, can create future urban green space within their communities and with their families. The second goal is to provide the inmates an opportunity to learn new skills that will increase their employment opportunities in the community upon release. To help inmates achieve these goals, volunteers from the Pickaway County Master Gardeners conduct a four-hour one time per week classroom training for 10 weeks with the offenders. Also, the inmates have hands-on assignments that involve tending to an organic garden at CRC and repotting plants that will be delivered to nursing homes in the Pickaway County Community.

The Office of Administration created a partnership between Insight to Braille, Ohio Center for Autism and Low Incidence (OCALI), the Ohio Central School
System and Ohio Penal Industries (OPI) to provide offenders training in Braille transcription. Representatives from Insight to Braille are former offenders who have made successful reentry into society. Offenders will receive training and then be tested and certified by the Library of Congress. They will then be assigned to an OPI operation where their skills and training will be used to fulfill contracts with OCALI.

The Office of Grants Management received five new grants totaling $3,369,567.00. Programs include Offender Workforce Development, Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities (PREA), Returning Home: Reentry in Ohio, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families and Library Services for Inmates with Vision Impairment. These programs were funded through the National Institute in Corrections, U. S. Department of Justice, Office of Criminal Justice Services, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and State Library of Ohio respectively.

Six female offenders from Franklin Pre-Release Center were selected as an OPI Modular Installation Crew, the first female crew of its kind in DRC. By going outside the traditional male work crews, OPI has provided an avenue for the largest growing population within the department to learn new skills. OPI is providing female offenders with new job skills, such as using hand and power tools, reading blue prints, and meeting scheduling deadlines. This also provides life skills, such as self-motivation, personal satisfaction, teamwork, personal communications, goal setting and learning how to deal with the private sector.

Education

The Noble Correctional Institution, Ohio Reformatory for Women, Lucas County Community Based Correctional Facility and the Northwest Community Based Correctional Facility are pilot sites for the Transitional Education Program (TEP). This program encourages the expansion of the use of distance learning technology by providing training on employment readiness issues through a multi-media instructional system and for an individualized focus on employment portfolio development. TEP is delivered to participants via computer-aided instruction using a CD platform and distance learning instruction. During the spring of 2005, the TEP program expanded to 18 sites. The final pilot TEP program commencement was held at a June 6, 2005 virtual graduation. The program has seen the success of over 250 students and 354 client contacts.
The Richland Correctional Institution has implemented a total of eleven career technical programs, six apprenticeship programs, college courses from Ashland University and basic education ranging from special education to GED classes. Some of their career technical programs include auto body, baking, barbering, drafting, drywall and turf management. Currently RiCI has over 700 students enrolled in some type of educational/vocational class, and hundreds more are on the waiting list to receive training.

In collaboration with Community Connections, the offender works with a case manager to create a resume and cover letter. The offender is provided with a CD with resume information and the address website to access information when needed. Through this website, the offender can research for resources that are available in their area and can look for employment. Employers can advertise their vacancies through this site.

Richland Correctional Institution is proud to be the leader in vocational and educational programming in the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. The institution understands that recidivism rates lower with increased education and job skills training, and as a result implements eleven career technical programs, six apprenticeship programs, college courses from Ashland University, and basic education ranging from special education to GED classes. Some of the career technical programs include auto body, baking, barbering, drafting, drywall, and turf management. Currently over 700 students are enrolled in some type of educational/vocational class, and hundreds more are on the waiting list to receive the training.

**Faith-Based**

The Spirit of Peace Church created a community-oriented reentry faith-based program referred to as A.S.T.A.R. A.S.T.A.R is a comprehensive, collaborative, and holistic approach to enabling violent, non-violent, high-risk and high-need adult, once incarcerated, males and females ages 18 and older who are newly released or are still confined in an correctional facility to successfully return to their communities and families, having served at least twelve consecutive months in confinement. A.S.T.A.R. is the acronym for Adult Service and Training Administered for Re-entry Program. A.S.T.A.R. is funded through a HUD grant in collaboration with the Dayton Northwest Weed and Seed Initiative that is funded through the U.S. Department of Justice.
The A.S.T.A.R. model focuses on linking DRC, Jobs and Family Services, Mental Health Services, Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, Educational Services, Dayton Police Department and of Office of Criminal Justice Services with corresponding governmental and service partners in our targeted area of Montgomery County. Primarily, but not limiting concentrating on those once incarcerated individuals who reside in the zip code areas in and around the Dayton, Northwest Weed and Seed Initiative. This Program seeks to provide a continuity of treatment thereby maximizing the capacity of each once incarcerated individual to more fully integrate back into society.

The Case Manager/Program Facilitator will assess each class participant, screen them and then develop an individual plan for those that have already been released (Phase I) and also, those who are still confined, but are within a two-year date of release (Phase II). The Programs outcomes will be facilitated, tracked and continuously refined by re-entry steering communities made up of the Spirit of Peace, CDC, Northwest Weed and Seed, the City of Dayton’s Police Department, Office of Probation and Parole, Mental Health Agencies and Substance Abuse Services.

The A.S.T.A.R Re-entry Program encompasses two (2) phases. Phase I is the group of participants outside of prison and Phase II Program are Offenders in the Dayton Correctional Institution. To date, there is a 100% employment rate for A.S.T.A.R graduates. One A.S.T.A.R. graduate received the Dr. Reginald A. Wilkinson Second Chance Scholarship from the National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice – Ohio Chapter.

The Office of Prisons created a website on the intranet to aid field staff. In addition, we began stages to create an online Ohio Handbook for inmate family members and friends. The handbook will provide the public with a broad scope of understanding our operations and a list of outreach sources in their community.

The Marion Correctional Institution has programs such as Promise Keeper, T.D. Jakes, Prison Fellowship, Kairos, Adopt-a Pod, Angel Tree, Discipleship, Christians In the Hood, and Epiphany that have showcased the continued integral component of faith-based initiatives as a recipe for positive change. They are a few examples of vital partners in assisting the inmate population to understand and demonstrate responsibility and accountability. In a corroborative effort with the Governor’s Office of Faith-Based Initiatives, our agency networked with several community faith-based programs, both locally and nationally to recruit and train volunteers and mentors to work with inmates
from incarceration through supervision. The inmate is assigned a volunteer or mentor who will aid the offender in all parts of community reintegration upon the inmate’s release.

The Chillicothe Correctional Institution is dedicated to bridging the gap in reentry of our inmates to the community. This philosophy was stressed in a recent Community Advisory Board Meeting, held in May 2005, in which the idea of the community assisting in the rehabilitation of the inmate is necessary to their success in the community. Traditional resources within the community are increasingly becoming a part of the past therefore; non-traditional resources are being looked upon in order to better serve the offender when released. Faith based organizations, along with others, are showing interest in assisting the newly released offender better adapt to society. CCI will continue with its efforts to assist in sustaining the offenders with their reentry into society. In order to maintain these efforts, it is essential that continual contact within the community be maintained by interacting with community officials and faith based organizations.

At the onset of the release preparation initiative, a partnership with the Lower Lights Ministries, Inc. of the Bellows Avenue Church of the Nazarene and FPRC was formed to establish Rachel’s House. Rachel’s House exists to prevent adult women from reentering prison following incarceration by networking with local agencies to provide: transitional housing, job training and placement, transportation, substance abuse monitoring, healthcare, social reconciliation, spiritual formation and mentoring. The program is based on being a part of a community of faith. The philosophy of the Rachel’s House is that residency programs with a strong spiritual emphasis limits the stress and inhibitions of becoming reestablished into society, while mentoring helps residents mature spiritually and relationally. Community service, connection with a local congregation, and a renewed sense of financial stewardship and civic responsibility are vital preparations for residents to become contributors to their communities. Since its inception, Rachel’s House has accepted twenty-two women into their program.

In the Summer of 2005, the CRC Family Ties Program, along with the CRC 7 Step Foundation, a charitable inmate organization, hosted a Vacation Bible School for the children of the cadre inmates. This reentry initiative was the first of its kind in an Ohio prison. CRC partnered with local churches to provide arts & crafts, biblical stories and a puppet show to the children, their families and the inmates. The goal of this vacation bible school was to strengthen the bonds between the inmates and their children through various activities such as
working on the arts and crafts activities, listening to the praise team sing gospel
songs, and watching a puppet show about Faith.

## Major Department Initiatives

In an effort to continue growth in the re-entry and social justice movement, the
department boldly entered into the fourth phase of the Intensive Program Prison
evolution by opening five new Intensive Prison Program (IPP) program
locations. These IPP regimens include disciplines designed to target an
offender’s criminogenic needs, Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment and
Education and Vocational Skills Training. These regiments come with evidence
and research based data stating that structured treatment in these areas has
shown to have a positive impact on recidivism rates. The IPP programs are
packed with mandatory program components consisting of both prison activities
and community-based activities. All programs are re-entry focused.

DRC is a veteran in the operation of IPPs. The first IPP concept began back in
1991 with the Shock Incarceration Program at Southeastern Correctional
Institution (Camp REAMS). The primary focus was a military-style environment,
coupled with other secondary programs such as literacy and alcohol
counseling. Since that time, the military concept was de-emphasized to make
room for a more positive level of programming. The environment is now
community service focused with secondary programming in areas that prepare
an offender for re-entry into society, such as the seven domains.

The DUI IPP located at North Coast Correctional Facility is home of the third
phase of the IPP evolution. This site has twenty-four beds with strict
programming regiments designed to combat the offenders’ addiction to alcohol
and to heighten his awareness of the dangers of drunk driving. The department
increased from 100 beds in 1991 to over 400 beds in 2005. The program type
and locations are as follows:

**EDUCATION:**
- NEPRC  20 Beds
- ORW    20 Beds
- NCCI   90 Beds

**AOD:**
- Pickaway  30 beds
- NCCTF   48 beds
COMMUNITY SERVICE:
SCI 100
ORW 92

DUI:
NCCTF 24

Department Excel Awards

Central Office - Office of Administration: Bureau of Construction, Activation, and Maintenance (CAM)
Construction Accountability

CAM in consultation with the Office of the State Architects and the State Attorney General benchmarked processes to resolve construction and design-related construction problems. In less than one year, CAM was able to identify major construction problems, develop a process to remediate the problems, and build a model that can be replicated throughout the department and other agencies. Associate architects and contractors are held accountable for project quality and timeliness.

Community Service - Noble Correctional Institution (NCI)
Marietta Flood Clean-Up

The institution community service crew worked with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to assist Marietta, Ohio agencies and residents after a flood occurring in September 2004 and in anticipation of a flood in January 2005. These crews worked a total of twenty-six days, with some weekends and 12-hour days to assist in the flood clean-up effort i.e. demolition of flooded walls, removal of ruined furniture and property, and the clean up of the mud and silt. The crew also worked for three days assisting businesses in moving property and sandbagging preparing for the upcoming flood in January 2005.

Community Supervision - Mansfield Adult Parole Authority
Richland County Community Police/Parole and Probation Partnership

This partnership among law enforcement and criminal justice officers monitors and enforces supervision compliance in a unified approach to reentry-focused initiatives and supervision by the Adult Parole Authority and Richland County
Adult Court Services. Since its inception, there have been over 4,500 home visits, 392 fugitive apprehensions, almost 300 bar checks, and about 100 weapons confiscated and these actions have helped reduce the crime rate in the Mansfield area for three years. In May of 2005, this Partnership received the Ohio Crime Prevention Association’s “Ohio Community Policing Strategy Award”. It is featured on the American Probation and Parole Project Safe Neighborhood Initiative website: http://www.appa-net.org.

**Cost Savings - Office of Administration: Records**

**Offender File Clean-Up Project**

The process of administering offender records was not being followed properly, and the Department was incurring unnecessary expenses for randomly processing files following an offender’s release. A project team was formed to evaluate the process and develop a solution. This project resulted in the identification and proper placement of 102,167 misplaced files. Records for released offenders were methodically forwarded to the record retention center at a cost of $840. Randomly forwarding these records to the records retention center would cost $165,510 thus resulting in an approximate savings of $164,500.

**Franklin Pre-Release Center (FPRC)**

**Work and Family Life (GRADS)**

This 180-classroom hour program is an instructional and intervention program for 45 pregnant and parenting student Offenders and lasts between 3-4 months. The curriculum, which is approved by the Department of Education (ODE), provides information about life styles, healthy pregnancies and healthy babies, child development, positive health care practices, knowledge of positive parenting skill, setting vocational and career goals, balancing work and family, and a responsible plan for future pregnancies. The program, implemented July 1, 2005, is expected to save $94,774 during its first full year of operation using DRC/ODE certified instructors versus 2 individuals under a personal services contract.

**Health and Safety - Southeastern Correctional Institution**

**Risk Abatement**

In response to adverse winter weather being a major contributing factor in causing lost workdays resulting from the accidents, a committee was established to generate proactive initiatives for 2005 which included providing
employees “Up to the minute weather forecasts” via emails, pre-treating walkways when anticipating snow or ice conditions, placing 30 inclement weather rugs in high pedestrian traffic and continuous communication to staff about safety concerns via emails, monthly institution newsletter, and other venues.

The Lost Workdays change was 234 to “0” and the Return to Work Program (RTWP) Days change was 47 to “0”.

Institution Operations - Ohio Reformatory for Women (ORW)
Transitional Education Program (TEP)

The Department, Ohio Central School System and Community Connection for Ohio Offenders, Inc. created the Transitional Education Program (TEP) model which uses technology to educate 18-21 year old inmates and assist them in transitioning to the community and enhancing pro-social skills. TEP is the first program to use videoconferencing, a web-based research design, and individualized CD-based instruction to provide a transitional life skills curriculum and follow-up evaluation. There have been 8 graduates participating in the first “Virtual Graduation.” Inmates are given a personalized portfolio and access to an Internet website that allows the systematic transfer of lessons and skills learned inside prison. To augment the services provided within the institution, this virtually seamless continuum links offender to social services and case management services in the community. A PC-based program was started in 10 facilities.

Lorain Correctional Institution (LoCI)
OC Key Keeper

The facility mounted two Key Keeper cabinets to the Shift Commander’s office in order to securely store OC canisters. The ingenious solution was to fasten the Key Keeper key to the neck of the OC canister with a durable wire to the canister. The weight of the canister was hardly affected. Weighing the canister continues to be easily accomplished. All transactions that occur are recorded electronically and may be viewed by the Major or his designee. The new OC cabinets have aided supervisors and transportation officers in expediently accessing their OC and employees no longer have to sign the OC log in or out. Employee authorized to carry OC must have a personal identification number to access the OC cabinet and even then they only have access to their assigned canister. The transformation of the Key Keeper system is easily completed and
easily adaptive, thereby enhancing security in regards to the storage and accessibility of OC canisters.

**Ross Correctional Institution (RCI)**
**Hispanic/Latino Affairs Services (HLAS)**

RCI benchmarked with Toledo Correctional Institution to develop HLAS, which provides a positive milieu for Latino individuals by addressing the culturally specific needs of Latino inmates, i.e. education, training, language interpretation, outreach, and information as a vehicle to raise awareness of Latino culture for staff and inmates alike. HLAS functions through the efforts of all divisions within RCI support from other institutions, and Central Office. The program seeks to provide enhanced social interaction, religious and spiritual services for the participants. There are 166 inmates involved in various Hispanic/Latino affairs services that are provided in connection with community volunteers, and others. A Client Satisfaction Survey was administered to 80 offenders in July 2005 and the results were overwhelmingly positive of staff, volunteers and recommendations.

**Trumbull Correctional Institution**
**Computer Generated Title System**

This system is an Access Database for offender property titles and is updated daily and retained by the Package Room Officer. The database logs each titled item issued to an offender, institution number, model and description (i.e., color and cost) of an item, and the make and serial number, if available. The official DRC Title Form (Certificate of Ownership, #4063) is printed on card stock in three different colors (black, green and red). This system has eliminated any altering or forging of titles. The advantages of this system include: 1) information is entered into the system once. The title is created and retained in the system throughout the offender’s incarceration; 2) titles cannot be duplicated; 3) the database can be shared with other institutions; and, 4) due to the ease of the system more items are titled than policy dictates to reduce theft. There was no start up costs for the system.

**Medical - Northeast Pre-Release Center (NePRC)**
**Inmate Health Council**

The Inmate Health Council will allow the medical department to have its “finger on the pulse” of the population as a representative from each housing unit
serves on the council. It is expected that there will be a decrease in informal complaints, alongside the provision of an improved process for ensuring comprehensive, holistic healthcare delivery. The concept and creation of the Inmate Health Council is unique, as the offender representative have input about inmate health, in consultation with the Health Care Administrator, and Mental Health Administrator. It is modeled after a public health model as it incorporates the community it serves, and integrates the various disciplines in corrections, while implementing the public health theme of participative healthcare.

**Mental Health - Ross Correctional Institution (RCI)**
**Mental Health Pre-Release Workshop**

This workshop is offered to inmates within 6 months of release, as part of the Department’s Release Preparation initiative. The workshop discusses and identifies offender attitudes that may be counterproductive to the goals of promoting successful reintegration into society, thereby reducing recidivism. A cognitive-behavioral format is used to discuss 78 “dangerous thoughts.” Realistic and constructive replacement thoughts are presented, and supplied in a handout for each of the dangerous thoughts. The participants in whom they can check one or more of 13 “concerns about release” anonymously complete a survey at the outset. These concerns, if checked, may imply a lack of awareness or denial of the pitfalls of reintegration into society that are significant barriers to reducing recidivism.

**Public Relations - Corrections Reception Center (CRC)**
**CRC Joint Military Committee**

The institution committee benchmarked with the local Veterans of Foreign Affairs (VFW) in Harrisburg, Ohio, to provide services to deployed servicemen and their families. Working in conjunction with the local VFW, the Military Committee has provided monthly letters, food packages, phone cards, commissary cards, Christmas gifts, gift cards for groceries or other necessities and offers childcare assistance and an outreach program to the deployed soldiers and military families. On June 30, 2005, the Committee and employees recognized the soldiers returning from duty, the active military personnel and the Harrisburg VFW in an Honor Day.
Marion Correctional Institution (MCI)
Law Enforcement Award Ceremony

Through the joint efforts of MCI staff members and inmates, the first Law Enforcement Recognition Ceremony inside a prison in the county of Marion was held February 25, 2005. The Fraternal Order of Police Association Lodge 49, the Fraternal Order of Police Lodge 24, and the members of the American Legion Post 584, Marion Star newspaper, the local Marion radio station WMRN, and press from the American Legion Post 584 partnered to sponsor the event that totaled 175 people gathering at MCI to honor ten law enforcement Officers of the Year. MCI’s color guard, which was present at the ceremony, performed to “Amazing Grace.” U.S. Marshal Peter J. Elliott of the Northern District of Ohio came from Cleveland to give the keynote address. The history of the Marion County Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Banquet dates back to 1971.

Recovery Services - Chillicothe Correctional Institution (CCI)
Renaissance Residential Program

This is a seventy bed residential alcohol and other drug (AOD) treatment unit pilot program. The program uses Cognitive Behavioral Therapy as a main approach of treatment. It was recently stated in the Offender Substance Abuse Report that cognitive behavioral and social learning approaches can change an offender’s behavior. Research also indicates through the National Institute of Justice that AOD Programs incorporating criminogenic risks and needs are likely to be more successful. Social learning and criminogenic needs are both addressed in the journals used for this program. As of July 1, 2005, every institution was to have a cognitive behavior therapy program in place that replicates a three-month program.

Reentry Programs - Marion Correctional Institution (MCI)
Exodus: Faith-Based Reentry

This program works to prepare offenders, at least one year before release, for successful reentry and connects them to resources upon release. The program assists participants in assessing needs and setting goals based on an individual plan that includes spiritual, family, personal, educational/vocational and transitional needs. The Exodus Coordinator and inside mentor define and
follow-up on action steps to accomplish these goals. Within 6 months of release, the offender is assigned a faith mentor from his faith group. Participants are able to access resources for employment, housing, transportation and other resources as they are available. It is the goal of Exodus to find and deliver resources to offenders as they reenter society that will make their transition successful.

**DPCS : Adult Parole Authority - Chillicothe Region**  
**Faith Based Advisory Council**

In November of 2004, the Chillicothe Region of the Adult Parole Authority hosted a breakfast for the local faith community in an effort to solicit interest in developing a Faith-Based Advisory Council. The meeting brought Pastors and a core group of representatives from the faith community and the Adult Parole Authority meet regularly to address issues of homelessness, employment, housing, mentoring, counseling, furnishings, spiritual enrichment and future neighborhood clean-up plans. The Chillicothe Region and Ross Correctional Institution staff co-sponsored gang and drug awareness training. During this training, speakers and ministers shared experiences and visions of trying to keep young men out of gangs and the role of the religious community. These opportunities further assist staff with offender needs and extend relationships within the community.

**North Central Correctional Institution**  
**New Beginnings Faith-Based Mentoring Programs**

The program has about 30 volunteers to the institution monthly who mentor offenders establish relationships grounded in faith-based foundational concepts. These volunteers travel from Toledo, Lima, Mansfield, Columbus, Findlay, Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Marion. The mentors are expected to serve as outside support by assisting with employment searches, guidance, and spiritual fellowship. NCCI's chaplains and the program’s coordinator, Brenda Guice, offer support to the mentors by providing monthly contact for training, evaluation, and time for question and answers. Over 100 Offenders are involved. This program is providing these Offenders with hope, support, and encouragement that their lives can change. Since the inception of the program in the spring of 2005 there have been 3 Offenders who have left NCCI and have had direct support from the mentor they met at NCCI. Offenders have received employment through the efforts of mentors.
DPCS: Office Victim Services
Personal Responsibility of Violence Elimination

This program was developed by the Office of Victim Services to address Batterers’ Intervention and has endorsements from the Ohio Domestic Violence Network and the EMERGE program. Batterers’ Intervention groups tend to work best for participants whose violence is aimed towards an intimate partner. Batterers’ groups should challenge abusers’ belief systems and offer alternatives to their destructive beliefs. This program focuses on inmates whose crimes included domestic violence behaviors. In 2004 this program was offered at Marion Correctional Institution, Richland Correctional and Noble Correctional Institution and in 2005, the Dayton APA began their pilot of the program. Refresher training was conducted at the Corrections Training Academy in July 2005 to discuss lessons learned and meet to discuss launching the remaining 7 institutions programs. There were 4 Batterer’s Intervention experts attending the training to answer questions and educate facilitators.

Restorative Justice - Lake Erie Correctional Institution
Victim Awareness/Community Justice

The Victim Coordinators/Community Justice Liaisons have been facilitating the Victim Awareness Program incorporating Restorative Justice as part of the curriculum. The program has been participating in community service projects such as hygiene drives, baking cookies, creating Christmas cards for nursing home residents, and making posters for schools entitled, “Don’t Become A Victim”. Fund raising proceeds go to the domestic violence shelter. Cell phones, planting trees in memory of victims and candlelight vigils are events in which the community and media participate. Junior high students are taught victimization and prevention.

Training - Oakwood Correctional Facility (OCF)
Operation Continued Excellence Program

This training necessitated an intensive program and adjustment for nearly one third of the OCF transferred employees from the Lima Correctional Institution.
It was necessary to ensure that staff from the Lima Correctional Institution had the opportunity to experience all aspects of the facility, and be familiar with the characteristics and dynamics of a mental health environment. In order to expedite the transition, comprehensive training materials and information documents were prepared including pocket-sized handbooks, flow charts and checklists to ensure that all staff coming to the Oakwood Correctional Facility were prepared and trained to assume their new duties. Critical in this process was that all staff complete three days of intensive orientation, and two full weeks of on-the-job training prior to reporting to duty. Contributing to this concern was a change in environment from a medium security correctional environment to a close security psychiatric hospital environment.

**Office of Human Resources - Corrections Training Academy (CTA)**

**OJT Training for Correction Officers**

CTA provided an On-the-Job Training (OJT) program relying on trained coaches who facilitate the education of the new correction officers, and serve as a mentor during their initial employment and arrival at the institution. After the coach goes through a process of explaining and demonstrating a specific skill, the officer then explains, demonstrates and has an opportunity to practice the skill before being required to complete a proficiency test. This OJT model is designed to better equip new officers to perform their duties, increase retention rates (based on officers knowing their jobs/not being afraid/intimated to ask questions), and decrease failure to train claims.

In FY05, all Institutions have trained coaches totaling 649 coaches, and have started the implementation of the structured OJT program. A preliminary evaluation reflects that facilities are seeing an increase in the new officer’s job knowledge, performance and skill level.
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<th>Average Filled Level:</th>
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<td><strong>14,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,223,317</strong></td>
<td><strong>863,806,247</strong></td>
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**PROGRAM INFORMATION:**

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**PROGRAM TOTAL:** | **14,282** | **33,223,317** | **863,806,247** |

Source: DAS Payroll Voucher Recapitulations
### Payroll Expense by Program Area

![Pie Chart for Payroll Expense by Program Area](image)

### Payroll Expense by Category

![Pie Chart for Payroll Expense by Category](image)

### Table: Payroll Expense Breakdown

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Base Wages</th>
<th>Overtime</th>
<th>Unearned Wages</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Misc. Fees</th>
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**Total Costs:** $464,627,472  $55,899,065  $115,682,104  $220,170,960  $7,646,644  $863,806,247  $14,262  $80,482
## DRC FY 2006 Expenditures by Fund, Program Series and Line Item

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<th>Program Series</th>
<th>Line Item</th>
<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Services</th>
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**Non-DRF Fund**

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<th>Line Item</th>
<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Other</th>
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<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>Clinical Trial Operations</td>
<td>$3,673,955</td>
<td>$11,995</td>
<td>$1,024,000</td>
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<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
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**Non-DRF Fund Total**

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<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Other</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>Clinical Trial Operations</td>
<td>$3,673,955</td>
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<tr>
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**FY 2006 Expenditure Totals**

<table>
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<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
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<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
<td>72%</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>$0</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
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## DRC FY 2004 AND 2005 EXPENDITURE COMPARISON BY FUND, PROGRAM SERIES AND LINE ITEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LINE ITEM</th>
<th>FY 2004</th>
<th>FY 2005</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL REVENUE - GRF:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-321 - INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS</td>
<td>$858,100,067</td>
<td>$837,978,576</td>
<td>-0.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-403 - PRISONER COMPENSATION</td>
<td>$8,055,052</td>
<td>$8,898,256</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
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<tr>
<td>502-321 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</td>
<td>$62,057,226</td>
<td>$62,436,995</td>
<td>0.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505-321 - MEDICAL SERVICES</td>
<td>$126,405,485</td>
<td>$138,834,989</td>
<td>10.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>506-321 - EDUCATION SERVICES</td>
<td>$19,378,963</td>
<td>$23,466,604</td>
<td>21.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>507-321 - RECOVERY SERVICES</td>
<td>$5,904,657</td>
<td>$6,737,928</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,060,449,450</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,076,033,546</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.75%</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>501-405 - HALF WAY HOUSE</td>
<td>36,871,870</td>
<td>38,091,689</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-407 - COMM. NONRESID PROGRAM</td>
<td>15,161,353</td>
<td>15,352,814</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-408 - COMM. MISDEMEANOR PROGRAM</td>
<td>7,941,861</td>
<td>8,041,489</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-501 - COMM. RESIDENTIAL FREG/CBCF</td>
<td>53,968,258</td>
<td>55,064,445</td>
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<tr>
<td>503-321 - PAROLE AND COMM. OPERATIONS</td>
<td>74,905,768</td>
<td>75,887,586</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PAROLE &amp; COMMUNITY SERVICES TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>188,447,110</strong></td>
<td><strong>192,428,023</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.90%</strong></td>
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<td>504-321 - ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS</td>
<td>$26,078,827</td>
<td>$26,962,589</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-406 - LEASE RENTAL PAYMENTS</td>
<td>$131,588,593</td>
<td>$138,758,583</td>
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<td><strong>GENERAL REVENUE FUND TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$1,438,192,741</strong></td>
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## NON-GRF FUNDS:

<table>
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<th>LINE ITEM</th>
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<th>FY 2005</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>501-001 - PENITENTIARY SEWER TREAT - 490</td>
<td>$1,480,367</td>
<td>$1,710,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-602 - SERVICES &amp; AGRICULTURAL - 143</td>
<td>$90,524,620</td>
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<td>501-603 - PRISONER PROGRAMS - 404</td>
<td>$17,045,748</td>
<td>$14,656,052</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-604 - FURLough SERVICES - 404</td>
<td>$1,237,904</td>
<td>$1,774,816</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-805 - PROPERTY RECEIPTS - 483</td>
<td>$346,959</td>
<td>$223,380</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-806 - TRAINING ACADEMY RECEIPTS - 571</td>
<td>$41,056</td>
<td>$28,157</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-607 - OHIO PENAL INDUSTRIES - 200</td>
<td>$30,883,005</td>
<td>$29,102,213</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-608 - EDUCATION SERVICES - 485</td>
<td>$4,039,384</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-609 - STATE AND NON-FEDERAL AWARDS</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$163,557</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-615 - TRUTH &amp; SENTENCING GRANTS - 351</td>
<td>$1,723,471</td>
<td>$2,206,642</td>
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<tr>
<td>501-617 - OFFENDER FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY - 5H6</td>
<td>$934,131</td>
<td>$1,447,121</td>
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<td>501-618 - LABORATORY SERVICES - 592</td>
<td>$4,707,750</td>
<td>$4,520,555</td>
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<td>501-619 - FEDERAL GRANTS - 323</td>
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<td><strong>OTHER FUNDS TOTAL</strong></td>
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### FY EXPENDITURE TOTALS

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<th>% CHANGE</th>
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<tr>
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<td>$1,598,851,177</td>
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*AS OF 6/30 IN EACH FISCAL YEAR*
### OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION
### FISCAL YEAR 2005 COMMITMENT REPORT

#### NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS, BY COUNTY AND RECEIPT CENTER, FISCAL YEAR 2005

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<th>ORW FEMALE</th>
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<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL</th>
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SOURCE: BUREAU OF RESEARCH/OFFICE OF POLICY AND OFFENDER REENTRY/ PREPARED BY: R. Craig Bennis, Research Analyst
## Number of Commitments, by County and Reception Center, Fiscal Year 2005

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**Figure 1. Counties With Largest Proportion of Intake**

- Franklin: 0.54%
- Summit: 5.06%
- Montgomery: 5.22%
- Lucas: 3.72%
- All Others: 45.91%
- Cuyahoga: 18.88%

**Source:** Bureau of Research/Office of Policy and Offender Reentry/Prepared by: R. Craig Benne, Research Analyst
Population by Classification - Male

- Level 4 & 5: 3.0%
- Level 1A & B: 32.7%
- Level 2 & 3: 64.2%

Population by Classification - Female

- Level 4 & 5: 0.8%
- Level 1A & B: 50.5%
- Level 2 & 3: 48.7%
Institutional Population - FY 2005
Total Population 44,270
Source: Monthly Institution Progress Report, June 2005, Bureau of Research
Total Inmate Population by Sex

Total Population 44,270

Source: Monthly Institution Progress Report, June 2005, Bureau of Research

Female
7%

Male
93%

Male  Female
Allen Correctional Institution  
Warden Jesse Williams  
P.O. Box 4501  
2338 North West Street  
Lima, Ohio  45802  
419-224-8000  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/ac.htm

Belmont Correctional Institution  
Warden Michelle Eberlin  
P.O. Box 540  
68518 Bannock Road, S.R. 331  
St. Clairsville, Ohio  43950  
740-695-5169  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/beci.htm

Chillicothe Correctional Institution  
Warden Tim Brunsman  
P.O. Box 5500  
15802 S.R. 104 North  
Chillicothe, Ohio  45601  
740-774-7080  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/cci.htm

Corrections Medical Center  
Warden Kay Northrup  
P.O. Box 5500  
15802 S.R. 104 North  
Chillicothe, Ohio  45601  
614-445-5960  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/cmc.htm

Correctional Reception Center  
Warden Ginny Lamneck  
11271 S.R. 762  
Orient, Ohio  43146  
614-877-2441  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/crc.htm

Dayton Correctional Institution  
Warden Lawrence Mack  
4104 Germantown Street  
Dayton, Ohio  45417  
937-263-0058  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/dci.htm

Franklin Pre-Release Center  
Warden Tracy Tyson-Parker  
1800 Harmon Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio  43223  
614-445-8600  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/fprc.htm

Grafton Correctional Institution  
Warden Carl Anderson  
2500 South Avon Beldon Road  
Grafton, Ohio  44044  
440-748-1161  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/gci.htm

Hocking Correctional Facility  
Warden Sam Tambi  
P.O. Box 59  
16759 Snake Hollow Road  
Nelsonville, Ohio  45764  
740-753-1917  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/hcf.htm

Lebanon Correctional Institution  
Warden Ernie Moore  
P.O. Box 56  
State Route 63  
Lebanon, Ohio  43140  
513-932-1211  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/leci.htm

London Correctional Institution  
Warden Deb Timmerman-Cooper  
P.O. Box 69  
London, Ohio  45036  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/loci.htm

Lorain Correctional Institution  
Warden Bennie Kelley  
2075 South Avon Beldon Road  
Grafton, Ohio  44044  
440-748-1049  
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/lorci.htm
Madison Correctional Institution  
Warden Alan Lazaroff  
P.O. Box 740  
1851 State Route 56  
London, Ohio  43140  
740-852-9777  
[website link]

Mansfield Correctional Institution  
Warden Stuart Hudson  
P.O. Box 788  
1150 North Main Street  
Mansfield, Ohio  44901  
419-525-4455  
[website link]

Marion Correctional Institution  
Warden Maggie Beightler  
P.O. Box 57  
940 Marion Williamsport Road  
Marion, Ohio  43302  
740-382-5781  
[website link]

Montgomery Education & Pre-Release Center  
Warden Bobby Bogan  
P.O. Box 17399  
1901 South Gettysburg Avenue  
Dayton, Ohio  45418  
937-262-9853  
[website link]

Noble Correctional Institution  
Warden Jeffrey Wolfe  
15708 McConnelsville Road  
Caldwell, Ohio  43724  
740-732-2651  
[website link]

North Central Correctional Institution  
Warden Rob Jefferys  
P.O. Box 1812  
670 Marion Williamsport Road E.  
Marion, Ohio  43302  
740-387-1040  
[website link]

Northeast Pre-Release Center  
Warden Frank Shewalter  
2675 E. 30th Street  
Cleveland, Ohio  44115  
216-771-6460  
[website link]

Oakwood Correctional Facility  
Warden Chris Yanai  
3200 North West Street  
Lima, Ohio  45801  
419-225-8052  
[website link]

Ohio Reformatory for Women  
Warden Pat Andrews  
1479 Collins Avenue  
Marysville, Ohio  43040  
937-642-1065  
[website link]

Ohio State Penitentiary  
Warden Marc Houk  
878 Coitsville-Hubbard Road  
Youngstown, Ohio  44505  
330-743-0700  
[website link]

Pickaway Correctional Institution  
Warden Jim Erwin  
P.O. Box 209  
Orient, Ohio  43146  
614-877-4362  
[website link]

Richland Correctional Institution  
Warden Julius Wilson  
P.O. Box 8107  
1001 Oliesburg Road  
Mansfield, Ohio  44901  
419-526-2100  
[website link]
Ross Correctional Institution
Warden Michael Sheets
16149 State Route 104
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601
740-774-7050
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/rci.htm

Southeastern Correctional Institution
Warden Mark Saunders
5900 BIS Road
Lancaster, Ohio 43130
740-653-4324
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/sci.htm

Southern Ohio Correctional Facility
Warden Edwin Voorhies
P.O. Box 45699
1724 State Route 728
Lucasville, Ohio 45699
740-259-5544
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/socf.htm

Toledo Correctional Institution
Warden Khelleh Konteh
2001 East Central Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43608
419-726-7977
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/toci.htm

Trumbull Correctional Institution
Warden Dave Bobby
5701 Burnett Road
Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430
330-898-0820
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/tci.htm

Warren Correctional Institution
Warden Wanza Jackson
P.O. Box 120
Lebanon, Ohio 45036
513-932-3388
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/wci.htm

Privately Operated Institutions

Lake Erie Correctional Institution
Warden Rich Gansheimer
501 Thompson Road
P.O. Box 8000 Conneaut, Ohio 44030
440-599-5000
www.drc.state.oh.us/public/laeci.htm

North Coast Correctional Facility
Warden Jacqueline Thomas
2000 South Avon Beldon Road
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