



Over 30 Years Promoting and Supporting Effective Community Corrections

Mission:

To bring together stakeholders to promote and support effective community corrections that enhance public safety.

www.ojacc.org

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COVID-19 and Criminal Justice

By: Kysten Palmore, OJACC President

I believe my role as President is to help facilitate and foster opportunities for all criminal justice system representatives to find common ground to advance community corrections reform in the 21st Century. As such, the global pandemic has brought additional challenges to the forefront. And, in the midst of a public health crisis, the series of ongoing acts of social injustice shake us deeply, evidenced by protest and civil unrest throughout our nation's cities. As a member of the criminal justice community, I would like to take a moment to acknowledge the events of the past months and how it has impacted our families, friends, staff, and the communities we serve.



Kysten Palmore, J.D., MSW, MA, Deputy Dir. Community Engagement & Reentry

As a Black woman in America, and a criminal justice professional, I often find my life experiences are incongruent with the current policies and practices that can harm and, all too often, traumatize the very same communities I grew up in and serve. This duality has made writing this President's message especially difficult.

My background, my upbringing and my reverence for my community reflect the honor and privilege I feel to be at the helm of OJACC. I consider OJACC one of the few organizations in Ohio that critically assess the state of the criminal justice system, seeks to evaluate opportunities to improve the way we deliver public safety to all communities, and enhances implementation of evidence-based decision-making.

The impact of racial inequity on all of us takes center stage in the entrenched battle to create and sustain a more just system. Therefore, I ask all of our members to engage in open and honest dialogue about how we provide, preserve, and define public safety. I have also tasked our Trustees with assessing and evaluating innovative pivots and protocols that have been effectively deployed during the pandemic and put forth policies to adopt or adapt to our current and future circumstances.

To that end, OJACC has put forth a robust policy platform to address these racial equity issues head on. In this effort, OJACC recently added language to the policy platform to support intentional anti-racist interventions, remediation, and policies focused on eliminating racism and racial inequity across Ohio's criminal justice system and to support the systemic study of and commitment to the elimination of racial disparities, and the prioritization of racial equity.

How far we go from here is yet to be determined, but we clearly know that we are much stronger when we stand together as a united front speaking truth to power. We must work together to eliminate racial inequity, stigmatization of mental illness/substance use disorders, the poverty to prison pipeline, and the over-reliance on incarceration to solve our social problems.

Submissions:

The OJACC Newsletter is a quarterly publication of the Ohio Justice Alliance for Community Corrections. Subscription is free to all members.

The OJACC Newsletter encourages submission of articles relating to community corrections. Articles must be relatively brief, and OJACC reserves the right to edit articles for space considerations and to select which articles to publish.

Points of view expressed in this newsletter are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of OJACC.

OJACC accepts paid advertising.

Article

Submission

& Advertising:

Gayle Dittmer

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2019**

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President's Message (Continued from page 1)

My sincere hope is that all OJACC members take part in the fight to create a fair, just, and equitable legal system for all; and commit to the uncomfortable and often painful process of dismantling systemic injustice across the justice continuum.

I leave you with the words and wisdom of professor and philosopher, Dr. Cornell West: "It takes courage for folk to stand up. What we need at this particular moment in our history is to bring together those who are willing to muster the courage to think critically, look at the basic assumptions of public discourse, and critique the way our history is told by standing up, and speaking truth to power." (West, C. 2008, Hope on a Tightrope. SmileyBooks, California).

2020 OJACC Conference Cancelled

2021 Conference scheduled September 30th - October 1st, 2021

After careful consideration, the Board of the Ohio Justice Alliance for Community Corrections (OJACC) has made the determination to cancel the 2020 OJACC Annual Conference due to concerns related to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This has been a difficult decision as this will be the first time in 34 years we have not held a conference which provides a valuable opportunity for connecting while learning.

We look forward to seeing you at the 2021 OJACC Conference scheduled for September 30th and October 1st, 2021. In the meantime we are looking at the possibility of virtual learning opportunities.

Please find an offering of a Virtual Symposium on September 23, 2020 included in this newsletter. Thank you to the Supreme Court of Ohio, Office of Judicial Services, for hosting this event.

Our nation and state continue to face unprecedented challenges due to COVID-19. Our thoughts are especially with those who have been directly affected by the virus.



Changing Probation Practices in Response to COVID-19

Veronica Perry, Dir. of Probation, Medina Cty. Court of Common Pleas

Historically, probation was intended to provide constructive alternatives to incarceration and was tasked with holding the probationer accountable while they were being supervised in the community. Probation, also known as Community Control Supervision, includes assisting the probationer with restorative rehabilitation efforts such as getting a better job, making better choices, and continuing to grow and pursue a productive, law-abiding life. Ultimately the goal is to deliver supervision and services that reduce recidivism, often referred to as the revolving door justice.

Nationally, community corrections are responsible for the supervision of the vast majority of individuals under correctional control, yet only a small percent of corrections budgets are allocated to this effort. While 69 percent of the correctional population is under some sort of community supervision only 12 percent of corrections spending is directed to probation operations. As caseloads grow, probation professionals struggle to prioritize supervision and services for individuals on probation. Finding resources for probationers with significant needs related to substance abuse disorder, housing instability, and financial insecurity prove to be quite a challenge, especially when probation officers' caseloads are over-extended.

Probation Departments all over the country embraced the culture shift and changed operating procedures to comply with sentencing reforms and move towards Evidence Based Practices (EBP) that have been shown to improve outcomes and reduce recidivism. Changes include the use of research-based risk and needs assessment tools which identify an individual's level of risk for reoffending, graduated sanctions to respond to supervision violations, and incentives to encourage rule compliance.

Then very suddenly in March and practically overnight, the COVID-19 pandemic forced community corrections agencies, all over the country, to fundamentally change their supervision practices once again and adapt to remote supervision, resulting in yet another culture shift.

With the need to adapt swiftly to COVID-19 social distancing challenges, management did not have the benefit of the methodical process that usually accompanies significant shifts in operations. However, many departments successfully managed to implement a tele-working and tele-supervision process that is proving successful. Medina County, for example, along with dozens of other Ohio Courts, utilized a database called Ohio Community Supervision Systems (OCSS) which empowered them to remotely supervise moderate and low-risk probationers through their smartphones or computers, including a database feature which is activated by facial recognition and an instant geo-location timestamp. This practice allows the probation officer to know exactly where the probationer is when they check in. An additional benefit of remote monitoring was the opportunity to remove complex transportation barriers and employment interruptions that occur when someone must come to the department to report in person. Maximizing the use of technology has resulted in several positive outcomes such as increased appointment retention, more frequent communication with the probationer, additional surveillance tools and the ability to conduct remote interviews with the jail.

Over the past months, the response to the COVID-19 pandemic has forced the entire justice system and other public sector agencies to rethink practices and what we consider normal business operations. As we continue to contemplate the effect of tele-supervision and tele-working in this new social distance pandemic environment, we are optimistic that the silver lining will be a greater reliance on virtual communication resulting in cost savings to courts and greater effectiveness of policy.

The consensus is that tele-delivery of interventions, via video-meeting capability, has the same effect as face-to-face delivery with respect to the probationers working relationship with their probation officer and it is an effective risk-management strategy. Probation Officers can take comfort in the fact that their relationships with probationers will remain integral in maintaining our goals of public safety and productive reintegration back into the community.

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Ohio Community Supervision System (OCSS): The Benefit of Remote Supervision

Veronica Perry, Director of Probation, Medina County Court of Common Pleas



In 2012 several probation departments joined together to apply for a Probation Improvement and Incentive Grant (PIIG) to create a probation database that could be available to all probation departments statewide. What started as a few probation departments with limited or no database, has grown into the Ohio Community Supervision System which now includes 45 courts active in the system and approximately a dozen waiting to onboard. The Adult Parole Authority also plans to come online soon. The original intention was to provide adequate technology to access information that allows data-driven decision making to improve services, increase the efficiency of documentation so that probation officers could spend more time providing services, reduce redundancy by allowing agencies to share information, and develop a system to begin to pull together statewide probation information which had not previously been available.

OCSS is a web-based offender case management software application that is distributed through a variety of modern browsers and operating systems. It is accessible to users on desktop PCs, laptops and other mobile computing devices. Each individual agency is the rightful owner of their own data and defines what case information they are willing to share.

With the onset of COVID-19, probation departments utilizing OCSS were able to convert to remote supervision with the ability to continue supervision of probationers, document their progress, conduct assessments, and conduct remote interviews with individuals in jail, among some additional features like group texting and appointment reminders. Added benefits of reducing barriers (such as transportation, child care, and employment scheduling conflicts) to supervision were also identified which may continue long after COVID-19. Probation agencies interested in more information on joining OCSS may contact Veronica Perry VPerry@medinacountyprobation.org or Chris Galli Christopher.Galli@odrc.state.oh.us

City Makes Permanent Initiative to Cut Down on Unnecessary Arrests

Leaders agree to stop arresting non-violent defendants with warrants

In a press release, Columbus City Attorney Zach Klein announced that City officials have agreed to make permanent a policy aimed at decreasing the number of individuals arrested for non-violent offenses. Under the policy, most defendants with non-violent misdemeanor warrants will no longer be arrested on their outstanding warrant. Instead, they will receive a second summons, or order to appear in front of a judge.



“We have been called to fundamentally rethink our criminal justice system – through big, systemic reforms and in day-to-day changes,” said Klein. “This policy will make a real impact on our system and reduce the number of non-violent people we’re unnecessarily arresting. This change also frees up police officers to focus on real issues and violent crime in our community.”

Officers will still maintain discretion in deciding whether or not to provide the second summons based on the details of the occurring incident. And, if a defendant repeatedly fails to make their court date, judges have the ability to indicate that they should not be eligible for a new summons.

The initiative was first implemented in response to concerns about jail capacity throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, and the City Attorney, Clerk of Courts, Municipal Court and Columbus Police recently decided to make the policy permanent.

The initiative is also part of Klein’s broader effort to comprehensively address fundamental inefficiencies and inequalities in the criminal justice system. Since taking office, the City Attorney has spearheaded efforts intended to promote public safety, prioritize jail space for violent offenders awaiting trial, save taxpayer money, and reduce the amount of time individuals spend in jail while awaiting trial for non-violent misdemeanor offenses. That includes eliminating cash bail, ending the prosecution of low-level marijuana cases and implementing a first-of-its-kind theft diversion program.

ODRC in the Time of COVID-19

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) has taken extensive steps in response to COVID-19 within its facilities, which included preparations for the potential impact of COVID-19 with table-top exercises and frequent discussions with the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) earlier this year. DRC began to update pandemic plans to include specifics about COVID-19. DRC continues to work collaboratively with ODH to coordinate all responses to COVID-19 while implementing healthcare best practices and evidence-based methods of suppression for an infectious disease in a correctional setting. DRC coordinates and regularly communicates with Ohio's Emergency Operations Center. To promote transparency, key metrics about the impact of COVID-19 are published daily on DRC's website at www.drc.ohio.gov.



Department of
Rehabilitation & Correction

Communication has been critical as DRC implemented various policy and practices. Numerous communications were issued to staff and inmates, including education about COVID-19 and reminders for diligent hand-washing and social distancing where possible. Alternative means for incarcerated individuals to communicate with their loved ones were put in place due to in-person visiting being suspended. This includes one free video visit per week and two free phone calls per week. Inmates also have access to eight free emails per month. In addition, a family phone number and email address have been established and published to help answer questions about the impact of COVID-19.

Director Chambers-Smith approved several policy variances to accommodate operational needs, such as allowing the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizer in a safe and effective manner. Inmates have access to ample amounts of soap, water sources and hand sanitizer. In addition, hygiene kits were purchased and distributed to all inmates. DRC has provided all inmates with at least four homemade or procured cloth masks. All inmates are required to wear masks. An updated, aggressive housekeeping plan has been implemented and outlines how often certain areas, including "high touch" areas should be cleaned and disinfected. An EPA certified cleaning product is used by assigned sanitation crews who frequently and thoroughly clean common areas. Staff are responsible for cleaning their own workspaces. DRC consulted with an environmental health engineer and clinicians regarding cohorting and social distancing, after which the Director ordered all prisons with dormitory style housing to implement "head to toe" sleeping arrangements to maximize social distancing. Beds are now spaced at least six feet apart in the facilities where the physical space can accommodate. Most facilities moved to serving two meals per day – a brunch meal and a hot evening meal. This was done to ensure less movement and less contact to reduce the potential spread of COVID-19. Commissary prices were reduced to assist residents in being able to purchase food and other goods. Rules surrounding food packages that are sent in from families were changed to increase limits. DRC also implemented a daily COVID-19 specific health screening – including a verbal symptom screening, temperature and pulse-oximeter check, for the inmate population. Inmate medical co-pays are waived for individuals who exhibit flu-like symptoms in order to encourage inmates to self-report illness. A quality assurance process has been established to ensure that all directives and policy changes associated with COVID-19 are being complied with at a local level.

In March, the Director issued an executive order to county jails regarding the screening of inmates before being transferred to DRC reception centers. If symptomatic inmates arrive, DRC does not accept them and they are returned to the jail along with all others transported with them. Reception inmates are housed in the same area by date of arrival for a minimum of 5 weeks to monitor them for any symptoms which may emerge to lessen the chances new admissions could infect the general population. All inmates are COVID-19 tested prior to release and receive an information packet on COVID-19 and quarantining information if necessary.

A commodities team was established early on to conduct regular surveys of available supplies, identify potential needs, and develop methods of accessing and sharing resources. The Ohio Penal Industries is manufacturing personal protective equipment (PPE) such as protective gowns, masks, face shields and hand sanitizer. PPE is made available to staff on a daily basis. There are also different options available to staff for testing. Staff were able to receive testing on prison grounds during scheduled dates. Additionally, DRC contracted with community healthcare providers throughout Ohio for staff to have on demand access to testing in their communities. Staff can also use their own medical providers to acquire a test in the community.

As facilities submit step-down plans, many operations are slowly being reintroduced with health and safety practices in place to help further prevent the spread of COVID-19. These plans are unique to each facility and are directly approved by Director Chambers-Smith.



Telehealth at Alvis: Lessons Learned during the Pandemic

Sara McIntosh MD, Alvis Inc. Medical Director and Vincent J. Sabino, MSW.MBA, LISW-S, LICDC-CS, Managing Director, Behavioral Health Programs

Alvis began using telehealth services back in 2018 in order to reach clients who had barriers to in person treatment and to be able to provide psychiatric services to previously underserved areas of Ohio.

In early 2020, Alvis began a pilot program at the Terry Collins Reentry Center (TCRC) in Chillicothe, Ohio. This area of the state has fewer psychiatric resources than can be found in metropolitan areas such as Columbus. Telehealth was used specifically to address psychiatric needs among clients transitioning back to the community who were on electronic/GPS monitoring. An evaluation completed after six weeks of the pilot found that

- The number of AWOLs decreased,
- There were fewer urine drug screens positive for illicit substances, and
- The number of clients who successfully completed their program increased.

Equipped with these encouraging results, Alvis prepared to increase the use of telehealth services through a new grant received from the Osteopathic Heritage Foundation. Carefully laid plans to incrementally expand telehealth services were quickly put aside when the coronavirus pandemic emerged in March 2020.

When COVID-19 hit Ohio and the emergency stay at home order went into effect, Alvis devised two strategies to ensure clients' treatment needs would continue to be met. One had Alvis dispatching treatment staff to our halfway house programs to provide sessions there. This eliminated the need for clients to travel to our outpatient center. The other strategy was to rapidly expand the use of telehealth. This article only addresses our lessons from the growth in telehealth.

Telehealth services during the first months of the coronavirus pandemic were used for psychiatric services, assessments, individual treatment sessions and group treatment sessions. The abrupt transition required new hardware, such as computers, tablets and/or smart phones. It required new software, such as Zoom, Skype, etc. It was also very helpful to have staff who had the knowledge to expand the hardware and software and help less technical people (staff and clients) to become more proficient in the use of technology. Finally, privacy concerns for telehealth services needed to be addressed.

Fortunately, during this time, several administrative rules were relaxed and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services issued regulatory changes, all of which allowed for increased use of telehealth services. Privacy concerns were addressed initially through waivers and security increased. Alvis was fortunate that both our treatment staff and IT staff were committed to helping telehealth succeed so clients' treatment needs could continue to be met.

A few preliminary lessons were learned as a result of our rapid transition to telehealth:

- There is no replacement for the in-person human connection. Clients typically do better when they are in live group sessions. Attendance in virtual groups was generally higher because there were fewer barriers to get to treatment, but clients were often distracted by their environment when in a virtual session. In addition, the sharing, trust and intimacy of group treatment could not be replicated in a virtual group session.
- Having one or two individuals participate virtually within a larger in-person group when those individuals were unable to attend the group session was more successful in maintaining a therapeutic environment.
- Individual sessions using telehealth were quite successful. Clients responded positively because there were fewer barriers to attending the session and sessions tended to be shorter.
- The productivity of our providers and nurses increased.
- The "no show" rate decreased.

Fortunately, Alvis was not alone in experiencing a rapid expansion of telehealth services. The coronavirus pandemic impacted behavioral healthcare providers around the world. We look forward to comparing our experiences with those of other providers so we can create a stronger, more inclusive, and more effective behavioral healthcare treatment continuum in the future.

Experience has shown the risks that COVID-19 poses for congregate settings. As a result, it is imperative that those involved professionally or personally in community corrections or the court system know what steps have been put in place to ensure everyone's safety. Reentry services are essential services and providers have implemented new policies and ways of doing business that allow them to safely continue helping people get well and change their lives, using evidence based practices that reduce recidivism.

During these unprecedented times, Halfway Houses and Community Based Correctional Facilities (CBCF) have remained open, adapting quickly to state and federal guidelines, as well as evolving local community risk levels. And that's crucial because the need for these services, especially treatment for substance use disorders, has increased during the pandemic due to factors such as isolation, fear, unemployment, access to sobriety support, and the ongoing opioid epidemic. So it is critical for the criminal justice population that there be safe facilities where offenders can receive services that prepare them to succeed in a world that is challenging even for those of us who don't face reentry barriers.

To address these challenges of congregate living during the pandemic, Halfway Houses and CBCFs have kept clients and staff safe by instituting many new practices such as:

- Implementing and updating Pandemic Plans that follow guidelines from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Center for Disease Control, Ohio Department of Health, U.S. Army Health and Safety Standards (in barracks), and other health and safety authorities
- Coordinating client release and admissions dates with Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Federal Bureau of Prisons and Adult Parole Authority to assure that all COVID-19 testing and any resulting quarantine requirements are met
- Establishing on-going communication with state and local health departments
- Curtailing in-person visitation and establishing alternate visitation via increased phone contacts and implementing video contacts
- Mandating mask usage by clients, staff, and vendors
- Restricting facility access to essential people only
- Implementing COVID-19 screening protocols including daily temperature checks of clients and staff
- Developing and instituting isolation procedures for staff and clients who are ill
- Providing social distancing for programming and services by reducing numbers and utilizing alternative spaces
- Using disposable eating utensils/plates to reduce surface contamination
- Installing plexiglass and other barriers and altering distribution of food, supplies, etc., to reduce face-to-face interaction
- Providing equipment and observed privacy space for telemedicine for behavioral health care
- Increasing sanitation in all areas to multiple times per shift
- Limiting client community access to only essential, approved work and medical appointments
- Setting up for virtual technology access for employment interviews and participation in online job fairs
- Reducing on-site staff population by allowing staff to work and meet remotely when possible
- Implement staff restrictions regarding travel to other facilities, counties, and states
- Acquiring the necessary supply of PPE for staff's current and future use
- Continued education of staff and clients of all new COVID-19 guidance

CBCF/Halfway House (continued from page 7)

While there were a few outbreaks at some CBCFs and HHs in Ohio in the spring, new practices, including the above listed protocols, are now in place to safely address anyone who is symptomatic and minimize the risk of another outbreak. As you work with individuals who are in need of rehabilitative services and substance abuse and behavioral healthcare treatment, you can be confident that the state's halfway houses and CBCFs are operating in as safe a manner as possible. Our teams of community correction professionals, cognitive behavioral experts, licensed counselors, education and employment specialists, and case managers are ready, as always, to partner with the criminal justice system to achieve the best outcomes for everyone during these challenging times.

OJACC Board Member Receives Award

OJACC Board Member Veronica Perry was selected as the 2020 recipient of the Ohio Chief Probation Officers Association's Vince Polito Executive Leadership Award. This award is presented to a probation or community corrections executive who has performed their duties in an outstanding manner and/or made significant contributions to the respective probation or community corrections profession at the local, regional or state level.



In their nomination of Veronica Perry, Medina County Court of Common Pleas Judges Joyce V. Kimbler and Christopher J. Collier made the following comments: We cannot say enough about our Chief! She provides ample opportunity for the department to advance in the field, is a mentor to all she oversees, has an open-door policy, and encourages us to be our best every day to each other and to those whom we serve.

Ms. Perry has been committed to changing the probation department to align with Evidence Based Practices (EBP) and standards of care. Internally she hired a Quality Assurance Analyst to make sure that all officers adhere to using EBP; implemented continuous monthly educational training sessions to enhance skills to properly implement EBP; and she created a position to have an onsite professional mental health and addiction clinical counselor to meet the immediate needs of the probationers, all geared towards helping remove unnecessary barriers which may prevent probationers from successfully completing probation.

Externally, Ms. Perry worked diligently to obtain a grant in order to fulfill her vision of what the community of Medina needed: a recovery center that provides a holistic, supportive, recovery-focused environment that also serves as a second chance culinary employment training program for individuals who struggle with addiction. As a result of her efforts a second recovery center was spurred, and many previously considered under employable people became gainfully employed while also helping to reduce generational poverty and reuniting with their families.

Under her leadership, Medina County has an Ohio Supreme Court certified drug court that was recognized in the Ohio Supreme Court Documentary Second Chances: A Year in Ohio's Drug Courts. She also worked with the National Institute of Corrections to formalize Medina County's pretrial program including establishing a Specialty Docket Pretrial program which encourages early intervention for individuals awaiting disposition.



Over 30 Years Promoting and Supporting Effective Community Corrections

REGISTRATION OPEN: OJACC Virtual Symposium

September 23, 2020 1:30pm – 3:30pm

COVID-19 Challenges and Opportunities

The current pandemic has impacted all aspects of the Criminal Justice System resulting in significant changes. Agencies have been challenged to be creative just to continue day-to-day services. In this virtual symposium, presenters will share changes made to function in this new environment. In addition, presenters will identify those processes which have improved the work they do, that may continue long after we have recovered from COVID-19. As many continue to look for solutions to providing services in this challenging time, presenters from court, probation, parole, prison, jail, CBCF, Halfway House and behavioral health will provide an exchange of ideas on lessons learned and respond to questions from participants.

Panel Members:

Judge Jessica D'Varga, Franklin County Municipal Court
Veronica Perry, Medina County Adult Probation Department
Molly Gauntner, Franklin County Municipal Court Department of Pretrial and Probation Services
Anthony Goff, Lake County Juvenile Court
Linda Janes, Alvis, Inc.
Anne Connell-Freund, Oriana House, Inc.
Katrina Ransom, ODRC
Ernie Moore, ODRC
Sgt. Jeffrey McAuliffe, Hamilton County Sheriff's Office
Capt. Ryan Kidwell, Hancock County Sheriff's Office

Moderator: Amy O'Grady, Columbus City Attorney's Office

To participate in this symposium, please complete the attached registration and return to Gayle Dittmer at dittmergr@gmail.com or PO Box 79, New Albany, Ohio 43054

Registration Fee: \$25 per person

Registrations must be received by September 16, 2020

1.5 COBs have been approved for this event and 2 CLEs have been approved.

Applications have been made for 2 credit hours for Continuing Education Credits (RCH and CE).

Participants requesting CLEs must complete an additional form that may be received by contacting dittmergr@gmail.com upon completion of the symposium.

OJACC Mission: "To bring together stakeholders to promote and support effective community corrections that enhance public safety"

Registration Form

OJACC Virtual Symposium: COVID-19 Challenges and Opportunities

September 23, 2020, 1:30pm – 3:30pm

(Complete one form per participant)

First Name: Last Name:

Agency/Organization:

Position:

Phone:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Participant Email:

(Please list participants email address, as they will receive a link to participate)

Registration Fee: \$25 per person

Registrations must be received by September 16, 2020

Contact person for billing - Name:

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Method of Payment:

Purchase order is attached. P.O. #

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Make checks payable to Ohio Justice Alliance for Community Corrections

Credit Card

Name as it appears on card:

Billing address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Account Number: Type of card: Master Card Visa

Verification # (3 numbers on signature line)

Expiration Date:

OJACC Federal IC# 31-1255020

Mail registrations to OJACC, P.O. Box 79, New Albany, Ohio 43054, or email to dittmergr@gmail.com

Questions may be directed to Gayle Dittmer at (740)420-6444 or dittmergr@gmail.com

We will attempt to answer questions you may have of panelist. Please submit questions below. There will also be an opportunity to submit questions during the symposium.



For over 30 years, OJACC has brought together Ohio's criminal justice stakeholders to include judges, defense attorneys, prosecutors, pre-trial and probation officers, law enforcement officials, corrections officials from adult and juvenile systems, treatment providers, reentry practitioners, and victims' representatives to promote and support effective community corrections that enhance public safety. Few other states have this type of umbrella organization, and ours represents Ohio's collaborative efforts that have led to Ohio's place as a leader in Community Corrections.

Together we:

- Hold a biennial board retreat to focus efforts of the organization and guide our mission.
- Host a biennial legislative reception with OJACC member organizations to educate legislators on issues vital to the improvement of community corrections. OJACC also takes positions throughout the year on pending legislation effecting community corrections and provides input on the development of legislation.
- Work with state agencies on policy affecting community corrections.
- OJACC's Adult Community Corrections Collaborative, comprised of associations providing state-funded community corrections services, work with the ODRC for the overall improvement of these services and assist in preparing an annual Fact Sheet highlighting benefits and cost savings of community corrections.
- Hold an annual conference to educate and inform service providers and stakeholders on issues of importance to community corrections and provide tools to enhance services.

Please consider membership in OJACC to help support these efforts.

2020 OJACC Membership Application

Name: _____ Agency/Dept.: _____
 Address: _____ City/State/Zip: _____
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Type of Membership (Please Check One)

Individual Membership \$25 - Allows an individual in the field of criminal justice or interested citizens to join. Individuals representing private for-profit corporations are excluded from this category.

County Membership – Allows *county commissioner, judge, prosecutor, chief probation officer and sheriff* from a county to join. These offices may designate an employee from that office to represent them, but are specific to the listed positions. **Five** members from the county receive a \$25 discount for annual conference fees. **For counties with a population under 150,000, membership is \$150 and counties with a population of 150,000 or greater, membership is \$250.**

Government or Private Agency – Allows governmental or private, not-for-profit agencies to join. Membership extends to the director of the agency or the designated employees. Examples of private agency members are halfway houses, private correctional agencies and child caring agencies. Examples of Governmental Agencies include state agencies, courts, CBCFs, Probation Departments. **Three** members from the agency receive a \$25 discount for annual conference fees. **For agencies with a budget of less than \$500,000, membership is \$150 and agencies with a budget of \$500,000 or greater, membership is \$250.**

Charge Membership to: Visa Master Card **email to dittmergr@gmail.com**

Name on card: _____ Address on card: _____

Card # _____ Expiration Date: _____ 3 #s from back _____

Or make check payable to OJACC and mail to PO BOX 79, New Albany, Ohio 43054.

(PLEASE NOTE NEW ADDRESS as of January 2019)

OJACC Federal Tax ID Number: 31-1255020 For questions contact dittmergr@gmail.com or 740-420-6444