

Ohio Department of Youth Services
Division of Parole, Courts and Community

Fiscal Year 2016
Annual Report



Department of
Youth Services

Harvey J. Reed, Director
Linda S. Janes, Assistant Director
Ryan Gies, Deputy Director

Division of Parole, Courts and Community

A Year of Partnerships and Progress

It is my pleasure to present to you the Division of Parole, Courts and Community Annual Report for FY 2016. This has been an exciting year of progress and transformation. Our partnerships with county juvenile courts, local residential and non-residential programs, state agencies, youth advocates, Ohio universities, and other community stakeholders have continued to contribute to rates of felony adjudication and commitment to DYS that remain near all-time lows. DYS has restructured parole services, consolidating operations into two regions while focusing on engaging youth in education and employment, reducing the rates at which youth abscond from supervision, facilitating family involvement, and developing supportive housing options for transition-age youth.



Reform efforts continue throughout the juvenile justice system in Ohio. DYS and its partners are raising the bar with evidence-based interventions and equipping justice professionals with resources through reinvestment in community programs and services. We are facilitating system change as well, including intense focus on the area of juvenile detention. We have collaboratively advanced operating standards for detention centers, while also providing funding and other resources for communities to both develop alternatives to detention and improve conditions of confinement and quality of service within facilities.

I personally thank all our staff within the division for their hard work and dedication. And we within the Department thank all of you who have worked collaboratively to continually improve the treatment of and service to justice-involved youth throughout Ohio.

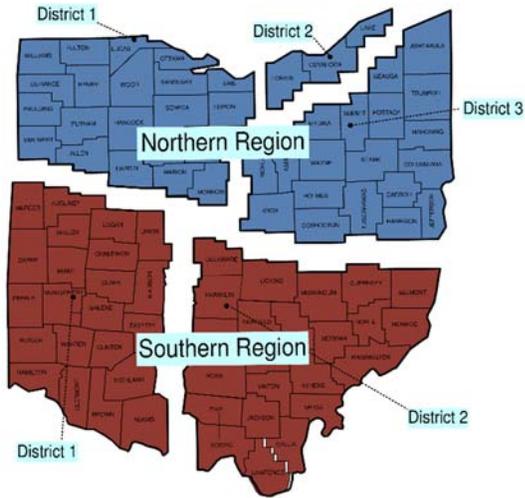
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ryan Gies". The signature is fluid and cursive, written on a white background.

Ryan Gies
Deputy Director

*The mission of the Ohio Department of Youth Services is to improve Ohio's future by
habilitating youth and empowering families and communities.*

The vision of the agency is a safer Ohio: one youth, one family and one community at a time.



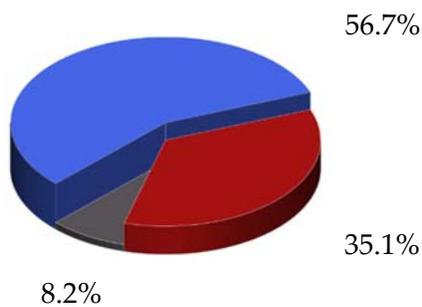
Structure of Parole Changes

With the refocus on case management and youth engagement in meaningful, prosocial activities within parole, combined with the decline of the parole population during the last five years, the Bureau of Parole streamlined its operations from five to two regions. The Northern Region includes three district offices located in Toledo, Cleveland and Akron. The Southern Region includes two district offices located in Dayton and Columbus. This reorganization did not result in any employee layoffs.

Youth on Parole: Population

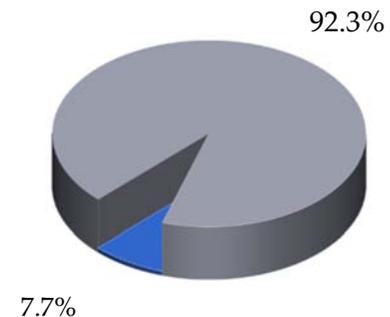
In Fiscal Year 2016, 388 youth were released to parole and the average length of stay on parole was 10.3 months. 83 of these youth were judicially released. The average age of youth at the time of release from a facility was 18 years old. The charts below show the racial and gender breakdowns of these youth.

Youth on Parole: Race



■ Black ■ White ■ Other

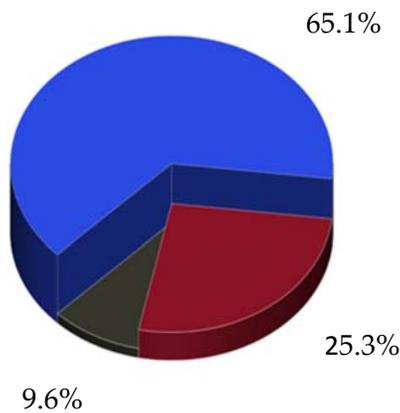
Youth on Parole: Gender



■ Male ■ Female

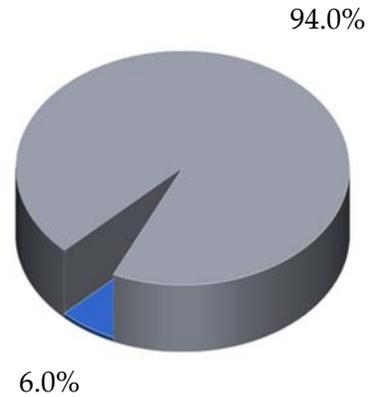
Youth on Parole: Population (continued)

Youth Judicially Released to Parole: Race



■ Black ■ White ■ Other

Youth Judicially Released to Parole: Gender



■ Male ■ Female

Keeping Families Engaged Always a Priority

DYS is committed to making family engagement an essential component of the reentry process. The C.L.O.S.E. (Connecting Loved Ones Sooner than Expected) to Home project continues to assist in this effort. The C.L.O.S.E. project offers families free transportation to visit their loved ones who are currently residing at DYS facilities. Since 2012, a total of 318 bus trips were completed and 3,502 family members have been served. The chart below indicates the number of trips, family members and youth served during FY 2016.

FY 2016 C.L.O.S.E. Trips	
# Trips	78
# Family Members	795
# Youth Served	293

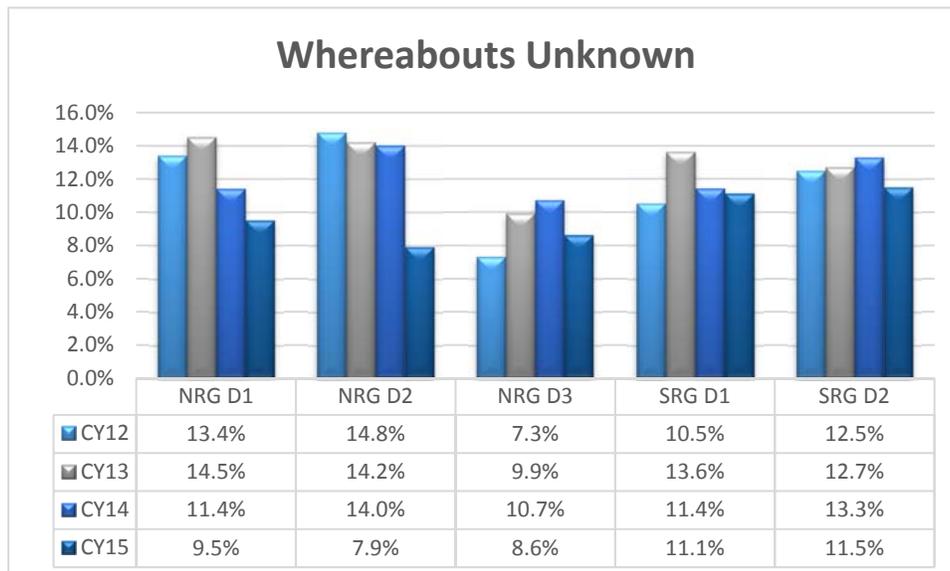
“Whereabouts Unknown” Youth Rates Continue to Decline

One of the ongoing goals of the Bureau of Parole is to reduce the number of youth who are identified as Whereabouts Unknown (WU). When a youth fails to report and attempts by the juvenile parole officer to contact the youth are unsuccessful, the youth is considered WU. The number of WU youth continues to decline. In FY 2016, 8.3% of youth were WU, a decrease of 2.5% from the previous year.

Did You Know?
 The percentage of youth classified as Whereabouts Unknown has declined statewide by 3.6% since 2012

The Bureau of Parole continues to strive toward preventing youth from absconding, locating WU youth and reengaging them. WU rates have reduced for several reasons, including realistic goal planning, improved supervision practices by our parole officers, proper usage of timely and graduated sanctions, and the utilization of offender surveillance programs.

The following table reflects the average percentage of youth on WU status between 2012-2015 for each office throughout the state.



Youth Complete More Than 3,300 Hours of Community Service

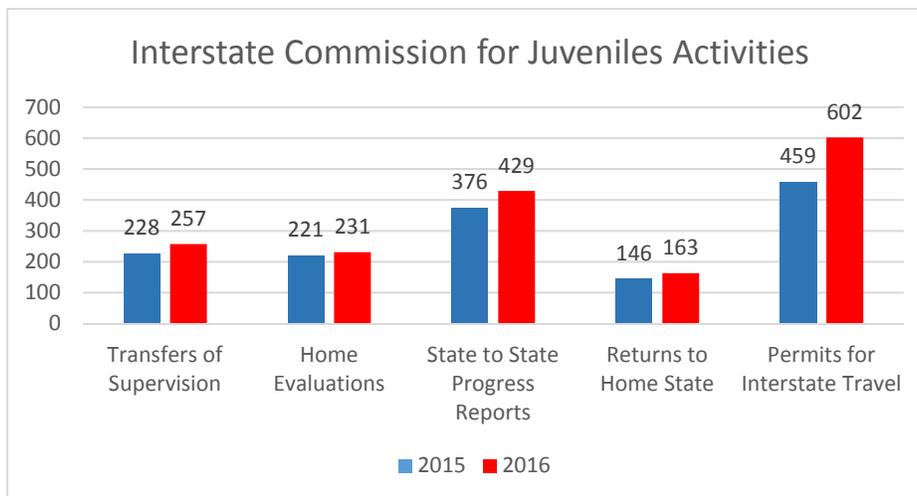
More and more of our youth are giving back to their community. A total of 3,321 community service hours were completed during the fiscal year by youth on parole. Youth engage in a variety of volunteer activities including landscaping, delivering meals to the elderly, caring for animals at a shelter and maintaining community gardens. The chart below indicates the community service hours completed at each district office.



Parole Community Service Hours	
	# Hours
Northern	1520
District 1	306
District 2	411
District 3	803
Southern	1801.5
District 1	751.5
District 2	1050
TOTAL	3,321.5

Interstate Commission Activities on the Climb

The Bureau of Parole also manages the Ohio Interstate Commission for Juveniles (ICJ). The Ohio ICJ Commissioner ensures effective monitoring of juvenile offenders moving across state lines while providing for the welfare and protection of juveniles and the public. The ICJ process is the only legal procedure for returning runaways and juvenile offenders. From CY 2015 to CY 2016 the ICJ experienced an increase in all interstate activities as detailed on the chart below.





Serving Youth Closer to Home

DYS provides funding for operations, programming and expenses at 12 community corrections facilities (CCFs) throughout the state. The average operating per diem rate for the CCFs was \$244.94 for FY 2016 and the average length of stay was 7.27 months.

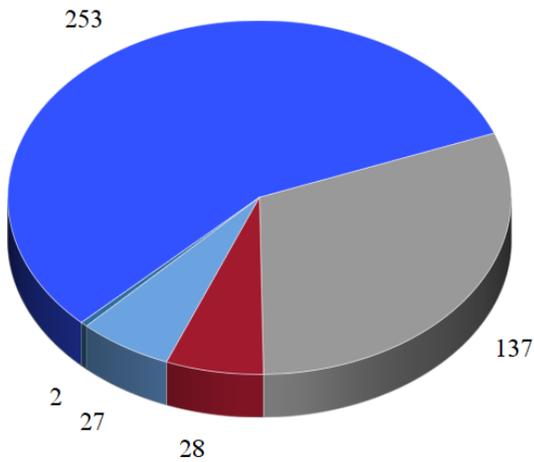
The CCFs provide a dispositional alternative to DYS for youth adjudicated for a felony offense. A juvenile court can place a youth in a CCF following the suspension of a DYS commitment on the condition that he or she completes the program to avoid commitment.

CCF Admissions

Although CCFs are operated by a regional group of counties or single counties, any of Ohio’s 88 juvenile courts can make a referral to any of the CCFs. As depicted in the chart below, there were a total of 447 youth admissions to CCFs during FY 2016 (compared to 425 during FY 2015).

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITIES - FY 2016 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY											
Adams	0	Coshocton	4	Hamilton	3	Logan	4	Noble	3	Stark	11
Allen	8	Crawford	6	Hancock	7	Lorain	5	Ottawa	1	Summit	16
Ashland	2	Cuyahoga	35	Hardin	6	Lucas	30	Paulding	4	Trumbull	0
Ashtabula	0	Darke	4	Harrison	0	Madison	4	Perry	1	Tuscarawas	1
Athens	2	Defiance	10	Henry	5	Mahoning	1	Pickaway	1	Union	1
Auglaize	4	Delaware	2	Highland	6	Marion	11	Pike	5	Van Wert	3
Belmont	1	Erie	2	Hocking	5	Medina	0	Portage	2	Vinton	3
Brown	0	Fairfield	2	Holmes	0	Meigs	1	Preble	2	Warren	1
Butler	35	Fayette	1	Huron	0	Mercer	3	Putnam	8	Washington	2
Carroll	0	Franklin	0	Jackson	2	Miami	2	Richland	3	Wayne	0
Champaign	4	Fulton	5	Jefferson	3	Monroe	1	Ross	1	Williams	2
Clark	10	Gallia	0	Knox	4	Montgomery	45	Sandusky	1	Wood	4
Clermont	0	Geauga	3	Lake	8	Morgan	4	Scioto	1	Wyandot	3
Clinton	15	Greene	6	Lawrence	2	Morrow	6	Seneca	1	TOTAL	447
Columbiana	0	Guernsey	4	Licking	24	Muskingum	4	Shelby	5		

CCF Admissions by Race

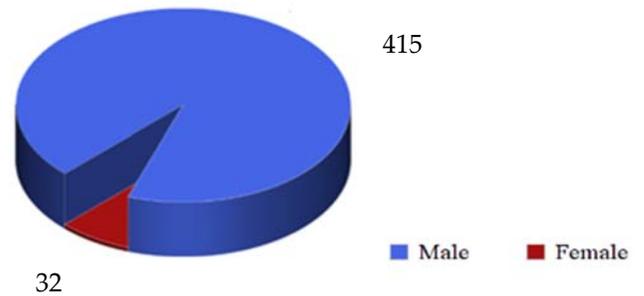


■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Multi Racial ■ Other

Of the 447 admissions to CCFs during FY 2016, 43.4% were minority youth. A contributing factor to this rate is that many of the CCFs are located in small and mid-sized counties. Among admissions from the 14 largest urban counties, 69% were minority youth.

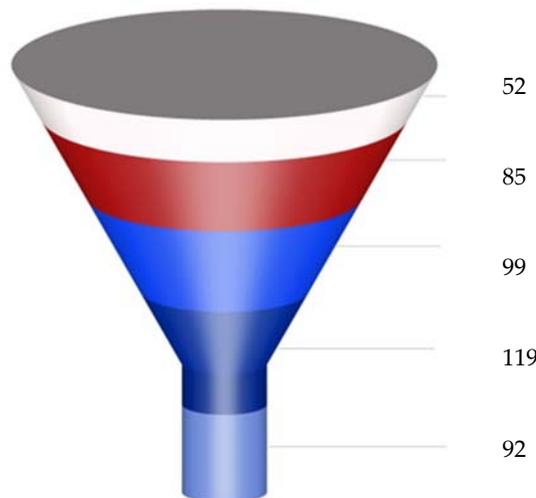
CCF Admissions by Gender

Of the 447 youth admitted to CCFs during FY 2016, 92.8 % were male.



CCF Admissions by Offense Level

□ Fifth Degree Offense
 ■ Fourth Degree Offense
 ■ Third Degree Offense
 ■ Second Degree Offense
 ■ First Degree Offense



Of the 447 youth admitted to CCFs during FY 2016, 47.2% were felony 1 and 2 offenders.

Alternative Placements

Alternative placements provide an array of options for DYS-committed youth through private or county residential options. These enhance the continuum of services, treatment interventions and residential settings that the Department is able to provide to youth in its custody. In fact, at any given time during FY 2016, approximately 15% of DYS youth resided in an alternative placement.

Females

All female youth were placed at one of three facilities—Montgomery County Center for Adolescent Services (CAS), Applewood Centers or Pomegranate Health Systems—throughout the year. In FY 2016, 31 girls were admitted to DYS, with all receiving intake services and assessment at CAS (with its 15 beds dedicated to intake and treatment of DYS girls), and 31 girls were released from DYS placements in total.



CAS underwent huge physical and programmatic changes during the year, including a new director, transformed living units, and advancements in behavior management, treatment planning and staff and youth culture. The average daily population for the DYS CAS unit was 8.4 girls in FY 2016.



The majority of DYS females receive residential mental health treatment at Applewood (contract for up to 6 beds) and Pomegranate (contract for up to 10 beds), both of which are licensed by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. The average daily population of DYS girls in mental health treatment centers in FY 2016 was 14.6.



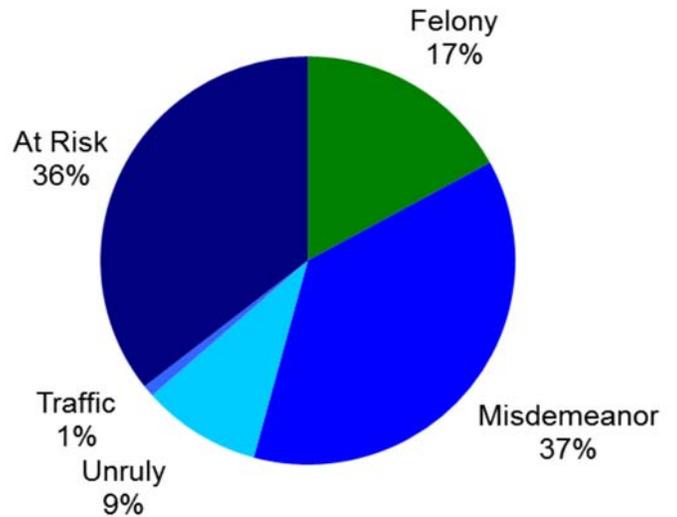
Males

DYS contracts for 48 beds for males at the staff-secure Lighthouse Youth Center at Paint Creek (LYC-PC). During the fiscal year, 57 boys were placed by the Department at Paint Creek, with an average daily population in residence of 47.7. A total of 39 youth were released by DYS from Paint Creek and 20 youth were unsuccessfully terminated and transferred to a DYS juvenile correctional facility. In FY 2016, LYC-PC began a major renovation of all four housing units, including new plumbing, drywall and furniture, which has further enhanced the normalized living environment created to prepare youth for reentry.

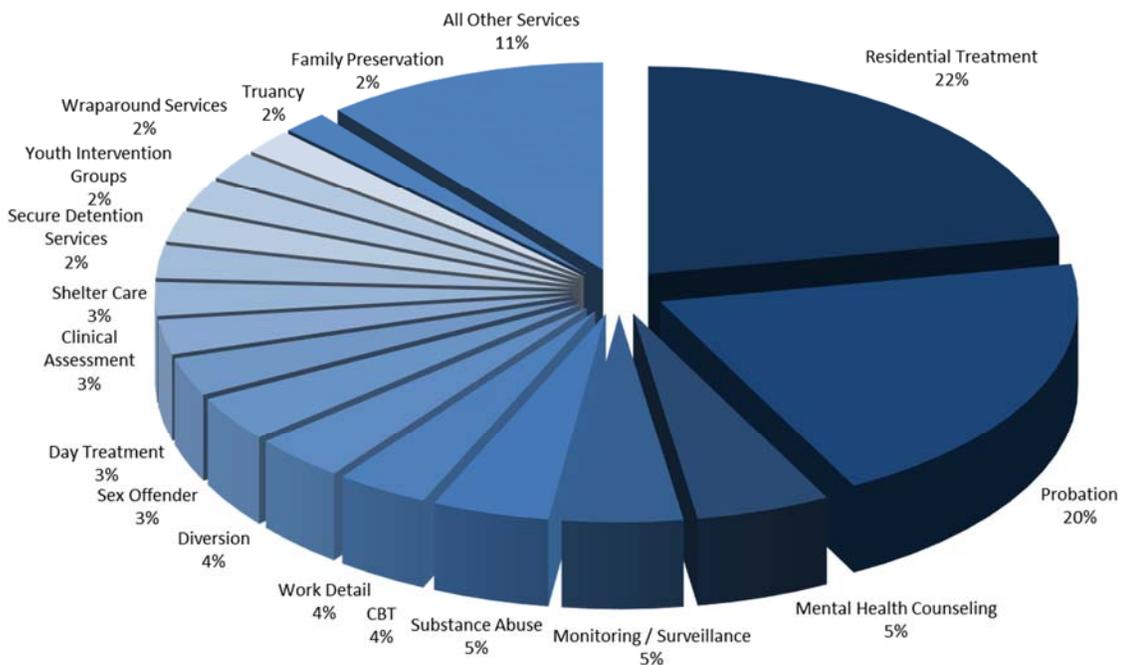


DYS Subsidy Grant

Juvenile courts utilize Subsidy Grant (RECLAIM Ohio and Youth Services Grant) funds to develop or purchase programming to best meet the needs of the youth in their communities. These grants are allocated based on statutory formulas and all counties are eligible. However, it is important to note that while the Youth Services Grant is allocated based on county population, RECLAIM is a performance grant based on the number of felony youth and the number of bed days used in DYS and CCFs. Therefore, the counties more successful in diverting felony youth from DYS commitment are allocated more funds. There were more than 88,000 program admissions to funded programs in FY 2015 (latest year available). To the right is a breakdown of these admissions by type of offense. Note that more than half (54%) of the admissions were delinquent offenders.

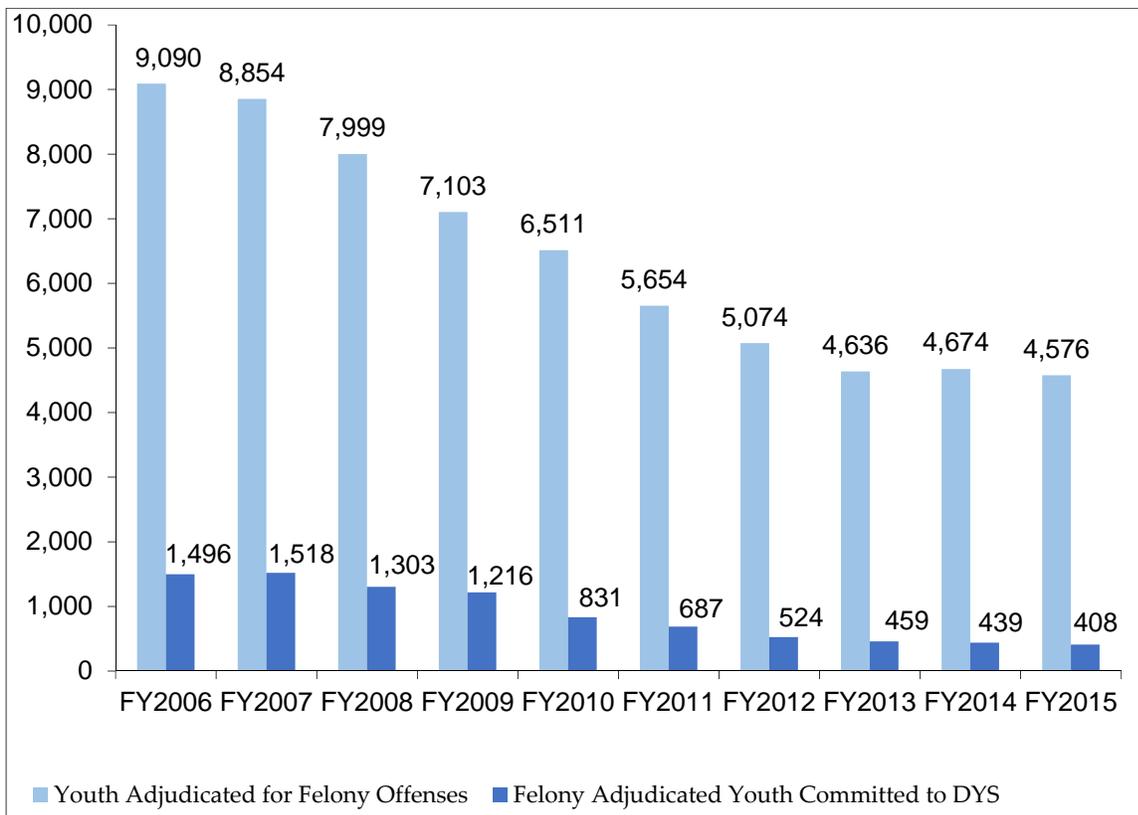


To illustrate the variety of programs and interventions funded, the following is the breakdown of FY 2015 expenditures by program category.



Felony Adjudications Trending Downward

The number of youth adjudicated for felony offenses has continued to trend downward. The graph below shows a 49.7% decrease in adjudications over a ten-year period. In addition to a reduction in the number of adjudications, there is also a decline in the percentage of adjudicated youth committed to DYS. Commitment rates have decreased over the past decade, from 16.5% in FY 2006 to 8.9% in FY 2015 (latest data available).



Targeted RECLAIM Diverts Youth from DYS

Targeted RECLAIM is a funding initiative that is designed to promote the use of model and evidence-based programs to divert appropriate felony youth from DYS commitment and into effective community-based alternatives. Through this initiative, 15 participating county juvenile courts select and implement programming in order to meet a goal of reduced and then maintained admissions to DYS. Funds are awarded, budgeted and expended in conjunction with the courts' RECLAIM Ohio programs and services.

Targeted RECLAIM funds the following evidence-based programs:

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Multi-Systemic Therapy
- Problem Sexual Behavior Multi-Systemic Therapy
- High-Fidelity Wraparound
- Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)

Targeted RECLAIM Counties with year of inception

(FY10) Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Lucas, Montgomery and Summit

(FY12) Allen, Ashtabula, Licking, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Stark and Trumbull

(FY13) Butler

Targeted RECLAIM Admissions Compared to Other Counties



The graph to the left shows the yearly DYS admissions from the original Targeted RECLAIM counties, the expansion counties, and the remaining counties in Ohio. Total admissions show a decline from 1,579 in FY 2009 to 478 in FY 2016.

Competitive RECLAIM

A new RECLAIM program was introduced in January 2015 called Competitive RECLAIM. It is designed to divert appropriate youth from deeper penetration into the juvenile justice system and reduce the need for costly state- and county-supported residential services. The grant program supports juvenile courts and local communities so they can develop services determined by research to be most effective in addressing the assessed needs of multi-system youth and families. In FY 2016, there were a total of 1,594 youth admissions to Competitive RECLAIM programs. Competitive RECLAIM is funded at \$2.2M each fiscal year, with 29 programs originally awarded. The overall fiscal impact of Competitive RECLAIM, as with Targeted RECLAIM, will be a reduced need for DYS, CCFs and out-of-home placements. Progress reports on these programs are available on the DYS website.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act Funding

The majority of JJDP funding has been allocated for programs and services intended to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system. Community programs provide mentoring and other pro-social prevention programs for minority youth. System improvement efforts were targeted towards police agencies and other public agencies that could potentially have an impact on reducing arrests.

Dating back to 2003, data consistently shows that black youth are two to nine times more likely to be arrested in Ohio than white youth, but less likely to be referred to juvenile court. To address this pervasive problem, Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) activities have been directed at reducing minority arrests through community education and increasing awareness in areas that impact disparity. Three training institutes were provided during the fiscal year:

- *Policing the Teen Brain* – July 2015
- *Ending the Schoolhouse to Jailhouse Track* – December 2015
- *How Detention Impacts Youth and Understanding the Hip Hop Culture* – June 2016

The University of Cincinnati (UC) concluded its four-year-long DMC assessment on 13 of the 14 counties involved in Ohio's DMC initiative. UC collected data, reviewed case files, hosted focus groups, and interviewed juvenile court staff and police officers as part of the assessment process. The report has been posted on the DYS website and submitted to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to document Ohio's efforts.

In addition, Gracehaven was awarded \$55,500 during federal fiscal year 2016 to provide services related to sex trafficking of minors, including educational group support, counseling, school-based education to students in grades 7 through 12, and case management services to 20 youth identified as being victims of sex trafficking. The program reported serving more than 2,000 youth in total in Columbus and surrounding areas.

DYS Awards \$1.8 Million to Reform the Use of Detention Centers

In an effort to reserve detention placement for youth in need, address challenges of troubled youth early, and improve detention services and conditions of confinement, DYS awarded \$1,827,993 in funding to assist 25 counties through the agency's new Detention Alternatives and Enhancements Initiative.

The funds, which were awarded in late FY 2016, will benefit more than 5,000 youth in Allen, Ashtabula, Clermont, Coshocton, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Guernsey, Hamilton, Jefferson, Knox, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Mahoning, Marion, Montgomery, Muskingum, Summit, Trumbull, Union, Warren, Wayne and Williams Counties.

The grants help fund physical plant enhancements, as well as expand alternatives to secure detention and services and supports provided within the facilities. Alternatives, which include programs such as evening reporting, electronic monitoring, and domestic violence shelter care, are projected to divert an estimated 800 youth from secure detention through June 2017.



Detention Standards Revised

The Ohio Administrative Code 5139-37 detention standards went through a peer review and



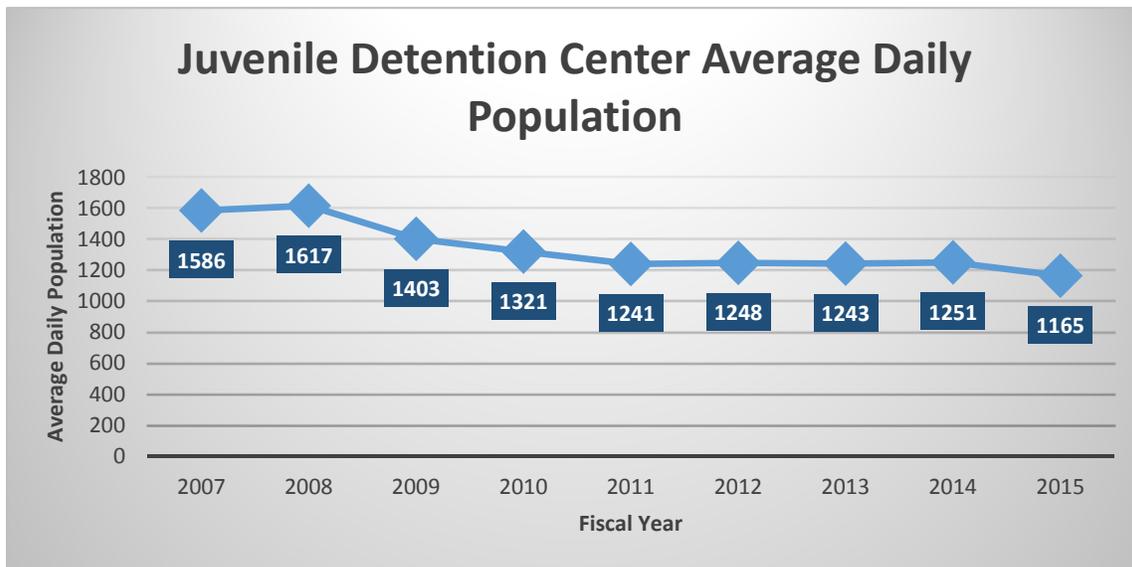
revision process involving a committee of detention directors, CCF directors, community partners, and court personnel.

The committee reviewed nationally recognized best

practices and principles. Revisions within the detention standards included prohibiting the use of room confinement for punitive purposes and changes related to training, juvenile records and security. Proposed revisions went through the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review and were approved and implemented March 2016. Beginning that month, DYS staff began inspecting facilities with regard to these revised standards.

Population in Ohio's Detention Centers Continues to Decline

Each year DYS surveys the county juvenile detention centers across the state for the prior fiscal year's average daily population. As the chart below shows, the population reported decreased by 30% from FY 2008 to FY 2015. The survey for 2015 also revealed that, as of December 31, 2015, there were 1,112 youth detained in the 38 centers. Of these, 919 (82.6%) were male. The majority of these 1,112 youth (666 or 59.9%) were reported as being detained pre-disposition.



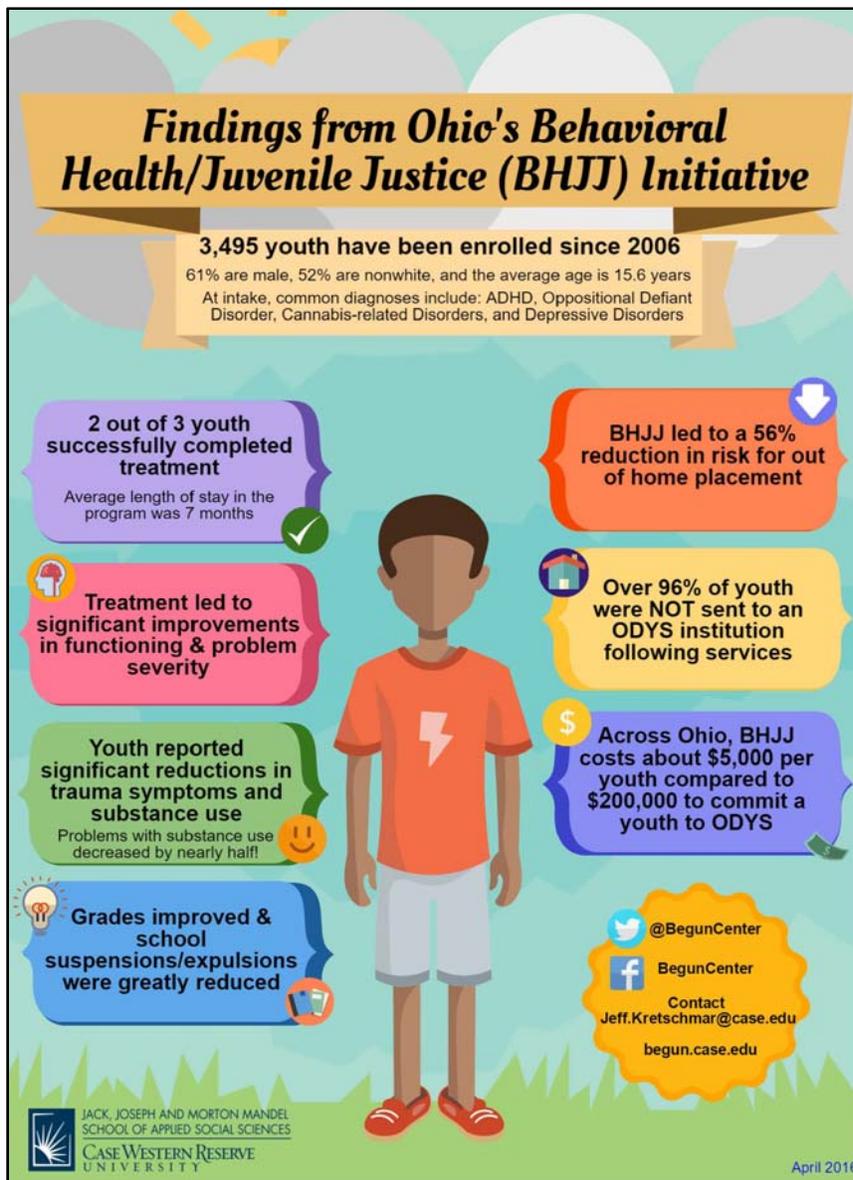
JDAI Impacts Detention Use

Since 2010, Ohio has been a state site for the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The initiative has led to system reforms and reduction in use of detention. Sites have decreased annual admissions to detention by an average of 38% during calendar year 2015 (latest data available). Similarly, for the same period, admissions for black youth declined an average of 30%. In addition, JDAI sites reduced their average daily population by 30%.

Admissions				Average Daily Population			
County	2014	2015	% Change	County	2014	2015	% Change
Cuyahoga	3449	3035	-14%	Cuyahoga	202.6	142.2	-17%
Franklin	1113	872	-62%	Franklin	90.6	73.7	-29%
Lucas	1322	1146	-58%	Lucas	25.6	27.6	-59%
Mahoning	676	503	-26%	Mahoning	35.0	27.8	-21%
Marion	341	309	-19%	Marion	11.3	12.2	8%
Montgomery	1205	1160	-50%	Montgomery	28.1	27.8	-63%
Summit	734	763	-54%	Summit	52.0	42.9	-30%
Trumbull	387	357	-20%	Trumbull	31.0	22.3	-32%
Average			-38%	Average			-30%

Behavioral Health Juvenile Justice Initiative (BHJJ)

BHJJ is funded by DYS and the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, with the intent of transforming the local systems' ability to identify, assess, evaluate, and treat multi-need, multi-system youth and their families.



Examples of the types of treatment models funded through BHJJ include Multi-Systemic Therapy, Functional Family Therapy, Integrated Co-Occurring Treatment, and Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy.

FY 2016, projects were funded in Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Montgomery, Summit, Lucas, Mahoning, Trumbull, Ashtabula, Lorain, Wayne and Holmes Counties. The Begun Center for Violence Prevention Research and Education at Case Western Reserve University evaluates the initiative and the infographic to the left depicts the key outcomes from the 2016 evaluation report.

Cross-Agency Partnerships

During FY 2016, DYS actively participated with partner state agencies in multiple federal grant projects from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. These include Project AWARE, Safe Schools Healthy Students, and Ohio's Transition-Age Treatment Planning Grant. Through these initiatives, the state Departments of Education, Mental Health and Addiction Services, and Youth Services worked with community partners to strengthen local efforts to identify and provide services for youth and families with mental health and substance use disorders.

\$9.45 Million Grant Will Enhance Life Skills of Youth

In April 2016, DYS was awarded a \$1.89 million a year, 5-year grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families under the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP). PREP is an ongoing effort with the Ohio Departments of Health and Job and Family Services. The grant is a statewide initiative serving youth in juvenile justice and foster care using the evidence-based curriculum – Reducing the Risk (RTR). RTR is designed to help high school students delay the initiation of sex or increase the use of protection against pregnancy and STD/HIV if they choose to have sex. In addition, youth are provided training on three adulthood topics - Career Building Skills, Financial Literacy, and Healthy Relationships. PREP classes are held not only in DYS facilities, but in CCFs, detention centers, residential treatment centers and other justice and child welfare settings across the state.

Division of Parole, Courts and Community

FY 2016 Community Program Admissions

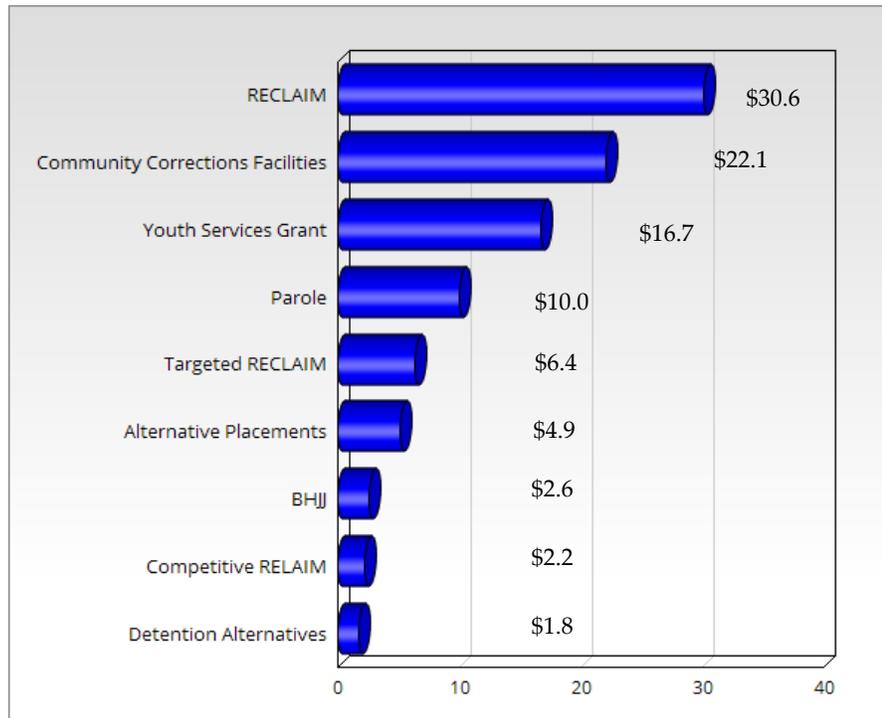
	Number of Admissions
DYS Parole	388
DYS Alternative Placements*	88
CCFs	447
Subsidy Grant (RECLAIM Ohio and Youth Services Grant)**	88,166
Targeted RECLAIM	478
Competitive RECLAIM	1,594
BHJJ	415
Federal JJDP Grants ***	5,666
TOTAL	97,242

*This number does not include transfers between alternative placements.

**FY15 is most recent available due to the volume of statewide reporting; includes youth admitted to multiple programs.

***This number is the most current data reported to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015.

Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Allocations (in millions)



FY 2016 Total Budget Allocations - \$97.3 million

Division of Parole, Courts and Community

FY 2016 Community Program Allocations to Counties

County	SUBSIDY GRANT		Targeted RECLAIM	Competitive RECLAIM	Detention Alternatives & Enhancements	BHJJ	TOTAL
	Youth Services Grant	RECLAIM Ohio					
Adams	54,648.00	97,954.89					152,602.89
Allen	156,482.00	0.00	192,500.00	114,750.00	21,386.00		485,118.00
Ashland	86,841.00	118,940.92					205,781.92
Ashtabula	150,153.00	39,537.71	369,191.00		14,500.00		573,381.71
Athens	102,051.00	89,353.36					191,404.36
Auglaize	77,427.00	0.00					77,427.00
Belmont	109,439.00	0.00					109,439.00
Brown	75,983.00	72,813.37					148,796.37
Butler	499,239.00	712,491.12	96,214.00				1,307,944.12
Carroll	55,022.00	76,056.33					131,078.33
Champaign	69,766.00	0.00					69,766.00
Clark	198,380.00	733,583.94					931,963.94
Clermont	275,664.00	979,037.54		150,000.00	56,051.00		1,460,752.54
Clinton	72,309.00	117,812.67					190,121.67
Columbiana	158,459.00	1,268.29					159,727.29
Coshocton	65,581.00	23,589.47			9,837.15		99,007.62
Crawford	74,593.00	203,370.33					277,963.33
Cuyahoga	1,693,253.00	836,060.52	1,756,395.00		92,480.00	500,000.00	4,878,188.52
Darke	86,605.00	227,195.26					313,800.26
Defiance	68,378.00	0.00					68,378.00
Delaware	245,357.00	390,599.76			88,231.19		724,187.95
Erie	118,184.00	320,954.44		129,656.00			568,794.44
Fairfield	208,622.00	232,008.65		150,000.00	288,058.40		878,689.05
Fayette	55,276.00	60,859.17					116,135.17
Franklin	1,540,454.00	3,235,662.71	180,824.00	150,000.00	17,954.00	270,000.00	5,394,894.71
Fulton	73,171.00	0.00					73,171.00
Gallia	57,769.00	133,558.63		300,000.00			491,327.63
Geauga	139,537.00	0.00					139,537.00
Greene	228,806.00	0.00					228,806.00
Guernsey	69,752.00	206,237.90			10,462.80		286,452.70
Hamilton	1,067,767.00	1,941,803.47	1,435,039.00	92,332.00	28,100.00	248,383.00	4,813,424.47
Hancock	115,176.00	54,405.09					169,581.09
Hardin	59,241.00	117,253.51		65,211.00			241,705.51
Harrison	50,000.00	74,535.21					124,535.21
Henry	54,209.00	55,361.82					109,570.82
Highland	74,337.00	0.00					74,337.00
Hocking	55,734.00	118,490.92					174,224.92
Holmes	72,736.00	128,408.44					201,144.44
Huron	95,334.00	268,559.90					363,893.90
Jackson	60,768.00	42,845.07					103,613.07
Jefferson	108,535.00	339,769.11			26,484.80		474,788.91
Knox	97,029.00	335,539.97			14,554.35		447,123.32
Lake	318,447.00	972,686.09					1,291,133.09
Lawrence	99,031.00	272,827.90					371,858.90
Licking	235,247.00	0.00	78,790.00				314,037.00

Division of Parole, Courts and Community

FY 2016 Community Program Allocations to Counties

County	SUBSIDY GRANT		Targeted RECLAIM	Competitive RECLAIM	Detention Alternatives & Enhancements	BHJJ	TOTAL
	Youth Services Grant	RECLAIM Ohio					
Logan	77,308.00	126,930.34					204,238.34
Lorain	411,816.00	1,411,391.25	128,778.00	50,000.00	57,282.00	146,850.00	2,206,117.25
Lucas	595,710.00	589,316.97	544,725.00	100,000.00	162,737.74	343,337.00	2,335,826.71
Madison	74,136.00	26,527.00			51,070.68		151,733.68
Mahoning	329,945.00	1,184,545.29	96,700.00	300,000.00	25,043.44		1,936,233.73
Marion	104,335.00	291,493.38		44,515.00	230,443.09		670,786.47
Medina	242,893.00	531,309.34	37,500.00				811,702.34
Meigs	50,000.00	177,464.78		50,000.00			277,464.78
Mercer	70,704.00	109,730.67					180,434.67
Miami	151,474.00	295,265.91					446,739.91
Monroe	50,000.00	55,521.12					105,521.12
Montgomery	717,911.00	1,382,555.15	1,047,544.00	150,000.00	283,967.65	481,900.00	4,063,877.80
Morgan	50,000.00	63,380.28					113,380.28
Morrow	62,866.00	0.00		50,000.00			112,866.00
Muskingum	129,960.00	184,220.27		34,167.00	19,494.00		367,841.27
Noble	50,000.00	27,000.00					77,000.00
Ottawa	71,508.00	193,309.85					264,817.85
Paulding	50,000.00	0.00					50,000.00
Perry	64,478.00	248,241.48					312,719.48
Pickaway	90,191.00	59,219.56					149,410.56
Pike	54,856.00	72,887.32					127,743.32
Portage	228,605.00	333,621.64					562,226.64
Preble	72,611.00	192,717.56					265,328.56
Putnam	62,436.00	0.00					62,436.00
Richland	180,236.00	245,462.40					425,698.40
Ross	119,473.00	220,851.51					340,324.51
Sandusky	97,059.00	87,195.39					184,254.39
Scioto	121,352.00	462,676.03		50,000.00			634,028.03
Seneca	91,562.00	264,676.04					356,238.04
Shelby	81,976.00	103,989.70					185,965.70
Stark	509,000.00	1,839,516.73	25,253.00				2,373,769.73
Summit	726,589.00	4,283,775.10	351,896.00	149,445.00	120,508.00	353,324.00	5,985,537.10
Trumbull	292,617.00	96,357.90	94,460.00	38,165.00	44,858.00	164,192.00	730,649.90
Tuscarawas	138,481.00	75,146.73					213,627.73
Union	85,742.00	121,278.59			25,000.00		232,020.59
Van Wert	54,902.00	46,836.67					101,738.67
Vinton	50,000.00	57,042.25					107,042.25
Warren	295,735.00	841,665.14			58,240.00		1,195,640.14
Washington	98,151.00	0.00					98,151.00
Wayne	167,203.00	341,447.22		77,000.00	33,714.00	117,013.00	736,377.22
Williams	66,551.00	218,661.96			47,535.17		332,748.13
Wood	181,563.00	71,314.28					252,877.28
Wyandot	50,000.00	34,023.72					84,023.72
Totals	16,702,727.00	30,600,000.00	6,435,809.00	2,245,241.00	1,827,993.46	2,624,999.00	60,436,769.46