

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

“Pieces of the Puzzle”

Ted Strickland, Governor

Terry J. Collins, Director



Ohio

2009 Annual Report

Mission Statement

The Department protects and supports Ohioans by ensuring that adult felony offenders are effectively supervised in environments that are safe, humane and appropriately secure. In partnership with communities, we will promote citizens' safety and victim reparation programming. We seek to instill in offenders an improved sense of responsibility and the capacity to become law abiding members of society.

Vision Statement

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

- Meets employee 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.

DRC Core Values

Integrity, Leadership, Excellence, Accountability, Diversity...I LEAD



www.drc.ohio.gov

This report utilizes multiple year data so the reader can look at trends over time
Fiscal Year (FY) information refers to July 1, 2008 until June 30, 2009
Calendar Year (CY) information refers to November 1, 2008 until October 31, 2009.

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Director's Message

Dear Colleagues,

It is with great pride that I present you with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's (DRC) 2009 Annual Report. This document provides you with a comprehensive overview of the operations of our multi-faceted agency. You will learn about the nearly \$1.8 billion budget and where those dollars were spent in our continued effort to keep our prisons and communities safe. The Annual Report also provides you with important statistical information that will allow for a better understanding of what it takes to operate one of the largest correctional systems in the country. DRC encompasses 31 correctional facilities which house nearly 51,000 offenders. There are also over 35,000 offenders who are under the supervision of the Adult Parole Authority across the state.



During my time as the Director I have come to believe that DRC is like a large puzzle, consisting of many different parts which operate together to form one of the premier corrections systems in the country. Many have heard me say that each of the over 13,000 staff of this agency is an important piece of the puzzle. I have decided to maintain the theme of "Pieces of the Puzzle" for the Annual Report because I believe it is a true depiction of how each facet of this organization must operate in partnership with all other areas to ensure that we are meeting our mission of public safety and successful offender reentry and doing so in the most efficient manner possible.

DRC continued to face many difficult challenges during the past year; however, in true DRC fashion, the employees of this agency managed to take a challenge and create an opportunity for improvement. Despite an increasing offender population and limited resources, we managed to maintain our good neighbor promise through many charitable efforts throughout the year, including raising over \$660,000 for the Combined Charitable Campaign. Facilities and offices across the state pitched in to make the holiday season brighter for many families, and we teamed up with the American Red Cross in our first annual Ohio Corrections Blood Drive. I am very proud of the staff of this agency who continue to give while facing many challenges of our own.

This report highlights the many facets of this agency and provides information and statistics on vital aspects of our daily operations. As you will see throughout the course of this document, the accomplishments of DRC during the past year are reflective of this agency's core values: **Integrity, Leadership, Excellence, Accountability and Diversity – I LEAD.**

Sincerely,

Terry J. Collins,

Director

Accomplishments

Making Progress for a Stronger Ohio

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) has continued to operate in a cost effective manner while maintaining a commitment to successful offender reentry and safer communities across Ohio.

Annual Milestones

- 2008: House Bill 113 was effective June 2008. This bill allows for volunteer reentry services to be provided in the institutions. The legislation codifies basic tenants of the Correction Faith Based Initiative which was established by the legislature in Amended House Bill 66 (126th GA). The commitment of our faith-based partners and volunteers is essential in providing necessary services to offenders who will be released from prison.
- 2009: House Bill 130 became effective April 2009. This piece of legislation reduces barriers faced by ex-offenders in their effort to successfully reenter our communities. HB 130 also authorized the creation of the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition. The Coalition consists of sixteen statutory members, including state agencies and a representative of the Ohio Health Care Licensing Board. One of the Coalition's recent accomplishments is the creation of a website designed to provide information on resources available to support offender reentry (www.reentrycoalition.ohio.gov). Currently there are fourteen local reentry coalitions that are operational across the state. One of the long-term goals of the Reentry Coalition at the state level is to support the creation of local or regional reentry coalitions across every county in Ohio.

Breakdown of Successes

Impacting Ohio Communities

- DRC is in the process of constructing a Reentry Center on the grounds of the Chillicothe Correctional Institution. The Reentry Center will help to address the ongoing need for offenders who will benefit from intensive services for sex offender programming, and who have severe substance abuse, mental health, and other treatment issues. The Reentry Center will house approximately 15 female beds, 20 transitional control beds, 12 sex offender beds, 28 treatment beds, and supportive housing opportunities for approximately 10 individuals who are temporarily homeless. The planning is well underway with projected ground breaking for the Reentry Center slated for mid 2010 and opening in mid 2011.
- On December 10, 2009, a ground breaking ceremony occurred for the long awaited Cuyahoga County Community Based Correctional Facility (CBCF), with a projected opening date in late 2010. This 200-bed facility will be operated by Oriana House, Inc. and will divert approximately 600 offenders from prison annually. DRC currently funds 18 CBCF's across the state which serves approximately 5,500 offenders each year. Currently, all counties have access to a CBCF except for Cuyahoga County, which commits the largest number of offenders to prison. In 2008, Cuyahoga County sent 5,262 offenders to prison.

- In FY 2010, DRC moved over \$12 million from the prison operations budget line to expand community correction diversion programs for the purpose of slowing the intake to prisons from targeted counties:
 - \$5.4 million was utilized to open 248 Community-Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) beds that were previously built but not funded. The new beds allow CBCF's to serve an additional 780 offenders each year.
 - \$2.0 million was utilized to expand upon the success of seven (7) Non-Support prison diversion pilots. The additional dollars expands the Non-Support programs to 18 counties across the state and will save approximately 527 prison beds.
 - \$3.3 million was utilized to expand the capacity for prison diversion programs in 24 counties and to develop new prison diversion programs in 5 counties. The expanded programs will save approximately 1,374 prison beds.
 - \$1.7 million was utilized to expand jail diversion programs in 23 jurisdictions and to create new programs in 2 jurisdictions. The additional programs will save approximately 520 prison beds.
- DRC is involved in a Jail Research Evaluation Project which is a coordinated effort between the Office of Criminal Justice Services, the Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association, the National Institute of Corrections and DRC. The purpose is to identify the operational characteristics that constitute a "well-functioning" jail that can be translated into new Minimum Standards for jails in Ohio. This is the first time such an effort has been attempted within a jail environment both statewide and on a national level. One last phase remains to complete the project which will culminate in updated and more applicable standards and Ohio Revised Code changes occurring in spring 2010. This project will result in local jails targeting resources on fewer and more meaningful Minimum Standards.
- The Jails Training Institute (JTI) and Community Corrections Training Institute (CCTI) are specific tracks offered by staff at the Reginald A. Wilkinson Corrections Training Academy, dedicated to providing specialized in-service training to the many corrections partners with whom DRC interacts. The JTI and CCTI series provides a cost effective training solution for agencies that work with DRC. After identifying agency training needs within each group, a cost effective solution was created that involves the utilization of DRC and non-DRC staff as volunteer instructors. For external partners, on-site course fees are \$20 per day or \$75 for a week-long training; off-site fees are \$10 per day. Training catalogues for each series were created and posted on the internet and on-site and regional offerings commenced July 1, 2009. During its first quarter, the JTI and CCTI initiatives have serviced 400 participants representing 120 different corrections agencies (prisons, jails, CBCFs, Halfway Houses and local probation departments). These figures are significant especially when compared with those from FY09, when the training academy provided training to only 35 external participants, from 14 agencies.

Creating and Retaining Jobs, Preparing Workers and Accelerating the Economy:

- The DRC Short Term Offender Education Collaborative is a project designed to target offenders serving 90 days or less in prison with an intensive educational opportunity that includes GED preparation and workplace skills. This simulated, web-based program is also available to offenders by Alvis House and the Ohio Literacy Network in an effort to continue to build job skills for offenders being released from prison.

Helping Ohioans in Need:

- The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has established a partnership with the Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB) to assist soon to be released offenders and their family members in connecting with support benefits. Each of Ohio's 31 correctional facilities and 7 regions of the Adult Parole Authority are registered OBB sites and are making referrals to community agencies which provide opportunities for offenders and their families to complete applications for benefits. Since the partnership was implemented in January 2007, DRC sites have served 1,862 clients. See page 51 for more information.
- DRC takes great pride in being a good neighbor to Ohio's communities. Offenders within Ohio's prison system have completed a total of 5,446,317 hours of community service this year (January 2009 – November 2009).
- Early this Spring, the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction joined the Ohio Association of Second Harvest Food Bank (OASHF) in a combined effort to provide produce grown on Ohio prison farms to OASHF's 12 food banks, to be given to those in need. Harvesting began in mid-August with offenders working on prison farms picking corn to be provided to the state's food banks. During September and October various crops were harvested at four of Ohio's prisons and 100 acres of winter wheat has been planted to be donated to OASHF. Overall during this effort, DRC has donated 106,734 pounds of crops with an estimated value of \$23,492.28.
- This summer DRC partnered with the American Red Cross for the Ohio Corrections Blood Drive Challenge, a state-wide blood donor drive held at DRC prisons and Adult Parole Authority offices. The blood drive ran from July 1, 2009 through September 30, 2009. As a result of the Ohio Corrections Blood Drive a total of 1,148 blood donations were made, including 187 first time donors. Awards were presented to the region (North vs. South) that brought in the most blood as well as the institution or work location with the highest percentage of employee participation. The North Region was recognized by the American Red Cross for achieving the highest number of blood donations with a total of 603, while the Southeastern Correctional Institution in Lancaster, Ohio was recognized for having the highest percentage of staff participation (22.13%). DRC is working with the American Red Cross to expand this effort next year, to include correctional partners throughout Ohio.

Building on Successes/Goals for Next Year

- The Department continues to work with the legislature to enact common sense sentencing reforms. Senate Bill 22, sponsored by Senator Bill Seitz, and House Bill 386, sponsored by Representative Tyrone Yates, contain a number of reforms which we believe can have a positive impact in slowing and eventually reducing the growth of Ohio's prison population. The bills would modify sentencing laws to provide Ohio's courts with enhanced sentencing options designed to allow additional low level offenders (e.g. drug, theft, nonsupport) to receive punishments and treatment in their local communities while remaining employed, paying taxes, and staying connected to their children and families. Additionally, the legislation contains important provisions to provide incentives for participation in educational, substance abuse and employment training through a modest expansion of earned credit.
- In 2008, Governor Strickland, Senate President Bill Harris, then-House Speaker Jon Husted and Supreme Court Chief Justice Thomas Moyer requested technical assistance from the Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center to help develop a statewide policy framework to reduce corrections spending and to study alternative ways to increase public safety. The state has established a justice reinvestment workgroup whose members represent both political parties and all three branches of state government, including the two chambers of the General Assembly. DRC is committed to providing any assistance necessary to CSG in its analysis of Ohio's corrections system. It is our hope that through this extensive review, Ohio will implement effective alternatives to prison while continuing to spend corrections dollars wisely.
- The Department will be working to ensure that the expansion of community correction diversion programs results in a stabilization or a decrease in commitments from the counties that were granted additional funds.
- In 2006, DRC contracted with the University of Cincinnati, Center for Criminal Justice Research, to develop a universal Ohio-based assessment system that would be used at various points in the criminal justice system. This project was recently completed and is called the Ohio Risk Assessment System or ORAS. The ORAS tools can be utilized at pre-trial, prior to or while on community supervision, at prison intake and in preparation for reentry just prior to release. In July 2009, the University of Cincinnati conducted an ORAS training session for approximately 100 staff members from DRC, Halfway Houses, county probation and Community-Based Correctional Facilities (CBCF's). ORAS is currently only available in paper form. However, DRC is working diligently to automate the tool and make it available via a web-based portal to all internal and external users. DRC is not planning to implement ORAS across the Department's prisons and Adult Parole Authority offices until the automation is complete. ORAS will replace DRC's assessment system called the Reentry Accountability Plan (RAP) and the Supervision Accountability Plan (SAP). The ORAS will be automated in phases with the Pre-Trial Tool and the Community Supervision Tool available through the DRC data management system early in 2010. The second phase is scheduled for completion in July 2010, and will include automating the remaining tools, the Prison

Intake Tool and the Reentry Tool. These pilots will provide valuable feedback to DRC for developing policies and procedures that are logical and streamlined prior to full statewide implementation of ORAS on or about July 2010.

Cost Saving Initiatives

Dayton Correctional Institution & Montgomery Education and Pre-Release Center (DCI & MePRC)

The two separate and distinct prisons were consolidated into one by Executive Order (09-03) on October 1, 2009. In 2008, reorganization for reasons of economy in the wake of budgetary limitations forced the sharing of one administrative staff and one Warden between these facilities. The current additional reorganization will create one operation serving the entire complex. As a result of this merger some positions became redundant to other existing positions. In response, DRC has abolished 4 filled and 2 vacant positions. The necessary job abolishments became effective February 27, 2010, and will create an annual savings of \$455,072 and an estimated three year savings of \$1.4 million.

DRC's Standardized Business Office Model

The basis of the standardized business office model includes the merger of staff who are currently considered business office or cashier office staff under one office and creation of a standardized position description for these positions site to site and within an institution. This will allow for greater cross training while taking advantage of employee skills. The premise of the standardization is to move towards consistency while not increasing any currently funded table of organization. A Business Administrator will supervise numerous areas within the institution which may include: business office, facility maintenance, food service, warehouse, commissary, and other areas specifically applicable to each institution. Within the new business office there will be a single Account Clerk Supervisor who will be responsible for day to day management of both cashier and business office functions. A standard office would then have three Account Clerk 2 positions for processing of cashier and business office work. Assignment of workload will continue to be at the institutional management level. There will be some variation for sites with significant operational differences.

Functions currently performed through either the cashier or business office will continue to be provided by the Institution's business office with the exception of duties to be performed at the Ohio Shared Services Center, including most accounts payable and travel and expense reimbursement.

The Department is working diligently to accomplish these changes through managing internal staff movement to reduce the impact on filled positions as much as possible. Approximately 30 positions will be eliminated moving toward this model. It is estimated that upon full implementation, this staffing model will create an annual savings of \$2.1 million and an estimated three year savings of \$6.4 million.

DRC's Standardized Human Resources (HR) Staffing Model

DRC has developed an HR staffing model with a goal of standardizing staffing levels within Personnel Offices across the state. We will be taking action to move toward this model over the next several months. This effort will allow us to work more efficiently and effectively.

In our continued efforts to meet our Department's budget, some personnel functions will be centralized, and some functions will be regionalized. This will allow us to increase efficiency, reduce errors, take advantage of staff expertise in very specialized areas, and be more proactive. Toward this end, the Bureau of Personnel will realign Payroll Officers shifting positions to Central Office to handle the following payroll functions currently performed by institutional Payroll Officers: entry of payroll deductions, taxes, address changes and electronic fund transfers. Institutional Payroll Officers will continue to be responsible for all Kronos entry, staff schedules, time sheet adjustments in OAKS, accrual adjustments for late processing and grievance settlements, completing additional pay spreadsheets and monitoring additional pay reports.

The Bureau of Personnel will also realign HCM Analysts by shifting positions to Central Office to handle benefits functions currently performed by HCM analysts in the institutions. These functions include health, dental, vision, life and long term care insurance, dependent care, medical spending accounts, workers' compensation, disability, OIL, salary continuation, adoption/childbirth leave, military leave, and leaves of absence. These functions are very complex, time consuming and require a high level of expertise and on-going training/ updating based upon continual changes in laws, rules, codes, contracts and associated programming changes in OAKS and Kronos.

To assist the institutions with the hiring process, we will realign staff from institutions to establish regional positions. They will be assigned regional responsibility for work on the front and back end of the hiring process for all positions, e.g. creating postings, managing electronic case merit files, conducting initial background investigations (excluding employment history verification), scheduling pre-employment drug screenings, coordinating pre-service dates and creating Personnel Actions (PA). In addition, they will help coordinate regional correction officer assessments. Workforce Acquisition in Central Office will be responsible for entering all PA's and will continue to be responsible for all correction officer contractual hires. The institutions will still be responsible for interviewing and selecting new hires.

The Department is working to accomplish these changes through managing internal staff movement to reduce the impact on filled positions as much as possible. Approximately 30 positions will be eliminated by implementing this model. It is estimated that upon full implementation, this staffing model will create an annual savings of \$1.7 million and an estimated three year savings of \$5.3 million.

Inmate Uniform Change

Previously a smock style shirt has been used for the reception population and a button down style chambray shirt was used for general population. The original design was changed to a V-neck and collar, but no buttons are used. The same cloth is used, therefore, it should be as durable as the current shirt and comes at roughly half the price, which is significant in today's market. As of mid-November, 30,126 of the new shirts had been ordered at savings of approximately \$65,000 over the previous prices.

Brunch on Holidays and Weekends

Implementing a brunch program affords DRC the opportunity to provide a larger meal on the weekend and holidays. The decrease in operational hours creates a partial relief factor in food service, subsequently reducing the weekly overtime hours in food service and potentially increasing staff morale. The Department returned to a brunch meal for weekends and holidays on August 1, 2009. We believe the food costs may rise, but the resource costs including staff, chemicals, energy, and paper products may decrease.

Utilizing the time savings from a schedule analysis completed by Chillicothe Correctional Institution and estimating a similar hours worked saving per position, a statewide savings of \$1.3 million is anticipated. If an overtime rate was applied, this estimate could be as high as \$2.0 million. The Department continues to analyze the impact of brunch and is optimistic that these savings can be realized.

Health and Safety Award

Members of the Health and Safety Committee at CRC identified a problem with providing latex gloves 100% of the time to inmate porters who are responsible for cleaning the housing units. Due to budgetary constraints, the institution was not able to keep up with the demand for latex gloves for all areas of the facility. Though the committee understood the current budget climate, it also understood the importance of providing the gloves to the inmates who are cleaning the units. The goal of the committee was to find a more cost efficient way to provide gloves 100% of the time to the inmate porters while cleaning in the housing unit without sacrificing gloves for staff use throughout the facility. During the investigation phase, the committee realized that the amount of gloves exceeded over 100 boxes per month, and CRC was just not able to sustain the cost of that demand. During staff consultations, it was suggested that the committee explore purchasing heavy duty rubber gloves that could be reused. A pilot was conducted and positive feedback was received from inmates and staff. The inmates were taught how to properly clean the gloves after each use to ensure they were sanitary for the next person who needed to wear them. **In total, CRC will be seeing a savings of \$575 per month or approximately \$7,000 per year.**

Human Resource Management

This section cites information related to DRC employees, parole officers, correction officers, pre-service and in-service training and diversity.

The Office of Human Resources is responsible for the recruitment, assessment, hiring, training, fair labor practices, promotions, and retention of corrections professionals. It is composed of the Bureau of Personnel, Bureau of Labor Relations and the Corrections Training Academy. Staff within its various divisions are committed to serving their customers through mutual respect, professionalism, and a standard of excellence.

Employee Demographics

DRC Employees

13,287 Employees (CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09)

	Male White	Male Black	Male Other	Female White	Female Black	Female Other	Total
FY07	8,099	1,431	227	3,330	1,226	81	14,394
FY08	7,747	1,346	218	3,130	1,146	77	13,664
FY09	7,564	1,300	219	2,988	1,144	72	13,287

Correction Officers

Inmate to Officer Ratio is 7 to 1 (CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09)

	Male White	Male Black	Male Other	Female White	Female Black	Female Other	Total
FY07	4,852	781	137	928	471	26	7,195
FY08	4,778	756	133	917	464	27	7,075
FY09	4,728	738	132	892	467	24	6,981

Parole Officers

483 Parole Officers (CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09)

	Male White	Male Black	Male Other	Female White	Female Black	Female Other	Total
CY07	247	41	4	159	62	5	518
CY08	239	41	4	154	56	4	498
CY09	229	40	4	151	55	4	483

Reginald A. Wilkinson Corrections Training Academy

The Corrections Training Academy (CTA) provides state-of-the-art instruction to Department employees and to fellow law enforcement and corrections agencies. The curriculum is developed and enhanced with assistance from the Training Advisory Council, the National Institute of Corrections, and others. The courses are coordinated by CTA staff, a well-trained team of professionals, dedicated to providing students individual and professional development opportunities. The curriculum is also supported by many part-time trainers throughout the Department. Training includes:

- Pre-Service Training
- In-Service Training
- Specialized Training
- Special Events

Pre-Service Training

- Non-uniform staff must attend three weeks training
- Uniform staff must attend four weeks training
- 487 were enrolled for pre-service training in FY 09
 - 318 were Correction Officers; 1 Parole Officers and 163 were other employees that completed pre-service training.
- 24 pre-service classes were completed

Pre-Service Activity

Pre-Service	FY 07	FY 08	FY09
Students	1,416	*917	487
Resigned	16 (1%)	6 Less than (<1%)	5 (1%)
Removed	21 (2%)	8 (1%)	1 Less than (1 %)
Graduated	1,379	834	481

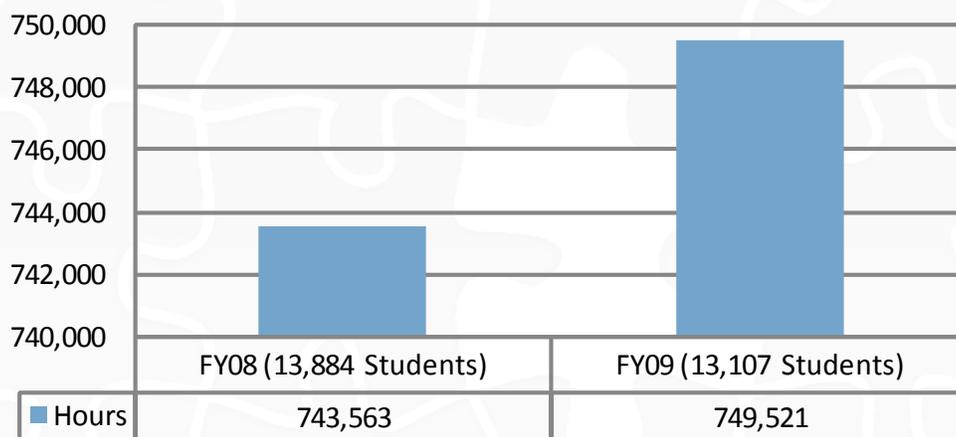
* Number accounts for 69 students who did not report for scheduled pre-service training

In-Service Training

Academy In-Service training opportunities continue throughout an employee's career. The Corrections Training Academy offers many diverse courses to provide for the needs of the employees and prepare qualified instructors to cascade training to all institution and office sites. The Academy In-Service curriculum includes instruction in the following program areas: Instructional Development; Instructor Trainer; Instructor; Computer Training; and Individual and Professional Development. Courses are offered at the Corrections Training Academy and at various regional sites. Instruction for these programs is provided by CTA staff and Departmental employees with expertise in the topic areas.

In-Service Training Hours

DRC Students and hours for In-Service Training (mandated or optional)



Employee Recognition

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction began celebrating Correctional Employee Week in 1984, a time set aside to honor the backbone of our profession -- the Correction Officers.

During this week, Ohio's Correction Officer of the Year award is announced. The award is called the Ronald C. Marshall Award in memory of Warden Ron Marshall, who represented the epitome of the corrections professional. He began his career as a "guard" at the Ohio Penitentiary, and rose through the ranks to become Warden at the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility.

Each spring, Correction Officers are selected from each prison to represent that institution in competing for the Ronald C. Marshall Award. Nominees are interviewed by a Selection Committee composed of former Correction Officers of the year. The winner is announced at the Correction Officer of the Year Ceremony during the Correctional Employee Week, usually the first week of May.

Correctional Officer of the Year

Congratulations to Ralph Lloyd, Correction Officer (CO) at the Lorain Correctional Institution, for being selected as the 2009 CO of the Year and the recipient of the Ronald C. Marshall Award. Since beginning his career at Lorain in 1994, Officer Lloyd has made many significant contributions to the facility. He participated in the creation of the Hispanic Heritage Committee and organized a Hispanic Heritage Luncheon during which he coordinated and directed staff volunteers in feeding over 300 employees. Officer Lloyd is the Chief Hostage Negotiator at Lorain and the Region 2 HNT Assistant Commander. He has become an effective negotiator and has demonstrated his ability to effectively reduce volatile situations to peaceful resolutions. During the course of his career, Officer Lloyd has matured into a leader and his "do the right thing" attitude is a positive example for his fellow officers. Officer Lloyd is also the Vice President of the Lorain Chapter of the Pride Motorcycle Club, a group dedicated to raising money for officers who are facing difficult times. Recently they donated \$650 to the family of an officer from Grafton Correctional Institution who had been diagnosed with cancer.



Officer Ralph Lloyd

Department Employee of the Year

Congratulations to Rick Chuvalas, Warden's Assistant at the Southeastern Correctional Institution (SCI), for being selected as the DRC Employee of the Year for 2009. Rick Chuvalas is known as an ambassador for not only SCI, but the Department as well. As the Public Information Officer at the facility, Rick has a way of generating positive press through his professional relationships with the local media. He has also established relationships with other local community partners, ensuring that SCI is known as a good neighbor

in the community. During his career, Rick has acquired an extensive knowledge about the operations of the facility and of the Department. This knowledge and experience has made Rick a natural mentor to many and a natural leader in the field of corrections.



Rick Chuvalas

Parole Officer of the Year

The Division of Parole and Community Services honored its Parole Officer of the Year and Employee of the Year at its annual Employee Recognition Ceremony at the Reginald A.



Jamie O'Toole-Billingsley

Wilkinson Corrections Training Academy. This year's Parole Officer of the Year is Jamie O'Toole-Billingsley from the Parole Board. Jamie has been a Parole Officer since 1999. She was selected for Parole Officer of the Year for her high level of professionalism, dedication and unwavering commitment to the goals and mission of the department. She holds a Masters Degree in Criminal Justice, which she obtained in 2001. Jamie has been a vital member of several workgroups and committees and has served as an excellent trainer and role model for new employees. She is a volunteer Victim-Offender dialogue facilitator and is very impassioned about victims rights. Jamie exemplifies the outstanding qualities and characteristics of parole officers across the state.

DPCS Employee of the Year

This year's Division of Parole and Community Services Employee of the Year is Jeffrey Ervin, a Unit Supervisor in the Adult Parole Authority Akron Region. Jeffrey has a Bachelor of Science Degree from Youngstown State University. After serving in the U.S. Army and the Pennsylvania National Guard, he began his career in corrections by serving as a Correction Officer at TCI. In 1993, Jeffrey moved to a Parole Officer position in the Akron Region. In 2001, he became a Senior Officer and in 2002, Jeffrey was promoted to his current position of Unit Supervisor in the Akron Region. Jeffrey was nominated for the relationships that he has established with local, county, state and national law enforcement agencies, which have ultimately led to a number of national awards. He has helped organize the Weed & Seed programs in Youngstown. Jeffrey has also been involved with Project Safe Neighborhoods, Gun Reduction Interdiction Program (GRIP), Operation Falcon, and the Northern Ohio Violent Fugitive Task Force.



Jeffrey Ervin

Training Officer of the Year

During the Training Advisory Committee Field Training Officers Meeting held on October 15, 2009, at the Corrections Training Academy (CTA), Victoria Estell, CTA Training Officer, was recognized as the 2009 Wiley R. Human Training Officer of the Year. Vikki began her career in 1975 with the Orient State Institution as a Nursing Associate. Vikki came to DRC in 1987 as a Correction Officer at Orient Correctional Institution (OCI). She was then promoted to Training Officer at OCI in 2000. In 2002, Vikki transferred to Scioto Juvenile Correctional Facility, in the Department of Youth Services, as a Training Officer. In 2003, Vikki returned to DRC as a Training Officer at CTA.



Victoria Estell

Medical Services Employee of the Year



Kim Rose

Kim Rose of Hocking Correctional Facility started with DRC in April of 2006, but has been an LPN since 2004. Kim is the consummate team player. She coordinates with Advanced Level Practitioners and Diamond Pharmacy on a daily basis to ensure continuity of care for our offenders. She will go as far as to drive to the local pharmacy to pick up medications that are needed, not to mention that she has taken complete ownership of the pharmacy process. In addition, Kim is quick to jump in and assist in whatever is going on. For example, she volunteered to give Hepatitis B injections to offenders who had requested them through the Ohio Department of Health program. She exemplifies all the qualities of a true corrections professional.

Mental Health Services Employee of the Year

Deb Rable of Oakwood Correctional Facility has been selected as the Mental Health employee of the year. She has demonstrated excellent work and shown responsibility in coordinating the operational standards for two accrediting bodies. Deb has been responsible for the entire quality improvement program at her institution (Medical, Mental Health and Recovery Services). In addition, she is recognized for her strong work ethic and the many hours spent developing lesson plans, reviewing specialized standards and educating staff.



Deb Rable

Recovery Services Employee of the Year

LouAnna Gladman, Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, the Recovery Services Employee of the year, is to be commended for her dedication, motivation and education to all offenders involved in treatment, education, and NA meetings at her institution. She has provided recent and up-to-date information and education into the already solid programming format, making her programs at the very cutting edge of the field.



LouAnna Gladman

Teacher of the Year

Michael Peck, Ohio Reformatory for Women, was named the Ohio Teacher of the Year by the Correctional Education Association.

Mr. Peck has been employed as a special education teacher for the past eight years. He has a Bachelor of Arts in Education from Cedarville University and a Master of Education from Wright State University. Mr. Peck has been active in CEA-O since 2004. Among his many outside community activities, he has assisted with the State Special Olympics, the Union County American Red Cross, and the State Council of Professional Educators as site representative.



Dr. J. McGlone, M. Peck, Warden S. Duffy, Dir. Collins

2009 Gold Star Awards

Any employee of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction may recommend colleagues or Department teams for Gold Star Awards. On occasion, individuals or organizations outside the Department receive Gold Star Awards for exemplary effort or service in the field of corrections.

Employees receiving Gold Star Awards consistently exhibit the following qualities:

- Has developed a new or innovative process or procedure which has proven to benefit the agency during the daily operations; or
- Has volunteered his/her time to the benefit of the agency; or has made significant contributions to the mission of the agency; or
- Has made significant impact and contributions to the agency through his/her career,



WCI - recipients from Southwest Region including former State Rep. John White

and who during his/her career served as a leader and mentor for other corrections professionals.

A DRC employee may be awarded a Vallandingham Gold Star for Valor. Employees receiving a Gold Star for Valor must meet the following criteria:

- Has risked personal safety to resolve a situation; or
- Has risked personal safety in the attempt of saving another human life; or
- Has been involved in a situation that directly resulted in saving a life or preventing physical harm to another.

Teams receiving Gold Star Awards demonstrate the following quality behaviors:

- Team has produced quality work which has improved the efficiency of a Department process, policy, or procedure; or
- Team has developed a cost savings measure; or
- Team has significantly improved an existing process.

The Director of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction may present the Gold Star Award to a non-Department person, group, organization or agency that has been selected by the Director.

Please visit www.drc.ohio.gov/quality/gold.htm to see all of this year's Gold Star Recipients and Employees of the Year for 2009.

Pace Mentoring Program

Professional Alliance of Correctional Employees

PACE is an interdepartmental organization that assists employees with career advancement. PACE specifically conducts motivational and developmental training conferences for DRC employees interested in promotional opportunities and learning more about the agency. The group also organizes staff mentor relationships, which typically manifest into a "shadowing" experience. Similar to on-the-job training, when an employee shadows another staff member, he or she spends the day with the person learning about his or her specific job duties and participating in meetings or whatever that particular staff member's day may entail. Other activities also are designed specifically for correctional staff.



	Protégé Applying	Protégé Selected	Program Graduates
FY 07	294	158	98
FY 08	119	100	66
FY 09	102	99	60

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, Performance Contracts (PERF), Construction, Activation and Maintenance (CAM) and Payroll, by program and total funds which includes property, staff and offenders.

Expenditures

GRF Expenditures

FY 2009 - \$1,585,033,140

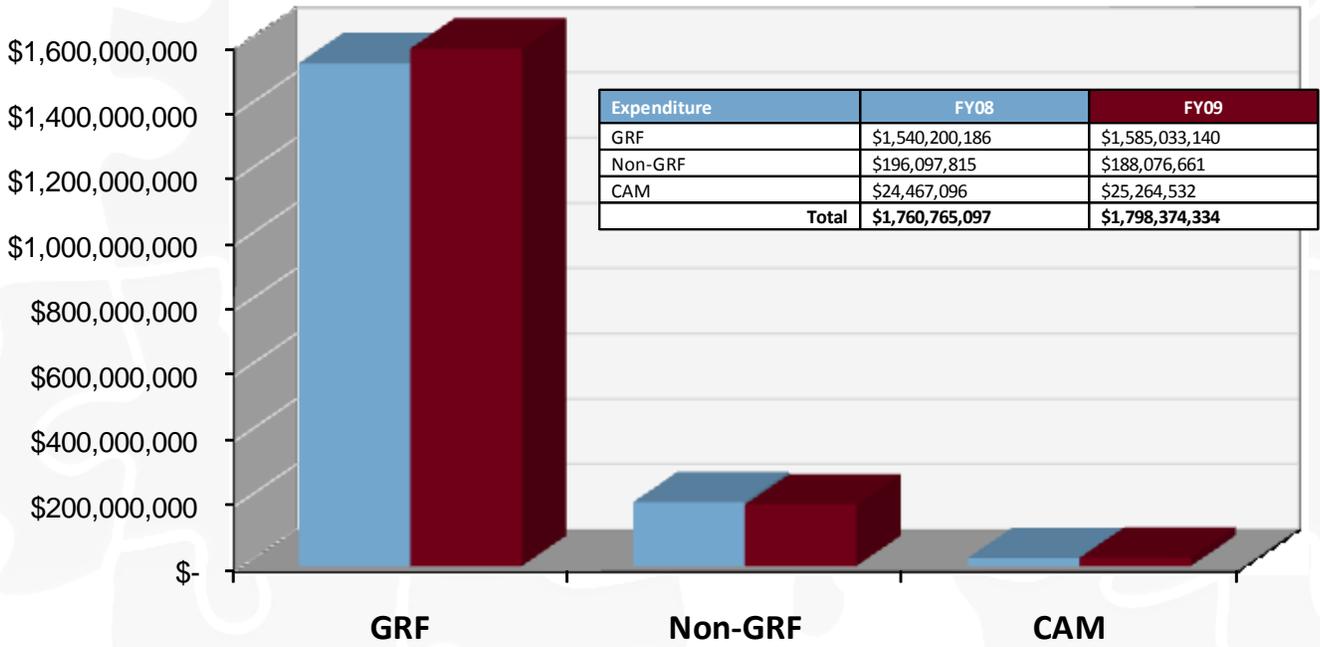
Category	FY08	FY09	Percentage FY09
Institution Operations	\$893,271,473	\$928,743,747	58.6%
Prisoner Compensation	\$8,599,255	\$8,599,255	0.5%
Halfway House	\$41,051,955	\$41,109,270	2.6%
Lease Rental Payments	\$107,606,100	\$109,224,900	6.9%
Community Non-Residential	\$16,516,005	\$16,608,669	1.0%
Community Misdemeanor	\$9,313,076	\$9,313,070	0.6%
CBCF	\$57,104,132	\$57,104,130	3.6%
Mental Health Services	\$70,204,492	\$74,089,111	4.7%
DPCS Operations	\$79,314,536	\$81,968,455	5.2%
Administrative Operations	\$27,435,228	\$28,766,173	1.8%
Medical Services	\$198,827,071	\$197,430,470	12.5%
Education Services	\$23,718,851	\$24,510,718	1.5%
Recovery Services	\$7,238,013	\$7,565,172	0.5%
Grand Total	\$1,540,200,186	\$1,585,033,140	

Non-GRF Expenditures

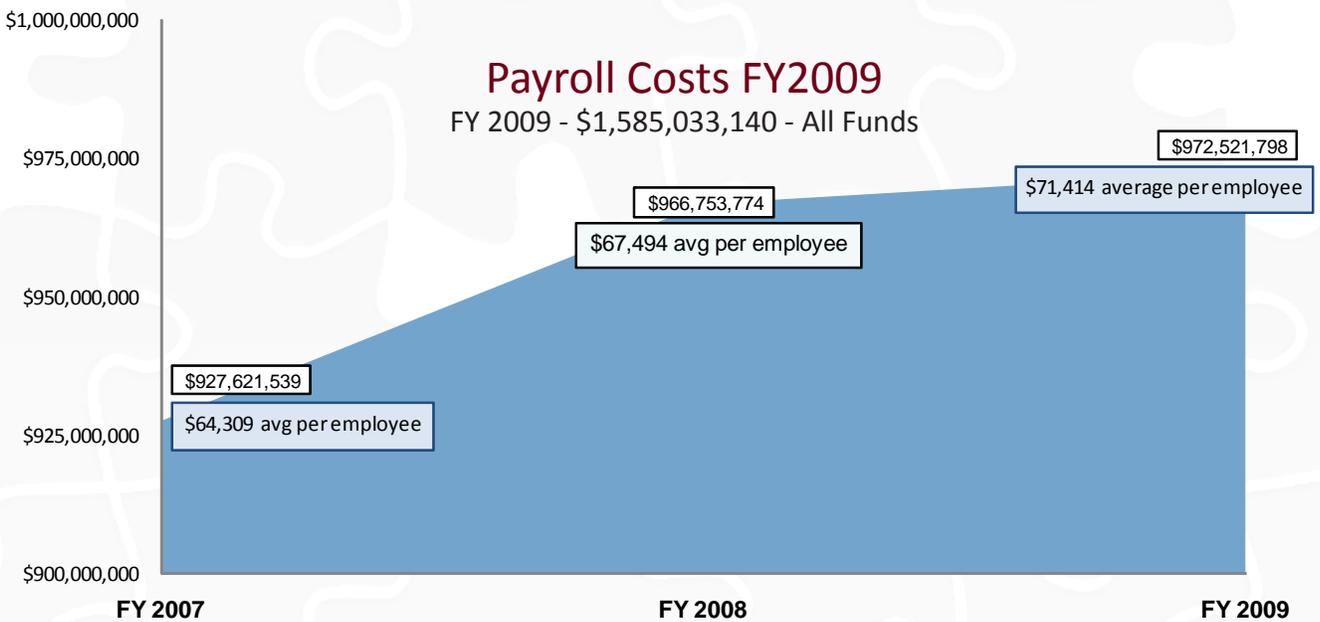
FY 2009 - \$188,076,661

Category	FY08	FY09
Penitentiary Sewer Treatment	\$1,743,753	\$2,119,559
Services & Agriculture	\$101,328,427	\$108,021,120
Prisoner Programs	\$13,501,278	\$13,261,408
Transitional Control	\$1,922,276	\$1,071,982
Property Receipts	\$262,667	\$146,783
Training Academy Receipts	\$43,479	\$22,911
Ohio Penal Industries	\$32,611,106	\$31,000,020
Education Services	\$2,455,855	\$2,617,703
State and Non-Federal Awards	\$204,439	\$99,546
Information Technology Services	\$844,747	\$605,880
Truth-in-Sentencing Grants	\$26,411,400	\$13,102,417
Offender Financial Responsibility	\$1,477,686	\$1,400,627
Laboratory Services	\$5,799,372	\$5,922,574
Federal Grants	\$7,491,329	\$8,684,131
Grand Total	\$196,097,815	\$188,076,661

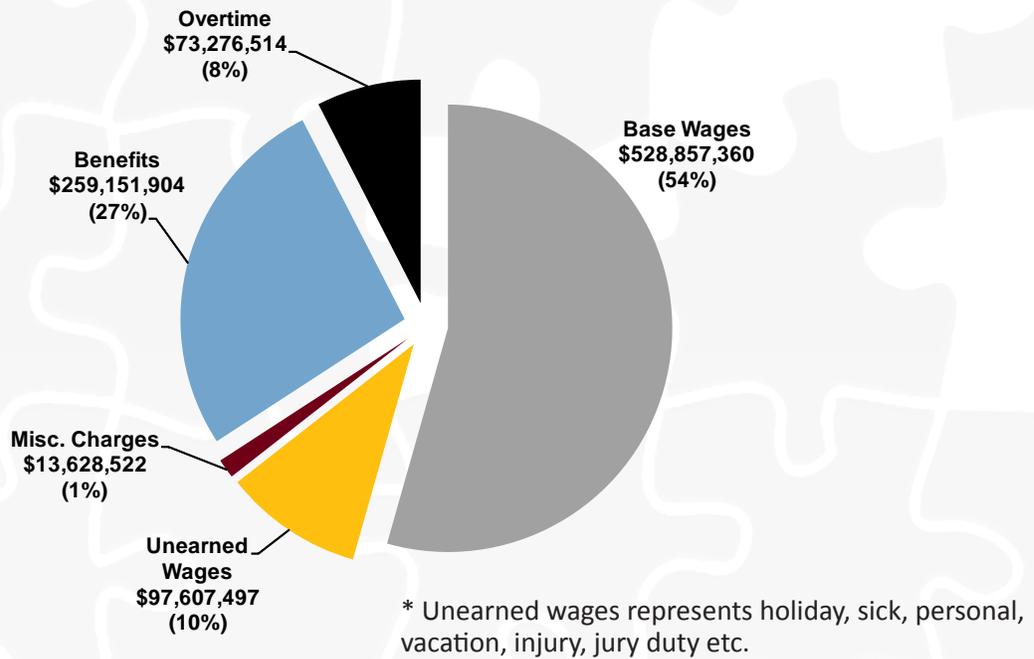
GRF, Non-GRF, and Construction Activation and Maintenance (CAM)



Payroll Costs



The following is a breakdown of the payroll costs FY2009:



Utility Expenditures

	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09
Natural Gas	\$20,919,106	\$19,960,895	\$23,158,520
Electricity	\$14,151,557	\$15,820,585	\$18,558,547
Water and Sewage	\$10,330,517	\$9,626,587	\$12,306,543
Performance Contracts	\$2,000,040	\$1,627,773	\$1,295,202
Other Utilities	\$816,373	\$225,515	\$252,406
Fuel Coal-Oil	\$23,409	\$40,635	\$95,047
Interest Payments	\$2,777	\$275	\$197
Total	\$48,243,779	\$47,302,266	\$55,666,462

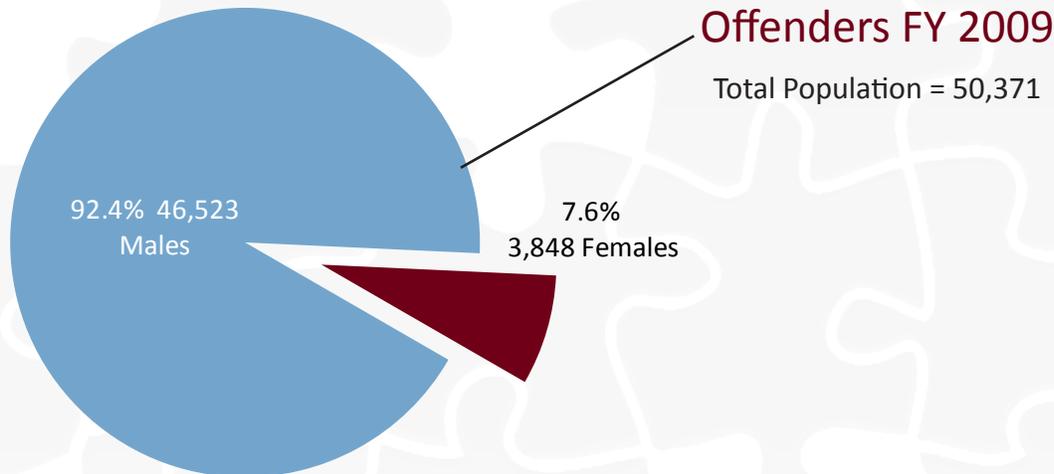
Offender Costs - Daily Cost Per Day

Area	FY07	FY08	FY09
Security	\$27.68	\$27.80	\$28.39
Medical Services	\$10.48	\$10.65	\$11.13
Administration	\$8.53	\$8.90	\$9.05
Support Services	\$7.13	\$7.94	\$8.69
Facility Management	\$5.39	\$4.82	\$5.27
Mental Health	\$3.92	\$3.52	\$3.71
Unit Management	\$2.67	\$2.71	\$2.25
Education Services	\$1.31	\$1.81	\$1.87
Recovery Services	\$0.40	\$0.54	\$0.50
Total	\$67.51	\$68.70	\$70.87

Offender Demographics

This section provides information about offender commitments and prison population by Race, Age, Gender, Reception Intake Data, Security Level and Senate Bill 2 statistics.

Security Levels



Level 1A: The lowest security level in the classification system. Inmates classed as Level 1 have the most privileges allowed.

Level 1B: The second lowest level in the classification system. Level 1B inmates may be housed at a correctional camp with a perimeter fence and may work outside of the fence under intermittent supervision.

Level 2: A security level for inmates who are deemed in need of more supervision than Level 1 inmates, but less than Level 3 inmates.

Level 3: This is the security level that is the next degree higher than Level 2, and requires more security/supervision than Level 2, but less than Level 4.

Level 4: This is the security classification for those who are involved in but not leading others to commit violent, disruptive, predatory or riotous actions or pose a threat to the security of the institution.

Level 5: A security level for inmates who commit or lead others to commit violent, disruptive, predatory, riotous actions, or who otherwise pose a serious threat to the security of the institution.

Offenders by Security Level

Male Offenders

Security Level	Offenders	Percent
Death Row	140	0.3%
Level 5	47	0.1%
Level 4	1,442	3.1%
Level 3	10,700	23.0%
Level 2	19,772	42.5%
Levels 1A, 1B	14,422	31.0%
Total	46,523	

Female Offenders

Security Level	Offenders	Percent
Death Row	1	0.1%
Level 4	8	0.2%
Level 3	566	14.7%
Level 2	1,389	36.1%
Levels 1A, 1B	1,882	48.9%
Total	3,845	

Alien Offenders

There were 587 Alien Offenders housed in the DRC facilities as of June 30, 2009. The breakdown of Alien Offenders is as follows:

Nearly 89% of Alien offenders are from:

Percentage	Country/Region
49.9%	Mexico
12.3%	Caribbean Island
9.3%	Central and S. America
8.8%	Asia and Australia
8.8%	African Countries

Over 84% of Alien Offenders were convicted of:

Percentage	Crime
35.5%	Drug Related
34.6%	Crimes Against a Person
14.7%	Sex Related

Population By Prison (population as of 6/30)

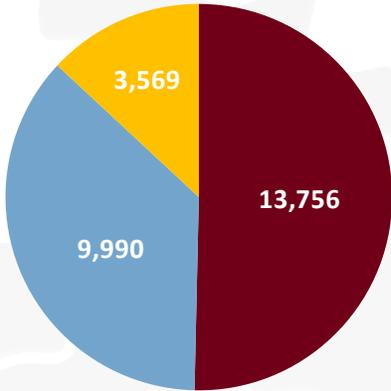
Institution	Population
CMC	149
OAKCF	164
MEPRC	321
DCI	472
FPRC	484
HCF	486
OSP	535
NEPRC	581
NCCTF	659
TOCI	1154
SOCF	1297
ACI	1350
WCI	1401
TCI	1402
CRC	1449
LaECI	1487

Institution	Population
GCI	1512
SCI	1595
LORCI	1994
MCI	2260
NCCI	2280
MACI	2301
PCI	2436
ORW	2471
NCI	2473
RICI	2495
MANCI	2514
LOCI	2539
RCI	2547
BeCI	2663
LECI	2710
CCI	2879

Please visit www.drc.ohio.gov to get the latest prison population statistics.

Commitment Information

The following charts and graphs breakdown the commitment information by gender, race, county, age, offense, and commitments which fall under the "hybrid" category.



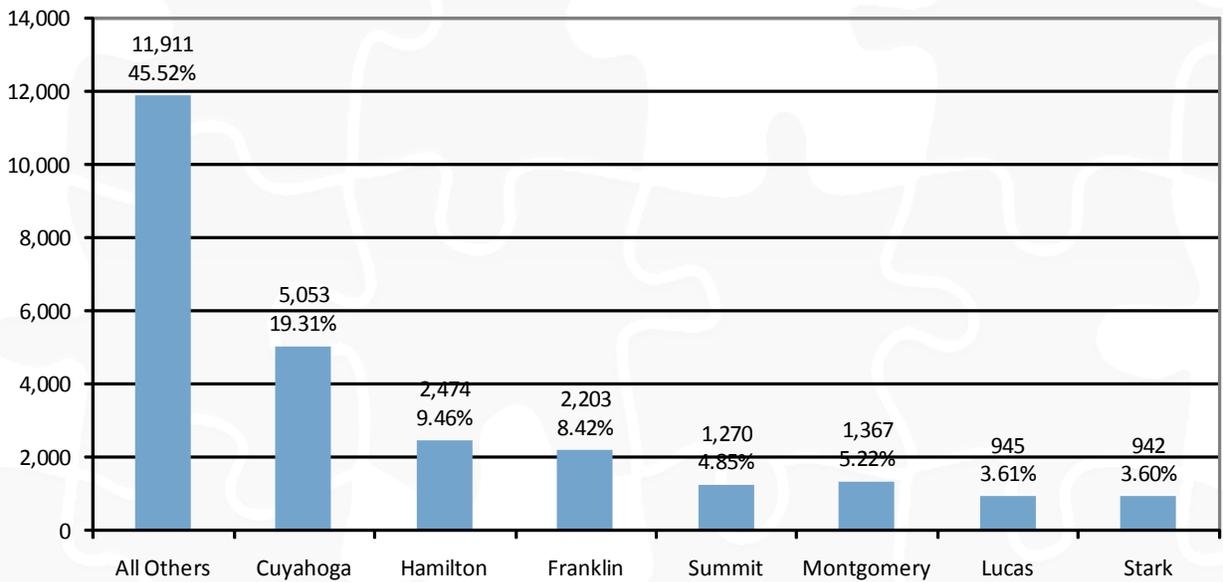
Commitments by Reception

FY 2009 - 26,165 Commitments

- CRC Male
- LORCI Male
- ORW Female

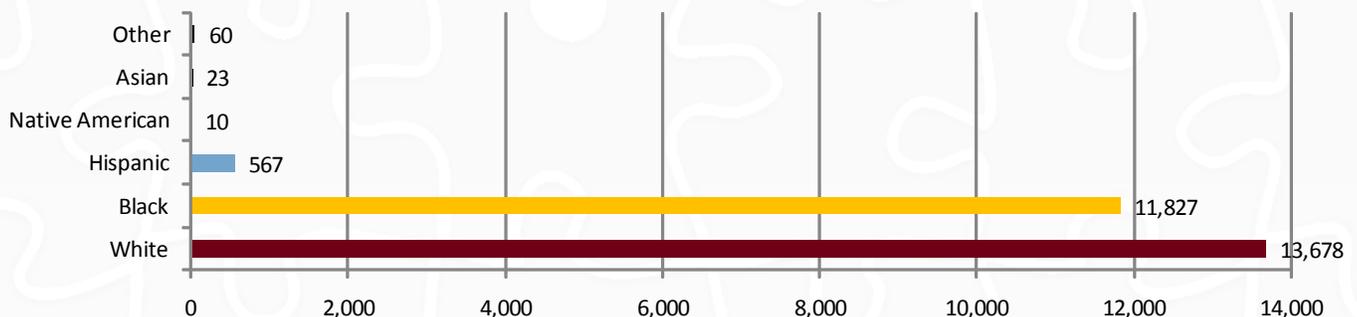
Commitments by County

FY 2009 - 26,165 Commitments



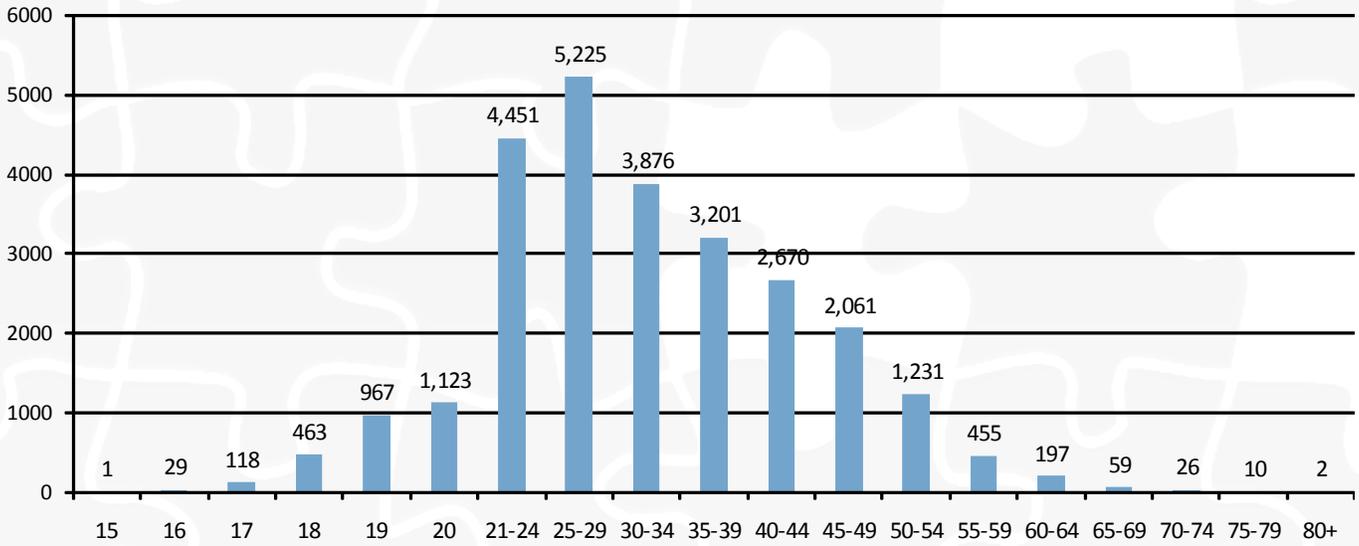
Commitments by Race & Ethnicity

FY 2009 - 26,165 Commitments



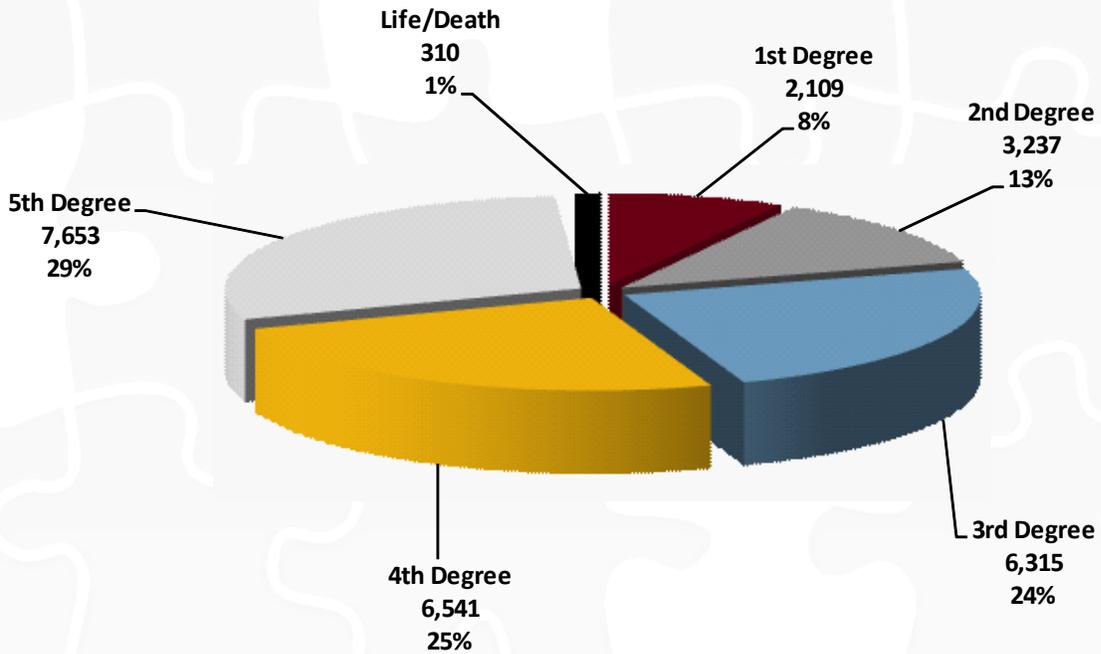
Commitments by Age

FY 2009 - 26,165 Commitments



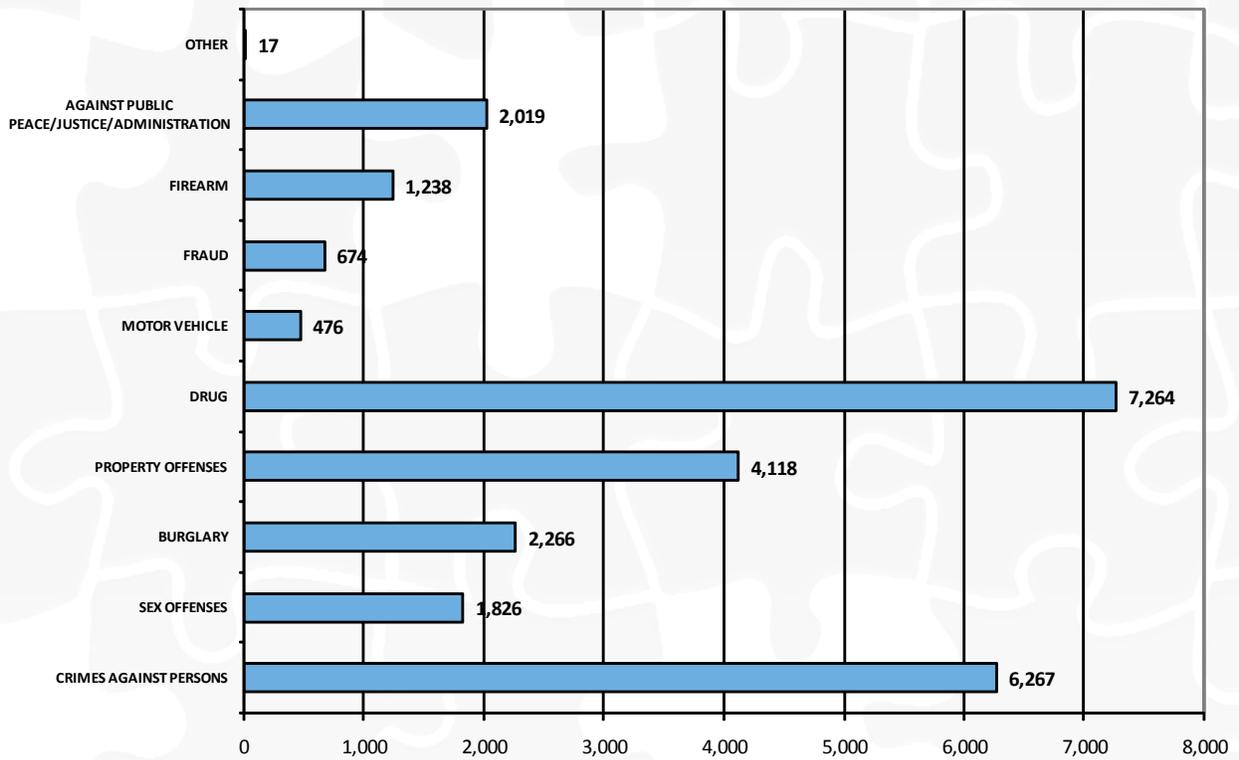
Felony Commitments

FY 2009 - 26,165 Commitments



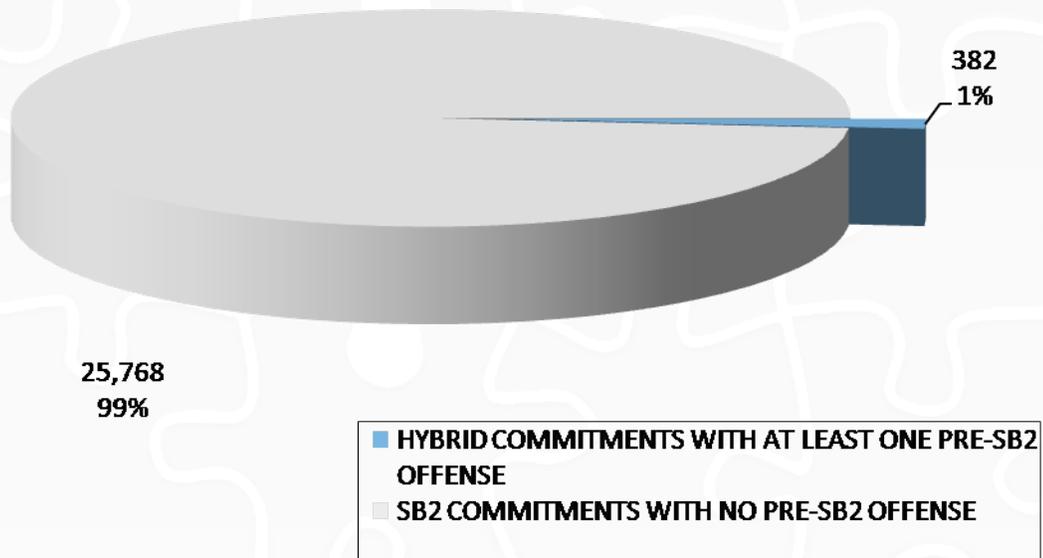
Commitment Offenses

FY 2009 - 26,165 Commitments



Hybrid Status For All Senate Bill 2 Commitments

FY 2009 - 26,165 Commitments



Youthful and Older Offender Programs

The Youthful & Older Offender Program Administrator is responsible for overseeing the administration of correctional programs for youthful and older offenders, as well as training for unit management staff who work with these populations. A Youthful Offender is any offender received who is under the age of 18, male or female, who has pleaded or been found guilty of felony level offense(s) and who has been bound over and remanded to the custody of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.

DRC assesses the development, implementation, evaluation and delivery of services to include: medical, nutrition, programming, recreation, staff sensitivity, physical, recreation, therapeutic, self-help and community involvement groups for offenders.

As policy, Youth Offenders committed to the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction will have no more than incidental sight or sound contact with adult offenders from outside the unit or common areas of the institution.

The Youthful & Older Offender Program Administrator also oversees Responsible Family Life Skills (RFLS), a standardized DRC program. Areas of supervision include, but are not limited to the development, implementation, evaluation and delivery of training services for both the North and South Regions.

Regions:

The Youthful & Older Offender Program Administrator is assigned to both North and South regions. All DRC institutions are included in the RFLS staff training. The institutions signified with an (*) may house youthful offenders as well. The institutions/areas listed below in each region house either youthful or at least 150 older offenders:

North:

Allen Correctional Institution*
Grafton Correctional Institution
Lorain Correctional Institution
Mansfield Correctional Institution
Marion Correctional Institution
North Central Correctional Institution
Oakwood Correctional Facility*
Ohio Reformatory for Women*
Richland Correctional Institution

South:

Chillicothe Correctional Institution
Correctional Reception Center*
Hocking Correctional Facility*
London Correctional Institution
Madison Correctional Institution*
Pickaway Correctional Institution
Ross Correctional Institution

Current Projects:

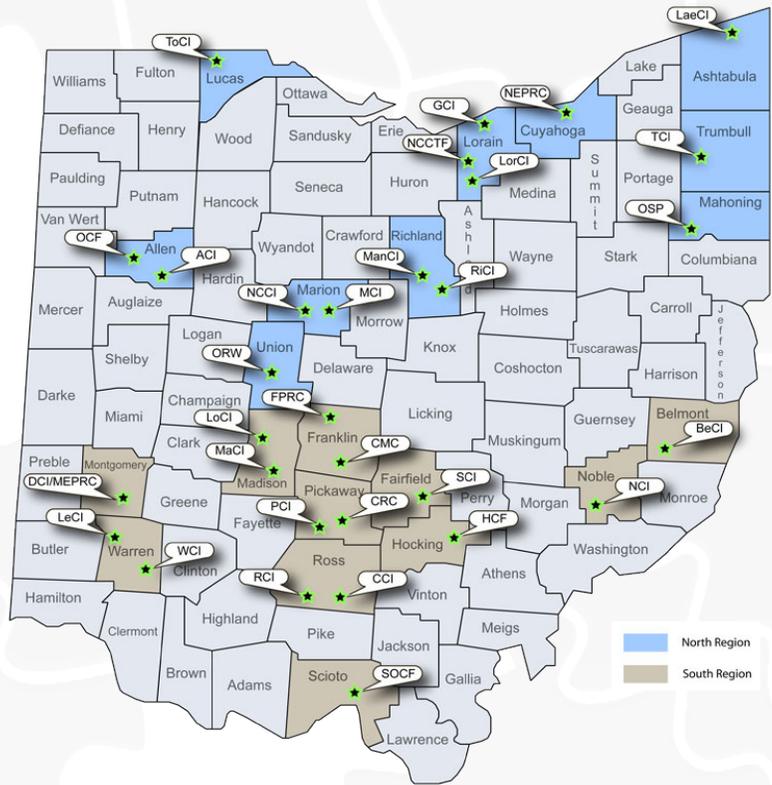
- Reentry Management – Family Integration
- Healing through the Arts – Youthful & Older Offenders
- Inner Faith-Based Communities – Youthful & Older Offenders
- General Plan: Handling Older Offenders within our general population

Prison Operations

This section provides information about the various measurable activities and services in a prison in the areas of Safety, Security, Quality of Life such as Visiting, Commissary, Discipline, Reentry and other Offender Services including Community Service.

Safety & Security

The Safety & Security section is a breakdown of Inmate on Staff and Inmate on Inmate Assaults, Suicides, Disruptive Events, Fights, Cell Extractions, Use of Force, Weapons and Drug Seizures, Escapes and Walkaways, Security Levels 4 & 5 information and Rules Infraction Board (RIB) information.



DRC Institutional Map

Short-term Offender Units

This program offers services to those offenders serving 90 days or less in our system. The mission of the program is to provide comprehensive reentry planning to those inmates to better prepare them for release back into the community. To accomplish this mission, existing services were altered to fit the needs of the short term offender, as well as the development of new reentry programs. Programs include, but are not limited to, Release Preparation, Career Scope, C-Tech, Resume Writing, Service Learning, Adult Basic Literacy Education, Pre-GED, Interview Techniques, Parenting, First Time Offender, PROVE (domestic violence awareness), Financial Aid information, Beyond Anger, Soul Searching, Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous.

Summary: In many ways, the inmates entering prison with short terms are remarkably similar to the full range of inmates coming to prison. Demographics (gender, ethnicity, age, county of commitment) and social history (education, employment, substance abuse, treatment) are very similar between the two groups. Differences relate to the kinds of offenses for which the short term inmates enter prison, which are predominately, but not exclusively, drug and property offenses, the term lengths of admission, and a six percentage point higher likelihood that the short term offender entered for a probation violation.

Further information regarding Short-term Offender Units can be found at:
www.drc.ohio.gov/web/research2.htm

Assault Information

Assault Definitions

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).

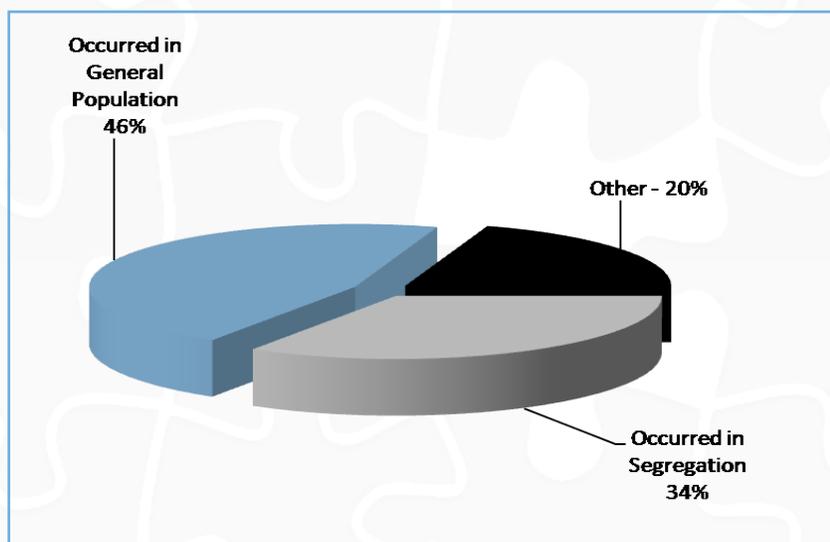
Inappropriate Physical Contact Assault - Physical resistance to a direct order, intentional grabbing, touching (non-sexual nature), bumping into or pushing of an employee resulting in no injury.

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.

Inmate on Staff Assaults

In FY2009, 932 inmates assaulted 995 employees at 32 prisons. Most of the assaults occurred in General Population. The most common method of Inmate on Staff Assault was spitting on staff (19%), followed by throwing liquid on staff (12%) and punching staff (10%).

Location Of Assaults



STG Affiliation

28% of the assailants on Inmate to Staff Assaults had a Security Threat Group Affiliation.

Reported Injury

In a majority of the Inmate on Staff assaults (72%), the staff member did not have an injury to report. Below is a breakdown of Physical Assault Injury Reporting for FY07-FY09.

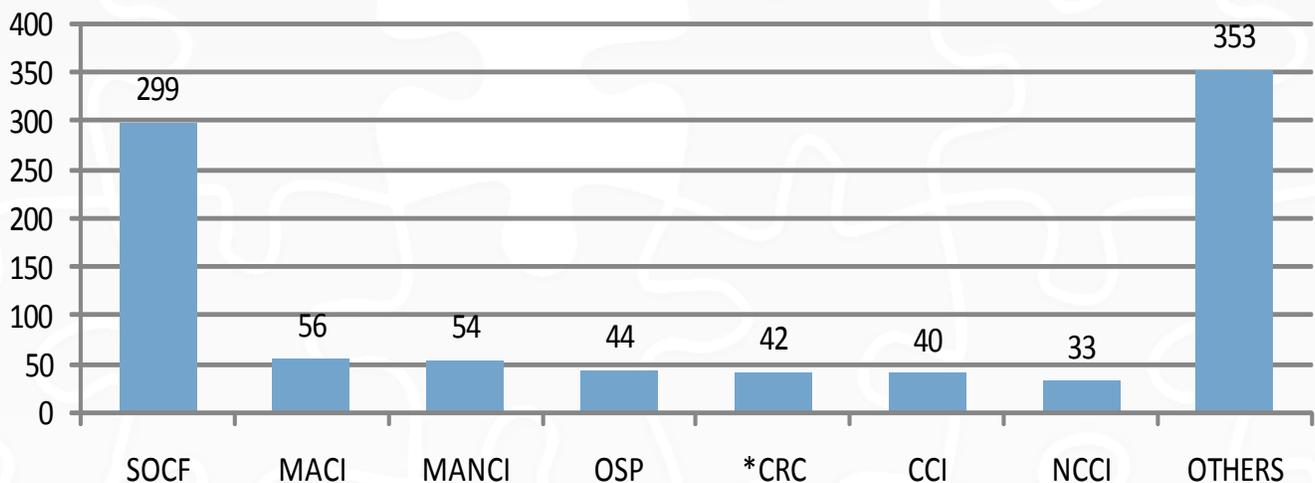
Inmate On Staff Assaults

Physical Assaults	Inmate Population On 1/1	Serious		Minor		No injury		Total	
		N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate
FY07	48,503	26	0.54	212	4.37	198	4.08	436	8.99
FY08	49,889	23	0.46	191	3.83	248	4.97	462	9.26
FY09	50,884	28	0.55	147	2.89	193	3.79	368	7.23

Sexual Assaults	Inmate Population On 1/1	Completed		Attempted		Contact		Total	
		N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate
FY07	48,503	0	0.00	0	0.00	23	0.47	23	0.47
FY08	49,889	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	0.30	15	0.30
FY09	50,884	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.08	4	0.08

Physical Assaults	Inmate Population On 1/1	Physical Contact		Harassment		Total Assaults		*Rate per 1,000
		N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate	
FY07	48,503	79	1.63	523	10.78	1,061	21.87	
FY08	49,889	54	1.08	574	11.51	1,105	22.15	
FY09	50,884	15	0.29	534	10.49	921	18.10	

Prisons with Most Staff Assaults - FY09



* Residential Treatment Unit (RTU)

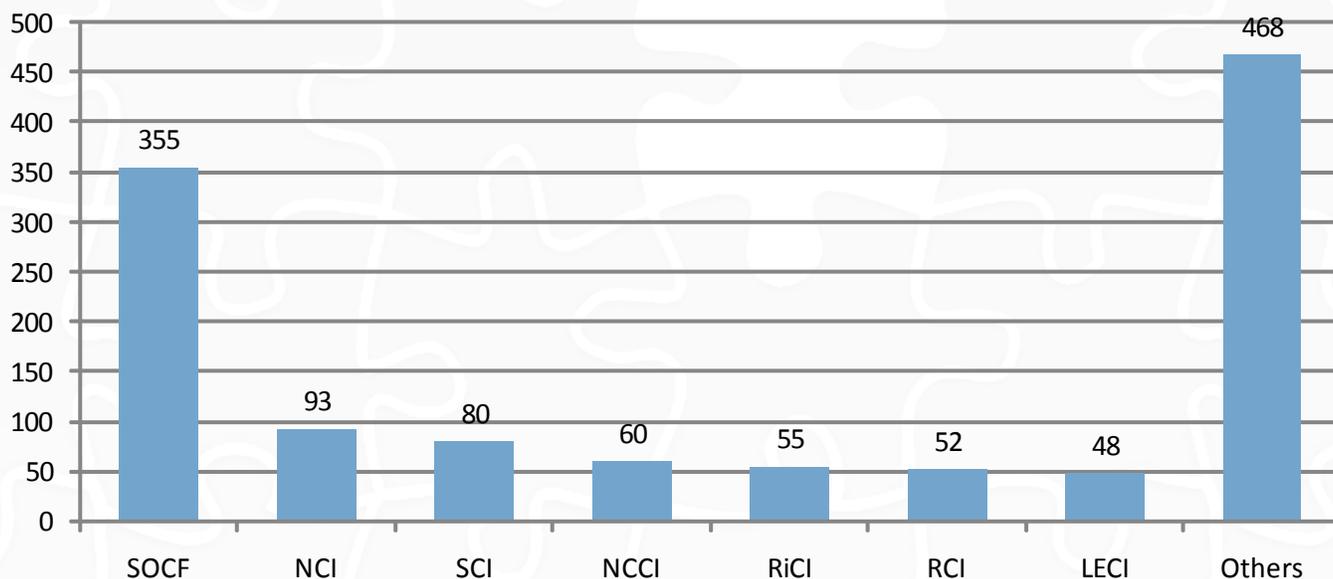
Inmate on Inmate Assaults

In FY2009, Inmate on Inmate Assaults was comprised of 1,429 assailants and 1,271 victims at 32 prisons. The Victim to Assailant ratio was 53% to 47%. The most common method of Inmate on Inmate Assault was punching (49%), followed by kicking (11%) and throwing liquids (9%).

Inmate On Inmate Assaults

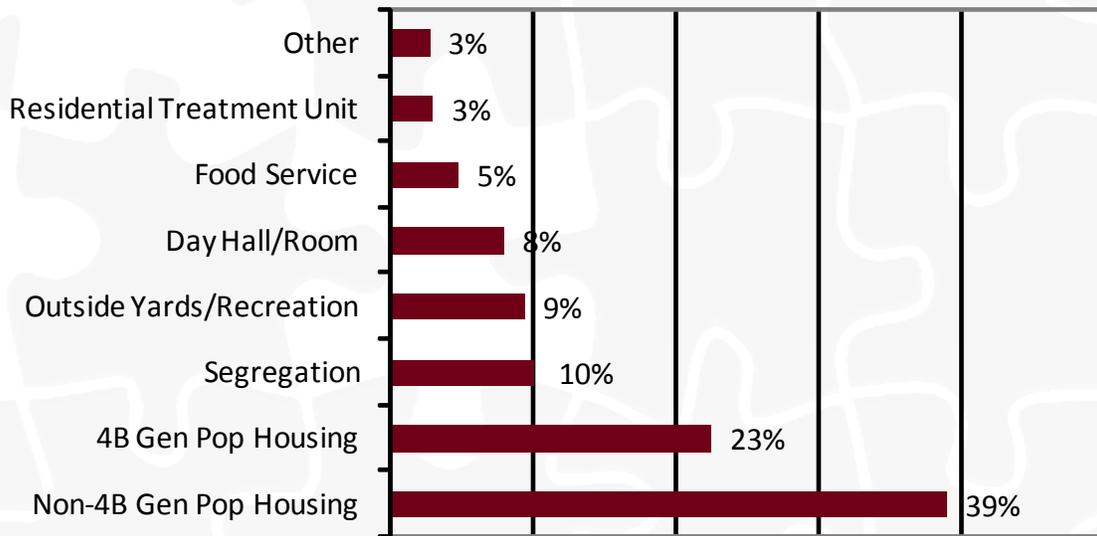
Physical Assaults	Inmate Population On 1/1	Serious		Minor		No injury		Total	
		N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate
FY07	48,503	115	2.37	352	7.26	181	3.73	648	13.36
FY08	49,889	126	2.53	374	7.50	220	4.41	720	14.43
FY09	50,884	184	3.62	481	9.45	214	4.21	879	17.27
Sexual Assaults	Inmate Population On 1/1	Completed		Attempted		Contact		Total	
		N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate	N	*Rate
FY07	48,503	12	0.25	1	0.02	13	0.27	26	0.54
FY08	49,889	14	0.28	2	0.04	10	0.20	26	0.52
FY09	50,884	10	0.20	0	0.00	11	0.22	21	0.41
*Rates per 1,000	Inmate Population On 1/1	Harassment				Total Assaults		*Rates per	
		N	*Rate			N	*Rate		
FY07	48,503	278	5.73			952	19.63	1,000	
FY08	49,889	286	5.73			1,032	20.69	inmates	
FY09	50,884	311	6.11			1,211	23.80		

Prisons with Most Inmate On Inmate Assaults - FY09



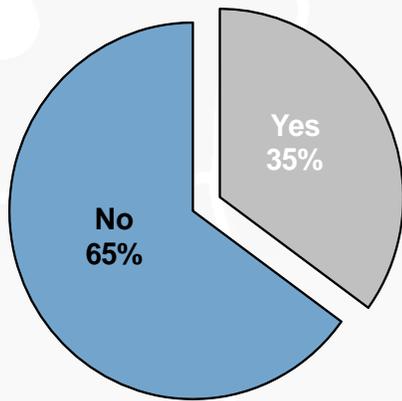
Inmate on Inmate Assaults - FY09

Location of Assaults

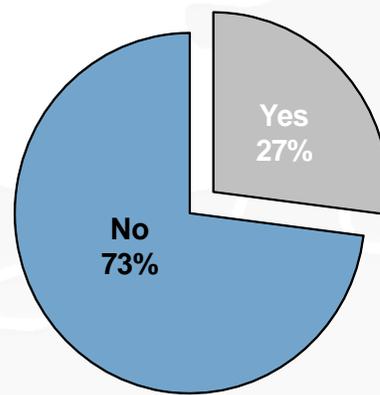


STG Affiliation - FY09

Assailants have STG affiliation

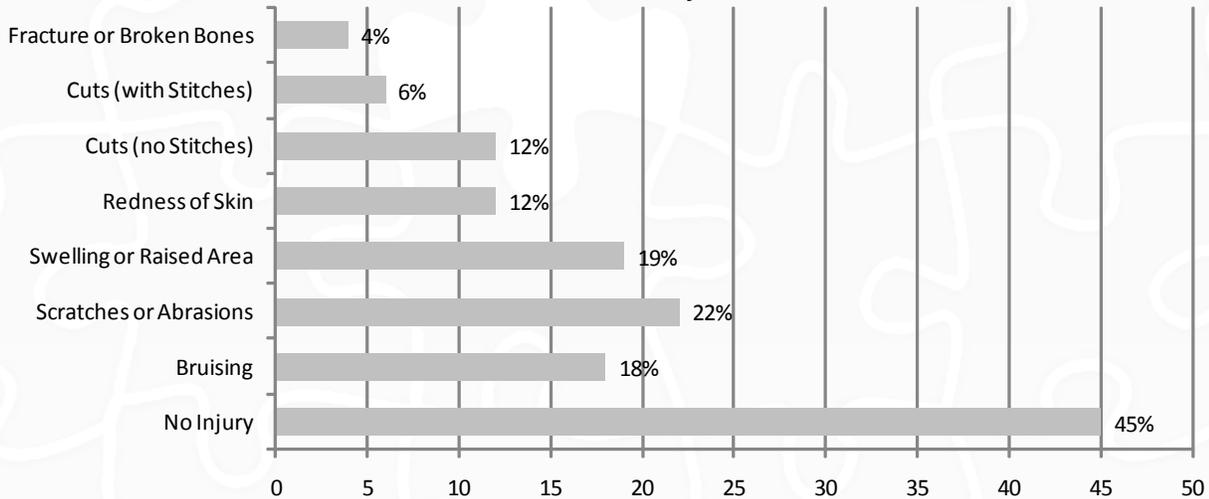


Victims have STG affiliation



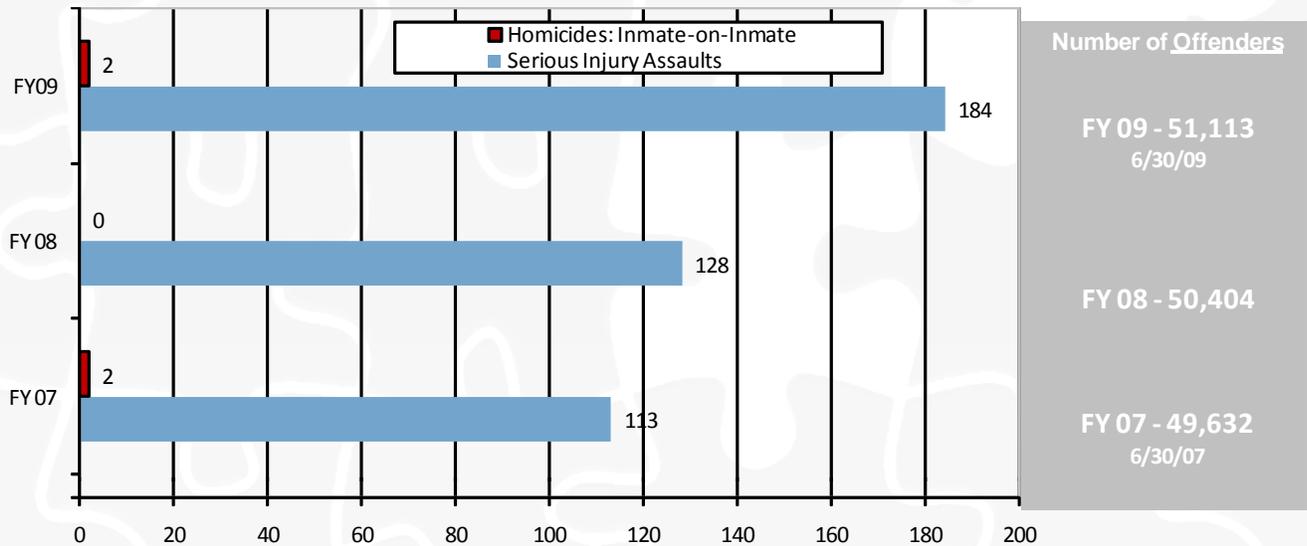
Inmate on Inmate Assaults - FY09

Nature of Injuries



Inmate on Inmate Assaults

Serious Injury & Homicides



Inmate Suicides

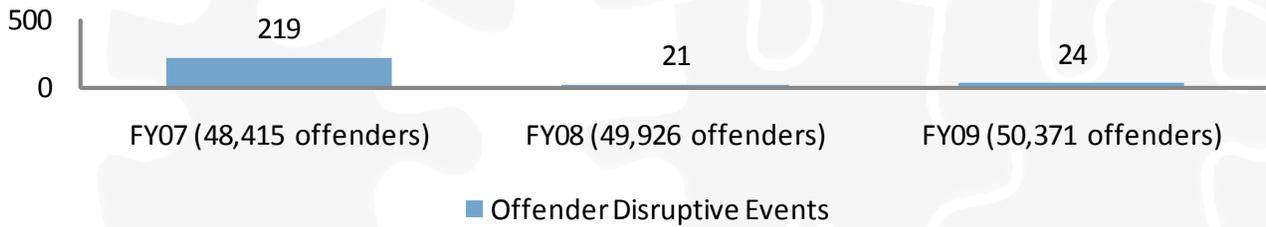
- CY09-4 Suicides
3 by Hanging
1 by Laceration
- CY 08 – 6 Suicides
6 by Hanging
- CY 07 – 11 Suicides
10 by Hanging
1 by Asphyxiation

Inmate Suicide Attempts (CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09)

Event	CY07	CY08	CY09
Attempts	127	89	62
Top Prisons <i>*Residential Treatment Units</i>	*CCI – 14 RCI & *SOCF – 10 SCI & *ORW – 9 49,889 Offenders	*CCI – 14 *ORW – 10 *ACI/*SOCF – 7 51,123 Offenders	*CRC-5 *GCI-5 *CCI-6 *ORW-6 51,111 Offenders
Frequent Methods <i>All Years</i>	Hanging 1 st Laceration 2 nd Overdose 3 rd	Hanging 1 st Laceration 2 nd Overdose 3 rd	Overdose 1 st Hanging 2 nd Laceration 3 rd

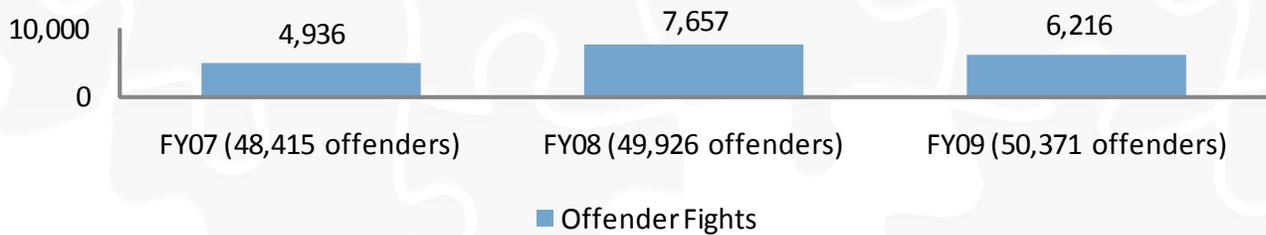
Offender Disruptive Events

A disruptive event is considered any event caused by 4 or more offenders that disrupts the routine and orderly operation of the prison (DRC adopted the American Correctional Association's definition of 4 or more in 2007).



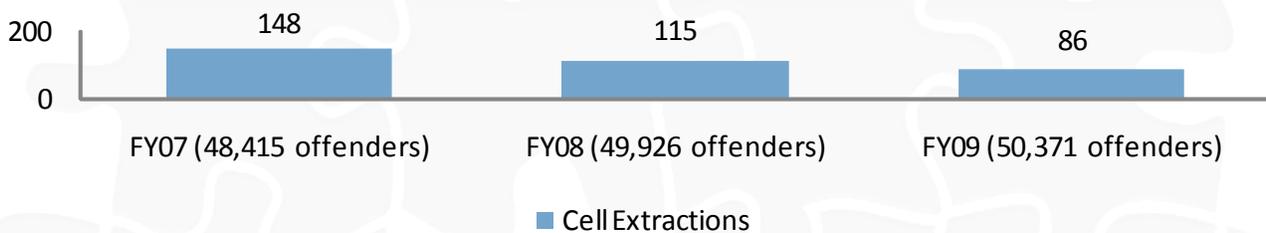
Offender Fights

A fight is considered a physical altercation between offenders whereby verbal and physical aggression is relatively equal.



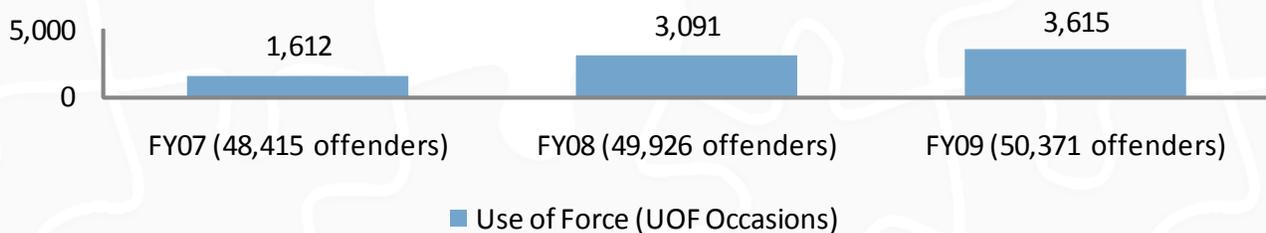
Cell Extractions

A cell extraction is a planned action of force to remove the offender from one area to another.



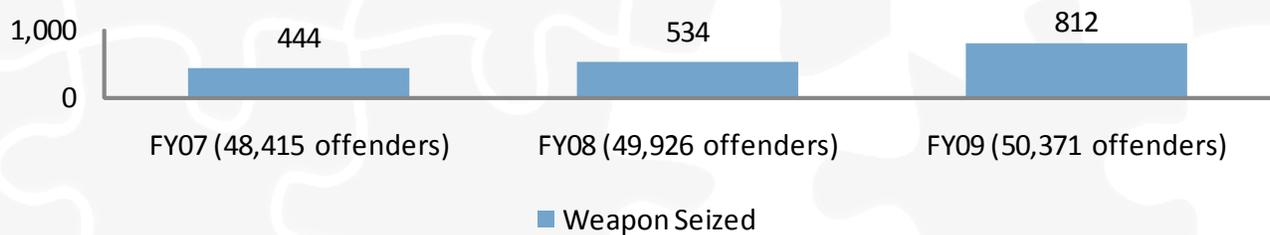
Use of Force (UOF) Occasions

Force being the exertion or application of a physical compulsion or constraint.



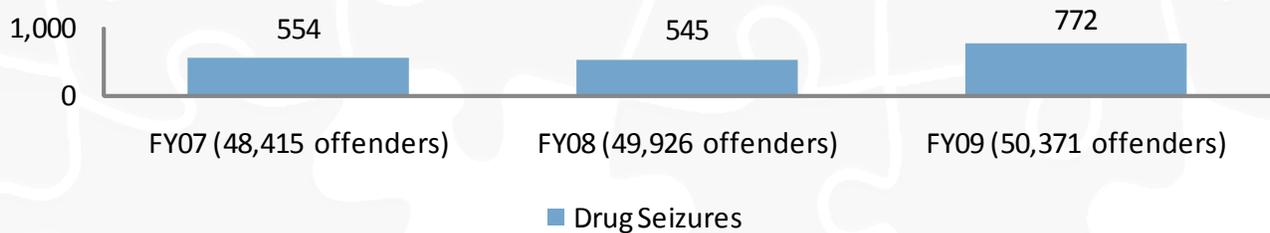
Weapon Seizures

Knives/shanks and sharp objects are the most common confiscated weapons and are usually found in the General Population Housing Units.



Drug Seizures

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has a “No Tolerance Policy” for illicit drugs or alcohol. The most confiscated drug was Cannabinoid, followed by alcohol. Confiscations occurred a majority of the time in the General Population Housing Units.

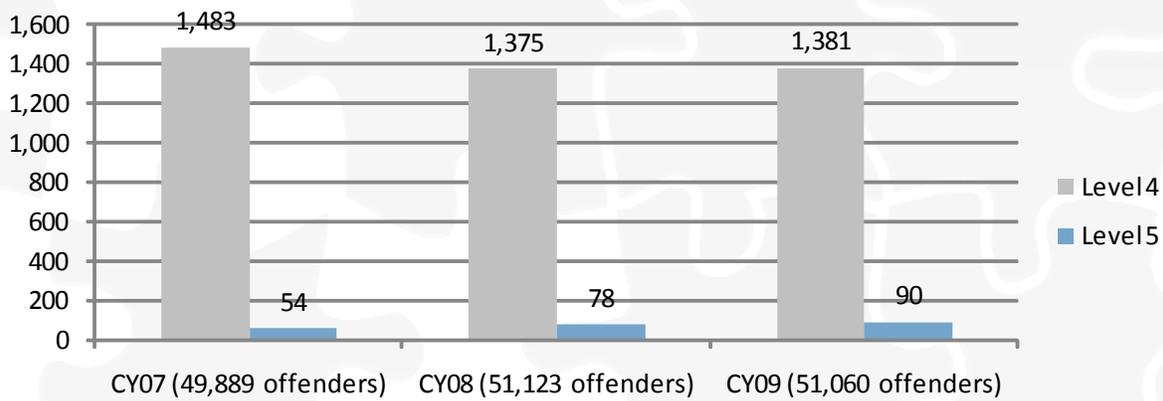


Escapes & Walkaways

Year	Escapes	Walkaways	Total # of Offenders
FY07	0	0	48,415
FY08	1	0	49,926
FY09	1	2	50,371

Security Levels 4 & 5

- CY07 there were 24 Ohio State Penitentiary Level 5 placements and 12 offenders released to Level 4.
- CY08 there were 30 Ohio State Penitentiary Level 5 placements and 3 offenders released to Level 4.
- CY09 there were 25 Ohio State Penitentiary Level 5 placements and 5 offenders released to Level 4.



Rules Infraction Board (RIB)

There were 235,445 conduct violations for FY09. Below is a breakdown of the majority rule infractions and their percentages:

- **Rule 21** (Disobedience of a direct order): 47,260 violations (20.1%)
- **Rule 35** (Being out of place): 45,498 violations (19.3%)
- **Rule 61** (Any violation of any published institutional rules, regulations or procedures): 27,169 violations (11.5%)
- **Rule 51** (Possession of contraband): 23,360 violations (9.9%)
- **Rule 22** (Refusal to carry out work or other institutional assignments): 16,564 violations (7.0%)
- **Rule 26** (Disrespect to an officer, staff member, visitor or other offender): 11,657 violations (5.0%)
- **Rule 19** (Fighting-with or without weapons, including instigation of, or perpetuating fighting): 8,029 violations (3.4%)

Offender Grievances

A grievance is a complaint submitted to the Inspector or Chief Inspector by an inmate about any condition of confinement, or the application of a policy, rule or practice that negatively affects the inmate. The inmate grievance procedure is explained in Administrative Rule 5120-9-31.

Grievance Information

	CY07	CY08	CY09
Number of Institutional Grievances Filed	6,166	6,249	5,908
Number of Grievance Appeals Filed	2,455	2,624	2,351
Grievances Filed Directly w/Chief Inspector	500	484	503

Highest Grievance Categories	CY07	CY08	CY09
Personal Property Issues	21%	20%	22%
Healthcare Issues	21%	21%	20%
Supervision Issues	13%	13%	13%

Informal Complaints

This is the first step of the inmate grievance procedure. An informal complaint is a complaint submitted by an inmate to the individual most directly responsible for the area or person. The complaint may be about any condition of confinement, or the application of any policy, rule or practice that negatively affects the inmate.

Information Complaints Filed CY07-CY09

Category	CY 07	CY 08	CY 09
Offender Population	49,889	51,123	51,060
Informal Complaints Filed	33,951	34,488	31,637
Informal Complaint Responses (ICR)	31,887	33,110	30,349
Percentage of Timely ICR Responses	81%	85%	85%

Inmate Grievances

This is the second step of the inmate grievance procedure. A grievance is a complaint submitted to the Inspector by an inmate about any condition of confinement, or application of a policy, rule or practice that negatively affects the inmate.

Prison With Most Grievances Filed

by Institution CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

Prison High Volume	Grievances Filed CY 07	Grievances Filed CY 08	Grievances Filed CY 09
MCI	416	495	485
SOCF	547	492	478
MANCI	339	350	440
MACI	161	285	385
OSP	632	616	382

Grievance Process Summary

The Office of the Chief Inspector 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 of Institutional Services who is physically located at the institution. 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. Within the office, the Bureau of Internal Audits and Standards Compliance (BIASC) assists institutions in attaining American Correctional Association accreditation and conducts internal management audits of the Department. This Bureau coordinates policy development that enhances the quality of life throughout the Department.

Community Service

DRC's community service program was started in 1991 by former Director Reginald A. Wilkinson in support of the Department's "good neighbor pledge."

The community service program allows inmates an opportunity to give back to the community while supporting the Department's restorative justice initiative of making a contribution to society. The program alleviates boredom and tension in prison, resulting in a safer environment for both staff and inmates. Safer prisons help establish a sense of security within Ohio communities and give offenders a sense of pride and accomplishment as they provide needed services to various organizations throughout the state.

Community Service Hours

CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

Community Partner	CY07 Hours	CY08 Hours (%)	CY09 Hours (%)
Schools	304,173	179,001 (3%)	219,487 (3.7%)
Churches	143,999	104,953 (2%)	93,005 (1.6%)
Government	241,490	184,795 (3%)	326,779 (5.5%)
Community	6,119,332	5,546,161 (92%)	5,258,610 (89.16%)
Total	6,716, 810	5,914,910	5,897,881

Second Harvest Food Bank Partnership

The Ohio Association of Second Harvest Food Banks, in partnership with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, launched a community service project that allowed inmates to grow fresh fruits and vegetables to help feed those in need.

In May 2009, Mansfield Correctional Institution planted eight acres of various squash and melons on its farm. In partnership with Malabar Farm State Park, another three acres of squash was planted at the Malabar Farm. The plantings and harvesting at both locations were done by Mansfield Correctional Institution inmates.

A total of 20,186 pounds of produce was harvested at the Mansfield Correctional Institution farm and 9,975 at Malabar. Additionally, 1,556 pounds of pumpkins were harvested and given to the Food Bank.

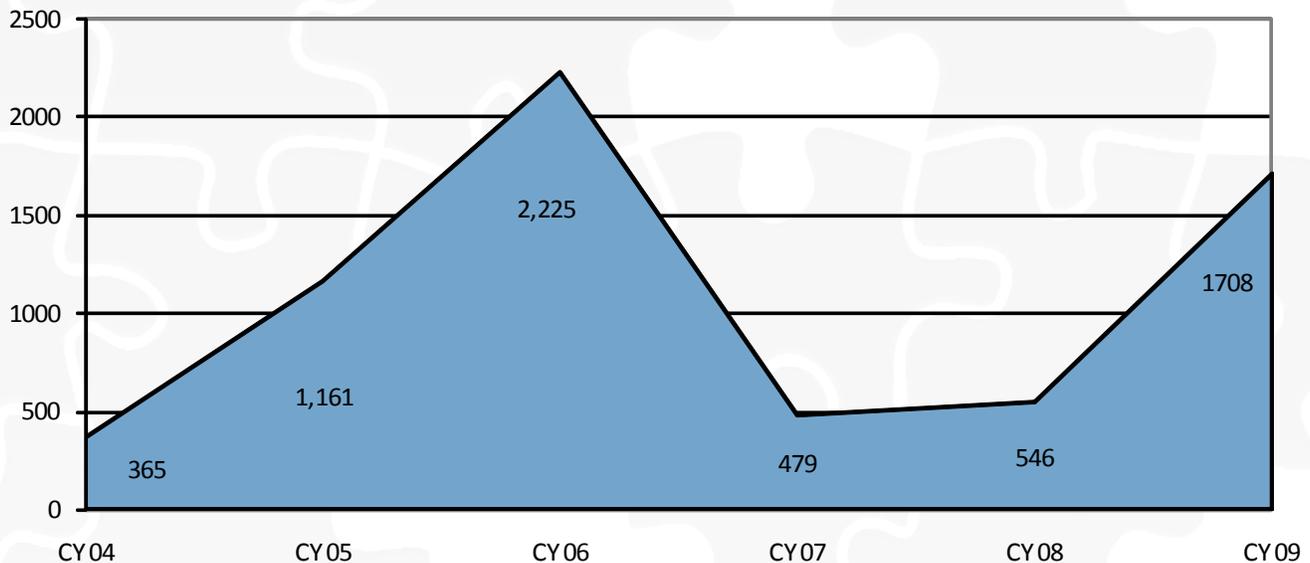
Mansfield Correctional Institution is proud to have been a part of this partnership and is looking forward to similar Community Service projects.

Dogs In Prison

This community service program allows offenders the opportunity to train dogs for organizations assisting the physically challenged, visually and hearing impaired, or train them to be adopted as pets.

Dogs in Prisons - CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

1708 Dogs in 30 Prisons



Pound Puppy Pals - Program helps Readers to Improve Their Literacy Skills

In partnership with Linda Burns, North Coast Correctional Treatment Facility's (NCCTF) Certified Volunteer and Occupational Therapist, and North Ridgeville Middle School, Archie and Thor, two certified therapy dogs were utilized in the mentally handicapped classes to assist the children with reading.

The "Pound Puppy Pals" program uses NCCTF's therapy dogs in the learning disabled/mentally challenged class at North Ridgeville Middle School, in North Ridgeville, Ohio. This program runs on Thursdays, from 8:00-9:00am. Ms. Erin Hoak, Dog Program Coordinator at NCCTF, takes both St. Bernard dogs into the classrooms where the children read to them. Physical interaction is encouraged during the session which can help put the child at ease, and it has been proven that petting dogs can lower blood pressure and reduce stress. Children benefit from the patience, acceptance and comfort of the dog's presence while getting much needed practice with their reading skills in a non-judgmental atmosphere. Ms. Hoak addresses the class and talks about the basics regarding the care of the dogs, and teaches them simple commands that the dogs follow.

Throughout the process, children color pictures and write letters to the inmate handlers about their experience with Archie and Thor. This is a great opportunity for the inmate handlers to understand the holistic approach of what being in the Pound Puppy Program really means.

This program is in conjunction with Ms. Hoak's other work at North Coast with the Pound Puppy Apprenticeship Program (that teaches inmates how to care for and train a dog), and the PawPrints on the Community Program, where the public is invited to bring in dogs for obedience training.

OPI - Ohio Penal Industries

OPI is a self-sufficient operation using no General Revenue Funds (GRF). Revenues received are used for operating expenses or reinvested. Currently, there are 169 civilian employees that are employed by OPI. Total sales for FY09 totaled \$28,475,599. Ohio vendors are contracted to assist in generating revenue back into the state.

OPI Key Facts

Key Facts	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09
Net Sales (\$)	\$36,413,261	\$32,365,106	\$28,475,599
Shops in Operations	42	42	29
Offenders Working in OPI	2097	2081	1964
Total Hours Worked	2,804,203	2,917,542	2,806,035

OPI Shops & Factories (FY09 - 29 OPI Shops)

- Institutional Furniture and Bedding
- Institutional Clothing and Footwear
- Institutional Dental and Optical Laboratory Services
- Janitorial, Laundry and Personal Care Supplies
- Office Furniture, Including Seating and Modular Workstations
- Brushes, Brooms, Mops and Trash Can Liners
- Electronic Recycling
- Ohio and U.S. Flags and Display Boxes
- Vehicle Licensing and Validation
- Institutional Meat and Beverage Processing
- Vehicle Modification and Maintenance Services
- Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Geographical Information Services (GIS)
- Private Partnerships
- Braille Services

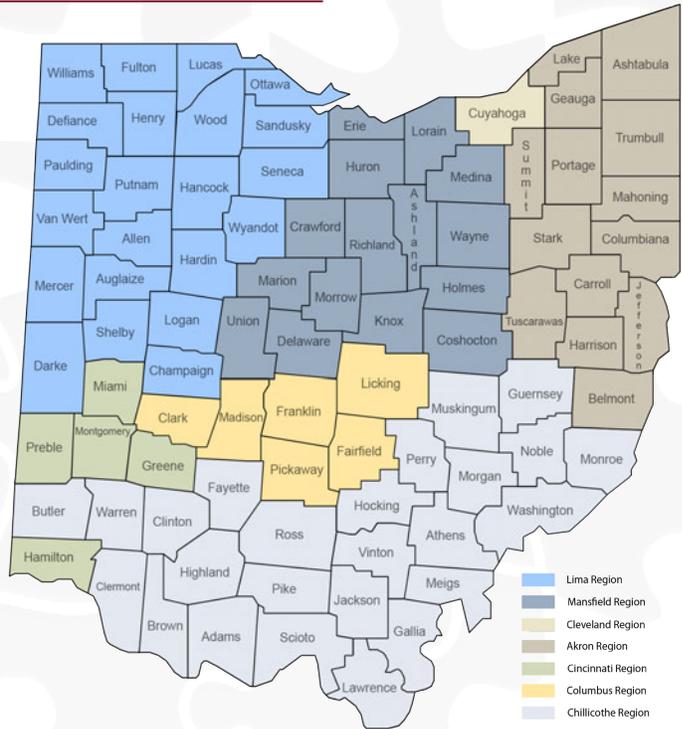
For a complete listing of OPI shops at each institution please visit:
www.drc.ohio.gov/web/opi_map.htm

Division of Parole and Community Services

The Division of Parole and Community Services, the community corrections division of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, consists of five primary areas: the Adult Parole Authority, the Bureau of Adult Detention, the Bureau of Community Sanctions, the Office of Victim Services and the Ohio Parole Board.

The Division of Parole and Community Services has a goal of reducing recidivism by 5%. In response to that overall goal, each section has been challenged with the development of “WIGS” (Wildly Important Goals). For Field Services, these include:

- Risk/need driven supervision strategies
- Increased family involvement
- Increased the utilization of positive incentives



Adult Parole Authority Regions

Parole Board

In FY09, the Parole Board performed 3,979 release consideration hearings and granted 903 releases (22.7%). The Parole Board conducts release consideration hearings each month at institutions throughout the State. Cases which require a majority vote of the Parole Board members are either voted on through an institution majority vote hearing (via teleconference) or are referred to the Central Office Board Review (COBR) for a final decision.

Parole Board Decisions

Type	Parole Considerations	Transitional Control	Projected Release Date Reviews
Granted	903	12	175
Denied	3,076	41	53
Projected Releases	165	N/A	N/A
Transitional Control Recommended Pending Judicial Review	N/A	4,692	N/A
Rescheduled	547	6	N/A

The Parole Board reviews all requests for Clemency, including Commutations, Pardons, and Reprieves. A favorable or unfavorable recommendation is made to the Governor by at least a majority of the Parole Board Members. The final decision regarding a request for clemency is made by the Governor.

Clemency Decisions

Hearing	Favorable FY08	Unfavorable FY08	Favorable FY09	Unfavorable FY09	Total FY09
Commutation	5	128	3	113	116
Death Row	0	0	1	6	7
Pardons	31	68	21	47	68
Reprieves	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	36	198	25	166	191

Revocation Hearings

Hearing Type	Total
Post Release Control	1,531
Parole Technical Violator	416
Transitional Control Technical Violator	245
Interstate Compact	16
Dismissed	165

The Parole Board conducts violation hearings for those offenders whom are alleged to have committed supervision violations. These hearings are conducted at county jails, prison reception centers, and local field offices. Effective 7/1/09, Transitional Control violation hearings are conducted by the Parole Board on those offenders that are subject to parole supervision only.

The Bureau of Community Sanctions is responsible for reviewing alleged TC program violations for SB-2 offenders (not parole eligible).

Bureau of Community Sanctions (BCS)

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.

Duties

BCS is responsible for:

- Providing guidance and oversight to DRC funded halfway houses, transitional control and electronic monitoring, community based correctional facilities, and Community Corrections Act programs
- Reviewing and approving grant applications for community corrections funding
- Auditing all DRC funded programs to ensure 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 electronic monitoring programs

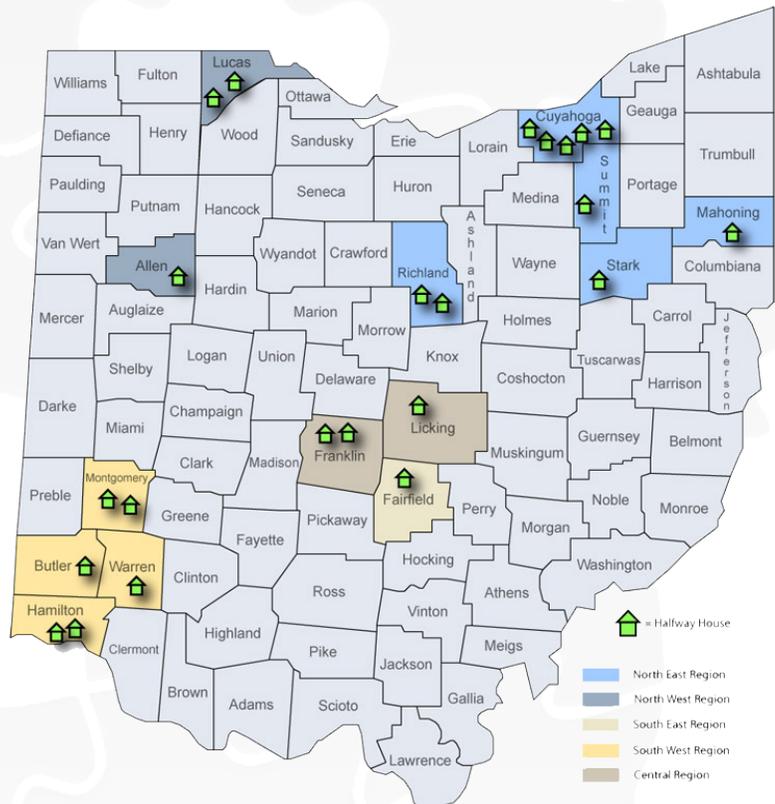
For further information regarding the Bureau of Community Sanctions visit www.drc.ohio.gov/web/bcs.htm

Community Corrections

Halfway House (HwH), Transitional Control (TC), Housing Services (HS), Residential Placement (RP), CBCF, CCA Prison Diversion (PD), CCA Jail

Community Residential Placements FY09

- 2,389 residential placement requests were received for incarcerated offenders
- 1,457 offenders or 61% were successfully placed into halfway house, independent housing or permanent supportive housing
- 29% of all referrals were sex offenders
- 30% of all referrals were mentally ill
- 8% of all referrals were both mentally ill and sex offenders



Ohio's Halfway Houses

Community Corrections FY09

Program	Number of Programs	Counties Served	Admitted Males	Admitted Females
Prison Diversion	47	42	7,976	2,138
Jail Diversion	112	80	15,309	5,550
CBCF	18	87	4,637	1,112
Residential Service	*23 *Halfway Houses only	88	*6,097 *Halfway Houses only	*1,011 *Halfway Houses only

Community Correction Act (CCA) Programs Non-Support FY09

In late FY 08, the state legislature allocated funding to community corrections to expand programs. One of those programs targeted offenders convicted of Failure to Pay Child Support. Butler, Clermont, Delaware, Franklin, Hamilton, Lorain, and Lucas counties piloted programs designed to reduce the number of offenders incarcerated for Non-Support and to increase the amount of child support paid by offenders participating in that program. By mid FY 09, these programs had demonstrated a 12% decrease in incarceration for those counties, and 44% increase in the amount of child support paid by participating offenders. As a result, additional funding was allocated to CCA Programs to enhance the existing programs and add programs in additional counties.

Community Corrections FY09

Program	Number Admitted	Males %	Unmarried %	Average Age	White %	Black %
Prison Diversion	10,114	79%	88%	33	55%	42%
Jail Diversion	20,859	73%	84%	32	71%	25%
CBCF	5,749	81%	88%	30	70%	28%
Housing Services	432	92%	94%	40	44%	55%
Transitional Control	2,332	92%	89%	33	51%	46%
Halfway House	*7,108 *Including TC	86%	90%	35	53%	45%

Community Corrections

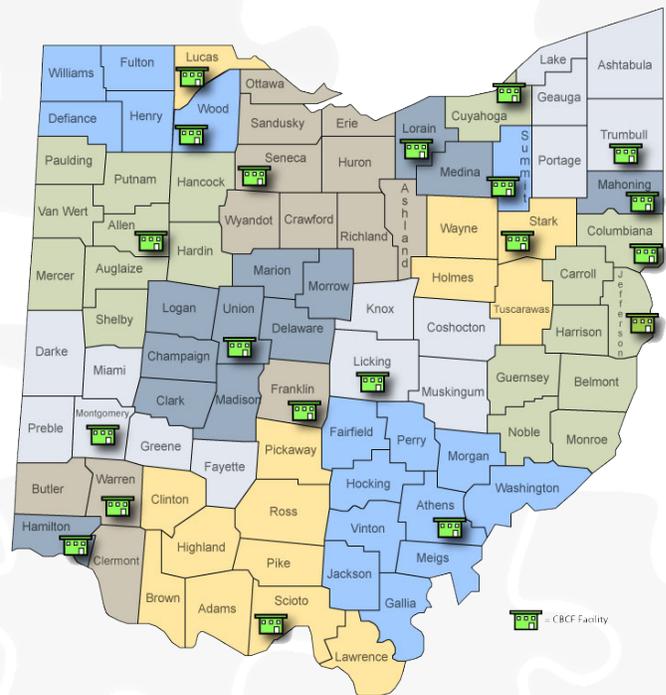
Program Statistics FY09

Program	Average Education	% Offense Type	% Offense Type	% Offense Type
CBCF	11th	37% Drugs	32% Property	20% Violent
Housing Services	11th	35% Sex	23% Violent	15% Property
Transitional Control	12th	32% Drugs	28% Violent	21% Property
Halfway House	11th	33% Drugs	32% Violent	21% Property

Electronic Monitoring Placements FY09

- 621 offenders were monitored via Global Positioning Satellite or Electronic Monitoring.
- 367 of the offenders were under Parole/Post-Release Control supervision of the Adult Parole Authority
 - 176 or 48% were violent offenders
 - 100 or 27% were sex offenders
- 254 of the offenders were Transitional Control participants stepped-down into home placements.

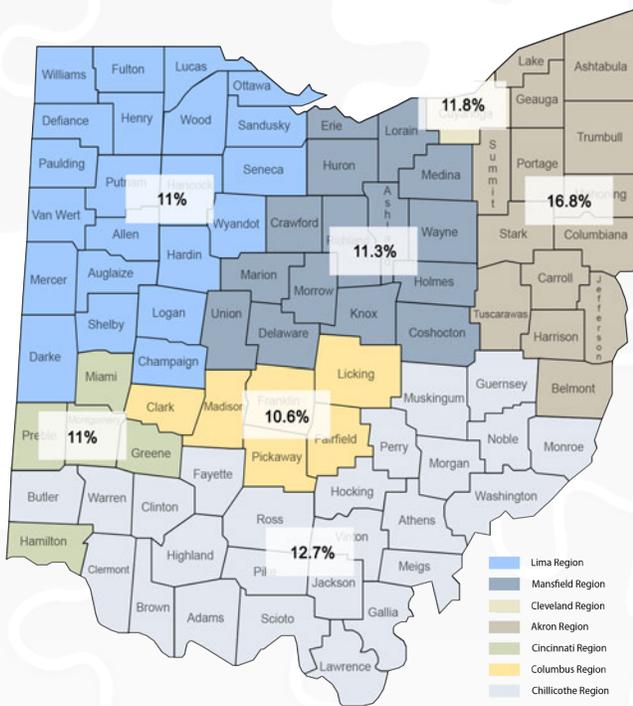
For more information and a current listing of the halfway houses visit www.drc.ohio.gov/web/cbcf_region_map.htm



Ohio's Community Based Correctional Facilities

Field Operations

The APA Field Service section is committed to ensuring a seamless transition for offenders from institution to supervision. With a focused emphasis on the reduction of recidivism, field staff work diligently to address the needs of offenders while maintaining a watchful eye for offender high risk behavior. In addition to the extensive use of Evidence-Based Supervision practices, APA field staff provide sex offender, drug/alcohol, employment and other direct service interventions to offenders. These services may be otherwise unavailable or cost prohibitive for offenders. The APA staff has sponsored over 120 reentry resource events in all regions to assist offenders and their families with employment and meeting other fundamental needs by linking with critical community services and resources.



Supervised Offenders by Adult Parole Region

APA field staff is 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 state agencies such as the Department of Mental Health, Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, and Department of Developmental Disabilities, as well as local community partner agencies and governing boards throughout the state to cooperatively address the needs of offenders in areas such as mental health, employment, sex offender management, housing and drug/alcohol interventions.

APA field staff performs 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 and task forces.

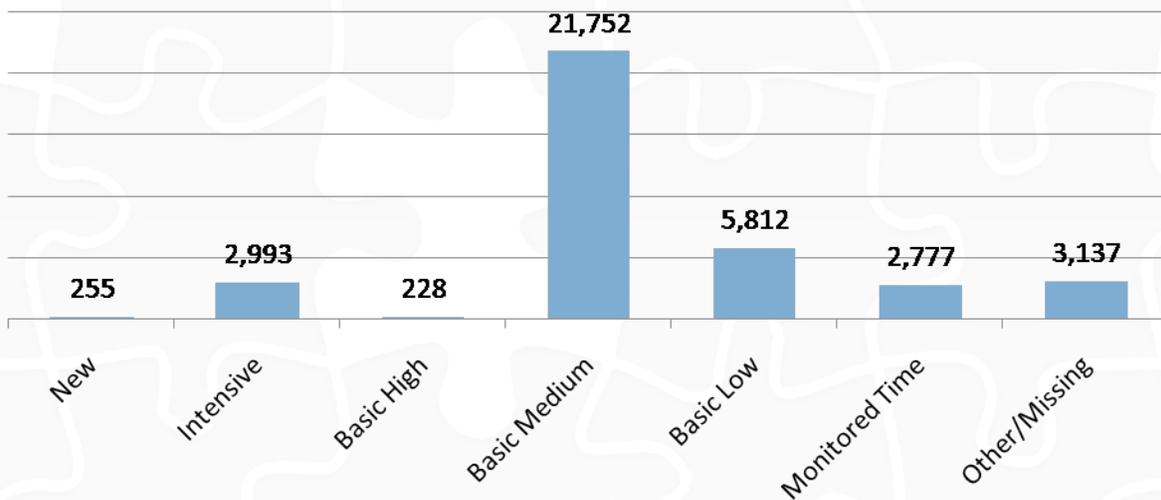
The APA is committed to an evidence based approach to supervision that utilizes correctional best practices such as positive incentives, family contacts and appropriate risk-need supervision with identified dimension for measuring and evaluating outcomes.

Community Supervision

Supervision	Total	Supervision	Total
Shock Probation	23	Judicial Release	1984
Probation	715	Compact Probation	2622
Treatment in Lieu	507	Parole	2411
Compact Parole	1026	Community Control	11621
Transitional Control	1003	Post Release Control	14503
		Total Offenders	36897

Supervision Level

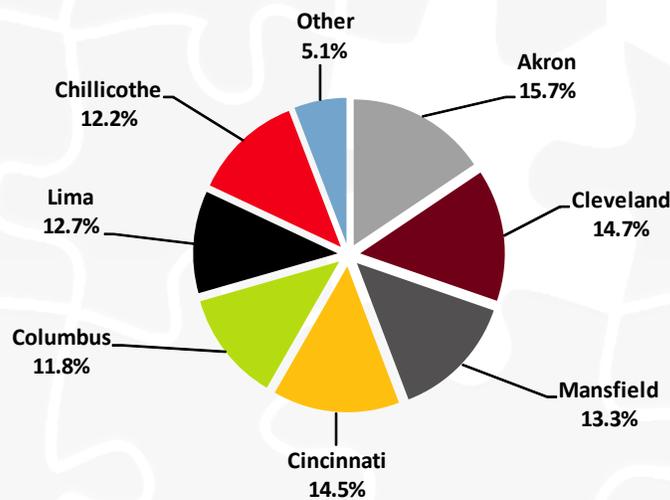
Offenders Under Supervision - 36,952 FY09



Offenders under APA supervision are classified using a risk assessment instrument. The level of risk determines how closely the officer supervises the offender. The vast majority of offenders score in the medium to low levels for supervision.

Sex Offenders

Supervised Sex Offenders by Region



Sex Offenders represent one of the most high profile populations under supervision. As such, Parole Officers give due diligence to these caseloads. However, the percentage of sex offenders who score high enough on our assessment tool to warrant intensive supervision is relatively low.

Bureau of Adult Detention (BAD)

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, through the Bureau of Adult Detention, promotes safe, secure, efficient, and lawful jail systems by assisting local officials in their efforts to comply with the “Minimum Standards for Jails in Ohio,” and providing them information regarding current trends in technology, operations, construction, and restorative justice. This assistance is accomplished through research, inspections, technical assistance, compliance monitoring, and appropriate support to correct operational and physical barriers towards achieving Minimum Standards for Jails in Ohio compliance.

Duties

BAD is responsible for:

- Assisting local officials in identifying and correcting deficiencies in their jail facilities or operations
- Developing and coordinating technical assistance resources
- Formally recognizing those jurisdictions who achieve substantial compliance with the standards
- Processing variance requests to the standards when alternative practices meet the intent of compliance
- Reviewing and approving plans for new facilities and for important additions to, or alterations in, existing facilities

Working with Local Government

The Bureau, established within the Division of Parole and Community Services, provides liaison among the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, local governmental/jail officials, and the community to address jail related issues of mutual concern, in an effort to promote a cooperative relationship. The Bureau offers local jurisdictions the architectural drawings and specifications for a prototype jail facility, assisting them to plan for a “standards-compliant” jail at reduced operational and construction cost. The Bureau also serves as a resource to other components of the justice system by providing information about conditions in Ohio jails and participating in efforts, which lead to more efficient jail operations and effective prisoner population management. The Bureau has four regional offices around the State.

Jail Information

- **Full Service Jail** – A facility used to detain adults for more than 288 hours.
- **Minimum Security Jail** - A facility used to detain sentenced minimum security risk misdemeanor, 4th or 5th degree felony adults for more than 120 hours.
- **Twelve Day Facility** – A facility used to detain adults for a maximum of 288 hours.
- **Twelve Hour Facility** - A facility used primarily to detain adults for a maximum of 12 hours.
- **Temporary Holding Facility** - A facility used to detain arrestees for a maximum of six hours for processing or awaiting transportation (i.e., jail cell, holding area or a room).

Jails By Classification CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

Jail Type	CY 08	CY 09	CY 09 Average Daily Population
Full Service Jails	93	93	19594
Minimum Security Jails	13	13	694
Twelve Day Security Jails	90	92	419
Twelve Hour Jails	18	18	6
Temporary Holding Facility	135	136	131
Total	349	352	20844

In CY09, Corrections Center of Northwest Ohio (CCNO), Lake County Jail, Medina County Jail, Solon City Jail, Warren County Jail, Wood County Jail, Geauga County Justice Center and Knox County Jail met all 285 minimum standards for Ohio Full-Service Jails.

Initiatives Underway in CY09 - Certified Jails

- **Jail Assessments**

The Bureau offered comprehensive jail assessments to local jurisdictions which provided valuable information related to inmate demographics, sentencing practices, possible alternatives to incarceration and a detailed capital assessment.

- **Jail Evaluation Research Study**

The rollout of the nation's first evaluation of jail operations and activities that will yield new standards based upon best practices. Also included in the study is a jail correctional officer task analysis that will guide the development of new and revised training requirements.

- **Jail Warehouse Database Project**

Extensive work is underway in a cooperative effort with the Ohio Supreme Court that will expand the Ohio Courts Network to include jail booking data from Ohio's 90 Full-Service jails.

- **Jail Training Institute**

A training institute, tailored to Ohio's jail community, was developed in cooperation with the Department's Corrections Training Academy.

Large County Jail Profile - CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

County	Full Service	12 Day	12 Hour	Temporary Holding	Minimum	Total
Cuyahoga	9	41	1	11	1	63
Franklin	2			13		15
Hamilton	1	1	2	25	2	32
Lucas	1			3		4
Montgomery	1	1		9		11
Summit	1	9	1	3	1	15
Totals	15	52	4	64	4	140

Office of Victim Services

The Office of Victim Services (OVS) maintains a data base of 51,437 registered victims. This figure represents an increase of 3,347 registrants from 2008. In addition, OVS provided 13,943 notifications providing offender status information and parole board hearing results to registered victims. In CY09, the Office of Victim Services trained 63 community volunteers in Victim Awareness Facilitation, a 22% increase over the past year. They also achieved a 33% increase in the number of offenders who completed Victim Awareness Programming in the community.

OVS conducted 100 outreach and informational training sessions in 42 counties for prosecutor-based, community victim service providers, including Adult Parole Authority and institution Victim Coordinators. These sessions were conducted in the four OVS service regions throughout the State.

Additionally, OVS completed revisions and updates to the Victim Awareness program curriculum. Utilizing subject matter experts and volunteers, the twelve chapter curriculum includes new chapters on forgiveness/making amends, reentry, violence in the media, and family violence. A gender-specific curriculum was also created for female offenders and will be implemented at the three female institutions and the Trumbull Correctional Camp for female offenders.

Recent studies have shown that the Victim Awareness Program promotes:

- Increased offender guilt and empathy
- Increased offender accountability
- Increased knowledge of victims' rights
- Increased knowledge of victimization facts

OVS has worked throughout 2009 to increase community involvement and staff collaboration with external partners, to increase awareness of victims' rights and promote participation in our programming efforts.

Resources for Victims

- Search Ohio's Offender Database
- National Victim Service Organizations
- State of Ohio Government Agencies
- Other Departments of Corrections' Victim Services
- State Coalitions
- On-Line Victims' Resources
- On-Line Victim notification

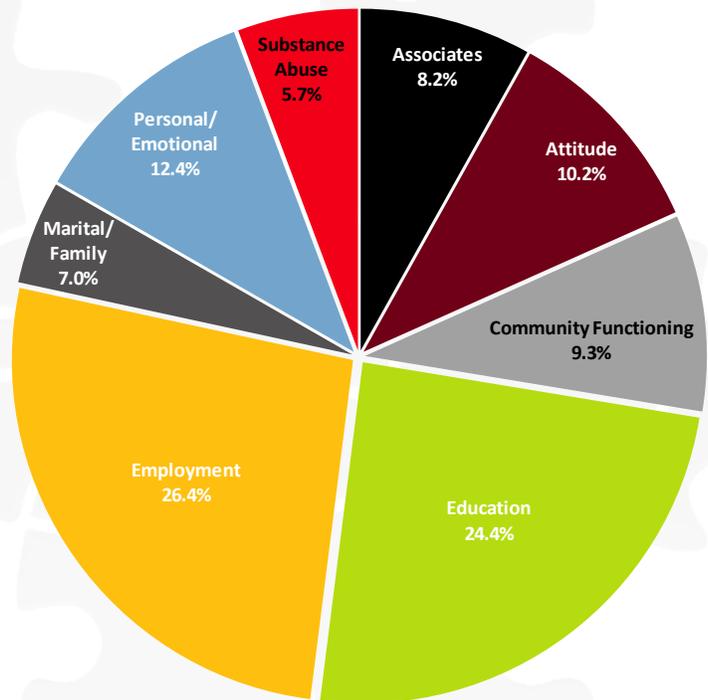
Offender Reentry

This section provides information about approved core & elective programs, events supporting the reentry philosophy, other services, education and information about employment, federal bonds, health, enhancing skills, community service, community resources and other services or events promoting the reentry philosophy.

In FY09 there were 246 prison reentry programs. Reentry approved programs represent proven correctional “Best Practices” that provide effective interventions for offenders. Each program can address more than one criminogenic needs domain.

246 Prison Reentry Programs

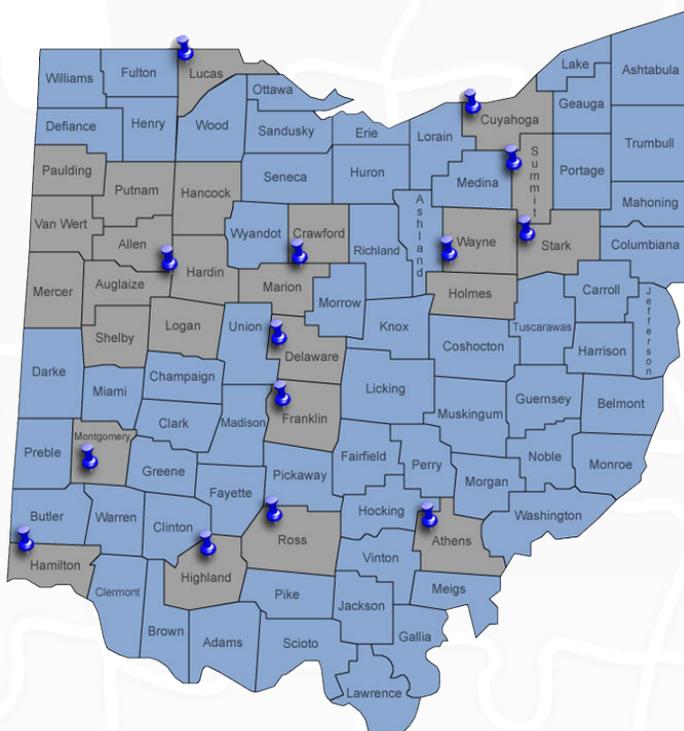
Percentages reflect total numbers; each program is counted for every domain addressed.



Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition

The mission of the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition is to ensure successful offender reentry, reduce recidivism and enhance public safety.

The Coalition achieves these goals through collaborative partnerships with government entities, faith and community-based organizations and other stakeholders.



The coalition utilizes a holistic evidence-based approach that starts at the point of contact with the criminal justice system and includes education, families, health services, alcohol and other drug treatment, job training, mentorship and housing.

The map shown on the left represents Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition Partnered Counties that have formed Local Coalitions/Taskforces during CY09.

Further information along with valuable reentry resources can be found at www.reentrycoalition.ohio.gov.

Workforce Development Activities

Offender Workforce Development is designed to enhance the employability of individuals with a criminal history. Offender Workforce Development works with departmental staff and correctional institutions within the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction to prepare offenders for employment and the job search process. Administrators work to develop collaborative partnerships across the state to facilitate community linkages for released offenders seeking to obtain and maintain sustainable employment. Staff also provides training, education, and technical assistance to community action organizations, One-Stops, job developers, and other state agencies who work with second chance job seekers.

Employer Videoconferences

Videoconferences are made available to potential employers and service providers to interview offenders preparing for release.

- CY07 – 262 offenders in 24 Prisons participated in 27 Videoconferences
- CY08 – 152 offenders in 17 Prisons participated in 11 Videoconferences
- CY09 – 276 offenders in 17 Prisons participated in 21 Videoconferences

S.T.R.I.V.E. (Successful Transition of Incarcerated Veterans)

Incarcerated veterans are referred for housing, medication, disability, employment readiness, and job placement. In CY2009, there were 76 participants in this program.

P.R.O.E.S. (Providing Real Opportunities for Ex-Offenders to Succeed)

P.R.O.E.S. is a job readiness program to assist offenders returning to the Cleveland area. In CY2009, there were 196 participants in this program.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) and Welfare-to-Work (WtW) Tax Credit Programs are federal income tax credits established to encourage employers to hire ex-offenders and other targeted groups of job seekers (e.g., Veterans, TANF Recipients, 18-24 year-old Food Stamp Recipients, Ex-felons, 18-24 year-old EZ/EC Residents, and 16-17 year-old Summer Youth, Vocational Rehabilitation Referrals, SSI Recipients, and Long-Term Assistance Recipients). WOTC is designed to help job seekers most in need of employment gain on-the-job experience and move towards economic self-sufficiency.

Federal Bonding

The Federal Bonding Program is administered by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and is available at no cost to the job seeker or employer. Job seekers with a criminal history often experience barriers to gaining employment. Ex-offenders are routinely classified as “at risk” job applicants, and employers view these applicants as being potentially untrustworthy workers. As a result, ex-offender job applicants are routinely denied employment.

The U.S. Department of Labor (U.S. DOL) sought a means of eliminating bonding as a barrier to employment to ease employer concerns that at risk job applicants would be untrustworthy workers. In 1966, the U.S. Department of Labor created the Federal Bonding Program (FBP) covering anyone who was at risk and formerly classified as NOT BONDABLE. In August 1998, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction was authorized by the National Director of the Federal Bonding Program to manage the program for Ohio. In CY2009, 32 Federal Bonds were issued.

Ohio Benefit Bank

The Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives leads the

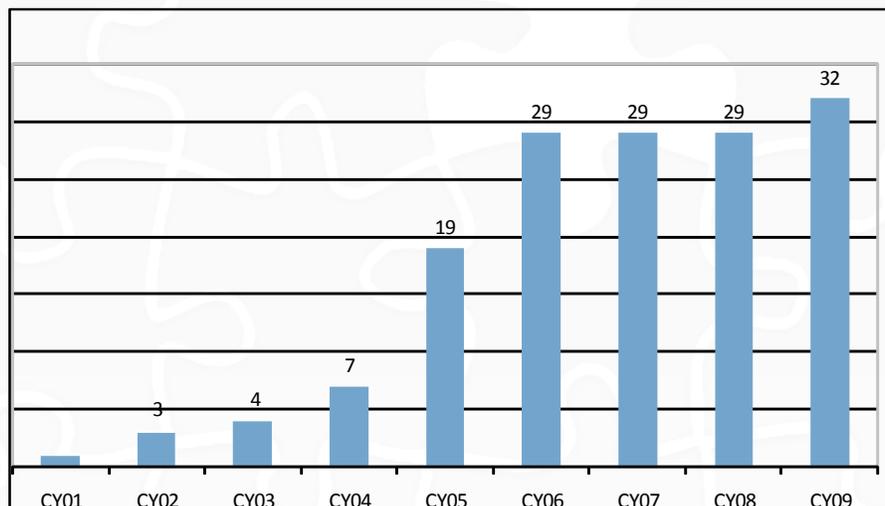


important work of the Ohio Benefit Bank. In partnership with the Ohio Association for Second Harvest Foodbanks, the Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB) has trained more than 4,650 counselors, most of whom are volunteers with faith-based and community-based organizations. At the end of FY2009, OBB services were available at more than 1,046 sites across the state, helping more than 7,500 Ohioans claim in excess of \$123 million in tax credits and other work supports. Each of the 31 correctional facilities and 7 Adult Parole Authority Regional Offices are registered OBB sites and are making referrals to community OBB sites providing opportunities for offenders and families to complete applications for benefits. The Correctional Reception Center served as the pilot site for this unique partnership that will guide the development of collaborative efforts nationwide. Faith-based and community-based organizations may learn more about opportunities to sponsor OBB sites and train OBB counselors by connecting with the Web site at www.obb.ohio.gov or by calling the OBB field staff at (800) 648-1176.

Citizen Circles

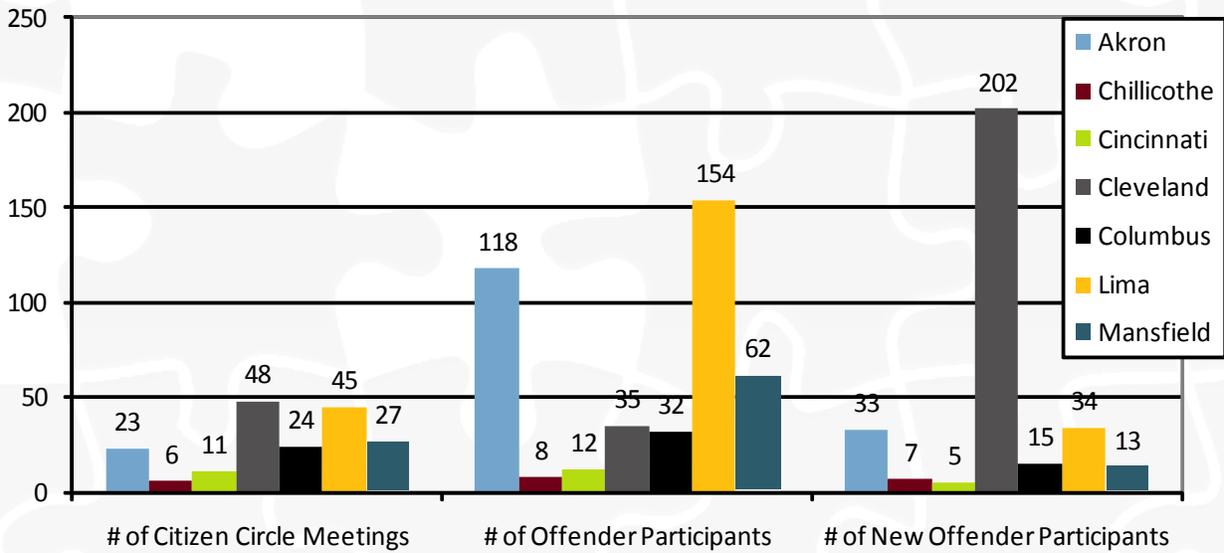
A Citizen Circle is a group of community members assisting ex-offenders and families in transitioning the offender from prison to the community using the DRC reentry domains and community resources as a guide.

Citizen Circle Formation CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09



Citizen Circles by Region

CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09



Reentry Resources and Events

Reentry Resource Events bring together employers, service providers and other resources with offenders and staff to provide an opportunity to share information that supports the DRC rehabilitative and reentry philosophy. The Adult Parole Authority held 120 such events across the seven regions in FY09.

Prison Reentry/Resource Events

CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

Prison	Events	Prison	Events	Prison	Events
ACI	1	LoCI	1	ORW	1
BeCI	2	LorCI	24	OSP	1
CCI	1	MaCI	1	PCI	2
CMC	0	ManCI	0	RCI	1
CRC	1	MCI	6	RiCI	2
DCI	1	MePRC	1	SCI	1
FPRC	1	NCCI	3	SOCF	Exempt
GCI	3	NCCTF	1	TCI	1
HCF	1	NCI	1	TOCI	1
LaECI	12	NEPRC	1	WCI	1
LeCI	0	OCF	Exempt	TOTAL	73

Bridge to Effective Reentry (Legislative Breakfast)

The Reentry Coalition of Northwest Ohio held a community breakfast at the Toledo Club. The Coalition's Chair Dave Kontur opened up the event highlighting how reentry is like building a bridge...we need everyone's help. The Coalition's overarching goal is to reduce recidivism in Lucas County by 50 percent within a five-year period. Reentry is not just about the ex-offenders; it is tied to and touches the lives of children, families, and communities – offenders do not exist in a vacuum. When people returning from prison do not succeed – we all pay!

DRC Deputy Director Ed Rhine, the keynote speaker, highlighted the national theme of reentry and the importance of collaboration. According to the PEW institute, 1 in 25 Ohioans are involved in the criminal justice system. DRC supported the coalitions growing efforts and contributions to public safety by helping reduce recidivism. Everyone can help with Reentry by aligning systems from social services, faith communities, businesses and citizens to create systems of success for reentering individuals and their families. Coalition's Faith Leader Pastor Nolan White presented on Community Partners in Reentry known as CPR, a mentoring program.

Veteran's Programming

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA's) mission is to serve America's veterans and their families with dignity and compassion and to be their principle advocate in ensuring that they receive medical care, benefits, social support, and lasting memorials promoting the health, welfare, and dignity of all veterans in recognition of their service to this nation. The VA has launched an initiative to address the needs of incarcerated veterans through reentry outreach and homeless prevention.

The Reentry Specialist will develop a specific plan, estimate reentry populations, and coordinate services for returning veterans. To underscore, veterans are a unique subgroup of the general inmate population as they have diverse needs, clinical and social problems that are likely to present significant community re-adjustment issues upon release from jail or prison. These veterans are benefiting from the reentry collaborations with the partnership goals of reducing criminal and homeless recidivism.

Quality of Life

This section cites information about Offender Quality of Life, (e.g., Visits, Commissary Sales, Telemedicine Consults (TMC), Recovery Services, Drug Testing, Reentry, Community Service, Federal Bonds and Employment Data).

Family Programming

Opened in 2001 at the Ohio Reformatory for Women (ORW), Achieving Baby Care Success was created to keep mothers with their infants to sustain the mother/infant bond while the offender is incarcerated. The pregnant offenders are screened for the program prior to delivery and must meet certain criteria. Once approved to participate in the program, the mothers are afforded the opportunity to participate in many classes and programs that will enhance their parenting skills. These classes include CPR, infant nutrition, stress management, problem solving, child development, communication skills, and goals.

ORW has a partnership with Union County's Help Me Grow program which ensures continuity of services once the offenders are released from ORW. Additionally, there are offenders who care for the infants so the mother can attend classes including GED classes.

Visitation

The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction realizes the importance of inmate visitation and strives to provide a safe environment where offenders can visit family and friends.

Offender Visits

CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09 - 46,584 Offenders, 32 Institutions

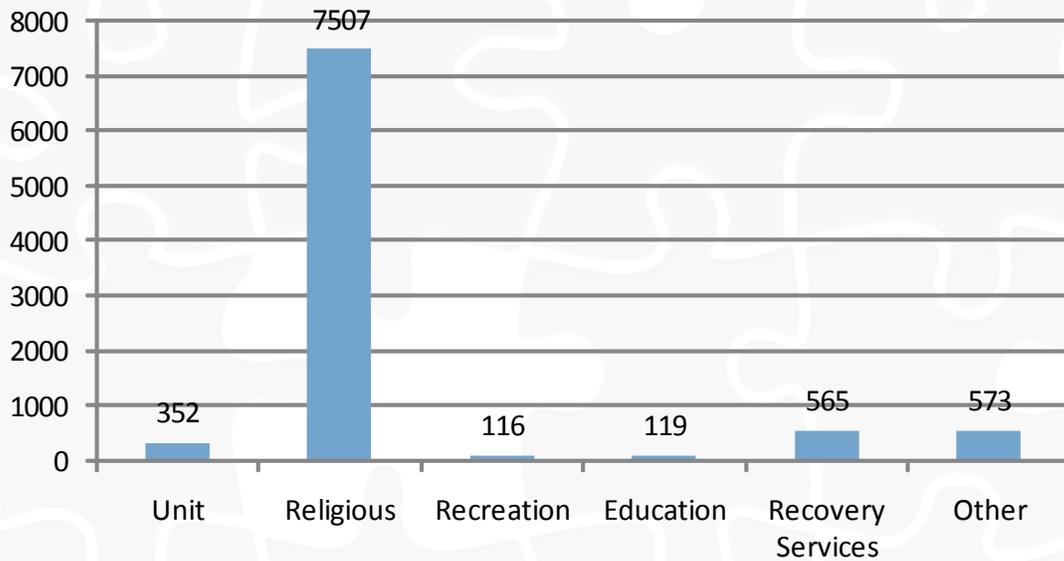
Institution	Visits	Institution	Visits	Institution	Visits	Institution	Visits
ACI	16096	LECI	26285	NEPRC	10862	TOCI	20403
BECI	19185	LOCI	28142	OCF	1594	WCI	16341
CCI	22419	LORCI	26967	ORW	20295		
CMC	2144	MACI	38167	OSP	7369		
CRC	17530	MANCI	25085	PCI	21197		
DCI	10108	MCI	19205	RCI	26286		
FPRC	8641	MEPRC	9358	RICI	26759		
GCI	31302	NCCI	21194	SCI	19658		
HCF	4354	NCCTF	12844	SOCF	6703		
LAECI	20823	NCI	20949	TCI	24584	Total	582,849

Volunteers/Mentors

The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) 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. In 2009, there were over 9,000 volunteers registered and working in prisons.

Prison Volunteers by Category

CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09 (9,232 volunteers)



Volunteer by Race & Sex

CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09 (9,232 volunteers)

Category	Number	Percent
White	5681	61%
Black	2344	25%
Race Not Entered	860	9%
Other	294	3%
American Native	27	.2%
Asian	26	.2%
Male	5656	61%
Female	3498	38%
Gender Not Entered	58	.6%

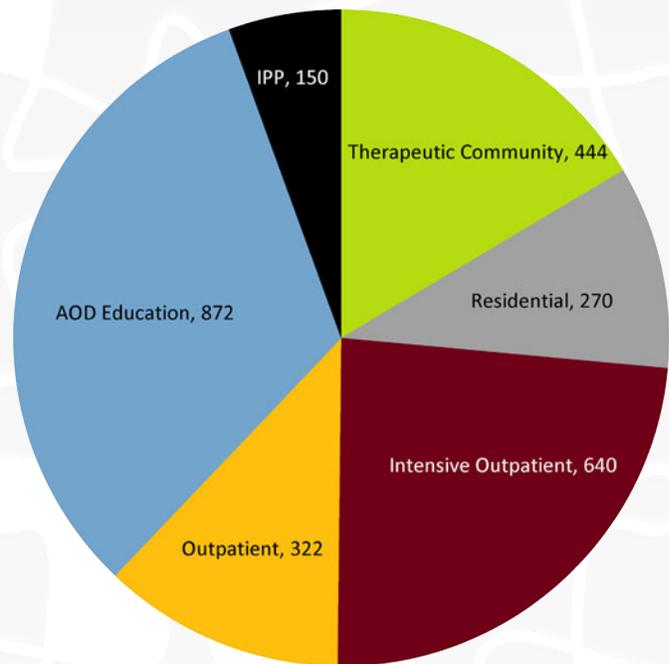
Recovery Services

The array of recovery services offered at institutions begin with reception center Alcohol or Drug screening. Parent institutions offer structured programming and ancillary services that utilize state-of-the-art practices. The following is a brief overview:

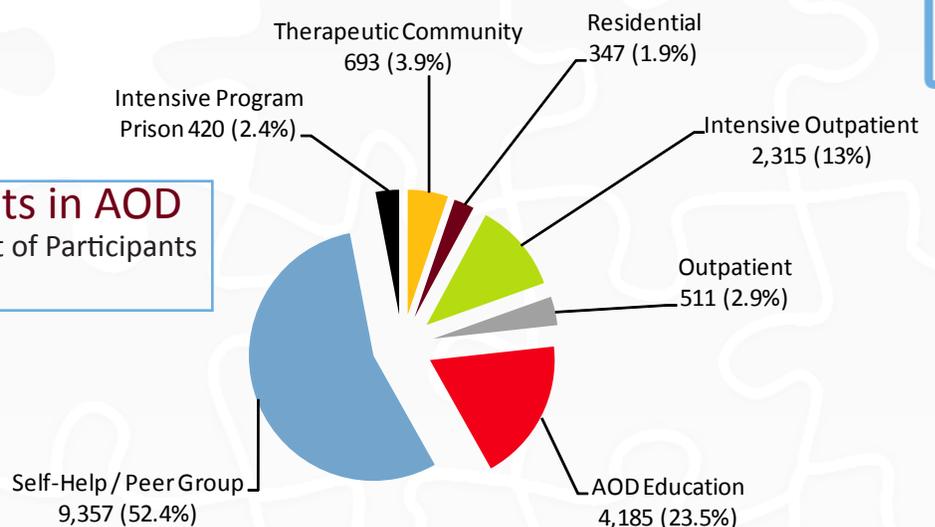
- Therapeutic Communities –**
 A treatment modality that uses an offender hierarchy in which treatment stages are used to reflect personal and program growth.
- Recovery Services Residential Units –** Delivers cognitive behavioral treatment services to offenders residing in a common living area. Recovery Services Residential Units consist of three months of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and three months of continuing care services.
- Intensive Outpatient Programs –**
 Treatment services that are delivered for a minimum of 15 hours a week. A minimum of ten of the hours must be cognitive behavioral treatment specific. The remaining hours will consist of ancillary services.
- Self-help / Peer Group –** An independent support/fellowship group organized by and for drug abusers and alcoholics to help members achieve and maintain abstinence and/or cope with the effects of drugs and alcohol.

Recovery Services Programming

Number by Type of Program



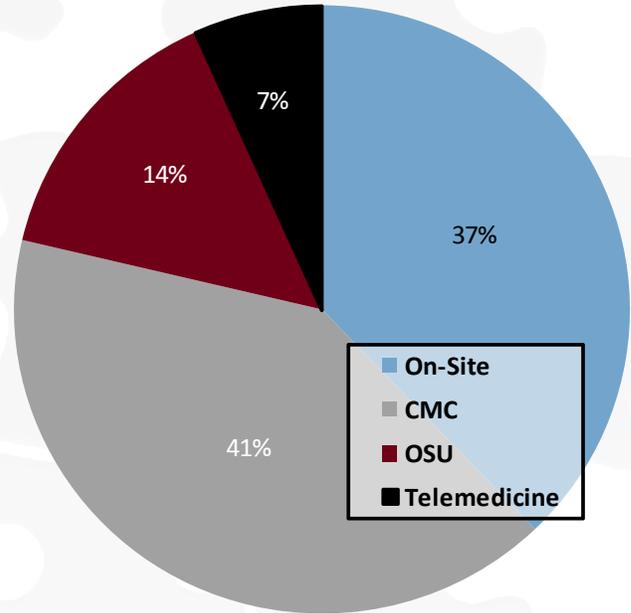
DRC Inmate Participants in AOD Programming
 Number and Percent of Participants in FY09



Medical Services

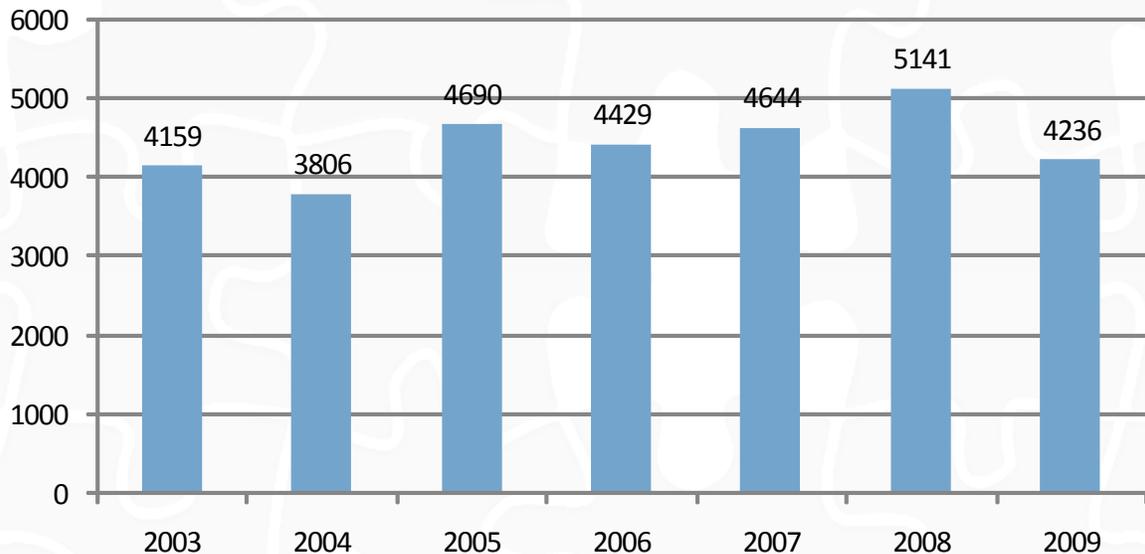
The Bureau of Medical Services is committed to improving the health of our patients by providing excellent medical care. The Bureau of Medical Services is responsible for the oversight and coordination of the delivery of health care services to all inmates incarcerated in Ohio's prisons.

In March 1995, the Department successfully implemented telemedicine, an interactive video technology that provides specialty medical consults to Ohio prison inmates. The technology, the use of which improves communication and continuity of care while decreasing transportation costs, links 31 DRC institutions across the state and the Bureau of Medical Services with the Corrections Medical Center and The Ohio State University Medical Center. Approximately 5,000 such patient consultations are now completed each year, with 60,000 having been completed since implementation of the program.



Telemedicine Utilization

2009 is YTD through October



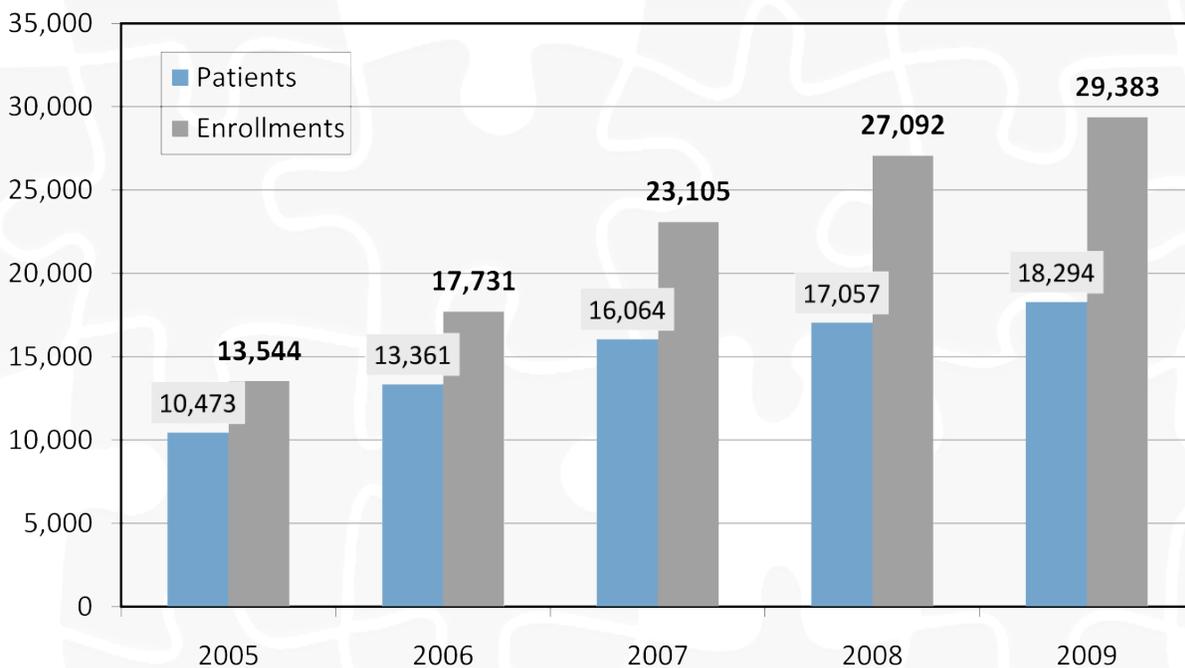
Medical consults completed via Telemedicine include:

Gastroenterology, Infectious Disease, General Medical, Dialysis, Pulmonary, Renal Cardiology, Neurology, Neuro Surgery, Plastics, Sleep Study, Thoracic, Hepatitis C, Surgery, Burn Clinic.

Chronic Disease Enrollment

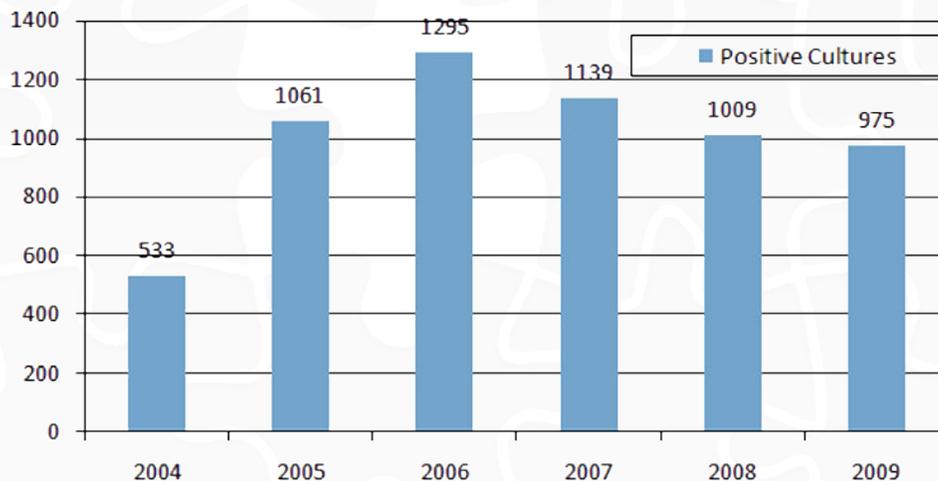
Chronic Disease Historical - CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

Patients may have multiple enrollments, ex: Cardiac, Diabetes etc.

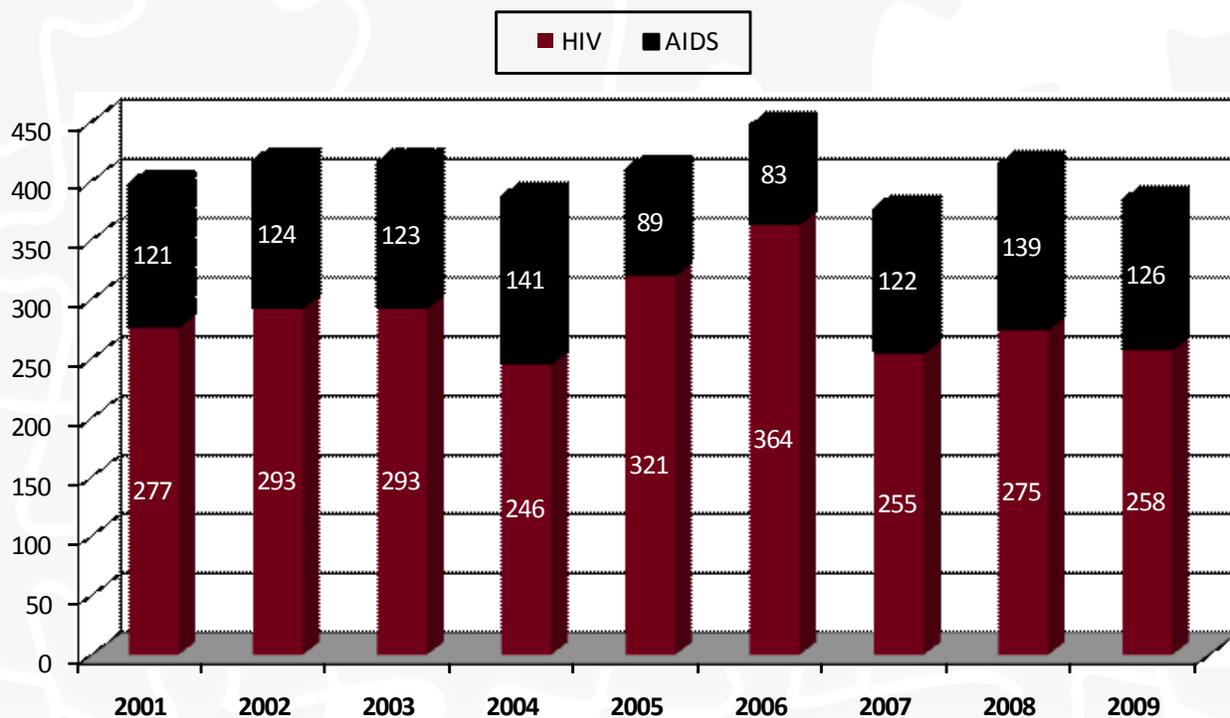


MRSA

MRSA History - CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09



HIV Historical - CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09



Mental Health

Mental health screening services are provided to all offenders who enter the custody of the DRC at the reception centers.

Subsequent services are provided to offenders on the mental health and/or MRDD caseload based on the screening and evaluation process. Priority is given to individuals with a serious mental illness (SMI). The mental health services provided include outpatient, residential treatment, and acute care psychiatric hospitalization at the Oakwood Correctional Facility (JCAHO/ACA accredited).

Residential Treatment Units (RTU) are located at the following institutions:

- Allen Correctional Institution
- Ohio Reformatory for Women
- Warren Correctional Institution
- Southern Ohio Correctional Facility
- Grafton Correctional Institution
- Chillicothe Correctional Institution
- Correctional Reception Center
- Oakwood Correctional Facility

Oakwood Correctional Facility's Apple Glen Unit: A distinct 50-bed residential treatment advanced care unit within OCF serving offenders with co-occurring medical and mental health level of care needs.

In addition to providing general mental health services, the Bureau of Mental Health Services provides risk assessments for the Parole Board.

Sex-Offender Population Management

DRC's institution-based sex offender programs are driven by determining the level of risk to sexually reoffend. Offenders who are assessed to be in the higher levels of risk are prioritized for sex offender programs.

All sex offenders entering DRC's institutions are placed at the Sex Offender Risk Reduction Center (SORRC) at the Madison Correctional Institution upon leaving their respective reception centers. Clinical staff at SORRC complete sex offender-specific risk assessments and assign the level of risk to sexually reoffend. Those who are placed in the higher levels of risks are scheduled for comprehensive sex offender assessments, which provide detailed information on patterns of risk. These assessments serve as the basis of treatment planning.

The Department provides two sex offender programs:

The Mandatory Sex Offender Education Program is a 24-session psychoeducational program that is designed to address the issues of sex offenders who deny their offenses and to provide information for sex offenders who are entering more intensive treatment.

The Comprehensive Sex Offender Program is a 9 to 18 month cognitive-behavioral treatment program that addresses thinking errors, cognitive distortions and patterns of deviant sexual arousal. This is a group counseling-centered program that prepares offenders to manage their risk to sexually and criminally reoffend.

All offenders who are classified as sex offenders and score as medium-high to high risk to sexually reoffend are required to complete the Mandatory Sex Offender Education Program. The Comprehensive Sex Offender Program is offered to offenders who admit to their offenses. It is a voluntary program.

Sex offender programs are offered at the following institutions:

- North Central Correctional Institution
- Belmont Correctional Institution
- Madison Correctional Institution
- Lebanon Correctional Institution
- Richland Correctional Institution
- Chillicothe Correctional Institution
- Ohio Reformatory for Women
- Allen Correctional Institution, the Sugarcreek Developmental Unit (specialized sex offender programming for offenders with mental retardation)

Ohio Central School System

It is the vision of the Ohio Central School System that all inmates of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction will be provided the necessary academic, job training and social/emotional skills required for successful re-entry to society as effective, participating and productive citizens.

Education Profile of Reception Inmates

The Ohio Central School System (OCSS) reports that most inmates lack the education achievement level and job skills necessary to maintain meaningful employment. Inmates also appear to have a disproportionately high incidence of special learning needs. For example, 7.7 is the average educational achievement grade level recorded for these reception inmates.

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) reports reveal that 30% of the male population and 20% of the female population function below a 6.0 reading level and are considered functionally illiterate. In addition, 61.2% of the males and 73.6% of the females were not gainfully employed prior to incarceration; 80% of the inmate population do not hold a verified high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) diploma; 50% have suspected incidences of learning disabilities, while 16% to 18% of those inmates under the age of 22 may qualify for special education services.

Accomplishments of the Last Decade

- Over 21,000 DRC inmates have completed tutor training.
- Over 13,000 prisoners have earned their literacy certificates. The DRC Adult Basic Literacy Education (ABLE) Program is the largest program in the State of Ohio.
- Over 20,000 inmates have received a high school diploma or GED (high school equivalency) diploma. The Ohio Central School System has more GED completers than any program in Ohio.
- Over 12,000 inmates have successfully completed Career-Technical (vocational) trades training. OCSS offers certification in over 120 separate institutional training programs recognized by the Ohio Department of Education, in accordance with the standards and guidelines of that agency, making OCSS one of the largest vocational schools in Ohio.

Audits and Accreditation

Bureau of Internal Audits and Standards Compliance

Within the Office of the Chief Inspector, the Bureau of Internal Audits and Standards Compliance (BIASC) is responsible for Department policy development, monitoring of policy compliance in all agency operations, the administration of the health and safety program for all facilities, and ensuring the overall accreditation of the agency through the American Correctional Association (ACA).

Policy Revisions CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

Policies Revised	131
Policies Reviewed – No Revision Warranted	273
Policies Rescinded	19
New Policies	9

The Bureau of Internal Audits and Standards Compliance supports the mission of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction by coordinating policy development that enhances the quality of life throughout the Department. The Bureau promotes effective operation through conducting evaluations and enforcing applicable laws, administrative regulations, policies, professional standards, and the requirements of external agencies.

Each facility and parole region within the Department is subject to an annual internal management audit coordinated by BIASC to monitor compliance with identified national, state, and local standards and regulations. BIASC has also recently taken on the role of administrating health and safety programs and initiatives in all Department facilities.

In addition, DRC is one of the few states in the country to have earned the Golden Eagle Award from the American Correctional Association for obtaining ACA accreditation in all of its facilities, including: each prison, the Training Academy, Central Office, Penal Industries, Parole Services, and the Parole Board.

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.

ACA Reaccreditation Audits CY 11/01/08 to 10/31/09

Facility	ACA Mandatory Standards	ACA Non-Mandatory Standards
ACI	100.0%	99.3%
BECI	100.0%	99.0%
CMC	100.0%	98.6%
CRC	100.0%	99.3%
CTA	100.0%	100.0%
DCI	100.0%	100.0%
FPRC	100.0%	99.8%
LORCI	100.0%	98.9%
MACI	100.0%	99.1%
MANCI	100.0%	98.6%
MCI	100.0%	98.8%
NCCI	100.0%	99.5%
NCI	100.0%	99.5%
RCI	100.0%	99.1%
SOCF	100.0%	98.0%

Please visit the American Correctional Association web page (www.aca.org) to learn more about its accreditation program.

Resources & Links

Office of Prisons - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/officeofprison.htm

Office of Human Resources - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/humanresources.htm

Bureau of Public Information - www.drc.ohio.gov/public/publicinformation.htm

Administration - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/administration.htm

Correctional Facilities Map - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/prisprog.htm

Community Based Correctional Facilities - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/cbcf_region_map.htm

Halfway House Region Map - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/halfway_house_map.htm

Policy and Offender Reentry - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/officepolicyandreentry.htm

Parole and Community Services - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/parole.htm

Adult Parole Authority Regions Map - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/apa_region_map.htm

Office of Victim Services - www.drc.ohio.gov/web/victim.htm

Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition - www.reentrycoalition.ohio.gov

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