



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 5120:1-3-08 Halfway house community control admission standards.

Effective: April 24, 2026

(A) As used in this rule:

- (1) "Community control offender" means an offender sentenced directly to a halfway house under a community control sanction or placed in a halfway house as an additional sanction imposed by the court upon the offender after the offender violates a condition of community control.
- (2) "Ohio risk assessment system" means the single validated risk assessment tool identified in rule 5120-13-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (3) "Community control revocation" means 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.

(B) This rule, including, but not limited to, the admission criteria identified in paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(2) of this rule, applies only with respect to community control offenders and offenders in other programs as determined by the department as indicated in the contract.

(C) Subject to paragraphs (D) and (E) of this rule, a halfway house that receives funding from the department of rehabilitation and correction will be used as a residential community sanction only for those community control offenders who satisfy one or more of the following admission criteria:

- (1) The offender's risk level, as assessed using the Ohio risk assessment system, is high or moderate;
- (2) The most serious offense for which the offender was sentenced is a felony of the first degree or a felony of the second degree;

(D) The contract entered into between the department of rehabilitation and correction and the halfway house may identify an acceptable percentage of community control offenders placed in the halfway house during each quarter of the contract period that do not satisfy any of the admission criteria specified in paragraphs (C)(1) to (C)(2) of this rule. This percentage is hereinafter referred to as the "halfway house deviation cap." The halfway house deviation cap identified in any contract will not exceed twenty per cent of the total number of community control offenders admitted to the halfway house during each quarter of the contract period. In establishing the halfway



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house deviation cap, the department considers the availability of outpatient criminogenic programming in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions served by the facility. The contract will specify the amount by which the funding provided by the department to the halfway house will be reduced in accordance with paragraph (D) of this rule if the halfway house deviation cap is exceeded as described in that paragraph.

The commitment of the following community control offenders to a halfway house does not count against the halfway house deviation cap:

- (1) Offenders receiving non-residential services provided by the halfway house, which are funded in whole or in part by the department. Each contract will identify the specific non-residential services that do not count against the halfway house deviation cap under this paragraph.
 - (2) Offenders committed to a halfway house as a condition of judicial release under section 2929.20 of the Revised Code.
 - (3) Female offenders whose initial or overridden risk level is low-moderate, as assessed using the Ohio risk assessment system.
- (E) At the conclusion of the contract period, the department will measure compliance with any halfway house deviation cap established in the contract. In measuring that compliance, the department will determine the percentage of the total number of offenders committed to the halfway house during the contract period who do not satisfy any of the admission criteria specified in paragraph (C) of this rule nor fall within one of the categories of offender excluded from the halfway house deviation cap under paragraphs (D)(1) to (D)(3) of this rule. If that percentage exceeds the halfway house deviation cap in accordance with the contract requirements, the department may consider a reduction in funding for subsequent contracts.