



Ad Hoc Committee on Sex Offender Registration

Report & Recommendations
April 2016

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** Note: This page is legal-sized (8.5 x 14")*

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** Note: This page is legal-sized (8.5 x 14")*

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I. Executive Summary

The Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission identified the administration and application of current sex offender registration laws as one of its priorities for 2015 and created an Ad Hoc Committee to address the topic. The Recodification Committee assigned workgroups to chapters 2907 and 2950 of the Ohio Revised Code and those groups are working in collaboration with the Sentencing Commission Ad Hoc committee. The combination of the groups include representation from sheriffs, prosecutors, defense, Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, victims, judges, the Judicial Conference and the Attorney General's Office.

The underlying questions are straightforward, does the current sex offender registration process fulfill its purpose to protect the public and reduce recidivism? Does the current sex offender registration law meet the spirit of how it was intended? There is no research that links registration and reduced recidivism. The front line implication of the laws, the difficulty in the implementation and administration validate the need for reform.

The current offense-based system is not a transparent, accountable risk-based system that allows judicial discretion in placement of an offender within a tier and/or to determine the offense is such that registration furthers the interest of justice. Movement toward a risk-based system will create safer communities, protect the public, ensure effective offender management and punishment, advance criminal justice outcomes and ease administrative burden and conserve fiscal resources while improving efficiency, accuracy and efficacy of sex offender registration.

There is no clear evidence to support that SORNA implementation has made the public safer, deterred any sexual offenses, or contributed to the arrest or discovery of any sex offender. Many officials, nationally as well as in Ohio, conclude that the offense-based tier system "pulls too many offenders onto the registry" and overlooks others who are most at risk to reoffend. This costs taxpayers millions of dollars, compromises public safety and dilutes the validity of the registry to the point of ineffectiveness.

The mandates of the Adam Walsh Act (AWA) virtually eliminate the judiciary from exercising any discretion in controlling sex offenders. The AWA prohibits judges from considering each offender as an individual and de-emphasizes individualized risk assessments as a tool for managing and monitoring convicted offenders. Applying risk principles to individualized sentencing allows scant resources to be directed to those at greatest risk for re-offense¹.

There are four strategies which can incorporate scholarly findings into sex offender management practices, all of which necessitate restoring some discretion to the judiciary in sanctioning sex offenders. First, legislation should be modified to authorize judges to determine when individual low-level sex offenders will be subject to registration duties. Second, laws should permit judges to consider risk assessments in managing sex offenders. Third, legislation should enable judges to deregister first time sex offenders after a reasonable period of full compliance with registration obligations. Finally, sex offender management should incorporate the proven practices associated with problem-solving courts².

¹Mary Katherine Huffman*, *Moral Panic and the Politics of Fear: The Dubious Logic Underlying Sex Offender Registration Statutes and Proposals for Restoring Measures of Judicial Discretion to Sex Offender Management*, p42, [footnote 181], p44 The California Sex Offender Management Board recently recommended that the sex offender registration system in California follow the risk principles of correction in order for resources to be directed to those who pose the highest risk of reoffending. See California Sex Offender Management Board 2014 Annual Report, *supra* note 118. *Judge, Montgomery County, Ohio Common Pleas Court; Adjunct Professor, University of Dayton School of Law; B.A., Wright State University, M.A., University of Nevada – Reno, J.D., University of Dayton.

² Huffman, *supra* note 1, p44-45

The construct of the AWA impinges on the role of the judge in effective offender management by limiting consideration to offense type only. Consistent with the principles of correctional intervention, the dossier of information the judiciary may consider in fashioning individualized sanctioning should be multi-dimensional, whereas the mandates of the AWA rely on a single, static factor: offense type. Judges must weigh the competing purposes of sentencing, which include rehabilitation, incapacitation, deterrence and retribution³.

Therefore, a hybrid system of sex offender registration is recommended. A hybrid system provides mandatory registration for serious, high-risk offenders, while giving trial courts discretion for first time low-level offenders after consideration of an appropriate risk assessment. Therefore, the essential elements of implementing a hybrid risk and offense based system include:

1. Review current Tier-based offense classifications for potential adjustment.
2. Maintain the child victim offender provisions.
3. Retain tier-based offense classifications and prescribed registration periods, but allow the option for deregistration, based on empirical evidence, data, and other factors. The provision for deregistration can be similar to the judicial release process and should specify the number of applications an offender may file and the time between applications.
4. Tier 3 offender registration and offenders with a prior conviction for a sexual offense should remain offense-based and mandatory. Allow the option for deregistration after a period of time, sufficient empirical evidence, data, and other factors [must register with the County Sheriff every 90 days for life. In addition, must register any change of residential address, place of employment, or enrollment in a school or institution of higher education].
5. Tier 2 offender registration should be risk-based, determined by the trial court with a presumption in favor of registration, using a clear and convincing standard and a validated, dynamic sex offender specific risk assessment and evaluation. Tier 2 offender registration should include the option for deregistration after a period of time, sufficient empirical evidence, data and other factors. Maintain the registration period with current law [register with the County Sheriff every 180 days for a period of 25 years].
6. Tier 1 offender registration should be risk-based, determined by the trial court using a clear and convincing standard and a validated, dynamic sex offender specific risk assessment and evaluation and include the option for deregistration after a period of time, sufficient empirical evidence, data and other factors. Maintain the registration period with current law [register with the County Sheriff at least once annually for a period of 15 years].
7. The explanation of the registration requirements and potential penalties should be part of a meaningful colloquy at the time of plea and sentencing, thereby providing meaningful notice to the offender. The requirement to read a form on the record should be eliminated; rather the form should be signed and reviewed by defendant and counsel.

³ Huffman, *supra* note 1, p43

8. Clarify, define, and simplify the tolling of registration to provide for consistency and accuracy of registration periods.
9. Consider a centralized/State system and one county registration, by redefining jurisdiction to “State”.
10. There is no empirical evidence to support that public safety is enhanced through residency restrictions that are based on the offense and imposed uniformly on all offenders. A judge should be able to impose residency restrictions based on risk and the circumstances of the offense.
11. Maintain in-person registration for verification, annual registration, and change of address. For all other changes allow electronic/on-line updates. Also:
 - A. Clarify days – business, consecutive
 - B. Address consequence/penalty for failure to update i.e. email address
 - C. Specify Sheriff may make exception to process requirements if person is incapacitated
 - D. Clearly define residence, temporarily domiciled and clarify number of days
 - E. Specify secondary residence for registration purposes is permitted
12. Include an option for deregistration after a period of time, sufficient empirical evidence, data and other factors should be applied to *all* offenders, i.e. applied retroactively and subject to process and limitations suggested in 1(B). There is no option to change assigned Tier. Clearly articulate policy and specify impact of statutory revision(s) to current registrants.
13. Eliminate dual registration requirements for subsequent offenses – i.e. 2950.07(C) and specify the default registration period is to the most serious and/or longer period.
14. Specify that community notification occur at the time of the initial registration and then annually unless there is a change in address.
15. Failure to Register penalties: For first offense, violation of registration (2950.04, 2950.05, 2950.06) should be a F5 if the underlying offense was an F3, F4, or F5. Subsequent violations of registration offense should be an F4. Violation of registration should be a F3 if underlying offense was a F1 or F2. No violation of registration offense should include mandatory prison time.
16. Recommend and implement statewide forums for ongoing public education and prevention to include victim specific events and engagements. Such events should be funded through reinvesting and reallocating cost savings from implementing a more efficient, public safety minded, risk-based registry for Tier 1 and 2 offenders. If JAG funding for victim programs is impacted, the legislature should ensure adequate, substitute funding for those programs from the State budget.

II. Ad Hoc Committee Members*

- *Jill E. Beeler*, Ohio Public Defender's Office, Sentencing Commission Advisory Committee Member – Chair
- *Chrystal Alexander*, Office of Victim Services – DRC, Sentencing Commission Member
- *Sara Andrews*, Sentencing Commission
- *Kari Bloom*, Ohio Public Defender's Office, Sentencing Commission Advisory Committee Member
- *Jo Ellen Cline*, Sentencing Commission
- *Mark Denning*, Defiance County Sheriff's Office
- *Derek DeVine*, Seneca County Prosecutor, Sentencing Commission Member
- *Julie Doepke*, Hamilton County Probation, Ohio Victim Witness Association
- *Judge Michael Donnelly*, Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas
- *Judge Gary Dumm*, Circleville Municipal Court, Sentencing Commission Member
- *Katie Hanna*, Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence
- *Kelly Heile*, Butler County Prosecutor's Office
- *Cyara Hotopp*, OSU School of Law, Criminal Sentencing Commission intern
- *Judge Mary Katherine Huffman*, Montgomery County Court of Common Pleas
- *Matthew A. Kanai*, Ohio Attorney General's Office
- *Brian Martin*, Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC), Sentencing Commission Advisory Committee Member
- *Charles McConville*, Knox County Prosecutor
- *James McFarland*, Knox County Sheriff's Office
- *Karhlton Moore*, Office of Criminal Justice Services, Sentencing Commission Advisory Committee Member
- *Marta Mudri*, Ohio Judicial Conference
- *Sheriff A. J. Rodenberg*, Clermont County, Sentencing Commission Member
- *Judge Nick Selvaggio*, Champaign County Court of Common Pleas, Sentencing Commission Member
- *Sheriff David Shaffer*, Knox County
- *Judge Jim Slagle*, Marion County Court of Common Pleas
- *Judge Kenneth Spanagel*, Parma Municipal Court, Sentencing Commission Member
- *Sheriff Larry Sims*, Warren County
- *Erin Waltz*, Supreme Court of Ohio Law Library

*Member participation is not unqualified endorsement of the Ad Hoc Committee final recommendations.

III. Background

Since 1963, Ohio has had a sex offender registration statute (former ORC §2950, 130 Ohio Laws 669). Since 1994, when seven year old Megan Kanka of Hamilton, New Jersey, was raped and murdered by a convicted sex offender who lived in her neighborhood, states throughout the United States have adopted “Megan’s Laws” that provide community notice about sex offenders. Ohio’s original SORN Law, House Bill 180, was adopted in 1996. Ohio’s Megan’s Law was then amended by Senate Bill 175 which became effective on May 7, 2002. The law authorized a judge to classify offenders based on their likelihood to commit a sexual offense again, a “risk-based classification.”

On June 30, 2007, Senate Bill 10 was signed into law in Ohio to implement the federal Adam Walsh Child and Safety Protection Act of 2006. The purpose of the Adam Walsh Act (AWA) is to create stricter requirements for SORN Law in hopes of preventing offenders from slipping through the cracks and hurting children. Senate Bill 10 created an “offense-based classification system”. The offense-based classification system turns on the tier of the offense committed ranging from least severe (Tier I) to most severe (Tier III) in determining an offender’s registration and notification requirements⁴.

In January 2010, Ohio was the only state in compliance with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), the Title I portion of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006. SORNA is a three-tiered system, ranking sex offenders based upon the severity of the committed offense. Each tier requires a different time span for which the sex offender must be registered and imposes distinct verification appearance requirements. While jurisdictions need not label their sex offenders according to SORNA’s three-tiered system, a jurisdiction must ensure that sex offenders who meet the substantive criteria for placement in a particular tier are, at a minimum, subject to “the duration of registration, frequency of in-person appearances for verification, and extent of website disclosure that SORNA requires for that tier.”⁵

The County Sheriff is responsible under Ohio law for the registration of sex offenders. Sex offenders must register with the County Sheriff on scheduled periodic basis, which is determined by their sex offender Tier classification. In addition, sex offenders must register with the County Sheriff any change of residential address, place of employment, or enrollment in a school or institution of higher education.

Tier sex offender classifications are determined based upon criminal conviction of offenses and criteria outlined in the table below.⁶ The Sentencing Commission has also created a SORN quick reference guide, **APPENDIX F**.

Tier I - Sex offenders must register with the County Sheriff at least once annually for a period of 15 years. In addition, must register any change of residential address, place of employment, or enrollment in a school or institution of higher education.

⁴ SORN Law after SB10 – Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission

⁵ http://www.nylslawreview.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/16/2015/06/Volume-59-4.Wang_.pdf

⁶ Information from Franklin County Sheriff’s Office <https://sheriff.franklincountyohio.gov/services/sex-offender-registry/sex-offender-classification.cfm>

Tier I Offenses

1. Importuning 2907.07
2. Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Minor 2907.04 (B)(2), unless consensual, case then not registration offense
3. Voyeurism 2907.08 (C) and (D) against a minor
4. Sexual Imposition 2907.06
5. Gross Sexual Imposition 2907.05 (A)(1)-(3) (5)
6. Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity-oriented Material or Performance 2907.323 (A)(3) (AWA non-Ohio)
7. Voyeurism 2907.08 (A)(B) & (E) (Ohio, non-AWA)
8. Child Enticement 2905.05 (sexual motivation) (Ohio, non-AWA)

Tier II - Sex offenders must register with the County Sheriff every 180 days for a period of 25 years. In addition, must register any change of residential address, place of employment, or enrollment in a school or institution of higher education.

Tier II Offenses

1. Compelling Prostitution 2907.21
2. Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor 2907.321
3. Pandering Sexually Oriented Material Involving a Minor 2907.322
4. Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity-oriented Material or Performance 2907.323 (A)(1) & (2)
5. Child Endangering 2919.22 (B)(5)
6. Kidnapping with Sexual Motivation 2905.01 (A)(1)(3)(5)
7. Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Minor 2907.04 (B)(1)(3)(4)
8. Any Sexual Offense that occurs after the offender has been classified as a Tier I sex offender

Tier III - Sex offenders must register with the County Sheriff every 90 days for life. In addition, must register any change of residential address, place of employment, or enrollment in a school or institution of higher education.

Tier III Offenses

1. Rape 2907.02
2. Sexual Battery 2907.03
3. Aggravated Murder with Sexual Motivation 2903.01
4. Murder with Sexual Motivation 2903.02
5. Unlawful Death or Termination of Pregnancy As A Result of Committing or Attempting to Commit a Felony with Sexual Motivation 2903.04
6. Kidnapping of Minor to Engage in Sexual Activity 2905.01(A)(4)
7. Kidnapping of Minor, Not By Parent 2905.01(B)
8. Gross Sexual Imposition 2907.05 (A)(4) (Under 13)*
9. Felonious Assault with Sexual Motivation 2903.11**
10. Any Sexual Offense that occurs after the offender has been classified as a Tier II sex offender

* Federal offense is victim under 16

Note: Tier III sex offenders are also subject to community notification, which means upon a change of residential address, the County Sheriff will provide notice to a neighborhood within 1,250 feet of the sex offenders residential address. The County Sheriff will also provide notice to schools, registered day-care providers, and law enforcement agencies within the 1,250 foot radius.

IV. Data

The number of registered sex offenders in Ohio at any given time changes every day. On November 9, 2015 it was 18,690 actively registering offenders⁷. A breakdown with the numbers of offenders in each category is attached, [Appendix A](#). The number of sexually oriented offenders incarcerated in the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) on November 1, 2015 was 10,141ⁱ. The number of offenders incarcerated with a Chapter 2907 sex offense as the current most serious offense was 7,233 and the number incarcerated with a Chapter 2907 or sex offender registration violation offense as the current most serious offense was 7,775.⁸

Furthermore, DRC trend data on prison commitments pre and post Adam Walsh shows 547 inmates incarcerated for violating sex offender registration laws. Inmates convicted of **2950.04 – Duty to Register**, **2950.05 – Notice of residence address change** and **2950.06 – Periodic verification of current residence address** offenses have increased from 318 inmates (4.3% of total sex offender population) in July 2006 to 547 inmates (7% of the total sex offender population) as of January 1, 2016, resulting in a prison bed impactⁱⁱ of about 250 beds. The overall population has since stabilized to about 550. The combination of 2950. 04, 05, 06 is third most frequently admitted sex offenses today– behind rape and sexual imposition. The trajectory over time and peak in 2008-2009 mirrors intake explosion in prison population in general and is consistent with broader pattern, however after 2008-2009 there has not been a subsequent decline like for other commitments.⁹ This information is further illustrated in the attached data brief [Appendix B](#).

V. Analysis

As noted, in January 2010, Ohio was the only state in compliance with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), the Title I portion of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006. July 27, 2011 was the implementation deadline for the comprehensive national system for the registration of sex offenders. The Sex Offender Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking (SMART) office that administers SORNA requirements identified the following jurisdictions as meeting the compliance deadline: States of Alabama, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee and Wyoming, and the United States territory of Guam, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands¹⁰.

That list of compliant states remains unchanged as of today¹¹.

In an April 2009 National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics [survey on State Compliance](#) with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, eight states (California, Florida, Iowa, Maine, Nevada, Oregon, Vermont, and West Virginia) were concerned with implementation costs or restricted by their state budget.¹² Five states – Arizona, Arkansas, California, Texas and Nebraska – have neither complied with SORNA nor applied to use JAG funds to come into compliance. Arizona made a states’ rights argument against implementation as an unfunded federal mandate and expressed the state’s sex offender registry does a better job of protecting the public than a system imposed by the federal government. California and Texas referenced economic reasons for their decision not to comply. Nebraska attempted to

⁷ Information provided from the Ohio Attorney General’s Office.

⁸ Information provided from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

⁹ Department of Rehabilitation and Correction data

¹⁰<http://www.ncsl.org/research/civil-and-criminal-justice/adam-walsh-child-protection-and-safety-act.aspx>

¹¹ <http://www.smart.gov/sorna.htm>

¹² <http://www.search.org/files/pdf/SORNA-StateComplianceSurvey2009.pdf>

comply with SORNA in 2010 by changing its sex offender registry to categorize offenders by their convictions rather than by the individualized risk assessments previously used.¹³

Many states found not complying was less costly, like the state of New York. In a [letter](#) to Linda Baldwin, director of the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking, Risa Sugarman, director of the state's Office of Sex Offender Management, said: "The costs would be far greater than the loss" of federal funding. Officials also purported that the state's current policies for sex offender registration were sufficient for maintaining public safety. "New York believes that our present laws and risk assessment method provide our citizens with effective protection against sexual predators," Sugarman said. The state "will continue its commitment to ensuring that our citizens are protected from sexual predators by the enforcement of all of our laws and the continued cooperation with your office."¹⁴

The SMART Office is responsible for determining, on a case-by-case basis, whether a jurisdiction has substantially implemented SORNA's baseline requirements. In assessing compliance, the SMART Office considers the totality of a jurisdiction's rules governing the operation of its registration and notification program, including statutes and administrative policies and procedures.¹⁵ Failure to substantially implement SORNA results in a 10 percent reduction in a state's allotted Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funding. Notably, in 2006, it was determined to be more costly – in every state – to implement SORNA than to lose 10 percent of [JAG funding](#)¹⁶.

The Office of Criminal Justice Services, Department of Public Safety maintains the JAG funding for Ohio. Funded JAG applications for CY2016 include 186 unique projects in 63 counties for a total amount of \$4,418,731.30¹⁷. The request for proposal illustrating the program areas funded and the specific programs by county by dollar amount are noted in [Appendix C](#).

Ohio remains in substantial compliance and, in fact, often exceeds the baseline SORNA requirements. See charts [Appendix D and E](#).

In 2011, SMART Office officials told a U.S. House Judiciary Subcommittee "that SORNA's tiered classification system [was] a barrier for at least 11 states."¹⁸ Currently, at least half of the fifty states use risk-based assessment systems to classify sexual offenders (rather than the SORNA three-tier system).¹⁹ Moreover, comprehensive studies have shown that actuarial risk assessment scores consistently outperform the SORNA tier system in accurately predicting sexual re-offending.²⁰ Some states—for example, Montana and New York—have explained that their refusal to comply with SORNA is based on SORNA's mandate to adopt the federal three-tier system.²¹

¹³ <https://www.prisonlegalnews.org/news/2014/sep/19/some-states-refuse-implement-sorna-lose-federal-grants/>

¹⁴ <http://www.governing.com/blogs/fedwatch/States-Find-SORNA-Non-Compliance-Cheaper.html>

¹⁵ http://www.smart.gov/sorna_tools.htm#sornaguidelines

¹⁶ <http://www.ncsl.org/research/civil-and-criminal-justice/adam-walsh-child-protection-and-safety-act.aspx>

¹⁷ Data from the Office of Criminal Justices Services, Department of Public Safety

¹⁸ Wang, *supra* note 5, footnote 142

¹⁹ Wang, *supra* note 5, footnote 146

²⁰ Wang, *supra* note 5, footnote 147

²¹ Wang, *supra* note 5, footnote 148

There is no clear evidence to support that SORNA implementation has made the public safer, deterred any sexual offenses, or contributed to the arrest or discovery of any sex offender. Many officials, nationally as well as in Ohio, conclude that the offense-based tier system “pulls too many offenders onto the registry” and overlooks others who are most at risk to reoffend. Although the system costs taxpayers millions of dollars annually, it compromises public safety by diluting the validity of the registry to the point of ineffectiveness.

This phenomenon is demonstrated every day in Ohio courtrooms. Consider the data collected in Courtroom 19-A, Judge Michael P. Donnelly, Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, which suggests legislative intent is frustrated and circumvented in the administration of sex offense cases. As an example, between the years 2008 and 2014 more than 236 defendants, many of whom were indicted with multiple offenses, if convicted of the indicted offenses, would have been subject to some level of registration. None of the 236 pled to the indictment and only four pled to offenses that required Tier I reporting. Forty-one of the 236 were imprisoned in DRC facilities; some with jailed with most sentences suspended; and most of the 236 were placed on community control. In other words, an offense-based registry invites a bargained plea to avoid registration and thwarts the public policy purposes and principles of sentencing, which are punishing the offender and protecting the public.

At the same time, sex offense cases that are considered less egregious often result in long registration periods, as in the case of Travis Blankenship, *State v. Blankenship*, Slip Opinion No. 2015-Ohio-4624. Blankenship, 21, and a 15-year-old girl identified as M.H. started talking online in 2011 through the social media site PhoneZoo.com. During one conversation, they shared their ages. The two met and became involved sexually. M.H. stated that their sexual relationship was consensual. Blankenship was charged with unlawful sexual conduct with a minor. He pled guilty, and was sentenced to five years of community control.²² Current law requires him to be classified as a Tier II sex offender and to register for 25 years, or until he is 46 years old.

Despite the various efforts to precisely define the term, there is no distinct cohort of sex offenders. Sex offenders and sexual crimes vary widely. The crimes encompassing sex offenses range from misdemeanors, such as urinating in public, to horrific and brutal crimes, such as sexually motivated murder. Crimes falling within the definition of sexual offenses may be forced or consensual, contact or non-contact, violent or passive. Victims may be known to aggressors, or could be strangers, and they may be children or adults.²³

The AWA virtually eliminates any potential for judicial discretion in the management of convicted sex offenders. Instead, the AWA imposes registration and notification obligations based strictly upon offense type, ignoring individual offender characteristics and circumstances. The AWA also establishes mandatory sanctions for an offender’s failure to register or to notify authorities of changes in the offender’s information. Even though the federal legislation now mandates specific sex offender regulations, the financial and physical burden of sex offender registration and monitoring falls on local jurisdictions.²⁴

²² Court News Ohio <http://www.courtnewsohio.gov/cases/2015/SCO/1112/140363.asp#.VroZ-Z0o6Uk>

²³ Huffman, *supra* note 1, p 10

²⁴ Huffman, *supra* note 1, p 30

VI. Operational Impact, Cost to Administer

In attempting to comply with SORNA, states and local sheriff departments incur significant costs in various areas, including: additional personnel; software installation and maintenance; additional jail and prison space; increased court and administrative needs; law enforcement, including the need to verify information at more frequent intervals; staff overtime and legislative costs associated with adopting and monitoring state laws. Some sheriffs' offices have dedicated deputies for sex offender registration, compliance and monitoring. Other departments incur the incidental/marginal costs of equipment, vehicles, and the verification, compliance monitoring during the normal course of patrol and other duties, similar to civil process duties.

	County population ²⁵	Registered sex offenders ²⁶	salary	Uniform /equip	Vehicle includes equip & maintenance	overtime	Supplies (office, postage)	Total annual cost
Defiance County	38,510	237	Includes benefits \$94,094	\$2,000	\$32,500	\$10,000	\$4,000	\$142,594.00
Warren County ⁱⁱⁱ	221,659	427	\$57,230.10	----	----	----	----	\$57,230.10

ⁱ Includes inmates with both 2907 offenses and a small number of non-2907 offenses with motivation present, or those with a prior sexually oriented offense.

ⁱⁱ Bed impact = admissions and length of stay

ⁱⁱⁱ Do not track some costs such as, fuel, time in court, vehicle maintenance, supplies

²⁵ http://www.ohio-demographics.com/counties_by_population

²⁶ Data provided by the Ohio Attorney General's Office 04-11-16

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Sex Offender Grand Total Report

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Sexual Offender Registration Violations Data Brief

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FY2015 JAG Recommendations for Funding by County

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SORNA Adult Registration Requirements Chart

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SORNA Juvenile Registration Requirements Chart

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Appendix F

SORN Quick Reference Guide (Revised March 2016)



Total Sex Offender Report
Grand Total Report: All Offenders
 11/09/2015

	Juvenile Offenses	Total
None	0	1
(Pre AWA) Aggravated Sexually Oriented Offense	3	47
(Pre AWA) Child Victim Offender	2	56
(Pre AWA) Child Victim Predator	0	16
(Pre AWA) Habitual Child Victim Offender	0	3
(Pre AWA) Habitual Sex Offender	20	733
(Pre AWA) Sexual Predator	59	3,892
(Pre AWA) Sexually Oriented Offender	385	6,694
Pending	1	23
Pre AWA	0	1
Tier I Child Victim Offender	36	121
Tier I Sex Offender	381	2,630
Tier II Child Victim Offender	38	240
Tier II Sex Offender	178	3,119
Tier III Child Victim Offender	32	78
Tier III Sex Offender	104	1,037
Total Sex Offenders	1,238	18,690





Quick Facts

- Ohio is only one of 17 states that has substantially implemented SORNA.
- The spike in ODRC commitments in 2008-09 mirrored all commitments to ODRC; but registration commitments peaked later and have remained stable since 2012.
- Ohio's restriction against residing within 1,000 feet of any school premise is not required under federal law.

Sexual Offender Registration Violations 2000-2015

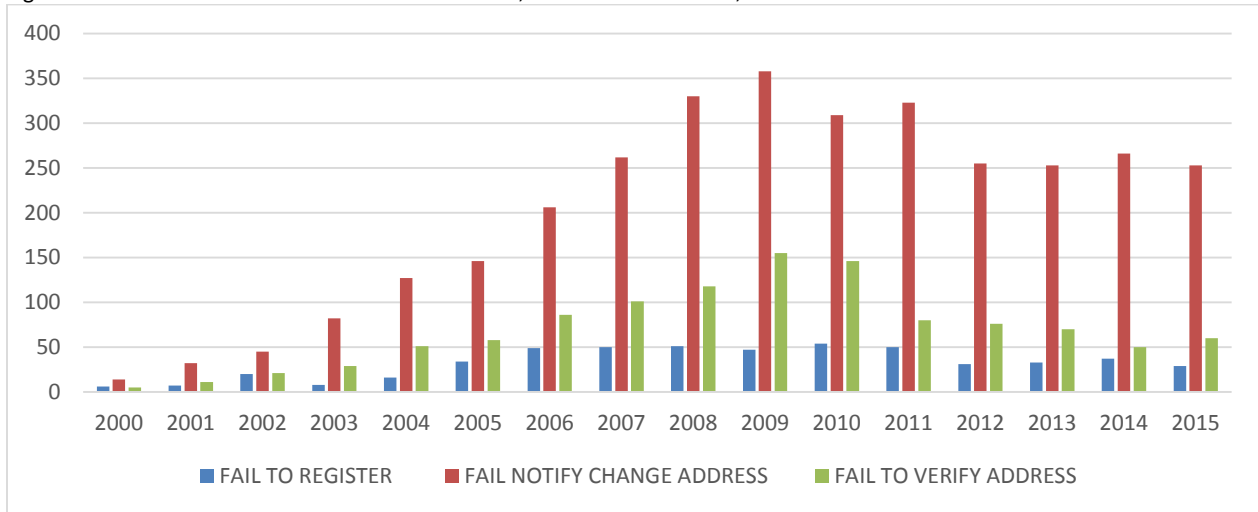
On January 1, 2008 SB10 (127th GA) became effective. The bill made changes to the state's Sex Offender Registration and Notification (SORN) law to bring Ohio into compliance with the national Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006. The Sex Offender Registration and Notification (SORN) Law imposes a series of duties and restrictions upon a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a "sexually oriented offense" that is not a "registration-exempt sexually oriented offense" or to a "child-victim oriented offense." Among the duties and restrictions is the requirement that a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any such offense register a residence address and a school, institution of higher education, or work address, provide notice of a change of address and register the new address, and periodically verify the registered address. There is also a restriction against residing within 1,000 feet of any school premises.

Ohio is only one of 17 states that has substantially implemented SORNA.

Commitments increased since passage of SB 10 – Adam Walsh.

- There has been a significant increase in incarceration for registration violations since SB 10 – Adam Walsh law passed in 2008; from 318 (July 2006) to 547 (January 2016).
- The combination of 2950. 04, 05, 06 is third most frequently admitted sex offenses among those currently incarcerated today– behind rape and sexual imposition.
- Over the past four years the number of commitments has stabilized to an average 32.5 individuals for failure to register; 256.75 individuals for failure to notify change of address; and 64 individuals for failure to verify address.
- The trajectory over time and peak in 2008-2009 mirrors intake explosion in prison population in general and is consistent with broader pattern. While overall prison commitments declined substantially after FY 2007, registration commitments peaked much later and have remained relatively stable since 2012."

Figure 1: Commitments to ODRC under ORC 2950.04, 2950.05 and 2950.06, FY 2000-FY 2015

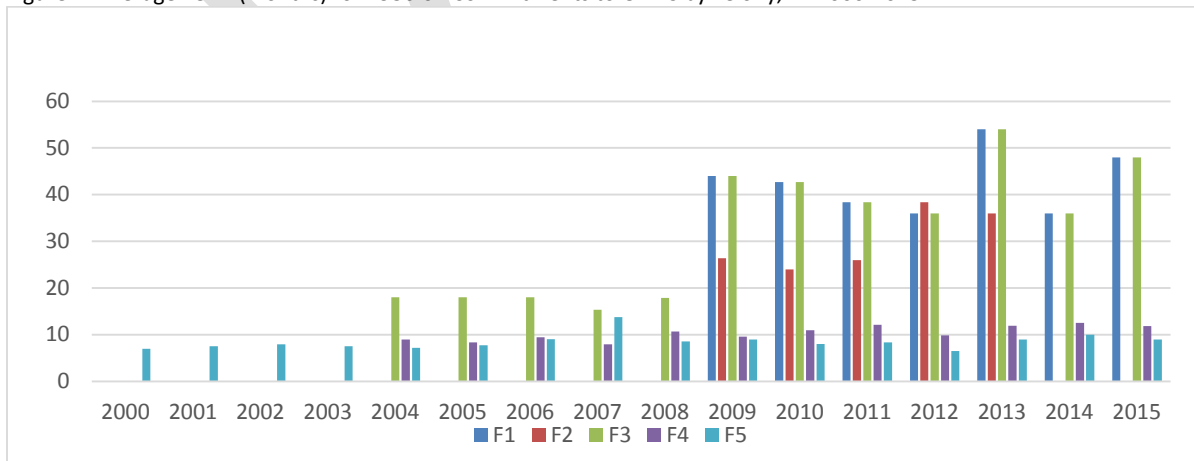


Source: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections

The length of commitment has increased since the passage of SB 10 – Adam Walsh.

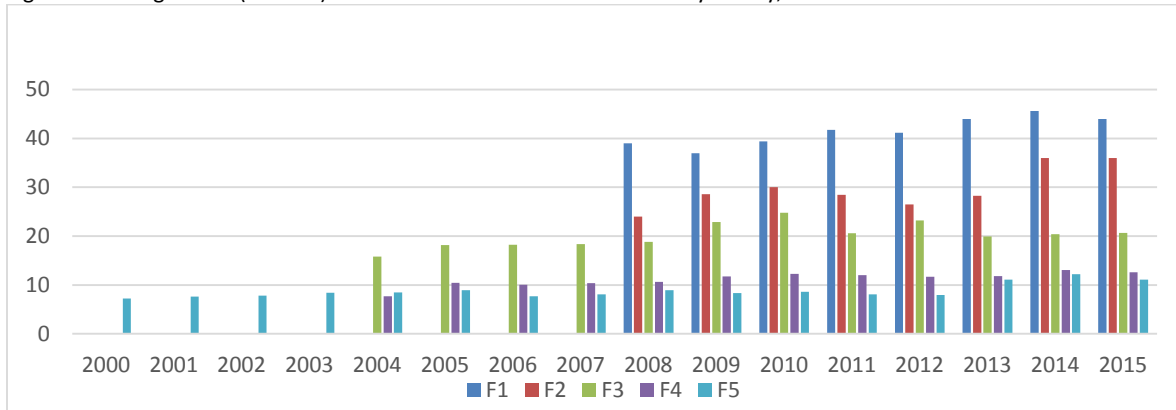
- The addition of first and second degree felonies with the passage of the SORN law has dramatically increased the average incarceration time.
- In the seven years (FY2001-07) prior to the passage of SORN the average term of incarceration under 2950.04 was 11.1 months in the seven years after (FY2009-15) it was 19.3 months; a 74% increase. (Figure 2)
- In the seven years (FY2001-07) prior to the passage of SORN the average term of incarceration under 2950.05 was 12.2 months in the seven years after (FY2009-15) it was 19.4 months; a 59% increase. (Figure 3)
- In the seven years (FY2001-07) prior to the passage of SORN the average term of incarceration under 2950.06 was 11.6 months in the seven years after (FY2009-15) it was 19.0 months; a 64% increase. (Figure 4)

Figure 2: Average Term (months) for 2950.04 Commitments to ODRC by Felony, FY 2000-2015



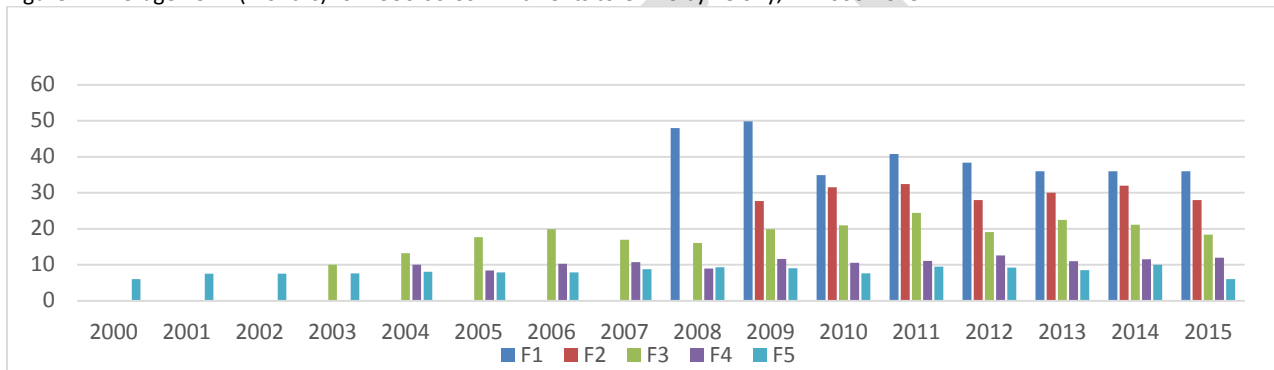
Source: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections

Figure 3: Average Term (months) for 2950.05 Commitments to ODRC by Felony, FY 2000-2015



Source: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections

Figure 4: Average Term (months) for 2950.06 Commitments to ODRC by Felony, FY 2000-2015



Source: Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections

1000 Ft. Residency Restrictions.

- The federal SORN law does not require residency restrictions, the General Assembly first enacted sex offender residency restrictions effective July 31, 2003. The restrictions allowed municipalities to prohibit sex offenders from residing within 1,000 feet of any “school premises.” In 2007, the General Assembly expanded the law to prevent sex offenders from residing within 1,000 feet of a preschool or child day-care center (ORC 2950.034).
- The US Department of Justice issued a report in October 2014 stating “The evidence is fairly clear that residence restrictions are not effective. In fact, the research suggests that residence restrictions may actually increase offender risk by undermining offender stability and the ability of the offender to obtain housing, work, and family support.” (U.S. DOJ Office of Justice Programs, *Sex Offender Management Assessment and Planning Initiative (SOMAPI)*, NCJ 247059)



Office of Criminal Justice Services

<u>SubGrant Number</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>SubGrantee</u>	<u>Implementing Agency</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Renewal</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Award Amount</u>
2015-JG-D01-6875	Adams	Adams County Commissioners	Adams County Prosecutor's Office	Adams	Adams County Call To Action	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,000.00
Total Number of Adams County Projects:		1		Total Awarded in Adams County:					\$10,000.00
<hr/>									
County: Allen									
2015-JG-A01-6409	Allen	Allen County Commissioners	Allen County Sheriff's Office	Allen	West Central Ohio Crime Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$23,000.00
2015-JG-B01-6955	Allen	Big Brothers Big Sisters of West Central Ohio, Inc.	Big Brothers Big Sisters of West Central Ohio, Inc.	Allen	Allen County DMC Initiative	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$15,000.00
2015-JG-D01-6677	Allen	Crossroads Crisis Center, Inc.	Crossroads Crisis Center, Inc.	Allen	Community DV Response	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$6,666.67
Total Number of Allen County Projects:		3		Total Awarded in Allen County:					\$44,666.67
<hr/>									
County: Ashland									
2015-JG-D01-6567	Ashland	Applesseed Community Mental Health Center, Inc.	Applesseed Community Mental Health Center, Inc.	Ashland	Rape Crisis Domestic Violence	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,804.99
Total Number of Ashland County Projects:		1		Total Awarded in Ashland County:					\$21,804.99
<hr/>									
County: Ashtabula									
2015-JG-D01-6068	Ashtabula	Ashtabula County Commissioners	Ashtabula County Common Pleas Court	Ashtabula	Ashtabula County Drug Court	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$42,765.78
2015-JG-D01-6678	Ashtabula	Homesafe Inc.	Homesafe Inc.	Ashtabula	Family Violence	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,571.00
Total Number of Ashtabula County Projects:		2		Total Awarded in Ashtabula County:					\$51,336.78
<hr/>									
County: Athens									
2015-JG-B01-6686	Athens	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Athens County	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Athens County	Athens	Mentor Appalachia Program (MAP)	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$28,857.82
2015-JG-C01-6848	Athens	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Athens	Outpatient Treatment Vinton	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,416.50
2015-JG-C01-6853	Athens	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Athens	Outpatient Treatment Athens	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,416.50
2015-JG-C01-6854	Athens	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Athens	Outpatient Treatment Hocking	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,416.50

SubGrant_Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
2015-JG-C01-6855	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Health Recovery Services, Inc.	Athens	Outpatient Treatment Meigs	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,416.50
Total Number of Athens County Projects: 5 Total Awarded in Athens County: \$70,523.82								
County: Auglaize								
2015-JG-C01-6925	Auglaize County Commissioners	Auglaize County Sheriffs Office	Auglaize	Auglaize County Transition (ACT)	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$20,000.00
Total Number of Auglaize County Projects: 1 Total Awarded in Auglaize County: \$20,000.00								
County: Brown								
2015-JG-A01-6035	Brown County Commissioners	Brown County Prosecutor's Office	Brown	Brown County Drug and Major	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$25,000.00
Total Number of Brown County Projects: 1 Total Awarded in Brown County: \$25,000.00								
County: Butler								
2015-JG-A01-6801	Butler County Commissioners	Butler County Sheriffs Office	Butler	Undercover Regional Narcotics	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$37,000.00
2015-JG-B01-6824	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Butler County	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Butler County	Butler	Mentoring	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$7,000.00
2015-JG-D01-6676	PARACHUTE: Special Advocates for Children	PARACHUTE: Special Advocates for Children	Butler	CASA Advocacy for Child Victims	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$5,000.00
Total Number of Butler County Projects: 3 Total Awarded in Butler County: \$49,000.00								
County: Champaign								
2015-JG-A02-6016	Village of St. Paris	St. Paris Police Department	Champaign	MARCS Communication	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$9,195.00
2015-JG-A02-6040	Village of St. Paris	St. Paris Police Department	Champaign	St. Paris Police Dept Server	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,187.63
Total Number of Champaign County Projects: 2 Total Awarded in Champaign County: \$17,382.63								
County: Clark								
2015-JG-B01-6976	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Springfield, Inc.	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Springfield, Inc.	Clark	One to One Youth Mentoring	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$5,000.00
Total Number of Clark County Projects: 1 Total Awarded in Clark County: \$5,000.00								
County: Clermont								
2015-JG-A01-6250	Clermont County Board of Commissioners	Clermont County Sheriff	Clermont	Narcotics Unit	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$42,000.00

SubGrant_Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
2015-JG-A02-6046	City of Loveland	City of Loveland Police	Clermont	Loveland Ohio Mobile Video	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$15,269.00
2015-JG-D01-6017	Clermont County Board of Commissioners	Clermont County Juvenile Court	Clermont	Family Dependency Treatment Court	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$12,300.00
Total Number of Clermont County Projects: 3								
Total Awarded in Clermont County: \$69,569.00								
Clinton								
2015-JG-A02-6041	Wilmington	Wilmington PD	Clinton	Wilmington Police Cruiser Cam	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$17,287.00
Total Number of Clinton County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Clinton County: \$17,287.00								
Columbiana								
2015-JG-A01-6539	Columbiana County Commissioners	Columbiana County Sheriff's Office	Columbiana	Drug Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$15,000.00
Total Number of Columbiana County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Columbiana County: \$15,000.00								
Coshocton								
2015-JG-B01-6063	First Step Family Violence Intervention Services	First Step Family Violence Intervention Services	Coshocton	Primary Prevention Education	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$27,569.94
Total Number of Coshocton County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Coshocton County: \$27,569.94								
Crawford								
2015-JG-A02-6957	Crawford County Commissioners	Crawford County Sheriff Office	Crawford	Cruiser Cameras and Video Storage	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$14,677.50
Total Number of Crawford County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Crawford County: \$14,677.50								
Cuyahoga								
2015-JG-A01-6441	City of Bedford	City of Bedford	Cuyahoga	SEALE Narcotics Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$30,000.00
2015-JG-A01-6444	City of Cleveland - Department of Public Safety	Cleveland Division of Police	Cuyahoga	Northern Ohio Law Enforcement Task	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$85,000.00
2015-JG-A01-6538	City of Bay Village	Westshore Enforcement Bureau	Cuyahoga	Diversion Prevention	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$33,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6048	City of Lakewood	Lakewood Police Department	Cuyahoga	Personnel for Special	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$29,003.06
2015-JG-A02-6947	City of Cleveland - Department of Public Safety	Cleveland Division of Police	Cuyahoga	NOVCC Regional Violent Crime	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$50,000.00
2015-JG-B01-6065	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Cleveland	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Community-based Mentoring	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$50,000.00

SubGrant_Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
2015-JG-C01-6924	Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, Corrections Planning Board	Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, Corrections Planning Board	Cuyahoga	Cuyahoga County TASC	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,666.50
2015-JG-D01-6474	Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland	Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Domestic Violence Legal Advocacy	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,333.31
2015-JG-D01-6989	Cuyahoga County Treasurer	Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office	Cuyahoga	Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,996.87
2015-JG-E01-6018	Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority	Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority Police Dept.	Cuyahoga	Police Assisted Referral	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$24,701.60
Total Number of Cuyahoga County Projects: 10								
Total Awarded in Cuyahoga County: \$353,701.34								

County:	Defiance
2015-JG-A01-6407	Defiance County Commissioners
Total Number of Defiance County Projects: 1	
Total Awarded in Defiance County: \$50,000.00	

County:	Delaware
2015-JG-D01-6072	The Justice League
2015-JG-D01-6596	Delaware County
2015-JG-D01-6923	Delaware County
2015-JG-D01-6951	Delaware County Commissioners Office
Total Number of Delaware County Projects: 4	
Total Awarded in Delaware County: \$78,332.41	

County:	Fairfield
2015-JG-A01-6286	Fairfield County Commissioners
2015-JG-C01-6975	Fairfield County Sheriff Department
2015-JG-D01-6589	City of Lancaster
Total Number of Fairfield County Projects: 3	
Total Awarded in Fairfield County: \$89,583.33	

County:	Fayette
2015-JG-D01-6300	Fayette County Commissioners
Total Number of Fayette County Projects: 1	
Total Awarded in Fayette County: \$6,663.98	

SubGrant Number SubGrantee SubGrantee 1
 Total Number of Fayette County Projects: \$6,663.98

SubGrant Number	SubGrantee	SubGrantee	County	Project Title	Renewal	Start Date	End Date	Award Amount
2015-JG-A02-6057	Perry Township	Perry Township Police	Franklin	Police Communications	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$6,031.50
2015-JG-A02-6251	Ohio Attorney General	Ohio Attorney General	Franklin	Meth Training	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$17,333.25
2015-JG-A02-6540	Ohio Department of Public Safety	Ohio Homeland Security	Franklin	Ohio Homeland Security Regional ICAC Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$54,245.40
2015-JG-A02-6808	Franklin County Board of Commissioners	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	Franklin	Added Resources to Strengthen Sexual Violence Prevention	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$16,666.67
2015-JG-B01-6058	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio	Franklin	CIT Training	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$26,554.38
2015-JG-B01-6059	OhioHealth Research Institute	SARNCO-OhioHealth	Franklin	Fostering Youth Crime Prevention	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$67,971.60
2015-JG-B01-6317	NAMI Ohio	NAMI Ohio	Franklin	SRO Basic Training	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$5,000.00
2015-JG-B01-6319	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio	Franklin	Union County One-to-One SOLUTIONS Program at Women's Healthy Growing Choices	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$26,466.00
2015-JG-B01-6547	Ohio School Resource Officers Association	Ohio School Resource Officers Association	Franklin	Advocating for Children	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$5,000.00
2015-JG-B01-6914	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio, Inc.	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio, Inc.	Franklin	Children Affected by Violence	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$18,660.20
2015-JG-C01-6011	Metropolitan Community Services	Metropolitan Community Services	Franklin	Community Advocate Program	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$18,600.00
2015-JG-C01-6067	Franklin County Board of Commissioners	Mid Ohio Psychological Services	Franklin	Adult Trauma Treatment	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$45,000.00
2015-JG-C01-6849	AIMS, Inc.	AIMS, Inc.	Franklin	Human Trafficking Victim Services	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$35,066.50
2015-JG-D01-6308	CASA of Franklin County	CASA of Franklin County	Franklin	Common Ground	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$16,685.40
2015-JG-D01-6331	Mount Carmel Health System Foundation	Mount Carmel Health System	Franklin	Cyber Stalking Investigator	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$13,333.33
2015-JG-D01-6332	CHOICES for Victims of Domestic Violence	CHOICES for Victims of Domestic Violence	Franklin		Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$35,066.50
2015-JG-D01-6680	Mount Carmel Health System Foundation	Mount Carmel Health System	Franklin		Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$26,666.50
2015-JG-D01-6911	The Salvation Army	The Salvation Army	Franklin		Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$45,589.18
2015-JG-D01-6929	The Buckeye Ranch	The Buckeye Ranch	Franklin		Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$25,000.00
2015-JG-D01-6930	City of Columbus	Columbus City Attorney's Office	Franklin		Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,666.67

SubGrant_Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
2015-JG-D01-6990	Ohio Public Defender's Office	Ohio Public Defender's Off-Athens Branch	Franklin	Case Manager-Athens, Survivors of DV/SA	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$22,211.92
2015-JG-D01-6991	Deaf Women Against Violence Everywhere	DWAVE	Franklin	2016 Conference	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$26,000.24
2015-JG-E01-6375	Ohio Community Corrections Association	Ohio Community Corrections Association	Franklin	Batterers Intervention	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$3,333.33
2015-JG-E01-6553	Ohio Domestic Violence Network	Ohio Domestic Violence Network	Franklin	Screening, Safety Planning &	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$5,000.00
2015-JG-E01-6830	ACTION OHIO Coalition For Battered Women	ACTION OHIO Coalition For Battered Women	Franklin		Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$5,000.00
Total Number of Franklin County Projects: 25								\$568,148.57

County:	Fulton	Total Awarded in Fulton County:
2015-JG-A02-6958	City of Wauseon	Securing Our City
Total Number of Fulton County Projects: 1		\$11,866.99

County:	Geauga	Total Awarded in Geauga County:
2015-JG-D01-6605	WomenSafe, Inc.	WomenSafe, Inc.
Total Number of Geauga County Projects: 1		\$10,333.30

County:	Greene	Total Awarded in Greene County:
2015-JG-A01-6258	Greene County Commissioners Office	Greene County ACE Task Force
2015-JG-B01-6060	Family Violence Prevention Center	School Dating and Domestic Violence
2015-JG-D01-6876	City of Fairborn	Victim Advocate
Total Number of Greene County Projects: 3		\$30,000.00
		\$41,051.18
		\$10,665.82
Total Awarded in Greene County:		\$81,717.00

County:	Guernsey	Total Awarded in Guernsey County:
2015-JG-D01-6722	Haven of Hope	Haven of Hope
Total Number of Guernsey County Projects: 1		\$11,666.50

County:	Hamilton	Total Awarded in Hamilton County:
2015-JG-A01-6259	Springfield Township	Springfield Township Police
		Drug Abuse Reduction Task
		\$50,000.00

SubGrant_Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
2015-JG-A02-6037	City of Nonwood	Nonwood Police Department	Hamilton	In-Car Video	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$31,492.50
2015-JG-A02-6256	City of Cincinnati	Cincinnati Police Department	Hamilton	Program for Patrol Human Trafficking Working Group	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$30,800.00
2015-JG-A02-6810	City of Cincinnati	Cincinnati Police Department	Hamilton	The Cincinnati Initiative to Reduce Preventing Substance Abuse	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$16,666.50
2015-JG-B01-6916	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Cincinnati	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Cincinnati	Hamilton	Paint Creek Family Advocate	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$13,333.33
2015-JG-C01-6851	Lighthouse Youth Services	Lighthouse Youth Services	Hamilton	Community Management	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,000.00
2015-JG-C01-6864	Lighthouse Youth Services	Lighthouse Youth Services	Hamilton	Amend Batters' Intervention	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$11,666.50
2015-JG-D01-6263	YWCA of Greater Cincinnati	YWCA of Greater Cincinnati	Hamilton	Alliance for Immigrant Women Off the Streets	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$6,666.67
2015-JG-D01-6282	YWCA of Greater Cincinnati	YWCA of Greater Cincinnati	Hamilton	Survivor Services	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$4,666.50
2015-JG-D01-6995	Cincinnati Union Bethel	Cincinnati Union Bethel	Hamilton	Naloxone for Offenders	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$50,081.25
2015-JG-D01-6996	The Salvation Army	The Salvation Army	Hamilton		Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$20,760.93
2015-JG-E01-6020	Talbert House	Talbert House	Hamilton		No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$61,991.15
Total Number of Hamilton County Projects: 12								
Total Awarded in Hamilton County: \$308,125.33								
County: Hancock								
2015-JG-B01-6457	Hancock County Commissioners Office	Hancock County Prosecutor's Office	Hancock	Hancock County Prosecutor's Office	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$11,667.88
2015-JG-D01-6594	Hancock County Center for Safe and Healthy Children	Hancock County Center for Safe and Healthy Children	Hancock	Safe Children	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,466.94
2015-JG-D01-6674	Council on Domestic Violence, Inc	Council on Domestic Violence, Inc	Hancock	Victims Advocate	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$6,000.02
Total Number of Hancock County Projects: 3								
Total Awarded in Hancock County: \$39,134.84								
County: Hardin								
2015-JG-D01-6272	Hardin County	Hardin County Juvenile Court	Hardin	Family Recovery	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,000.00
Total Number of Hardin County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Hardin County: \$8,000.00								
County: Harrison								
2015-JG-A02-6050	Village of Cadiz	Cadiz Police Department	Harrison	BWC and iPads	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,752.50

<u>SubGrant Number</u>	<u>SubGrantee</u>	<u>Implementing Agency</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Renewal</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Award Amount</u>
Total Number of Harrison County Projects: 1								
County: Henry								
2015-JG-D01-6681	The Center for Child and Family Advocacy, Inc.	The Center for Child and Family Advocacy, Inc.	Henry	Victim Therapy Services	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,000.00
Total Number of Henry County Projects: 1								
County: Highland								
2015-JG-C01-6974	Turning Point Applied Learning Center, Inc.	Turning Point Applied Learning Center, Inc.	Highland	Adult Reentry	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$16,666.67
2015-JG-D01-6071	Highland County Prosecutor's Office	Highland County Prosecutor's Office	Highland	Victim Witness	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$12,126.21
2015-JG-D01-6309	Prosecutor's Office	Highland County Domestic Violence Task Force	Highland	Project Youth	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,999.25
2015-JG-D01-6310	Highland County Domestic Violence Task Force	Highland County Domestic Violence Task Force	Highland	Greenfield Project	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,000.00
Total Number of Highland County Projects: 4								
County: Hocking								
2015-JG-A02-6047	Hocking County Commissioners	Hocking County Sheriff's Office	Hocking	Tasers for Officer Safety	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$13,669.57
Total Number of Hocking County Projects: 1								
County: Jefferson								
2015-JG-A02-6055	Village of Yorkville	Yorkville Police Department	Jefferson	Patrol Vehicle for a Safer Community	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$25,000.00
2015-JG-C01-6299	Jefferson County Commissioners	Eastern Ohio Correction Center	Jefferson	WEDGE	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$11,000.00
Total Number of Jefferson County Projects: 2								
County: Lake								
2015-JG-A01-6447	Lake County Board of Commissioners	Lake County Narcotics Agency	Lake	Lake County Pharmaceutical	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$42,675.00
2015-JG-A02-6045	City of Eastlake	City of Eastlake Police Department	Lake	Eastlake Police Investigative Fund	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$25,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6052	Village of Kirtland Hills	Kirtland Hills Police Department	Lake	Kirtland Hills MDT Replacement	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,632.50
Total Awarded in Harrison County: \$8,752.50								
Total Awarded in Henry County: \$10,000.00								
Total Awarded in Highland County: \$49,792.13								
Total Awarded in Hocking County: \$13,669.57								
Total Awarded in Jefferson County: \$36,000.00								

SubGrant_Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
2015-JG-A02-6912	City of Mentor	Mentor Police Department	Lake	Crime Deterrence Project	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$18,742.70
2015-JG-D01-6460	Lake County Committee on Family Violence, Inc.	Lake County Committee on Family Violence, Inc.	Lake	Court Advocate	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$2,500.00
Total Number of Lake County Projects: 5								
Total Awarded in Lake County: \$97,550.20								
County: Lawrence								
2015-JG-A01-6284	Lawrence County Commissioners	Lawrence County Prosecutor	Lawrence	Lawrence Drug & Major Crimes Task	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$57,403.61
Total Number of Lawrence County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Lawrence County: \$57,403.61								
County: Licking								
2015-JG-A01-6285	Licking County	Licking County Sheriff's Office	Licking	Central Ohio Drug Enforcement Task	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$45,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6587	City of Newark	Newark Div. of Police	Licking	Mobile Data Terminals	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$11,820.00
2015-JG-E01-6856	OJACC	OJACC	Licking	OJACC 2016 State Conference Grant	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$1,666.67
Total Number of Licking County Projects: 3								
Total Awarded in Licking County: \$58,486.67								
County: Logan								
2015-JG-A02-6821	Logan County Commissioners Office	Logan County Sheriff's Office	Logan	Patrol Deputies	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$16,666.50
2015-JG-B01-6274	Ohio Crime Prevention Association	Ohio Crime Prevention Association	Logan	Crime Prevention Trainings	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$6,580.98
2015-JG-B01-6880	Ohio Crime Prevention Association	Ohio Crime Prevention Association	Logan	Community Prevention Projects	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$23,566.92
2015-JG-C01-6066	Logan County Commissioners Office	Logan County Sheriff's Office	Logan	Jail Programs	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$60,000.00
2015-JG-D01-6069	Logan County Commissioners	Logan County Family Court	Logan	Logan County Family Treatment	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$45,273.23
2015-JG-D01-6619	Logan County Commissioners	Logan County Family Court	Logan	Circles Project	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$9,870.50
Total Number of Logan County Projects: 6								
Total Awarded in Logan County: \$161,958.13								
County: Lorain								
2015-JG-A01-6408	Lorain County Commissioners	Lorain County Sheriff	Lorain	Law Enforcement Task Force Grant	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$61,200.00
2015-JG-A02-6049	City of Amherst	Amherst Police Department	Lorain	Cruiser Camera Project	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$23,632.00

SubGrant Number 2015-JG-D01-6950 SubGrantee Lorain County Board of Commissioners
 Implementing Agency Lorain County Probate Court
 County Lorain
 Project Title Lorain County Veterans
 Renewal Yes
 Start Date 01/01/2016
 End Date 12/31/2016
 Award Amount \$40,000.00
 Total Number of Lorain County Projects: 3
 Total Awarded in Lorain County: \$124,832.00

SubGrant Number	SubGrantee	Implementing Agency	County	Project Title	Renewal	Start Date	End Date	Award Amount
2015-JG-A02-6044	Village of Whitehouse	Whitehouse Police Department	Lucas	Body Worn Video Cameras and In	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,040.00
2015-JG-A02-6051	Waterville Township Police Department	Waterville Township Police Department	Lucas	In Car and Body Worn Cameras	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,090.00
2015-JG-A02-6907	City of Toledo	Toledo Police Department	Lucas	Domestic Violence Unit	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$17,932.99
2015-JG-B01-6728	Family Service of NW Ohio	Family Service of NW Ohio	Lucas	Batterer Intervention	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$19,831.73
2015-JG-B01-6998	Lucas County Commissioners	Lucas County Prosecutor's Office	Lucas	Victims Forum	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$7,298.50
2015-JG-C01-6953	Family Service of Northwest Ohio	Family Service of Northwest Ohio	Lucas	Youth Assessment Center	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$15,000.00
2015-JG-D01-6024	YWCA of Northwest Ohio	YWCA of Northwest Ohio	Lucas	YWCA Empowers Women	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$35,247.64
2015-JG-D01-6872	Family and Child Abuse Prevention Center	Family and Child Abuse Prevention Center	Lucas	Advocacy	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,542.09
Total Number of Lucas County Projects: 8								
Total Awarded in Lucas County: \$119,982.95								

County: **Madison**
 2015-JG-D01-6278 A Friend's House
 Implementing Agency A Friend's House
 County Madison
 Project Title Victim Services
 Renewal Yes
 Start Date 01/01/2016
 End Date 12/31/2016
 Award Amount \$9,333.00
 Total Number of Madison County Projects: 1
 Total Awarded in Madison County: \$9,333.00

SubGrant Number	SubGrantee	Implementing Agency	County	Project Title	Renewal	Start Date	End Date	Award Amount
2015-JG-A01-6442	Austintown Township	Austintown Police Department	Mahoning	Mahoning Valley Law Enforcement	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$50,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6038	City of Campbell	City of Campbell Police Department	Mahoning	City of Campbell Police Department	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$25,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6807	Mahoning County Commissioner's Office	Mahoning County Sheriffs Office	Mahoning	MCSO Crimes Against Children	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$35,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6838	Milton Township	Milton Township Police Department	Mahoning	Information Technology	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$12,650.00
2015-JG-A02-6965	Austintown Township	Austintown Police Department	Mahoning	Evidence Retention	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,480.00
2015-JG-A02-6970	Austintown Township	Mahoning Valley Crisis Response Team	Mahoning	Crisis Negotiation Training	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$12,562.50

SubGrant Number	SubGrantee	Implementing Agency	County	Project Title	Renewal	Start Date	End Date	Award Amount
2015-JG-D01-6927	City of Youngstown	Youngstown Municipal Court	Mahoning	Youngstown Municipal Veterans	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,000.00
Total Number of Mahoning County Projects: 7								
Total Awarded in Mahoning County: \$166,692.50								

County:	Marion							
2015-JG-B01-6064	Marion City Schools	Marion City Schools	Marion	Marion Mentors	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$50,000.00
2015-JG-B01-6412	City of Marion	Marion Police Department	Marion	SRO	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$13,333.33
Total Number of Marion County Projects: 2								
Total Awarded in Marion County: \$63,333.33								

County:	Medina							
2015-JG-A01-6443	Medina County Commissioners	Medina County Drug Task Force	Medina	Medina County Drug Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$40,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6001	Medina County Commissioners	Medina County Sheriff's Office	Medina	Body Cameras	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$22,499.00
2015-JG-A02-6042	Medina Township	Medina Township Police	Medina	In Car Cameras	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$15,871.00
2015-JG-A02-6967	Montville Township	Montville Twp. Police Dept.	Medina	Shared Investigator	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,987.98
Total Number of Medina County Projects: 4								
Total Awarded in Medina County: \$89,357.98								

County:	Meigs							
2015-JG-A02-6002	Village of Syracuse	Syracuse Police Department	Meigs	Syracuse Police Addition 2016	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$3,698.50
Total Number of Meigs County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Meigs County: \$3,698.50								

County:	Montgomery							
2015-JG-A01-6803	Montgomery County Board of County Commissioners	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	Montgomery	R.A.N.G.E. Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$50,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6265	City of Miamisburg	Miamisburg Police Department	Montgomery	Citizen-Police Initiative	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$47,751.12
2015-JG-D01-6277	Artemis Center	Artemis Center	Montgomery	JAG Victim Advocacy	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$55,999.56
Total Number of Montgomery County Projects: 3								
Total Awarded in Montgomery County: \$153,750.68								

County:	Muskingum							
2015-JG-A02-6036	City of Zanesville	Zanesville PD	Muskingum	MARCS for ZPD	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$29,475.00

SubGrant_ Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
Total Number of Muskingum County Projects: 1								
County:	Ottawa							
2015-JG-A01-6718	Ottawa County Board Of Commissioners	Ottawa County Sheriff's Office	Ottawa	Ottawa County Regional Task	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$27,186.16
Total Number of Ottawa County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Ottawa County: \$27,186.16								
County:	Pickaway							
2015-JG-A02-6056	Village of South Bloomfield	South Bloomfield Police Department	Pickaway	OIBERS MDT Cruiser	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$9,835.00
2015-JG-D01-6311	Haven House of Pickaway County Inc.	Haven House of Pickaway County Inc.	Pickaway	Victim Advocacy	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,000.27
Total Number of Pickaway County Projects: 2								
Total Awarded in Pickaway County: \$19,835.27								
County:	Pike							
2015-JG-D01-6673	Pike County Partnership Against Domestic Violence	Pike County Partnership Against Domestic Violence	Pike	Appalachian Victim Advocacy	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$36,965.85
Total Number of Pike County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Pike County: \$36,965.85								
County:	Portage							
2015-JG-C01-6949	Family & Community Services, Inc.	Family & Community Services, Inc.	Portage	On Track to Recovery	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,665.02
2015-JG-D01-6467	The Children's Advocacy Center of Portage County, Inc.	The Children's Advocacy Center of Portage County, Inc.	Portage	CAC	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$8,333.11
2015-JG-E01-6963	Northeast Ohio Medical University	Northeast Ohio Medical University	Portage	Cross-Systems Mapping	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,666.50
Total Number of Portage County Projects: 3								
Total Awarded in Portage County: \$51,664.63								
County:	Putnam							
2015-JG-A02-6820	Putnam County Commissioners Office	Putnam County Sheriff's Office	Putnam	DNA	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$20,380.93
Total Number of Putnam County Projects: 1								
Total Awarded in Putnam County: \$20,380.93								
County:	Richland							
2015-JG-A01-6404	City of Mansfield	Mansfield Police Dept	Richland	METRICH Enforcement Unit	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$103,550.00

SubGrant Number 2015-JG-B01-6952
 SubGrantee Richland County Job and Family Services
 Implementing Agency Mansfield UMADAOP
 County Richland
 Project Title Richland County Youth Mentoring
 Renewal Yes
 Start Date 01/01/2016
 End Date 12/31/2016
 Award Amount \$30,000.00
 Total Number of Richland County Projects: 2
 Total Awarded in Richland County: \$133,550.00

County: **Ross**

2015-JG-A01-6494 Ross County Commissioners Ross County Sheriff Ross U.S. 23 Major Crimes Task Force Yes 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$25,000.00
 2015-JG-B01-6062 South Central Ohio Big Brothers Big Sisters Association Ross South Central Ohio Big Brothers Big Sisters Association No 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$23,447.70
 Total Number of Ross County Projects: 2
 Total Awarded in Ross County: \$48,447.70

County: **Scioto**

2015-JG-A01-6027 City of Portsmouth Portsmouth Police Department Scioto Southern Ohio Drug Task Force Yes 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$25,000.00
 2015-JG-A02-6039 Scioto County Commissioners City of Portsmouth Scioto County Sheriff's Office Scioto MDT Replacement No 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$20,826.00
 2015-JG-A02-6819 City of Portsmouth Portsmouth Police Department Scioto Safety and Investigative No 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$10,000.00
 Total Number of Scioto County Projects: 3
 Total Awarded in Scioto County: \$55,826.00

County: **Stark**

2015-JG-A01-6448 Stark County Commissioners Stark County Sheriff Stark Stark County Metropolitan BWC and MDT Yes 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$45,000.00
 2015-JG-A02-6053 Village of Magnolia Magnolia Police Department Stark Magnolia Police Department No 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$9,460.00
 2015-JG-B01-6454 Stark County Commissioners Stark County Prosecutor's Office Stark Crime Prevention Specialist / CIRV Yes 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$8,333.15
 Total Number of Stark County Projects: 3
 Total Awarded in Stark County: \$62,793.15

County: **Summit**

2015-JG-A01-6401 County of Summit Summit County Sheriff's Office Summit Drug Unit Yes 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$55,000.00
 2015-JG-A02-6005 City of Akron Akron Police Department Summit Increasing Communication and Body-Worn Cameras No 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$23,167.50
 2015-JG-A02-6941 City of Stow Stow Police Department Summit Legal Assistance to Victims Program No 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$23,100.00
 2015-JG-D01-6028 Community Legal Aid Services Summit Community Legal Aid Services Yes 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$39,576.00
 2015-JG-D01-6461 Summit County Summit County Prosecutor's Office Summit Victim Advocacy Yes 01/01/2016 12/31/2016 \$8,333.32

SubGrant_Number	SubGrantee	Implementing_Agency	County	Project_Title	Renewal	Start_Date	End_Date	Award_Amount
2015-JG-D01-6464	Victim Assistance Program	Victim Assistance Program	Summit	24 Hour Crime Scene Response	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$28,910.36
2015-JG-D01-6670	Battered Women's Shelter	Battered Women's Shelter	Summit	Specialized Justice Advocate	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$42,355.30
Total Number of Summit County Projects: 7								\$220,442.48

County:	Trumbull						
2015-JG-A01-6446	Trumbull County Commissioners						
2015-JG-A02-6043	Hubbard Township Board of Trustees						
2015-JG-D01-6007	Trumbull County Juvenile Court Commissioners						
2015-JG-D01-6070	City of Newton Falls						
Total Number of Trumbull County Projects: 4							
2015-JG-A01-6446	Trumbull County Sheriff's Office	Trumbull	TAG Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$66,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6043	Hubbard Township Police Department	Trumbull	Tasers	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$4,310.37
2015-JG-D01-6007	Trumbull County Juvenile Court	Trumbull	Juvenile Drug Court	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$24,961.08
2015-JG-D01-6070	Newton Falls Treatment Court	Trumbull	Newton Falls Municipal	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$50,000.00
Total Awarded in Trumbull County: \$145,271.45							

County:	Tuscarawas						
2015-JG-A01-6802	Tuscarawas County Board of Commissioners						
2015-JG-B01-6061	Big Brothers Big Sisters of East Central Ohio						
Total Number of Tuscarawas County Projects: 2							
2015-JG-A01-6802	Tuscarawas County Sheriff's Office	Tuscarawas	Drug Task Force	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$25,000.00
2015-JG-B01-6061	Big Brothers Big Sisters of East Central Ohio	Tuscarawas	One to One Youth Mentoring	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$23,169.27
Total Awarded in Tuscarawas County: \$48,169.27							

County:	Union						
2015-JG-A02-6008	Union County						
2015-JG-A02-6054	Richwood Police Department						
Total Number of Union County Projects: 2							
2015-JG-A02-6008	Union County	Union	Taser Replacement Project	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$12,867.26
2015-JG-A02-6054	Richwood Police Department	Union	Public Safety Vehicle	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$25,000.00
Total Awarded in Union County: \$37,867.26							

County:	Vinton						
2015-JG-D01-6302	Shepherd's House						
Total Number of Vinton County Projects: 1							
2015-JG-D01-6302	Shepherd's House	Vinton	Shepherd's House Inc.	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$15,885.00
Total Awarded in Vinton County: \$15,885.00							

County:	Warren						
2015-JG-A01-6252	Warren County Commissioners						
Total Number of Warren County Projects: 1							
2015-JG-A01-6252	Warren County Commissioners	Warren	Drug Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$40,000.00
Total Awarded in Warren County: \$40,000.00							

SubGrant_Number SubGrantee County Project Title Renewal Start Date End Date Award Amount

Total Number of Warren County Projects: 1 Total Awarded in Warren County: \$40,000.00

County: **Wayne**

2015-JG-A01-6445	Wayne County Commissioners City of Wooster	MEDWAY Drug Enforcement Agency Wooster Police Department	Wayne	Narcotics Task Force	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$45,000.00
2015-JG-A02-6030			Wayne	Use of Force Simulator	No	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$26,943.87
2015-JG-B01-6723	Liberty Center Connections	Liberty Center Connections	Wayne	Safe Dates	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$21,873.07

Total Number of Wayne County Projects: 3 Total Awarded in Wayne County: \$93,816.94

County: **Wood**

2015-JG-A02-6411	Board of County Commissioners	Wood County Sheriffs Office	Wood	Combating Human Trafficking	Yes	01/01/2016	12/31/2016	\$10,468.54
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Total Number of Wood County Projects: 1 Total Awarded in Wood County: \$10,468.54

Total Number of Projects: 186

Grant Total: \$4,418,731.30



Federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA)

Adult Registration Requirements

Adult Registration Requirements		Classification Level	Registration-Eligible Offenses (includes attempt or conspiracy)	Registration and Verification Requirements	Penalties for Failure to Comply ¹
Tier	Tier I	Every year	A sex offender other than a Tier II or Tier III sex offender.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Must register in person in each jurisdiction where the registrant resides, is employed, and is a student. "jurisdiction" is defined as a state. ▪ Must supply the following information: name and aliases; social security number; residence address; name and address of employer(s); name and address of place(s) where registrant is a student; license plate number and description of any vehicle owned or operated by registrant; internet identifiers and addresses; telephone numbers; travel and immigration documents; date of birth; current photograph, fingerprints and palm prints; DNA sample; driver's license or state identification card; professional licenses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within three (3) business days after a change of name, residence, employment, or student status, must appear in person in one (1) jurisdiction to inform jurisdiction of change. That jurisdiction must then notify other jurisdictions in which the person is required to register. ▪ Must immediately report changes in vehicle information, temporary lodging information, phone numbers, and internet identifiers. The jurisdiction that receives this information must then notify other jurisdictions in which the person is required to register. ▪ Must provide information about any place in which the registrant is staying away from his residence for seven (7) or more days. ▪ The internet registry shall include instructions on how to seek correction of information that an individual contends is erroneous. 	Penalty must include a maximum term of imprisonment that is greater than one (1) year.
Verification Frequency	Every year				
Duration²	15 years ³				
Community Notification	No ⁴				
Internet Registry	Not required ⁵				
Residency Restriction	No				
Tier	Tier II	Every 6 months	An offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year and:		
Verification Frequency	Every 6 months		A. Is comparable to or more severe than the following offenses, when committed against a minor: sex trafficking, coercion and enticement, transportation with intent to engage in criminal sexual activity, abusive sexual contact;		
Duration	25 years		B. Involves use of a minor in a sexual performance, solicitation of a minor to practice prostitution, production or distribution of child pornography; or		
Community Notification	No		C. Occurs after the offender becomes a Tier I sex offender		
Internet Registry	Yes				
Residency Restriction	No				
Tier	Tier III	Every 3 months	An offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year and:		
Verification Frequency	Every 3 months		A. Is comparable to or more severe than: aggravated sexual abuse or sexual abuse, abusive sexual contact against a minor under 13;		
Duration	Life		B. Involves kidnapping of a minor, unless committed by parent or guardian; or		
Community Notification	No		C. Occurs after the offender becomes a Tier II sex offender		
Internet Registry	Yes				
Residency Restriction	No				

¹ The federal offense of failure to register requires that the registrant "knowingly" fail to register or update a registration as required.

² SORNA does not require the registration period to be tolled if the registrant is subsequently imprisoned.

³ Can be reduced by 5 years, if registrant not convicted of subsequent felony or sex offense; successfully completes supervised release, probation, or parole; and successfully completes appropriate sex offender treatment.

⁴ Only individuals who request personal notification must be notified each time a registrant registers or updates their registration. This applies to all Tiers.

⁵ Only Tier I offenders who committed an eligible offense against a minor must be included on the internet registry.



Federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA)

Juvenile Registration Requirements

	Classification Level	Registration-Eligible Offenses	Registration and Verification Requirements	Penalties for Failure to Comply ¹
Tier	Tier I	No requirement to register juveniles for Tier I offenses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Must register in person in each jurisdiction where the registrant resides, is employed, and is a student. “Jurisdiction” is defined as a state. ▪ Must supply the following information: name and aliases; social security number; residence address; name and address of employer(s); name and address of place(s) where registrant is a student; license plate number and description of any vehicle owned or operated by registrant; internet identifiers and addresses; telephone numbers; travel and immigration documents; date of birth; current photograph, fingerprints and palm prints; DNA sample; driver’s license or state identification card; professional licenses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within three (3) business days after a change of name, residence, employment, or student status, must appear in person in one (1) jurisdiction to inform jurisdiction of change. That jurisdiction must then notify other jurisdictions in which the person is required to register. ▪ Must immediately report changes in vehicle information, temporary lodging information, phone numbers, and internet identifiers. The jurisdiction that receives this information must then notify other jurisdictions in which the person is required to register. ▪ Must provide information about any place in which the registrant is staying away from his residence for seven (7) or more days. ▪ The internet registry shall include instructions on how to seek correction of information that an individual contends is erroneous. 	Penalty must include a maximum term of imprisonment that is greater than one (1) year.
Tier	Tier II	No requirement to register juveniles for Tier II offenses.		
Tier	Tier III	Committing, attempting, or conspiring offenses that cover: ²		
Frequency	Every 3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging in a sexual act³ with another by force or threat of serious violence 		
Duration⁴	Life ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging in a sexual act with another by rendering unconscious or involuntarily drugging the victim 		
Community Notification	No			
Internet Registry	No			
Residency Restriction	No			

¹ The federal offense of failure to register requires that the registrant “knowingly” fail to register or update a registration as required.

² If the juvenile is 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense.

³ “Sexual act” is defined as any degree of genital or anal penetration, and any oral-genital or oral-anal contact.

⁴ SORNA does not require the registration period to be tolled if the registrant is subsequently imprisoned.

⁵ Can be eliminated after 25 years, if registrant not convicted of subsequent felony or sex offense; successfully completes supervised release, probation, or parole; and successfully completes appropriate sex offender treatment.





Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor, Chair • Sara Andrews, Director

SORN QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

(Recent changes are in red font)

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION & NOTICE (SORN): Provides local information on sex offenders & child-victim offenders under the Federal Adam Walsh Act (AWA), implemented in Ohio by S.B. 10 (RC Ch. 2950), **effective 1.1.08**.

ADULT OFFENDERS SUBJECT TO SORN: Any person: (1) who is convicted of a sexually orientated offense or child-victim offense; (2) whose offense is in Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III (below); (3) who has a duty to register; & (4) who was convicted in Ohio or convicted elsewhere and moved to Ohio.

- **Sexual Predator Hearing No Longer Required.** Classification now automatic for adults based on tier of offense.
- **Sexually Orientated Offenses:** Include violations of comparable offenses in other jurisdictions, under former law, & any attempt, complicity, or conspiracy to commit these offenses (§2950.01(E), (F), & (G)).
 - **Tier I:** Importuning (§2907.07); Unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, if nonconsensual, offender is < 4 years older than victim, and has no prior 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, or former 2907.12 conviction (§2907.04); Voyeurism (§2907.08); Sexual imposition (§2907.06); Certain gross sexual impositions (§2907.05(A)(1)-(3), (5)); Illegal use of minor in nudity-orientated material or performance (§2907.323 (A)(3)); Child enticement with sexual motivation (§2905.05(B)); Pandering obscenity (§2907.32); Menacing by stalking with sexual motivation (§2903.211(A)(3)); Unlawful restraint with sexual motivation (§2905.03(B)). **2012 HB 262 added promoting prostitution (§2907.22), to list of Tier I offenses.**
 - **Tier II:** Compelling prostitution (§2907.21); Pandering obscenity involving a minor (§2907.321); Pandering sexually orientated material involving a minor (§2907.322); Illegal use of a minor in nudity-orientated material or performance (§2907.323(A)(1) & (2)); Unlawful sexual conduct with a minor when offender is 4 or more years older or is < 4 years older and has prior 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, or former 2907.12 conviction (§2907.04); Gross sexual imposition if victim < 13 (§ 2907.05(A) (4)); Child endangering (§2919.22(B)(5)); Kidnapping with sexual motivation (§2905.01(A)(1)-(3), (5)); Kidnapping if victim > 18 (§2905.01(A)(4)); Abduction with sexual motivation (§2905.02(B)); Any sexual offense occurring after offender is classified in Tier I; Any pre-AWA habitual offender unless reclassified after §2950.031 or §2950.032 hearing. **2014 HB 130 added soliciting; after positive HIV test; driver's license suspension**



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((§2907.24(A)(3)) to list of Tier II offenses, and rewrote §2950.01(F)(1)(g) as “A violation of §2905.32 of the Revised Code that is described in division (A)(11)(a), (b), or (c) of this section,” effectively modifying the inclusion of trafficking in persons (§2905.32) to comport with changes to the offense.

- o **Tier III:** Rape (§2907.02); Sexual battery (§2907.03); Agg. murder or murder with sexual motivation (§2903.01 & §2903.02); Unlawful death or termination of pregnancy as result of committing or attempting a felony with sexual motivation (§2903.04(A)); Kidnapping of minor for sexual activity (§2905.01(A)(4)); Kidnapping of minor by non-parent (§2905.01(B)); Gross sexual imposition with direct touching of genitalia of victim < 12 (§2907.05(B)); Felonious assault with sexual motivation (§2903.11); Any pre-AWA predator unless reclassified after §2950.031 or §2950.032 hearing; Any sexual offense occurring after offender is classified as Tier II or III; Anyone convicted of a Sexually Violent Predator Specification (§2971.03). **2012 SB 160 added sexually motivated voluntary manslaughter ((§2903.03(B)) to list of Tier III offenses.**
- **Child Victim Oriented (CVO) Offenses:** Include violations of comparable offenses in other jurisdictions, under former law, & any attempt, complicity, or conspiracy to commit these offenses (§2950.01(C), (E), (F), & (G)).
 - o **Tier I:** Any of these offenses committed without sexual motivation: Kidnapping (§2905.01(A)(1), (2), (3) or (5)); Abduction (§2905.02(A)); Unlawful restraint (§2905.03(A)); Child enticement (§2905.05(A)).
 - o **Tier II:** Any CVO offense occurring after offender is classified in CVO Tier I; Any pre-AWA Habitual CVO offender unless reclassified after §2950.031 or §2950.032 hearing.
 - o **Tier III:** Any CVO offense occurring after offender is classified in CVO Tier II or III; Any pre-AWA CVO predator, unless reclassified after §2950.031 or §2950.032 hearing.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS SUBJECT TO SORN: The following may apply to juvenile offenders 14 or older at the time of the offense and not classified as serious youthful offenders:

- If child was 14 or 15 at the time of the offense, the child is classified as JOR at judge’s discretion unless the child had a prior sex offense or child-victim offense adjudication in which the child must be classified as JOR (§2152.82 (A) & §2152.83(A))
- If child was 16 or 17 at the time of the offense, the child is classified as a JOR (§2152.83(A))
- Victim & community notification requirement is given at judge’s discretion (§2152.82(B))

Serious youthful offenders & Public Registry Qualified Juvenile Offender Registrant (PRQJOR):

- A child who is 14 or older and adjudicated a delinquent of rape, sexual battery, gross sexual impositions, or aggravated murder or kidnapping with sexual motivation



OFFENDER’S DUTY TO REGISTER: The court at sentencing, the juvenile court at specified times, and DRC before a release, must apprise sexually oriented & CVO offenders of these duties (§2950.03(A)):

- **When & Where:** Offenders must personally register at the sheriff’s office (§§2950.04, 2950.041, & 2950.07):
 - Immediately after sentencing or disposition;
 - Within 3 days of entering a county, if the offender intends to stay more than 3 days;
 - Immediately upon arriving in a county to attend school;
 - If employed for more than 3 days or for at least 14 days in a calendar year;
 - If in Tier III, the offender also must send a letter of intent to reside in a county at least 20 days before establishing residency there (§2950.03(G)).
- **How:** Submit a recent photograph and a completed form that contains name(s), birth date, SSN, & other info based on the offender’s status, including notice of incarceration or current address; employer’s or school’s name & address; license plate number of each vehicle owned or driven for employer; drivers’ license info; occupational license(s) held; email identities & addresses; a declaration if they are a Tier III offender or Public Registration Qualified Juvenile Offender Registrant (PRQJOR), etc. (§2950.13(B) & (C)).
- **Duration:** Offenders must **verify** their addresses with the sheriff as follows (§2950.06 & §2950.07(B)):

Adults:	Juveniles:
Tier I Offenders: Annually for 15 years; 10 years;	Tier I Offenders: Annually for 10 years;
Tier II Offenders: Every 180 days for 25 years; 20 years;	Tier II Offenders: Every 180 days for 20 years;
Tier III Offenders: Every 90 days for life.	Tier III Offenders: Every 90 days for Life.
- **Changes:** Offenders have an ongoing duty to promptly send written notice to the sheriff of any change in home, school, & work address, vehicle info, email address, & phone number (§2950.05).

FAILURE TO REGISTER OR VERIFY: If the most serious underlying offense by an **adult** is (§2950.99(A)(1)(a)):

- Aggravated murder or murder, failure is an F-1;
- An F-1, F-2, F-3, or F-4, failure is a felony of the same degree;
- An F-5 or a misdemeanor, failure is an F-4;
- If the offender has a prior conviction or adjudication for failing to register or verify, if the most serious offense is:



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- Aggravated murder or murder, failure is an F-1, with a mandatory prison term of at least 3 years;
- An F-1, F-2, or F-3, failure is a felony of the same degree, with a mandatory prison term of at least 3 yrs.;
- An F-4 or F-5, failure is an F-3, with a mandatory prison term of at least 3 years;
- A misdemeanor, failure is an F-4;
- The offense can be punished as a violation of community control, post-release control, or parole.
- 2011 HB 86 substituted “subject to divisions (C) to (I) of section 2967.19 of the Revised Code” for “is not restricted by division (B) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code” in Section (A)(2)(b), effectively prohibiting any prison term to be reduced to less than three years if the offender was previously convicted of certain sexually oriented offenses.

If a **juvenile** fails to register or verify, the offender is subject to a delinquency charge based on the offense.

- Parents of offenders who are < 18 may be prosecuted if their child fails to comply (§2950.03(B)(1)(c)(ii)).

PRE-2008 OFFENDERS: In 2007, the Ohio AG had to notify adults & juveniles covered by prior law of new tier status.

- **Challenges:** Offenders had to challenge their new tier classification in common pleas or juvenile court within 60 days of receiving the notice (§2950.031(E) & §2950.032(E)).
- **Retroactivity:** Offenders covered by pre-2008 SORN Law must comply with the new law, even if their former registration periods were shorter (§§2950.03(H), §2950.033, & §2950.06(B)(4)), unless successfully challenged.

RESIDENCY RESTRICTIONS: Adult offenders required to register under SORN Law are prohibited from residing within 1,000 feet of any school premises, child daycare center, or pre-school (§2950.034).

- In addition to homes, condominiums, & apartments, residency includes nursing homes, adult care facilities, residential group homes, homeless shelters, hotels, motels, boarding houses, & facilities run by housing agencies.
- Municipalities & townships around the state have enacted further ordinances restricting how close sex offenders may reside in relation to places where children congregate.

SHERIFF'S DUTIES: The sheriff must:

- Forward offender SORN registration information & updates to BCI&I (§§2950.04(D), 2950.05(E), & 2950.06(E));
- Notify the offender's school or jobsite (and the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction there) of the offender's registration (§2950.04(D) & §2950.06(E));



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- If a registrant fails to verify, sheriff must send a warning the next day that give's the person 7 days to verify or face arrest and prosecution (§2950.06(G));
- Include a chart of the new tiers on a website (§2950.081(C)).

PUBLIC RECORDS: Registration materials are public records open to inspection and inclusion on the AG's Bureau of Criminal Identification & Investigation's (BCI&I) eSORN registry database, below (§2950.081(A)).

SORN REGISTRY & INTERNET DATABASE: BCI&I must:

- **For Law Enforcement:** Maintain a state **registry of sexual & child victim offenders**, and a related database for use by law enforcement (§2950.08(A)), that includes (§2950.13(A)(1) & (13)): Registry info forwarded by sheriffs, including offenders name* & address*; School & work address* & name; Release info from DRC & DYS; SORN modification orders; Whether a criminal or juvenile SYO conviction; Citation for offender's crime with statutory text*; & Offender's tier*, community supervision status*, criminal history, BCI&I tracking number; finger & palm prints*, DNA*, outstanding warrants*, & SORN compliance status*. (* = info available to public)
- **For the Public:** Pre-school & day-care administrators
- President & chief law enforcement officer of any state university within the county
- All county sheriffs & chief of local law enforcement agencies in the county
 - **Notification to Victims:**
Victims of Tier III offenders, PRQJORS, & Tier III juvenile offender registrants who were subject to this provision previously, are entitled to know where the person that offended against them is living, working, or attending school.
- **AG'S RULES:** If the U.S. AG finds that Ohio isn't in substantial compliance with the AWA, S.B. 10 authorizes Ohio's AG to make rules to bring Ohio into compliance (§2950.132). Maintain a public **internet database website** on offenders who register with sheriffs—searchable by offender, county, zip code, & school district, with a link to the sheriff's office—that includes (§2950.04(D) & §2950.13(A)(11)): List of registered offenders; Registry items marked by * above; Address of offender's school & job; Offender's photograph & license plate number; Chart of the new tiers;
 - **Exclusions** from the public website: Material provided by a juvenile who is not public registry qualified (§2950.081(B)); Victim's identity; Offender's SSN, driver's license number, or law enforcement tracking number; Name of offender's school or workplace (§2950.13(A)(11)).



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DRC & DYS DUTIES:

- Before releasing a covered offender, DRC must provide similar info to BCI&I and the relevant sheriff (§2950.14).
- Each department's parole authority must verify registration within 3 days of an offender's release from an institution (§2950.042).

COMMUNITY & VICTIM NOTIFICATION:

- **Tier I & II Offenders:** Community & victim notification not applicable.

- **Tier III Offenders:**
 - **Community Notification** if not waived by the Court: Within 5 days the sheriff must notify certain community groups upon learning a Tier III adult or juvenile offender who is subject to the community notification requirement, is registered. These groups include but are not limited to (§2950.11(F)(2)):
 - Residence or property owners living within 1,000 feet of the offender
 - Executive director of the county public children services agency
 - Superintendent of each board of education of a school district
 - Principal & superintendent of school that a delinquent offender attends
 - Hiring officer of each chartered nonpublic school in the county, or that a delinquent offender attends



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