

*Every Family Has A Story...
Welcome To Ours..*



2014 Annual Report

John R. Kasich
Governor

Gary C. Mohr
Chairman

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Chairman's Message

In 2013, significant progress was made in reentry efforts and recidivism reduction around Ohio. The year included tangible results from reentry related legislation passed in the two previous years. Most notably, Ohio's already record-low recidivism rate dropped to 27.1%, impressively lower than the national average of 49.7 percent. While the diversionary provisions of House Bill (HB) 86 have produced a prison bed savings of approximately 700, other statutory reforms have focused on reentry-related issues. Senate Bill (SB) 337 introduced new opportunities related to collateral sanctions and some began coming to fruition in 2013. In fiscal year 2013, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) issued 68 Certificates of Achievement and Employability, a critical tool for those preparing to seek employment upon release. Meanwhile, courts across Ohio worked with ex-offenders to approve a total of 68 Certificates of Qualification for Employment to assist men and women who otherwise would not have been able to pursue the application of a specific skill or trade.



Gary C. Mohr
Chairman & Director of the ODRC

Moving towards the goal of growing reentry efforts and partnerships across the state, the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition (OERC) enhanced collaborations in 2013, that greatly increased our coalition work across the state. These growing partnerships include the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies, as well as a plethora of other local government agencies, non-profits and individuals. By the close of 2013, 79 of Ohio's counties (86%) were providing some form of reentry services for their returning citizens. A key component of this growth and its impact was the continued production of welcome home videos posted on the OERC website by coalitions and the counties they serve. The videos are recorded by local reentry partners who provide a brief message about the local resources and programs that are available for returning citizens and their families. In 2013, a total of 31 counties had welcome home videos posted and available inside prisons as well as to the families and supporters of those pending release.

Looking towards the future and the need to reconnect people to their communities, DRC is engaging the faith community to provide one-on-one mentorship for offenders. Research conducted by Duwe and King¹, a faith-based prisoner reentry program, found that program graduates were less likely to be reincarcerated within two years of release than those who did not complete the program. This indicates that carefully structured, well-run mentoring programs positively affect social, behavioral and academic outcomes for offenders. Mentors

offer care and support, encourage personal development, and assist in offenders' transition to the community. Every offender should return to the community with the assurance that they have already established connections that will lead to their successful reintegration.

The clear expectation is to continue efforts to educate stakeholders about the provisions of HB 86 and SB 337, seek new impactful collaborative relationships and aggressively identify and address barriers to successful reentry. By doing these things, we will remain firmly on track in our role as leaders in the reduction of crime and the enhancement of public safety in Ohio.

¹Duwe, G., & King, M. Can Faith-Based Correctional Programs Work? An Outcome Evaluation of InnerChange Freedom Initiative in Minnesota. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* , 57, 813-841.



About the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition (OERC)

The formation of the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition (OERC) represents the culmination of several decades of strategic reentry work across the state of Ohio. The OERC was formally adopted following the passage of House Bill 130 in 2008, which charged this newly-formed Coalition with serving as a guiding hub for the expansion and improvement of reentry efforts of state and local agencies and community partners across Ohio.

The OERC is chaired by the Director of the DRC and comprised of 17 statutory members, including state cabinet-level directors, a representative of the Ohio Health Care Licensing Boards, and an ex-offender. Other voices represented include those from community-based organizations, service providers, local governments, ex-offenders, and victims. Working in this collective fashion, the Coalition's members are well-positioned to address the impact of incarceration on Ohio citizens and families. As a result of the Coalition's formalized structure, numerous collaborations have been built and strengthened across member agencies and organizations that target barriers to reentry.

The OERC's primary goals are to reintegrate offenders into society, maintain public safety, and to reduce recidivism across the state of Ohio by 50% over a five-year period. In its efforts to achieve these ambitious goals, the Coalition has successfully supported two key initiatives:

First, the OERC developed and endorsed a comprehensive Five-Year Strategic Plan. This plan offers an established structure for Coalition members to coordinate funding, to collaborate on reentry programs across the state, and to identify best practices in reentry. It further offers state and local partners the ability to recommend changes in reentry policies and practices, to develop a work plan to implement those changes, and to build statewide support for them.

A second accomplishment has been the OERC's role in providing support and assistance to the Ohio Association of Local Reentry Coalitions (OALRC), which was formally adopted in 2012. The purpose of the OALRC is to provide advocacy and support to existing and newly forming local reentry coalitions across the state. As a testament to its success thus far, there are presently 22 established local reentry coalitions, 10 local reentry alliances, and 38 local reentry partners covering 79 of the 88 counties throughout Ohio.

The efforts of the OERC have helped the state of Ohio to make considerable strides in reducing recidivism. The statewide recidivism rate now stands at 27.1%, which is the lowest rate since Ohio began tracking this figure in 1991. This notable success has been due in part to the OERC's efforts to strengthen collaborations among members and to enable state and local agencies to undertake proactive, innovative approaches to offender treatment and service delivery - ultimately resulting in the successful reintegration of offenders into society and an increase in public safety.

Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition Statutory Members

Gary C. Mohr, Director

Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
www.drc.ohio.gov
800-752-1159

Tracy J. Plouck, Director

Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services
www.odadas.ohio.gov/public
614-466-3445

Andre T. Porter, Director

Department of Commerce
www.com.ohio.gov
614-466-3636

Dr. Richard A. Ross, Superintendent

Department of Education
www.ode.state.oh.us
614-995-1545

Mr. Lance D. Himes, Interim Director

Department of Health
www.odh.ohio.gov
614-466-3543

John L. Martin, Director

Department of Developmental Disabilities
www.dodd.ohio.gov
614-644-0263

Kevin Miller, Executive Director

Opportunities for Ohioans with
Disabilities Agency
www.rsc.ohio.gov
614-438-1200

Timothy C. Gorrell, Director

Ohio Department of Veteran Services
www.dvs.ohio.gov
614-644-0898

James J. Whitfield

Ex-Offender Representative
jwhit@justice.com
513.290.0822

Bonnie Kantor-Burman, Director

Department of Aging
www.aging.ohio.gov
614-466-4135

John Carey, Chancellor

Board of Regents
www.regents.ohio.gov
614-438-1200

David Goodman, Director

Development Services Agency
www.development.ohio.gov
614-466-2480

Kimberly Hettel, Director

Governor's Office
www.governor.ohio.gov
614-644-0806

Cynthia Callender Dungey, Director

Department of Jobs and Family Services
www.jfs.ohio.gov
614-466-6282

John Born, Director

Department of Public Safety
www.publicsafety.ohio.gov
614-466-2550

Harvey Reed, Director

Department of Youth Service
www.dys.ohio.gov
614-466-4314

Tom Dilling, Representative

Ohio Health Care Licensing Boards
www.licensure@nursing.ohio.gov
614-644-5689

Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition Update Summary

The OERC hosted a meeting in each quarter of the year 2013. These meetings were held in different locales around the state with the intent of allowing local community-based organizations, service providers, governments, and individuals interested or involved in the reentry of offenders to share and gain information about reentry efforts across Ohio. Average attendance for each meeting was 150.

The first meeting was held at Alvis House in Columbus on February 20th. Franklin County Commissioner Marilyn Brown offered comments in support of the tremendous work being done by the Franklin County Reentry Task Force and its partners. Highlights of the meeting included discussion of improved access to prisons for community partners.

The second meeting was held at Emanuel Apostolic Temple in Cincinnati on May 15th. The overarching theme of this meeting was the community partners' role in recidivism reduction. Remarks were offered by Hamilton County Commissioner Todd Portune regarding the collaborative efforts of the Hamilton County Office of Reentry and other local stakeholders.

Allen, Auglaize and Hardin counties hosted the 3rd quarter meeting at the Veteran's Memorial and Convention Center in Lima. Lima Mayor David Berger was in attendance as the group focused on community based sanctions. A feature presentation was delivered on behalf of Judge Jim Slagle and the Common Pleas Court centered on *Marion Matters*, a community movement designed to help citizens build pathways out of poverty.

The final meeting was once again in Columbus and hosted by the Franklin County Reentry Task Force at the Franklin County Courthouse on November 21. This meeting was designed as a recognition event for local coalitions as well as an opportunity to showcase effective partnerships at the state and local level. Presentations highlighted collaborative efforts in housing, resource seminars, jail programming and license reinstatement. This meeting also hosted staff from the Georgia Department of Corrections who traveled to Columbus for a three day reentry forum hosted by the Office of Offender Reentry.

The OERC partnered with the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies and the Ohio Association of Local Reentry Coalitions to sponsor a two-day conference, ***Ohio Reentry Best Practice Partnership Conference***. The purpose of this conference was twofold. First, to further educate community action agencies on the unique needs of ex-offenders while helping reentry practitioners understand how community action agencies could be valuable partners. The second purpose was to promote the idea and spirit of true collaboration among agencies, providers, clients and other stakeholders. The idea that collaboration is a different level of commitment that goes beyond networking, cooperating or coordinating.

Legislative Summary

This section highlights how collaborations and partnerships with local reentry coalitions have made an impact on changing lives and empowering communities.

Senate Bill 143

The Department worked with the legislature in FY 2013 to achieve passage of Senate Bill 143, to remedy issues that came to light after the enactment of collateral sanctions reform (S.B. 337) of the 129th G.A. In addition to collateral sanctions reform, the legislation contained several important language changes that will further the Department's mission. These include: A provision to allow DRC's Director to approve Transitional Control (TC) placements for offenders serving sentences longer than 2 years was added to the bill in the House. Judges will retain the ability to veto placements for offenders serving sentences of 2 years or less. This will expand the number of offenders in the program potentially saving more than 200 prison beds annually. A provision in the bill increasing the length of eligible sentences from 18 months to 36 months for the prison nursery program at the Ohio Reformatory for Women was retained in the bill from the introduced version. This will allow for expansion of this successful program. Finally, the bill contained an important provision to extend the sunset date of the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition from December 2014 to December 2019. Governor Kasich signed Senate Bill 143 into law on June 20, 2014.

House Bill 86

In the 129th General Assembly, the legislature passed Sentencing Reform legislation to assist DRC with the successful transition of inmates back into our communities. An important component is the Certificate of Achievement and Employability (CAE). Incarcerated individuals, as well as certain individuals on community supervision now have the opportunity to leave prison documenting their completion of education and programming skills that lead to their employability, while giving employers immunity from liability when they hire former offenders. In FY13, DRC has issued 27 certificates.



House Bill 483

The Department worked with the legislature in FY 2014 and advocated for passage of the Governor's proposed Mid Biennium Review (MBR). The main MBR as enacted by the legislature in HB 483 would further expand the Department's investment in community corrections programs by providing an additional \$12.7 million over the FY 2014-15 biennium to increase funding for Halfway Houses and Community Based Correctional Facilities in order to add around 400 residential treatment beds. This investment will provide even greater capacity for judges and localities to divert offenders into less expensive, more appropriate settings in the community. In addition to the critical investments in community corrections cited above, HB 483 increased funding to DRC by nearly \$41 million over the biennium as follows:

Institutional Operations increases to reopen closed units due to population increases exceeding projections at Mansfield and Ross Correctional Institutions, address violence at Toledo Correctional Institution, meet federal Prison Rape Elimination Act requirements, and pay for BWC rate changes.

Increase funding for the Adult Parole Authority to hire additional parole officers to meet the expanded levels of caseloads.

Expand medical and mental health staffing and reopen a residential treatment unit at the Warren Correctional Institution.

Senate Bill 337

Prior to passage of Senate Bill 337, DRC hosted 4 public forums in Columbus (2), Cincinnati and Cleveland that targeted barriers for formerly incarcerated individuals. Similarly, the 129th General Assembly passed this Collateral Sanctions bill to help remove some of the barriers offenders immediately face, when returning to society and going home to their families, such as employment and driver's license suspensions. Senate Bill 337 created a Certificate of Qualification for Employment (CQE) and a Driver's license reinstatement program.

Individuals can apply for the CQE at the Common Pleas Court in their county of residence. To date 154 CQEs have been granted, 445 CQE petitions are in review status by county courts of common pleas, and 22 petitions are awaiting DRC review.

At these forums, we found there were several ways to lose your driver's license, however the majority of reasons had nothing to do with driving a car. In partnership with the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV), a process has been designed to allow people to keep their driving privileges and pay their reinstatement fees by entering into an agreement. Ohio BMV reports that 24,000 driver's licenses have been reinstated.

Letter from Kysten

Through the passionate and caring works of community and governmental agencies, Ohio has taken its place among states who have made innovative strides in eliminating barriers to safe and successful reintegration. With the unwavering support and dedication of every reentry coalition, partner, and alliance within OALRC to ensure equal access to basic needs of survival, quality programs, services and treatment we will be the nation's leader in the field of Reentry. Being recognized for being the best at what you do is significant, but the greatest reward will be the creation of positive changes in the lives of the people we touch, improving public safety through the reduction in recidivism, and generating cost saving measures for increased investment in efficient and effective reentry services and programs. I am extremely excited about our future prospects to shape public policy for the betterment of all individuals who have come in contact with the criminal justice system.



This report demonstrates the importance of reentry programs throughout our great State. The Ohio Association of Local Reentry Coalitions provides a platform for reentry coalitions, partners, and alliances to tell their stories of success, redemption, and transformation to state and local policy and lawmakers. To learn more about OALRC and its members go to www.reentrycoalition.ohio.gov and click on the OALRC icon.

Thank you to all the local coalitions, partners, agencies and volunteers for your continued collaborations, partnerships and the work you do to transform lives in Ohio's communities.



Ohio Association of Local Reentry Coalitions

Elected Officers

Kysten Palmore, President

Kysten Palmore is the Coordinator of the Franklin County Reentry Task Force. She works out of the Franklin County Office of Homeland Security and Justice Programs. She began her tenure with the OHS&JP in 2009. Kysten is an experienced professional with an extensive background that combines 15 years in public, private and non-profit sector services. She began her career as a Researcher and Special Certified Instructor for the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy. Kysten has been described by her employers and colleagues as a resourceful, creative and solution-oriented person who is consistently able to come up with new and innovative approaches to service delivery and various aspects of program management. Kysten is also a Community Instructor for The Ohio State University, College of Social Work, where she teaches Welfare Policy and Programs.



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Jamie Gee, Vice President

Jamie L. Gee is currently the Managing Officer of the Montgomery County Office of Ex-Offender Reentry (MCOER), and has over 22 years of experience in the correctional, parole, and community reentry services arena. She began her career with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction in 1989 at Warren Correctional Institution where she served in various operational, administrative, treatment and social service capacities – including position as Unit Manager, prior to transferring to the Cincinnati Region Adult Parole Authority in July 2005. Jamie served as the regional Reentry Parole Program Specialist, covering Hamilton, Montgomery, Preble, Miami, Greene, and Clark counties; until her appointment to the MCOER Welcome O.N.E.-STOP Reentry Center in August 2010. She is a dedicated pioneer with multi-faceted criminal justice and management expertise; and possesses her Bachelor’s Degree in Criminal Justice from Wilmington College, and Master’s Degree in Business Administration from the University of Phoenix. Jamie displays strong leadership abilities in the areas of strategic planning, policy development, project management, and inter-personal communications; and is currently the fiscal officer for the American Legion Auxiliary in Warren County, member of the United Against Violence (UAV) Parent and Family Success Focus Council in Montgomery County, and serves continuously in the faith-based/non-profit community.



*Jamie Gee, Manager - Montgomery County Office of Ex-Offender Reentry
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Diane Linville, Secretary

Diane Linville is the Reentry Coordinator for Delaware County and works in conjunction with Delaware County Adult Court Services. She has over 15 years of experience in the mental health field and criminal justice system. Diane received her master's degree from the University of Dayton in Social Agency Counseling. Diane's reentry work has won National awards for innovative ways to help folks return to their community successfully. She is a member of the Delaware County Opiate Task Force, Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition, and Delaware County Against Human Trafficking and is getting ready to start a Commission on Fatherhood committee to help fathers who are incarcerated. She is dedicated to helping the Delaware community invent new and innovative ways in helping ex-offenders find their potential. In 2011 Diane was awarded The Lilly Reintegration Award for her work with ex-offenders.



*Diane Linville MS.ED - Reentry Coordinator
Delaware County Adult Court Services
Office# 740-833-2573
Cell# 740-833-5752*

Amy Piner, Treasurer

Amy Piner is currently the Program Coordinator – Administrator for the Montgomery County Office of Ex-Offender Reentry (MCOER). In this capacity she is responsible for program design and oversight, county-community collaboration, program outcome measurements and other administrative functions. She also serves as the co-chair of the Sustainability Committee for the Ohio Association of Local Reentry Coalitions (created by House Bill 130 of the 127th General Assembly to serve as a focal point for expanding and improving reentry efforts across state and local agencies and communities). In this capacity she works with members of the Committee to provide guidance and information to coalitions seeking local, state or federal funding.

Prior to joining the MCOER, she founded The UpRising Neighborhood (TURN - a non-profit organization designed to provide pre-sentence intervention services) and held various positions throughout the Montgomery County Common Pleas Court, with the most recent being a Pre-Sentence Investigation Officer. Her background has included small business ownership (for more than three years) where she received an award for “Start-Up Business” of the year award by the City of Dayton and 10 years of employment with Lexis-Nexis, advancing from an entry-level Data Editor position to Product Manager. Her diverse background has allowed for extensive experience that is strengthened by her education which includes an Associate Degree in Legal Assisting complimented with a Bachelor’s Degree in Organizational Management.

*Amy Piner - Program Coordinator of Administration
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Local Reentry Coalitions Updates

Alvis House	
Name of Organization	Alvis, Inc., dba Alvis House
Location of Organization	2100 Stella Court, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Active grant(s)	Franklin County ADAMH Board Pilot Program, began Fall 2013
Name of Program and/or Grant Project	CHAT (Changing Habits, Attitudes and Thoughts)
Target Population	Women
Program Description	Alvis House, Amethyst, Southeast, Inc., and the Franklin County Municipal Court are committed to working collaboratively to provide a life-building alternative to incarceration for women who have become involved in human trafficking.
Program Length or Duration	12 to 24 months

Innovations and Successes - Alvis House is a private, nonprofit human services agency that has been opening doors and rebuilding lives since 1967. Alvis House manages residential reentry programs and community reentry services in Columbus, Chillicothe, Dayton, Lima and Toledo. Each year, Alvis House makes a positive difference in the lives of more than 7,000 men, women, young adults and children who receive direct services from Alvis House. Our programs positively impact tens of thousands more indirectly.

Our research-based programs and services are designed to help each client maximize his/her full potential and to positively contribute to our communities. Programs and services include:

- Case management, individualized assessment and program plans;
- Cognitive behavioral treatment;
- Job readiness training, job seeking assistance and GED instruction;
- Family support programs;
- Substance abuse treatment;
- Home confinement, electronic and GPS monitoring
- Community service; and
- Linkages to community-based services.

Through these services, Alvis House reconnects families, restores communities, and reinvests in ourselves.

- Alvis House reconnects families through family support programs and counseling that helps our clients strengthen their relationships.
- Alvis House restores communities in direct, measurable ways, when our clients work and earn an income as well as providing community service. Last year, our clients completed more than 10,000 hours of community services and they earned more than **\$2.1 million in wages**, meaning they could positively contribute to the economy by paying taxes, housing expenses, child care or child support, etc.
- Alvis House reinvests in ourselves/our community every time we help a client to change his/her behavior and achieve something better. Statistics provided by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction show that **90%** of the clients who completed the Alvis House residential program **do not reenter** the criminal justice system (measured one year after program completion).

"ALVIS HOUSE REENTRY SERVICES PROGRAMS ARE FUNDED PRIMARILY THROUGH CONTRACTS WITH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION; FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS; FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS; CITY OF COLUMBUS; UNITED WAY OF CENTRAL OHIO; AND PRIVATE DONATIONS. ALVIS HOUSE HAS PROGRAMS IN FIVE DIFFERENT CITIES IN OHIO. OERC HELPS US STAY CONNECTED TO PROVIDERS ALL OVER THE STATE AND ENABLES US TO KEEP ABREAST OF STATEWIDE ISSUES. ALVIS HOUSE BENEFITS ENORMOUSLY FROM BEING ABLE TO ACCESS THE COLLECTIVE, STATE-WIDE KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCE AND WISDOM PROVIDED BY OERC. I SEE OERC AS A CRITICAL COMPONENT IN OUR WORK TO HELP INDIVIDUALS TO SUCCESSFULLY REENTER COMMUNITIES ACROSS OHIO. "

*DENISE ROBINSON, PRESIDENT
ALVIS HOUSE*

Hancock County ADAMHS Board	
Name of Organization	Hancock County ADAMHS Board, Member of the Hancock County Re-Entry Coalition
Location of Organization	438 Carnahan Avenue Findlay, Ohio 45840
Active grant(s)	Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (4221C) Community Innovations Grant
Name of Program and/or Grant Project	Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health Linkages
Target Population	Individuals with mental health/and or addictions involved with the Hancock County Justice System.
Program Description	The Hancock County ADAMHS Board, along with collaborating partners- the Hancock County Justice Center and Century Health, will utilize the grant to advance the recently released “Shared Framework for Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Recovery”. The framework provides a way to collectively improve the lives of people with mental illness and substance use disorders while improving public safety. The overall goal is to reduce recidivism rate to our 98 bed justice center; which is now at just over 90%. Our collaborative partners, with the assistance of the University of Cincinnati Research Institute, will train corrections officers and behavioral health staff on the framework; identify, be trained in and apply a uniform risk and substance abuse/mental health assessment tool; sustain current services available; augment services with the addition of peer support services and aftercare services in order to provide services as needed by the various groups.
Program Length or Duration	12 months

Innovations and Successes - The funding was received in October and a contract has been secured with the University of Cincinnati Research Institute to begin the local assessment of current screening practices and available services (internal and external) through the Hancock County Justice Center. Once the assessment is complete, the training and implementation of a Criminogenic Risk and Behavioral Health Needs Framework will begin.

Highland County Reentry Coalition	
Name of Organization	Highland County Reentry Coalition
Location of Organization	110 Homestead Avenue Hillsboro, OH 45133
Active grant(s)	Office of Criminal Justice Services
Name of Program and/or Grant Project	Highland County Reentry Initiative
Target Population	The target population is currently incarcerated offenders within three months from returning to our community AND high risk misdemeanor offenders diverted from jail into the Day Reporting Program. Eligibility will be based on the results of the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) tool.
Program Description	A. Utilize the evidence based practices of transitional jobs and supported employment for returning and diverted offenders to facilitate successful reentry and diversion and to reduce recidivism and jail overcrowding. B. Increase community awareness, promote collaboration and improve public safety in Highland County by offering workshops to ex-offenders, community members, and Professional Partners.
Program Length or Duration	12 months

Innovations and Successes - 59 offenders participated in pre-release activities; 43 offenders completed a substance abuse and mental health assessment; 123 offenders participated in post-release transitional services including career development, placement and retention services; 9 ex-offenders and 2 advocates attended community workshops; and 58 offenders completed the reentry certified employment training program.

The Reentry Coalition selected workshop topics by completing a survey. The top three topics chosen were:

Drug Education, Legislative Updates and Career Development for Ex-offenders; Workshop presenters were responsible for their own content; Community members were invited to workshops; Records were kept of workshops and workshop approval rate was 94%.

“Reentry services and the law enforcement system focuses on improving barriers that impede an offenders successful reintegration, including education; families; health services; alcohol, drug and mental health treatment; employment; and housing. Existing partnerships foster new initiatives which take a proactive approach to crime prevention, management, and mediation.”

The Honorable Tomas G. Horst
Highland County Commissioner

Lorain County Second Chance Reentry Coalition	
Name of Organization	Lorain County Second Chance Reentry Coalition
Location of Organization	1600 Broad Street, Lorain, Ohio
Active grant(s)	BJA Second Chance Reentry Grant
Name of Program and/or Grant Project	Lorain County Second Chance Reentry Coalition Grant (LCSCRC)
Target Population	Male and Female ex-offenders returning to Lorain County
Program Description	The purpose of the grant is to assist the LCSCRC in getting its Coalition.
Program Length or Duration	One year with a one year no cost extension

Innovations and Successes - LCSCRC had a late start up with the grant due to budgetary approval processes at the federal level. However, the coalition began work early to find a reentry coordinator. James Hinesworth, of Opening Doors, inc. assisted the coalition finding and interviewing potential candidates for the reentry coordinator. James Hinesworth also provided in-service training for the Coalition.

In August of 2013 the LCSCRC hired a Reentry Coordinator, Michelle Riske-Morris. Michelle Riske-Morris is President of Justice Research & Advocacy, inc. and has a Ph.D. in Social Welfare as well as a law degree. She has been a licensed attorney for the last 21 years. With the hiring of the Reentry Coordinator, the Coalition is working diligently to have the Coalition become a valuable resource for ex-offenders returning to Lorain County from incarceration. As part of the grant, the Coalition is revising its by-laws and strategic plan. A logic model was created to chart the goals and objectives of the Coalition for the next five years.

The Coalition is currently working on resource information that can be given to individuals when returning to Lorain County about local resources in the area. The Coalition is also working with its local Citizen's Circle to provide assistance to those offenders after release.

James Hinsworth and Michelle Riske-Morris have been coordinating visits to local correctional facilities to speak with inmates returning to the community and it is a goal of the Coalition to have an increased presence in the correctional facilities across Ohio to work with inmates to help them prepare for successful reentry into the community.

In December of 2013 LCSCRC held a Citizens Circle meeting at the Grafton Reintegration Center. This was the first time in Ohio that a Citizen's Circle meeting was held in a correctional institution. For the first meeting member of the Citizen's Circle provided a brief overview of the purpose behind the Citizen Circle meetings and how they can assist individuals upon return to

their community. Over 20 inmates attended the meeting and members of the Citizens Circle also answered questions and concerns raised by the inmates.

Given the success of the Citizens Circle at the Grafton Reintegration Center, the LCSCRC is planning to have future Citizen Circle meetings at correctional institutions, in addition to the regularly scheduled monthly Citizen's Circle meetings that are held the fourth Tuesday of every month.



Mid Ohio Reentry Coalition	
Name of Organization	Mid Ohio Reentry Coalition
Location of Organization	222 West Center Street Marion, Ohio 43302 Marion County Family Court Serving Marion and Crawford Counties
Active grant(s)	1. O CJS Reentry Grant to ADAMH board for \$15,000 for reentry case management services to adults reentering. 2. OMHAS Justice Grant for \$146,000 (awarded 11/1/13) for both adult and juvenile services.
Name of Program and/or Grant Project	Felony Assistance Committee – recipient of local grant in the amount of \$800 from Marion County Bar Association for Getting Ahead Classes at Marion Correctional Institute. Adults – reentering from MCI. Reentry Case Management - \$15000 from OCJS for CY13. Target population – reentering adults – CBCF.
Target Population	Adult males and females
Program Description	Felony Assistance – This is a subcommittee of the Mid Ohio Reentry Coalition in partnership with the Marion Matters Bridges out of Poverty program. During CY2013, two facilitators (Michelle Wood, co-chair and Mitchell Libster) provided two series of Getting Ahead Classes with offenders at MCI planning to return to Marion County. The classes consist of sessions aimed at increasing awareness with regard to increasing their skills in accessing social capital; investigating and assessing their community and their own resources as well as how to create a path to self sufficiency. This year, they have graduated 16 participants, four of whom have been released, are employed and have not recidivated. In addition, Felony Assistance has made presentations in the community, most recently to the CANDO Economic Development Council. During this presentation, a large local employer agreed to remove the check felony box from their application as a result of the presentation. They also presented two workshops at the National Bridges Conference in Oklahoma. One was on the work of the Felony Assistance

<p>Program Description (continued)</p>	<p>Team and the other on the Getting Ahead Classes in Marion Correctional Institute. Finally, they are working with the author of the Getting Ahead Books to write a work book specific to ex-offenders – GAP – Getting Ahead in Prisons. The anticipated completion date is in 2014. There are tentative plans to expand Getting Ahead Classes into ORW, West Central CBCF and NCCI in Marion.</p> <p>Reentry Case Management – This program receives funds to employ a part time case manager to work with males and females coming out of West Central CBCF to link them to community services, specifically mental health and AOD treatment.</p> <p>OMHAS Grant – We just received this grant and will have more to report on next year’s report.</p>
<p>Program Length or Duration</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

Innovations and Successes - We believe that the adoption of the Getting Ahead Program to the prison population and delivery of classes to those getting ready to be released is unique to our community and is an innovation. While too new to track success, it is positive to note that the first four released are employed and have not re-offended.

OVERALL: Our Reentry Coalition continues to meet 6 times a year. Several services continue (employment through Goodwill; mental health and substance abuse treatment through MACC/ADAMH) and juvenile reentry through Family Court).

Muskingum County Reentry Coalition	
Name of Organization	Muskingum County Reentry Coalition
Location of Organization	109 Madison Street, Zanesville, OH 43701
Program Description	<p>Beginning in January of 2013 community members and Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections staff started to collaborate on building a reentry coalition in Muskingum County. Throughout the year, great strides have been made in order for the coalition to start helping returning citizens find the resources they need to aid them in a successful reentry.</p> <p>February: Vision and mission statements were written and approved. Vision: Our vision is to make Muskingum County a safer place to live, work and raise a family through engaging offenders returning to our community. Mission: To reduce recidivism and enhance public safety by assisting offenders in their successful transition back to Muskingum County through collaboration, aligning resources, and facilitative service delivery.</p> <p>April: Chose location for housing community navigator and initial contact place.</p> <p>May: Built community resource reference document to go along with referral form and began referring inmates from Noble Correctional Institution to the coalition and community providers.</p> <p>July: Welcome Home video was completed and placed on the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition website.</p> <p>September: Expanded coalition efforts to creating a Citizens Circle. Interested members went through 8 hour training.</p> <p>November: MOU's were developed and signed by all parties involved. Significant progress is made at every monthly meeting. Subcommittees have formed to focus on housing, employment, welcoming home, and citizens circle efforts. Currently, this coalition is conducted by volunteers and some monetary donations have been made from local agencies. Our coalition is still young but has a lot of local support and continues to prosper.</p>

Wood County Reentry Coalition	
Name of Organization	Wood County Reentry Coalition
Location of Organization	
Active grant(s)	
Name of Program and/or Grant Project	
Target Population	
Program Description	<p>Making a Connection - The Wood County Reentry Coalition (WCRC) launched its website: www.woodcountyreentry.com. The website is full of information on housing resources, employment programs, and mental health and substance abuse treatment providers. Geared toward people returning from a period of incarceration, it contains a host of information to aid in community reintegration. It is also a useful tool for all community members seeking out resources in the area. Thanks to the hard work and dedication of Dr. Melissa Burek and the Criminal Justice Department at Bowling Green State University, Wood County now has another great resource to take advantage of! Members of the WCRC joined the efforts of the HomeAid Coalition of Wood County and Habitat for Humanity to put on the first ever Project Homeless Connect. Project Homeless Connect (PHC) is a one-day, one-stop event to provide a broad range of free services to people experiencing homelessness, living paycheck to paycheck, living in cars or outside, in shelters or surfing between family and friends. PHC began in 2004 in San Francisco, and has grown into an international best practice. This program has shown positive results in getting people connected to resources and on their way toward self-sufficiency. The inaugural event for Wood County was held on October 16th, 2013 in Bowling Green. PHC served over 250 individuals at-risk, low-income, and homeless or nearing homelessness. PHC hosted 41 service providers, with services including dental exams, haircuts, hot meals, personal care items, and more.</p>

A story was published in the Sentinel-Tribune [<http://www.sent-trib.com/front-page/intern-sets-crime-behind-with-law-job>] regarding Marijane Tripp, who has been interning with the Prosecutor's Office after serving two years in prison for armed robbery. Prosecutor Paul Dobson was quoted in the Sentinel as saying, "I had heard about her from time to time that she was doing really well and that she was trying to turn her life around, so when she called me I said, if you're willing, I don't have a job for you, but I'd be willing to let you come in and intern here for a little bit and write you a letter of recommendation." "She was very excited about the prospect," Dobson added. "She's been working as much as she can ever since." Also taken from the Sentinel, "Ms. Tripp said the day she was released from jail was a major turning point in her life. While incarcerated, she'd heard the other inmates talk about what they'd do once released: party, get high, or go shopping. That didn't fit in with her own ideas. She wanted to go back to school. Finish my degree. I knew from the first week in jail that I didn't want to end up there again. I would do anything possible not to end up in that position again.'"

"WE ARE PRIVILEGED TO WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OERC TO RE-INTEGRATE EX-OFFENDERS INTO SOCIETY AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM. WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR OERC'S SUPPORT IN APPLYING FOR OUR CURRENT FEDERAL GRANTS TO PROVIDE OUR TYRO FAMILY-STRENGTHENING PROGRAM TO INCARCERATED AND FORMERLY INCARCERATED FATHERS. OERC PLAYS A CRITICAL ROLE IN PROVIDING EX-OFFENDERS WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE CHANCE OF SUCCESSFUL REENTRY."

**RON TIJERINA CO-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
THE RIDGE PROJECT**

Collaborative Accomplishments

The accomplishments highlighted in the previous section are clearly a reflection of the local reentry coalitions' ability to foster partnerships and operate in collaboration with community stakeholders. The following is a summary of several other accomplishments that reflect collaboration among the OERC, ODRC, and federal, state and local entities. The collaborations noted here are expected to impact reentry and recidivism on a statewide level in the immediate future.

Grant Training and Technical Assistance

The OERC is continuing its commitment to provide technical assistance to local coalitions and community partners. This process has evolved into a multidimensional group of activities ranging from notification of solicitations to structured training to actual document reviews. In 2013 this effort was addressed in a focused and very effective way by the Ohio Association of Local Reentry Coalitions (OALRC).

The use of Technology in Technical Assistance Training

In 2012, the Ohio Association of Local Reentry Coalitions received an Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant through the Ohio Criminal Justice Services to coordinate and manage 20 trainings, 4 trainings in 5 regions of Ohio. In an effort to facilitate these trainings more efficiently and expansively, OALRC offered these trainings in webinar format. These webinars offered opportunities for all 5 regions of Ohio to receive training simultaneously. Moreover, all webinars were recorded. The recordings and PowerPoint presentations were placed on the OALRC website at the end of each quarter.

On April 5, 2013, **Grant Writing 1.0** session was held, this training was intended for beginner grant writers. Participants received a general overview of the necessary components for a successful grant application. Items such as how to improve your writing and responses to grant solicitations were discussed as well as how to development effective problem statements and constructing objectives to deliver intended outcomes. This workshop provided valuable online sources available for your next possible grant writing project.

On April 12, 2013, a session on **Legislative Updates** was held. This training discussed the meaning of civil impacts and how they affect returning offenders and the community at large. Hot topics of recently signed legislation, mainly HB 86 and SB 337, were discussed as they relate to criminal record sealing, employment certificates and other civil-impact changes to the law. The collateral sanctions website will be demonstrated with its benefits of how to search for civil impacts associated with offenses.

On April 19, 2013, **Identifying Community Resources and Best Practices** workshop was held, which focused on researching and identifying the community resources needed to meet the needs of the individual agency or department. When deciding on a new resource for your organization, it is imperative to look at best practices available for possible implementation.

Challenges were discussed and strategies presented to assist with implementation, application of innovative, research-based practices to achieve desired outcomes.

On April 26, 2013, **Establishing a Reentry Coalition & Strategic Planning Session** this training was for the community members, including law enforcement, probation, the court system, and various service providers, who did not currently have a Reentry Coalition, and how one would move current efforts forward. An overview of the benefits of having a Reentry Coalition in their county was discussed as well as developing strategies to enhance efforts to reduce recidivism and improving offender outcomes. Resources available for step-by-step assistance was provided and the participants walked away with a plan of action.

On September 24, 2013, ***Forming Collaborations** workshop was discussed the basics on how to form a collaboration, including writing a grant as a collaboration, developing Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), determining roles and responsibilities, and asset mapping.

On September 24, 2013, ***New Legal Options for Making Redemption** session was held, this session provided an understanding of the Certificates for Qualification for Employment under the new legislation. This session detailed the changes that Reentry Providers would need to make in their programs and with their workers.

On September 24, 2013, ***Best Practice Panel on Collaborations between Community Action Agencies and Reentry Service Providers** session was held. In this panel discussion the Reentry Providers and Ohio Community Action Agencies discussed the benefits of forming partnerships with each other. They also discussed referrals, program details, their partnership, and what each of their groups brought to the table that helps to provided service and care to individuals in reentry.

On September 25, 2013, ***Juvenile Reentry: A DYS Perspective** workshop was held; this workshop highlighted some of the juvenile reentry efforts of the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Additionally, they shared some of their collaborative efforts with community partners, as well as educate attendees on what the community can do to assist in successful reentry for youthful offenders.

On September 25, 2013, ***Reentry Employer Testimonial** session was held, during which Dan Hardiman of True North Companies spoke on the opportunities and success that his companies has had with partnering with the Reentry community and the services they provide to his workers. He also spoke on the benefits that he and his company has gained from this relationship and hurdles that they have had to worked through to create an avenue for individuals coming back into the work force after incarceration.

On September 25, 2013, ***Mental Health Co –Occurring** presentation was held, this presentation focused on the issues faced by many of the individuals coming out of incarceration and trying to get back into the work force. Presenters spoke about mental health issues as well as drug and alcohol issues that sometimes lead to recidivism. Defining and recognizing the issues and connecting that individual to sources of help.

On October 11, 2013, **Beyond Strategic Planning** webinar was held, this webinar provided an overview of the phases of strategic planning used to plan for desired results within your organization. The session looked at the beginning of the strategic planning process and reviewed the types of models typically used. It also focused on the techniques used to implement the strategic plan including how to develop a logic model. Finally, it focused on effective methods for evaluating the strategic plan and making appropriate modifications.

On November 8, 2013, **Cost Benefit Analysis** webinar was held, this webinar explored methods for determining the cost to the community for projects and programs. It is through cost benefit analysis that they discover whether a project or program is worthwhile. In order to reach a conclusion as to the feasibility of a project or program all aspects, positive and negative, must be expressed in terms of a common unit – typically referred to as “the bottom line”. The webinar provided basic principles that can be used as a guide.

***Indicates presentations offered at the Ohio Best Practices Partnership Conference. These presentations were not available through the OALRC website.**



Grant Updates

Reentry Related Funding Requests and Awards (Federal and State Agencies)

One of the most important activities the Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition performs is to lend its support to those seeking federal grant dollars. These funds are critical to the ability of local coalitions, coalition partners, and stakeholders to provide services in their communities.

Funding Agency	Grant Program	Grant Recipient	Amount
BJA	Second Chance Act Adult Offender Reentry Program (Planning Grant)	Lorain County Board of Mental Health	\$38,616.00
BJA	Second Chance Act Adult Offender Reentry Program (Demonstration Grant)	Cuyahoga County Office of Reentry	\$500,000.00
BJA	Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Expansion)	Hocking County Municipal Court	\$200,000.00
BJA	Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Expansion)	Cleveland Municipal	\$200,000.00
BJA	Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Expansion)	Ashtabula County Common Pleas Drug Court	\$126,495.00
BJA	Byrnnne Criminal Justice: Innovative (Planning & Implementation)	City of Cleveland	\$1,000,000.00
BJA	Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program: Data-Driven Multi-Disciplinary Approaches to Reducing Rx Abuse Grants	Fairfield County	\$399,901.00
BJA	Second Chance Act Adult Mentoring and Transitional Services for Successful Reentry Program: Adult Offender Mentoring	Opportunities Industrialization Center of Clark County	\$299,612.00
BJA	Second Chance Act Reentry Program for Adult Offenders with Co-Occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Health Disorders: Local	Fairfield County HOPE Project	\$598,099.00
BJA	Second Chance Act Reentry Program for Adult Offenders with Co-Occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Health Disorders: Local	ADAMHS Board of Cuyahoga County	\$599,923.00
BJA	Second Chance Act Two-Phase Adult Reentry Demonstration Program: Planning and Implementation	Lucas County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	\$416,647.00
OJJDP	Family Drug Court Program (Implementation)	Summit County Juvenile Court	\$538,363.00
OJJDP	Second Chance Act Juvenile Reentry (Implementation)	Sandusky County Juvenile Court	\$723,633.00

OJJDP	Mentoring Best Practices Research	University of Cincinnati	\$496,165.00
OJJDP	Second Chance Reentry for Juveniles with Co-Occurring Disorders	ODYS and Cuyahoga County Reentry	\$595,486.00
SAMHSA	Jail Diversion	Ohio Governor's Office	\$394,000.00
SAMHSA	Supportive Housing	Cuyahoga County Mental Health Services	\$381,572.00
SAMHSA	Statewide Consumer Network Grant	Ohio Empowerment Coalition	\$70,000.00
CSAT	Enhancing Adult Drug Courts (Services, Coordination, and Treatment)	Hamilton County MHRS Board	\$325,000.00
CSAT	Treatment for Homeless Supportive Services	Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Health Services	\$349,959.00
CSAT	Access to Recovery	OhioMHAS	\$3,283,600.00
CSAT	Juvenile Drug Courts	Hardin County Juvenile Court	\$199,087.00
CSAT	Treatment Drug Courts	Montgomery County Juvenile Court	\$325,000.00
CSAT	Enhancing Adult Drug Courts (Services, Coordination, and Treatment)	Summit County Felony Drug Court	\$325,000.00
CSAT	Adult Treatment Court Collaboratives	Cleveland Municipal Court	\$312,264.00
CSAT	Enhancing Adult Drug Courts (Services, Coordination, and Treatment)	Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court	\$253,315.00
CSAT	Adult Drug Courts	Cleveland Municipal Court	\$325,000.00
CSAT	Treatment for Homeless Supportive Services	Amethyst, Inc.	\$350,000.00
STATE funding	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants to local counties	various local reentry related projects	\$925,000.00
TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED			\$14,551,737

Grand Total

\$ 14,551,737

2013 Strategic Plan Updates

Education (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction) ODRC & Ohio Department of Youth Services - ODYS)

Statement of the Problem

The lack of adequate educational, career development and vocational transitional programs may contribute to offender recidivism. Educational, employment readiness, workforce development, and vocational opportunities during incarceration should be designed to serve as many offenders as possible.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - Adult:

- Increase the number of certificates/licenses by 400 each year over the next five years (that is, Literacy, ABLE, Pre-GED, GED, High School Diploma, Career Technical, Barber/Cosmetology, Career Enhancement, Transition Education Program, Apprenticeship, Tutor and Advanced Job Training) earned by students in the ODRC Ohio Central School System (OCSS).
- Provide additional transitional information and planning services by county/region.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - Adult:

- In FY 2013, there were 1,628 students served in the Literacy program. Of those enrolled in the Literacy program, 923 of them successfully completed the program and were able to earn a certificate.
- In FY 2013, there were 1,825 students served in the Adult Basic Literacy Education (ABLE) program. Of those enrolled in ABLE program, 852 of them successfully completed the program and were able to earn a certificate.
- In FY 2013, there were 3,495 students served in the Pre-GED program. Of those enrolled in the Pre-GED program, 1,947 of them successfully completed the program and were able to earn a certificate.
- In FY 2013, there were 3,512 students served in the GED program. Of those enrolled in the GED program, 1,635 of them successfully completed the program and were able to earn a GED.
- In FY 2013, there were 29 students enrolled in the High School/ High School options program(HS/HSO). Of those enrolled in the HS/HSO program, 14 of them successfully completed the program and were able to earn a high school diploma.
- In FY 2013, there were 1,557 students enrolled in the Career-Technical Education program offering skill development and education in 30 different career areas. A total of 1119 certificates were awarded through the Career-Technical Education program.

- In FY 2013, there were 1,166 total number of offenders enrolled in the Apprenticeship program offering skill development and education in 56 different specialty areas. A total of 254 certificates were earned through the Apprenticeship program.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - Juvenile:

- Assist juvenile offenders in securing high school diplomas, GEDs, and vocational programming certificates.
- Increase the proportion of youth released from an ODYS facility that has obtained a high school diploma, GED, or vocational programming certificates in CY 2013 to 40%.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - Juvenile:

- In 2013, there were 561 youth released from ODYS facilities. Every youth had a completed reentry plan that addressed either a key education or employment area.
- A total of 523 youth earned or were awarded a certificate for completing an educational or vocational program (GED, High School Diploma, or Vocational program). In addition, the number of educational services offered to youth enrolled in Buckeye United School District was 824, and a total of 43 youth received college credit hours through the Careers Technology training program offered through DYS partnership with Ashland University.
- In addition to services offered to youth housed at a DYS facility, DYS also provided services to youth who were on parole. In 2013, 73 youth released on parole obtained a high school diploma, and another 63 youth released on parole received a GED. A total of 23 youth released on parole received a vocational programming certificate.

Employment (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction – ODRC)

Statement of the Problem

ODJFS and ODRC have a strong partnership to connect offenders with O.N.E.-STOP Career Centers to assist them in finding employment upon release. Both departments have recognized a shift in focus must occur for more offenders to be served for successful reentry. It is believed that more localized and concentrated services with an emphasis on transitional planning and assistance will have positive implications for offenders leading to a safer community.

Strategic Performance Goal(s):

- Realign the working relationship between ODJFS O.N.E.-STOP staff, the ODRC, and the offenders returning home by providing continuity in employment assistance, training, and support services before and upon the offender's release.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s):

- Four O.N.E.-STOP pilot programs will be introduced into ODRC selected institutions to provide offenders with workforce development tools and everyday applications.

Outcome Met and Ongoing: Four O.N.E.-STOP sites began operations in 2012 at MCI, GCI, Trumbull and Pickaway Correctional Institutions (TCI and PCI). These sites have fully functioning resource rooms, computer labs, a monthly calendar of workshops/services, and are providing daily services to all inmates within a year to six months of release. Each site has approximately a dozen different partners providing services on a monthly basis. Additional sites are in development and are planned to coincide with the Reintegration Center institutions.

- The goal of pre- and post-release services based on replicating the experiences of the O.N.E.-STOP Centers for the offenders in-house will be supported by the introduction of the Ohio Reentry Connections website (a correctional institution version of the OhioMeansJobs.com website that mimics its look, feel and functionality). This will provide real-time labor market information for the offenders to use pre-release to plan for their employment and obtain job leads.

Outcome Met and Ongoing: The Ohio Reentry Connections website has been implemented and is being utilized in the four pilot sites. In addition, Ohio Reentry Connections has been set up in all libraries and has been accessed and used by almost 2,000 inmates in 2012. Implementation is in progress at an additional twelve institution libraries.

- The “O.N.E. Year to Get Ready” effort will be introduced at the in-house O.N.E.-STOPs using materials and approaches designed to help the offenders create their own employment plans based on a timeline and action steps.

Outcome Met and Ongoing: “The O.N.E. Year to Get Ready” approach has been successfully implemented in the O.N.E.-STOP pilot sites at MCI, GCI, TCI and PCI. The approach is prominently illustrated and supported throughout the O.N.E.-STOP through the use of posters, monthly calendars, self-assessments based on the approach, and through an employment planning booklet provided to each participant who receives services. All materials were created on standard templates and are replicable in future O.N.E.-STOP sites.

- The effort will involve community partners and providers to assist in maintaining the O.N.E.-STOP in-house. These will include employers, faith-based partners, reentry coalitions, child support enforcement agencies, for-profit and non-profit educational institutions, and the O.N.E.-STOP partner networks.

Outcome Met and Ongoing: The pilot O.N.E.-STOP sites at TCI and PCI both have more than ten outside partners that provide workshops/services on a monthly basis. These partners include faith- and community-based organizations, O.N.E.-STOP partner agencies such as the Ohio Rehabilitative Services Commission, ODJFS Offices of Child Support Enforcement and Veterans Services, Department of Aging providers, local reentry coalition partners, and other employers and volunteers. A sample of the services/workshops available include entrepreneurship classes, mock interviewing, labor market information assistance, reentry workshops, and job preparation. This is an ongoing outreach effort to involve as many related organizations as possible.

- Data will be collected both pre- and post-release for evaluation purposes.

Outcome in progress: Both ODRC and ODJFS have established a non-financial “Data Sharing and Confidential Agreement, a common plan for collecting and reporting on relevant data to report outcomes for the O.N.E.-STOP project.

Employment (Ohio Department of Youth Services – ODYS)

Statement of the Problem

Approximately 50% of youth released from the Ohio Department of Youth Services remained underemployed or unemployed throughout the duration of parole supervision.

Strategic Performance Goal(s):

- Assist juvenile offenders in securing meaningful employment.
- Increase the proportion of youth who are employed to 40% in CY 2013.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s):

- In CY 2013, there were 561 youth released from ODYS facilities and every youth had a completed reentry plan that addressed either an education or employment key area. Of the youth released on parole, 393 youth (70.1%) were employed either full or part-time, far exceeding the target goal of 40%.
- Seventy-eight (n=18) percent of the youth participating in the SCA Careers Technology Grant Program were placed in employment in CY 2013.

Reentry Courts & other Specialized Docket Courts– Ohio Supreme Court

Statement of the Problem

In Ohio, nearly 22,000 offenders transition from prison back into their community each year, half of whom are subject to post-release supervision. Of those offenders returning home, roughly 28.7% will recidivate within three years of being released. A reentry court is a type of

specialized docket targeted specifically to offenders leaving prison under supervised release that provides intensive supervised probation with appropriate treatment. The goal of reentry court is to help curb the cycle of recidivism by more effectively transitioning supervised offenders from prison back into their community. On August 8, 2011, the Supreme Court of Ohio adopted Rule 36.02 of the Rules of Superintendence which requires all specialized docket programs, including reentry courts, to be certified by the Specialized Dockets Section of the Supreme Court.

Strategic Performance Goals:

- Encourage the six operating reentry courts to become certified as required under Superintendence Rule 36.02.
- Promote creation of a reentry track on other types of existing specialized docket programs that are certified as required under Superintendence Rule 36.02.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s):

- In 2013 a total of 10 currently operating reentry courts inquired about the certification process, 1 new reentry court that began operations. All 10 existing reentry courts applied for certification. Of those that applied 9 of the courts were certified pursuant to Superintendence Rule 36.02.
- In addition to reentry courts, reentry support services are also provided through the various other types of specialized dockets offered throughout Ohio. The table below highlights the number of each type of specialized dockets that exist.

OHIO'S SPECIALIZED DOCKETS (2013) by Type			
<i>Program Type</i>	Currently Operating	Applied for Certification	Received Initial Certification
Adult Drug Courts	47	46	42 [^]
Juvenile Drug Court	19	19	19
Family Drug Treatment Court	16	16	15 [*]
Prostitution Court (CATCH)	1	1	1
Veterans Court	12	12	11
OVI / DUI Court	8	7	4 ⁺
Child Support Enforcement	2	2	2
Domestic Violence		5	5
Adult Mental Health	28	28	28 ^{**}
Juvenile Mental Health	5	5	5

[^] Licking County, Ashtabula County, and Wayne County Common Pleas Courts received Final Certification in June 2013; Delaware County Common Pleas Court received Final Certification in Aug 2013.

^{*} Franklin County Juvenile Court received Final Certification in June 2013.

⁺ Clermont County Municipal Court received Final Certification in June 2013

^{**} Columbiana County Municipal Court received Final Certification in June 2013

Mental Health (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction – ODRC, Ohio Department of Mental Health – ODMH, & Ohio Department of Youth Services - ODYS)

Statement of the Problem

There is an overrepresentation of individuals with mental illness in America’s prisons and jails. According to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), approximately one in four Americans age 18 and older have some mental disorder. However, in state prisons, individuals with mental illness account for about 56% of population. The numbers are even higher for youth involved in the criminal justice system. Ohio’s adult and juvenile prisons are no exception; there are high numbers of adults and youth in Ohio’s prisons who have a mental illness. This sub-population of inmates presents unique needs related to treatment/intervention for mental illness, substance abuse and criminogenic needs, as well as diversion and reentry, access to care, employment and housing.

Many of those incarcerated who struggle with various types and degrees of mental disorders have exhausted their support system in the community, making it even more difficult for them to be successfully reintegrated back into their community. As such, for successful reentry to occur, adult and youth offenders with mental illness or severe emotional disorders must receive adequate evidence-based services upon admission, through incarceration and upon reentering their communities. Activities to identify and divert youth with behavioral health issues from state operated facilities to community treatment providers have proven effective in decreasing subsequent criminal activity. At the beginning of FY 2010, 53% of the youth in ODYS were on a mental health caseload. Roughly 70% of all youth committed to ODYS in FY 2010 were on a mental health caseload prior to commitment. In FY 2011, this number rose to 76% of males and 88% of females. DYS has implemented strategies such as the BH/JJ grant services and the BH/JJ community collaborative to more effectively serve youth with mental disorders.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) – ODRC:

- Increase by 50% the number of offenders identified as SMI to the CLSW for SSI application.
- Increase collaboration between ODMH and ODRC around the issue of justice-involved individuals with mental illness by providing a list of offenders with mental illness who are being released from an ODRC prison to ODMH at least every two months.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - ODRC:

- In CY 2012, mental health services were provided to approximately 8,000 offenders in ODRC facilities. ODRC provided the following groups/services:
 - Social Work – 3,174
 - Psychology – 4,800
 - Nursing - 2,740
 - Activity Therapist – 6,670

- In 2012, the ODMH and ODRC submitted a grant application entitled “How Being Trauma-Informed Improves Criminal Justice System Responses” to SAMSHA and was notified in early 2013 that the grant was successfully funded. The grant requested funding for training to help (1) increase understanding of trauma, (2) create an awareness of the impact of trauma on behavior and (3) develop trauma-informed responses. Achieving the goals of the grant will decrease recidivism, increase safety, and promote and support recovery of justice-involved men and women by linking them to appropriate treatment and support services. In April 2013, SAMHSA is scheduled to provide “train the trainer” classes to 20 individuals from several state agencies, NAMI, and local law enforcement and judicial entities. Once trained, each trainer will commit to providing at least two training sessions within the calendar year.
- In recognition of the importance of communities being aware and involved with offenders returning to their communities who have mental illness, ODMH and the ODRC created statutory language that would allow for this information to be shared with MH boards. This process was initiated in September 2012 with each board receiving a list of offenders who are receiving MH services in the prison and who will be released within the upcoming months. This allows for MH boards and agencies to appropriately plan for the necessary services.
- In July 2012, ODRC and ODMH worked together to change existing policy and protocol in order to extend the amount of medication that offenders receive prior to release from 14 days to 30 days. In addition, an ongoing collaborative effort between ODMH and ODRC continued to push for changes to provide two additional 30-day prescription refills for released offenders. In February 2013, the necessary changes were enacted so that inmates leaving ODRC facilities can now receive 30 days of actual medication, and a prescription that allows for 2 additional refills of medication – providing for a total of 90 days of medication post-release.
- The ODRC has granted ODMH administrators access to the ODRC MH database in order to improve the Community Linkage Social Work Program and assist with quality and quantity control.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) – ODMH:

- Increase the number of peer mentors working in collaboration with reentry coalitions, consumer operated services or other entities in the community to enhance the chances for successful reintegration into the community for offenders with mental illness.
- Increase to 95% the number of offenders with a serious mental illness (SMI) who will have linkages made to community mental health agencies and other necessary reentry supports prior to leaving prison.
- ODMH Community Linkage (CL) staff will begin the process of linking offenders with mental illness who are interested in participating to a community-based support or treatment program (*e.g., Wellness Management and Recovery, or Consumer Operated*

Services, reentry task force, family, mentoring program, faith-based initiative, etc). CL staff will link 10% of offenders participating in the community linkage program by 2013.

- ODRC will establish the baseline data for the number of incarcerated offenders with SMI who are eligible for benefits. ODMH will develop and implement a process of applying for benefits for offenders who are SMI. The number of offenders identified and for whom applications are submitted and approved will increase by 50% each year.
- ODMH, through the ACMIC Reentry/Diversion sub-committee, will explore ways to incorporate peer mentors and family members into the reentry process of individuals with SMI leaving prison.
- ODMH will continue to work closely with the Ohio Empowerment Coalition to train peer mentors, and explore a possible specialty area that would train forensic peer specialists.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) – ODMH:

- In 2013 1,480 incarcerated offenders with a serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI) were identified, and all 1,480 were determined to be eligible for Community Linkage services.
- Of those incarcerated offenders identified:
 - 998 received completed community linkage packets sent within 30 days of release;
 - 247 received completed community linkage packets sent within 14-29 days of release;
 - 102 received completed community linkage packets sent < 14 days of release; and
 - 95 were refused for services.
- In 2013, incarcerated offenders with SPMI that received Community Linkage services less than 30 days of release was due issues such as no placement was available (n=57), because of a change in release date due to jail time credit (n=20), or there was a change in the Community Linkage Social worker staff (n=45).
- In 2013, there were a total of 1,115 referrals to linkages for incarcerated offenders with SPMI. The table below indicates the type of referral or linkage that the released offenders received.

2013 Community Linkage Referral by type	
<i>Referral / Linkage Type</i>	Total
Local reentry coalition / reentry grant	454
Transportation services	81
Housing services	116
Benefits bank (Medicaid, SSI, JFS, etc)	283
ACT	83
Other types of services	98

- In 2013, there were 175 incarcerated offenders with SPMI that were referred to submit an application for SSI benefits, and 168 did complete an SSI benefit application. There were also 68 who received SSI benefits suspended.
- In 2013 of the 168 SSI benefit applications submitted by incarcerated offenders with SPMI, 123 of them were approved for services, only 11 of the applications were denied for services.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - ODYS:

- Engage and support community-based behavioral health providers to address the needs of juvenile offenders released from state-operated facilities.
- Assist communities in the development of screening, assessment, and evidence-based practices to address locally the behavioral health needs of youth in contact with the juvenile justice system.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - ODYS:

- During 2013, 312 youth received Behavioral Health Juvenile Justice (BHJJ) funded services in lieu of an ODYS commitment. The services assisted youth in their transition home. This number exceeded the target goal of 225 by 86 youth or 38%.
- In 2013, six BHJJ awards were made to Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Montgomery, Summit, and Lucas Counties. BHJJ's purpose is to enhance and expand the local child-serving systems' ability to identify, assess, evaluate and treat serious juvenile offenders having behavioral health needs and their families through the provision of evidence-based and effective services that are culturally appropriate.

The six BHJJ projects resulted in the development of the following:

- Partnerships between the six juvenile courts and the six Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Boards;
- Effective models of assessment, treatment planning, and family-focused community-based, evidence-based practices;
- The expansion of 8 community-based Medicaid certified providers of behavioral health services;
- High Fidelity Wraparound in Lucas County engaging all children serving agencies in the county; and,
- An extensive evaluation by Case Western Reserve University.

Substance Abuse (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction – ODRC, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (ODMHAS), & Ohio Department of Youth Services – ODYS)

Statement of the Problem

Approximately 70% of offenders are in need of some form of substance abuse services. Substance abuse, coupled with the high co-occurrence of criminogenic needs, impedes offenders' ability to function in society and leads to increased recidivism. Moreover, many

of the AOD services that are necessary for successful reentry are not available for the offender population upon release. According to the Center for Substance Abuse, the rate of substance abuse or dependence among adult offenders on probation or parole supervision is more than four times that of the general population (38.5% vs. 9%).

Ohio's opiate epidemic is a crisis of unparalleled proportions with devastating, often deadly, consequences. The most culpable substances are the opiate family, which includes heroin and prescription pain reliever medications. In fact, drug overdoses involving any opioid (prescription or heroin) accounted for nearly two-thirds (65%) of the state's 1,544 drug overdose deaths in 2010, up from the reported 55% in 2009. In addition to the human toll, Ohio's opiate and prescription drug epidemic has severely strained law enforcement, criminal justice and health care resources and stretched the capacity of Ohio's publicly-funded alcohol and other drug addiction treatment services system.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) – ODRC:

- Increase by 20% the number of offenders within ODRC utilizing the institutional Recovery Services treatment programs and the two funded Therapeutic Community (TC) programs by 2013.
- Increase the number of released offenders with substance abuse issues who participate in ODMHAS-certified programs upon their return to the community.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) – ODRC:

- A total of 2610 ODRC offenders utilized Recovery Services treatment programs in 2013.
- In 2013 there were 295 new admissions to Therapeutic Communities offered through ODRC, with 143 of them successfully completing the program in 2013.
- During 2013 ODRC received 168 new admissions to its Intensive Prison program, with 164 offenders successfully completing the program in that time period.
- In 2013 there were 307 new offender admissions to Residential Units offered through ODRC, with 244 offenders successfully completing the program in 2013.
- The Intensive Outpatient recovery program offered to offenders had 1,840 new offender admissions in 2013. Further, 1,406 offenders successfully completed the Intensive Outpatient program during the same time period.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - ODMHAS:

- Enhance the continuum of care through a recovery support model of care using the Access to Recovery (ATR) model.
- Develop a Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Protocol - Relapse rates for opiate addiction may range from 80-95% without some form of Medication Assisted Treatment, counseling and other supportive services.
- Develop an Opiate Treatment Program (OTP) model integrated with a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) – This model would be located in southern Ohio, which

has been particularly hard-hit by this crisis, and is widely considered “a window on the world” in terms of the wreckage caused when prescription drug abuse and addiction becomes entrenched in a community.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - ODMHAS:

- Nearly 32,000 (31,914) offenders participated in ODMHAS certified treatment programs in FY 2011. *(The most recent complete fiscal year that ODADAS has access to is 2011).*
- The ODADAS Protocol for the use of Buprenorphine and Suboxone has been completed and is available at:
<http://www.odadas.state.oh.us/public/ContentLinks.aspx?SectionID=e7c37d02-288f-4c68-a51d-3807c218a0a1>.
- ODADAS, on behalf of the Department of Development, awarded a grant to Health Recovery Services to establish an Opiate Treatment Program in Jackson. The projected launched in March 2013.
- ODADAS partners with the ODRC, as well as ODYS and the Supreme Court of Ohio, to provide treatment services and interventions to criminal offenders. Along with case management and reentry programs, these programs have proven to be effective. There are currently 95 drug court programs statewide: 40 adult drug courts, 29 juvenile drug courts, 19 family drug courts (that deal with parents charged with abuse/neglect/dependency), one prostitution court and six OVI/DUI courts.
- As the primary funder of drug courts in the state, ODADAS provides funding for 25 of these programs and technical assistance to courts and agencies interested in planning and implementing the drug court model. The Department also provides funding and technical assistance to 17 adult and juvenile Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) programs.

ODADAS funded Drug Courts	Adult TASC Programs	Juvenile TASC Programs
1,774 clients served	4,527 adult offenders served	488 juvenile offenders served
55% average completion rate	46% average completion rate	64% average completion rate
12% re-arrest rate	7% re-arrest rate	10.5% re-arrest rate
6% committed to ODRC	3% committed to ODRC	4% committed to ODYS
51 children reunited with parents/family	Since 1994, approximately 122,500 adults served	Since 1994, approximately 24,500 clients served
93% negative drug tests		

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - ODYS:

- Engage and support community-based substance abuse treatment providers to address the substance abuse needs of juvenile offenders released from state-operated facilities.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - ODYS:

- In 2013 a total of 101 youth participated in recovery service programs or TC.
- The RFQ process used at ODYS solicits vendors who can provide services in a range of non-residential service options. In CY 2013 eight community-based service providers were identified through the RFQ process. The providers provided an array of services including substance abuse counseling (4), drug testing (3) and drug trafficking specific counseling (1).

Family (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction – ODRC, Ohio Department of Job and Family Service - ODJFS, & Ohio Department of Youth Services – ODYS)

Statement of the Problem

There is tremendous backing for creating mechanisms to empower and engage families across both the adult and the juvenile systems of care in Ohio. The idea of institutionalizing, coordinating, and building upon family engagement in the correctional, and eventual reentry, process is supported by professionals, families, and family advocates. However, it is sometimes difficult to identify appropriate and meaningful programming for those offenders with multiple offenses or for those who are convicted of offenses where there is no offense-specific programming available. Offenders are most often referred to programs that address issues that underlie their criminal behavior, such as substance abuse treatment and anger management, which directly address problems associated with criminal behavior such as drug use, criminal thinking errors, and/or poor emotional control.

According to a 2009 Intake Study produced by the ODRC, nearly 25% of inmates admitted to the department had at least one prior domestic violence conviction. In FY 2010, there were nearly 850 commitments with domestic violence as their most serious offense. Absent effective programmatic intervention, many of these offenders pose a significant risk to commit acts of intimate partner violence upon release. The Victim Awareness Program is designed to address the criminal thinking errors that result in incidents of violence being perpetrated against family members and/or others. The program design includes an intensive crime-specific curriculum with group and individual activities that build accountability and empathy towards the victim and gives offenders the skills needed to better cope with situations that could escalate into violence after they are released.

Significant child support arrearage, and the lack of knowledge regarding child support programs, processes and requirements can be a barrier to ex-offenders successfully reentering the community. Activities to divert non-compliant child support obligors from conviction,

incarceration, and re-offending have proven to be effective mechanisms for increased child support payments, sustainable employment, and child engagement. Counties requested the authority to develop waiver and compromise programs in order to be able to negotiate with obligors regarding arrearages. In October 2010, ODJFS initiated the waiver and compromise program to allow counties the ability to waive up to \$5,000 in child support arrearage owed to the state without state approval (more than \$5,000 with state approval). Counties are required to develop a plan and procedures for this program and get their plan approved by the state. There are approximately 800 offenders who are presently incarcerated on non-support convictions.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - ODRC:

- Increase the number of certified PROVE (Personal Responsibility of Violence Elimination) curriculum facilitators through the training of ODRC staff and allied professionals.
- Increase the number of appropriate offenders who participate in the PROVE Program within correctional institutions and during any period of supervision under the authority of ODRC.
- Provide Victim Awareness Programming in all existing regions of the Adult Parole Authority (APA).
- Decrease the number of offenders incarcerated for non-support by 5% annually.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - ODRC:

- As of 2013, there are now 40 PROVE facilitators who have been trained and are available to provide services in ODRC.
- A total of 136 offender participants started a new PROVE class, and 85 successfully completed an existing PROVE class in the correctional institutions in 2013.
- In 2013, there were 18 requests for Victim Offender Dialogues submitted, and 16 of the offenders agreed to participate in the process. The average length of time (in days) between the request and the meeting with the offender was 420 days.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - ODYS:

- Increase family participation in reentry planning for ODYS youth through the usage of video communication and engagement of family in release planning.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) – ODYS:

- In 2013 there were 750 uses of video communication equipment to facilitate family visitation, reentry planning for youth, and promote family engagement.
- Approximately 13 Family Effective Practices in Correctional Settings (EPICS) coaching, counseling, and training sessions were offered in 2013.
- A total of 786 family members of youth incarcerated in DYS facilities visited the youth via the C.L.O.S.E. to Home project.
- 12 youth participated in the Baby Elmo project in 2013.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) – ODJFS:

- ODJFS will encourage more counties to apply for approval of a waiver and compromise program so this opportunity will eventually be available to ex-offenders throughout the state.
- ODJFS will work with the ODRC Prison News Network to develop educational videos to be broadcast by the Prison News Network to increase access to child support policy and process information in correctional facilities.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - ODJFS:

- Currently, there are 41 counties with approved waiver and compromise programs.

Mentoring/Community Engagement (Ohio Department of Youth Services – ODYS, Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections – ODRC)

Statement of the Problem

Although many stakeholders within the criminal justice system are committed to working diligently to prepare offenders for return to the community, it is estimated that nearly 1 in 2 juvenile offenders return to prison within a 3-year period. Moreover, approximately 7% of the Department of Youth Services youth “age out” of the system creating young adults ill-equipped to reenter the community. These staggering numbers highlight the inadequacies of the current system to address future recidivism. Increasing community involvement to support juveniles’ successful reintegration is of vital importance.

Starting a reentry coalition/task force at the local level can be a daunting task. Launching such an initiative can be overwhelming to community stakeholders wanting to start and sustain a reentry task force. A critical first step is getting the right people together to assess the problem and collect the right information to develop the committee and strategic plan.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) - ODYS:

- Increase the community’s involvement in the lives of ODYS youth by engaging youth in community service activities, and recruiting volunteers and mentors to interact with youth during their institutional stay and parole supervision period. The number of mentors will increase by 10% each year with a baseline of 62 mentors.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) - ODYS:

- ODYS achieved 175 mentor matches both in the facility and in community in 2013.
- In 2013, ODYS youth completed 11,339 community service hours in ODYS facilities and 7,988 community service hours while under parole supervision for a total of 19,327 community service hours, exceeding the target goal of 5,000 community service hours

by 14,277. Due to considerable success in this area, ODYS will continue to revise the goal upward.

- At the end of 2013, there have been 98,469 Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) survey assessments completed. DYS furthered its commitment to the OYAS by completing 7 trainings during 2013. As of December 2013, there are 80 of Ohio's 88 counties trained in utilizing the OYAS, which represents over 1,800 certified users across the state.

Housing (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction – ODRC, Ohio Department of Youth Services – ODYS)

Statement of the Problem

Securing safe, decent affordable housing is a major challenge for people exiting prison, particularly adult offenders with mental illness, sex offender convictions, and/or chronic health conditions. According to ODRC's Adult Parole Staff surveyed by the Bureau of Community Sanctions, approximately 2,300 offenders falling under these categories were released without viable housing in 2013.

It is the policy of ODYS to not release youth to homelessness. Placement (housing) issues are typically identified by the parole officer or social worker early in the youth's stay in an ODYS facility. If a youth cannot return to his or her parents'/guardian's home and other viable placements are not available, the parole officer, in collaboration with the youth, will make other arrangements (e.g. community residential placement). When youth are committed to age 21, release planning focuses on the need to ensure youth are connected to long term community resources and structured support networks. Oftentimes, the Release Authority and committing juvenile court choose to release an "Age 21" youth early to allow the parole officer to assist the youth in the community before his or her 21st birthday. A well-executed release planning process ensures that each youth has a solid reentry plan in place that reduces, if not eliminates, the likelihood of homelessness even when the youth reaches his or her twenty-first birthday and will no longer require the care or custody of the department. In exceptional cases, the department will provide placement to ensure successful reentry transition for those hard-to-place youth exiting the facility.

Strategic Performance Goal(s) – ODRC/ODYS:

- Reduce the number of offenders (adult and juvenile) released into homelessness.
- Improve linkages and protocols to directly link people exiting prison to affordable and safe housing with appropriate services, if needed.
- Improve the integration of housing and supportive services for individuals with disabilities or health conditions who are at extreme risk of homelessness.
- Remove barriers for ex-offenders to public housing resources due to local-level policy.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s) – ODRC/ODYS:

- In 2013 8,612 offenders were released from an ODRC institution to some form of APA supervision. Of those released, 2,169 offenders indicated they had no place to return in the community.
- There were 1,529 offenders (71%) released from ODRC institution to some form of APA supervision that were connected to housing services in the community in 2013. An increase of 410 offenders who received housing services from 2012. In 2012, only 54% of offenders who indicated they had no place to return in the community were connected to housing services in the community.
- In 2013 there were a total of 93 youth who received housing placement services to aid in their transition from the facility to the community, with a total cost to the DYS in the amount of \$993,126.

Veterans (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction - ODRC)

Statement of the Problem

Ex-incarcerated veterans have specialized transitional needs. Although there are a number of programs and services focused on assisting veterans, these efforts often are not coordinated or made available to the veterans upon release. These veterans services must be coordinated and front-loaded under a comprehensive reentry plan so the services are available immediately upon release and cover the first 90 - 180 days subsequent to returning to the community. A Reentry Plan shall include one or more of the following at the time of the incarcerated veteran's release: linkage to US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) System, linkage to VA services, linkage to non-VA services, linkage to resources in the community, linkage turn down for services by eligible veterans.

Linkage means any referral made by any staff member of the VA, ODRC, or State or Local Veterans Organization for any eligible incarcerated veteran to a VA Representative, state or local veterans organization (Vietnam Veterans of America, Associates of Vietnam Veterans of America, AMVET, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Veterans of Modern Warfare), Local Veterans Center, County Veterans Services Offices, Incarcerated Veterans Chapter/Group, or O.N.E.-STOP prior to the veteran's release from incarceration.

Strategic Performance Goal(s):

- Develop a more comprehensive process of identifying incarcerated veterans early in their incarceration so that they may be classified to a facility that has an established Incarcerated Veterans chapter/group, or reintegration unit with a veterans track.
- Identify additional services and resources available to the veteran while incarcerated and upon release.
- Develop a process of transferring eligible incarcerated veterans to those facilities identified to have established veteran services.
- Develop an integrated process of frontloading those programs and services required by incarcerated veterans immediately upon their release.
- Identify and document the primary needs and services of the incarcerated veteran upon release in a reentry plan.

Strategic Performance Outcome(s):

- In FY 2012, 656 incarcerated veterans were seen and received a complete assessment.
- Of those incarcerated veterans who received an assessment:
 - 358 were referred to VA Healthcare
 - 163 were referred to VA Mental Health services
 - 128 were referred to VA Substance Abuse services
 - 127 were referred to Veterans Benefits (VBA)
 - 192 were referred to VA Housing Services
 - 60 were referred to VA Employment Services
 - 30 received assistance in obtaining a DD-214
- Additionally, there were 271 who were referred to non-VA healthcare services and other non-VA benefits, and 82 received a referral to non-VA housing programs.



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