

General Revenue Fund

GRF 501-321 Institutional Operations

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 738,799,160	\$ 769,736,068	\$ 807,517,857	\$ 821,564,365	\$ 848,631,155	\$ 861,557,899
	4.2%	4.9%	1.7%	3.3%	1.5%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1996 and 1997)

Purpose: Funds disbursed from the line item are used exclusively for the operation of prisons, specifically correctional institution costs directly associated with administration, facility maintenance, support services, security, and unit management. Since at least the middle of FY 1999, a relatively small number of the Department's Central Office staff and related operating expenses have also been charged to the line item. Institutional operating costs associated with directly delivering mental health, medical, education, and recovery services programs that benefit inmates are not financed by this line item, but are covered by GRF funds appropriated for that specific programmatic purpose. This includes GRF line items 502-321, 505-321, 506-321, and 507-321.

Prior to FY 1996, all GRF-supported expenses associated with prison operations and programs were covered entirely by line items 501-100, Personal Services, 501-200, Maintenance, and 501-300, Equipment. Starting with FY 1996, the Department began a process of restructuring all of its GRF line items to reflect a movement toward programmatic budgeting.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

GRF 501-403 Prisoner Compensation

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 9,257,805	\$ 9,557,832	\$ 8,837,616	\$ 8,705,052	\$ 8,455,052	\$ 8,705,052
	3.2%	-7.5%	-1.5%	-2.9%	3.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 494 of the 109th G.A., effective July 12, 1972, which created two new departments - the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation – by dividing up duties previously assigned to the Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction; prior to that time, the line item was part of the Mental Hygiene and Correction budget)

Purpose: The line item provides funds to: (1) pay inmates for their work performed while incarcerated, and (2) cover prisoner release payments, also known as "gate money." Inmates perform a variety of jobs and services within correctional institutions, such as food service, maintenance, and clerical work. Monthly inmate pay runs between \$16 to \$18. Inmates use this money to purchase various items, including snacks, soft drinks, over-the-counter medicines, cigarettes, and toiletries, from each correctional institution's commissary. These funds are actually transferred to, and disbursed from, Fund 148, Services and Agricultural Fund.

GRF 501-405 Halfway House

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 31,582,939	\$ 32,284,782	\$ 33,465,075	\$ 34,486,762	\$ 36,890,139	\$ 35,579,419
	2.2%	3.7%	3.1%	7.0%	-3.6%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 694 of the 114th G.A.; represents a continuation of what used to be GRF subsidy account 501-505, Halfway House)

Purpose: The line item funds contractual agreements with governmental and private, nonprofit agencies for the residential placement of various offenders, e.g., those on post-release control, parole or furlough, graduates of the Department's shock incarceration (boot camp) program, and offenders sentenced by common pleas courts to a community control sanction. In addition to securing offenders a place to stay, these funds purchase ancillary services, such as substance abuse treatment, employment assistance, and educational or psychological services. Statutory authority for these agreements resides in ORC 2967.14.

By the end of FY 2003, the Department's Bureau of Community Sanctions was using the available funds in the line item to contract for a total of 1,611 halfway house beds statewide with various private, nonprofit agencies. This number of halfway house beds can serve approximately 7,000 offenders annually.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

GRF 501-406 Lease Rental Payments

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 119,182,465	\$ 127,664,186	\$ 127,002,909	\$ 137,037,256	\$ 141,997,000	\$ 146,307,900
	7.1%	-0.5%	7.9%	3.6%	3.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on August 2, 1982)

Purpose: The line item funds debt service payments made to the Ohio Building Authority for its obligations incurred as a result of issuing the bonds that cover the Department's capital appropriations. The line item's appropriation authority and actual spending levels are set and controlled by the Office of Budget and Management, and not by the Department. The moneys made available as a result of these bonds have financed the design, construction, renovation, and rehabilitation phases of various departmental capital projects, as well as the construction and renovation costs associated with community projects (community-based correctional facilities, jails, and the like).

GRF 501-407 Community Nonresidential Programs

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 15,893,375	\$ 16,432,686	\$ 15,185,040	\$ 14,665,008	\$ 15,161,353	\$ 15,352,814
	3.4%	-7.6%	-3.4%	3.4%	1.3%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 204 of the 113th G.A. as GRF subsidy account 501-506, Community-Based Corrections Program; Am. Sub. H.B. 291 of the 115th G.A. changed this line item to a special purpose account)

Purpose: The line item, administered in accordance with ORC 5149.30 through 5149.36, is used to provide a program of grants to eligible counties for the development, implementation, and operation of community corrections programs aimed at felony offenders. Typically, this has meant providing grants to operate intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, day reporting, and other community sanctions programs for felony offenders who would otherwise be committed to the state prison system or local jails in the absence of such alternatives. Department expenditures for administration of this grant program are statutorily prohibited from exceeding 10% of the moneys appropriated for this purpose.

By the end of FY 2003, the line item was supporting a total of 50 community sanctions/diversion programs, with the capacity to serve a total of around 9,100 felony offenders annually in 45 counties.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

GRF 501-408 Community Misdemeanor Programs

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 8,312,570	\$ 8,603,202	\$ 7,940,310	\$ 7,732,928	\$ 7,942,211	\$ 8,041,489
	3.5%	-7.7%	-2.6%	2.7%	1.3%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1996 and 1997)

Purpose: In anticipation of the enactment of the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission's felony sentencing plan (Am. Sub. S.B. 2 of the 121st G.A.), which would move some offenders from the felony to the misdemeanor side of local criminal justice systems, Am. Sub. H.B. 117, the main operating appropriations act of the 121st G.A., created this line item. It is used to provide a program of subsidies for eligible municipal corporations, counties, and groups of counties for the development, implementation, and operation of community corrections programs that target misdemeanor offenders who would otherwise be confined in a local jail in the absence of such alternatives. This subsidy program is established and administered in accordance with ORC 5149.30 through 5149.36. Department expenditures for administration of this subsidy are statutorily prohibited from exceeding 10% of the money appropriated for this purpose.

By the end of FY 2003, the line item was supporting a total of 114 community sanctions/diversion programs, with the capacity to serve a total of around 20,100 misdemeanants offenders annually in 79 counties.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

GRF 501-501 Community Residential Programs - CBCF

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 47,500,808	\$ 51,086,493	\$ 51,951,350	\$ 51,006,796	\$ 53,970,123	\$ 52,872,875
	7.5%	1.7%	-1.8%	5.8%	-2.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 191 of the 112th G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1978 and 1979)

Purpose: The line item funds the operation of community-based correctional facilities (CBCFs). CBCFs, which can be formed by counties or groups of counties with populations of 200,000 or more, exist for the diversion of nonviolent felony offenders from state prison and are operated by local judicial corrections boards formed by courts of common pleas. The state provides 100% of the financing for the construction, renovation, maintenance, and operation of these residential facilities, which can contain up to 200 beds. (Any amounts needed beyond a budget agreed to by the Department must be covered by other sources of funding secured by the local judicial corrections boards.) The statutory authority driving this program is contained in ORC 2301.51 through 2301.56, 5120.111, and 5120.112.

At the close of FY 2003, there were 18 operational CBCFs providing beds to 87 of 88 counties. The total number of available CBCF beds stood at 1,869, permitting the diversion of approximately 5,607 felony offenders annually with an average length of stay of around four months. Cuyahoga County is the lone county not currently being served by a CBFC. A Cuyahoga County CBCF has been in the planning stage for some time, but siting problems have delayed its construction.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

GRF 502-321 Mental Health Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 71,876,584	\$ 74,520,460	\$ 63,251,971	\$ 61,867,585	\$ 66,802,290	\$ 68,265,662
	3.7%	-15.1%	-2.2%	8.0%	2.2%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1996 and 1997)

Purpose: Funds disbursed from the line item are used exclusively for the provision of mental health services to offenders housed in the state's prison system, including the operating costs associated with the Oakwood Correctional Facility (OCF). Some staff in the Department's Central Office whose principal function is oversight of institutional mental health services, and their related operating expenses, are also charged to the line item.

Prior to FY 1996, such GRF expenses were covered entirely by line items 501-100, Personal Services, 501-200, Maintenance, and 501-300, Equipment, as well as GRF funding appropriated to the Department of Mental Health for the provision of institutional mental health services.

GRF 503-321 Parole and Community Operations

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 71,394,050	\$ 73,048,840	\$ 72,204,086	\$ 73,602,290	\$ 77,195,938	\$ 78,845,845
	2.3%	-1.2%	1.9%	4.9%	2.1%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1996 and 1997)

Purpose: Funds disbursed from the line item are used exclusively for financing activities of the Division of Parole and Community Services (DPCS), whose duties cover the release of offenders from state prison and their supervision in the community (including operations of the Parole Board), the provision of community control supervision services to counties, the preparation of offender pre-sentence and background investigations, the inspection and provision of technical assistance to local jails, and the administration of the Department's community corrections programs. Prior to FY 1996, such GRF expenses were picked up almost entirely by line items 501-100, Personal Services, 501-200, Maintenance, and 501-300, Equipment.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

GRF 504-321 Administrative Operations

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 28,187,877	\$ 26,570,072	\$ 25,032,287	\$ 25,333,363	\$ 26,533,707	\$ 27,420,848
	-5.7%	-5.8%	1.2%	4.7%	3.3%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1996 and 1997)

Purpose: Funds disbursed from the line item are used exclusively to cover the operating expenses of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's administrative component, specifically Central Office, which oversees institutional, parole, and community service operations, and the Corrections Training Academy.

Some Central Office staff associated with an activity that has a specific GRF programmatic operating expenses account (321), and their related operating costs, are paid from that line item rather than GRF line item 504-321, Administrative Operations. For example, payroll and related expenses of Central Office staff who exclusively oversee institutional mental health services are paid from GRF line item 502-321, Mental Health Services.

Prior to FY 1996, the operating expenses associated with the Department's administrative component were picked up almost entirely by GRF line items 501-100, Personal Services, 501-200, Maintenance, and 501-300, Equipment.

GRF 505-321 Institution Medical Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 115,082,680	\$ 125,746,524	\$ 108,551,436	\$ 117,336,516	\$ 118,406,940	\$ 120,014,320
	9.3%	-13.7%	8.1%	0.9%	1.4%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A., the main appropriation act covering FYs 2004 and 2005 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1998 and 1999)

Purpose: Funds disbursed from the line item are used exclusively for the provision of medical services to offenders housed in the state's prison system, including the operating costs of the Corrections Medical Center (CMC) in Columbus. Some staff in the Department's Central Office whose principal function is oversight of institutional medical services, and their related operating expenses, are also charged to the line item.

Prior to FY 1998, such GRF expenses were covered principally by line item 501-321, Institutional Operations, and to a lesser extent, line item 504-321, Administrative Operations.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

GRF 506-321 Institution Education Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 22,609,354	\$ 21,928,685	\$ 22,758,086	\$ 20,966,871	\$ 24,335,287	\$ 24,747,574
	-3.0%	3.8%	-7.9%	16.1%	1.7%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A., the main operating appropriation act covering FYs 2004 and 2005 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1998 and 1999)

Purpose: Funds disbursed from the line item are used exclusively for the provision of basic, vocational, and post-secondary education services to offenders housed in the state's prison system. Some staff in the Department's Central Office whose principal function is oversight of institutional education services, and their related operating expenses, are also charged to the line item.

Prior to FY 1998, such GRF expenses were covered principally by line item 501-321, Institutional Operations, and to a lesser extent, line item 504-321, Administrative Operations. Funding was also appropriated to this line item to replace post-secondary education funding previously made available through the Board of Regents' GRF budget in the form of Ohio Instructional and Student Choice grants.

GRF 507-321 Institution Recovery Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 5,860,100	\$ 6,778,178	\$ 6,080,682	\$ 6,409,651	\$ 7,018,500	\$ 7,124,516
	15.7%	-10.3%	5.4%	9.5%	1.5%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A., the main operating appropriation act covering FYs 2004 and 2005 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1998 and 1999)

Purpose: Funds disbursed from the line item are used exclusively for the provision of alcohol and substance abuse treatment services to offenders housed in the state's prison system. Some staff in the Department's Central Office whose principal function is oversight of institutional recovery services, and their related operating expenses, are also charged to this line item.

Prior to FY 1998, such GRF expenses were covered principally by line item 501-321, Institutional Operations, and to a lesser extent, line item 504-321, Administrative Operations.

General Services Fund Group

483 501-605 Property Receipts

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 176,774	\$ 191,892	\$ 271,547	\$ 169,013	\$ 383,894	\$ 393,491
	8.6%	41.5%	-37.8%	127.1%	2.5%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Rent and utility charges collected from departmental personnel who live in housing under the Department's control

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.22 (originally established by Controlling Board on February 20, 1973; codified by Am. Sub. H.B. 152, the main operating appropriations act of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund can be used for expenses necessary to provide housing of Department employees, including, but not limited to, expenses for the acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, reconstruction, or demolition of land and buildings. Previous to a change in permanent law contained in Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A., these moneys could only be used to pay for the "maintenance" of various types of state-owned housing under the Department's control.

4B0 501-601 Penitentiary Sewer Treatment Facility Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 1,334,731	\$ 1,431,149	\$ 1,403,367	\$ 1,291,877	\$ 1,693,129	\$ 1,758,177
	7.2%	-1.9%	-7.9%	31.1%	3.8%

Source: General Services Fund Group: (1) Revenue from contracts with political subdivisions under which the latter are permitted to tap into a correctional facility's sewage treatment facility; as of July 2003, three correctional facilities had such contracts to provide sewage treatment services: the Pickaway Correctional Institution, the Ross Correctional Institution, and the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility in Lucasville, and (2) starting with FY 1998, a second and much larger stream of revenue was created through an accounting change under which GRF funds are transferred quarterly from each of these three correctional institutions' maintenance budgets and deposited into Fund 4B0; these transferred amounts reflect the additional dollars needed to cover each sewage treatment facility's projected payroll and maintenance costs, as the revenue generated from the few contractual arrangements that are in place do not cover a facility's annual operating costs

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.52 (originally established by Sub. S.B. 330 of the 118th G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund are only used to pay costs associated with operating and maintaining each of the departmental sewage treatment facilities that generate the fund's revenue.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

4D4 501-603 Prisoner Programs

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 19,999,495	\$ 19,456,358	\$ 16,806,997	\$ 15,832,413	\$ 20,537,291	\$ 20,967,703
	-2.7%	-13.6%	-5.8%	29.7%	2.1%

Source: General Services Fund Group: All moneys received by the Department from commissions on telephone systems established for the use of prisoners; previously, money was distributed to the Department's different correctional institutions, each of which in turn deposited their portion of the revenue into a local bank account to be used for the entertainment and welfare of the inmates of the institution

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.132 (originally established by Am. Sub. S.B. 351 of the 119th G.A.)

Purpose: The telephone commission revenue may be used for the costs of construction, goods, and services that directly benefit inmates, as well as part of the cost of prisoner release payments. Although telephone commission contracts and this use of revenues has been in existence for a number of years, it was only with the passage of Am. Sub. S.B. 351 of the 119th G.A., effective July 1, 1992, that this revenue and its intended uses were codified.

4L4 501-604 Transitional Control

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 233,160	\$ 418,814	\$ 448,110	\$ 846,381	\$ 1,348,740	\$ 1,593,794
	79.6%	7.0%	88.9%	59.4%	18.2%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Money collected from prisoners who are transferred to transitional control that may be required to pay "reasonable expenses" incurred by the Department in the supervision and confinement of those prisoners while under transitional control; prior to March 17, 1998, moneys the Department was allowed to collect from furloughed inmates who were gainfully employed was the sole source of the fund's revenue

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 2967.26(E) (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund may only be used to pay costs related to operation of the Department's Transitional Control program. Prior to the enactment of Am. Sub. S.B. 111 of the 122nd G.A., effective March 17, 1998, this fund was known as the Furlough Services Fund and served as the depository for any moneys that the Department was permitted to collect from furloughed inmates who were gainfully employed, with the intent that such moneys be used only for operational costs of what was then known as the Furlough Education and Work Release Program. That act repealed existing furlough, conditional release to a halfway house, and electronic monitoring early release provisions and replaced them with authorization for the Department to establish a transitional control program for the purpose of closely monitoring a prisoner's adjustment to community supervision during the final 180 days of the prisoner's confinement. All moneys that remained in the Furlough Services Fund were transferred to the Transitional Control Fund.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

4S5 501-608 Education Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 2,224,250	\$ 3,206,233	\$ 2,204,249	\$ 1,923,479	\$ 4,452,754	\$ 4,564,072
	44.1%	-31.3%	-12.7%	131.5%	2.5%

Source: General Services Fund Group: All state, i.e., nonfederal, money received from the Ohio Department of Education

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.091 (originally established by Sub. H.B. 715 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund may only be used to pay educational expenses incurred by the Department. Prior to the creation of this fund, such revenue in the form of GRF moneys transferred from the Ohio Department of Education to support special education, adult high school, vocational education, and GED testing was deposited into the Department's lone federal account: line item 501-619, Federal Grants. The purpose of creating the Education Services Fund was to segregate state from federal education money, which was in keeping with a 1992 deficiency finding by the Auditor of State that the Department was inappropriately co-mingling state and federal education moneys in a single account.

571 501-606 Training Academy Receipts

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 55,474	\$ 77,811	\$ 20,411	\$ 59,949	\$ 73,356	\$ 75,190
	40.3%	-73.8%	193.7%	22.4%	2.5%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Charges to individuals from outside the Department for training received at the Corrections Training Academy (located on the grounds of the Orient Correctional Complex in Pickaway County)

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on October 9, 1984)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund are used solely to support the Corrections Training Academy's operating expenses.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

593 501-618 Laboratory Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 3,219,238	\$ 3,675,521	\$ 4,208,945	\$ 4,179,022	\$ 4,707,730	\$ 4,825,423
	14.2%	14.5%	-0.7%	12.7%	2.5%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Payments collected from entities that receive laboratory services

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.135(C) (originally established by Controlling Board on October 19, 1998; codified by Am. Sub. H.B. 850, the capital appropriations act of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund are used solely to pay costs of operating the Department's centralized laboratory, which is required to provide services to the departments of Rehabilitation and Correction, Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, and Youth Services, and may also provide to other state, county, local, and private persons that request laboratory services. The creation of this fund reflects the decision by the departments of Rehabilitation and Correction and Mental Health to merge their separate laboratory operations into one unified laboratory under control of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.

5H8 501-617 Offender Financial Responsibility

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 223,462	\$ 91,720	\$ 79,040	\$ 129,666	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,374,020
	-59.0%	-13.8%	64.1%	929.6%	2.9%

Source: General Services Fund Group: All "cost debts" collected by or on behalf of the Department and all moneys currently in the Department's custody that are applied to satisfy an allowable cost debt; cost debt is a cost of incarceration or supervision that may be assessed against and collected from an offender as a debt to the state, including, but not limited to, any user fee or co-payment for services, assessments for damage or destruction to institutional property, restitution to another offender or staff member, cost of housing and feeding, cost of supervision, and cost of any ancillary services; Currently, the only cost debt being collected is a \$3 co-payment for voluntary sick calls

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.56(I) (originally established by Am. Sub. S.B. 111 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: The Department "may" expend moneys deposited to the credit of the fund for goods and services of the same type as those for which offenders were assessed costs.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

5L6 501-611 Information Technology Services

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%

Source: General Services Fund Group: Pro-rated charges assessed each of the Department's institutions and its Division of Parole and Community Services that reflect the relative benefit each receives from information technology upgrades and enhancements

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on April 10, 2000)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund are intended to be a financing mechanism that will allow the Department to pay the multi-year costs associated with upgrading current information technology (IT) systems as well as enhancements in future years.

Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

323 501-619 Federal Grants

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 6,269,449	\$ 8,058,380	\$ 6,827,082	\$ 4,815,331	\$ 10,759,329	\$ 11,300,335
	28.5%	-15.3%	-29.5%	123.4%	5.0%

Source: Federal Special Revenue Fund Group: Mix of federal grants with varying durations and award amounts, the bulk of which come from federal departments of Agriculture (CFDA 10.553, School Breakfast Program, and CFDA 10.555, National School Lunch Program), Justice (CFDA 16.202, Offender Reentry Program, CFDA 16.606, State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, CFDA 16.579, Byrne Memorial Criminal Justice Block Grant, and CFDA 16.593, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners), and Education (CFDA 84.002, Adult Education, CFDA 84.013, Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children, CFDA 84.027, Special Education Grants, CFDA 84.048, Vocational Education Grants, and CFDA 84.331, Incarcerated Youth Offenders)

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in 1970)

Purpose: The fund serves as the depository for a whole host of federal grants serving various purposes, mostly in the areas of education, criminal justice, and food and nutrition assistance.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

3S1 501-615 Truth-In-Sentencing Grants

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 14,565,656	\$ 8,324,309	\$ 2,309,298	\$ 1,584,414	\$ 24,604,435	\$ 25,517,173
	-42.8%	-72.3%	-31.4%	1452.9%	3.7%

Source: Federal Special Revenue Fund Group: CFDA 16.586, Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing Incentive Grants

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A., the main operating appropriations act covering FYs 1998 and 1999)

Purpose: This federal money comes from a block grant that the Department is administering known as the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing Incentive Grant program. The federal funds made available to states under this grant program are to build or expand permanent or temporary correctional facilities to increase bed space for the confinement of adult and juvenile violent offenders. Although there is some flexibility with this federal money, it is basically for “bricks-and-mortar” projects, which means new construction or renovation projects.

Since federal FY 1996, the Department has received annual awards that have ranged from \$12.0 million to \$16.0 million. The funds awarded in each federal fiscal year are for a period that includes the fiscal year of the awarded amount plus four additional years. It is also important to note that the state cannot simply collect and bank its annual federal award, and then spend those funds as-needed; the state can only draw on an awarded amount as it incurs costs. Thus, this federal revenue stream works more like a reimbursement program.

The Department is permitted to take up to 3% of this federal award off the top for administrative costs, but has, to date, not used anywhere near that percentage. The bulk of the state's annual federal award is typically allocated as follows: 80% for construction of prison beds, 15% for construction of beds in full-service local jails, and 5% to the Department of Youth Services for additional beds for violent offenders. These allocated funds cover 90% of a given project's allowable costs, with the recipient required to provide a 10% cash match.

Intragovernmental Service Fund Group

148 501-602 Services and Agricultural

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 87,290,019	\$ 89,378,911	\$ 86,257,677	\$ 85,713,975	\$ 95,207,653	\$ 95,207,653
	2.4%	-3.5%	-0.6%	11.1%	0.0%

Source: Intragovernmental Service Fund Group: (1) Money transferred from GRF line items 501-321, Institutional Operations, and 501-403, Prisoner Compensation, and (2) proceeds from the sale of excess crops and older animals

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.29 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 171 of the 117th G.A., which split the former line item 501-602, Ohio Penal Industries, into line items 501-602, Services and Agricultural, and 501-607, Ohio Penal Industries)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund are used for: (1) the purchase of material, supplies, equipment, land, and buildings used in service industries and agriculture, (2) the erection and extension of buildings used in service industries and agriculture, (3) the payment of compensation to employees necessary to carry on the service industries and agriculture, and (4) the payment of prisoners for the performance of various jobs. In addition, receipts credited to the fund, as well as those credited to Fund 200, may be pledged to the payment of bond service charges on obligations issued by the Ohio Building Authority pursuant to Chapter 152. of the Revised Code to construct, reconstruct, or otherwise improve capital facilities useful to the Department.

Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of

200 501-607 Ohio Penal Industries

2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Appropriation	2005 Appropriation
\$ 34,909,601	\$ 37,497,311	\$ 29,678,916	\$ 22,645,087	\$ 29,748,175	\$ 31,491,879
	7.4%	-20.9%	-23.7%	31.4%	5.9%

Source: Intragovernmental Service Fund Group: Manufacture and sale of various goods and services to the state and its political subdivisions; for example, the Ohio Penal Industries (OPI) manufactures license plates and validation stickers for the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, as well as beds, mattresses, shoes, clothing, and so forth, which it sells to each of the Department's institutions; additionally, OPI offers a wide variety of office furniture and systems, janitorial supplies, vehicle maintenance services, and printing services

Legal Basis: Section 90 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.; ORC 5120.29 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 171 of the 117th G.A., which split the former line item 501-602, Ohio Penal Industries, into line items 501-602, Services and Agricultural, and 501-607, Ohio Penal Industries)

Purpose: Moneys deposited to the credit of the fund support activities of the OPI, which operates factories and shops in the state's prisons. These moneys are used for: (1) the purchase of material, supplies, equipment, land, and buildings used in manufacturing industries, (2) the erection and extension of buildings used in manufacturing industries, (3) the payment of compensation to employees necessary to carry on the manufacturing industries, and (4) the payment of prisoners for the performance of various manufacturing jobs. In addition, receipts credited to the fund, as well as those credited to Fund 148, may be pledged to the payment of bond service charges on obligations issued by the Ohio Building Authority pursuant to Chapter 152. of the Revised Code to construct, reconstruct, or otherwise improve capital facilities useful to the Department.