

Lake County Sheriff's Office

Sheriff Frank Leonbruno 104 East Erie St., Painesville, Ohio 44077 (440) 350-5503

2023 Corrections Division Annual Report



FACILITY OVERVIEW

Lake County Jail History

1859-1990 The first jail in Lake County was built in 1859. Its' design and plans were prepared by Col. Morse. Its' contractor, Harvey Woodworth, built a two-story brick structure which had 8 cells, 4 on each floor. It was built on the property directly behind the court house that is now the rear parking lot of the court house, just west of the main jail. By 1975 the "old jail" had gone through an extensive renovation project increasing its housing space to accommodate an ever expanding inmate population. However, with the emergence of the Ohio Minimum Jail Standards the jail could not meet the standard without great expense. In 1982 the decision was made to build a new jail.

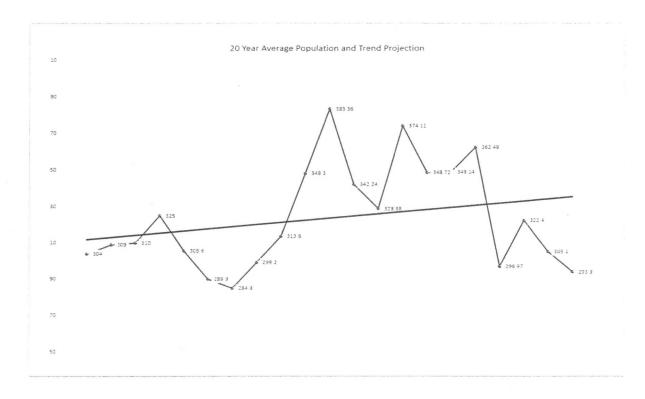
1990 - Present Once funding was approved the maximum security jail was built where the *Kroger's* supermarket once stood, just east of the *"old jail"*. In January 1990 the Lake County Adult Detention Facility at 104 East Erie St in Painesville, Ohio opened its doors. The facility opened when it moved its 125 inmates out of the *"Old"* Jail and transferred them to the new facility. Since 1990 the Lake County inmate population has increased to an average of 350 inmates housed each day. In 2007 nearly 7,000

persons were booked into the detention facility. Lake County is a reflection of the national rate of incarceration. In the last 10 years the jail and prison population has doubled to its current housing of 2.3 million inmates in Federal, State and Local jails.

The Lake County Adult Detention Facility processed 4,190 inmates into the jail in 2023. Compared to 4,060 inmates in 2022, that is 130 more inmates processed in 2023.

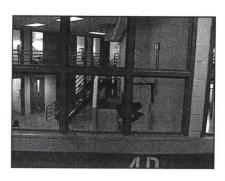
In 1993, 37% of the jail's population was comprised of inmates from outside the Lake County courts, otherwise known as rented bed space. (1993 we averaged 120 billable inmates per day). In 2023 less than 0.1 % of the jail's population was from rented bed space to outside agencies (0.1% of the 294 inmates per day). It also needs to be noted that the average jail population reached a high for the year in the month of May at an average of 319.9 inmates per day in 2023, compared to 327.7 in May of 2022. A total of 7.8 fewer inmates in 2023.

The dramatic increase of inmates incarcerated under the Lake County court system over the past 20 years has greatly impacted the availability of jail beds. The average daily population of inmates being housed on Lake County charges (i.e. not being housed for agencies outside of Lake County) averaged 286 Lake County inmates per day in 2023. This is a decrease of 9 Lake County inmates per day. In 1993 the jail averaged 206 inmates charged through the Lake County courts.



In 2022 the Lake County Adult Detention Facility managed a daily population average of 294 inmates. (Reference the 2023 Daily Population Averages for overview). Of the 294 inmates housed each day, 226 were males and 68 were females. Our average male population reached its highest average of 245.7 per day in February 2023. Our average female population reached its highest in April & May of 2023 where we averaged 81 females per day. It is important to note that the female population has increased dramatically above its 30 inmates per day average in the year 1993.

Felony vs Misdemeanor



misdemeanor inmates.

In studying the inmate population, in 2023 the jail system averaged 126 Misdemeanor inmates per day and in 2022 averaged 142 Misdemeanor inmates per day. In 2023, we averaged 178 Felony inmates per day compared to 162 per day in 2022. This is the sixteenth year in a row we have averaged more Felons per day then we did Misdemeanors. The Lake County jail once housed 2/3 misdemeanors, and 1/3 felons. Today, the jail continues to house 2/3 felons versus 1/3

Billable Inmates

In 2023 we averaged 3 US Marshal Prisoners per day, and in 2022 we averaged 4 US Marshal Prisoners per day (inmates charged under the Federal courts). These "billable" agencies reimbursed the County \$66.54 for each day they had a prisoner incarcerated in the Lake County jail. The "billable population" returned \$113,937.09 in 2023 to the General Fund of Lake County.

Since 1993 over **\$40** million dollars has been generated and returned to the General Fund through rented jail bed space

Inmate Phone System

The inmate phone system **GTL** allows family members and friends of inmates the opportunity to set up a prepaid calling account using a credit card, check, money order or Western Union. The inmate phone system is turned on in the jail for use at 8:00 a.m. to 10:45p.m. so that inmates can call family, friends, clergy and attorneys. In **2023** the inmate phone system generated \$776,612.81 that was returned to the general fund. In **2022** the inmate phone system generated \$38,753.59 that was returned to the general fund. This total includes GTL phone system and the Inmate Tablets. The discrepancy in revenue generated between **2023** & **2022** was due to a contract issue that was

resolved and payment was retro to November of 2021. In **2021** the inmate phone system generated **\$445,988.94** that was returned to the general fund.

Inmate Smart Communication Tablets

To promote successful reintegration of inmates into their community, the Lake County Adult Detention Facility provides general population inmates the opportunity to utilize computer tablets. These tablets may be used to contact family members and friends as well as access pre-approved content on the devices such as; books, movies, Nexis Lexis and more. The times and rules for the use of the tablets have been established by the Jail Administrator. Inmates can have their tablet privileges suspended or revoked as a result of disciplinary action due to inappropriate use or misuse of the tablet device or its ancillary functions or due to the failure to follow communicated rules regarding the use of the device. The tablet provider Smart Communications Mail Guard determines all fees associated with the use of the tablet service. These fees are deducted from the inmates account that the family members or friends have set up with Smart Communications Mail Guard.

Inmate Video Visitation

GTL installed **Inmate Video Visitation Tablets** in each housing unit throughout the jail. The tablets allow for a two-way visual non-obscured communication between the inmate and visitors. An account has to be created by the inmate's family or friend through GTL with monies to secure the account so that the visitor can visit with the inmate from home, a computer, cell phone or any type of electronic communication device. If the inmate or the visitor abuse the system with any type of pornographic views the inmates account will be suspended for a specified amount of time determined by the Jail Administrator. GTL will be upgrading their video visitation tablets as they need to be replaced.

Pay-For-Stay Program

Court ordered inmates participate in The *Pay-For-Stay* Program on work release in order to return part of their pay to the jail to off-set their housing costs. In 2023 the Pay-For-Stay program collected a total pay in of \$33,084.75 with 55 inmates participating in the Pay-For-Stay Program, 45 males and 10 females. In 2022 the Pay-For-Stay program collected a total pay in of \$27,646.66 with 47 inmates participating in the pay-for-stay program. An increase of \$5,438.09 monies collected in 2023 was in part due to the increase of inmates that participated in the Pay-For Stay program. All money collected was placed in the general fund.

Transitional Day Reporting

In 2023, 14 inmates participated in the Transitional Day Reporting (TDR) program although 73 offenders were ordered into the program. Many of the offenders ordered into the program were able to achieve their TDR goals prior to entering the program therefore TDR was vacated.

Inmate Food Service

The jail staff is using innovative ideas to control food costs, which is becoming increasingly difficult given the fact that rising fuel prices are significantly increasing the cost of food at every level of society. In 2022 the jail served 361,898 meals and in 2023 the jail served 350,087. In 2023 the jail served 11,811 fewer meals compared to 2022. The average cost per meal in 2022 was \$2.18 and in 2023 it was \$2.33 (this price includes supplies, salaries for kitchen staff) the average cost for the meal itself was \$1.62 in 2022 and \$1.73 in 2023, an increase of \$.11 in 2023. The meals served in the jail are approved by the State Dietician and inspected by the Health Department on a monthly basis. The inmates receive between 2200 and 2800 calories per day.

Dispensary Operations

In 2023 the Dispensary of the jail examined 8529 inmates that were seen by the doctor and nurses in the jail dispensary compared to 7621 inmates seen in 2022 which is 908 more inmates. This is an average of 711 inmates seen per month. Other than the daily medical problems that normally exist such as a common cold or the flu, the medical staff treated health conditions such as: pregnant females, pregnant females that are addicted to heroin, daily maintenance of diabetic inmates requiring insulin injections, treatment of inmates with HIV and/or AIDS, gunshot wounds received prior to incarceration, heart problems and dental treatment. The medical staff has seen an increase in inmates that are withdrawing from various addictions. Jail Physician Dr. Donald Spaner, and Medical Programming Coordinator Kristina Morse-RN, as well as David Pinkham-RN, Kerry Collins-Moore-LPN, Karen Detore-LPN, along with part time Diane Snow-RN and Patty Hammers RN work together to insure the best possible medical treatment to the inmate population that did not have a very good history of medical maintenance and care prior to their incarceration. Helena Lorence is the Medical Assistant for the Dispensary and she is a true asset for the staff. The Medical Staff has made such achievements through the best possible cost containment measures available to them without reducing the necessary quality of care that helped this facility achieve State certification. (Reference the 2023 Medical Services Report for an overview).

Medical Service

The cost of medical services in 2023 was \$1,171,394.27. The cost in 2022 was \$1,130,339.27 and in 2021 the cost for medical services was \$1,169,223.00. These costs include the salaries of the nurses, physician and dentist. Pressing issues in 2022 include responding to growing demands by the judiciary to provide 24-hour medical care by licensed doctors and nursing staff, as well as the continual plague of frivolous jail litigation by inmates. The Medical Staff continues to work diligently to reduce the costs of medical services. The pharmacy cost in 2023 incurred by the jail was \$437,797.64. In 2022 the pharmacy cost was \$341,384.40 and was \$478,311.27 in 2021. However, it needs to be noted that the jail was reimbursed through the State of Ohio \$122,620.00 for the cost of psychotropic medication. The jail received reimbursements for psychotropic medication in the amounts of \$75.952.00 and \$4,801.000 for Medically Assisted Treatment drugs in the first half of 2023 and in the last half of 2022, \$38,251.00 was reimbursed for psychotropic medication and \$3,616.00 for Medically Assisted Treatment medication.

COVID-19

COVID testing continued throughout this year on an as needed basis. The Medical Team has continued to follow the recommendations of the CDC. All guidelines and precautions required by the Ohio Department of Health and CDC are followed by all Medical Staff. The Medical Department Quarantines Positive Inmates for a total of 5 full days or until symptoms are resolved. COVID Vaccinations remain offered to inmates as available. The Department of Health comes to the facility to provide any inmate / staff member the vaccine if they wish to receive. Consent is obtained and the vaccination is given. Inmates were provided the option of Moderna or the Pfizer vaccine. Boosters also given upon request as long as within appropriate parameters. (Reference the 2023 Medical Services Report for an overview)

Dental Services

Dental Services are provided to the inmates every other week for four hours. A basic dental assessment is conducted to determine any immediate intervention needed for relief of pain and\or infection. With prior consent from the inmate, dental x-rays are taken and the condition of teeth and recommendations for improvement are discussed, along with extraction of teeth if as determined by the Dentist. In 2023, 79 inmates were seen by the Dentist and in 2022, 101 inmates were seen by the Dentist.

Juvenile Medical Care

The Lake County Sheriff's Office Nursing staff assumed medical care of the Residents at the Lake County Juvenile Detention Center on March 11, 2019. Our mission is to supply experienced professional care in a courteous, compassionate, and timely manner as is offered at the Lake County Adult Detention Facility. Residents admitted to the Juvenile Detention Center for three days or longer are seen by Nursing for a baseline medical assessment.

All Residents admitted to the Juvenile Center are asked about, medical, psychiatric, dental, and medication history by the admitting juvenile Detention Officer. This information is then computer generated into a Medical Assessment which is then reviewed by the Nursing staff.

The attending Physician will see them for a physical exam and\or any medical concerns when she conducts sick call one day a week. Nursing staff conducts sick call seven days a week to assess any Resident needs when the Physician is not available. One Registered Nurse is responsible for ordering medical supplies and is on call seven days a week twenty-four hours a day, as is the attending Physician, for any emergencies. A total of 270 juveniles were seen by the Juvenile Physician and 763 were seen by the Nursing staff from the Lake County Adult Detention Facility. (Reference the 2023 Medical Services Report for an overview)

Mental Health Services

Throughout 2023, mental health consultants received 2,550 referrals which is an increase of 80 referrals compared to 2022. These referrals often are submitted from inmates but can also come from corrections staff and other entities outside of the jail. Inmate requests and corrections staff make up most of the referrals. Referrals are made for several reasons, primarily requests were to see and talk with the mental health consultant and to obtain medication. Jail Care Coordinators screened 1132 inmates who were booked into the jail for more than three days. The screening consists of both mental health and substance abuse questions. The Substance Use Stabilization Program screened 261 individuals for potential opiate withdrawal. Of the 261 screened, 158 received comfort care medications.

The psychiatric prescriber met with 501 inmates a total of 668 different times to evaluate and potentially prescribe psychotropic medications or comfort care medications. This was an increase of 95 people and 133 visits compared to 2022. There were ten individuals referred for emergency admission to a medical /psychiatric facility which is an increase of two from the year prior. There was a total of 695 people on the caseload of the mental health consultants during 2023, which was an increase of 384 people from 2022. (Reference the 2023 Mental Health Services Report for an overview)

Mental Health Services within the Lake County Jail consists of two full-time mental health consultants, two jail care coordinators, and a psychiatric prescriber for medication management. The main function of the mental health consultants is to provide crisis intervention as well as brief solution focused therapy. The case manager's role is to provide linkage and discharge planning to inmates upon release as well as to assist in screening individuals for the Substance Use Stabilization Program (SSP) to determine if further referral to the SSP program is warranted. Mental Health Services within the Lake County Jail play an integral role in maintaining safety and stability of inmates. Mental Health Services include symptom management, maintaining safety precautions, crisis intervention, linkage and referral and ongoing support.

Inmate Programming and Volunteers

The jail remains committed to the mission to return inmates back to society better than when they first came through our doors. The Correctional facility continued to develop and expand programming intended to meet such goals.

Inmate Programming was reinstated on April 4, 2022 starting with church services and the inmate library services. A total of **233** male inmates and **178** female inmates attended church services from April to December of 2022. Throughout 2023, **3692** inmates attended church services and Bible Study. **548** Inmates attended Narcotics Anonymous.

Normally the volunteers provide such valuable services such as Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Men and Women's bible study, Non-Denominational Church services, Catholic Church services, Library Services, GED Programming, Men's A.A. Recovery programming, Easter Programs - Stations of the Cross Easter Celebration Christmas Program, Sacrament of Reconciliation and W.I.T.T.S.

In addition to the above listed services, there are many more individual people that volunteer from the following Churches that support the Inmate programming services in Lake County:

- St. Anthony Fairport Harbor
- St. Mary Painesville
- St. Gabriel Concord
- St. Noel Willoughby Hills
- St. John Vianney-Mentor
- St. Cyprians-Perry

Immaculate Conception-Madison

East Heisley Church of God

New Mercies Community

Leroy Chappell

Painesville Assembly of God

Mentor Baptist Islamic Center of Cleveland Jehovah witness

Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

SSP stands for Substance Stabilization Program. This Program is available to individuals booked in and experiencing withdrawal symptoms from Opiates. Opiates include, heroin, Percocet, oxytocin, fentanyl and opium. Crossroads Health offers comfort medications to those experiencing withdrawal. These medications are given for 7 days to help ease some of the discomfort while coming off of an opiate. Inmates who may withdraw from Alcohol or Benzos (Benzodiazepines) should be directly referred to medical, not SSP. In addition to comfort meds one can receive at the beginning of their incarceration, an inmate with an opiate addiction will now be able to receive a Vivitrol injection prior to their release.

The vivitrol injection is the name of oral naltrexone (pill form) and is injected monthly to help stave off cravings but also block the ability to get high from opiates. In the past we have prescribed oral medications the last week of incarceration while linking an individual with an outpatient agency but now the injection will give 30 days of help rather than day to day. An individual must meet certain criteria prior to taking the medication. It is not for pregnant women and one must have completed withdraw from opiates.

Jail Treatment Program

In August 1993 the Jail Treatment Program was established to reduce



recidivism related to chemical dependency (*Drugs and Alcohol*), as well as other related behaviors. Further, it was established to link dependent inmates to services intended to increase their chances for recovery through services such as mental health, anger management, and community based rehabilitation programs. In November of 1994, the program admitted its first female client,

representing a significant policy shift; this shift allowed the Lake County Jail Treatment Program to bridge a gap, to ensure that services were also available to incarcerated women. The Lake County Jail Treatment Program is able to house and treat **24 male** and **12 female** clients. In the first year of operations, the Lake County Jail Treatment Program was able to provide treatment for 160 individuals

Clients are referred to the Jail Treatment Program (JTP) by local County and Municipal Courts. Enrollment in the program requires a diagnostic assessment where

information about their history of drug use and mental health is collected. All clients entering the Jail Treatment Program have been assessed and diagnosed with a substance use disorder and must be determined appropriate for services. Entrance into the Jail Treatment Program is voluntary. The Lake County Jail Treatment Program is designed as an Intensive Outpatient level of care, meaning that there are 9 hours of group counseling sessions provided weekly. Upon completion of Jail Treatment, individualized recommendations for continuing care are made to either continued IOP or Outpatient levels of care.

In 2023 a total of 202 inmates completed the program and 255 participated in the program in 2021. There was a total of 74% males completing the program, and 26% females. (Reference the 2023 Jail Treatment for an overview).

Substance Abuse Statistics:

Among Americans aged 12 years and older, 37.309 million were current illegal drug users (used within the last 30 days) as of 2020.

- 13.5% of Americans 12 and over used drugs in the last month, a 3.8% increase year-over-year (YoY).
- 59.277 million or 21.4% of people 12 and over have used illegal drugs or misused prescription drugs within the last year.
- 138.543 million or 50.0% of people aged 12 and over have illicitly used drugs in their lifetime.
- Usership among people aged 12 and over is down 0.4% YoY.
- 138.522 million Americans 12 and over drink alcohol.
- 28.320 million or 20.4% of them have an alcohol use disorder.
- 57.277 million people use tobacco or nicotine products (vape).
- 25.4% of illegal drug users have a drug disorder.
- 24.7% of those with drug disorders have an opioid disorder; this includes prescription pain relievers or "pain killers" and heroin).

Women In Transition Through Support Program

The number of incarcerated women was nearly five times higher in 2020 than in 1980.

Between 1980 and 2020, the number of incarcerated women increased by more than 475%, rising from a total of 26,326 in 1980 to 152,854 in 2020. The total count in 2020 represents a 30% reduction from the prior year—a substantial but insufficient downsizing in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which some states began to reverse in 2021. The number of incarcerated women was nearly five times higher in 2020 than in 1980.

Below are the groups that the WITTS program normally conducts throughout the year. We are in the process of recruiting volunteers to lead the groups and educate the women.

Some of the W.I.T.T.S. Groups include but not limited to:

Domestic Violence How People Change Life Recovery Bible Study Money Management Class Parent Café / Families of Promise

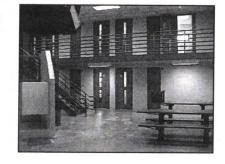
Vision Boarding Yoga

We intend to continue to create a network of agencies and businesses designed to meet the needs of each individual person. This network of professionals will assist these female offenders during incarceration by providing treatment and counseling services to help effect a positive change in their lives. Upon release these services will continue by tracking and maintaining communication and assistance with the program participants so that their continued rehabilitation and success will be better enabled to be achieved. In 2023 WITTS assisted a total of **97** women from Lake County and **76** women from outside of Lake County. A total of **173** women attended W.I.T.T.S Programming in 2023. The average age of the females in attendance was 35. The women were sentenced to an average jail term of 69 days. (Reference the 2023 WITTS Program for an overview).

Officer and Staff Training

Training is the key to the development of staff in detention facilities, as well as the best defense possible in achieving the safe and secure operations of jails. The State of Ohio requires that all Corrections Officers receive a minimum of 8 hours of service training each year. Each staff member completed a minimum of 68 hours of

training in 2023. There are 81 Corrections Officers, 8 Sergeants, 4 Lieutenants and 20 Support staff; this translates to 7684 hours of training. Such a demand could exert an enormous financial burden on the Sheriff's budget should such required training not be approached in an innovative manner. The average training hours per officer and support staff totaled 68 hours of inservice training each, with a total of 7684 hours of inservice training annually. (Reference the 2023 Training Report for Training overview). The training success is due to the innovation of the



Corrections Division Training Team members who used their skills to provide cost effective quality training to increase the professionalism of our staff. The training team continues to use on-line training for the Corrections Division. (www.classmarker.com). Classmarker is a training site which allows Correction Officers to complete all their training on-line. The Training Team also uses Corsa that offers free training for Corrections Officers and Support Staff. Officers and Support Staff are trained annually in First Aid/CPR, Suicide prevention, Fire safety, Policy and Procedures, Use of Force, Sexual Harassment, Report Writing, PREA and many other aspects in the Corrections field. Supervisors along with Corrections Officers continue to have training with The American Jail Association (AJA), Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy (OPOTA), The National Institute of Corrections (NIC), Police Executive Leadership College (PELC), Certified Law Enforcement Executive (CLEE), Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) and Law Enforcement Executive Development Association (FBI-LEEDA).

Inmate Commissary

The Inmate Commissary is designed to meet the basic hygienic and psychological needs of the inmate population by providing, for sale, a selection of toiletries, snack foods, reading and writing materials as well as some basic medical supplies. This in-house Commissary helps to strengthen the security of the facility by decreasing the chances of contraband being introduced into the facility from these types of items being dropped off or brought in by visitors.

In the current economic environment, it needs to be known that the inmate Commissary is solely for the benefit of the inmate population. No taxpayer dollars are used to fund our inmate Commissary here at the Lake County Sheriff's Office. The profits made from Commissary sales are used to fund several programs that are specifically for the benefit of the inmate population.

In 2023, Inmate Commissary sales totaled **\$479,002.32** which generated a profit of **\$140,192.32**. Commissary profits help to provide the following to the inmate population:

Indigent packages are distributed to inmates with no funds on their Commissary account on a weekly basis. These packages provide them with basic essentials to include deodorant, soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, pen, paper and two stamped envelopes for correspondence. The cost approximately is \$3.01 per package. In 2022, on average 73 packages were distributed per month which totaled \$219.73 for a grand total of \$2636.76.

G.E.D. Program \$8,000.00 annual cost. This program is designed to help those inmates who are incarcerated to attend classes and obtain their G.E.D. certificate thus preparing them to return to society and seek employment. As a result of Covid-19 we have not been able to find volunteers to offer GED services in 2023.

Additional Services provided to Inmates for 2022:

Sectrum Cable **\$1761.84**

News Herald \$13,392.80

Swank Motion Picture License \$1722.50

Netflix **\$169.32**

Laketran Passes \$875.00

In 2023, each inmate range received access to the Lake County News Herald newspaper on a daily basis. Access to cable television is also given and provided by Time Warner Cable providing local and basic channels. The inmate Commissary profits also pay for the public performance licensing agreement with Swank Motion Pictures which permits the facility to rent two DVD movies from Netflix to play for the population on Friday nights.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

The Lake County Sheriff's Office maintains a zero tolerance for Inmate-on-Inmate sexual assault, staff sexual misconduct and sexual harassment toward inmates or staff. Any person found violating this rule will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

PREA RELATED INCIDENTS	
Inmate vs Inmate Founded	0
Inmate vs Inmate Unfounded	2
Inmate vs Staff Allegations	3
Inmate vs Staff Founded	0
Inmate vs Staff Unfounded	3
Total	5

Contraband Detection

For years inmates have tried and at times succeeded in bringing **contraband** into jails and prisons. Anything from syringes, pills, drugs and weapons have been smuggled into correctional facilities through the body cavities and other means from those incarcerated. Inmates will always try to smuggle contraband into correctional facilities knowing that officers cannot search for contraband hidden in body parts where drugs and weapons should never be hidden.

Although shakedowns are conducted on a monthly basis and officers perform pat-down searches and observation searches on inmates, this alone cannot cease contraband from entering the jail. The Lake County Commissioners purchased a Full Body Scanner for the jail in order to curb the amount of contraband that enters the security perimeter of the jail. The body scanner has a very low dose of radiation which is not harmful to the staff or inmates. The full body scanner assists the Lake County Adult Detention Facility in eliminating contraband from entering the secure perimeters of the jail. In 2023, 7260 scans were conducted in the jail. There were 5508 scans conducted on male inmates and 1752 scans conducted on female inmates. A total of 1 that were scanned were positive for contraband of drug paraphernalia.

Inmates that were not Scanned:

Wheelchair: 6 Pregnant: 61

Chemo or Radiation Treatment: 24

Pacemaker: 15 Juvenile:0 Again, the annual report would be incomplete if it fails to mention the concerns for the physical plant issues with the current jail facility. The jail continues to deteriorate with many repairs being done on a daily basis.



We encourage everyone to review all of the detailed annual reports from all of jail programs which review in detail that which we have highlighted here in this annual report. Such collaborative efforts that have been highlighted here illustrate the dedication of the members of the Corrections Division and the Support Staff to meet the growing demands placed on it with an expanding jail

population. Such confidence is marked by the proven excellence and dedication of the men and women that make up the Corrections staff (Correction Officers, Doctors, Nurses, Dentist, Mental Health, Cooks, Counselors, Maintenance Staff...). Our success is truly possible only through their efforts, labored over 24 hour days, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Thanks to all of them, Corrections is working in Lake County, Ohio!

Capt. Eric Vanjo Corrections Division Lake County Sheriff's Office 104 E. Erie St Painesville, Ohio 44077

Capt. Scott Simpson Corrections Division Lake County Sheriff's Office 104 E. Erie St Painesville, Ohio 44077