



Good afternoon, Chairman Schuring, Vice Chairman Rulli, Ranking Member O'Brien and members of the Senate General Government and Agency Review Committee. My name is Mike Flannery and I am the Executive Director of MonDay Community Correctional Institution in Dayton, Ohio and a trustee for CorJus, a collaborative and innovative trade association for Community Based Correctional Facilities (CBCF). Thank you for the opportunity to discuss HB 166.

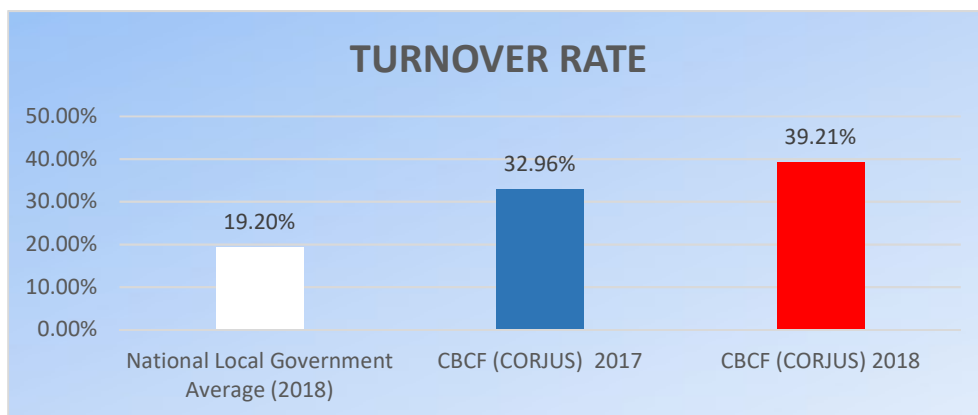
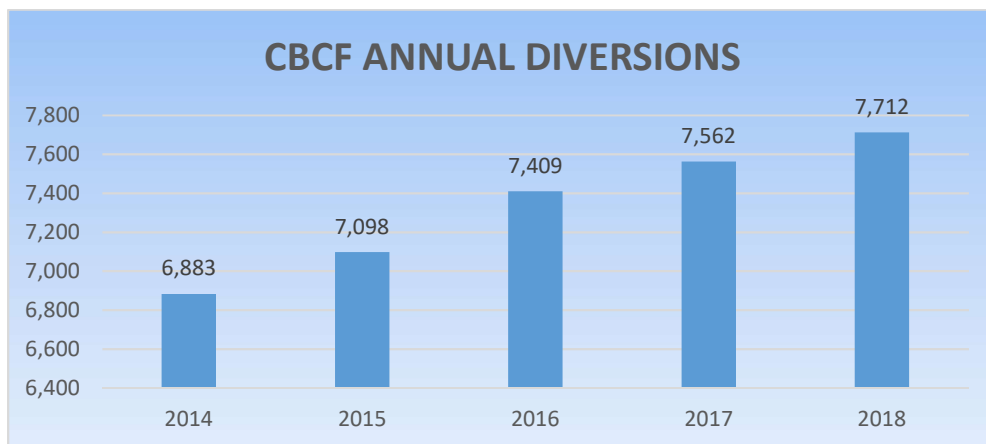
The first CBCF in Ohio dates back to 1978 and was established to be locally controlled. Today there are 18 CBCFs serving all 88 counties and providing treatment to over 7,000 offenders each year. CBCFs are funded through the General Revenue Fund (GRF – Line 501501) as part of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction budget and are a unique partnership between state and local government. With almost 50,000 individuals incarcerated in Ohio's prisons, CBCFs and all community corrections are an excellent and cost-effective resource for reducing the prison population.

CBCFs are often used as a last line of defense before prison. Offenders complete many hours of highly intensive programming to deal with problems such as drug (89.9% of offenders) and alcohol (86.7% of offenders) dependence, anger management, and begin walking the path to employability that can help to end the cycle of incarceration. CBCFs rely on highly trained staff to provide evidence-based programming. Unfortunately, CBCFs are currently facing an inability to hire and keep qualified staff. Staff at all levels are seeking other opportunities. The situation is critical when it comes to entry level, mid-level, and certified staff. The ability to pay staff a living wage has deteriorated at current funding levels and has an undesired impact on our ability to be an effective sentencing option to alleviate prison overcrowding. Over the past four fiscal years, the cost per offender in Prison has increased by 33% for all offenders and 27% for Felony 3, 4 and 5 offenders. During that same period, the cost per offender in CBCFs has increased by 4%. CBCFs have become a feeding ground for other areas of the criminal justice system because of the high levels of training and exposure to evidence-based programming. CorJus facilities had an average turnover rate of 39.21% in 2018, over double the national average of 19.2% for local government (Bureau of Labor Statistics). Of those leaving, almost 80% cite higher wages as a deciding factor. If CBCFs are going to be able to provide the highest level of evidence-based programming in the community, staff must be fairly compensated. If these turnover numbers continue to increase, facilities may struggle to operate at the current levels.

CorJus is asking for an increase of ODRC Line 501501 in the amount of \$1.34 million in FY20 and \$2.42 million in FY21. This funding will be used to help bring staff compensation in line with ODRC's prison staff from 2010 and will impact all 88 counties.

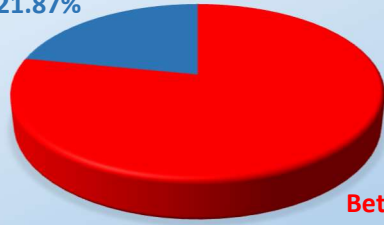
While CorJus is extremely grateful for the efforts of Governor DeWine to increase the 501501 Line by 2% each year of the biennium, as well as the House approving an amendment to help with staff retention, we respectfully ask the Senate for an additional \$1.34 million in FY 2020 and \$2.42 million in FY 2021. Our members have worked extensively to identify the most pressing needs in their respective facilities and this ask addresses those needs. Again, we greatly appreciate the current increases included to the 501501 line, however, the reality is more funding is needed to aid all 18 CBCF facilities in addressing rampant turnover rates. Without consistency in staff, treatment fidelity suffers. Without treatment fidelity, recidivism rates suffer.

Thank you for your time to discuss how CBCFs can be utilized to keep Ohio safe and better fight the opiate epidemic and I will answer any questions.



REASON FOR SEPARATION

Other, 21.87%



Better Wages,
78.13%

CBCF REQUESTED INCREASE REQUESTS FY20 & FY21 - Breakdown										
AGENCY	Staff retention raises FY2020	Staff retention raises FY2021	New Programming requests FY2020	New Programming requests FY2021	Reinstate and new staff positions FY2020	Reinstate and new staff positions FY2021	Operating / Program expenses and Bed expansion FY2020	Operating / Program expenses and Bed expansion FY2021	Total FY2020-2021 Ask	
EOCC	\$232,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$111,000	\$138,833	\$601,833	
Franklin	\$337,000	\$196,348	\$0	\$0	\$313,000	\$0	\$61,660	\$0	\$908,008	
Lucas	\$243,715	\$0	\$65,477	\$0	\$92,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$401,413	
MonDay	\$750,232	\$225,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$209,107	\$9,443	\$1,194,184	
NEOCAP	\$325,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	\$400,000	
NWCCC	\$105,091	\$0	\$157,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$262,591	
River City	\$697,158	\$102,326	\$0	\$0	\$40,886	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$841,370	
STAR (Scioto and Athens Campuses)	\$512,228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$448,822	\$0	\$0	\$961,050	
STARK	\$0	\$143,926	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$628,454	\$0	\$772,380	
West Central	\$253,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$369,035	\$369,035	\$1,073,678	
WORTH	\$167,260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,740	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$300,000	
TOTALS:	\$3,623,292	\$668,002	\$222,977	\$0	\$689,847	\$490,822	\$1,404,256	\$617,311	\$7,716,507	
	FY2020 total increase request: \$5,940,372					FY2021 total increase request: \$1,776,135			\$7,716,507	