



Department of Youth Services

Capital Request

FY27-28



DYS Capital Budget FY 27/28 Narrative

Agency Overview

The Department of Youth Services (DYS) is the juvenile justice agency for the State of Ohio. Dys is mandated to confine felony offenders, aged 10-21, who have been adjudicated and committed by one of Ohio's 88 county juvenile courts. As of November 2025, approximately 571 highest risk, highest need and hardest to reach youth are committed to the care and custody of Dys. They are housed in three state-operated juvenile correctional facilities (JCFs) or can alternatively be placed in smaller, contracted facilities for specialized treatment.

For the youth in state custody, Dys must provide the same needs as a parent. This includes providing food, housing, medical care, education, clothing, recreation, and more. As we learn more about adolescent brain development and trauma-informed care, Dys is placing an emphasis on mental and behavioral health. At Dys, 81% of youth are on the mental health caseload and have significant treatment demands. Dys facilities need space and the proper environment to provide this treatment.

As of November 2025, Dys also funds 11 locally-operated community correctional facilities (CCFs). Juvenile courts can utilize CCFs for youth that need to be in a secure setting but may not be suited for larger JCFs. Some CCFs can provide more intensive treatment for youth who may have specialized needs. CCFs can also act as a "step-down" for Dys youth getting ready to return home. CCFs rely on state capital funding for their facilities.

Additionally, Dys supervises approximately 321 youth on parole and provides millions of dollars each year in subsidies to county juvenile courts through programs. RECLAIM dollars funded approximately 90,000 program admissions in FY 24 and youth had an 83% successful completion rate.

Prioritizing Safety, Security, and Operational Stability

This capital request focuses entirely on essential maintenance, critical system replacements, and security enhancements that maintain a safe and stable environment in our facilities and support our continuum of local care. These investments directly sustain the operational framework necessary for Dys to deliver on the system transformation endorsed by the Juvenile Justice Working Group (JJWG), formed by Governor Mike DeWine in November 2023.

1. DYS Facilities: Critical Safety & Infrastructure



A significant portion of this appropriation supports essential renovations and critical Information Technology (IT) upgrades across our state-operated facilities: Circleville (CJCF), Indian River (IRJCF), and Cuyahoga Hills (CHJCF). These projects are fundamentally about protecting the occupants, extending the useful life of key assets, and providing a secure, predictable setting for our dedicated staff.

- **Infrastructure Network Modernization:** This request upgrades aging network hardware to enhance the speed and robustness of the network. This ensures that staff have reliable, real-time network access and communication systems necessary for effective day-to-day operations, security, and timely incident response within the correctional setting.
- **CJCF Renovations:** Projects include key life-safety and security enhancements. This addresses near end-of-life hot water tanks and crucial security upgrades such as the installation of secure ceilings in youth group rooms and laundry areas to prevent access to unauthorized spaces.
- **IRJCF and CHJCF Renovations:** These projects prioritize keeping the aging facilities operational, safe, and secure until the next phase of transformation can be funded. They focus on addressing high-priority deficiencies like replacing end-of-life roofing systems, upgrading HVAC mechanicals and controls, and replacing/repairing features such as secure housing unit doors and perimeter lighting. These actions mitigate chronic system failures that threaten the health and safety of staff and youth.

2. Community Investments: Supporting Local Safety

The remaining appropriation supports our essential local juvenile justice partners through Community Correctional Facilities (CCFs) and Juvenile Detention Centers (JDCs), strengthening the base of the continuum of care.

- **Community Rehabilitation Centers Renovations:** This funding supports the necessary major and basic renovations — including roof system replacements, HVAC modernizations, and security system upgrades — at our existing CCFs across the state. By providing this capital support (up to 100% of costs), DYS ensures CCFs remain a safe, cost-effective alternative disposition closer to home for eligible youth.
- **Local Juvenile Detention Centers (JDCs) Renovations:** This portion of the request provides the statutory state match (up to 60% of costs) for essential capital improvements at local JDCs. This aids local authorities in addressing aging infrastructure and making essential life, safety, and security improvements.



Conclusion

This focused capital budget submission of **\$30 million** reflects a thoughtful, necessary, and strategic investment. By prioritizing critical maintenance and security upgrades, DYS ensures a safer, more stable working environment for staff and a predictable, trauma-responsive setting to habilitate our youth, contributing ultimately to a safer Ohio.

Total New Capital Request (FY 2027-2028): \$30,000,000

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BEA-0021 Capital Improvement Plan - Summary Agency Bud

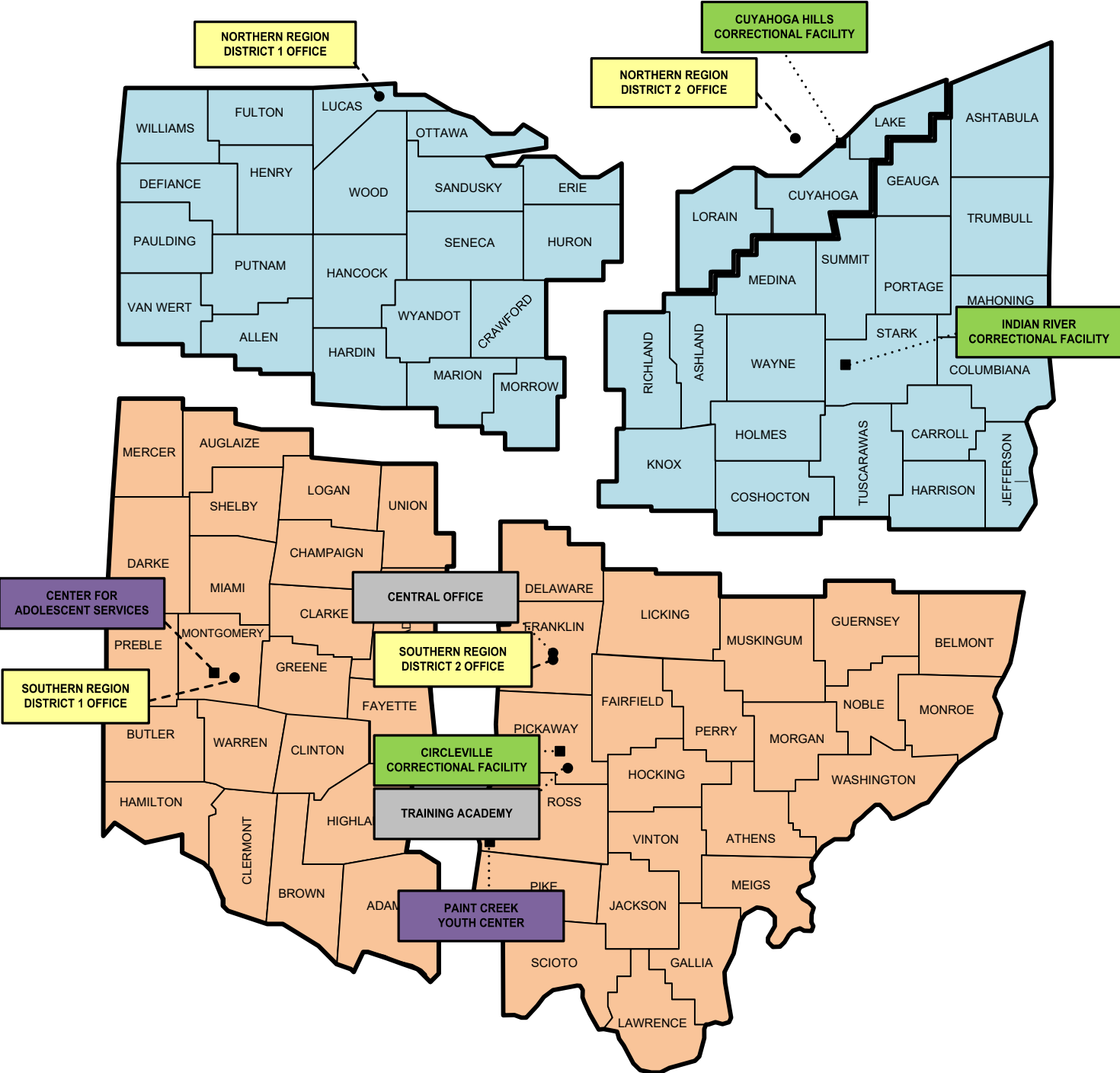
Agency	Fund Code	ALI	Actual	Appropriation	Request		
			FY 2023-24	FY 2025-26	FY 2027-28	FY 2029-30	FY 2031-32
DYS	7028	C47032 Facility Construction	0	253,342,250	0	350,000,000	0
DYS	7028	C47033 Lucas County Juvenile Justice Center/Youth Treatment Center Upgrades	0	100,000	0	0	0
DYS	7028	C47001 FIRE SUPPRESSION/SAFETY/SCRTY	609,385	5,002,051	0	0	0
DYS	7028	C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV	2,986,224	12,204,761	8,042,889	6,500,000	6,500,000
DYS	7028	C47003 Community Rehabilitation Centers	687,919	33,153,778	19,300,000	35,000,000	5,000,000
DYS	7028	C47007 Local Detention Centers	640,828	1,519,694	2,657,111	2,000,000	15,000,000
DYS	7028	C47022 ADMINISTRATIVE AND EDUCATION BUILDING EXPANSIONS AND ADDITIONS AT CIRCLEV	1,743,869	6,250,000	0	0	0
DYS	7028	C47025 CUYAHOGA HOUSING REPLACEMENT	646,145	0	0	0	0
DYS	7028	C47026 INDIAN RIVER PROGRAM BUILDING	276,740	0	0	0	0
DYS	7028	C47028 Paulding Co. Community-based Assessment Center	40,000	0	0	0	0
Fund 7028 Total			7,631,111	311,572,534	30,000,000	393,500,000	26,500,000
DYS Total			7,631,111	311,572,534	30,000,000	393,500,000	26,500,000
Grand Total			7,631,111	311,572,534	30,000,000	393,500,000	26,500,000

BEA-0021 Capital Improvement Plan - Detail by Fund and Priority Agency Bud

Agency	Fund Code	ALI	Project Type	Service Location	Project Name	Project Priority	FY 2027-28	FY 2029-30	FY 2031-32
DYS	7028	C47032 Facility Construction	NEW CONSTRUCTION	C0089 STATEWIDE		1	0	350,000,000	
DYS	7028	C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	C0089 STATEWIDE	Infrastructure Network Equipment	2	957,889	500,000	500,000
DYS	7028	C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV	BASIC RENOVATION	C0065 PICKAWAY COUNTY	CJCF Renovation Projects	3	1,310,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DYS	7028	C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV	BASIC RENOVATION	C0076 STARK COUNTY	IRJCF Renovation Projects	4	1,550,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DYS	7028	C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV	BASIC RENOVATION	C0018 CUYAHOGA COUNTY	CHJCF Renovation Projects	5	4,225,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
DYS	7028	C47003 Community Rehabilitation Centers	NEW CONSTRUCTION	C0089 STATEWIDE	NEW CCF Construction	6		30,000,000	
DYS	7028	C47003 Community Rehabilitation Centers	SUBSIDY CAPITAL	C0089 STATEWIDE	CCF Renovations	7	19,300,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
DYS	7028	C47007 Local Detention Centers	SUBSIDY CAPITAL	C0089 STATEWIDE	JDC Renovations	8	2,657,111	2,000,000	2,000,000
DYS	7028	C47007 Local Detention Centers	NEW CONSTRUCTION	C0047 LORAIN COUNTY	New Detention Center	9	0	0	13,000,000
Fund 7028 Total							30,000,000	393,500,000	26,500,000
DYS Total							30,000,000	393,500,000	26,500,000
Grand Total							30,000,000	393,500,000	26,500,000

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES & REGIONAL PAROLE OFFICES



INDIAN RIVER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (IRJCF)

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE FY 2025 PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility (IRJCF) is a maximum-security juvenile institution that was originally constructed in 1971 and began operation on August 15, 1973. A new school was opened in 2005 and following the completion of the school, space vacated in the main building was renovated for expanded support facilities in 2010. Additionally, over its history, several internal renovation projects have been completed as needs have changed.

The facility was constructed with a rated capacity of 184 youth in eight 23 bed wings. Each wing in the radial plan provided 23 dry rooms with common toilets and showers. Recent renovations to comply with PREA requirements for privacy have resulted in some rooms being converted to shower rooms, and in support of program goals, rooms have been designated as calming rooms. This resulted in a revised rated capacity of 169 youth. The facility operated at an average daily population of 147 during FY2024.

The facility's total gross area is 175,160 SF, with approximately 140,287 SF of useable space. While the overall footprint is large, the space's configuration is highly inefficient, resulting in a useable space per youth does not align with the recommended professional standards (716 SF/Bed vs. 1,000+ SF/Bed ideal). Critically, the rigid, centralized design compromises our ability to provide a trauma-informed, therapeutic environment the archaic design leads to safety issues and infrastructure failure throughout the campus.

In November 2023, Governor DeWine formed the Juvenile Justice Working Group (JJWG), the JJWG heard from numerous juvenile justice professionals in Ohio, local and national subject-matter experts, DYS employees, and Union representatives who all provided and shared valuable knowledge, resources, and experiences. The first recommendation of the JJWG was to engage in a "System Transformation" with respect to the design and size of its correctional institutions, by replacing its current large facilities with numerous smaller facilities. DYS is making progress on replacing the Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional facility and plans to target the IRJCF in the future.

Capital improvements completed at the facility in the past 5 years include:

1. FY2021 Dining Room Wall Installation – constructed a dining room wall to divide the dining room into two areas to allow for separation of youth during meals and create additional program space. Project completion was delayed due to COVID restrictions at the facility.
2. FY2021 Air Conditioning Unit Replacement – continued air conditioning unit replacement within the facility
3. FY2021 Personal Alarm System Replacement – replaced end of life

employee duress/alarm system.

4. FY2022 IP Camera System Upgrade – replaced analog system with IP camera system to improve video surveillance and review.
5. FY2023 Program Building – construct new building to address lack of visitation, youth chapel, behavioral health meeting space and flexible program space. Project was delayed due to late approval of FY21-22 Capital bill due to COVID pandemic.
6. FY2023 PREA Rounds Tracking – upgrade of the personal alarm system to allow for tracking of and prompting of security rounds. Project integrates camera and duress system.
7. FY2025 Electronic Door Replacement – replacement of key operated doors to ensure doors are accessible by utilization of magnetic and electronic controlled doors.

Key deficiencies identified include:

- Facility rated capacity of 169 beds exceeds ACA recommended maximum capacity of 150 youth.
- Youth housing utilizes a linear layout within a radial plan. The physical plant's design presents safety challenges to effectively manage the youth population. The long hallways and enclosed stair towers slow staff response time when incidents occur, creating security risks and increasing the potential for fighting and assaults.
- Limited space provided for staff support.
- Visiting space is also used as multi-purpose room and game room; poor quality of environment and located deep within facility; no access to outdoor visitation.
- Critical infrastructure failure in the housing unit showers and restrooms (age, continued leaks, and past ineffective replacement) has led to unacceptable facility degradation, including mold proliferation. A major renovation/replacement is required to meet current health, sanitation, and safety standards
- Critical roof systems over the housing units (over 15 years old) have failed due to subsurface bubbling, resulting in water infiltration and mold contamination. This asset has reached the end of its useful life and requires replacement.
- Building Automation System (BAS) Obsolescence: The existing BAS and

Variable Air Volume (VAV) components are outdated, lacking integration between the school and main facility buildings, resulting in inefficient climate control and failing system functionality. Full replacement is required.

- Recreational space - meets minimum area requirements, but additional recreation space would allow greater access to programs and accommodate the small group approach to operations.
- Paving of Perimeter Road: The request for paving the external perimeter road is a necessary capital upgrade to enhance security, facilitate faster staff and vehicular movement, and improve overall campus integrity.
- Boilers: The request for boilers addresses systems that are beyond their useful life and failing, necessitating replacement for continued operation.

POPULATION SERVED

The youth committed to Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility are primarily felony 1 and 2 offenders with an age range from 12 to 21 years old. On average, the 147 youth at IRJCF had expected stays of 18.3 months between their date of admission and their expiration of their minimum judicial sentence. Many youths have long history of involvement with the Ohio Courts and the Department of Youth Services. Youth in ODYS have been identified as the highest risk, highest-needs youth, in the state of Ohio. This facility provides education, treatment, medical services, and evidenced based programs within a balanced security environment, which provides safety for the youth, staff, and community. Overall, the facility design has an adult correctional structure that is not supportive of a youth-centered and trauma responsive facility. The addition of a separate school building has initiated a transition to a more campus-like environment. This facility began operations in 1973 using an adult model that is ineffective for achieving positive outcomes. The Ohio Department of Youth Services is modeling best practices and standards when looking to build new smaller replacement facilities.

The average daily youth population during FY2024 was **147**, which is 87% of the rated capacity.

OPERATING COSTS

Total operating cost in GRF for FY2024 was **\$ 32,607,735**; the per diem cost is **\$606.11**.

Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Aerial
View
2025



Priority 4 – IRJCF Renovation Projects include:

Roof System



CIRCLEVILLE JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (CJCF)

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE FY 2025

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility (CJCF) was originally constructed in 1993. The original construction provided six 24 bed housing units in a split-level two-tier jail housing unit type housing unit for a total capacity of 144 beds. Recognizing that the housing was not reflective of current best practices or supportive of small group programming and therapy, in 2019 DYS opened six new housing units. These units are based on 12 bed single level housing pods. Two 12 bed pods are twinned and share unit management and counseling space. The completion of these housing units improved the ability to hold small group programming and therapy. In conjunction with the new housing a new gym and additional recreational space was added to the program building in 2015 and the original smaller multi-purpose room was renovated for additional recreation and program space. During FY21 a project converted a portion of one former housing unit to staff training, custody administration, and a small multi- purpose to provide additional space for small group programming.

The total gross area of the facility, including all buildings and planned additions to the housing unit for conversion, is 201,199. This includes two and one-half vacant housing buildings totaling 46,900 square feet.

The facility is in Circleville, Ohio. Youth are placed on one of six housing units. All youth attend school at Ralph C. Starkey High School, a fully accredited high school located within the institution and participate in a variety of recreational, religious and therapeutic activities including community service.

The 20,000 SF Vocational and Educational Expansion project significantly enhanced youth rehabilitation and workforce readiness programming. This new facility provided space to accommodate high-demand career-technical training in construction and automotive trades, along with specialized forklift skills training. It also featured dedicated areas for essential life skills training (culinary, laundry, and financial literacy), as well as dedicated space for both music/arts enrichment and integrated behavioral health treatment within the educational setting.

- The facility is located on 42 acres with seven buildings surrounded by a state-of-the-art security fence. The buildings include:
 1. Six Living Unit Buildings - They are block and steel construction and opened in 2019. Each building has two 12-bed housing pods separated by an administration section. The roof is a membrane system.
 2. Administration Building - It is of block construction with a wood truss hip roof. The administration building houses the Control Center, Personnel Office, Business

- Office and the Medical Department.
3. The former housing unit – Is of block and steel construction and underwent a significant renovation completed between 2020 and 2021. This project successfully repurposed the facility into a multi-functional Staff Operations and Training Center. This strategic renovation included installing a raised operations office for enhanced campus oversight, new staff training space, and essential administrative offices. Additionally, the adjacent outdoor space was improved with a newly raised and graded field, suitable for recreation (e.g., a 75-yard football or soccer field), and the renovated mini-gym currently serves as a CrossFit/mini-gym space. This transformation directly supports improved staff readiness and campus security.
 4. Education Building - It is of block construction with a wood truss hip roof. The education building houses the recreation department, youth intake, youth classification section, library and multipurpose rooms.
 5. Food Service Building - It is of block and steel construction. The food service building consists of the cafeteria, kitchen, and a food storage area.
 6. Vocational Educational Building - It is of block and steel construction. The building is attached to the school. The area was planned for automobile repair, construction skills space, music production, life skills kitchenette and laundry, professional warehouse lift training, and behavioral health space for therapy within the school.
 7. Maintenance/Storeroom Building – It is of a pre-engineered metal construction. The maintenance/storeroom building houses the maintenance section, the storeroom, and the emergency generator. The flat roof was replaced in summer 2021

Key deficiencies identified include:

- General Education space.
- Intake/Transfer/Release is in a makeshift area adapted from available space in the education/program building and is not contiguous to medical.
- Medical and dental space is extremely overcrowded.
- Visiting area is inadequate.
- Kitchen does not have adequate storage and currently must use an external freezer for storage.
- Support space for laundry, warehousing and maintenance should be expanded and air conditioning installed within the storeroom.
- The large, institutional design of Circleville JCF deviates from national best practice,

specifically the 'smaller is better' model advocated by the Juvenile Justice Working Group final report, recommendation 1.

Capital improvements projects completed at the facility in the past 5 years include:

1. FY2020 Asphalt Replacement – replacement of asphalt from the facility service sally port connecting to the inner perimeter sidewalks, delivery dock areas and reception located at the back of the school.
2. FY2020 Outdoor Lighting Improvement – installation of LED lights on all exterior light poles within the facility perimeter and facility parking lot to increase visibility after dark.
3. FY2020 Facility Sidewalk Replacement – replacement of existing sidewalks to accommodate population movement from new housing units to the service program buildings.
4. FY2020 Outdoor Recreational Concrete Pads – installation of pickle ball and basketball courts to provide additional outdoor recreational activity space.
5. FY2021 Housing Unit Renovation – renovation of the existing housing units to provide staff development space, security administrative offices and workspace opened in FY21. One housing unit was demolished.
6. FY2021 Storeroom/Maintenance Building Roof Replacement – replaced original roof on the storeroom and maintenance building.
7. FY2021 Security Systems Integration – integration of security systems including cameras, door controls, public address system of the old campus and the new housing units.
8. FY2021 School Crash Grates – installation of crash grates to decrease the number of youths involved in incidents within the school.
9. FY2021 Program Building Renovation – renovation of old housing unit 2 to create security support office space within closer proximity to new housing units, created new staff respite area and staff development space. A mini gym was constructed to provide additional program space for youth. The center yard was redesigned and raised to allow better drainage to create a large green space for outdoor recreational and youth program activities.
10. FY2023 Vocational School Addition – renovation of existing school adding 20,000 sf to offer vocational space for youth. The programs currently are geared for auto mechanics, music collaboration, food preparation, construction space, motorized lift utilization, and behavioral health classrooms within the school to ensure youth do not miss educational classes, or behavioral health or meals due to long distances between the school, behavioral health and food services.
11. FY2025 HVAC Replacement – replacement of HVAC components on each housing unit to match BAS and VA valves to ensure the facility maintenance superintendent can monitor and control the heating system throughout the campus.

POPULATION SERVED

The youth committed to Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility are primarily Felony 1 and 2 offenders with an age range from 12 to 21 years old. On average, the 135 youth at CJCF had expected stays of 16.1 months between their date of admission and their expiration of their minimum judicial sentence. Many youths have long history of involvement with the Ohio Courts and the Department of Youth Services. Youth in DYS have been identified as the highest risk, highest needs youth, in the state of Ohio. This facility provides education, treatment, medical services, and evidenced based programs within a balanced security environment, which provides safety for the youth, staff, and community. Youth assigned to CJCF are predominantly from the southern region of the state. The average daily youth population during FY24 was 135 which is **94%** of the design capacity.

OPERATING COSTS

Total GRF operating cost for FY24 was \$32,188,347; the per diem cost is **\$651.45**.

Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility Aerial
View
2025



CUYAHOGA HILLS JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (CHJCF)
INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE FY
2025

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility (CHJCF) was originally constructed in 1968, with major additions in 2001 (entry, administration & classrooms), and 2013 (education addition replacing modular buildings). Additionally, over its history, several internal renovation projects have been completed as needs have changed. It is a secure facility, serving juvenile males.

CHJCF is located on 30 acres in Highland Hills, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. The facility also includes space for administrative offices, a full-service cafeteria, laundry, gymnasium, and maintenance department. In addition, Luther E. Ball High School, a fully accredited school, is located within the institution and offers regular education, special education, and GED classes. Athletic fields for playing baseball, soccer, basketball, volleyball, and football are located within the facility perimeter fence.

CHJCF is three buildings under one flat roof, on a north-south axis, connected by corridors. It is of cast-in-place concrete and block construction with a brick facade, two stories, with the garage mostly below grade under building "B". The northernmost, (building "B"), and the southernmost, (building "C") are the living units, which contain four separate living units each. The entrance to the facility is in the center of the facility.

The facility was constructed with a rated capacity of 256 youth in eight 32 bed open dormitories. The current rated capacity is 248 as Dormitory G has been refurnished with a reduced capacity of 24 beds. The population has continued to increase at this facility from an average daily population of 106 in FY 2022 to 164 in September 2025.

The current large-scale, institutional design, particularly the archaic "open dorm" setting, does not align with national best practices or the Juvenile Justice Working Group's (JJWG) Recommendation #1 for a "System Transformation" toward smaller, therapeutic, campus-style facilities.

To align with these standards, DYS received prior capital appropriations to build a replacement facility. The agency is advancing this transformation and is currently in the schematic design phase for two different 36-bed facilities on selected properties in Grafton and Bedford, Ohio.

Capital improvements projects completed at the facility in the past 5 years include:

1. FY2020 Program Building and Housing Unit Feasibility – hired an architect and engineering firm to evaluate the existing site for the possible location of new housing units and a program building on the site.
2. FY2021 Door and Lock Replacement – replaced 36 existing commercial grade doors with correctional grade doors on housing units leading to building exterior, and doors leading to program space and living units – project was delayed due to COVID restrictions within the facility.
3. FY2021 Front Lobby Renovations – changed the traffic flow within the facility

lobby, replaced the security desk, installed security lockers, key boxes, and added an X-ray machine to increase security measures to mitigate introduction of contraband into the facility.

4. FY2021 PREA Shower Renovation Project – installed security shower curtains, toilet stall doors and dividers to meet federal PREA mandate.
5. FY2022 HVAC Improvements – replaced 20 malfunctioning or end of life air conditioning units for the youth housing units, program support areas and administration.
6. FY2024 Hiring of Construction Company – OFCC and DYS selected a national construction company to construct facilities on eventual acquired properties at Bedford, Ohio and Grafton, Ohio.
7. FY2025 Purchase of Property- DAS worked with DYS to purchase 38 acres in Bedford, Ohio for a 72-bed youth facility and 100 acres from DRC to develop a 72-bed youth facility at Grafton, Ohio.

POPULATION SERVED

The population consists of male felony offenders (levels 1-4) that are 12 to 21 years old. Many youths have long history of involvement with the Ohio Courts and the Department of Youth Services. On average, the 155 youth at CHJCF had expected stays of 18.8 months between their date of admission and the expiration of their minimum judicial sentence. Many youth have graduated from high school or obtained a GED leading to the need for Career Technical Educational programs to increase employability and reduce recidivism. This facility provides services to youth predominately from the northern part of the state.

Key Deficiencies identified include:

The facility's rated capacity of 248 beds exceeds the ACA's recommended maximum capacity of 150 youth and the individual housing units rated at 32 beds exceeds the ACA's recommended capacity of a maximum of 25 beds, with units of 10-15 preferable per ACA Standards.

- Open dormitory housing, with small dayrooms separate from the sleeping area; youth are either in the dayroom or the sleeping area, impacting the apparent density of the overall housing unit.
- The day room itself is only 1,093 CGSF. Based on current standards an allowance for circulation would only accommodate about 20 youth tends to feel crowded; circulation between housing, programs and services is circuitous and poor, with long corridors and stairs; four 24-32 bed units are accessed from same corridor/stairs.
- Upper-level housing units are not ADA accessible; no outdoor area located at housing units; limited renovations completed to attempt to make toilet/shower facilities PREA compliant.

- Limited space provided for staff services, training, or respite the multi-purpose visiting room doubles as a training room.
- Limited space for Career Technical Education with poor access; additional multi-purpose adaptable space needed to support program needs.
- Limited space available throughout the facility for treatment and counseling.
- Limited space for visiting – smaller space internal to the facility requires visitors to traverse the administrative area; multi-purpose room on the second floor used for normal visiting hours limiting its use for other functions.
- Dining room is one large room requiring multiple seatings for meals to accommodate smaller groups/classifications; Smaller dining areas recommended to support small group treatment; Dining accessed primarily by stair; ADA access by elevator located at front of building requiring movement through the intake area.
- Limited warehouse and maintenance space available and currently located inside the secure perimeter of the facility.
- Site has significant issues related to drainage due to natural grading.
- Outdoor recreation area is separate from facility and has only limited utilization due to movement of youth and staff concerns about ability to supervise.
- Systems throughout the building in need of maintenance and age-based repair.
- Aging HVAC and BAS systems have created difficulty with keeping the facility at a constant temperature.
- Flat roofing has become an issue with leaks and safety concerns.

The average daily youth population during FY2024 was 155, which is 63% of the design capacity. The average population is exceeding the ACA recommended maximum capacity of 150 and at **63%** of the design capacity.

OPERATING COSTS

Total operating cost in GRF for FY2024 was **\$33,057,369**; and the per diem cost was **\$582.71**.

Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility
Aerial View
2025



Priority 5 – CHJCF Renovation Projects include:

Roof System



COMMUNITY CAPITAL PROFILE
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITIES

A. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1. GOALS, TYPE OF CLIENT SERVED:

The role of community-based correctional facilities is to provide treatment services to felony level offenders between the ages of 12 and 18 that otherwise would be committed to the Department of Youth Services. The environment of the community-based facility fosters treatment, family involvement, and establishes positive ties to the community. The juvenile courts that have jurisdiction over these facilities can structure their programming to meet the needs of the juvenile offender population within their region. Both the Department of Youth Services and the juvenile court judges support the funding of these facilities to provide needed dispositional alternatives.

The RECLAIM Ohio initiative and the availability of funds for constructing these facilities offer a significant opportunity to serve felony level offenders within the community. The rationale for treating juvenile offenders and their families in a community setting is to reduce the probability of youth reentering the criminal justice system. Youth are often sent to DYS facilities from regions that are distant, thus isolating the youth from their families. Parental involvement is an integral component of intensive treatment programs for troubled offenders at CCF's.

A community-based facility offers individualized treatment, which teaches the juvenile offender the necessary skills for successful home and community living. Typical programs and services include educational, counseling, psychiatric and psychological, social, recreational, medical, religious, and vocational treatment programs. The therapeutic living environment promotes and structures positive peer group guidance and interaction.

In early 2024, Governor DeWine commissioned the "Juvenile Justice Working Group" (JJWG) to examine Ohio's juvenile justice system at the state and local levels. In September 2024, 26 recommendations for improving state and local practices were issued. The FY2027-2028 capital budget request continues progress on the recommendation to add a CCF in each of the three highest committing counties. The 135th General Assembly approved funding to support the first new CCF, which was awarded to Cuyahoga County in November 2025. DYS will target Hamilton and Franklin Counties in the future.

The Department of Youth Services is committed to maintaining a system of programs that meet the physical, emotional, and educational

needs of youth to rehabilitate and prepare them for successful return to their communities. The Department continues to place a priority on maintenance and improvements of community-based facilities.

Renovations to existing structures are economically burdensome for many counties. Outdated structures present a variety of challenges for managing youth in CCFs. Making needed improvements will support the CCFs in ensuring the conditions of confinement of youth in the facilities meet all required standards.

When considering today's economy, the requests for CCF funding are typically made from counties that are not in a financial position to undertake these projects without state funding assistance. For this reason, DYS provided up to 100% for the funding of replacement Community Correctional Facility construction and renovation projects, as authorized in ORC 5139.27.

2. IMPLICATIONS OF DIVERSIONS FROM DYS PROGRAMS AND INSTITUTIONS:

Many youth are diverted from DYS because of the availability of these facilities as a dispositional alternative for the juvenile courts. The youth committed to Community Corrections Facilities tend to be younger, commit less serious felonies, have less extensive felony records and are at lower risk of reoffending. Diverting these less serious offenders from DYS institutions will allow the Department to focus on the more serious offenders. These diverted youth, which pose less risk to the community, can maintain contact with their families, schools and other support systems, thus improving the transition from residential care back into the community.

The Department of Youth Services recognizes the dramatic impact on the Department's population, cost efficiencies, and more importantly, the effectiveness of the individualized treatment programming at the Community Corrections Facilities. As a dispositional alternative to DYS, Community Corrections Facilities are extremely important and the maintenance, renovations, and upgrade projects contained within this capital plan will help to maintain the programs at these community-based facilities. *(See the attached map showing the location of the Community Corrections Facilities, bed capacities, and the counties served)*

3. COMMUNITY AGENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM:

DYS requires matching funds in addition to an extensive evaluation and needs assessment for each county or multi-county group that desires

funding for a new community correctional facility. A thorough assessment of offenders, their needs, and the necessary community support are detailed before the actual commitment of funds to a new facility. The Department requires compliance with the "Department of Youth Services Planning Guide for New Facilities" which breaks down the various components of the facility planning process into these areas:

- (1) Application Phase - Needs Assessment, Commitment Data, Diversion Plan, Program Overviews, Site Verification, Community Involvement and Support, and Project Timelines.
- (2) Functional Program Phase - Mission Statement, Goals, Admission Criteria, Program Guidelines, Treatment Programs, Staffing and Budget Estimates, Bond Documents.
- (3) Architectural Program Phase - Design Objectives, Architectural Character, Program Space Linkages and Adjacencies, Architect Selection, Site Selection, Square Footage Estimates, Building Cost Estimates.
- (4) Schematic Program Phase - Scaled drawings, Outline of Specifications, Estimates of Equipment and Furniture Needs, Estimate of Building Costs, Projected Annual Operational Cost.
- (5) Design Development Phase - Detailed Building Plans, Specifications, Elevations, Estimate of Building Costs, Staffing and Operational Costs.
- (6) Construction Documents Phase - Construction Drawings and Specifications, Estimate of Building Costs.
- (7) Construction Phase - Site inspection, Approval of Change Orders.
- (8) Operational Procedural Planning - Policies and Procedures, Final Proposed Staffing, Staff Training Schedules.

Project funding during planning and construction requires compliance with Bond Counsel's requirements, Bond Document terms, and DYS Fiscal Policies and Procedures.

4. INVENTORY OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITIES THAT ARE OPERATIONAL:

- A. As of **July 1, 2025**, there are eleven (11) operational facilities, as follows:

Butler County Juvenile Rehabilitation Center

Bed Capacity: 46
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 24 (Adjusted from 30, 7/1/2025)
Location: Hamilton (Butler County)
Participating Counties: Butler
Average Daily Population FY25: 19
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$362.28

Hocking Valley Community Residential Center

Bed Capacity: 42
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 16 (Adjusted from 24, 7/1/2025)
Location: Nelsonville (Athens County)
Participating Counties: Hocking, Athens, Fairfield, Washington, Vinton, Meigs, Gallia, Lawrence, Scioto, Pike, Jackson, Pickaway and Ross
Average Daily Population FY25: 13
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$451.81

Juvenile Residential Center of Northwest Ohio

Bed Capacity: 42
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 42
Location: Bowling Green (Wood County)
Participating Counties: Wood, Putnam, Ottawa, Hancock, Henry, Fulton, Van Wert, Paulding, Williams, Sandusky, Seneca and Defiance
Average Daily Population FY25: 39
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$203.92

Lucas County Youth Treatment Center

Bed Capacity: 44
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 32
Location: Toledo (Lucas County)
Participating Counties: Lucas County
Average Daily Population FY25: 24
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$361.67

North Central Ohio Rehabilitation Center

Bed Capacity: 20
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 20
Location: Marion (Marion County)
Participating Counties: Marion, Morrow, Wyandot, Crawford, Hardin, Licking and Wayne
Average Daily Population FY25: 12
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$469.96

Oakview Juvenile Residential Center

Bed Capacity: 24
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 16 (Adjusted from 24, 7/1/2025)
Location: St. Clairsville (Belmont County)
Participating Counties: Belmont, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Monroe and Noble
Average Daily Population FY25: 19
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$326.15

Perry Multi County Juvenile Facility

Bed Capacity: 20
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 20
Location: Crooksville (Perry County)
Participating Counties: Perry, Morgan, Delaware, Fairfield, Licking, Knox, Coshocton and Muskingum
Average Daily Population FY25: 10
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$528.06

Miami Valley Juvenile Rehabilitation Center

Bed Capacity: 30
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 24
Location: Xenia (Greene County)
Participating Counties: Logan, Union, Champaign, Clark, Madison, Greene, Fayette, Highland, Brown and Adams
Average Daily Population FY25: 15
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$299.27

Montgomery Center of Adolescent Services

(CAS)

Bed Capacity: 50
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 50
Location: New Lebanon
Participating Counties: Montgomery
Average Daily Population FY25: 39
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$399.97

Multi-County Attention System – Juvenile Rehabilitation Center

Bed Capacity: 24
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 24
Location: Canton (Stark County)
Participating Counties: Carroll, Columbiana, Holmes, Stark,
and Wayne
Average Daily Population FY25: 16
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$267.46

Northern Ohio Juvenile Rehabilitation Center

Bed Capacity: 30
Adjusted Capacity for funding: 24 (Adjusted from 30,
7/1/2025)
Location: Sandusky (Erie County)
Participating Counties: Erie, Sandusky, Seneca, Huron and
Ashland
Average Daily Population FY25: 21
Average Cost Youth Per Diem FY24: \$265.11

B. OUTSTANDING NEEDS

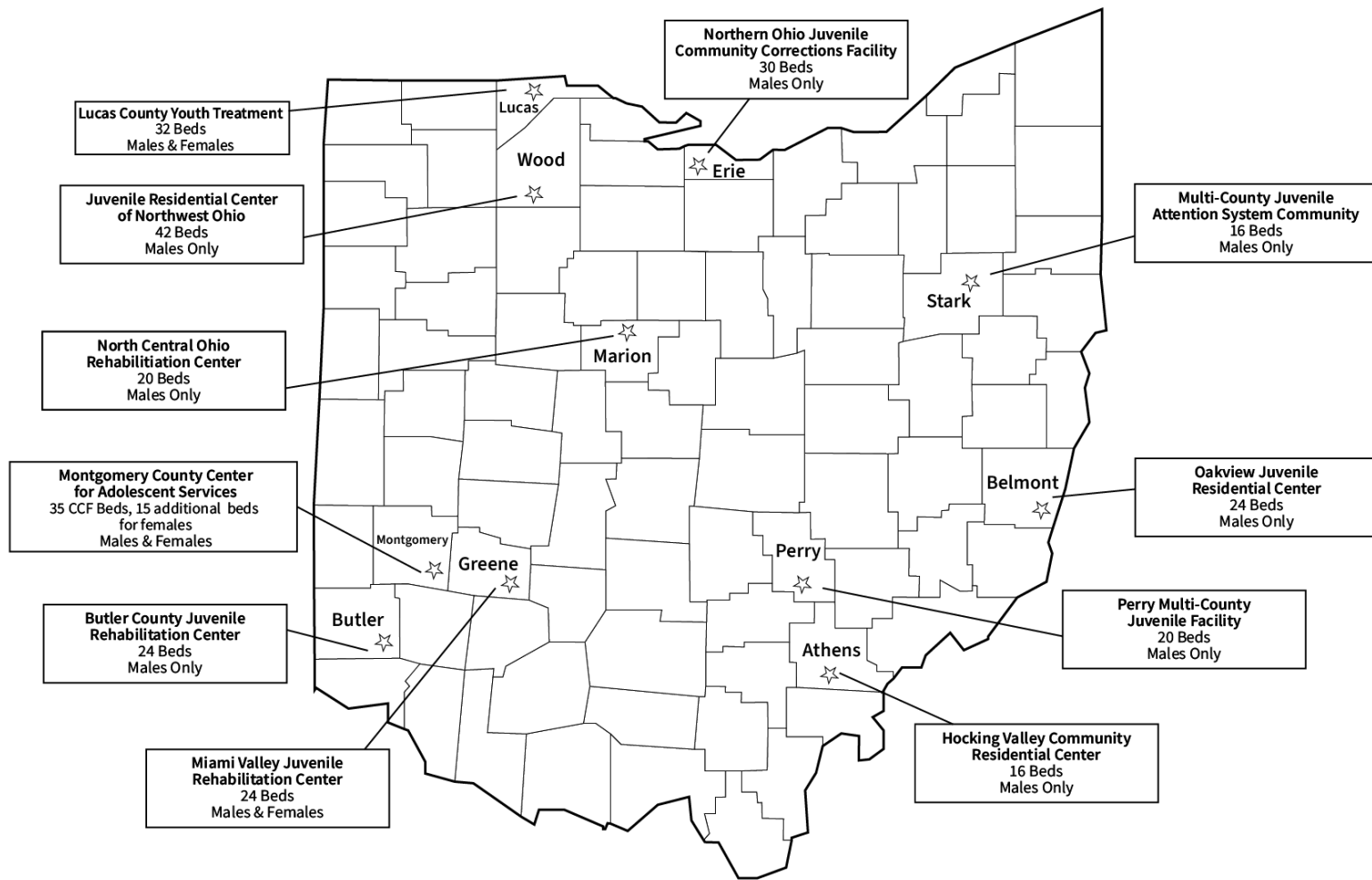
DYS recognizes a need to plan for capital renovations of our existing Community Corrections Facilities. These facilities were constructed with Capital Funds secured by bond issues. To maintain our investment in local dispositional alternatives, DYS must continue to support the improvements to existing facilities. Many of the improvements requested by the CCF's would not normally be funded from operating budgets because of the size and magnitude of renovations needed. Some of the projects below also renovate spaces shared with the facilities' Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), the portion of the project allocated to the JDC is only funded by the agency at (up to) 60%, pursuant to ORC 5139.271.

C. PROPOSED NEW FACILITY PROJECTS

In response to JJWG Recommendation 11, we are requesting \$37,791,360 to establish a new CCF in either Franklin or Hamilton County. This funding is for the next CCF following the initial award to Cuyahoga County in the previous capital biennium. Establishing a CCF in one of these high-commitment counties is a key strategy for managing our growing youth population by providing an alternative placement closer to home and family, which is paramount for youth habilitation and successful reentry. CCFs serve as a "release valve" for state-operated Juvenile Correctional Facilities (JCFs).

County	CCF vs Detention	Project	CCF C47003 Approved
TBD	CCF	CCF Expansion	16,025,924
CAS	CCF	Additional Cameras-Gym	7,452.41
Miami Valley/JDC	CCF & DC	Upgrade the security surveillance including cameras and hardware	117,500.00
NOJCC-Erie	CCF & DC	Guard1 Tracking & Duress System	180,447.83
BCJRC-Butler	CCF	Roofing Replacement	935,000.00
CAS	CCF	Chiller Replacement	214,000.00
JRCNWO-Wood	CCF	Hot Water Heater	75,000.00
Butler	CCF & DC	Water Heater Replacement	47,564.50
JRCNWO-Wood	CCF	RTU HVAC Replacement	124,687.00
HVAC-Athens	CCF	HVAC Replacement	27,500.00
Oakview-Belmont	CCF	Dry Valve System Replacement	233,228.91
Marion	CCF	HVAC Communication System & Equipment	386,218.00
Butler	CCF & DC	Boiler Replacement	99,079.00
NOJCC-Erie	CCF & DC	Access Control System-Proximity Readers (full system)	7,599.80
BCJRC-Butler	CCF	J-Fence Expansion	86,928.00
BCJRC-Butler	CCF	Unit Shower Door Replacement	64,800.00
HVAC-Athens	CCF	Drainage System	54,500.00
JRCNWO-Wood	CCF	Main Entrance Door Replacement	29,933.00
Stark Attention Center-Stark	CCF & DC	Replacement Drain in the Main Hallway	14,925.00
CAS	CCF	(8) Gym Window Replacement (do these have to be institutional grade)	19,669.81
JRCNWO-Wood	CCF	Resident Unit Windows (windows of the other highlighted)	340,000.00

Oakview-Belmont	CCF	Outdoor Recreation	50,542.50
BCJRC-Butler	CCF	Dining Room/Library Renovation	108,000.00
HVAC-Athens	CCF	Parking Lot Replacement - Application states that they will mill and remove current parking lot so it is a replacement not maintenance.	49,500.00



COMMUNITY CAPITAL PROFILE
COUNTY DETENTION CENTERS
FY2025

A. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1. GOALS, TYPE OF CLIENT SERVED:

The primary role of local detention centers is to ensure public safety while maintaining a safe and secure environment for youth. These secure facilities are intended to provide for short-term care and custody of alleged and adjudicated juvenile offenders. A strong partnership between state and county governments is needed to make the Ohio juvenile justice system work effectively. This partnership requires a strong infrastructure of services and facilities at the community level, including detention centers.

Renovations to existing structures are economically burdensome for many counties. Outdated structures present a variety of challenges for managing youth in detention centers. Making needed improvements will support the detention centers in meeting constitutional conditions for confinement of youth.

When considering today's economy, the requests for detention center funding are typically made from counties that are not in the financial position to undertake these projects without state funding assistance. For this reason, DYS has matched up to 60% for the funding of replacement detention centers and renovation projects, as authorized in ORC 5139.271

2. IMPLICATIONS OF DIVERSIONS FROM DYS PROGRAMS AND INSTITUTIONS:

There are no reliable statistics on how local detention centers directly affect the population of DYS institutions; however, proper space for programs on a local level has a significant effect on early intervention. DYS has a responsibility to support the efforts of juvenile courts to support the juvenile justice system. As a partner, we have an obligation to assist the courts in a reasonable fashion in providing safe, secure, and humane detention centers for juvenile offenders. The participating counties have committed themselves to securing matching funds to ensure a partnership approach to funding this infrastructure need.

DYS provides no direct operational funding for the County Detention Centers. The only direct DYS operating subsidy to detention centers ended in the early 2000s. However, county juvenile courts in some cases use their DYS Subsidy Grant dollars to fund programming within the centers. DYS typically provides (up to) 60% matching funds for construction and renovation projects. Once the funding level is established by DYS, the County is responsible for their matching funds and for any possible cost overruns.

3. COMMUNITY AGENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM:

DYS requires matching funds in addition to an extensive evaluation and needs assessment for each county or multi-county group that desires funding for a new detention center. A thorough assessment of offenders, their needs, and the necessary community support are detailed before the actual commitment of funds to a new facility. The Department requires compliance with the "Department of Youth Services Planning Guide for New Facilities" which breaks down the various components of the facility planning process into these areas:

- (1) Application Phase - Needs Assessment, Commitment Data, Diversion Plan, Program Overviews, Site Verification, Community Involvement and Support, and Project Timelines.

- (2) Functional Program Phase - Mission Statement, Goals, Admission Criteria, Program Guidelines, Treatment Programs, Staffing and Budget Estimates, Bond Documents.
- (3) Architectural Program Phase - Design Objectives, Architectural Character, Program Space Linkages and Adjacencies, Architect Selection, Site Selection, Square Footage Estimates, Building Cost Estimates.
- (4) Schematic Program Phase - Scaled drawings, Outline of Specifications, Estimates of Equipment and Furniture Needs, Estimate of Building Costs, Projected Annual Operational Cost.
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- (8) Operational Procedural Planning - Policies and Procedures, Final Proposed Staffing, Staff Training Schedules.

Project funding during planning and construction requires compliance with Bond Counsel's requirements, Bond Document terms, and DYS Fiscal Policies and Procedures.

4 (a). INVENTORY OF EXISTING OPERATIONAL DETENTION FACILITIES:

The Department no longer subsidizes the operational costs for Detention Facilities. See the list below (and the attached Ohio map) showing the location and bed capacity of the 34 operational detentions centers.

1.)	Allen County Juvenile Justice Center	24 Beds
2.)	Sargus Juvenile Center (Belmont)	30 Beds
3.)	Butler County Juvenile Center	66 Beds
4.)	Clark Juvenile Detention Center	48 Beds
5.)	Clermont County Detention Center	36 Beds
6.)	Louis Tobin Attention Center (Columbiana)	20 Beds
7.)	Cuyahoga County Detention Center	180 Beds
8.)	Erie County Juvenile Detention Center	36 Beds
9.)	Fairfield Multi-County Juvenile Detention Center	50 Beds
10.)	Franklin County Juvenile Detention	132 Beds
11.)	Greene County Juvenile Detention Center	32 Beds
12.)	Hamilton County Juvenile Detention Center	160 Beds
13.)	Jefferson County Juvenile Detention Center	22 Beds
14.)	Lake County Detention and Rehab Center	40 Beds
15.)	Lorain County Juvenile Detention	44 Beds
16.)	Lucas County Child Study Institute	125 Beds
17.)	Martin P. Joyce Juvenile Detention Center (Mahoning)	30 Beds
18.)	Medina County Detention Center	30 beds
19.)	West Central Juvenile Detention (Miami)	44 Beds
20.)	Montgomery County Detention Center	144 Beds
21.)	Muskingum County Detention Center	48 Beds
22.)	Portage-Geauga Detention Center	46 Beds
23.)	Richland County Juvenile Attention Center	25 Beds
24.)	SCOR Juvenile Detention Center (Ross)	36 Beds
25.)	Sandusky County Detention Center	36 Beds

26.)	Seneca County Youth Center	24 Beds
27.)	Stark Attention Center	30 Beds
28.)	Summit County Detention Center	100 Beds
29.)	Trumbull County Detention Center	38 Beds
30.)	Tuscarawas Attention Center	24 Beds
31.)	Central Ohio Youth Center (Union)	38 Beds
32.)	Warren County Juvenile Detention	24 Beds
33.)	Wood County Juvenile Detention	48 Beds
34.)	Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention Center, (Williams)	32 beds
	Total	1,842 Beds

B. OUTSTANDING NEEDS

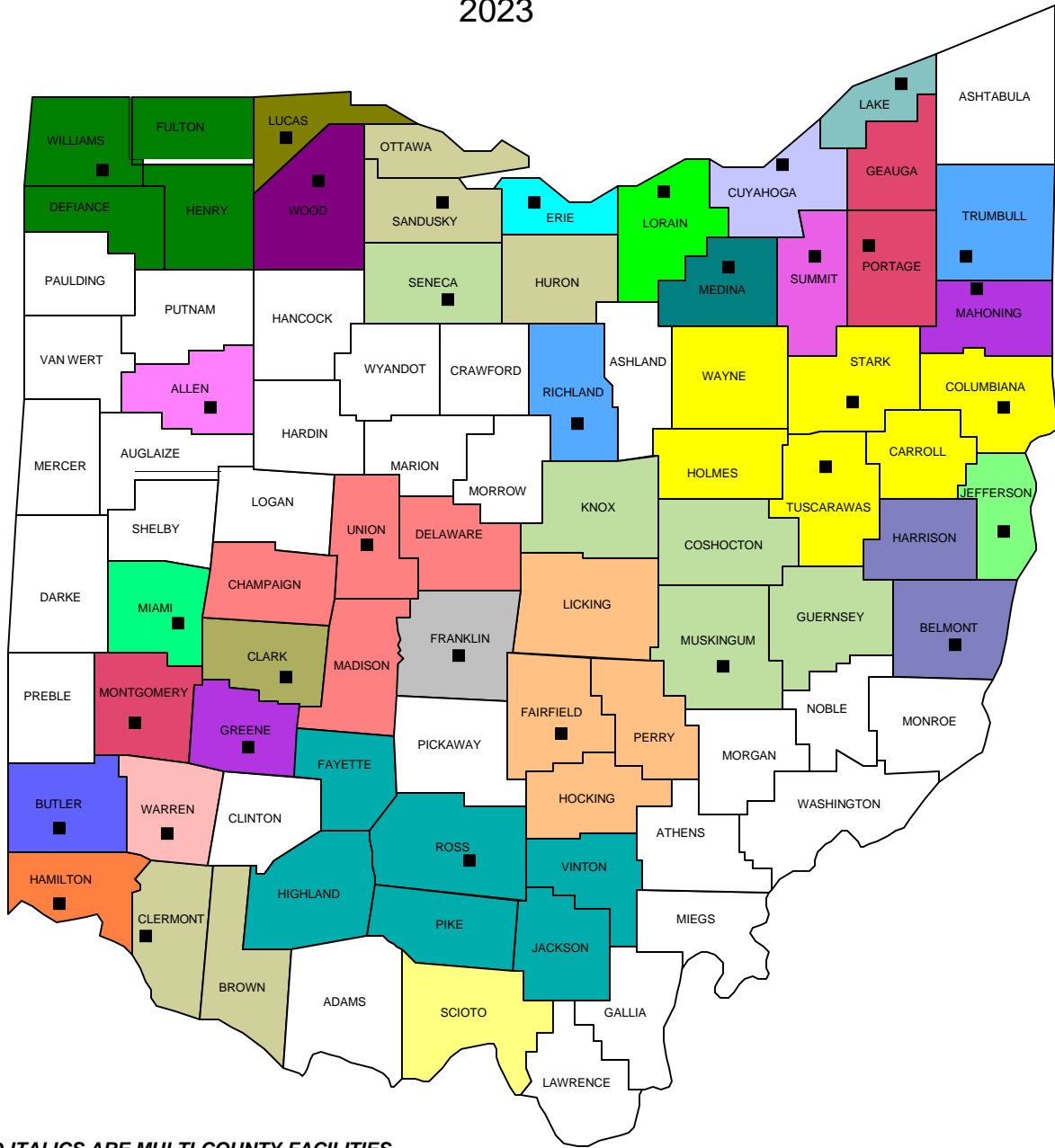
The Department's goal is to provide capital assistance to renovate antiquated detention centers already in operation. The projects typically include a wide range of physical plant issues, such as roof repairs, HVAC system repairs, safety & security improvements, or upgrades. The projects listed below are in priority order as established by DYS, which considers quality of life issues, safety and security, county poverty levels, available beds, and commitments to DYS institutions. The County is required to provide 40% of the project cost to receive the State matching funds (at 60%).

County	CCF vs Detention	Project	JDC C47007
Miami Valley/JDC	CCF & DC	Upgrade the security surveillance including cameras and hardware	70,500.00
NOJCC-Erie	CCF & DC	Guard1 Tracking & Duress System	108,268.70
Butler	CCF & DC	Water Heater Replacement	28,538.70
Butler	CCF & DC	Boiler Replacement	59,447.40
NOJCC-Erie	CCF & DC	Access Control System-Proximity Readers (full system)	4,559.88
Stark Attention Center-Stark	CCF & DC	Replacement Drain in the Main Hallway	8,955.00
Miami Co.	DC	Camera System Update	132,617.67
Miami Co.	DC	Security System Update	43,638.00
Greene Co.	DC	(2) Secure Detention Doors exterior doors & frames	21,600.00
Fairfield Co.	DC	3 exterior hollow metal doors	13,033.20
Medina Co.	DC	Full upgrade of the security access control system-entire facility	257,421.58
Erie Co.	DC	Security Fencing	13,992.86
NWOJDT-Williams Co.	DC	Security & Surveillance Modernization, Extended Carport/Secure Sally Port Garage Construction, Pavement & Drainage Improvements, HVAC & Controls Modernization	503,118.00
BCJDC-Butler	DC	Unit B Fence	54,000.00
Richland Co	DC	Plumbing Project	292,800.00
BCJDC-Butler	DC	Roofing Upgrades - new system/membrane to go under the roof	392,700.00
COYC	DC	Roof Replacement	351,000.00
Belmont-Harrison Co.	DC	Sleeping Room Sanitation Upgrade	16,875.83
Fairfield Co.	DC	Upgrade control panel which operates all doors, lights, watch tours, intercoms, etc.	28,836.00
Stark Co.	DC	Sally Port Replacement	11,310.00
Allen Co.	DC	Dehumidification Project	59,839.20
BCJDC-Butler	DC	Unit Shower Door Replacement	35,856.00
Muskingum Co.	DC	Replacement of current padded de-escalation cell and turning a cell into another padded de-escalation cell.	32,727.60
COYC	DC	Window Replacement	19,353.60
Lake Co.	DC	Window Replacement	25,500.00
Greene Co.	DC	Epoxy Flooring Corridors	66,000.00
COYC	DC	Cabinet Replacement	4,621.76

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES

2023



NAMES IN BOLD-ITALICS ARE MULTI-COUNTY FACILITIES

 Allen: 24 Beds	 Fairfield: 50 Beds	 Medina: 30 Beds	 Stark: 30 Beds
 Belmont: 30 Beds	 Franklin: 132 Beds	 Miami: 44 Beds	 Summit: 100 Beds
 Butler: 66 Beds	 Greene: 32 Beds	 Montgomery: 144 Beds	 Trumbull: 38 Beds
 Clark: 48 Beds	 Hamilton: 160 Beds	 Muskingum: 48 Beds	 Tuscarawas: 24 Beds
 Clermont: 36 Beds	 Jefferson: 22 Beds	 Portage: 46 Beds	 Union: 38 Beds
 Columbiana: 20 Beds	 Lake: 40 Beds	 Richland: 25 Beds	 Warren: 24 Beds
 Cuyahoga: 180 Beds	 Lorain: 44 Beds	 Ross: 36 Beds	 Wood: 48 Beds
 Erie: 36 Beds	 Lucas: 125 Beds	 Sandusky: 36 Beds	 Williams: 32 Beds
	 Mahoning: 30 Beds	 Seneca: 24 Beds	

**New Capital Information Technology Project Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV, Capital Project 002**

1. Please list the project name and priority.

Priority 2, Infrastructure Network Equipment

2. What is the type of capital improvement requested (policy initiative, IT system replacement, IT system upgrade, and/or other)?

This request is for Information Technology in the form of an IT system upgrade and replacement of aging infrastructure components. The goal is to replace the current 1-gigabit capable equipment with new infrastructure that is 10-gigabit capable. This upgrade is necessary to postpone obsolescence and meet current and future bandwidth demands, as the requested equipment includes network firewalls, routers, and switches.

3. List any Special Project Information (business efficiency, legally mandated, compliance, constituent services, security, automation, infrastructure, operational enhancement, and/or other):

This project addresses several key areas, which fall under the category of Operational Enhancement and Security:

- Operational Enhancement & Infrastructure : It will provide a reliably fast 10G Ethernet backbone and a more robust and faster network , giving the agency the ability to significantly increase data transfer rates. This enhancement prepares DYS for the future as technology grows.
- Security & Business Efficiency : The upgrade will ensure that staff can access the services they need in real time, which is particularly important in a correctional setting where crashing or slow connections cannot be afforded. This improvement helps reduce traffic jams on the system and prevents data bottlenecks during data storage and transfer.
- Constituent Services/Staff Support : The increase in bandwidth affects the overall business at DYS and touches all staff using computers.

4. What is the estimated project target dates (e.g., contract award date, contract completion date)?

This project is a high priority for the agency. If funding is approved by the General Assembly, DYS will put a solicitation out for equipment and installation, and complete the upgrade during the capital biennium.

5. What is the number of full-time employees involved?

The resulting operational enhancement from this project will affect all DYS staff using computers. There are no increased staff required with this request.

6. What are the estimated costs for each stage of the project (e.g., concept, initiate, plan, RFP preparation and award, execute design and build, organizational change management and training, and contingency)?

The total estimated cost requested for the network equipment and infrastructure project is \$957,889. This figure includes the purchase of the following hardware components (4) Network Firewalls - \$100,000; (2) Network Routers - \$40,000; (35) Network Switches - \$375,000. There are additional funds included in this project to support additional upgrades needed in the upcoming biennium.

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV, Capital Project 003**

1. List the project name and priority.

Priority 3, Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility Projects

2. Description: What is the purpose, dimension, components, capacity, and location of the project?

This request for \$1,310,000 is for essential renovations and critical system replacements at the Circleville Juvenile Correctional Facility (CJCF), which was originally constructed in 1993. These projects are necessary to address aging infrastructure, enhance safety and security, and support operational stability at the facility.

Hot Water Tank Replacement: The hot water tanks on each of the units and various buildings are near end of life and require replacement. This project includes the installation of fire sprinkler system within the school, food service, storeroom and maintenance. These high-priority replacements ensure reliable essential services for the youth population.

Secure Ceiling Installation: Installing secure ceiling systems in the youth group rooms and laundry areas of the living units to prevent the hiding of contraband and access to unauthorized spaces, addressing key security risks.

3. Project Phasing: Can the project be completed and funded in phases?

Yes, the projects within this appropriation (\$1,310,000) are distinct, with each addressing a separate and critical need at CJCF. While funding could be technically phased, meaning certain projects could be delayed, this approach is inadvisable as it compromises efficiency, delays necessary security/life-safety improvements, and increases future costs.

4. Cost Estimate Methodology: What method is being used to estimate project costs?

These costs are based on similar projects of like scope and research conducted by the construction team at DYS.

5. Operating Cost Impact: What are the anticipated operating costs or savings associated with this project?

This investment primarily serves to convert recurring maintenance crises into stable capital projects, thereby generating significant value and stabilizing future operating costs.

- Operational Stability: Funding for the replacement of aging (hot water tanks) reduces the frequency of unexpected failures, converting potential operating budget crises into stable capital projects.
- Enhanced Safety and Security: The secure ceiling project directly mitigates a major security risk, creating a safer environment for both staff and youth.

6. Additional Information: Is there anything else that is useful to know about this project?

CJCF was built and opened in 1993.

Life and Safety - The projects included in this line will improve the security of the institutions. As we increase the performance and security systems of the institutions, we further ensure the safe environments for youth and staff.

7. Special Project Information (Energy Efficiency, Life and Safety, Legally Mandated, ADA Funding, and/or Prior Funding):

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV, Capital Project 003**

DYS facilities must be compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Energy Efficiency - Energy efficient equipment, construction materials, lighting and HVAC systems shall be installed.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79) was enacted by Congress to address the problem of sexual abuse of persons in the custody of U.S. correctional agencies. On June 23, 2009, the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission released and forwarded to the U.S. Attorney General its final report and proposed standards to prevent, detect, respond to, and monitor sexual abuse of incarcerated and detained individuals. Based on the Attorney General's independent judgment, a final rule was published to the Federal Register on June 20, 2012. DYS is mandated by these standards to improve detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV, Capital Project 004**

1. List the project name and priority.

Priority 4, Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility Projects

2. Description: What is the purpose, dimension, components, capacity, and location of the project?

This request for \$ 1,550,000 is for a portfolio of essential Basic Renovation projects at the Indian River Juvenile Correctional Facility (IRJCF) in Massillon. Originally constructed in 1972, IRJCF suffers from aging infrastructure and chronic system failures that threaten the health and safety of staff and youth. This funding is critical for addressing immediate, high-priority failures to sustain operations until the full facility replacement (Priority 1) is complete. The total need of capital investments for IRJCF renovation projects is \$6,550,000 and the projects will be offset by \$5 million in reappropriation.

This portfolio targets the facility's most critical deficiencies:

Roof Replacement: Replacing critical roof systems over the housing units that have failed due to subsurface bubbling, resulting in water infiltration and mold contamination. This asset has reached the end of its useful life, in this capital cycle the agency will replace a portion of the campus roofing system.

Boilers and Building Automation System (BAS) Replacement: Full replacement of original and obsolete mechanical systems, including boilers (education and administration buildings) and the BAS/Variable Air Volume (VAV) components in the main building. This is essential for proper ventilation, temperature control, and addressing failing system functionality and inefficient climate control.

Showers and Restroom Renovations: Restroom walls require replacements due to epoxy paint peeling off walls and needs redone with new walls and exhaust installed for longevity.

3. Project Phasing: Can the project be completed and funded in phases?

Yes, the projects within this request are distinct, with each addressing a separate and critical need at IRJCF. The roof project will be phased, other projects could be technically phased (by delaying), but this approach is inadvisable as it compromises efficiency, delays necessary security/life-safety improvements, and increases future costs.

4. Cost Estimate Methodology: What method is being used to estimate project costs?

These costs are based on similar projects of like scope and research conducted by the construction team at DYS.

5. Operating Cost Impact: What are the anticipated operating costs or savings associated with this project?

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV, Capital Project 004**

This portfolio of Basic Renovation projects is anticipated to generate cost savings and provide essential operational stability in preparation for the facility's eventual replacement.

- **Cost Savings (Energy Efficiency):** Significant savings will result from the installation of new, modern equipment. The full replacement of obsolete boilers and the Building Automation System (BAS)/VAVs with energy-efficient systems directly reduces energy consumption and utility costs.
- **Operational Stability (Reduced Maintenance):** By addressing failing systems and critical infrastructure like the roofs and boilers, the project converts unpredictable and often costly emergency repairs (which typically use operating funds) into a planned capital investment. This drastically reduces the recurring need for general maintenance and emergency service calls caused by aging and crumbling infrastructure.
- **Mitigation of Failure:** Replacing the obsolete BAS ensures consistent operation of HVAC and climate control systems, preventing system failures that could lead to widespread disruptions, mold proliferation, and temporary closures, all of which incur significant, unplanned operating expenses.

6. Additional Information: Is there anything else that is useful to know about this project?

IRJCF was built and opened in 1972.

Life and Safety - The projects included in this line will improve the security of the institutions. As we increase the performance and security systems of the institutions, we further ensure the safe environments for youth and staff.

7. Special Project Information (Energy Efficiency, Life and Safety, Legally Mandated, ADA Funding, and/or Prior Funding):

ADA – Juvenile residential housing units within correctional facilities must comply with ADA requirements.

Energy Efficiency - Energy efficient equipment, construction materials, lighting and HVAC systems shall be installed.

Life and Safety - The projects included in this line will improve the security of the institutions. As we increase the performance and security systems of the institutions, we further ensure the safe environments for youth and staff.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79) was enacted by Congress to address the problem of sexual abuse of persons in the custody of U.S. correctional agencies. On June 23, 2009, the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission released and forwarded to the U.S. Attorney General its final report and proposed standards to prevent, detect, respond to, and monitor sexual abuse of incarcerated and detained individuals. Based on the Attorney General's independent judgment, a final rule was published to the Federal Register on June 20, 2012. DYS is mandated by these standards to improve detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV, Capital Project 005**

1. List the project name and priority.

Priority 5, Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility Projects

2. Description: What is the purpose, dimension, components, capacity, and location of the project?

The purpose of this capital request is to fund critical maintenance and safety improvements at the Cuyahoga Hills Juvenile Correctional Facility (CHJCF) to ensure the facility remains safe and operable until its planned closure and replacement.

- Location: CHJCF is located in Highland Hills, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. It was originally constructed in 1968 and is classified as an institutional agency serving juvenile males.
- Approved Components (Total: \$4,225,000) include:
 - o Roofing Replacement: Addresses leaks and ongoing degradation in the roof system.
 - o HVAC Mechanicals, BAS Controls, and HVAC: Replacement of aging radiant heat mechanicals, upgrading of the Building Automation System (BAS) controls, and general HVAC improvements. This addresses the need for proper ventilation and climate controls in critical areas like the cafeteria, training space, and dormitory units.
 - o Housing Unit Door Replacement: Replacement of 11 double and 12 single housing unit doors to ensure staff and youth safety and security.
 - o Perimeter/Parking Lot Lighting: Repair and updating of perimeter fence and parking lot lighting to enhance security and improve overall campus integrity.

3. Project Phasing: Can the project be completed and funded in phases?

Yes, the projects within this appropriation (\$4,225,000) are distinct, with each addressing a separate and critical need at CHJCF. While funding could be technically phased, meaning certain projects could be delayed, this approach is inadvisable as it compromises efficiency, delays necessary security/life-safety improvements, and increases future costs.

4. Cost Estimate Methodology: What method is being used to estimate project costs?

Estimated costs were increased to reflect post-COVID construction inflationary index. As the national best practice model for a modern juvenile correctional facility continues to evolve, so does the DYS need to provide youth in our care with a trauma informed setting to include individual sleeping rooms for youth, natural light and plentiful designated programming space.

5. Operating Cost Impact: What are the anticipated operating costs or savings associated with this project?

These maintenance projects convert unpredictable operating expenses into predictable capital costs, supporting operational stability and generating modest utility savings.

- Operational Stability: Funding for replacement of aging equipment (HVAC, doors, lighting) reduces the frequency of unexpected failures, minimizing the potential for expensive emergency operating budget crises.
- Cost Reduction: Savings will be realized from the reduction in utilities attributable to new energy-efficient equipment and HVAC system modernization. Additionally, the reduction in failures minimizes general maintenance costs tied to the facility's age.

6. Additional Information: Is there anything else that is useful to know about this project?

CHJCF was built and opened in 1968 and will remain another three years.

7. Special Project Information (Energy Efficiency, Life and Safety, Legally Mandated, ADA Funding, and/or Prior Funding):

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47002 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL RENOV, Capital Project 005**

ADA – Juvenile residential housing units within correctional facilities must comply with ADA requirements.

Energy Efficiency - Energy efficient equipment, construction materials, lighting and HVAC systems shall be installed.

Life and Safety - The projects included in this line item will improve the security of the requesting institutions. As we increase the performance and security systems of the institutions, we further ensure the safe environments for youth and staff.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79) was enacted by Congress to address the problem of sexual abuse of persons in the custody of U.S. correctional agencies. On June 23, 2009, the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission released and forwarded to the U.S. Attorney General its final report and proposed standards to prevent, detect, respond to, and monitor sexual abuse of incarcerated and detained individuals. Based on the Attorney General's independent judgment, a final rule was published to the Federal Register on June 20, 2012. DYS is mandated by these standards to improve detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47003 Community Rehabilitation Centers, Capital Project 007**

1. List the project name and priority.

Priority 7 – Community Correctional Facility Renovation Projects

2. Description: What is the purpose, dimension, components, capacity, and location of the project?

This project combines all the Community Corrections Facilities (CCFs) projects into one line item (C47003) in the capital plan. This line item provides funding to make general renovations throughout the eleven CCF locations, to include but not limited to, door and lock replacement, security system upgrades, HVAC replacements, and roof system replacements. Pursuant to ORC 5139.27, DYS provides 100% of capital funding for approved CCF construction and renovation projects. Project types can typically be categorized as:

Basic Renovation - To replace essential systems at their end-of-life and protect the facility asset.

Security/IT Infrastructure - To upgrade physical and electronic security and communication systems for youth and staff safety.

Interior Modernization - To renovate spaces to better support modern treatment and programming.

In addition, this line contains funding to support a CCF expansion to increase the treatment and programming space available.

3. Project Phasing: Can the project be completed and funded in phases?

The projects within this portfolio are designed as distinct capital improvements for local facilities, allowing them to be funded and completed individually.

4. Cost Estimate Methodology: What method is being used to estimate project costs?

CCF's base their budget request on quotes for respective projects. For the CCF expansion, DYS has included a not-to-exceed amount within the request. If approved, DYS will review proposal(s).

5. Operating Cost Impact: What are the anticipated operating costs or savings associated with this project?

Funding these CCF projects has a highly positive operational impact by supporting the most cost-effective segment of DYS's continuum of care:

- Operational Stability: Funding for the replacement of aging mechanicals (HVAC, boilers) and building envelopes (roofs, windows) reduces the frequency of unexpected failures, converting potential operating budget crises into stable capital projects.
- Reentry and Treatment: Maintaining these facilities ensures they can continue to function as "step-down" settings for DYS youth returning home and providing intensive, specialized treatment closer to the youth's community.

6. Additional Information: Is there anything else that is useful to know about this project?

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47003 Community Rehabilitation Centers, Capital Project 007**

County Community Corrections Facilities (CCFs) are an integral part of the Department of Youth Services network, providing post-adjudicated rehabilitation for felony youth offenders, in lieu of DYS commitment. The facilities serve youth from all 88 counties throughout Ohio. DYS is responsible for all costs associated with the maintenance and operation of these facilities, some of which have been operating for almost 20 years.

Life and Safety - The projects included in this line item will improve the security of the requesting institutions. As we increase the performance and security systems of the institutions, we further ensure the safe environments for youth and staff.

7. Special Project Information (Energy Efficiency, Life and Safety, Legally Mandated, ADA Funding, and/or Prior Funding):

ADA – Juvenile residential housing units within correctional facilities must comply with ADA requirements.

Energy Efficiency - Energy efficient equipment, construction materials, lighting and HVAC systems shall be installed.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79) was enacted by Congress to address the problem of sexual abuse of persons in the custody of U.S. correctional agencies. On June 23, 2009, the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission released and forwarded to the U.S. Attorney General its final report and proposed standards to prevent, detect, respond to, and monitor sexual abuse of incarcerated and detained individuals. Based on the Attorney General's independent judgment, a final rule was published to the Federal Register on June 20, 2012. DYS is mandated by these standards to improve detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47007 Local Detention Centers, Capital Project 008**

1. List the project name and priority.

Priority 8 – JDC Renovation Project Justification Narrative

2. Description: What is the purpose, dimension, components, capacity, and location of the project?

This project combines all the Juvenile Detention Centers (JDCs) renovation requests into a single Appropriation Line Item (ALI C47007) request in the capital plan. This line item is dedicated to providing financial assistance for essential renovations, modernizations, and critical system replacements across the 34 operational JDC locations throughout Ohio.

The primary role of these local detention centers is to ensure public safety while providing short-term, secure care and custody for alleged and adjudicated juvenile offenders. Supporting these facilities, which collectively have a total capacity of 1,842 beds, is vital to maintaining the juvenile justice system's infrastructure.

Project types can typically be categorized as:

Basic Renovation - To replace essential systems at their end-of-life and protect the facility, such as HVAC, boilers, roof system, and windows

Security/IT Infrastructure - To upgrade physical and electronic security and communication systems for youth and staff safety.

Interior Modernization - To renovate spaces to better support modern treatment and programming.

The projects specifically address the challenges of outdated structures at the local level, helping to ensure the JDCs meet constitutional and safety conditions for the confinement of youth, as renovation costs are economically burdensome for many counties.

3. Project Phasing: Can the project be completed and funded in phases?

No, the projects within this portfolio are designed as distinct capital improvements for local facilities, allowing them to be funded and completed individually.

4. Cost Estimate Methodology: What method is being used to estimate project costs?

Juvenile Detention Centers base their projects' budget request on quotes for respective projects.

5. Operating Cost Impact: What are the anticipated operating costs or savings associated with this project?

Funding these JDC projects has a highly positive operational impact by supporting the most cost-effective segment of DYS's continuum of care:

- Operational Stability & Savings: Funding for the replacement of aging mechanicals (HVAC, boilers) and building envelopes (roofs, windows) reduces the frequency of unexpected failures, converting potential operating budget crises into stable, predictable capital projects, reducing the need for emergency, high-cost repairs that would otherwise strain local resources.

**New Capital Justification for Department of Youth Services
ALI C47007 Local Detention Centers, Capital Project 008**

6. Additional Information: Is there anything else that is useful to know about this project?

As authorized in ORC 5139.271, DYS provides up to 60% of the capital funding for approved JDC construction and renovation projects, requiring the local county to provide the remaining 40% matching funds. This shared funding model ensures a strong partnership approach to maintaining this essential juvenile justice infrastructure.

7. Special Project Information (Energy Efficiency, Life and Safety, Legally Mandated, ADA Funding, and/or Prior Funding):

ADA – Juvenile residential housing units within correctional facilities must comply with ADA requirements.

Energy Efficiency - Energy efficient equipment, construction materials, lighting and HVAC systems shall be installed.

Life and Safety - The projects included in this line item will improve the security of the requesting institutions. As we increase the performance and security systems of the institutions, we further ensure the safe environments for youth and staff.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79) was enacted by Congress to address the problem of sexual abuse of persons in the custody of U.S. correctional agencies. On June 23, 2009, the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission released and forwarded to the U.S. Attorney General its final report and proposed standards to prevent, detect, respond to, and monitor sexual abuse of incarcerated and detained individuals. Based on the Attorney General's independent judgment, a final rule was published to the Federal Register on June 20, 2012. DYS is mandated by these standards to improve detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.