



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 5120:1-14-01 Glossary of terms.

Effective: [April 24, 2026](#)

- (A) Single county community-based correctional facility and program: A program established by any county within the state of Ohio which has a population of two-hundred thousand residents or more for the purpose of the commitment of felony offenders to a residential facility by the common pleas court pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.58, 5120.111, 5120.112 and 5149.06 of the Revised Code.
- (B) District community-based correctional facility and program: a program established by two or more neighboring or adjoining counties within the state of Ohio which together have an aggregate population of at least two-hundred thousand or more residents for the purpose of the commitment of felony offenders to a residential facility by the common pleas courts pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.58, 5120.111, 5120.112 and 5149.06 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Facility governing board: the board established in accordance with section 2301.51 of the Revised Code whose duties and responsibilities are to administer a community-based correctional facility and program, develop rules for the operation of the facility, appoint the director, and establish the salaries of the director and all other program staff who shall be employees of the board.
- (D) Judicial advisory board: the board established in accordance with section 2301.51 of the Revised Code, whose duties include making appointments to the facility governing board and providing advice to the facility governing board regarding the public safety needs of the community, screening criteria and other matters.
- (E) District: a geographic area comprised of two or more neighboring or adjoining counties in the state of Ohio with a total combined population of two-hundred thousand or more.
- (F) Community-based correctional facility (CBCF): a "secure facility used to confine persons sentenced by the court or courts of common pleas or referred by a legal entity which conforms to operating standards established by the department of rehabilitation and correction.
- (G) Community-based correctional program: a program that provides general treatment to be applied individually to eligible persons sentenced by a court or courts of common pleas or referred by a legal entity consisting of an evaluation period of thirty days that shall include, but not be limited to education, treatment, or work release, and has screening and admission standards.



5120:1-14-01

2

- (H) Eligible felony offender: a person who has been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony. A person may qualify as an "eligible felony offender" only if the person is not a repeat violent offender according to the definition set forth in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, and is not required to initially serve a mandatory prison term.
- (I) Proposal: the written plan to establish a community-based correctional facility and program submitted by the facility governing board of a single county or district which must be approved by the division of parole and community services prior to placement of any person to a community-based correctional facility and program.
- (J) American correctional association: an international correctional association that develops, promulgates and implements standards for correctional agencies/facilities.
- (K) Evidence-based practices: principles and practices that research has shown to be effective.
- (L) Design standards: standards for the construction and renovation of community-based correctional facilities.
- (M) Authorized entity: the legal entity authorized by law to refer or commit an eligible felony offender to a community-based correctional facility.
- (N) Ohio risk assessment system: the single validated risk assessment tool identified in rule 5120-13-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (O) Community control revocation: an entry journalized by a juvenile court, municipal court, county court, county municipal court, or court of common pleas in response to an offender's violation of a condition of community control and through which the court imposes a longer time under the same sanction, imposes a more restrictive sanction, or imposes a period of incarceration in response to the violation.