Message from the President

It is my pleasure to share OCCA’s 2014 Annual Report with you. As is often the case, organizations face both challenges and successes over the course of a year; both must be celebrated, as challenges often spring opportunities for future success.

Many of those served by our member-agencies, in either halfway houses (HWH) or community-based correctional facilities (CBCF), have experienced trauma. For some, these incidents present challenges that are carried forward and shape their decisions and actions. Some may be confronted with mental health issues that impact their lives. Others may have turned to substances to help them cope. Still others may lack safe and secure housing or viable employment, which can be detrimental to the re-entry process. Our successes as an organization lie in the successes of each of their stories.

Just as we push those we serve to grow and develop accountability for their actions, we demand the same of our member-agencies. Our commitment to quality, comprehensive treatment and rehabilitation services is strongly rooted in research outcomes that show recidivism reductions, increased public safety, and conservation of precious taxpayer dollars. Furthermore, OCCA aims to assist community partners in efforts to provide training and resources that will help them address the needs of those they serve. To that end, OCCA has experienced numerous successes you will see outlined herein including:

♦ Over 80% of individuals who completed HWH programs had no new felony convictions within 2 years of program completion.
♦ Individuals served by Ohio’s halfway houses and CBCFs contributed an estimated $6 million dollars in community service projects while also paying nearly $3 million dollars in court costs/finances, restitution, child support, and taxes.
♦ The cost to treat offenders in community corrections programs continues to be a fraction of the costs to incarcerate.
♦ 405 individuals attended OCCA’s annual conference in 2014, and an additional 395 were provided training facilitated by OCCA throughout the year, resulting in a record training year for our association!

None of the work we do at OCCA, or the successes we experience, occur in a vacuum. OCCA has been pleased to work closely with many community partners, such as yourself, to help those reentering our communities. In the coming year, we look forward to building upon these relationships. We remain committed to assisting statewide efforts to address the growing need for services targeting those with mental illness, opiate addiction, and other challenges that will enable those in our charge to live lives free of repeat criminal offending.

I encourage you to study the information in this annual report. In doing so, I am confident that you will see why community corrections continues to be Ohio’s Best Bargain.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Turnes
OCCA President

Mission

The Ohio Community Corrections Association provides to member community corrections service providers the opportunity for advocacy and professional development which enhances their
In state Fiscal Year 2014 the OCCA continued to fulfill its mission of advocacy and professional development by:

- **CONDUCTING THE OCCA 13TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE** on May 1-2, 2014. Total attendance grew to over 400 participants. Conference programming included 24 professional workshops with 29 different faculty members. A conference highlight was the policy roundtable at which a panel of distinguished Ohio Court of Common Pleas judges from around the state shared their experiences and perspectives on the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction’s (ODRC) transitional control program.

- **OFFERING DAY TRAININGS** on topics like effective case management, working with those with opiate abuse disorders, and intervention for clients who are experiencing mental health crises. OCCA is authorized by the state of Ohio to provide credentialing hours through the Ohio Counselor and Social Worker Board and the Chemical Dependency Professionals Board - a designation we have held for over ten years.

- **FULLY PARTICIPATING IN THE OHIO EX-OFFENDER REENTRY COALITION**, a statewide network of government, public policy organizations, direct service providers, and faith-based communities collaborating to educate the public and governmental leaders about model programs, statutes, and policies that will help people with criminal records reintegrate into Ohio communities.

- **CO-SPONSORING THE THIRD ANNUAL RESTORED CITIZEN SUMMIT**, a collaboration of state and local agencies designed to assist ex-offenders in meeting employment, housing, and other needs that are associated with a decreased likelihood of recidivating. Over 300 individuals with a criminal history participated in this one-day event attending workshops on topics like navigating the challenges of obtaining employment, drivers license reinstatement, starting a small business, and parenting after incarceration. In addition, participants also had access to a clothing closet.

- **BUILDING ONGOING RELATIONSHIPS WITH POLICY MAKERS AND THEIR STAFF** by hosting an annual reception at the Statehouse complete with educational literature and being an active advisor to the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission, the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, the Attorney General’s Task Force on Criminal Justice and Mental Illness, and the Ohio Justice Alliance for Community Corrections.

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**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS RESIDENTIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- There are 4 Community Based Correction Facilities (CBCFs) represented by OCCA; they serve 21 counties in Ohio. In FY 2014 OCCA CBCFs served 1,611 people.

- In FY14, there were 12 Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) licensed halfway houses in Ohio operating 37 facilities; all agencies are now accredited by the American Correctional Association, and most are dually certified by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

- OCCA Community Based Correctional Facilities (CBCFs) 1,611 participants earned $280,478, paid $653 in restitution, $10,717 in court costs, and $6,528 in child support; and completed 39,467 hours of community service.

- Halfway Houses 7,535 program participants earned $6,452,847; paid $1,261,060 in restitution, $510,591 in court costs, and $103,221 in child support; and completed 52,356 hours of community service.

- Transitional Control 3,413 inmates earned $3,609,204; paid $1,014,126 in restitution, $107,840 in court costs, and $27,105 in child support; and completed 28,259 hours of community service.

- Transitional Control Offenders submit 25% of gross pay to ODRC to help defray the cost of the program. Based upon gross earnings reported, this represents $902,301 paid to the TC rotary account.
Our association represents two types of residential community corrections programs. The first are non-profit operated Community Based Correctional Facilities – or CBCFs – which are funded 100% by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and divert felony offenders from entering prison. The Common Pleas Judges directly sentence offenders to these CBCFs for a period not to exceed a six-month stay. The average length of stay is typically four months, during which time these offenders participate in treatment programs including cognitive behavioral programming, chemical dependency counseling, vocational rehabilitation, and educational classes including GED testing. In Fiscal Year 2014, there were 18 CBCFs operating in the State with a total of 2,293 beds. OCCA represents four non-profit operated Community Based Correctional Facilities. Facility governing boards oversee these facilities.

Halfway Houses are residential programs that provide supervision and treatment services for program participants. There were 1807 halfway house beds under contract in the state for Fiscal Year 2014. The primary focus is to transition participants back to the community and assist with obtaining employment, stable housing, and connecting them to support services they can access independently. Specialized services for substance abusers, sex offenders and the mentally ill may be offered. Most participants enter halfway houses in the following ways:

- Direct Sentence. A direct sentence allows a judge to sentence an offender directly to a halfway house. This allows appropriate individuals to be diverted from prison and placed in local community corrections programs while creating space in prison for violent and dangerous offenders who need to be separated from society. If community corrections options are not available, local judges will have no choice but to sentence these persons to prison.

- Probation or Parole Violation. With failure to meet the technical conditions of their probation or parole, (housing, employment, abstinence from drugs and alcohol) offenders may need to be placed temporarily in a more structured environment, with some level of supervision but not necessarily in prison. These violators need to be stabilized and understand the conditions of their probation or parole. This alternative sanction keeps the offender from going to prison and enables them to transition back to the community successfully.

- Parole/ Post Release Control/ Institutional Referrals. These prison inmates have completed their prison sentence and are released into the structured environment of the halfway house to receive services and remain under the supervision of the Adult Parole Authority as they transition into the community.

- Transitional Control. These offenders are spending the final months of their sentence first in a halfway house and finally with electronic monitoring in their home. Offenders completing their sentence in this way, have a lower recidivism rate than any of the other categories listed above. In fact, in research conducted by the University of Cincinnati, Transitional Control Offenders who served in a halfway house program demonstrated substantial recidivism reductions, up to 16%, when compared with a control group.

### Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Residential Program Information and Costs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type of Facility</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Total Offenders</th>
<th>State Funded Cost per Day</th>
<th>Average Length of Stay (days)</th>
<th>State Funded Cost Per Offender</th>
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<tr>
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<td>$77.69</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>$9,203</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Funded Community Corrections in Ohio 2014 Fact Sheet
CBCF/HALFWAY HOUSE PROGRAM SERVICES PROVIDED

Alcohol / Drug Services:
- Chemical Dependency Treatment
- Aftercare / Relapse Prevention
- Self Help Groups
- Prevention
- Drug & Alcohol Testing

Cognitive Skills:
- Criminal Thinking
- “Thinking for a Change”
- Restorative Justice
- Victim Impact
- Anger Management
- Family / Parenting

Education Services:
- Literacy/Tutoring
- Adult Basic Education (ABE)
- General Equivalency Diploma (GED) Preparation and Testing
- Vocational Services
- Computer Training

Employment Services:
- Job Readiness
- Jobs Assistance/Placement/Retention

Special Services:
- Mental Health
- Sex Offender Treatment
- Developmentally Disabled
- Dual Diagnosis Treatment
- Domestic Violence Services
- Veteran Services
- Geriatric Services

NOTE: Not all services are provided by all Halfway Houses or CBCFs

Fiscal Year 2014
All Residential Community Corrections*
Program Benefits

*The data reflected in the above graphs represent all Ohio community-based correctional facilities, including the four that are member agencies of the OCCA.
OHIO’S BEST BARGAIN: COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS ARE COST EFFECTIVE AND DO CONTRIBUTE TO PUBLIC SAFETY

BACKGROUND

- 45% of Ohio inmates spend less than a year in a prison system that is 30% over capacity.
- One out of every 4 persons sentenced to prison is there for a non-violent crime.
- 8.3% of inmates entering prison in 2013 were there for heroine-related crimes (up from 1.6% of admissions in 2001)
- Prison spending costs Ohioans $1.5 Billion annually.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS - RESEARCH DRIVEN AND EFFECTIVE

- Halfway Houses (HWH) create safer communities by reducing new felony convictions, **81.3% of successful completers have no new felony conviction within 2 years of program completion.**
- Community Corrections programs provide treatment and other rehabilitation services that support successful reintegration back into the community that research has shown contributes to reduced recidivism, increased public safety and saves precious taxpayer dollars.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IS A GOOD VALUE

- Residential Community Corrections is a wise investment.
- The cost to treat Felony 3, Felony 4, and Felony 5 offenders in prison is $29,469 per offender, in a HWH is $6,372 and $9,203 in a Community Based Correctional Facility.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS RESIDENTS:

- Paid $694,896 in Court Costs/Fines;
- Paid $1,272,697 in Restitution;
- Paid $135,733 in Child Support;
- Earned $7,755,422 in income/wages;
- Paid $775,542 in taxes; and
- Contributed 276,056 hours of community service with estimated value to local communities of around $6 million

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IS EFFECTIVE, COST EFFICIENT, CONTRIBUTES TO PUBLIC SAFETY AND IS OHIO’S BEST BARGAIN

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION, INC. (CCA) PARTNERSHIP ASSISTS EX-OFFENDERS WITH SUCCESSFUL REENTRY

CCA in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) and the Ridge Project, has become the primary placement facility used by ODRC for offenders who have received their Commercial Driver’s License (CDL) while incarcerated. That alone would be a huge step in the process to becoming a productive member of the community, but the program didn't stop there.

A local trucking company (PI&I) in Masury, run by Joseph Kerola opened their doors to hiring these offenders. PI&I sends a representative to a state prison to test and interview qualified applicants. Once the company determines that it wants to make a job offer and the offender becomes eligible for a Transitional Control placement, the offender is brought to CCA to begin re-entry. While in the program the offender will begin working at PI&I, mostly doing local truck driving. After completion of the program, participants are able to become long distance/overnight drivers. The starting wages are $30,000 with potential annual earnings of $90,000. To date, sixteen men have completed the CCA program and started their careers at PI&I Trucking.

ALVIS HOUSE JOINS PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARTNERS TO OFFER RE-ENTRY SERVICES TO SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN OHIO COMMUNITIES

The ribbon cutting ceremony for the Terry Collins Reentry Center (TCRC) took place on July 11, 2014. TCRC was developed to primarily serve Southern and Southeastern Ohio, areas that have been hit hard by the opiate epidemic and that have historically had a shortage of correctional treatment options.

TCRC is the first multi-service, multi-agency reentry center in the nation and provides a full spectrum of corrections and treatment programs that are efficient, effective and cost-effective alternatives to prison. Inmates provided more than 18,000 hours of skilled labor to remodel and renovate the building.

OCCA member, Alvis House, Inc. operates a residential reentry treatment program in TCRC with 64 beds under contract to ODRC. In addition, TCRC houses offices for the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction’s (ODRC) Adult Parole Authority; a day reporting program run by the Ross County Sheriff's Office; and a community residential transitional housing program run by The EXIT Program.

TCRC, with its variety of treatment and education programs, strong community service component, and community collaborations, fulfills the vision of its namesake, Terry Collins, who retired as DRC Director in 2012. Collins is a lifelong advocate of providing evidence-based programming in the most appropriate setting to achieve optimal outcomes. "It started with a vision in 2009 to bring reentry services together because reentry works," said Collins at the ribbon cutting. "It's always been a passion of mine to help people change and to keep them out of prison."
REGISTER NOW!

Re-entry: Conquering Recidivism
14th Annual Conference
April 23-24, 2015
Columbus, Ohio

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS
Dr. Deborah Koetzle, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Dr. Betsy Matthews, Eastern Kentucky University
Delbert Boone, NND, Inc.

POLICY ROUNDTABLE: MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR OPIATE USE DISORDER
Featuring
Judge Kim Wilson Burke, Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas
Don Finn, IBH Addiction Recovery Center
Dr. Sarah Manchak, University of Cincinnati, School of Criminal Justice
Judge Frederick T. Moses, Hocking County Municipal Court
Representative Robert Sprague, Ohio House of Representatives
Alkermes, Inc Representative (Vivitrol)

PLUS A WIDE RANGE OF WORKSHOPS
Up to 10.5 RCHs and CEUs
Up to 9.5 COBs

To be held at the Embassy Suites Columbus-Dublin, 5100 Upper Metro Place, Dublin, Ohio 43017. Reserve your room now by calling 1-800-EMBASSY. Please state that you are a guest of the Ohio Community Corrections Association with group code CCA for base room rate $122. For more information or to register, contact Gloria Hampton at (614)252-8417 ext 356, FAX (614)252-7987 Or visit our WEBSITE: www.occaonline.org
REGISTER NOW FOR A ONE DAY WORKSHOP!
April 10, 2015, 9 am - 4 pm
ALVIS HOUSE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING,
2100 Stella Court, Columbus, OH 43215

“GRADUATED/ADVANCED PRACTICE IN COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY”

Featuring
Kelly Pitocco, MSW, LISW-S, LICDC, Research Associate
School of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati

For more information or to register, contact Gloria Hampton at (614)252-8417, ext. 356
Or visit our WEBSITE: www.occaonline.org