



2021  
Annual  
Report

Monroe Circuit  
Court

# MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

DIVISIONS I - IX  
OFFICE OF COURT SERVICES  
MONROE COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES  
MONROE YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU

## PREPARED BY:

Staff	<i>Office of Court Services</i>
Linda Brady	<i>Chief Probation Officer</i>
Victoria Thevenow	<i>Executive Director, YSB</i>

# Table of Contents

<b>PERSONNEL</b> .....	2
<b>OFFICE OF COURT SERVICES</b>	
Mission Statement.....	9
Introduction.....	10
Financial Management.....	10
Security Management.....	13
Jury Management .....	13
Case Management .....	14
Family Court.....	18
Court Support Program .....	21
Appendix .....	23
<b>PROBATION</b>	
Mission Statement .....	37
Introduction.....	40
Department Education Activities.....	41
Department Leadership.....	41
Probation Department Executive Summary.....	43
Organizational Chart.....	45
Financial Information.....	46
Juvenile Division .....	51
Adult Division.....	65
Community Corrections.....	77
Pretrial Service Program.....	94
Problem Solving Courts.....	106
Support Division.....	118
Other Programs .....	119
Appendix .....	133
<b>YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU</b>	
Mission & History.....	171
Accreditations.....	171
Our Services.....	172
Organizational Structure.....	173
Executive Director Report.....	174
Financial & Personnel Coordinator.....	175
Program Coordinator Report.....	177
Binkley House Shelter Program.....	179
Binkley House Shelter Report.....	180
YSB Service Inquiries.....	182
YSB Services Provided & Placement types. ....	184
Safe Place Coordinator Report.....	188
Clinical Coordinator Report.....	190
Prevention Coordinator Report.....	192
Safe Place Events & Locations Appendix A.....	194
Community Collaborations Appendix B.....	199
Youth Served.....	201
Parent/Guardian Opinion.....	202

# **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT PERSONNEL**

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION I**

Beth Reardon	Official Court Reporter
Leslie Batcho	Associate Court Reporter
Taylor McGlocklin	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION II**

Melissa Starry	Official Court Reporter
Tiffany Shupe	Associate Court Reporter
Jessica Wasson	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION III**

Cindi Deckard	Official Court Reporter
Ann Lettelleir	Associate Court Reporter
Brandie Martindale	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IV**

Laura Hannon	Official Court Reporter
Holly Helms	Associate Court Reporter
Haley Self	Associate Court Reporter
Kathryn Dodd	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION V**

Katie Oliver	Official Court Reporter
Cassie England	Associate Court Reporter
Monica Bartlett	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VI**

Karina Brikmanis	Official Court Reporter
Kari Gause	Associate Court Reporter
Rachel McMasters	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VII**

Connie Crohn	Official Court Reporter
Charity Sullivan	Associate Court Reporter
Amy Erler	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VIII**

Amber Zike	Official Court Reporter
Erica Hudson	Associate Court Reporter
Dana Allgood	Associate Court Reporter
Kelly Landrum	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IX**

Kathy Pointer	Official Court Reporter
Amy Burkins	Associate Court Reporter
Deana Clingerman Young	Associate Court Reporter

## **MONROE CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER**

Wendy Crohn	Official Court Reporter
Andrea Nickless	Associate Court Reporter
Mary Baker	Associate Court Reporter

# OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION

## **Court Administrator**

Lisa Abraham

## **Deputy Court Administrator**

Jama Chandler

## **Court Programs Coordinator**

Michelle Pritchard

## **Case Management Coordinator**

Shannon Guidry

## **Financial Coordinator**

Melissa Patterson

## **Public Service Coordinator**

Lisa Wesemann

## **Associate Floating Court Reporters**

Kelly Landrum

Kathryn Dodd

## **Bailiffs**

Robert Thomas

Jeff Alwine

Michael Schmaltz

Richard Stacy

John Brashaber

Danny Boruff

Melody Clark

Michael Krebbs

Joshua Lewis

## **Information Desk Personnel**

Shirley McClure

Glenda Campbell

# MONROE COURT PROBATION SERVICES

Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer

Becca Streit, Assistant Chief Probation Officer / Community Corrections Director

Troy Hatfield, Deputy Chief Probation Officer

## ADULT SUPERVISION

Valerie Collins	Supervisor
James Adcock	Probation Officer
Daniel Alcantar	Probation Officer
Julie Banes	Probation Officer
Jill Barnett	Probation Officer
Jeremy Ducharme	Probation Officer
Eric Chambers	Probation Officer
Andrew Chandler	Probation Officer
Nikki Faletic	Probation Officer
Takarta Flagg	Probation Officer
Mallory Maus	Probation Officer
Jessica McCammon	Probation Officer
Marcos Navarro	Probation Officer
LaRae Powers	Probation Officer
Erin Werner	Probation Officer
Marty Wood	Probation Officer
Jaime Zoss	Probation Officer

## ADULT INTAKE

Anthony Williams	Supervisor/Court & Alcohol Drug Program Director
Heath Adkins	Probation Officer
Susan Allen	Probation Officer
Marsha Anderson	Probation Officer
Dianna Johnson	Probation Officer
Christy Scheid	Probation Officer
Brent Townsend	Probation Officer
Olivia Zajac	Probation Officer

## PRE-TRIAL DIVISION

Chelsea Walters	CQI Supervisor
Leah Baker	Probation Officer
Megan Mahaffey	Probation Officer
Rachael Scott	Probation Officer
Leah Snow	Probation Officer
Megan Stevens	Probation Officer
Julie Robertson	Probation Officer

## SUPPORT STAFF

Melissa Wallace	Office Administrator
Natalie Crider	Office Manager-Curry
Keri Walden	Office Manager-CC
Justin Foote	Cashier
Kyle Marcum	Adult Secretary
Cailin Parsch	Juvenile Secretary
Callee Richardson	Receptionist-CC
Morgan Richardson	Receptionist-Curry

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Christian Carlisle	CASP Supervisor
Riley Allen	CASP Field Officer
Michael Ball	CASP Field Officer
Chad Christensen	CASP Field Officer
Katy Garriott	CASP Case Manager
Amy Matney	CASP Case Manager
Morgan Michalski	CASP Case Manager
Michelle Murfin	CASP Field Officer
Dorothy Perrotte	CASP Case Manager
Jeremy Rogers	CASP Field Officer
Steve Taft	CASP Field Officer

## PROBLEM SOLVING COURT

Steve Malone	Coordinator
Ted Berry	Case Manager
Jack Drew	PSC Field Officer
Brier Frasier	Case Manager
Richard Greco	Case Manager
Kara Mahuron	Case Manager
Tyler Parrish	PSC Field Officer
Alexis Stogdill	Case Manager
Rhonda Welp	Case Manager

## JUVENILE DIVISION

Jeff Hartman	Supervisor
Nick Ackerman	Probation Officer
Mandy Capps	Probation Officer
Mary Ellis	Probation Officer
Jada Faith	Probation Officer
Brittany Grenier	Probation Officer
Sky Kilpatrick	Probation Officer
Christine McAfee	Probation Officer
Debra Wray	Probation Officer

## PART-TIME SUPPORT STAFF

Kimbra Graber	Probation Officer Assistant
Hope Karas	Probation Officer Assistant
Logan Karofsky	Probation Officer Assistant
Zachary Langwell	Probation Officer Assistant
Nyssa Qiao	Probation Officer Assistant

## **2020 Youth Services Bureau Staff**

### **Executive Director**

Victoria Thevenow, M.Ed.

### **Deputy Director**

Louis Malone IV

### **Finance and Personnel**

Jill Thompson, Financial and Personnel Coordinator

Robyn Muder, Office Manager

### **Prevention:**

Stephanie Solomon, Prevention Coordinator

### **Clinical Team:**

Ethan Smith, MFT, CSAYC – Clinical Coordinator

Megan Moore, LSW-Clinician

Ashley Barrett, LSW-Clinician

Lauren Baney, Case Manager

Michael Block, MSW Intern

### **Programming:**

Vanessa Schmidt, Program Coordinator

### **Project Safe Place Program**

Brigitt Nasby, Safe Place/YSB Shelter Outreach Coordinator

### **Binkley House Manager**

Jen Vaught, Binkley House Manager

### **Binkley House Staff**

Philip Anyieth

Emily Arthur

Doris Bailey

Collin Bates

Alex Burt

Matt Cababie

Derrick Clark

Anna Donnelly

Maria Elias

Amelia Frye

Janet Hargrave

Terry Knoy

Anna Nelson

Danielle Prosch

Angela Reece

Diana Robertson

Yesenia Sanchez

James Scallon





**OFFICE OF**

**COURT**

**ADMINISTRATION**

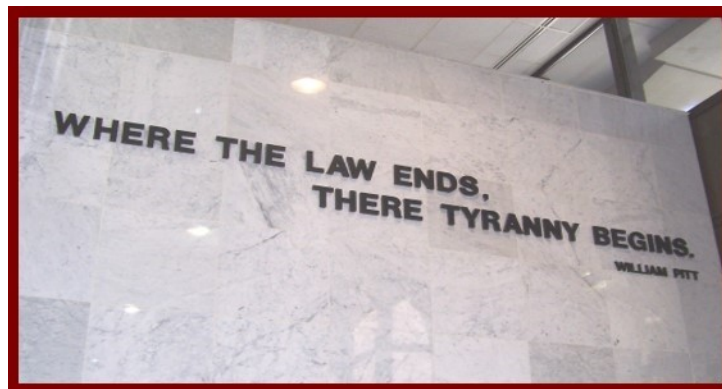


# MONROE CIRCUIT COURT



## Mission Statement

*The mission of the Monroe Circuit Court is to fairly and promptly resolve justifiable issues in a manner consistent with the mandates, directive and guidelines of the laws of the State of Indiana and of the United States of America.*



### [Charlotte Zietlow Justice Center](#)

301 N College Ave

Bloomington, IN 47404

- Phone: [\(812\) 349-2615](tel:8123492615)
- Juror Message Line: [812-349-5879 \(JURY\)](tel:8123495879)

# OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION

## INTRODUCTION

Each day more than 1,000 people enter the Justice Building to file a complaint, pay traffic or probation fees, gather information about a case, or serve as a lawyer, petitioner, defendant, witness or juror to a trial. The increasing complexity of life and the scope of litigation in the United States have created a non-judicial administrative burden on the courts that the judges and traditional court staff cannot handle alone. The Office of Court Administration, under the guidance of the Board of Judges, provides administrative support for the Circuit Court. The office is responsible for the daily operations in financial management, security management, jury management, case management and court support programs. The Office of Court Administration staff reviews system operations, analyzes management problems, recommends solutions to the judges, and implements efficient change. In 2021, the Office of Court Administration successfully implemented the following administrative programs and procedures.

## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Thirty-five budgets totaling a little over **\$10.5 million** were prepared, monitored and analyzed by the Office of Court Administration. Fiscal management of these budgets includes the preparation of the payroll for over 130 employees, the monitoring of grants received on federal, state and local levels, and the procurement of office furniture, supplies and equipment. The following is a 2021 summary of the funding sources, the amount and types of generated revenue, and the budget and expenditures for the Monroe Circuit Court.

### **I. FUNDING SOURCES**

The Monroe Circuit Court receives funds from the following sources:

- (1) Tax Revenue: Provides funds for personnel, computers, capital outlays, supplies and operating expenses for the Court.
- (2) Program Fees: Provides funds generated by case filings, court costs, fines, infraction judgments, support fees, user fees and investment interest.
- (3) Grants/Contracts: Awarded by the State of Indiana for Community Corrections, Supreme Court Grant, CARES Grant, Interpreter Grant, Title IV-D reimbursement; Drug Court Grant awarded by the US Dept. of Justice/Office of Justice Programs, JDAI, Family Court Project, Veterans Court Grant, Court Reform Grant, Mental Health Court Grant, Community Transition Program, Pretrial Pilot Project.

**Tax Revenue for Courts:**

COUNTY GENERAL	\$5,912,531
Juvenile LIT (formerly COIT)	\$1,299,097
Public Safety LIT	\$690,548

**Program Fees:**

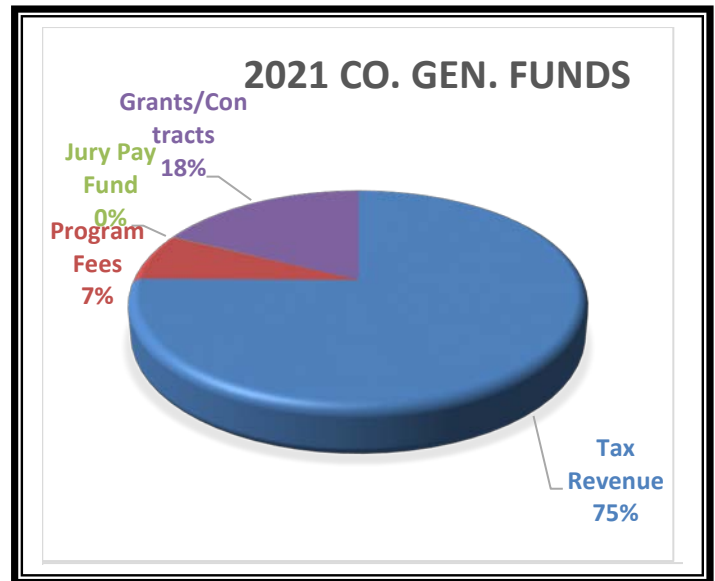
Probation User Fees	740,266
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**Grants/Contracts:**

Federal/State Grants/Contracts	1,669,326
Title IV-D Court Reimbursement	182,004
State Interpreter Grant (Court)	7,120

<b><u>Jury Pay Fund</u></b>	<b>6,587</b>
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**TOTAL** **\$10,507,479**



As indicated on the pie graph, Monroe County provides the Court over half (75%) of their annual budget. Fees and grants make up the remaining portion (25%) of the budget. In 2021, the Monroe Circuit Court received total funding of \$10,507,479.

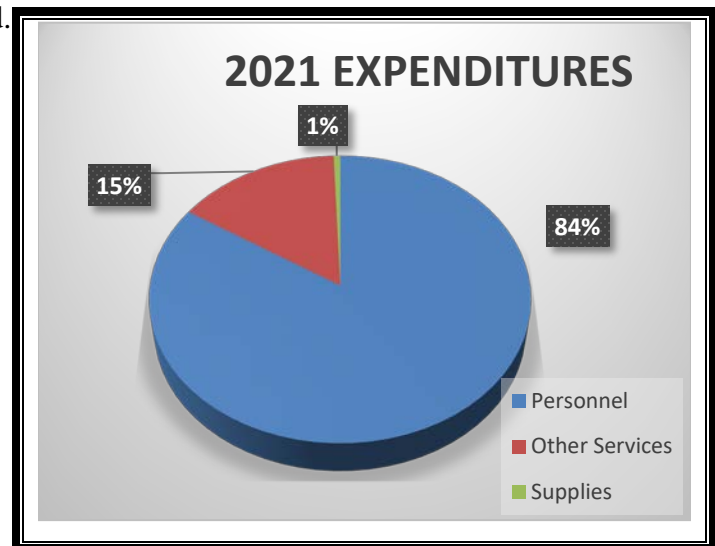
**II. EXPENDITURES**

Expenditures for 2021 by the Monroe Circuit Court totaled \$10,192,672. The pie graph below shows the percentage and types of expenses incurred.

**2021 Monroe Circuit Court Expenditures**

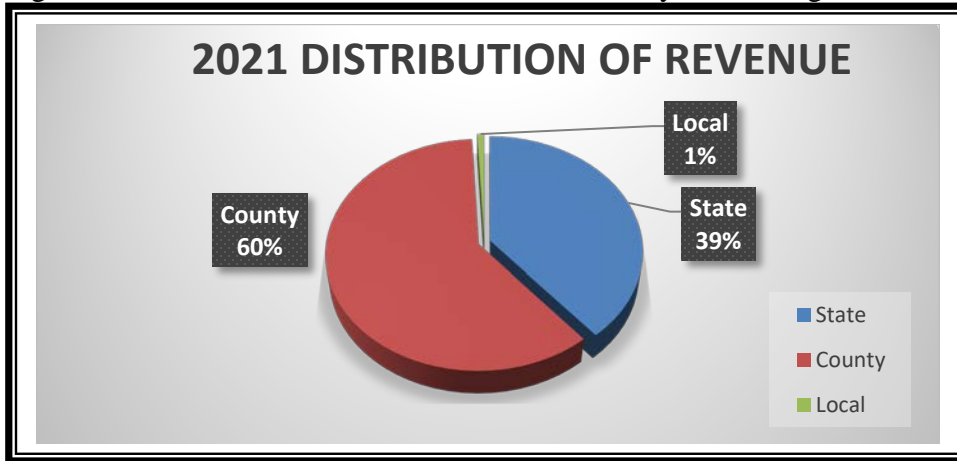
Personnel Services	\$8,577,778
Other Services and Charges	\$1,552,347
Supplies	\$62,547

**TOTAL** **\$10,192,672**



**III. REVENUE**

In 2021, the Monroe Circuit Court generated \$2,188,653 in total revenue. The revenue generated by the Monroe Circuit Court is disbursed to three government entities. The pie graph below shows the percentage of disbursement of this revenue to state, county and local government.



**STATE--Total Revenue: \$850,897**

- Sources:
- Court costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)
  - Fines & forfeitures (criminal cases)
  - Infraction judgment (traffic)
  - Overweight Vehicle Fees (infraction judgments)
  - User Fees (25% of drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction & correction fees; 25% of alcohol & drug countermeasures fees)
  - Automated Record Keeping Fee
  - Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fees
  - Child Abuse Prevention Fees (State Family Violence Victim Assistance Fund)
  - Domestic Violence Prevention Fees (State Family Violence Victim Asst. Fund)

**COUNTY--Total Revenue: \$1,320,044**

- Sources:
- Court Costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)
  - Support Fees, Bond Administration Fees
  - Late Surrender Fees, Document Storage Fees
- User Fees:
- SADS (Substance Abuse Division--First time minor offenses program fees: Marijuana Eradication Program Fees)
  - Project Income--user fees for offender programs: Job Release, Road Crew, House Arrest & Public Restitution
  - Pretrial Diversion User Fees (program fees for minor offenses)
  - County Drug Fee (felony & misdemeanor fines)
  - Law Enforcement Continuing Education (felony, misdemeanor & traffic fines)
  - Infraction Diversion Fees (traffic)
  - Adult Probation User Fees (program/treatment fees for adult offenders)
  - Juvenile Probation User Fees (program/treatment fees for juvenile offenders)
  - Supplemental Public Defender Fees (offender fees for legal representation)
  - Miscellaneous (jury fees, miscellaneous administrative fees)

**LOCAL (Municipal)--Total Revenue: \$17,712**

- Sources:
- Court Costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)

## SECURITY MANAGEMENT

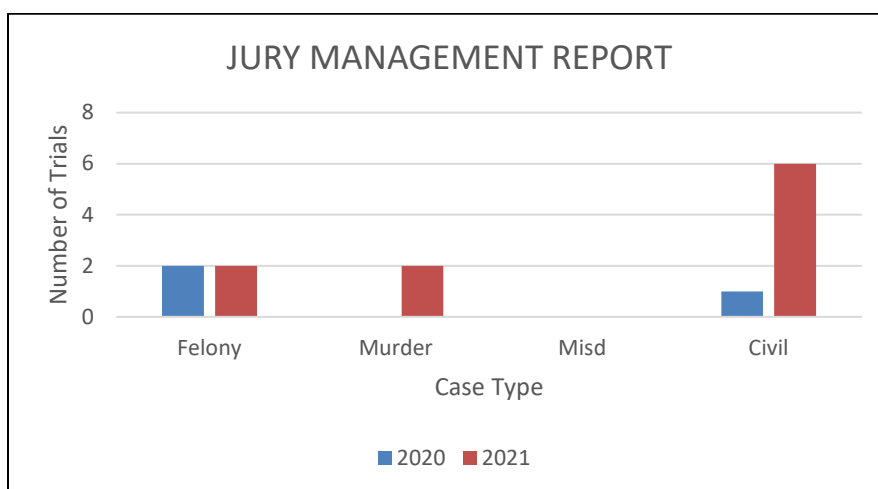
Violence in this country is on the rise and concomitantly, there have been recent tragic events involving the Judiciary within court facilities. Judges, bailiffs, witnesses, lawyers, parties and the general public have been vulnerable to bombs, armed attack and hostage situations. By Order of the Court, all firearms, dangerous weapons and destructive devices are prohibited from being in the Justice Building. To take preventive measures, the Office of Court Services employs bailiffs, who are trained in handling weapons, bombs and serious threats, to be present in the courtrooms. In 1995, the County installed a magnetometer and X-ray machine at the entrance of the Justice Building. The implementation of this comprehensive security plan has insured the safety of litigants and other citizens conducting business in the Justice Building.

In 2021, the Monroe Circuit Court Bailiffs, in addition to their regular responsibilities of security, provided an enhanced level of security in 707 Protective Order Hearings and 14 Jury Trials. They responded to 2 separate medical incidents experienced by members of the public at the Justice Building. The bailiffs also booked 134 offenders into the Monroe County Jail as the result of either a judicial remand of custody or the service of a warrant.

## JURY MANAGEMENT

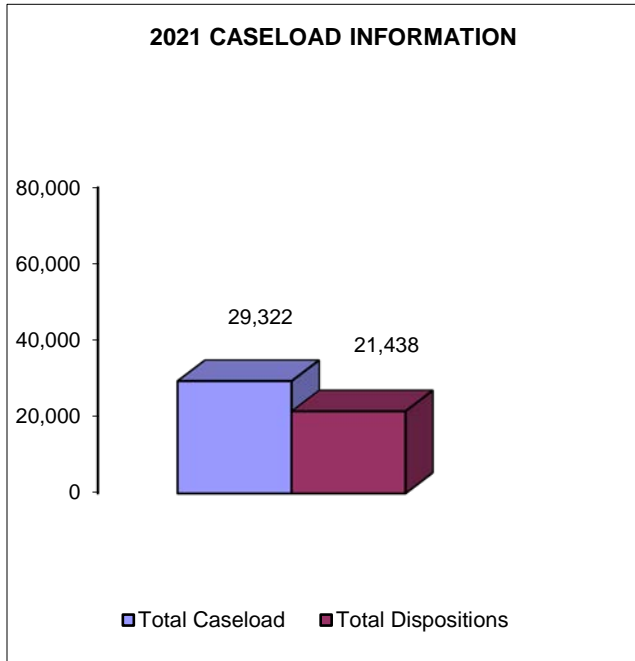
The goal of the Office of Court Services is to maximize efficiency while minimizing jury system costs and inconvenience to citizens summoned for jury duty. In 2021, prospective jurors' names are randomly selected from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and Department of Revenue lists for Monroe County. The master list contained thirty-four hundred names and addresses. These citizens receive a juror summons for a one-month term of service. In 2021, a total of 379 citizens reported for jury duty; and 22 percent of these actually served on juries. By state law, a juror received \$15.00 per day for reporting for jury service and \$40.00 per day if sworn as a member of a jury. All receive \$.42 per mile to and from the Justice Building. Prospective jurors are called one time within their one-month term of service and if empaneled to serve on a jury, their service lasts around two or three days. In 2021, the average cost per trial was \$1,977.71.

In 2021, there were 10 jury trials held in Monroe Circuit Court. Of these, 20% involved felony offenses, 20% involved Murder offenses, 0% involved misdemeanor cases and 60% involved civil cases.



## CASE MANAGEMENT

The Office of Court Administration monitors case assignments to ensure the equity of caseload between judges and provides the judges with case management information in order to reduce case delay. Case statistics are provided to the State Court Administrator's Office quarterly and analyzed by the Office of Court Administration to determine case management trends and growth of judicial workload. With the assistance of an automated case tracking system, information is available for assisting the judges, court support staff and the public more efficiently.



In 2021, 29,322 cases were before the Monroe Circuit Court. These included previously pending cases, new filings, reopened cases and venued-in cases from other counties. Fifty-one percent (51%) or 14,799 of these cases were new and venued-in cases and the remaining were reopened and previously pending cases. Reopened cases are defined as cases redocketed for further action, such as proceedings supplemental to collect money judgments, petitions to modify child custody, support or visitation, and modifications of criminal sentences. The cases included criminal, civil, domestic, protective orders, small claims, juvenile, probate, mental health, ordinance violations and infractions. The nine courts disposed of 21,438 cases in 2021.

**Infractions:** The staff of the Clerk and Prosecutor's Office manages infraction cases. Most of the traffic cases settle prior to court. Diversion programs are established for first time offenders. If programs are violated, infraction cases are assigned to the judges. There were 790 previously pending cases and 3,472 new infraction cases filed in 2021. Approximately 2% were assigned to the judges.

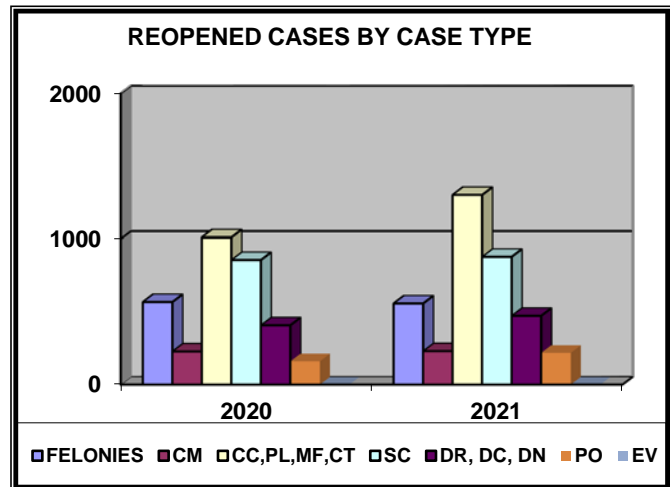
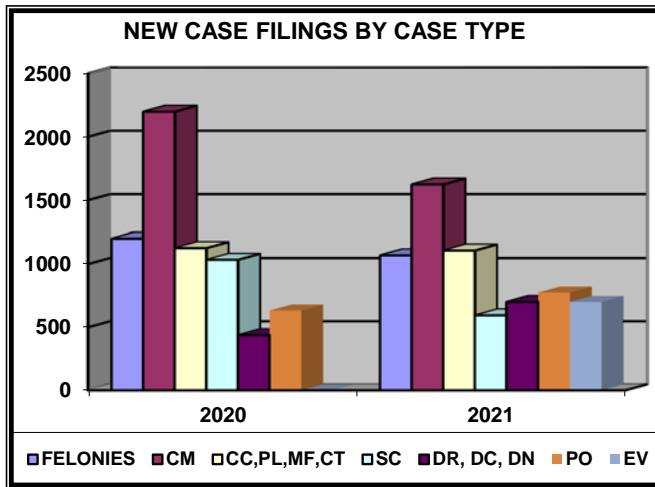
**Ordinance Violations:** The City Attorney and staff of the Clerk's Office manage ordinance violation cases. Due to new collection procedures adopted by the City of Bloomington in 2012, the number of cases filed has declined significantly. There were 16 previously pending cases and 36 new ordinance violations filed in 2021.

**Case Assignment per Court:** Considering the number of cases pending, new filings, redocketed cases, infractions and ordinance violations filed with the Court, the average number of cases collectively assigned to the nine divisions for 2021 was 3,258.



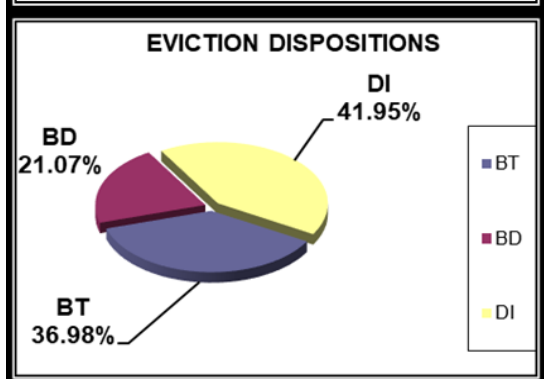
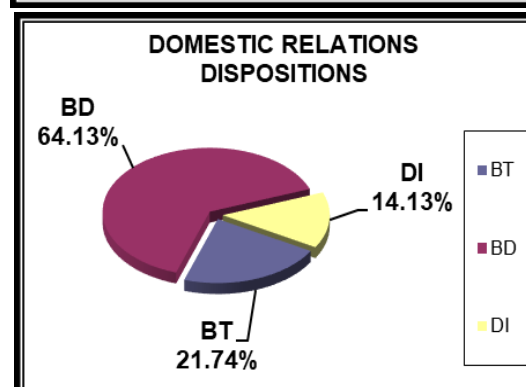
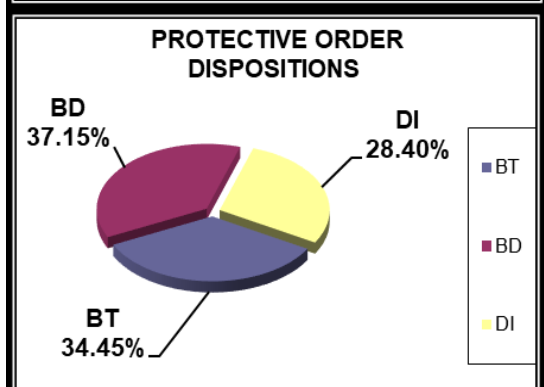
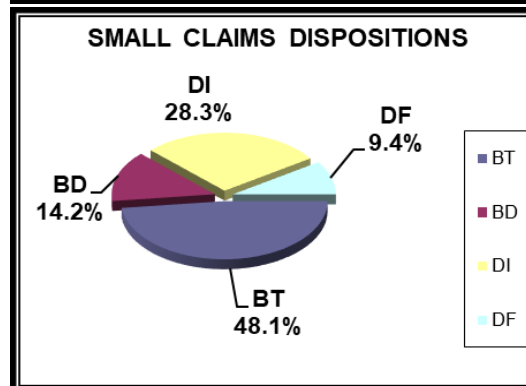
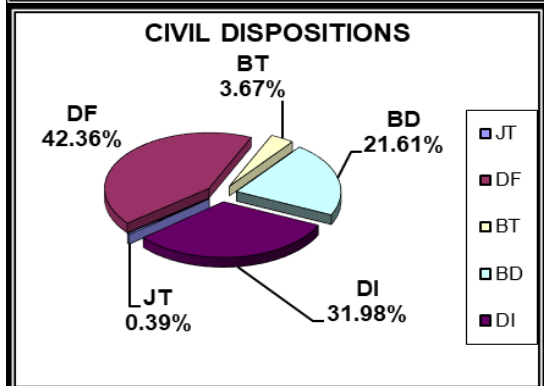
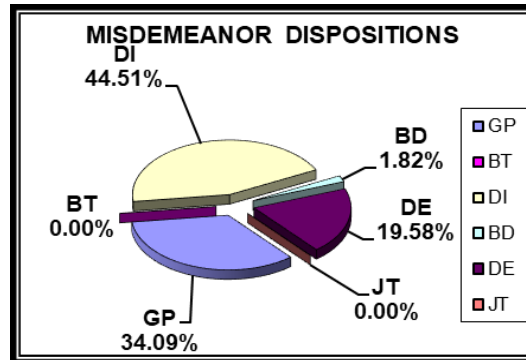
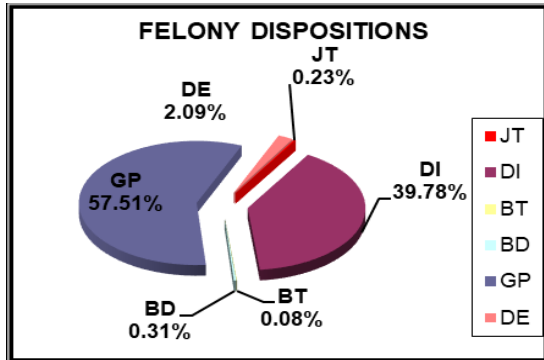
## Case Filings and Dispositions: Criminal and Civil

During 2021, the Monroe Circuit Court consisted of nine divisions. Four divisions were randomly assigned criminal cases. Civil, Domestic Relations, Juvenile and Probate cases were randomly assigned to five other divisions. New filings and redocketed cases continued to be impacted by COVID-19 during 2021. New filings increased for Domestic Relation, Protective Order, and Small Claims cases but decreased across all other case types. Disposition rates for Felonies, Criminal Misdemeanors, Civil, and Small Claims all slightly increased for 2021, while disposition rates for Domestic Relations slightly decreased. This was the first year for the new Eviction case type.

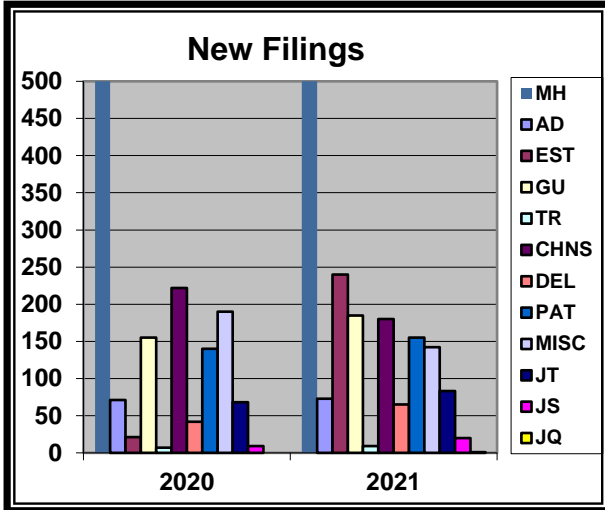


	NEW FILINGS		DECIDED CASES		DISPOSITION RATE Of New Filings + Redockets	
	(Excl. Transfers) 2020	(Excl. Transfers) 2021	(Excl. Transfers) 2020	(Excl. Transfers) 2021	2020	2021
FELONIES (A,B,C,D,MR, and Levels 1-6)	1,200	1,069	1,092	1,292	84%	114%
Redockets	568	558	622	652		
MISDEMEANORS (CM)	2,198	1,624	2,356	1,977	97%	119%
Redockets	228	230	328	284		
CIVIL (CP,PL,MF,CC,CT)	1,126	1,107	1,096	1,370	104%	111%
Redockets	1,010	1,301	1,093	1,260		
SMALL CLAIMS (SC)	1,034	595	1,103	489	101%	93%
Redockets	857	879	1,206	1,104		
EVICCTIONS (EV)	0	701	0	536	N/A	78%
Redockets	0	0	0	0		
DOMESTIC RELATIONS (DR, DC, DN)	438	472	501	460	100%	99%
Redockets	408	473	452	474		
PROTECTIVE ORDERS (PO)	633	776	618	743	97%	97%
Redockets	160	218	178	226		

Criminal, Civil, Small Claims, Evictions, Protective Orders, and Domestic Relations cases are decided by jury trial (JT), bench trial (BT), guilty plea (GP), deferral/diversion (DE), dismissal (DI), default (DF) or bench dispositions (BD). The following pie charts show how the new case filings were disposed in 2021.



**Juvenile and Probate:** Juvenile and Probate cases include civil commitments of mentally ill, the processing of estates and trusts, adoption of children, the establishment of paternity of children born out of wedlock, juvenile delinquency, and CHINS (Children in Need of Services). CHINS cases involve the abuse and neglect of children. All cases are disposed by bench trial, bench disposition or dismissal.



The two-year graph to the left shows Juvenile and Probate new filings in 2020 compared to new filings in 2021.

New filings for Juvenile Chins and Juvenile Miscellaneous cases have decreased for 2021 while new filings have increased for all other case types. Redocketed cases have increased for Mental Health, Estates, Trusts, Juvenile Delinquencies, Juvenile Paternity, Juvenile Termination and Juvenile Status. Redocketed cases decreased in 2021 for all other case types.

	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE Of New Filings + Redockets	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
<b>MENTAL HEALTH</b>	611	780	572	768	96%	99%
Redockets	0	3	13	10		
<b>ADOPTIONS</b>	71	73	71	74	103%	101%
Redockets	5	5	7	5		
<b>ESTATES</b>	21	240	17	26	86%	87%
Redockets	8	24	8	206		
<b>GUARDIANSHIPS</b>	155	185	193	164	104%	97%
Redockets	641	588	636	580		
<b>TRUSTS</b>	7	9	9	7	107%	85%
Redocket.s	7	4	6	4		
<b>CHIN CASES</b>	222	180	275	177	106%	99%
Redockets	154	122	122	128		
<b>DELIQUENCIES</b>	42	65	59	53	141%	86%
Redockets	16	18	23	24		
<b>PATERNITY</b>	140	155	134	202	120%	110%
Redockets	245	322	326	293		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	190	142	204	162	107%	114%
Redockets	5	3	4	3		
<b>JUVENILE TERMINATION</b>	68	83	77	96	113%	115%
Redockets	2	5	2	0		
<b>JUVENILE STATUS</b>	9	20	13	20	146%	100%
Redockets	2	0	3	1		
<b>JUV. PROTECTIVE ORDER</b>	0	1	0	1	0%	100%
Redockets	0	0	0	0		

## MONROE COUNTY FAMILY COURT

Monroe County was selected in February, 2000 as one of three pilot counties for the Indiana Supreme Court's Family Court Project. The initial funding for Family Court was received under a two-year grant from the Indiana Supreme Court, Division of State Court Administration. The Monroe County Family Court has continued its services to families in the legal system beyond the pilot project phase. Family Court operated under the administration of Division IV of the Monroe Circuit Court in 2020.

### **The Monroe County Family Court has identified the following programming components as vital to the project:**

I. Mediation: The Family Court Mediation Clinic was created in 2002 at the request of Judge Viola Taliaferro. In August, 2002, the Family Court Coordinator began collaborating with the Child Advocacy Clinic of the Indiana University School of Law, and the Community Conflict Resolution Project (CCRP) to develop a method of resolving custody, visitation, and related disputes that arise within the context of paternity cases. It was envisioned that law students and other participants could be trained to provide mediation services on a volunteer basis in the paternity court. Implementation of the project began in January, 2003. This highly successful program was greatly expanded in August, 2003 to include divorce cases involving child custody and parenting time issues. Families are eligible to participate in the mediation clinic if they are unable to afford private mediation services. The collaborators in the development of the Mediation Clinic believe that the children affected by these cases will best be served by providing a forum for parents to actively negotiate parenting arrangements that protect the child's best interests.

The Family Court Mediation Clinic now handles all types of disputes that may arise within the context of family law cases referred by the Court. Parties may also be referred to mediation for assistance with specific issues identified by the Court, such as completing a parenting time schedule, calculating child support, and developing co-parenting communication skills. Parties receive information and education to better understand the court process, the Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines, and the Child Support Rules and Guidelines. The Family Court Coordinator receives referrals from the court to assist parties in providing more complete and accurate pleadings and information to the court in order to expedite their cases.

In March of 2005, the **Family Court Mediation Clinic** implemented the **Domestic Relations Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund Plan** of the Monroe Circuit Court. This plan operates under the provisions of Indiana Code 33-23-6-1 to -4. An additional twenty-dollar filing fee is collected from parties filing petitions for legal separation, paternity, or dissolution of marriage. The fee is deposited into the alternative dispute resolution (ADR) fund and is used to foster domestic relations ADR services for litigants who have the least ability to pay. Litigants receiving services covered by the fund make a modest co-payment for the services based upon the litigant's ability to pay.

The Family Court Coordinator conducts mediation for the Family Court Mediation Clinic throughout the year. During the academic year, mediation services are also provided in part by IU Law students who have completed the domestic relations mediation training course and are

registered mediators in Indiana. Students work under the training and supervision of Professor Amy Applegate (Director of the Children and Family Mediation Clinic at the IU School of Law) and Colleen McPhearson (Family Court Coordinator). Senior judges and private mediators may provide services under the ADR plan as well.

In 2021, 134 new referrals for services were received through this program: 106 families were assigned to the Family Court Coordinator, 22 families were assigned to the IU Law School Clinic, and six families were assigned to a contractual mediator or parenting coordinator. By the end of 2021, more than 2,906 families had been referred to the program since its inception. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, mediation services occurred primarily through video-conferencing.

II. Counsel in the Court (Pro Se Assistance): The District 10 Pro Bono Project began providing on-site services for self-represented parties at the Justice Building in 2010. The weekly walk-in clinic is known as “Counsel in the Court.” Funding to renovate and furnish the attorney conference rooms for this purpose was provided in part through the Family Court Project. The District 10 Pro Bono Project coordinates attorney volunteers who provide limited assistance to parties in completing forms and pleadings for family law case types. In 2021, District 10 reported 60 attorney-client conferences were conducted through this program. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Counsel in the Court provided assistance Monday through Friday via telephone or video-conferencing between volunteer attorneys and clients.

III. Investigation Services: Judges making decisions regarding child custody and parenting time can receive the assistance of an experienced investigator who will gather the necessary information to help the judge make a well-informed decision regarding the child’s best interests. The Juvenile Division assists the Civil Division of the Court by conducting investigations in divorce and paternity to provide the Court with information regarding parents and their children. Examples of the information that could be included is information about the child’s school or living environment. In 2021, the probation department did not receive any new referrals for investigations in family law cases.

**Collaboration with outside agencies:**

**District 10 Pro Bono Project**

**Address:** P.O. Box 8382 Bloomington, IN 47407-8382

**Phone:** 812-339-3610 and (800) 570-1787

**Contact Person:** Diane Walker

**Intake:** phone intake 9 am to 4 pm, Monday through Friday during COVID-19 restrictions

**Services Provided:** Provides civil legal assistance to people who could not otherwise afford it. A variety of cases accepted including family law, housing, credit issues, and public benefits. **Cost:** free for income eligible

**District 10 Pro Bono Project:**

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/probono/attorneys/provider/dist10.html>

**IU Children and Family Mediation Clinic**

**Address:** No Walk-ins, appointments arranged by phone

**Phone:** 812-855-9229

**Contact Person:** Wendy Myers

**Clinical Professor:** Professor Amy Applegate

**Services Provided:** mediation of divorce and some other family law matters

**Cost:** Reduced cost determined on incomes of each party

**IU Children and Family Mediation Clinic:**

**<http://www.law.indiana.edu/students/clinic/family.shtm>**

## **COURT SUPPORT PROGRAMS**

### **CASA**

The Monroe Circuit Court has contracted with Family Service Association of Monroe County to provide volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates to represent the best interests of children involved in CHINS cases.

### **GUARDIAN AD LITEM**

The child advocacy clinic of the IU School of Law, opened in the Spring of 1996 to train law students to represent the best interests of children as guardian ad litem in custody and visitation cases.

### **CHILDREN COPE WITH DIVORCE**

The Monroe Circuit Court has contracted with Visiting Nurse Service to provide a required 4-hour educational program for parents, prior to the issuance of a final divorce decree, which focuses on parenting and the needs of children. In 2021, 72 parents participated in the program, which is down for years past due to covid. Eighty-four percent (84%) stated they had a greater understanding of the difference between children's needs and parent's needs as a result of their participation. The median age of the participants was 30-39.

### **PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS**

The Center for Behavior Health, by order of the Court, performs psychiatric evaluations on defendants to determine mental sanity at the time of the alleged offense, the defendant's comprehension to stand trial and assist in own defense, the defendant's ability to comprehend punishment for the crime at the time of sentencing, the defendant's need for treatment prior to sentencing, or the defendant's mental/emotional status while incarcerated. The Center for Behavioral Health performs these services at no cost.

### **MEDIATION**

Parties recognize that litigation can be a long, tedious and expensive process for resolving disputes. At any time during the case process, the court can order, or one or both of the parties can request, that the case be settled by mediation. Mediation is a negotiation facilitated by an acceptable, impartial and neutral third-party who works with the parties to reach a mutually agreeable settlement to the dispute. The Office of Court Services maintains a list of State certified civil and family mediators.

### **AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

The ADA requires that the courts perform an assessment of their facilities, programs and services and eliminate both architectural and communication barriers that impede a disabled person's access to the use of a court facility. The courts must "reasonably accommodate" disabled individuals. The Office of Court Services, upon request, provides auxiliary aides to disabled individuals and will consider alternative methods of making court services and programs more accessible.





**COURT**

**APPENDIX**



# QCSR DIVISION 1

**YTD Totals 2021**  
Judge Geoffrey J. Bradley

	Criminal																	Juvenile										Civil												TOTAL																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48															
	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI																
WCL Factors	1038	155	369	218	211	125	670	269	232	195	149	82	851	39	17			176	5	17	146	6	124	35	121	121	24	16	148	12	12	185	250	38	37	21	40	20	41	125	15	62	126	38	25	128	21	32																
<b>PART I: BEFORE COURT</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI																
A. Previously Pending																1				8					86	30	278	154	3		10			3		2	41	125	15	62	1	5		1	1	16	842																	
B. New Filings		X																						X	65	10	327	78			7	X		3			28	211	81	176	2	9	9		1	21	50	1078																
C. Venued In																												1																				2																
D. Transferred In																				3					11	1	5	1	1			1					1	3		9			3				3	42																
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)																1				11					162	41	610	234	4	7	10	1		6		2	70	339	96	248	3	10	17		2	22	69	1964																
<b>PART II: DISPOSED CASES</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI																
F. By Jury Trial																	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1																
G. By Bench Trial																									17	3	7	6		2							3	6	1	109	1	5			X		34	194																
H. By Bench Disposition																									16	11	134	13		1	1	1		4			17	173	87	19	4				1	19	2	503																
I. Dismissed																									42	10	123	74			2				1		2	1	2	11	1	2					4	275																
J. Default	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		13	4	224																	X	X			241																
K. Deferred/Diverted																	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	
L. Guilty Plea/Admission														X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	
M. Violations Bureau	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	
N. Closed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						2											1		1		X	X	X	X	4																
O. FTA/FTP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	
P. Other																																																																
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)																									88	28	488	96		5	1	1		5			23	180	91	139	1	7	5		1	19	40	1218																
R. Venued Out																																								2								2																
S. Transferred Out																				1					3		3	6	1		1						1	4	1	24			8				7	60																
<b>PART III: PENDING AT END OF QUARTER</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI																
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)																1				10					71	12	119	132	3	2	8			1		2	46	155	4	82	1	3	4		1	3	22	684																
<b>PART IV: OTHER</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI																
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as SJ, in Other Courts																									1																							1																
V. Cases Heard By Other SJ in Reporting Court																									4		1	1																				6																
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																									8		7	5			1									9	14	97				1	22	164																
X. Cases Referred to ADR																									11		4	34												1							1	51																
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																																
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																																
AA GAL/CASA Appointed																																																																
<b>YTD Totals 2021</b>																		Court Business Records										Pro Tem Days												Senior Judge Days												Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)												



# QCSR DIVISION 3

YTD Totals 2021  
Judge Christine Talley-Haseman

	Criminal																	Juvenile								Civil												TOTAL														
	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD		ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI			
<b>PART I: BEFORE COURT</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
A. Previously Pending	2																																																		8	
B. New Filings		X																																																		8
C. Venued In																																																				46
D. Transferred In																																																				48
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)	2																																																			2380
<b>PART II: DISPOSED CASES</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
F. By Jury Trial																		X	X	X	X	X	X	X																												1
G. By Bench Trial																																																				
H. By Bench Disposition																																																				709
I. Dismissed																																																				297
J. Default	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																												109	
K. Deferred/Diverted																	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	344	
L. Guilty Plea/Admission	1	1																						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1		
M. Violations Bureau	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																												1	
N. Closed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																											1		
O. FTA/FTP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
P. Other																																																				
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)	1	1																						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1464			
R. Venued Out																																																				
S. Transferred Out																																																			37	
<b>PART III: PENDING AT END OF QUARTER</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)	1	4	3	6	3	10	3	18	14	29	85	226	5	392	32	11																																			879	
<b>PART IV: OTHER</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as SJ, in Other Courts																																																			2	
V. Cases Heard By Other SJ in Reporting Court																																																				
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																																																		45		
X. Cases Referred to ADR																																																				
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																				
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																				
AA. GAL/CASA Appointed																																																				
<b>YTD Totals 2021</b>																		Court Business Records								Pro Tem Days				Senior Judge Days				Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)																		

# QCSR DIVISION 4

YTD Totals 2021  
Judge Catherine A. Stafford

	Criminal																	Juvenile										Civil												TOTAL																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48														
	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI															
<b>PART I: BEFORE COURT</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI															
A. Previously Pending																27	8																																														
B. New Filings		X																																																													
C. Venued In																																																															
D. Transferred In																																																															
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)																																																															
<b>PART II: DISPOSED CASES</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI															
F. By Jury Trial																		X	X	X	X	X	X	X																																							
G. By Bench Trial																																																															
H. By Bench Disposition																																																															
I. Dismissed																																																															
J. Default	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																																								
K. Deferred/Diverted																		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
L. Guilty Plea/Admission																									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
M. Violations Bureau	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
N. Closed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
O. FTA/FTP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
P. Other																																																															
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)																																																															
R. Venued Out																																																															
S. Transferred Out																																																															
<b>PART III: PENDING AT END OF QUARTER</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI															
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)																																																															
<b>PART IV: OTHER</b>	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI															
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as SJ, in Other Courts																																																															
V. Cases Heard By Other SJ in Reporting Court																																																															
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																																																															
X. Cases Referred to ADR																																																															
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																															
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																															
AA. GAL/CASA Appointed																																																															
<b>YTD Totals 2021</b>																		Court Business Records										Pro Tem Days 6.1												Senior Judge Days												Commissioner Days/Week (Yfy avg) 2											



# QCSR DIVISION 6

YTD Totals 2021

Judge Holly M. Harvey

	Criminal																	Juvenile										Civil																	TOTAL		
	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	EV	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO		XP	TS
PART I: BEFORE COURT	WCL Factors																																														
A. Previously Pending																																													19		
B. New Filings																																													43		
C. Venued In																																													4		
D. Transferred In																																													8		
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)																																													70		
PART II: DISPOSED CASES																																															
F. By Jury Trial																																													4		
G. By Bench Trial																																													31		
H. By Bench Disposition																																													12		
I. Dismissed																																													6		
J. Default																																													303		
K. Deferred/Diverted																																													362		
L. Guilty Plea/Admission																																															
M. Violations Bureau																																													1489		
N. Closed																																															
O. FTA/FTP																																													1092		
P. Other																																															
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)																																													49		
R. Venued Out																																													1		
S. Transferred Out																																													29		
PART III: PENDING AT END OF QUARTER																																															
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)																																													1258		
PART IV: OTHER																																															
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as SJ, in Other Courts																																													10		
V. Cases Heard By Other SJ in Reporting Court																																															
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																																													851		
X. Cases Referred to ADR																																													20		
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																															
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																															
AA GAL/CASA Appointed																																															
YTD Totals 2021																																															
																	Court Business Records					Pro Tem Days					Senior Judge Days					Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)															











**PROBATION**

**DEPARTMENT**



# MONROE CIRCUIT COURT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

## *MISSION*

*The mission of the Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department is to promote a safer community by intervening in the lives of offenders, holding them accountable, and serving as a catalyst for positive change.*



### **The Curry Building**

214 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200  
Bloomington, Indiana 47404  
(812) 349-2645



### **Community Corrections Office**

405 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 2  
Bloomington, Indiana 47404  
(812) 349-2000

[www.co.monroe.in.us/probation](http://www.co.monroe.in.us/probation)

# CHIEF'S REPORT

*By Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer*

The Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department (hereafter "Department") will remember the year 2021 for continuing to adapt operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The year was challenging in many ways. It was a year of change, compromise, and creativeness for the Department.

On Tuesday March 17, 2020, Monroe County Government announced that all county-owned buildings/offices and local county government operations would close due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department remained closed until June 1, 2020. Since that time, and throughout much of 2021, COVID safety protocols remained in place. Monroe County Government issued a "mask mandate" which remained in place until March 3, 2022. During 2020, probation officers utilized more technology to monitor and supervise clients via phone, email, and video (Zoom, Skype, FaceTime etc.) and were permitted to telework on a regular basis several days per pay period until June 2021 when staff work schedules returned to "business as before the pandemic." The increased use of conducting "virtual appointments" with clients continued for the remainder of 2021 with such virtual appointments augmenting supervision but not replacing face-to-face contacts with clients.

The overall COVID-19 environment contributed to 2020 new-case numbers being lower than 2019's numbers. Decreases occurred in nearly all statistical areas including drug tests conducted, breath-alcohol tests conducted, and user fees collected. These decreases continued into 2021.

In 2021, a significant retirement occurred; longtime **Court Alcohol and Drug Program Director Susan Allen** announced she would be retiring in January 2022 after 37 of service with the Department. She was the Department's expert on all matters related to substance use disorder treatment and substance education as well as Interstate Compact for Adult Offenders. The Monroe County Council approved funding to allow her replacement to be hired in October 2021 so that there would be overlap in order for her to train the new Director. Anthony Williams, Court Alcohol and Drug Program Director in Marion County, IN, was hired to succeed Director Allen.

**Another significant retirement occurred in 2021. Adult probation officer Ken Bugler retired in March 2021 after 32 years of service. Ken had supervised a caseload of convicted sex offenders for many years and he was the Department's resident expert on sex offender treatment and supervision.**

In March 2021, the Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS) IOCS recertified all four of our **Problem Solving Court Program** components for another three (3) years (until March 2024). IOCS staff had very high praise for our problem solving court program during their audit.

The IOCS also awarded the **Pretrial Services Program** full certification in April 2021. This certification is valid for three (3) years. IOCS staff commended Pretrial Services Program Director Chelsea Walters on the outstanding job she did in setting up the certification process, as well as her leadership with pre-trial within the State of Indiana. IOCS also had many positive comments about our pretrial program during their audit.

**Deputy Chief Probation Officer Troy Hatfield was awarded the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association Practitioner Award** which recognizes innovative and excellent practitioners in the criminal justice system who make a positive impact on the criminal justice system, including innovative research or policy implementation, active engagement with legislation, involvement with program operations, or other service to the field.



Court Alcohol and Drug Program Director Susan Allen was presented with **The Founder's Award**, by the Probation Officers Professional Association of Indiana (POPAI). This award is a way of recognizing individuals who have significantly contributed to the field of probation in general, and specifically to the POPAI organization. The selected person shall be characterized by his/her commitment of influence and promotion of professionalism to Indiana probation.

Problem Solving Court probation officer Alexis Stogdill was awarded the 2021 **Charles Knepple Scholarship** by POPAI. The Knepple scholarship honors an outstanding professional to promote further professionalism and continued education and advanced degrees for Indiana probation officers. Alexis has served as a probation officer for 16 years and is pursuing a Master's Degree from Indiana Wesleyan in Psychology with a specialty in Positive Psychology and Life Coaching.

Since 2019, the Department has been involved in the **Reducing Revocations Challenge (RRC)** funded by Arnold Ventures and guided by the City University of New York Institute for State and Local Governance. Phase 1 of the project tasked ten jurisdictions across the country with determining prominent pathways that lead those experiencing community supervision toward revocation resulting in serving time in jail or prison. The focus of the project aims to use the knowledge gained to advance policy and practice solutions to reduce revocations and maximize community supervision success while protecting public safety. The final [RRC Phase 1 report](#) was published June 30, 2021. Later in 2021, Monroe County and research partners at Indiana University and George Mason University were chosen as one of only five (5) sites from Phase 1 to continue with **Phase 2 of the Reducing Revocations Challenge**. Phase 2 provides funding to aid in implementation of practices that will disrupt the pathways that lead to revocation and ultimately increase success on community supervision. The Department was awarded a grant of \$170,000 of nearly \$300,000 in total grant funding provided to our project by Arnold Ventures to use toward implementation of identified strategies.

The Monroe County Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) met in April 2021 to discuss [House Bill 1068 \(2021\) Local or Regional Justice Reinvestment Advisory Councils](#). The bill allows local CCABs to serve as the local **Justice Reinvestment Advisory Council** (local JRAC). The Monroe County CCAB voted to approve the Monroe County CCAB to serve as the local Justice Reinvestment Advisory Council.

The Monroe County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) continued work with the **“Race, Equity, and Inclusion Committee”** in 2021. The **Juvenile Division** participated in a **Racial Equity Impact Assessment (REIA)** through our JDAI. A Racial Equity Impact Assessment is an intentional and systematic look at how a proposed or existing policy will likely impact people of different racial and ethnic groups. “An REIA is used to minimize unanticipated adverse consequences in a variety of contexts, including the analysis of proposed policies, institutional practices, programs, plans, and budgetary decisions. The REIA can be a vital tool for preventing institutional racism and for identifying new options to remedy long-standing inequities. (The Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2014).” Juvenile probation officers began using this process of inquiry to assess our juvenile probation rules with assistance from JDAI facilitators from the state. The goal of this effort is to create a more equitable youth justice system and improve outcomes for all youth.

For the Equity Impact Assessment, the JDAI grant was amended to include contracting with consultant **Laura Furr** to help facilitate **“listening sessions”** with youth who have experienced juvenile probation as an individual or as a parent/guardian. The “listening sessions” started in 2021.

In November 2021, the Monroe County Council voted to approve consultants Waggoner, Irwin, and Scheele's revised job descriptions for all Monroe County employees and adopt their recommended job classification and compensation maintenance plan starting January 1, 2022. This new job classification and compensation grid resulted in significant salary increases for all non-probation officer staff in the Department.

## ADDITIONAL 2021 DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

- **SFY 2021-2022 Justice Partners Addictions Response Grant.** Indiana Supreme Court awarded **\$60,000** grant to improve services and outcomes for inmates reentering the community from the Monroe County Jail. The grant funded a Recovery Coach (Centerstone employee) paid contractually via this grant.
- **2021-2022 Supreme Court Grants:**
  - **2021 Supreme Court Grant for Pretrial:** Awarded **\$86,278** for July 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 for a Pretrial Probation Officer and a Deputy Public Defender plus part-time staff (salary and fringe benefits). This grants will move to a calendar year for 2022.
  - **2021-2022 Supreme Court Grant for PSC:** Awarded **\$10,000** for drug testing and client incentives.
  - **2021 Supreme Court Grant for Veterans Court:** Awarded **\$38,585** for July 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 for a Veterans Court Probation Officer (salary and fringe benefits).

**GRAND TOTAL: \$134,863.**

- **FY 2021 – 2022 Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Grant: AWARD \$55,000.** Program Coordination **\$10,000** + Programming **\$45,000.**
- **2021 Community Corrections (CC) Grants:** Our total 2021 CC grant = **\$1,355,780.**
  - Community Corrections Program (Day Reporting, Home Detention, Pretrial Services) **\$1,148,693.00**
  - Drug Court **\$157,711.00**
  - Mental Health Court **\$49,376.00**
- **Probation Fleet Vehicles:** The two (2) Ford Fusions (2011) were replaced by two (2) 2020 Ford Ecosport 4WD SUVs. The two old Road Crew mini-busses are being surplus/sold at auction.

## PROBATION DEPARTMENT 2021 MEDIA COVERAGE

- **Article B Square Bulletin (5-26-2021):** [Update on good trends for juvenile detention alternatives program heard by Monroe County council.](#)
- **Article in Herald Times (8-23-2021):** [Free training on adolescent brain development available.](#) Article about the Probation Department's training on adolescent brain development. Recordings of the educational sessions are now posted on the [Probation Department's presentations webpage.](#)
- **Article in Herald Times (11-11-2021):** [County creates new judicial positions to help at-risk families, train probation officers; Grants to fund probation officer training, help for at-risk families.](#)
- **Article in Herald Times (12-9-2021):** [Monroe courts recognized for 'exceptional' juvenile detention alternatives program.](#) Monroe County has been recognized as "exceptional" by a recent state review for its juvenile detention alternatives initiative. The Monroe Circuit Court received a substantial performance bonus — \$95,000 — from the Indiana Department of Correction to continue its work in investing government resources in youth, families and communities as opposed to mass incarceration. This bonus brings the total grant funding for the local initiative to \$150,000 in this fiscal year. Monroe County has been a member of the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, a network of juvenile justice practitioners and other stakeholders designed to build a more equitable youth justice system, since 2014. Monroe County has now received \$639,315 in total through JDAI grant funding through year-end 2021.

## DEPARTMENTAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- **Interrupting Racism for Children:** The Department received \$6,160 in state grant funds for all court staff to receive this 2-day training. All court staff including Departmental staff will participate in this training in 2021 and 2022.
- **Adolescent Brain Development:** Free training sessions were provided to the community via Zoom, facilitated by Robin Donaldson, funded and coordinated by our JDAI project.
- **Coalition for Juvenile Justice (June 2021):** Christine McAfee was invited to be a presenter at the Coalition for Juvenile Justice national conference. She co-presented “*Law Enforcement Data Can Advance Community-Based Diversion For Youth of Color: New Tools to Help Use It*” with our partners from the Center for Children’s Law and Policy and Empact Solutions regarding practices that can advance equitable pre-arrest and pre-referral diversion.
- **Race, Equity, and Inclusion (REI) Community Engagement Book Club:** JDAI Coordinator Christine McAfee lead a book club for the Monroe County JDAI REI Committee in 2021.
- **Race, Equity, and Inclusion (REI) Book Library:** The JDAI grant funded a “giving library” (not lending) for REI materials, free to JDAI partners and the public. Some of the books purchased and distributed through this initiative include:
  - *The Color of Law: A Forgotten History of How Our Government Segregated America* (Richard Rothstein)
  - *Stamped From the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America* (Ibram X Kendi)
  - *Blindspot: Hidden Biases of Good People* (Mahzaarin R Banaji)
  - *Biased: Uncovering the Hidden Prejudices That Shapes What We See, Think, and Do* (Jennifer Eberhardt, PhD)
  - *The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness* (Michelle Alexander)
  - *How to be An Antiracist* (Ibram X Kendi)
  - *White Fragility: Why It's So Hard for White People to Talk About Racism* (Robin DiAngelo)
  - *My Grandmother's Hands - Racialized Trauma and the Pathway to mending Our Hears and Bodies* (Resmaa Menakem)
- **Presentation to Monroe County Council Work Session (5-25-2021):** Christine McAfee and Judge Stephen Galvin presented information about the success of our local JDAI efforts. The recording of the presentation is [HERE Monroe County Council Work Session May 25, 2021](#). The presentation starts at the 21:00 mark, ends at 2:18 mark.

## DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP

**National Association of Probation Executives (NAPE)** – Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady served on the Board of Directors representing the Central Region of the United States.

**Indiana Corrections and Criminal Code Study Committee** – Linda Brady was re-appointed as a member of this legislative committee. She has served as a member of this committee since 2014.

**Monroe County Community Corrections Advisory Board** – Linda Brady continued to serve as vice-chair of the board.

**Probation Officers Professional Association of Indiana (POPPI)** – Troy Hatfield served as President of the state-wide association.

**Justice Reinvestment Advisory Council (JRAC)** – As POPPI President, Troy Hatfield served as a statutory appointment to the council meetings and sub-committees.

**Indiana Pretrial Committee** – Troy Hatfield served as an appointee of Indiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Loretta Rush on the state-wide, multidisciplinary Pretrial Committee. He also chaired the pretrial data sub-committee.

**American Probation and Parole Association (APPA)** – Troy Hatfield served on the Constitution and Bylaws Review Committee of this national association.

**National Institute of Corrections (NIC)** – Troy Hatfield served on the Pretrial Executives Network.

**Indiana Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (IACCAC)** – Becca Streit served as West Central District Chair, serving on the Executive Board.

**Community Corrections Advisory Council of Indiana Department of Correction** – Becca Streit served on this statewide committee.

**Indiana Coalition of Court Administered Alcohol and Drug Programs (ICCADS)** – Susan Allen was the former President of ICCADS and served as the organization’s Treasurer in 2020. Anthony Williams served as President of ICCADS.

**Court Alcohol and Drug Program Advisory Committee (CADPAC)** – Susan Allen served on the education and policy sub-committee of CADPAC. Anthony Williams served as a member of CADPAC and served on the CADPAC education sub-committee.

**Stride Coalition** – Susan Allen served on this county-wide committee.

**Monroe County CARES Board** – Problem Solving Court Director Steve Malone serves as President of the local CARES Board.

**Problem Solving Court Education Committee** – Steve Malone served on this state-wide committee.

**Community Awareness Commission (SUDAC)** - Steve Malone served on this local commission.

**Monroe County Domestic Violence Coalition** – Adult probation officers served on this committee.

**Housing Insecurity Committee** - Adult probation officer Leah Baker served on this local committee.

**Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) State Team** – JDAI Coordinator Christine McAfee served on this state leadership team.

**Indiana Collaborative Communication Committee** – Jeff Hartman served on this state committee.

**Monroe County Community School Corporation School Safety Committee** - Jeff Hartman served on this committee.

**Child Fatality Review Team and the Monroe County Child Protection Team** – Probation officer Brittany Greiner represented the Department on these teams.

## ***A NOTE ON THE 2021 ANNUAL REPORT***

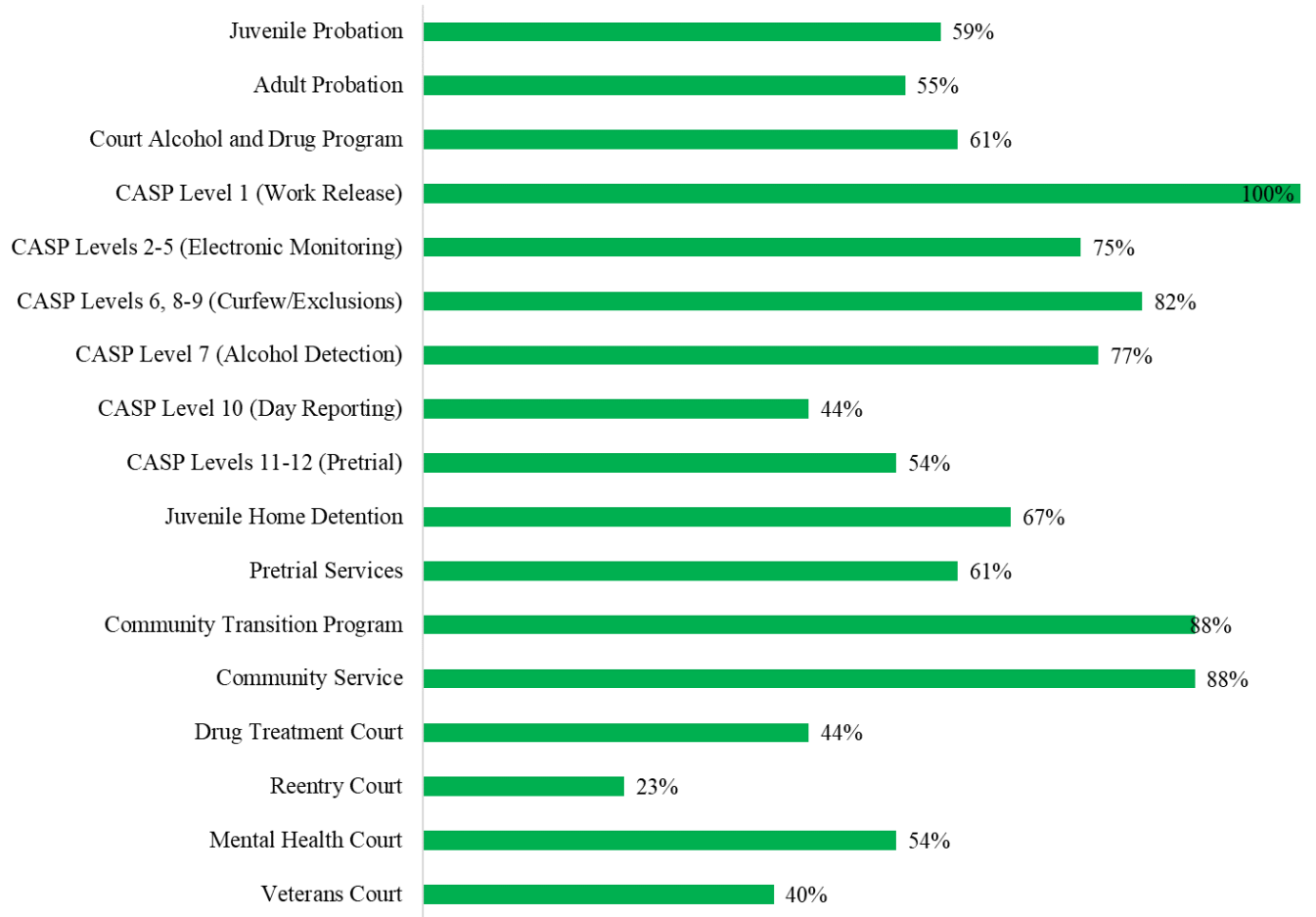
To better understand information in the tables contained in this report, the word “supervision” needs to be defined. A “supervision” is a community-based supervision requirement that an individual must fulfill as part of a court order. For example, one ‘supervision’ could be a term of probation and another ‘supervision’ could be a specified length of time on court-ordered home detention. One individual could be required to complete multiple ‘supervisions.’ These ‘supervisions’ could also be required in multiple cases where the individual could be convicted of multiple crimes. Thus, one individual could be referred to the Department in multiple cases and be required to complete multiple ‘supervisions’ in each of these cases. Though we will include the unique number of individuals referred to each program, for the 2021 report, we will mostly focus on the characteristics of the supervisions.

# PROBATION DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2021

- 2,040 - Individuals referred, supervised, monitored, and/or assessed
- 2,675 - Criminal and juvenile cases referred, supervised, monitored, and/or assessed
- 20 - Civil cases referred for investigation or drug testing
- \$2,094,172 - Grant monies obtained
- \$170,713 - Restitution collected on behalf of victims
- \$739,630 - User fees collected; 60.4% overall user fee collection rate
- 21% - Average positive rate for drug tests
- 3,024 - Community service hours completed. At \$7.25 minimum wage, approximately \$21,924 worth of labor was provided by the Community Service Program to local not-for-profit and governmental agencies.

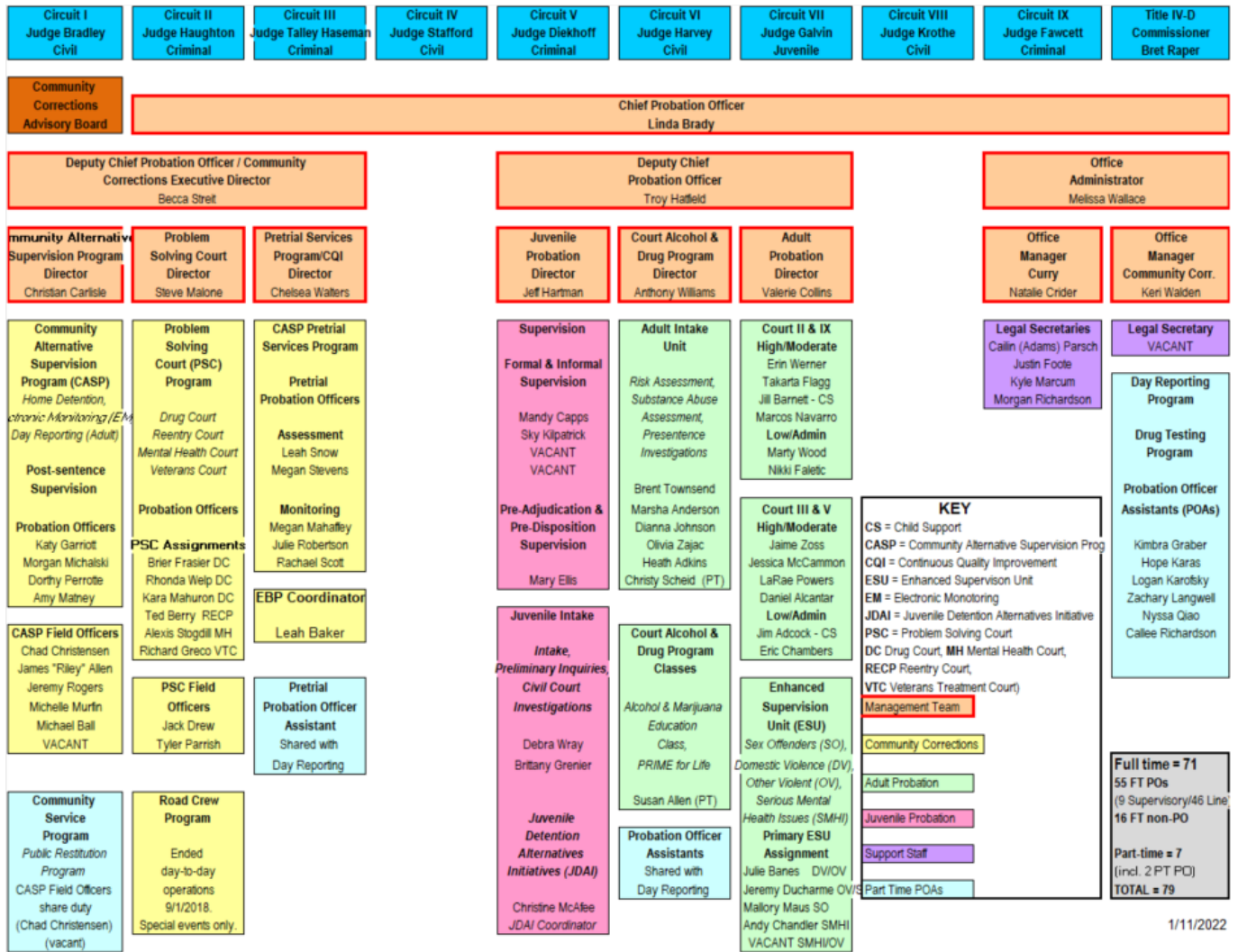
	Individuals	Supervisions / Referrals	Offenses	Supervisions / Referrals Closed	Successful Percentage
Juvenile Referrals	299	382	574	381	-
Juvenile Probation	64	66	88	69	59%
Adult Probation	949	995	1,103	1,127	55%
Court Alcohol and Drug Program	519	537	596	674	61%
CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	1	1	3	1	100%
CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring/Home Detention)	164	237	359	212	75%
CASP Levels 6, 8-9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	19	35	47	28	82%
CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	52	107	107	75	77%
CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	264	452	685	470	44%
CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Only)	692	1,073	2,197	999	54%
Juvenile Home Detention	7	8	14	6	67%
Community Transition Program	6	6	9	8	88%
Community Service	224	274	311	299	88%
Drug Treatment Court	26	47	50	65	44%
Reentry Court	19	35	37	30	23%
Mental Health Court	2	4	4	13	54%
Veterans Court	2	5	6	10	40%

# DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS SUCCESS RATES\*



\*Successful completions pursuant to program rules.

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## STAFFING, FUNDING SOURCES, AND BUDGETS

The Department is funded by various sources including property and income taxes, user fees, and grants. As of December 31, 2021, the Department employed 79 persons, 57 of whom were probation officers (44 full-time line probation officers, 2 part-time probation officers, and 9 supervisory/management-level probation officers). In 2021, four (4) probation officers, five (5) Community Corrections Field Officers, and one (1) support staff member, and six (6) probation officer assistants left employment with the Department.

### 2021 Staff Summary:

- 1 Chief Probation Officer
- 2 Deputy Chief Probation Officers
- 6 Probation Directors/Supervisors
- 46 Line Probation Officers including 2 Part-time Probation Officers
- 8 Community Corrections Field Officers (Community Alternative Supervision Program, Problem Solving Court)
- 8 Support Staff
- 8 Part-time Probation Officer Assistants

**TOTAL STAFF 79 employees (71 full time; includes vacancies)**

# FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## VICTIM RESTITUTION COLLECTED

The Department assists the court in collecting victim restitution by enforcing restitution orders. When a court places an offender under the Department's supervision, the offender may be ordered to reimburse the victim for any loss incurred. Probation officers ensure that this money is paid by the probationers; however, restitution is collected by the Clerk's Office and is disbursed directly to the victim. The following table indicates the amount collected and disbursed in victim restitution.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$201,804	\$98,835	\$143,538	\$153,345	<b>\$170,713</b>

## PARENTAL REIMBURSEMENTS COLLECTED

The Juvenile Division enforces court order for parental reimbursements for the cost of care provided to youth placed outside the home. This includes secure detention and other out-of-home placement costs. The total below indicates the total amount of parental reimbursements collected. For the past 5 years, the judge who oversees juvenile delinquency cases has ordered a decreasing amount of parental reimbursement due primarily to the parents' lack of ability to pay such reimbursements.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$6,748	\$2,338	\$458	\$21	<b>\$0</b>

## DEPARTMENTAL FUNDING PLAN

The Department works diligently to maintain staffing levels despite fluctuations and downturns in the user fee collections.

For many years, user fee collection rates hovered near the 80% mark on average, in part due to defendants paying cash bonds and agreeing to use released bond money to make user fee payments.

Since the 2008 recession in the United States, user fee collection rates have declined. The 2016 inception of the Monroe County Pretrial Program resulted in a reduction in the use of cash bonds, and in turn, user fee collection rates declined.

Due to the reduction in user fee collections, in 2018 the difficult decision was made to end the Road Crew Program as this program was funded solely from Community Corrections User Fees and could not be sustained. The Road Crew Program's last day of operation was August 11, 2018.

For the past several years, the Monroe County Council has increased tax-based funding for Probation Department operations in order to and reduce reliance on user fee funds for basic operations. Starting in 2018, the County Council transferred the expense of two (2) probation officer positions (salaries and fringe benefits) from user fee funds to tax-based funds. Additionally, the County Council transferred the expense of electronic monitoring and drug testing from user fee accounts to tax-based funds. This change in funding has helped to stabilize the user fee funds for the Department.



For 2021, the Department was awarded a large number of grants totaling **\$2,094,172**. The grant-award highlights include:

- **Department of Correction (DOC) Community Corrections Grant:** Awarded an increase of 13% in grant funding from 2020 to support community corrections, pretrial services, and problem solving courts. **TOTAL \$1,528,120.**
- **JDAI Grants State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2021-2022:** Awarded **\$10,000** to coordinate local JDAI efforts plus **\$45,000** to fund alternatives to detention (programming). **TOTAL= \$55,000.**  
**Coordination Funds (\$10,000)** – \$2,320 meals for meetings; \$4,500 six (6) Quest licenses; \$1,740 travel expenses for community stakeholders to attend JDAI events/trainings; 840 Tableau Software License; \$600 Office Supplies.  
**Programming Funds (\$45,000)** –\$13,800 STEP-UP Family Violence Intervention Program Training and Quality Assurance reviews; \$6,160 Community Education event (Interrupting Racism for Children – Child Advocates); \$6,600 Continued support of Trust-Based Relational Intervention implementation; \$3,000 Monroe County Childhood Conditions Summit – Accessibility Services; \$6,000 Care Packages for Youth and Families; \$3,800 Community Engagement Events and Support; \$2,500 Incentives for Youth and Family Engagement; \$3,140 Virtual Work Shop Resource Bags and Virtual Book Club Support.
- **JDAI Performance Bonus Grant (FY 2021–2022):** Awarded **\$95,000** in bonus funds due to our excellent progress with JDAI.
  - **\$45,000** *Center for Children’s Law and Policy (CCLP)* To support continuing partnership as we move to making recommendations from our Community Assessment (2020 – 2021) a reality.
  - **\$50,000** *Laura Furr Consulting.* To support development of a sustainable authentic Youth and Family Engagement process to ensure youth and families are intertwined into all facets of local youth justice system improvement.
- **Veterans Court Grant (SFY 2020-2021; Last Six Months 2021):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded funds for the salary and fringe benefits of a probation officer \$73,199 for the SFY 2021 and also awarded \$38,585 for the last six months of 2021 as the Indiana Supreme Court begins to move some grant periods to a calendar year. **TOTAL \$111,784.**
- **Drug Court Grant (SFY 2021-2022):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded **\$10,000** for Problem Solving Court incentives, chemical tests, and participant transportation (bus passes).
- **Pretrial Grant (SFY 2020-2021; Last Six Months 2021):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded **\$145,232** for SFY 2020-2021 and \$81,278 for the last six months of 2021 as the Indiana Supreme Court begins to move some grant periods to a calendar year. Funds Pretrial probation officer (PO) and Public Defender (salaries and fringe benefits). **TOTAL = \$226,510.**
- **Monroe County CARES Grants:** **\$7,758** awarded for drug testing supplies to support the problem solving courts.
- **Justice Partners Addictions Response Grant (SFY 2021-2022):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded **\$60,000** grant to improve services and outcomes for inmates reentering the community from the Monroe County Jail. The grant funds a Recovery Coach who is a Centerstone employee, paid contractually via this grant.

The Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) reimburses the Department for accepting inmates from prison onto early release through the Community Transition Program (CTP). This reimbursement is not a grant per se, rather reimbursement for supervising the former IDOC inmates upon their release from prison for a certain amount of time. In 2021, the IDOC reimbursed the Department a total of **\$19,875** for supervising former IDOC inmates placed on the CTP.

## DEPARTMENTAL FUNDING SOURCES AND BUDGETS

The Department works diligently to find innovative funding opportunities to provide programs and services without having to dip into the strapped county tax funds. The table and chart below outlines the Department's budgets and sources of funds. Each item reflects the amount of funding available during the 2021 fiscal year and may include unspent grant funds awarded in previous years.

	<b>Taxes (56%)</b>	<b>User Fees (14%)</b>	<b>Grants (30%)</b>
County General Tax	\$2,515,340	-	-
Special Purpose Local Income Tax (Juvenile)	\$906,147	-	-
Public Safety Local Income Tax	\$471,399	-	-
Adult Probation User Fees	-	\$288,600	-
Juvenile Probation User Fees	-	\$18,883	-
Problem Solving Court User Fees	-	\$49,507	-
Court Alcohol and Drug Program Fees	-	\$170,018	-
Community Corrections User Fees (Project Income)	-	\$422,643	-
County Offender Transportation	-	\$3,000	-
Community Corrections Grant	-	-	\$1,528,120
JDAI Coordination, Alternatives, and Performance Grants	-	-	\$218,340
Veterans Court Grant	-	-	\$77,999
Pretrial Project Grant	-	-	\$168,705
Indiana Supreme Court Grant	-	-	\$21,620
Justice Partners Grant	-	-	\$78,405
CARES Grant	-	-	\$7,758
<b>TOTALS – \$6,946,484</b>	<b>\$3,892,886</b>	<b>\$952,651</b>	<b>\$2,100,947</b>

## PROGRAM AND USER FEES

The Department implemented a new fee collection policy in January 2019 in an effort to increase the rate of user fee collection. Probationers who pay their fees pursuant to their ability to pay an individualized fee payment plan are eligible to earn incentives such as travel permits, tickets for “fish bowl” drawings for gift cards, and prosocial time (on Home Detention). At year-end 2019, the Department’s user fee collection increased by 14% from year-end 2018.

In 2020, our main office was closed for more than two months due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in the closure of payments of fees to be collected in person. Despite this closure, the overall fees collected in 2020 were only down 13% from the levels collected in 2019.

In addition to paying probation officer (PO) salaries, user fees collected by the Department pay for many innovative rehabilitative programs that otherwise would not be possible from the limited county tax funds. A sample of public safety and rehabilitative programs funded through user fees includes:

- Barrier busters, such as bus passes for public transportation to aid clients in reducing barriers to successfully completing requirements of their supervision;
- Electronic monitoring equipment for home detention (radio frequency anklets, alcohol detection units, and GPS monitoring devices); and
- PRIME for Life substance abuse education classes and Alcohol and Marijuana Education classes.

Probation user fees also are used to pay for County expenses that would otherwise have to be paid from County tax-based funds, such as:

- Replacement of office equipment;
- General operating expenses such as postage and office supplies (NOTE: county tax-based funds are not a primary source of general operating expenses for the Department; such general operating expenses are supported primarily from grants and user fees); and
- Training: POs are required to have 12 hours of continuing education per year to remain certified.

## USER FEE COLLECTIONS

The Department is responsible for collecting adult and juvenile probation user fees, problem solving court user fees, and Community Corrections program fees. The Monroe County Clerk collects Court Alcohol & Drug (A&D) Program fees, Alcohol and Marijuana Education School (AES) fees, PRIME for Life fees, Drug Court Fees (prior to a 2010 statute changing the fee to a Problem Solving Court fee), and Pretrial Diversion (PDP) Community Service Program fees.

In 2017, the total annual user fee collection of \$962,721 was the first time since 1999 that the Department’s user fee collections dipped below \$1 million. In 2021, user fee collections dropped from 2020 to a total of \$739,630 (5% decrease from 2020 fee collection). The table below indicates the amount of user fees collected.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Court A&D/AES/PRIME	\$246,069	\$168,815	\$206,424	\$153,835	<b>\$118,002</b>
Problem Solving Court	\$18,338	\$16,011	\$13,701	\$17,300	<b>\$21,522</b>
Adult Probation	\$257,423	\$239,955	\$282,200	\$240,510	<b>\$221,218</b>
Juvenile Probation	\$4,960	\$3,124	\$3,106	\$2,747	<b>\$2,050</b>
Community Corrections User Fees	\$435,879	\$349,891	\$385,903	\$361,457	<b>\$376,838</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	\$962,721	\$777,796	\$891,334	\$775,849	<b>\$739,630</b>

## USER FEE COLLECTION RATES

Despite efforts by the Department to collect all fees assessed by the court, some clients do not pay the user fees, program fees, and restitution as directed. In 2021, \$559,292 of various assessed fees were unpaid with most of the remaining fees ordered as a judgment against the client.

The following table represents collection rates for all cases that were closed in 2021 (includes only fees collected in the Department, does not include fees collected by the Monroe County Clerk). Of these closed cases, all assessments were totaled by account and all fees paid or waived were totaled by account to establish a collection rate for each individual account.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Adult Felony Administrative	57.4%	54.5%	57.5%	69.6%	<b>63.8%</b>
Adult Felony Initial and Monthly	47.2%	47.8%	47.6%	59.9%	<b>58.1%</b>
Adult Misdemeanor Administrative	79.7%	81.5%	83.5%	88.3%	<b>83.0%</b>
Adult Misdemeanor Initial and Monthly	73.1%	75.8%	78.2%	78.8%	<b>79.3%</b>
Juvenile Formal Administrative	25.3%	27.3%	31.5%	22.7%	<b>23.7%</b>
Juvenile Formal Initial and Monthly	23.1%	33.5%	26.8%	19.7%	<b>20.8%</b>
Juvenile Informal Monthly	48.2%	39.7%	51.6%	42.1%	<b>26.5%</b>
Problem Solving Court	89.7%	80.0%	74.8%	76.1%	<b>66.7%</b>
CASP Levels 2 & 3 (Old); 2-5 (New in 2016)	64.6%	64.3%	52.4%	58.1%	<b>62.5%</b>
CASP Level 4 (Old); 6 (New in 2016)	92.4%	62.9%	64.6%	10.0%	<b>11.8%</b>
CASP Level 5 (Old); 10 (New in 2016)	33.3%	33.7%	35.3%	36.5%	<b>41.1%</b>
CASP Level 7	56.2%	54.3%	72.4%	59.1%	<b>56.2%</b>
CASP Levels 8 & 9	0%	10.5%	27.0%	15.4%	<b>32.9%</b>
CASP Level 11	27.5%	33.3%	41.1%	51.7%	<b>46.5%</b>
CASP Enhancement	69.4%	65.3%	53.8%	65.5%	<b>70.1%</b>
CASP Initial	66.8%	58.3%	63.6%	74.3%	<b>68.9%</b>
Community Corrections Transfer	39.4%	44.8%	62.5%	75.2%	<b>70.6%</b>
Interstate Compact	100%	100%	91.8%	100%	<b>100%</b>
Intrastate Transfer Fees	47.5%	62.8%	65.1%	60.9%	<b>64.4%</b>
Community Service	80.7%	76.8%	75.6%	78.1%	<b>93.5%</b>
Drug Test (Regular Panel)	50.7%	44.3%	45.4%	55.4%	<b>53.6%</b>
Drug Test (Enhanced)	34.1%	30.3%	30.5%	45.8%	<b>60.5%</b>
Drug Test (Problem Solving Court Instant)	77.9%	67.1%	64.3%	73.3%	<b>52.9%</b>
Drug Test (Probation Instant)	24.1%	16.3%	31.3%	15.4%	<b>77.4%</b>
Drug Test (Problem Solving Court Saliva)	72.6%	54.2%	51.3%	76.4%	<b>54.2%</b>
Drug Test (Probation Saliva)	24.6%	29.9%	28.2%	34.6%	<b>23.6%</b>
<b>OVERALL COLLECTION RATE</b>	59.5%	58.1%	54.3%	61.2%	<b>60.4%</b>

## JUVENILE DIVISION

The Juvenile Division of the Department is responsible for the investigation and supervision of juveniles referred to the Monroe Circuit Court. A juvenile is typically a youth under age eighteen at the time of the alleged offense.

Unlike the adult probation system where adult offenders are not generally introduced to the probation system until *after* a conviction, probation is the *starting* place for a juvenile's interaction with the juvenile justice system. All juvenile cases processed through the juvenile justice system begin with a written report, or referral. The Juvenile Division receives referrals from various sources, including law enforcement, parents, schools, businesses, and the public. Juveniles are referred to the Department for committing delinquent acts or status offenses. Delinquent acts are defined as acts that would be crimes if committed by an adult. Status offenses are acts of delinquency that are not crimes for adults, and include truancy, incorrigibility, curfew violation, and runaway.

After the Juvenile Division receives a new referral, a determination is made by the Prosecutor if legal action could be taken. For those referrals where legal action could be taken, the Juvenile Division completes a Preliminary Inquiry investigation into the delinquent act by formally interviewing the juvenile and parents/guardians/custodians. At the conclusion of this investigation, a Preliminary Inquiry report is filed with the Prosecutor which includes recommendations from the juvenile probation officer regarding how the referral should proceed. The recommendations could include a request to waive the case to adult court, request formal filing of a delinquency petition against the juvenile, informally adjust the case, refer the juvenile and/or family to another agency for services, or recommend to dismiss the case.

Supervision of a juvenile occurs if the juvenile's case is approved for an informal adjustment (also known as informal probation) or supervision can occur after a juvenile is found to be delinquent (guilty) by a court and placed on formal probation. Additionally, the Juvenile Division supervises juveniles who have been court-ordered to a placement facility in the best interest of the juvenile.

Cases are assigned, in part, based on where the juvenile attends school. This allows Juvenile Probation Officers (JPOs) to be in communication with school staff in a routine and timely manner while maintaining a balance in case assignments amongst officers. One JPO is assigned to a pre-adjudication/pre-disposition caseload which aids in providing any needed services and interventions to juveniles and their families while the case is processing in court.

The Juvenile Division ended 2021 with eight (8) full time juvenile line probation officer positions, and a probation supervisor. The probation officer line staff included:

- two (2) probation officers assigned to the Juvenile Intake unit;
- one (1) probation officer assigned to supervise the Pre-adjudication and Pre-disposition caseload (cases pending court and those participating in detention alternatives);
- four (4) probation officers supervising a mixed caseload of formal and informal supervisions at all risk levels (per Indiana Youth Assessment System, IYAS); and
- one (1) probation officer who served as the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Coordinator.

At year-end 2021, there were 33 youth under the supervision of the Juvenile Division and another 26 youth under pre-adjudication supervision.

In 2014, the Juvenile Division became involved with the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). This initiative was created by the Annie E. Casey Foundation and is a bipartisan movement for juvenile justice reinvestment. The initiative involves the reallocation of government resources away from mass incarceration and toward investment in youth, families, and communities. Goals of the JDAI include promoting positive youth development and enhancing public safety by eliminating unnecessary or inappropriate confinement. Though driven primarily by the Monroe Circuit Court and the Juvenile Division of the Department, JDAI is a community initiative that requires participation from resources in the community to be effective.

In 2021, the Juvenile Division was presented with many challenges and obstacles for implementation of previously identified goals. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the cancellation of in-person gatherings forced a reconsideration of professional development opportunities, initiatives, and other activities. Despite challenges related to the pandemic, momentum toward the commitment to ensuring JDAI core principles remained at the center of the local youth justice system.

Early in the pandemic and local “lockdown,” which included the court and probation offices closing for more than two months in 2020, the Juvenile Division began delivering “Care Packages for Kids.” This JDAI project started as an easy and safe way to interact with probation-involved youth and their families. Monroe County and other Indiana JDAI jurisdictions received recognition in local and state-wide media for initiating these care packages as an innovative way to maintain contact with juveniles and their families. By the end of December 2020, five (5) rounds of care packages had been delivered to youth and families involved in the juvenile justice system and this continued with another four (4) rounds of care packages being delivered in 2021. Care packages included fun items, snacks, microwaveable meals, hygiene items, school supplies, cold weather gear, and a note of encouragement.

#### **JDAI Project Committees: (all committees meet quarterly)**

- **Steering Committee** – Discusses progress of the entire JDAI project and the work of all JDAI committees.
- **Detention Alternatives and Admissions** – Committee was formerly Purpose of Detention and Alternatives to Detention Workgroup. The Alternatives and Admissions Committee monitors the use of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument and Alternatives to Detention.
- **Data Workgroup** – Monitors statistics and provides information to the committees in order to make data-driven decisions.
- **Case Processing Workgroup** – Works toward greater efficiency in case processing to ensure justice is served in an efficient and just manner.
- **Race, Equity, and Inclusion (REI)** – Work is completed to advance equal opportunities for all and to improve outcomes for children, families, and the community. As part of REI, a REI data workgroup and a community engagement workgroup were formed. The REI data workgroup will work to identify areas of disproportionality while the REI community engagement workgroup will assist in identifying community values through community collaboration.

#### **2021 JDAI Alternative Program Highlights:**

- **Anti-racism Trainings** – More than 21 hours of training were provided to staff and community members on racial justice.
- **REI Community Engagement Book Club** – Twelve staff and community members meet regularly to discuss books on race and equity.
- **Alliances to Disseminate Addiction Prevention and Treatment (ADAPT)** – The local JDAI initiative joined a partnership to develop and study the efficacy of substance abuse education through local mental health facilities.
- **Center for Children’s Law and Policy (CCLP)** – Collaboration to explore how our community can best support youth and families, and particularly youth and families of color, without relying on referrals to law enforcement and the juvenile justice system. This resulted in the submission of a comprehensive report in 2021

## JUVENILES REFERRED

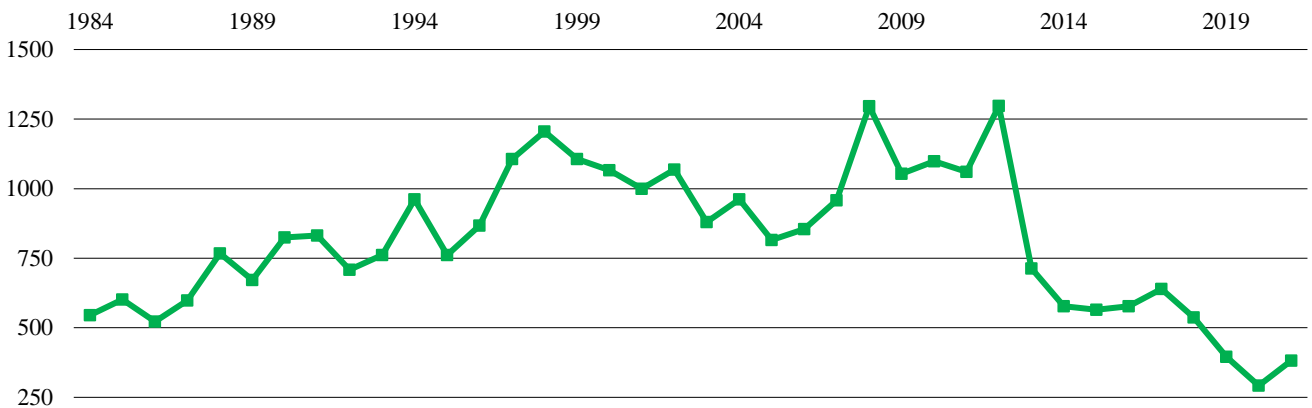
A referral is a written report received from various sources, including law enforcement, parents, schools, businesses, and the public. Juveniles are referred to the department for committing delinquent acts or status offenses when they are under the age of 18 at the time of the alleged offense. Delinquent acts are defined as acts that would be crimes if committed by an adult. Status offenses are acts of delinquency that are not crimes for adults, and include truancy, incorrigibility, curfew violation, and runaway.

The table below shows the number of individual juveniles for which the Department received a referral. If a juvenile was referred more than once or in more than one case, the juvenile is categorized by the highest level (most serious) referred offense. The table below indicates the total number of referrals received during the year; 299 individual juveniles were referred for 382 referrals (delinquent acts and/or status offenses).

	INDIVIDUALS REFERRED					NUMBER OF REFERRALS				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Delinquency	252	203	171	129	161	368	316	242	164	206
Status	192	168	127	103	138	272	221	154	128	176
<b>TOTAL</b>	444	371	298	232	299	640	537	396	292	382

The Department began publishing Juvenile referral statistics in 1984. That year, there were 545 referrals. Over the years, referral numbers trended upward, reaching the highest number of referrals in 2012 with 1,297 referrals. The next year, referral numbers dramatically reduced to 713 for 2013 (a 29% decrease). After peaking in 2012, referral numbers have declined gradually and reduced by more than one-half in 2014. The 292 referrals received in 2020 is the all-time lowest number of referrals received since the Department began tracking these numbers. The COVID-19 pandemic may account for low referral numbers in 2020, continuing with low referral numbers in 2021.

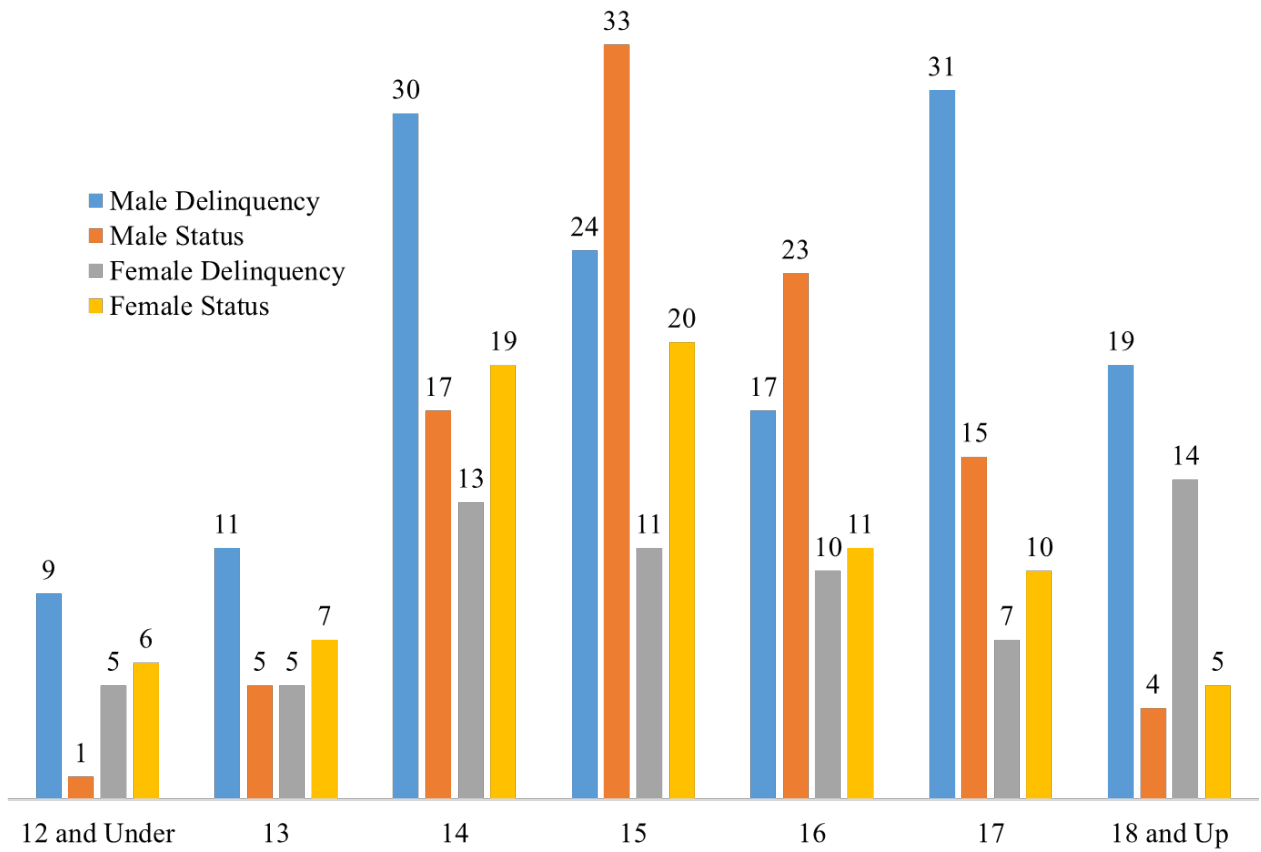
### JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED, 1984-2021



	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Referrals	545	601	522	598	767	672	825	832	709	761	961	761	867
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Referrals	1,107	1,205	1,106	1,066	999	1,069	880	962	816	855	958	1,296	1,054
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Referrals	1,098	1,061	1,297	713	577	565	577	640	537	396	292	382	

## JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED BY AGE AND SEX

The chart below indicates the total number of referrals received during the year broken down by age, sex, and case type.



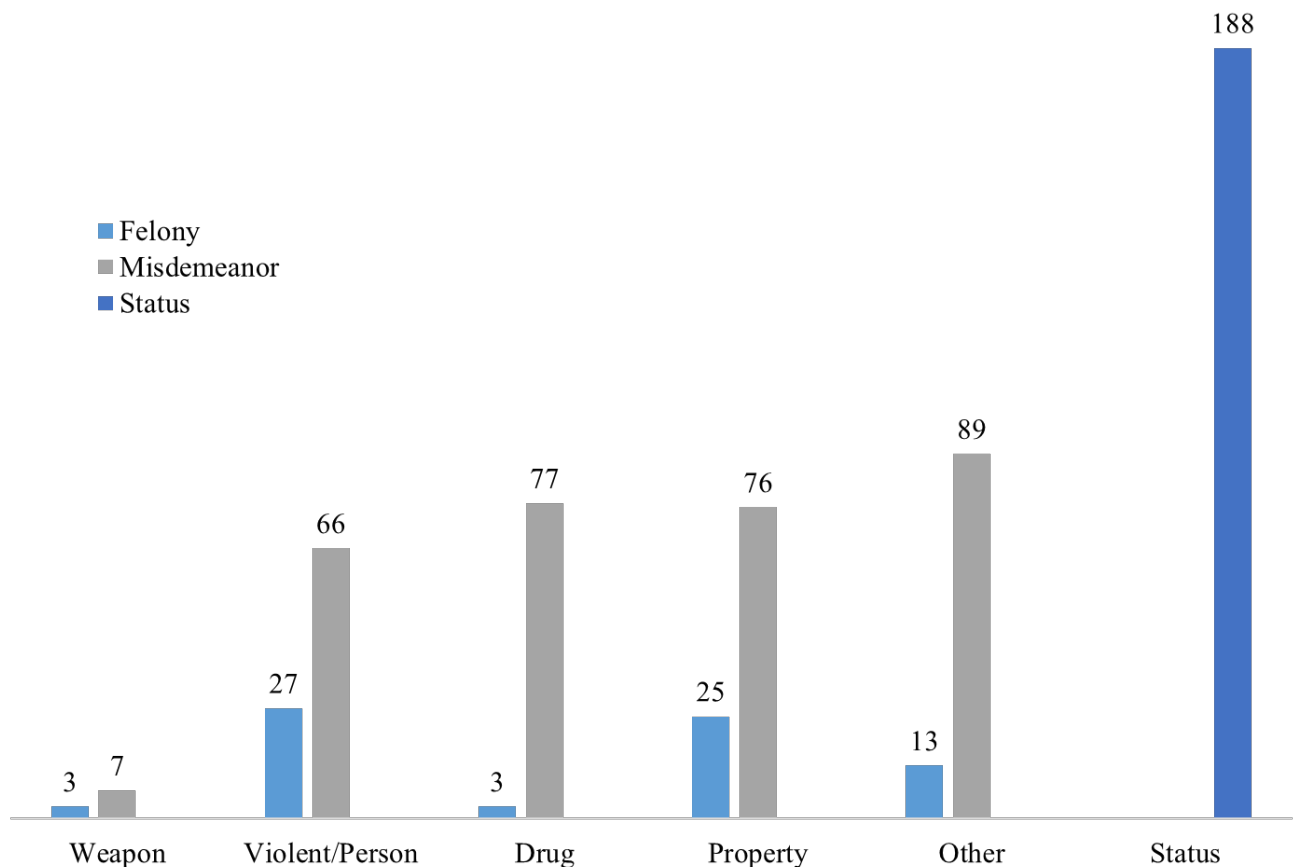


## OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED

Some juveniles are referred for more than one offense at the time the referral was made to the Juvenile Division. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which a juvenile was referred. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	6	5	11	9	<b>10</b>
Violent/Person	99	154	111	106	<b>93</b>
Drug	173	89	57	49	<b>80</b>
Property	168	148	84	47	<b>101</b>
Other	75	78	92	42	<b>102</b>
Status	313	258	167	137	<b>188</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>574</b>

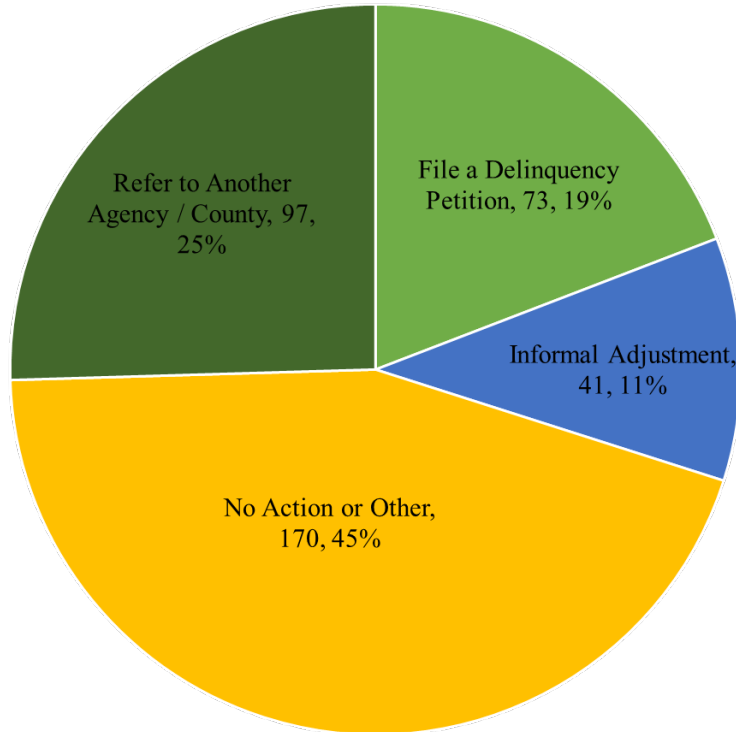
## DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED



## DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED AND PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES

Of the 382 referrals received in 2021, some will be carried over into the next year (1 referral) depending on when the referral was received. Referrals can be disposed in a number of ways; some are disposed prior to action from the Juvenile Division at the discretion of the Prosecutor, some are disposed after the completion of a Preliminary Inquiry investigation. The chart below shows how the remaining 381 referrals received in 2021 were disposed.

### JUVENILE REFERRALS DISPOSED



### 2021 PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES COMPLETED

	2017	2018	2020	2020	2021
Preliminary Inquiries	349	298	214	134	195

### JUVENILE INTAKE TEAM

The Juvenile Division Intake Team is comprised of juvenile probation officers who meet weekly to review the investigative reports completed on each new referral received and discuss recommendations. The purpose of this review is to address questions or concerns about cases and to ensure consistent application of the risk assessment instrument occurs. The Intake Team review process assists and supports juvenile probation officers as they strive to utilize evidence-based, cost effective, and individualized responses to address delinquent behavior. The chart below shows the number of cases reviewed by the Intake Team.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cases Reviewed	252	240	214	114	160

## JUVENILES RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION

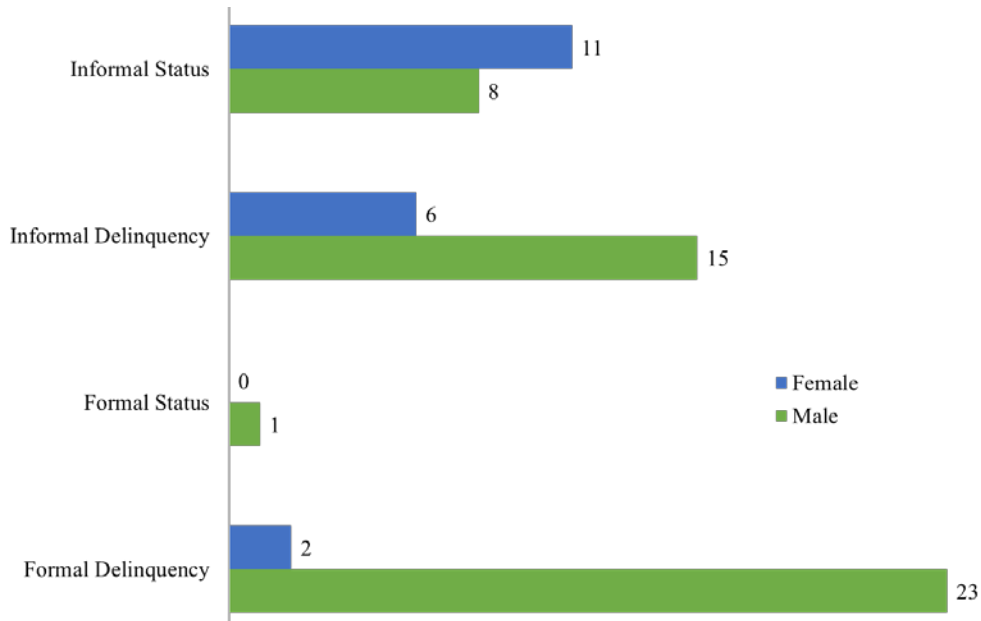
The chart below shows the number of individual juveniles placed on formal and informal probation supervision in 2021. If a juvenile was placed on probation more than once or in more than one case, the juvenile is categorized by the highest level of supervision and highest level (most serious) of delinquent offense. Juveniles may be placed under probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Formal Delinquency	37	28	28	15	<b>23</b>	37	30	28	19	<b>25</b>
Formal Status	6	6	2	3	<b>1</b>	6	6	2	3	<b>1</b>
Informal Delinquency	28	17	20	22	<b>21</b>	32	17	24	22	<b>21</b>
Informal Status	20	13	20	15	<b>19</b>	20	13	20	15	<b>19</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>66</b>

### 2021 JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY AGE AND SEX

	Male				Female				TOTAL
	Formal		Informal		Formal		Informal		
	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	
12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	<b>2</b>
13	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	<b>5</b>
14	5	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	<b>12</b>
15	2	0	5	3	0	0	1	4	<b>15</b>
16	5	0	2	3	1	0	2	1	<b>14</b>
17	7	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	<b>14</b>
18 and Up	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>66</b>

### 2021 JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX

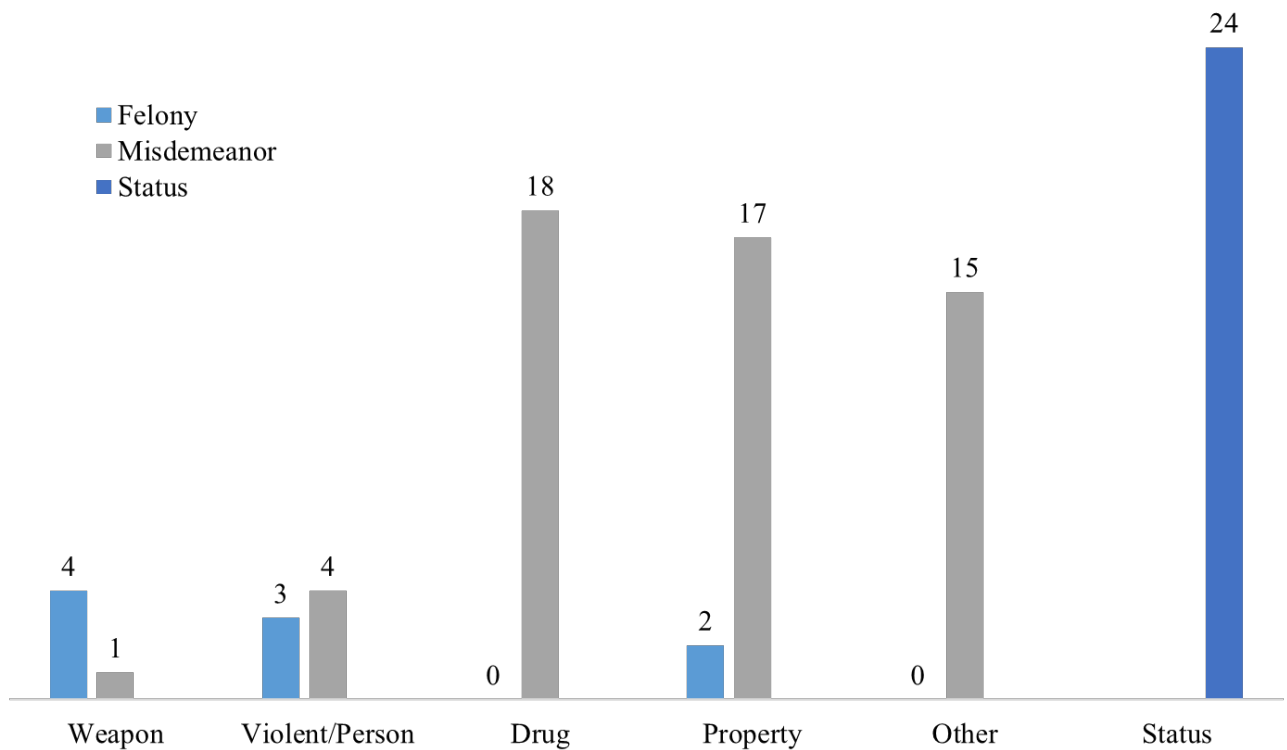


## OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some juveniles are found delinquent (guilty) for more than one offense at the time supervision begins. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which a juvenile was placed on formal or informal supervision. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	0	0	1	1	5
Violent/Person	23	11	10	11	7
Drug	21	21	7	14	18
Property	31	12	18	23	19
Other	11	16	27	11	15
Status	36	28	25	19	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	122	88	88	79	88

## DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 2021

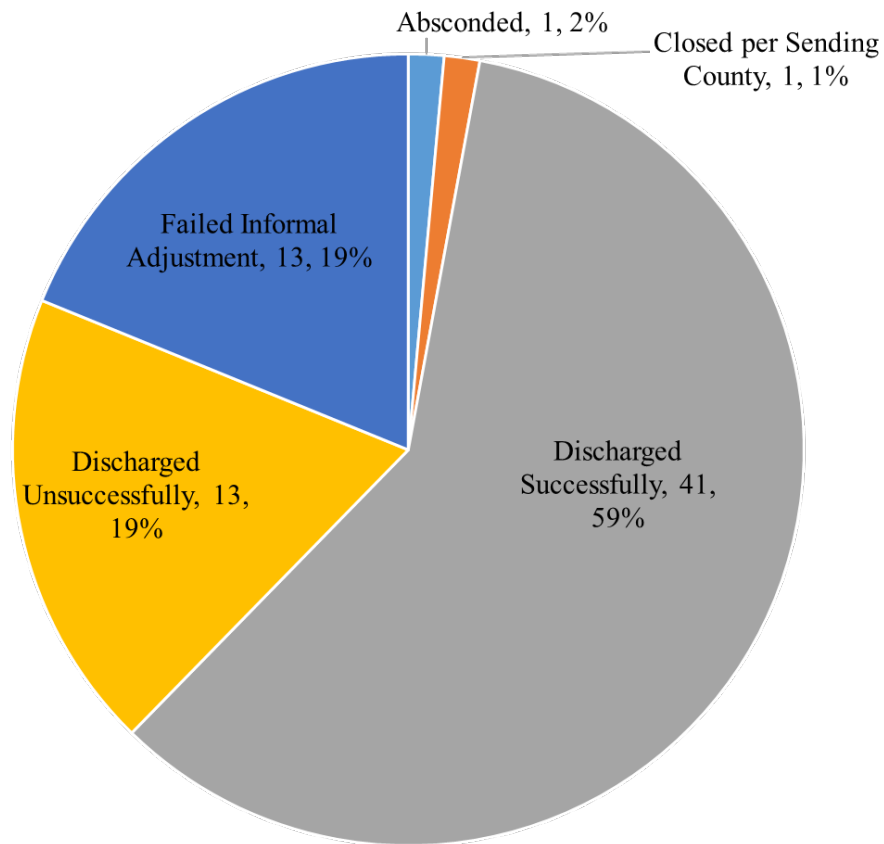


## JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of juvenile probation supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Juveniles could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Formal Delinquency	48	32	27	33	29
Formal Status	9	3	5	4	0
Informal Delinquency	33	22	20	21	23
Informal Status	17	16	12	19	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	107	73	64	77	69

### TOTAL JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED 2021



## YEAR END OPEN JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS

The following represents the total number of juvenile probation supervisions open at the end of 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Formal Delinquency	24	29	29	14	<b>16</b>
Formal Status	2	4	2	1	<b>1</b>
Informal Delinquency	10	5	9	12	<b>11</b>
Informal Status	7	1	9	5	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>

## YEAR END JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOADS

The following represents the average number of juveniles each juvenile probation officer was supervising at the end of 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Non-specialized General Caseload	15	14	18	11	<b>11</b>

## PREDISPOSITIONAL REPORTS

Predispositional Reports (PDRs) are generally completed after a finding of delinquency (guilt) to provide information to a court regarding the juvenile's risk and needs. The information included consists of: the juvenile's delinquency history; personal and family history; school involvement; physical, mental, and substance use history; and an evaluation of the risk the juvenile poses to the community. The chart below provides information on the number of PDRs completed over the past five (5) years.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Predispositional Report	31	22	27	14	<b>29</b>

## CIVIL DIVISION INVESTIGATIONS

The Juvenile Division assists the Civil Division of the Court by conducting investigations in divorce and paternity cases to provide the Court with information regarding parents and their child(ren). Examples of the information that could be investigated is the child's school performance/attendance or the child's living environment. The Courts did not assign any civil investigations in 2020 or 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Divorce</b>	3	2	2	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Paternity</b>	4	6	5	0	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## JUVENILE DETENTION

Juveniles placed in secure detention are transported to a detention facility in another Indiana county. Monroe County typically utilizes the Southwest Indiana Regional Youth Village (SWIRYV) in Vincennes. Used less frequently are detention facilities in Bartholomew, Johnson, and Jackson counties. The costs listed in the table below were paid in 2021, however these costs could have been for services delivered the previous year due to billing times. The table below shows the total juveniles admitted to secure detention; each juvenile could have been securely detained multiple times.

### SECURE DETENTIONS

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Male	44	33	24	17	19
Female	11	16	8	6	7
<b>Total Admissions</b>	100	68	46	28	33
<b>Total Days</b>	1,688	1,002	688	413	521
<b>Costs*</b>	\$269,915	\$163,732	\$89,888	\$62,263	<b>\$70,591</b>

A table indicating the daily population of juveniles held in detention can be found in the appendix.

\*Does not include ancillary costs such as: transportation to/from detention and court hearings; medical expenses incurred while in detention; and the payment of staff to supervise youth prior to transport/court.

### JUVENILE SHELTER PLACEMENT

At times the need arises to remove children from their home, but securely detaining the youth is not necessary. When these circumstances arise, the Monroe County Youth Shelter is often utilized though other shelters within Indiana are used when necessary. In 2021, the Juvenile Division authorized 10 individual youth to be placed in a youth shelter. These 10 youth (5 male and 5 female) represent 14 separate placements for a total of 170 days. A table indicating the daily population of juveniles held in shelter can be found in the appendix.

### JUVENILE RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT

In addition to the times when a juvenile must be securely detained or placed at a youth shelter, some juveniles require longer-term care outside of their home. These placements include foster care, group homes, residential treatment centers with specialized programming, and inpatient hospital settings. In all, seven (7) juveniles were ordered into out-of-home residential placements by the court in 2021.

### JUVENILES WAIVED TO ADULT COURT

In 2021, there were no juveniles waived to an adult court.

### JUVENILE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION COMMITMENTS

In 2021, there was one (1) juvenile committed to the Indiana Department of Correction.

## INDIANA YOUTH ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND JUVENILE PROGRAM REFERRALS

As required by the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the Juvenile Division has been utilizing the Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS) since 2011. The IYAS is the risk assessment system made up of six (6) instruments to be used at specific points in the juvenile justice process to identify a juvenile participant's risk to reoffend and criminogenic needs, and assist with developing an individualized case management plan. [NOTE: Criminogenic needs are attributes of offenders that are directly linked to criminal behavior. Effective correctional treatment should target criminogenic needs in the development of a comprehensive case plan. Any treatment not targeting criminogenic needs is counter-productive to efficiency and effectiveness.]

**Diversion Tool** - designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend within the next 12 months and is best used at initial contact for the instant offense to assist in making diversion decisions.

**Detention Tool** - designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend within the next 12 months and is best used prior to detention to assist in making hold/release decisions and can also be used in making decisions regarding releases from detention.

**Disposition Tool** - designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding post-adjudication supervision to assist in creating a supervision case plan for the youth. The Disposition Tool also has a screening tool to quickly identify youth who are low-risk and determine if a full risk assessment should be completed.

**Residential Tool** - designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding level of placement, case planning, and length of stay recommendations.

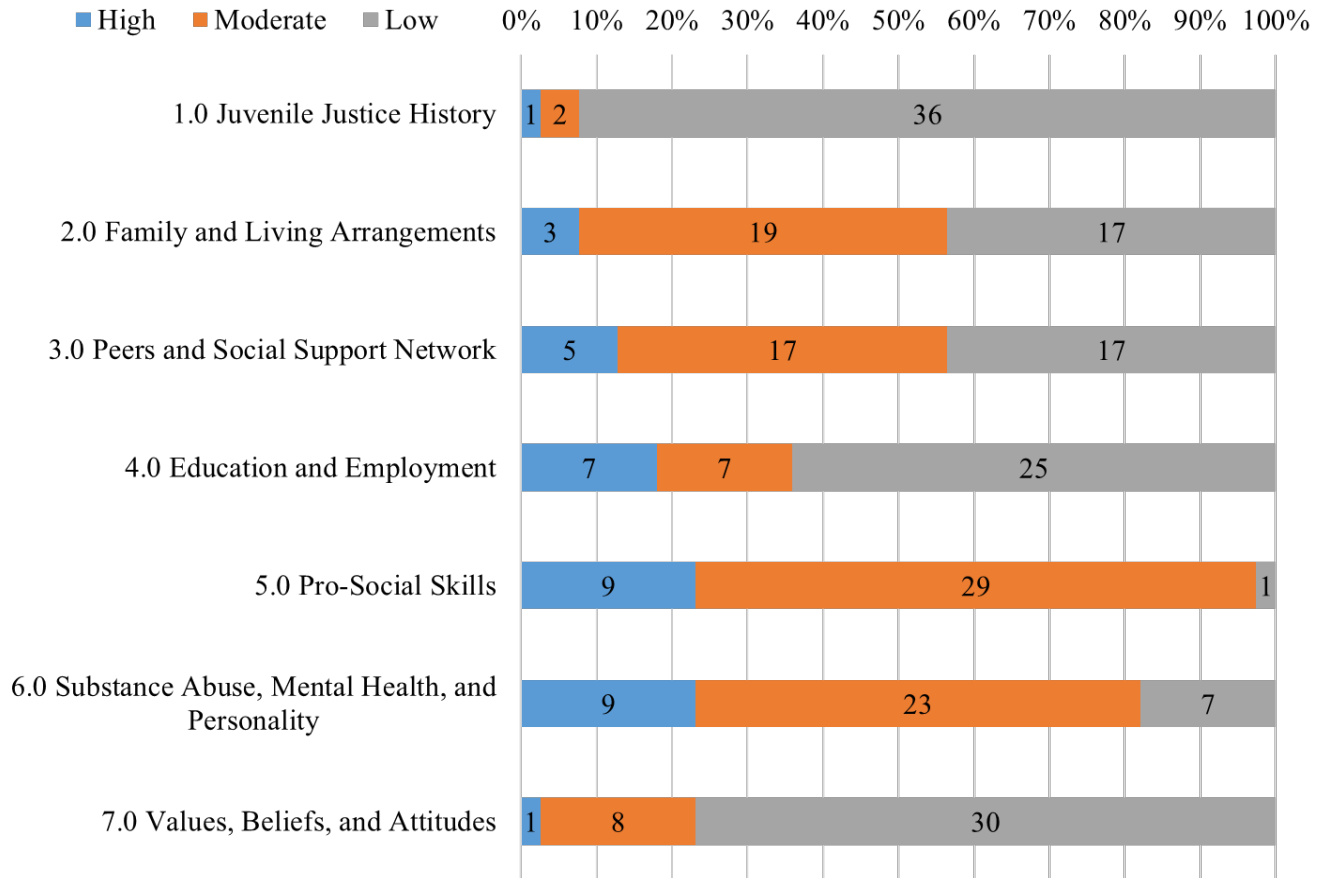
**Re-entry Tool** - designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding release, case planning, and length of stay in residential placements.

The following table represents IYAS assessments completed by the type of tool and the percentage of juveniles risking at each level. More than one risk assessment could have been completed on a juvenile during the time a case is open and depending upon the status of each case.

	Assessments Completed	Percentage at Overall Risk Level		
		High	Moderate	Low
Diversion Tool	150	4%	77%	19%
Detention Tool	20	35%	45%	20%
Disposition Tool	39	3%	38%	59%
Disposition Screening Tool	1	0%	0%	100%
Residential Tool	8	25%	63%	12%
Reentry Tool	18	28%	33%	39%



Juveniles placed on supervision are assessed using the Disposition Tool. This tool provides a risk level in each of the seven life domains the tool reports. After the completion of the tool, case plans are formulated to address a juvenile’s risk and needs in order to reduce the likelihood the juvenile will reoffend and/or violate the terms of his/her supervision. The following chart represents the number and percentage of assessments scoring in each of the risk levels – high, moderate, and low for the Disposition Tool.



Upon the completion of a case plan, juveniles, and often their families, are referred to various services and programs in our community. The following table shows the programs juveniles and their families were referred to and the risk domains these programs address.

<b>Program</b>	<b>Domain(s) Addressed</b>	<b>Referrals Made</b>
Big Brothers Big Sisters	3, 5, 7	4
Case Management Services (Mental Health)	6	35
Carey Guides/Change Companies (Interactive Journals)	2, 3, 5, 6, 7	15
Counseling – Family Outpatient	2	8
Counseling – Individual Outpatient	6	33
Counseling – Substance Use Outpatient	6	1
Evaluation – Inpatient / Psychological	6	3
Evaluation – Outpatient Psychiatric / Psychological	6	6
Evaluation – Outpatient Substance Use	6	1
Extracurricular Activity	3, 5	11
Family Centered Therapy	2	2
Functional Family Therapy	2	1
Graduation Coach Services	4	1
High School Equivalency Classes	4	6
Intensive Outpatient Program (Substance Use)	6	1
Intercept Program	4	4
Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)	5, 6, 7	1
Parenting/Family Functioning Assessment	2	1
Seeking Safety	6	5
Tutoring / Literacy Classes	4	11
Victim Offender Restoration Program (VORP)	5, 7	13

## ADULT PROBATION DIVISION

The Adult Division of the Department is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders placed on probation and/or referred to the Court-administered Alcohol and Drug Program. Additionally, the Adult Division conducts investigations, evaluations, and assessments on offenders sentenced to supervision and when ordered by a court on defendants prior to a finding of guilt or innocence and/or sentencing.

During 2021, the Adult Division was comprised of 23 probation officers with 17 adult probation officers assigned to the Supervision Unit and six (6) probation officers (including one part-time probation officer) assigned to the Intake Unit.

Of the six (6) probation officers assigned to the Intake Unit, two (2) probation officers were assigned to complete Presentence Investigations. All members of the Intake Unit provide an initial screening risk assessment to newly sentenced offenders. This initial screening assessment aids in identifying lower and higher risk offenders in order to prioritize how quickly supervision should be initiated. The remaining four (4) probation officers conducted formal evaluations, which included a substance use assessment and risk assessment on newly sentenced offenders. The purpose of these evaluations was to determine an offender's risk and needs and begin making appropriate referrals for services to promote an offender's successful completion of supervision.

The Supervision Unit has one probation officer (PO) who supervises a high-volume Administrative Caseload which consists of offenders whose supervision has been transferred out to other jurisdictions and offenders directly sentenced to administrative/non-reporting probation.

Four POs supervise offenders assigned to the Enhanced Supervision Unit (ESU) for high/intensive supervision of serious violent felons, sex offenders, probationers diagnosed with a serious mental health issue (SMHI) who are not accepted in the Mental Health Court, and offenders convicted crimes related to domestic violence (DV). The POs assigned to this unit have smaller caseloads in order to permit more intensive supervision. One (1) probation officer within ESU is assigned to supervise sex offenders in addition to other violent offenders, enabling the department to make significant strides toward improving community safety by consolidating and providing a higher level of monitoring and supervision for one of the highest risk offender populations. Two (2) probation officers within ESU supervise persons convicted of domestic violence offenses in addition to supervising other violent offenders. The SMHI population of offenders (who do not qualify for the Mental Health Court) is supervised by one (1) probation officer.

The remainder of the Adult Probation caseload is supervised by 12 POs known as "Court Teams." In January of 2018, a major caseload/workload change was implemented in the Adult Division with the "Court Teams." At the end of 2017, each "Court Team" PO supervised an average caseload of **91** offenders (range 90-100). These caseloads were comprised of a mix of probationers who were assessed by the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) as high, moderate, and low risk. In an effort to align workloads and caseloads to follow evidence-based practices (EBP) more closely, starting in January 2018, the Adult "Court Teams" re-allocated cases by risk level. This required combining Court Teams, moving from one Team of three (3) POs per each Criminal Division Court to one Team of six (6) POs per two Criminal Court Divisions. Each new Court Team now has four (4) POs supervising a high/moderate caseload and two (2) POs supervising a low/administrative caseload for two Criminal Court Divisions.

The caseload reallocation for Adult Supervision Unit initiated in 2018, assigning cases by risk level, decreased the number of probationers supervised by POs assigned to the Moderate/High Risk caseloads. This caseload re-assignment:

- Allows time for POs to complete a behavioral analysis and a very specific case plan targeting the highest risk and need areas to reduce recidivism;
- Allows POs more time per client contact to specifically target criminogenic need areas identified by the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS);
- Allows for intentionality with client appointments to utilize skill-building and practice with clients;
- Allows the Department to begin shifting toward ‘dosage probation’ (strategy that links “the duration of probation supervision to the optimal amount of intervention an offender needs in order to reduce risk of re-offense”);
- Allows for more time for field supervision (homes and workplaces) of high risk clients;
- Allows POs to oversee caseloads that support the individual POs’ strengths;
- Allows for additional coverage options (during PO absences) within teams as more POs will have working knowledge of cases within each team;
- Allows the Supervisor to target coaching toward the needs of each caseload (training and coaching approach will differ based on a high/moderate caseload versus low/administrative caseload);
- Allows the Department to follow evidence-based practices (EBP) principles by truly supervising *low* risk offenders with *low* risk supervision practices, which has been shown by research to reduce the likelihood of increasing the risk of low risk offenders; and
- Smaller caseloads of Moderate/High risk offenders provide probation officers time for more immediate responses to violations and utilization of intermediate sanctions as well as immediate use of reinforcing incentives for positive changes.

At year-end 2021, the Adult Supervision Unit caseload averages (persons being supervised per PO):

High-volume Administrative Caseload = **299**

Enhanced Supervision Unit (ESU) = **33**

\*Low/Administrative Caseloads = **115**

\*High/Moderate Caseloads = **41**

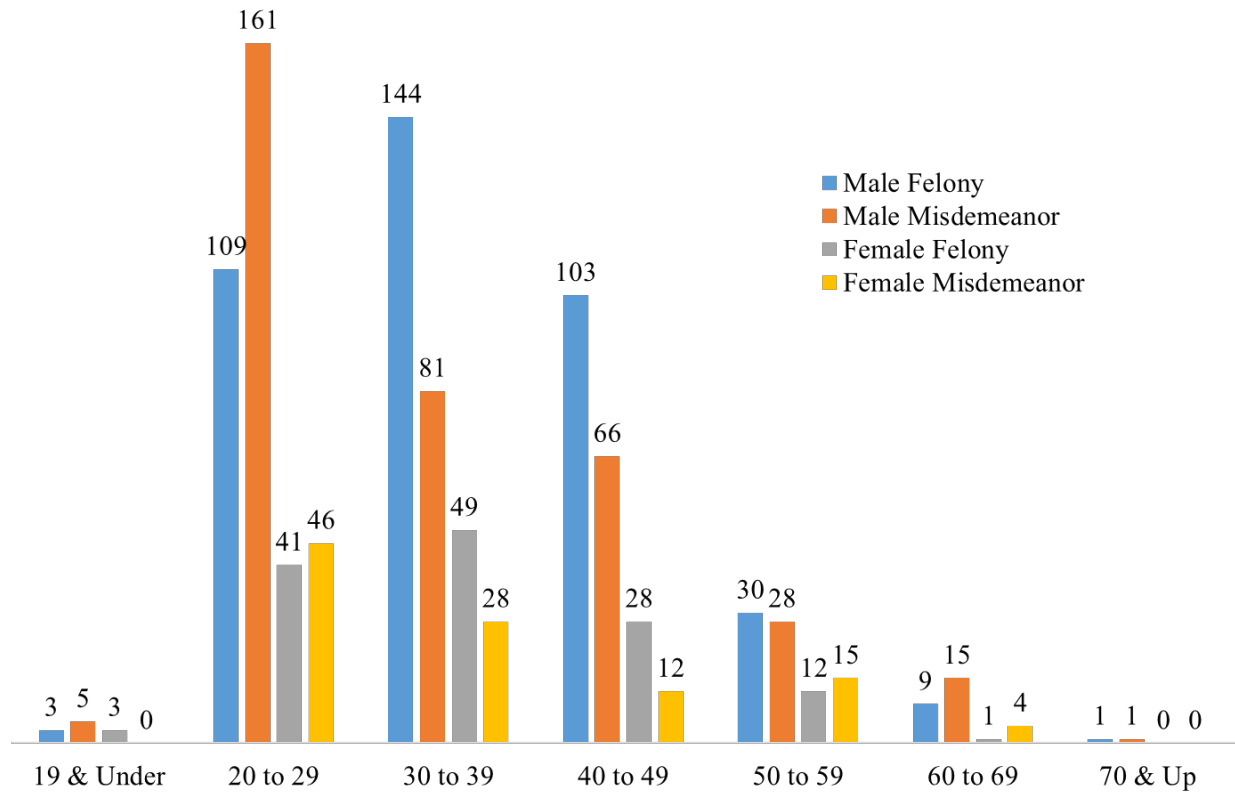
\*[NOTE: If all Court Team non-ESU cases were to be combined, an average caseload per each of the 12 POs would be 66 probationers per PO.]

## ADULT PROBATION OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on probation supervision in 2021. If an offender was placed on probation more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense. Offenders may be placed under probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	729	570	621	473	<b>444</b>	770	594	646	486	<b>462</b>
Felony	570	595	625	468	<b>505</b>	595	611	669	481	<b>533</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,299	1,165	1,246	941	<b>949</b>	1,365	1,205	1,315	967	<b>995</b>

### ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE



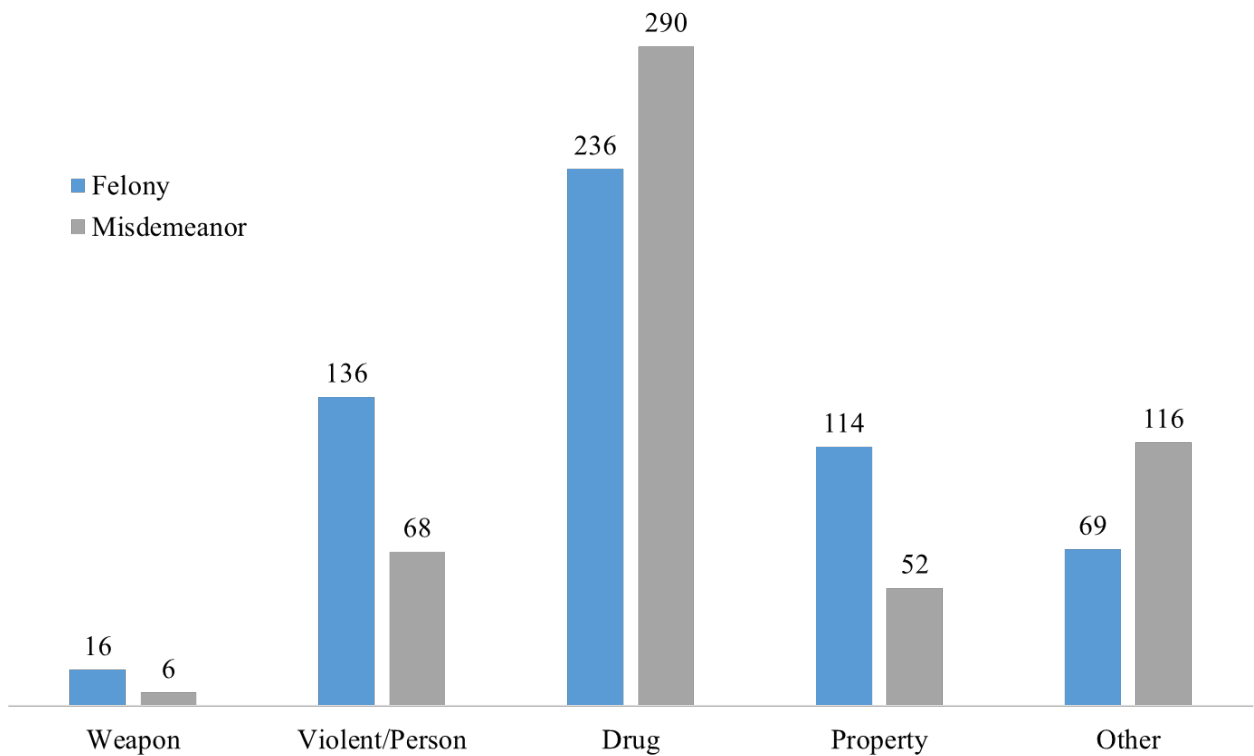
## OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on probation supervision are convicted of more than one offense. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on probation supervision.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	26	27	28	23	<b>22</b>
Violent/Person	426	313	195	164	<b>204</b>
Drug	519	475	783	550	<b>526</b>
Property	256	262	236	146	<b>166</b>
Other	280	259	220	192	<b>185</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,507	1,336	1,462	1,075	<b>1,103</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 2021

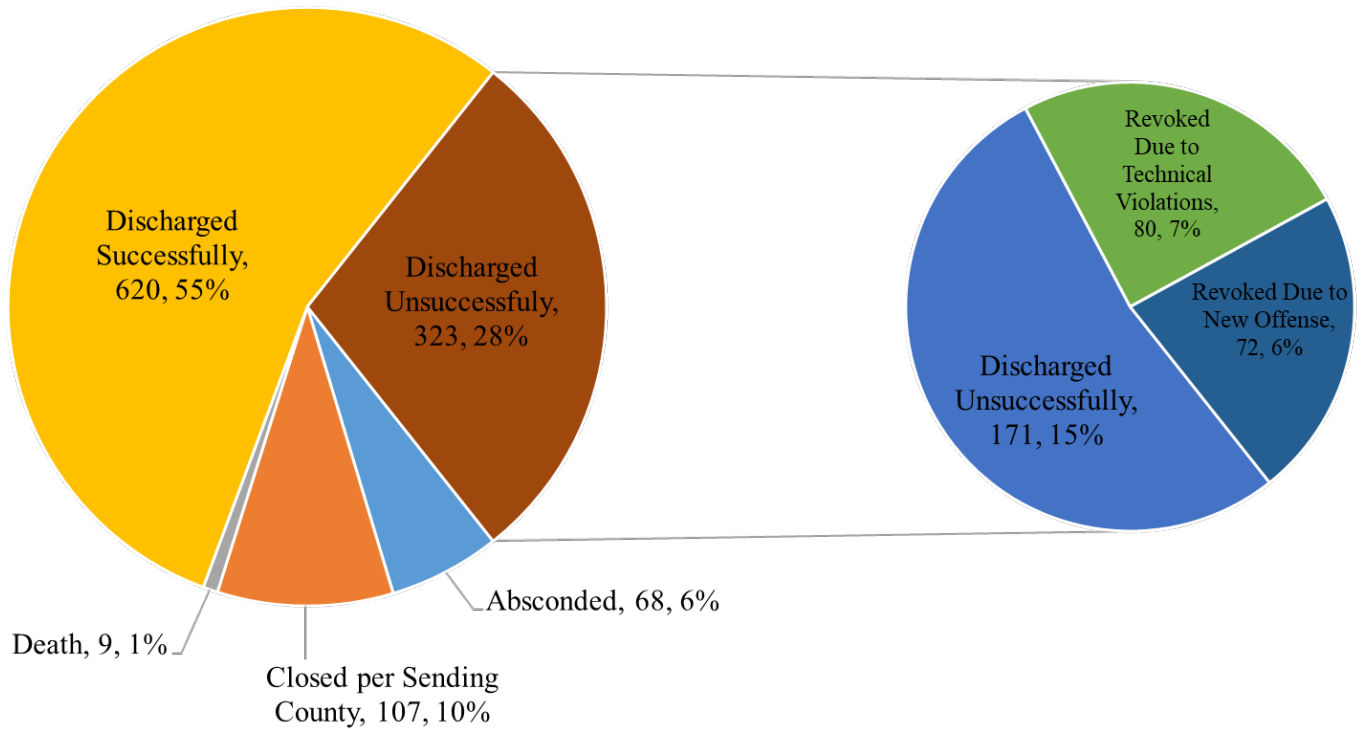


## ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult probation supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Offenders could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	883	744	622	631	<b>541</b>
Felony	548	608	617	568	<b>586</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,127</b>

### TOTAL ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED 2021



## YEAR END OPEN ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS

The following represents the total number of adult probation supervisions open at the end of 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	776	634	665	520	<b>462</b>
Felony	978	974	1,018	921	<b>869</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,754	1,608	1,683	1,441	<b>1,331</b>

## YEAR END ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOADS

The following represents the average number of offenders each adult probation officer was supervising at the end of 2021 by the unit assigned. In 2018, the Adult Division realigned caseloads to assign supervision by risk. Thus, the non-specialized general caseload below is now being assigned into a high/moderate caseload and a low/administrative caseload.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Non-specialized General Caseload	91	N/A-	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>
High / Moderate Caseload	-	41	42	40	<b>41</b>
Low / Administrative Caseload	-	167	176	152	<b>115</b>
Enhanced Supervision Unit	44	43	41	45	<b>33</b>
Administrative High-volume Caseload	418	303	298	238	<b>299</b>

## ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISION TRANSFERS

The Adult Division provides courtesy supervision to felons as well as misdemeanor probationers sentenced in other counties or states and transfers cases to other jurisdictions for courtesy supervision. The Division also accepts transferred cases and send cases to other Indiana Court Alcohol and Drug Programs.

The following represents the number transfer cases by type received or sent during 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Intrastate Transfer Out	237	177	211	131	<b>166</b>
Interstate Transfer Out	16	20	17	16	<b>13</b>
Intrastate Transfer In	158	170	190	145	<b>157</b>
Interstate Transfer In	15	9	14	9	<b>14</b>



## PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

Presentence investigations (PSI) are conducted when ordered by a court. A PSI can be completed prior to a finding of guilt or innocence or may be conducted subsequent to a finding of guilt. PSI reports are required to be completed prior to sentencing in all felony cases except the lowest level felonies, Level 6 (for offenses committed after June 30, 2014) and D Felony (for offenses committed prior to July 1, 2014).

A PSI report is a formal report that provides pertinent information to a court regarding the defendant's risk and needs. The information included consists of: the defendant's criminal history; personal and family history; physical, mental, and substance use history; and an evaluation of the defendant's risk using the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS).

### PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	0
Felony	186	147	159	97	147
<b>TOTAL</b>	186	147	159	97	147

### POST-SENTENCE INTAKES CONDUCTED

Post-sentence intakes are conducted by Adult Intake Probation Officers after an offender has been sentenced to some form of supervision by the court. These formal evaluations include a substance use assessment and risk assessment utilizing the IRAS. The purpose of these evaluations is to determine an offender's risk and needs and begin making appropriate referrals for services to promote an offender's successful completion of supervision.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	556	636	664	547	484
Felony	376	392	415	318	336
<b>TOTAL</b>	933	1,028	1,079	865	820

## **COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM**

The Monroe Circuit Court Alcohol and Drug Program is an integral part of the Adult Division of the Probation Department. The Court Alcohol and Drug Program is certified by the Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS). In 2019, the Program was granted a four-year re-certification by the IOCS.

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program is administered by the Director who is responsible for the daily operation of the Adult Intake Unit and for ensuring that all staff members receive ongoing training regarding substance related issues. All adult probation officers within the Department are certified as either substance abuse professionals or maintain a Certified Substance Abuse Management (CSAMS) credential and must complete a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education every year in order to maintain their certification.

Probation officers hired after January 1, 2005 who supervise adult offenders as part of the Court Alcohol and Drug Program must obtain and maintain a Court Substance Abuse Management Specialist credential (CSAMS) within two years of hiring. To obtain the credential, the staff member must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited university; be at least 21 years of age; have at least nine (9) months of full-time employment experience related to assessment, referral, and case management of clients with substance abuse problems; must complete and document at least 1,500 hours of experience in the assessment of people with substance abuse problems; complete at least 500 hours of a supervised practicum in the areas of assessment, referral and case management of substance abuse clients; complete required training; submit a signed statement to adhere to a code of ethics; must be at least 21 years of age; and take and pass a written exam.

Adult probation officers conduct substance abuse screenings on all new cases referred by the courts for probation, regardless of case type. If the referring offense involved drugs or alcohol, or the offense was somehow related to the use or abuse of such substances, the adult probation officer will perform a more extensive substance abuse assessment; it is these cases that are considered referrals to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program.

Following the completion of the substance abuse assessment, the probation officer develops a case plan for each client. This service plan typically includes a referral to a substance abuse education program or an agency that provides treatment services. The probation officer then monitors the client's compliance with the terms of their individualized case plan.

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program does provide substance abuse education programming, but does not offer any direct treatment services.

## ADULT COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program is integrated into the Adult Division of the Probation Department. Thus, most adults on probation supervision are also considered referrals to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program for supervision. Some offenders may be placed on supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

Some cases transferred into Monroe County are only referred for court alcohol and drug program services and are not under probation supervision; in 2021, nine (9) such cases were received by the Department.

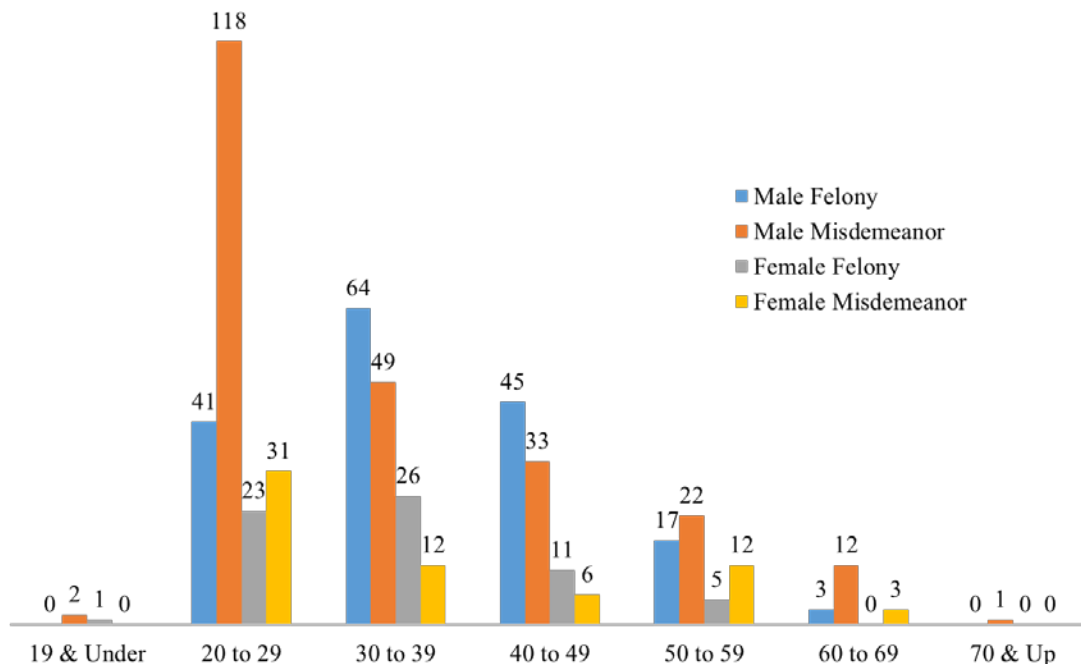
The chart below shows the number of individuals referred for Court Alcohol and Drug Program supervision in 2021. If an individual was placed on Court Alcohol and Drug Program supervision more than once or in more than one case, the individual is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	500	388	279	358	<b>291</b>	511	394	481	363	<b>301</b>
Felony	301	270	476	222	<b>228</b>	303	272	288	227	<b>236</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	801	658	755	580	<b>519</b>	814	666	769	590	<b>537</b>

\*Includes nine (9) offenders and nine (9) supervisions for court alcohol and drug program supervision only.

## ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE

The table and chart below indicates the number of Court Alcohol and Drug Program clients received and supervisions received in 2021, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by sex and age. This represents the characteristics of the client at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the client was placed on probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.



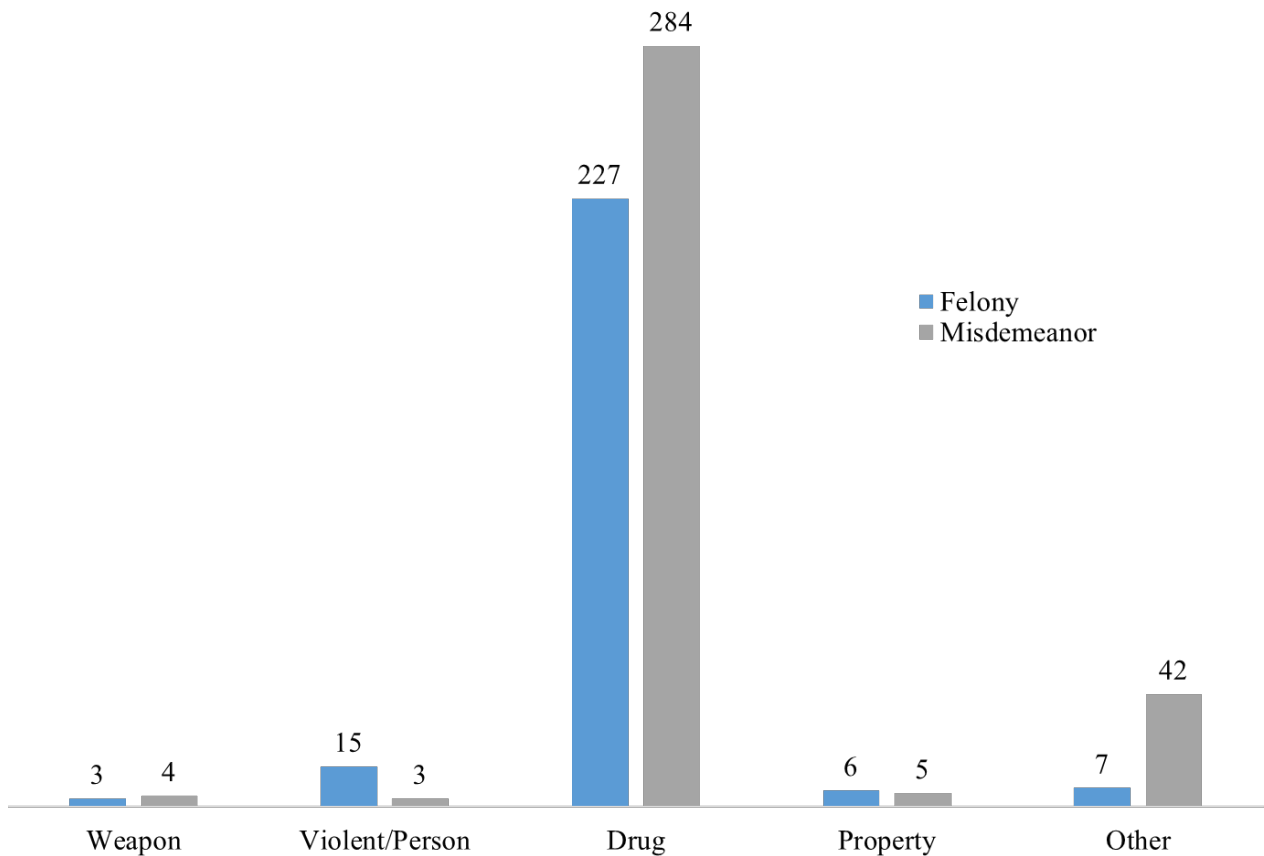
## OFFENSE TYPES FOR COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some clients placed on court alcohol and drug program supervision are convicted of more than one offense. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which a client was placed on court alcohol and drug program supervision.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	9	9	6	6	7
Violent/Person	265	194	17	24	18
Drug	505	427	710	538	511
Property	14	20	19	11	11
Other	98	89	84	66	49
<b>TOTAL</b>	891	739	836	645	596

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

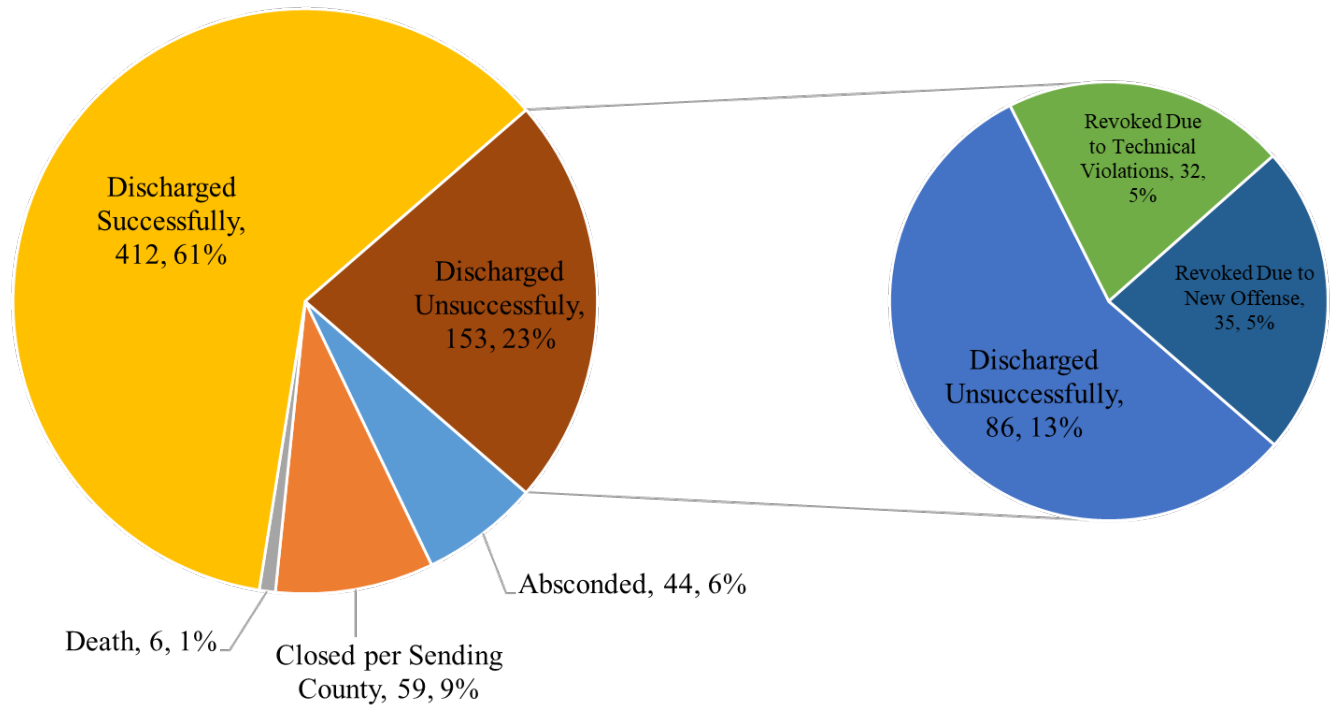


## COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of Court Alcohol and Drug Program supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Clients could have been discharged in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	590	509	400	475	<b>394</b>
Felony	272	318	278	272	<b>280</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	862	827	678	747	<b>674</b>

## TOTAL COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



## ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA EDUCATION SCHOOL

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program operates a six-hour substance abuse information class, Alcohol and Marijuana Education School, known as AES. The AES curriculum targets minor first-time alcohol and marijuana offenders and is utilized by the Prosecutor's Office for Pre-Trial Diversion Program participants.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	<b>2021</b>
IU Student	471	278	346	195	<b>184</b>
Non-IU Student	156	126	108	40	<b>68</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	627	404	454	235	<b>252</b>

## PRIME FOR LIFE

The Department provides a 12-hour substance abuse education program utilizing the cognitive-based Prime for Life Indiana (PRI) curriculum. PRI is offered to second time Pre-Trial Diversion participants being charged with marijuana and minor alcohol-related offenses and probationers who have been determined to need substance education. The program began in September 2003.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	<b>2021</b>
Prosecutor Referrals	193	140	95	22	<b>19</b>
Probation Referrals	95	67	100	77	<b>78</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	288	207	195	99	<b>97</b>

## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

The Community Corrections Program is a division of the Probation Department. The Community Corrections Executive Director is also a Deputy Chief Probation Officer. Community Corrections is primarily responsible for pretrial monitoring and post-sentence supervision of individuals placed on electronic monitoring (adult and juvenile), home detention, day reporting, and work release (transfers out-of-county). The Division also includes the Community Transition Program, Community Service Program, and the Drug Testing Program. Additionally, supervision of offenders participating in Monroe County's Problem Solving Court Program falls under the Community Corrections Program.

The Community Corrections Program employs probation officers who serve as case managers, supervising caseloads of individuals who are court-ordered to complete home detention and/or day reporting through the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP). Additionally, Community Corrections employs field officers to conduct field supervision of individuals at their homes, workplaces, and elsewhere.

Funding for Community Corrections comes from a variety of sources including the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) community corrections grants, user fees, local taxes, and other grants. In 2021, Monroe County completed its 38<sup>th</sup> year of receiving grant funding from the IDOC. A total of \$1,528,120 was awarded to Monroe County to fund home detention, day reporting, community service, and pretrial services as well as Mental Health Court and Drug Treatment Court. This is an increase of nearly 13% over the 2020 grant.

The IDOC is a significant funding source through the annual Community Corrections Program grant. As a condition of grant funding, the Community Corrections Program must undergo program audits by the IDOC to determine if the program meets criteria as an "evidence-based organization." Our program scored 99 out of 100 in our most recent audit in 2018. It is anticipated that IDOC will conduct our next audit in 2022.

## **COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD**

The Monroe County Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) was established in 1982. In 2021, Judge Mary Ellen Diekhoff was re-elected as CCAB chair and Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady was re-elected as vice chair.

The CCAB meets quarterly (January, April, August, and October).

The CCAB consists of the statutorily required members (per IC 11-12-1-2 such as judges, prosecuting attorney, public defender, etc.) as well as appointed members representing local law enforcement, schools, social service organizations, victim, and former offenders.

The CCAB monitors and approves Community Corrections funding, programs, and services. Copies of the minutes from all CCAB meetings may be requested from the Community Corrections Executive Director.

The Monroe County CCAB met in April 2021 to discuss [House Bill 1068 \(2021\) Local or Regional Justice Reinvestment Advisory Councils](#). The bill allows local CCABs to serve as the local Justice Reinvestment Advisory Council (local JRAC). The Monroe County CCAB voted to approve the Monroe County CCAB to serve as the local Justice Reinvestment Advisory Council.

## **COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP)**

The Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) incorporates a continuum of incentives and sanctions approach to supervision. This continuum allows program staff to administratively move program participants through various levels of supervision intensity, allowing participants to experience immediate rewards for appropriate conduct and immediate consequences for violation of program and probation rules. Such immediate incentives and sanctions help to motivate individuals to successfully complete the required programming in less time, thereby maximizing the staff resources available to supervise existing caseloads.

Historically the CASP was comprised of six (6) levels of supervision. Due to the revised Indiana criminal code and with additional staffing proved by IDOC grant funds, in 2016 the CASP was expanded to 12 levels.

The CASP levels were modified in 2017. All CASP supervision levels listed below are informed by the risk scores as determined by the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS).

Only CASP levels one (1) through five (5), are eligible for participants to earn time credit against their sentence.



## CASP LEVELS

**Level 1 (Work Release)** – Out-of-county Work Release may be Court-ordered on a limited pre-approved basis. **Targeted Risk:** Moderate to High. Participants must provide own transportation to employment and must pay program fees. Greene County & Morgan County Work Release programs are available for pre-screen acceptance.

**Level 2 (Therapeutic Home Detention with Residential Placement)** – **Targeted Risk:** Moderate to High. **Placement Factors:** Need for residential treatment; need for sober living environment; homeless or unsuitable housing; sanction for CASP noncompliance; prior CASP noncompliance history. **Considerations for Level Reduction:** Treatment completion; specified by Court Order; upon suitable residence being secured. **Housing:** Facility costs are participant responsibility; fee assistance may be possible through health insurance and/or state-sponsored programs.

**Level 3 (Enhanced Home Detention with Day Reporting)** – **Targeted Risk:** Moderate to High. **Placement Factors:** Alcohol abuser; chronic unemployed; job search; multiple work/school locations; sanction for CASP noncompliance; prior CASP noncompliance history. **Considerations for Level Reduction:** Secured employment/enrolled in school; negative substance tests; case plan progress. **Day Reporting:** Participants report Monday through Friday between 7 am and 9 am or as directed (see Level 10). **Level Status Review:** High Risk = every 30 days; Moderate Risk = every 2 weeks; Low Risk = weekly.

**Level 4 (Intermediate Home Detention)** – **Level 4 = PRESUMPTIVE starting level for Home Detention (HD).** **Targeted Risk:** Moderate to High. **Considerations for Level Reduction:** Maintaining employment; maintaining school enrollment; negative substance tests; case plan progress. **Level Status Review:** First review after participant completes 1/2 executed HD sentence; thereafter, reviews conducted every 30 days.

**Level 5 (Basic Home Detention)** – **Targeted Risk:** Low to Moderate. **Placement Factors:** In lieu of incarceration; condition of probation; community corrections/ probation violator. **Level Status Review:** If on court-ordered HD, cannot move to lower level to receive credit time.

**Level 6 (Electronic Monitored Home Curfew)** – **Targeted Risk:** Low to Moderate. **Placement Factors:** Condition of probation or pre-trial release; sanction for probation violation. **Presumptive Curfew:** between 9 pm and 6 am or as directed. **Equipment:** Radio Frequency (RF) monitoring with landline or cellular phone.

**Level 7 (Alcohol Detect Electronic Monitoring - Soberlink)** – **Targeted Risk:** Moderate to High. **Placement Factors:** Alcohol abuser; Condition of probation or pre-trial release; sanction for a probation violation involving alcohol consumption.

**Level 8 (Electronic Monitored Exclusion Zones)** – **Targeted Risk:** Moderate to High. **Placement Factors:** Condition of probation or pre-trial release; sanction for probation violation. **Exclusion Zones:** Participants ordered to not travel to or be at designated exclusion locations. **Equipment:** GPS.

**Level 9 (Drive-by Curfew)** – **Targeted Risk:** Low to Moderate. **Placement Factors:** Sanction for probation violation or as a condition of pre-trial release. **Presumptive Curfew:** Participants are placed on curfew between 9 pm and 6 am (or as directed). **Equipment:** RF electronic monitoring anklet with randomized drive-by checks.

**Level 10 (Day Reporting)** – **Targeted Risk:** Low to Moderate. **Placement Factors:** Sanction for probation violation or as a condition of pre-trial release.

**Level 11 (Pre-Trial Case Management)** – **Targeted Risk:** Moderate to high.

**Level 12 (Kiosk Reporting)** – **Targeted Risk:** Low. **Placement Factors:** Condition of probation or pretrial release. **Check-in:** Participants report to Kiosk as directed, answer set of standard questions.

## ADULT WORK RELEASE INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Felony	6	4	1	2	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	6	4	1	2	<b>1</b>

## ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
30-39	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	1	0	0	0

## OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some individuals placed on work release supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Violent/Person	4	0	0	1	<b>0</b>
Drug	3	2	5	1	<b>2</b>
Property	1	1	0	0	<b>0</b>
Other	1	3	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	9	6	5	2	<b>3</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

	Felony					Misdemeanor				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Successful Completion	2	3	3	1	<b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Revoked Due to Technical Violations	2	1	0	0	<b>0</b>	1	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Revoked Due to New Offense	0	3	1	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4	7	4	1	<b>1</b>	1	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

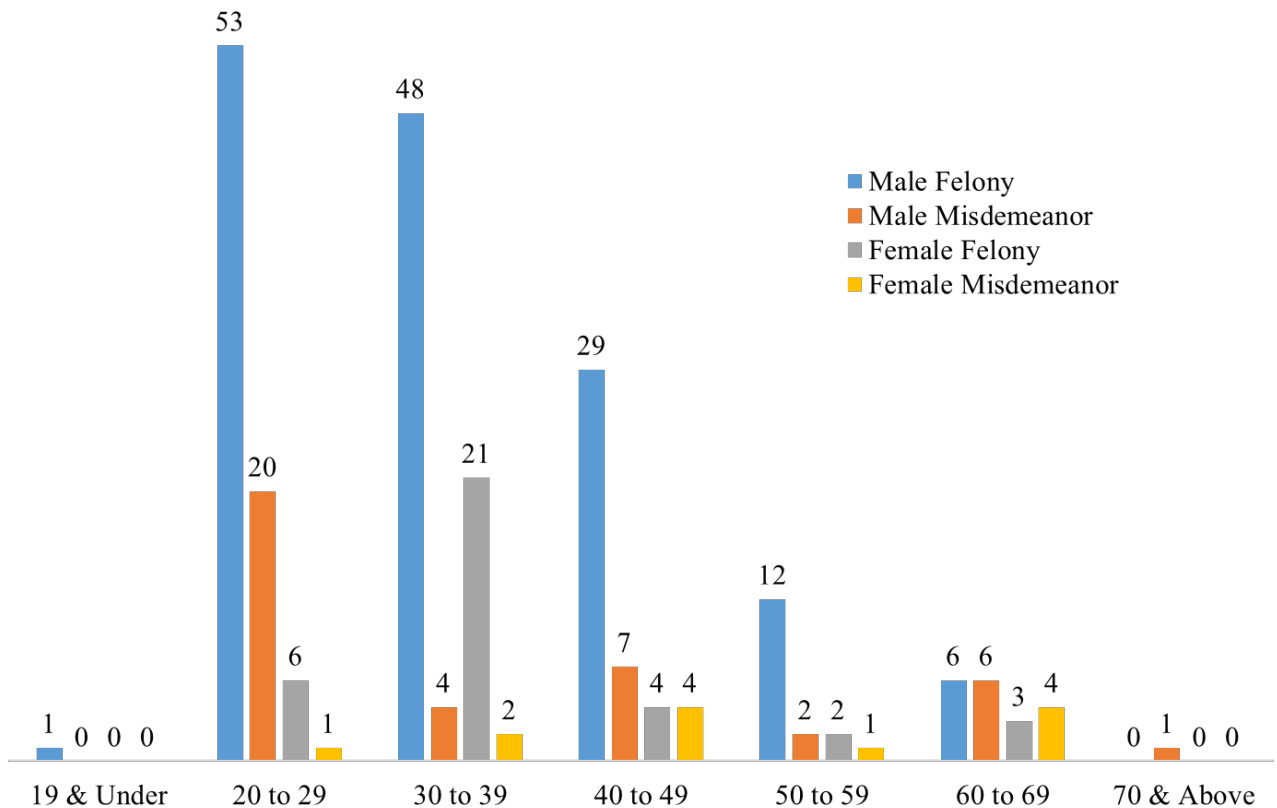
## ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 INDIVIDUALS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individuals placed on CASP Levels 2-5 (electronic monitoring/home detention where credit time could be earned) supervision. If an individual was placed on CASP Levels 2-5 more than once or in more than one case, the individual is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense. Some individuals placed on CASP Levels 2-5 supervision are under supervision for more than one case.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	69	43	23	17	<b>36</b>	141	113	67	44	<b>52</b>
Felony	448	266	181	128	<b>128</b>	606	391	276	192	<b>185</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	517	309	204	145	<b>164</b>	747	504	343	236	<b>237</b>

### ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE

The table below indicates the number of CASP Levels 2-5 supervisions received in 2021 broken down by sex and age. This represents the characteristics of the individual at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the individual was placed on CASP Levels 2-5 multiple times or in multiple cases.



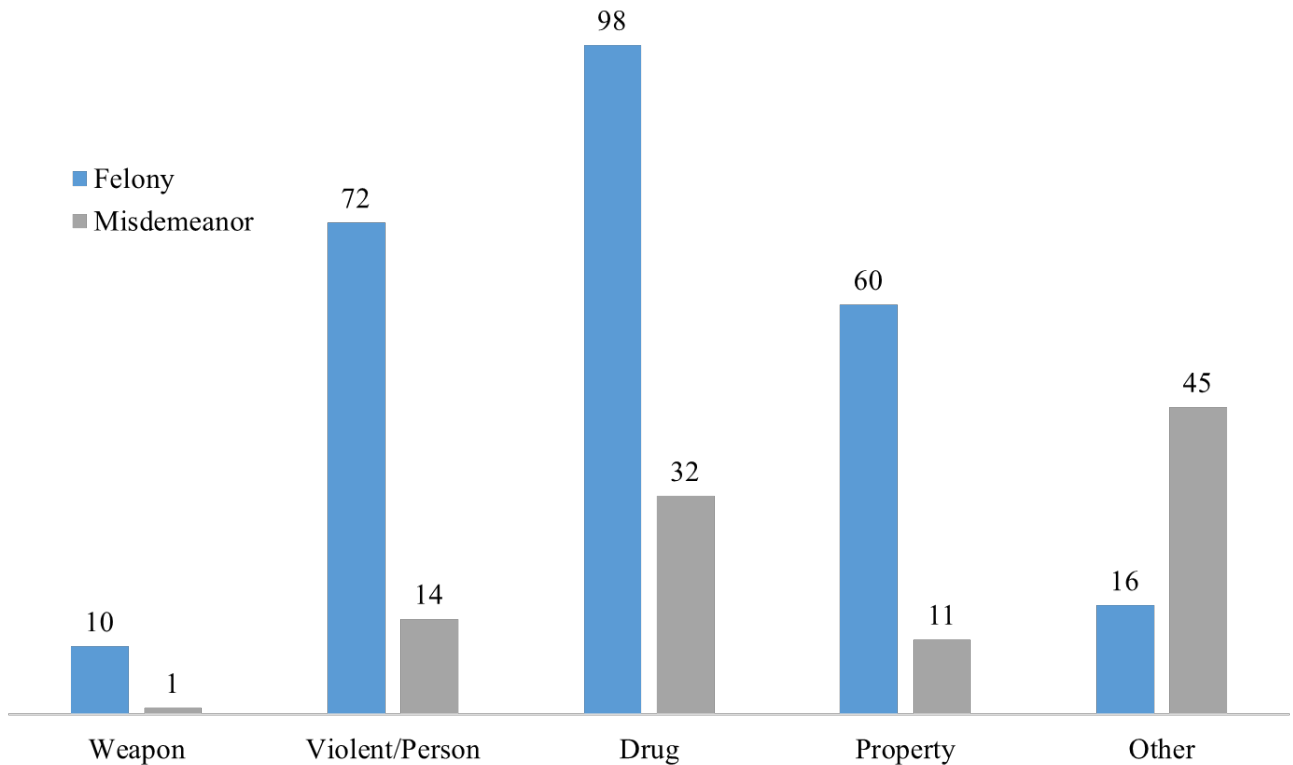
## OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some individuals placed on CASP Levels 2-5 are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrates the types of offenses for which an individual was placed on CASP Levels 2-5.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	52	16	25	24	<b>11</b>
Violent/Person	198	144	154	108	<b>86</b>
Drug	476	202	187	127	<b>130</b>
Property	291	122	122	73	<b>71</b>
Other	155	79	108	76	<b>61</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>359</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

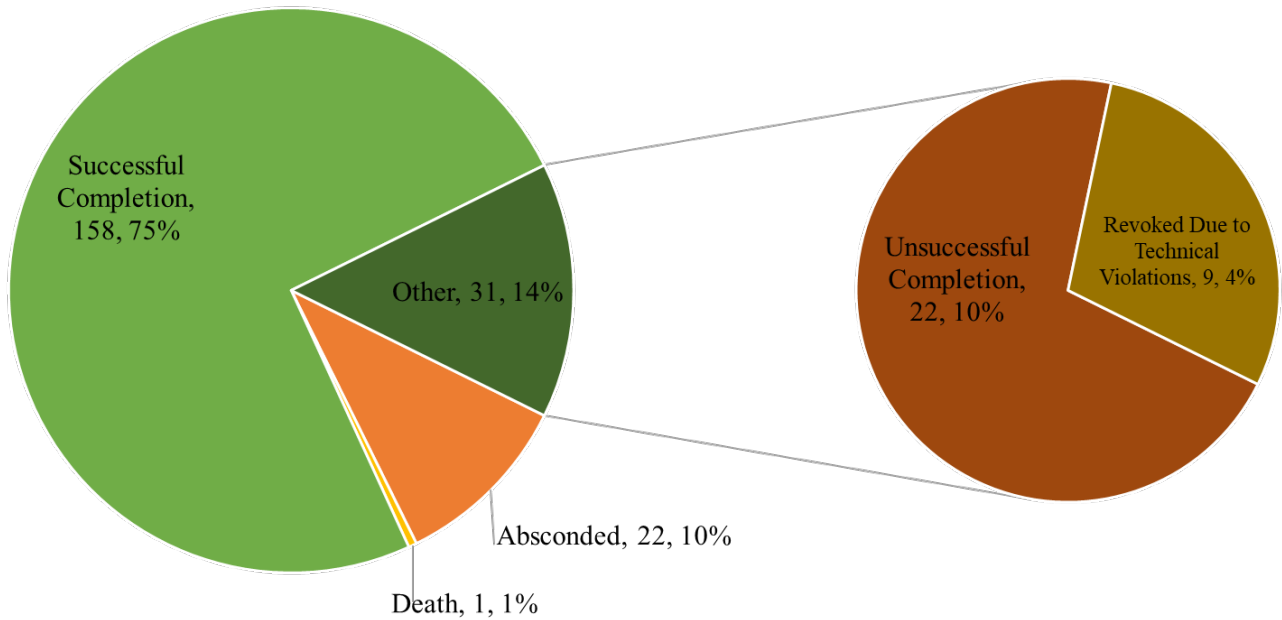


## ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Levels 2-5 supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Individuals could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition ordered by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	112	89	70	46	<b>43</b>
Felony	382	344	246	198	<b>169</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	494	433	316	244	<b>212</b>

## TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



## ADULT CASP LEVELS 6, 8, 9 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	3	1	3	0	5
Felony	13	18	29	13	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	16	19	32	13	19

## ADULT CASP LEVELS 6, 8, 9 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	9	6	5	0
30-39	2	0	7	2
50-59	2	1	0	0
60 and Above	0	0	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	13	7	13	2

## OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVELS 6, 8, 9 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Offenders placed on CASP Levels 6, 8, and 9 may be convicted of/charged with more than one offense.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	0	3	0	0	2
Violent/Person	7	34	67	23	13
Drug	5	3	27	4	17
Property	19	21	14	2	9
Other	3	11	29	15	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	34	72	137	44	47

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## ADULT CASP LEVELS 6, 8, 9 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

	Felony					Misdemeanor				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Absconded	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Successful Completion	7	16	13	22	18	2	2	4	1	5
Unsuccessful Completion	1	0	7	11	4	1	0	7	4	1
Revoked Due to Technical Violations	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Revoked Due to New Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	11	18	25	33	22	4	2	12	6	6

## ADULT CASP LEVEL 7 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	14	6	17	11	<b>23</b>
Felony	18	16	43	33	<b>29</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	32	22	60	44	<b>52</b>

## ADULT CASP LEVEL 7 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	9	5	0	0
30-39	10	9	4	2
40-49	13	12	3	4
50-59	4	3	5	1
60 & Above	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	37	29	12	7

## OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVEL 7 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Individuals placed on CASP Level 7 may be convicted of/charged with more than one offense.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Violent/Person	27	9	35	27	<b>14</b>
Drug	28	23	67	54	<b>59</b>
Property	3	4	8	12	<b>3</b>
Other	7	11	32	31	<b>31</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	65	47	142	124	<b>107</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## ADULT CASP LEVEL 7 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

	Felony					Misdemeanor				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Absconded	2	0	0	6	<b>0</b>	0	0	3	1	<b>2</b>
Successful Completion	12	20	23	30	<b>31</b>	12	9	22	27	<b>27</b>
Unsuccessful Completion	2	2	9	12	<b>8</b>	1	3	2	9	<b>7</b>
Revoked Due to Technical Violations	0	3	2	2	<b>0</b>	2	1	0	0	<b>0</b>
Revoked Due to New Offense	0	0	1	2	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	1	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	16	25	35	52	<b>39</b>	15	13	27	38	<b>36</b>

## ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 INDIVIDUALS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

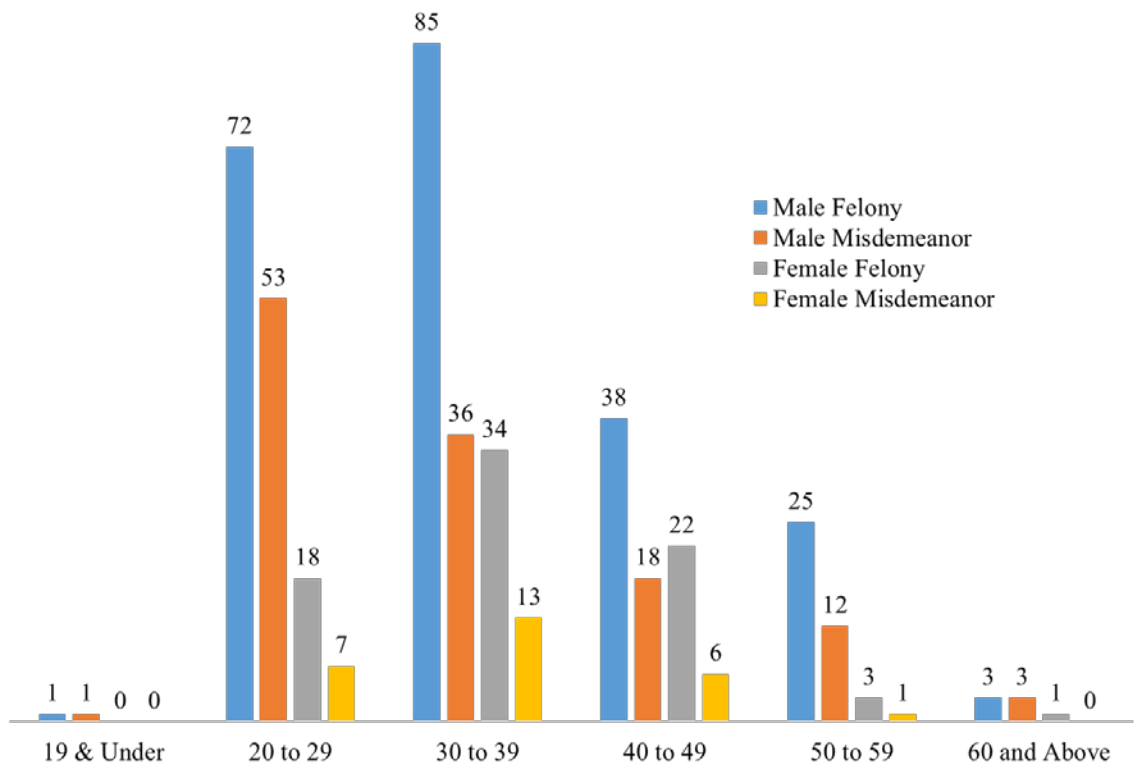
CASP Level 10 (day reporting) participants must report to Community Corrections daily, Monday through Friday, to check in and be tested for alcohol. CASP Level 10 participants are also subject to drug tests, but have no required curfew or other restrictions on their day-to-day freedom. Courts may place individuals directly on CASP Level 10 supervision. CASP Level 10 supervision is most often used as a condition of pre-trial release or a condition of probation supervision.

The chart below shows the number of individuals placed on CASP Level 10 supervision in 2021. If an individual was placed on CASP Level 10 more than once or in more than one case, the individual is categorized by the highest level of referred offense. Individuals may be placed on CASP Level 10 multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	161	95	101	36	<b>87</b>	393	225	438	203	<b>150</b>
Felony	361	283	412	221	<b>177</b>	558	426	735	385	<b>302</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	522	378	513	257	<b>264</b>	951	651	1,173	588	<b>452</b>

### ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE

The table and chart below indicates the number of CASP Level 10 supervisions received in 2021, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by sex and age. This represents the characteristics of the individual at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the individual was placed on CASP Level 10 multiple times or in multiple cases.





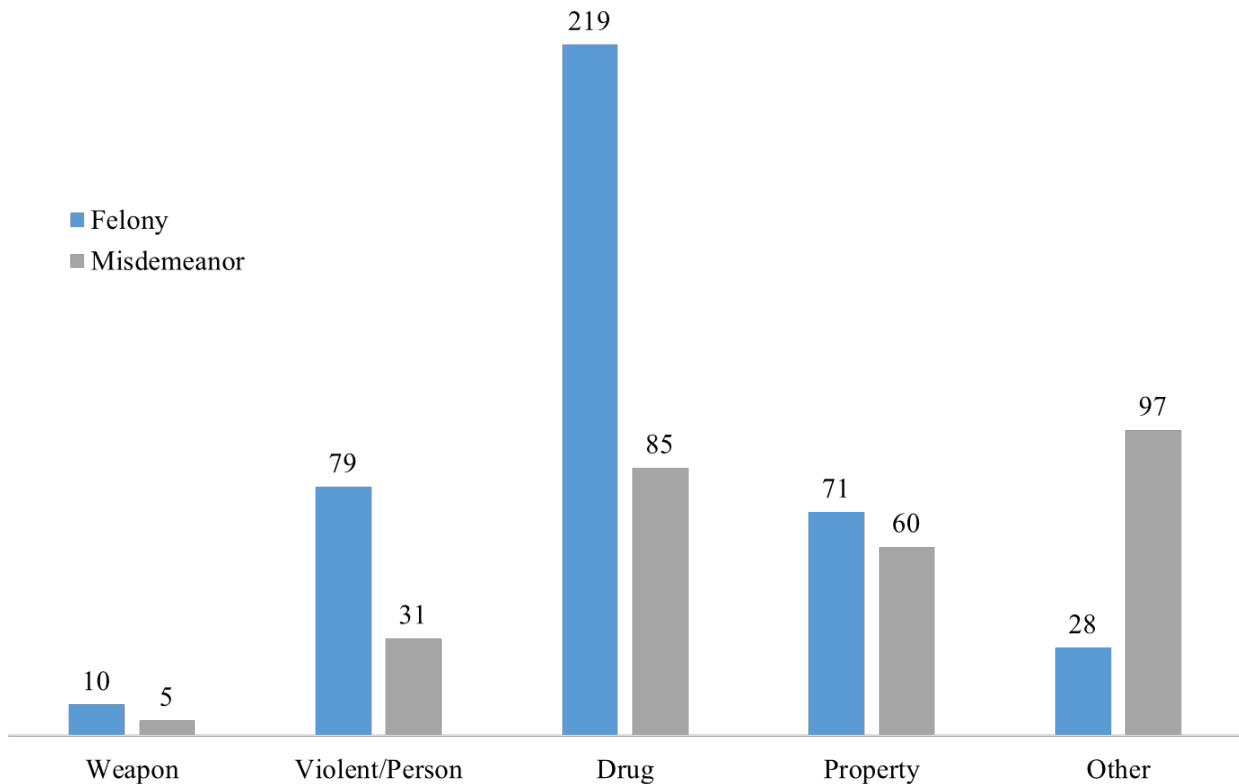
## OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some individuals placed on CASP Level 10 supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which an individual was placed on CASP Level 10 supervision.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	24	20	24	15	15
Violent/Person	242	152	268	162	110
Drug	583	329	669	293	304
Property	286	223	382	186	131
Other	291	164	369	187	125
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,426	888	1,712	843	685

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

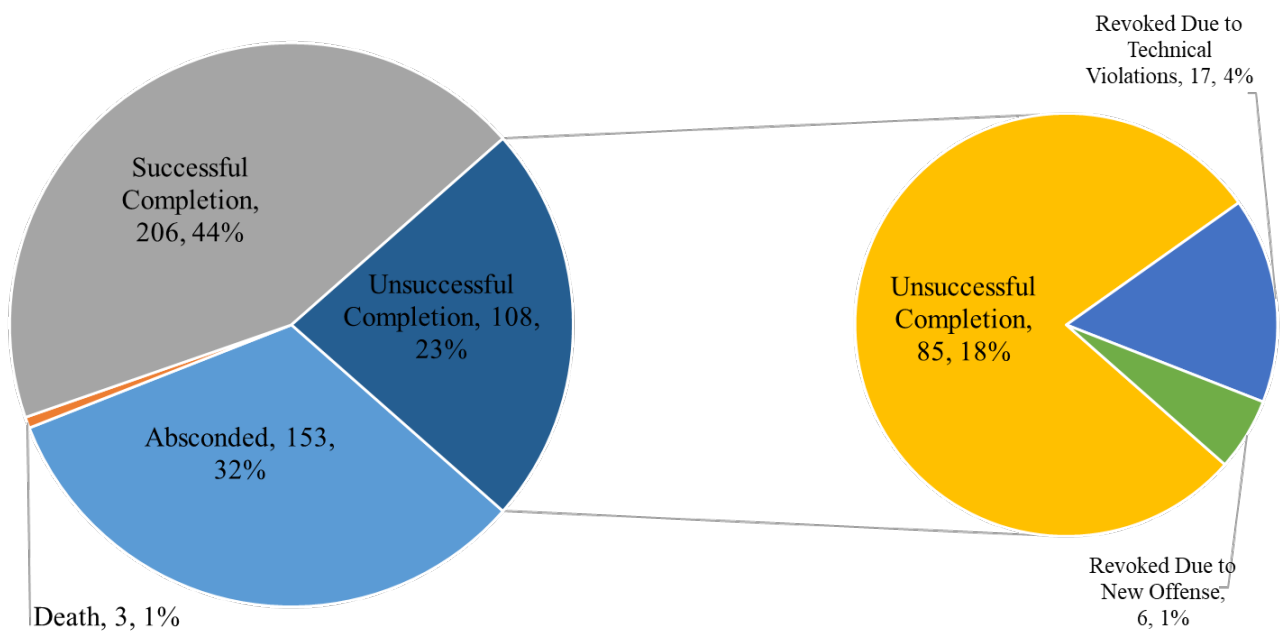


## ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Level 10 supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Individuals could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	396	229	396	233	151
Felony	535	427	647	401	319
<b>TOTAL</b>	931	656	1,043	634	<b>470</b>

## TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



## ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 INDIVIDUALS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

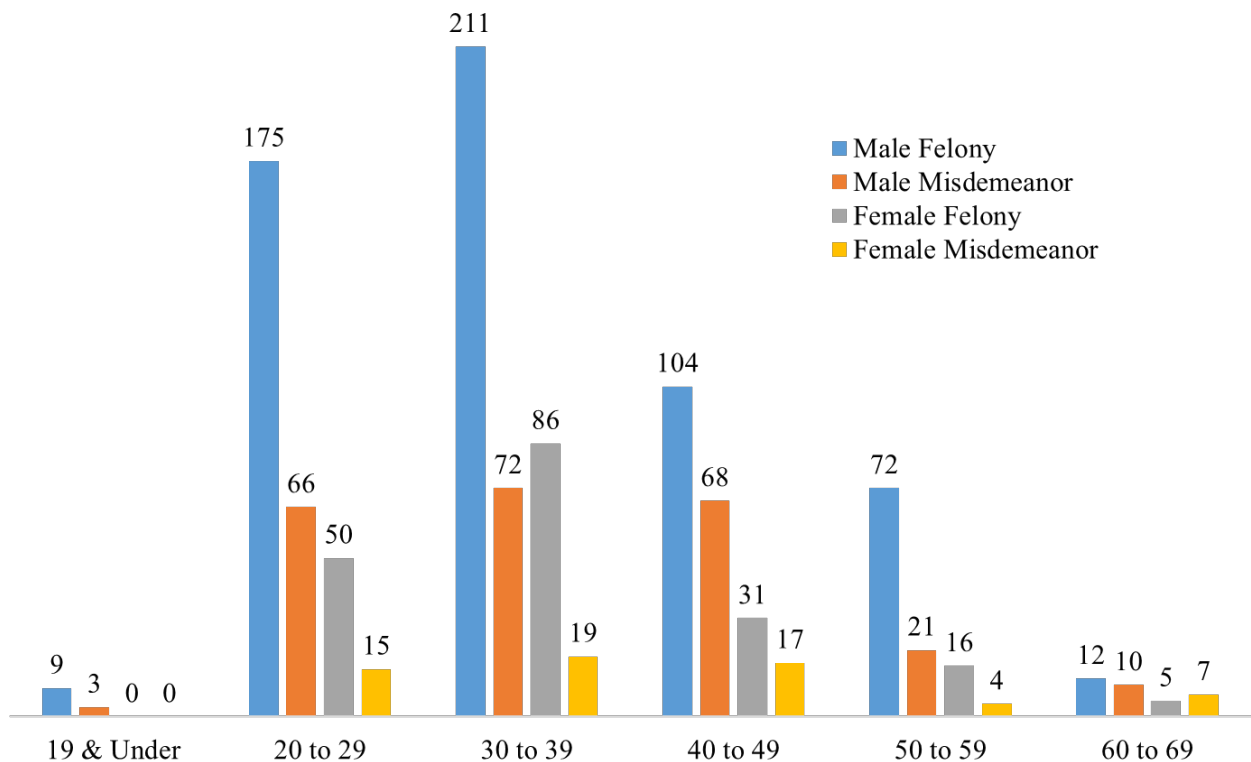
CASP Levels 11-12 (pretrial monitoring) participants must report as needed for case management or kiosk reporting. Courts typically place individuals on CASP Levels 11-12 during the pretrial period while their case is being processed.

The chart below shows the number of individuals placed on CASP Levels 11-12 in 2021. If an individual was placed on CASP Levels 11-12 more than once or in more than one case, the individual is categorized by the highest level of referred offense. Individuals may be placed on CASP Levels 11-12 multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	117	115	139	76	<b>164</b>	217	265	533	265	<b>302</b>
Felony	394	712	817	451	<b>528</b>	475	948	1,304	666	<b>771</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	511	827	956	527	<b>692</b>	692	1,213	1,837	931	<b>1,073</b>

### ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE

The table and chart below indicates the number of CASP Levels 11-12 supervisions received in 2021, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by sex and age. This represents the characteristics of the individual at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the individual was placed on CASP Levels 11-12 multiple times or in multiple cases.



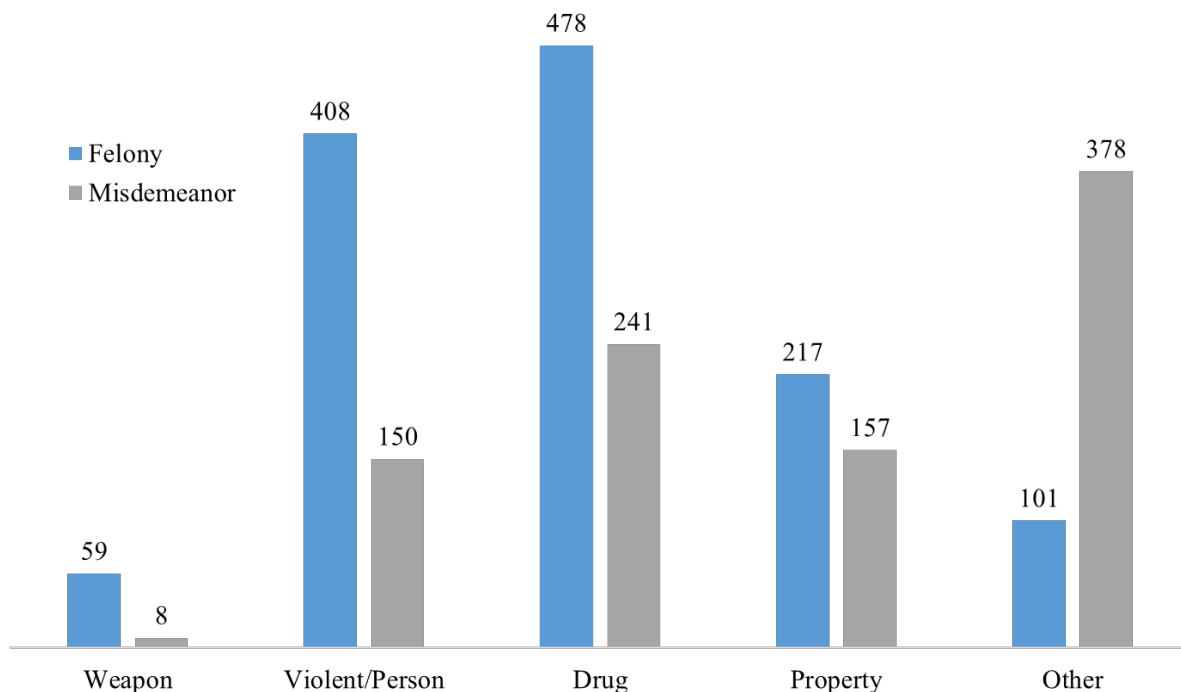
## OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some individuals placed on CASP Levels 11-12 supervision charged with more than one offense. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which an individual was placed on CASP Levels 11-12 supervision.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	42	67	59	61	<b>67</b>
Violent/Person	263	582	673	505	<b>558</b>
Drug	450	869	1,071	629	<b>719</b>
Property	276	571	504	305	<b>374</b>
Other	264	458	575	398	<b>479</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,295	2,547	2,882	1,898	<b>2,197</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

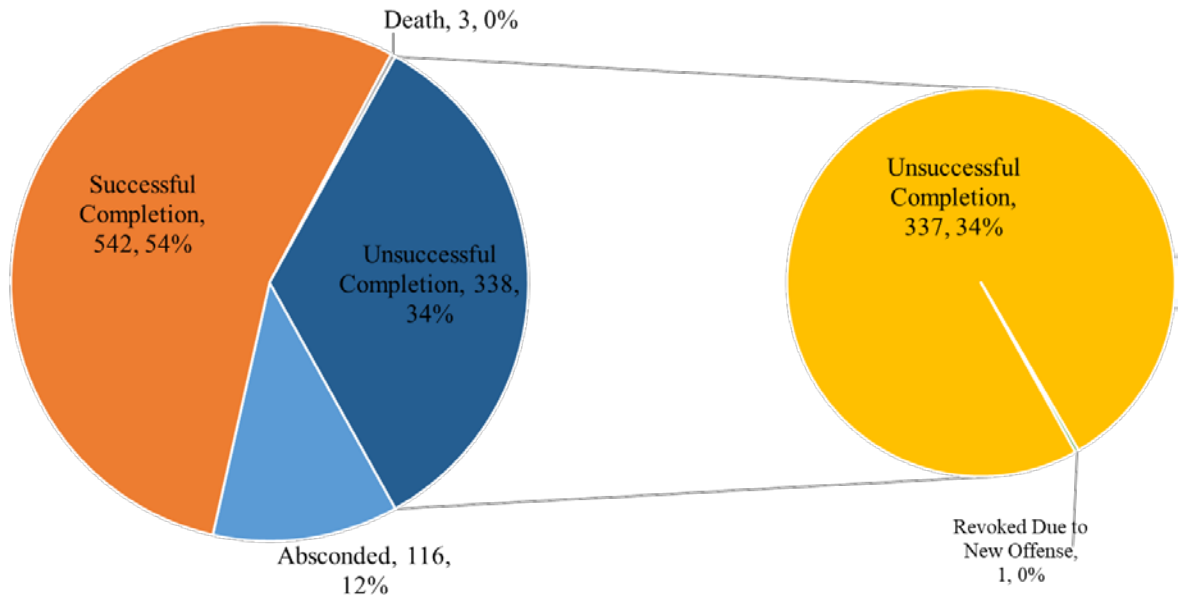


## ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Levels 11-12 supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Individuals could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition ordered by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	214	227	481	307	<b>285</b>
Felony	396	787	1,131	707	<b>714</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	610	1,014	1,612	1,014	<b>999</b>

## TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



## JUVENILE HOME DETENTION INDIVIDUALS & SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Community Corrections supervises juveniles placed on home detention (electronic monitoring). The juvenile's whereabouts are restricted by the supervising probation officer or by a court's order. The chart below shows the number of individual juveniles placed on home detention supervision. Juveniles may have been placed on home detention multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Delinquency	44	19	21	11	7	64	29	31	15	8
Status	3	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	47	20	22	11	7	67	30	32	15	8

## JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND STATUS HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE

	Male		Female	
	Delinquency	Status	Delinquency	Status
14	3	0	0	0
15	0	0	2	0
17	0	0	1	0
18 and Up	1	0	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	4	0	4	0

## OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	3	3	0	2	1
Violent/Person	46	21	12	3	2
Drug	18	12	6	11	2
Property	58	16	11	10	2
Other	16	8	17	6	7
Status	17	3	5	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	158	63	51	34	14

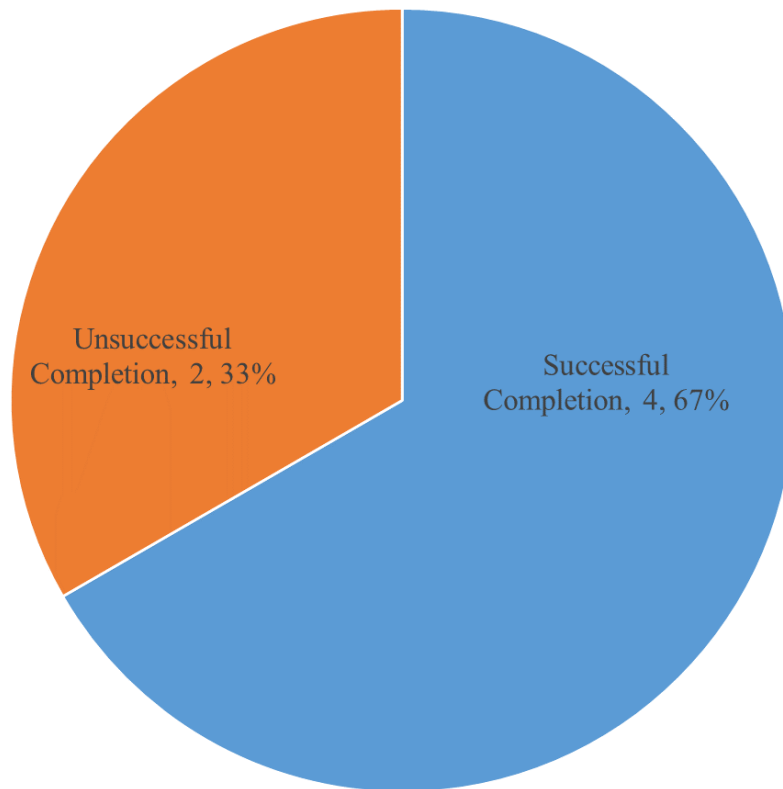
A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of juvenile home detention supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Juveniles could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Delinquency	65	24	34	20	6
Status	3	1	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	68	25	35	20	6

## TOTAL JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



## PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM

In 2014, the Indiana Supreme Court authorized the development of a pretrial release pilot project. Eleven (11) Indiana counties, including Monroe County, were part of the pretrial release pilot project. The Monroe County Pretrial Pilot Project officially started October 1, 2016.

Indiana Criminal Rule 26 was the foundation for the 11 Indiana counties participating in the Pretrial Pilot Project. Criminal Rule 26 was codified in Indiana law (IC 35-31.5-2-121.5 et. seq.) and became effective for all Indiana courts January 1, 2020. Criminal Rule (CR) 26 is intended to improve pretrial practices in Indiana by encouraging trial judges to engage in evidence-based decision making at the pretrial stage. The Rule encourages trial courts to use risk assessment results and other relevant information about arrestees to determine if the individual presents a substantial risk of flight or danger to self or others in the community; thereby, informing release decisions and release conditions. With the statewide implementation of Criminal Rule 26 on January 1, 2020, Monroe County changed the name of the program to reflect that it is no longer a “pilot program.” The program is now entitled the “Monroe County Pretrial Services Program.” Monroe County’s Pretrial Services Program is integrated into the Community Corrections division of the Probation Department.

The mission of the Pretrial Services Program is to assist the court in making pretrial release decisions that are prompt and equitable for all defendants regardless of ability to pay bail and provide information to the court that will maximize the court’s ability to determine effective release conditions that promote community safety.

Prior to the commencement of the Monroe County Pretrial Services Program, individuals who were arrested and booked into the county jail were only released subject to an established bail bond schedule set by the local courts. This meant that those who could afford to pay monetary bail were released immediately and those that could not afford to pay remained in jail until they appeared before a judge for an Initial Hearing. Prior to the program, the courts had limited information when making release decisions. These practices resulted in a jail that was primarily housing pretrial defendants and these same defendants were at risk of losing, or had already lost, jobs, family and peer relationships, pro-social connections, and financial support.

With the establishment of the Pretrial Services Program (hereafter “Program”), Monroe County has not only implemented pretrial best practices but has defined the pretrial target population as broadly as possible. One unique aspect of the Program is that even those defendants released from jail on a bond prior to appearing before the judge for the Initial Hearing are still subject to a pretrial assessment so that all defendants are treated the same regardless of ability to pay. The target population for the Program includes all defendants that are booked into the Monroe County Jail with a new criminal offense and are not currently under any type of community supervision in Monroe County.

The Program utilizes many evidence-based practices in order to provide defendants with appropriate and effective interventions. The Program has adopted the Essential Elements of an Effective Pretrial Release Agency as defined by the National Institute of Corrections which are research based principles that have been incorporated into local pretrial services policy. One of the essential elements of the Program is the use of risk based conditions and differential pretrial supervision. Monroe County uses the Indiana Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (IRAS-PAT) which has been validated by researchers to our local target population and demonstrates an overall good to excellent predictive rate for pretrial misconduct. Monroe County judges use the IRAS-PAT result as well as the pretrial probation officers’ assessment summary to make release decisions that are evidence driven.



Monroe County monitors pretrial defendants based on assessed risk level and provides a range of monitoring options including non-reporting status, face-to-face appointments with a pretrial probation officer, and electronic monitoring.

The morning of the defendant's Initial Hearing (IH) before the court, Pretrial Services probation officers meet with the defendants to gather information for the Pretrial Services Report (PSR). The PSR is filed with the court Monday through Friday by 12:00 noon so that the report is available to the judge, as well as Prosecuting Attorney and Public Defender (who are both present for the IH) prior to the 2:30 PM daily IHs so that a meaningful first appearance for the defendants can be conducted.

At the IH, the court may order a pretrial defendant to be monitored on a level of community corrections programming while awaiting the disposition of the defendant's criminal case. All defendants who are assessed by the pretrial probation officers receive telephonic and text court reminders. Defendants receive a phone call reminder two days prior to every court hearing and a text message one day prior to every hearing. All defendants receive telephonic and text court reminders until disposition of their case.

Pretrial probation officers are responsible for monitoring any defendants the court orders to pretrial release through a variety of services such as case management, daily reporting, and/or electronic monitoring. Defendants' supervision level determines the length of time they are subject to additional conditions beyond just court reminder calls and texts. The supervision level is determined by the IRAS-PAT risk and the type of offense. Defendants who have a low supervision level are subject to additional conditions for 30 days; moderate supervision level lasts 60 days; and high supervision level lasts 90 days. At any time, the court could order early termination of case management, modification of case management conditions, or extend a defendant's case management conditions.

Defendants who are ordered to active monitoring receive a variety of services including voluntary referrals to social services agencies such as substance abuse treatment facilities, education and employment assistance, and physical/mental health treatment. Pretrial probation officers are also trained in the use of evidence based practice cognitive interventions which are utilized during monitoring appointments. Interventions include Care Guides and Bits, Change Companies interactive journaling, thinking reports, Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS), and sanctions and incentives.

In 2021, 1,554 individuals in 1,854 cases were receiving some type of pretrial service. All were receiving telephone calls/texts to remind them of their next court appearance and other appointments. Staff provided pretrial monitoring for 618 individuals in 791 cases and conducted drug testing on 117 of these individuals. Only 32 individuals were ordered to pretrial home detention, which is only 2% of the pretrial population receiving services in 2021.

Performance measures from October 1, 2016 (start of Monroe County Pretrial Services Program) to September 30, 2021 (most recent data analysis):

- -Pretrial Services has assessed 9,420 defendants.
- -Defendants have an overall appearance rate to court of 77.2%.
- -The overall safety rate (based on the percentage of monitored defendants who have completed their pretrial period and were not charged with a new offense during their entire pretrial period) is 74.1%.
- The overall success rate (based on the percentage of monitored defendants who have completed their pretrial period and did not have a court filed technical violation, did not fail to appear for court, and were not arrested for a new offense during their pretrial period) is 59.1%.

Since the Pretrial Services Program's inception, there has been a local stakeholder committee that meets regularly with representation from a variety of disciplines including judges, probation officers, community corrections staff, prosecutors, public defenders, jail leadership, local law enforcement, and members of the county council.

In September 2020, the Monroe Circuit Court Pretrial Services Program was granted certification through the Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS) to deliver services as a certified pretrial entity. The IOCS awarded the Pretrial Services Program full certification in April 2021. This certification is valid for three (3) years.

As part of Indiana's Pretrial Pilot Project, Monroe County Pretrial Services unit participated in research to help validate the use of the IRAS pretrial tool and the pretrial process in general. The Pretrial Services Program director is an active participant in the state Pretrial Site Coordinators Work Group.

At the end of 2021, the Pretrial Services Program was comprised of a Director and five (5) line probation officers.

The information in the following sections represents the suggested measures from *A Framework for Pretrial Justice: Essential Elements of an Effective Pretrial System and Agency* published by the National Institute of Corrections in February 2017.

## PRETRIAL ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED

The chart below shows the number of individuals assessed for pretrial risk in the target population since the pretrial program began in October 2016. Risk level is measured by the Indiana Risk Assessment System – Pretrial Assessment Tool (IRAS-PAT). The target population consists of any individual not currently under community supervision (probation/community corrections) at the time of are who is booked in to the Monroe County Jail charged with committing a felony or misdemeanor offense.

The target population includes defendants who bond out of jail before meeting with a Pretrial Probation Officer for assessment. Such defendants sign a promise to appear in the Probation Department office the next business day to complete a pretrial assessment which is the same assessment used for defendants who were not able to bond out of jail.

	ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	1,233	1,288	1,462	844	<b>737</b>
Felony	781	808	849	678	<b>652</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,014	2,096	2,311	1,522	<b>1,389</b>

\*The Pretrial Service Program Started October 1, 2016.

## CONCURRENCE RATE

The following table shows the concurrence rate which is calculated by whether the initial pretrial monitoring level ordered by a court upon release corresponds with the Pretrial Probation Officer’s recommendation.

	CONCURRENCE RATE				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Monitoring Level Agrees with Recommendation	85.4%	83.1%	83.2%	74.9%	<b>81.6%</b>
Monitoring Level Lower than Recommendation	3.0%	3.0%	3.7%	17.6%	<b>9.2%</b>
Monitoring Level Higher than Recommendation	8.3%	11.9%	12.4%	6.8%	<b>8.3%</b>
Other (Pled Guilty, No Charge, Dismissed, etc.)	3.3%	2.0%	0.7%	0.7%	<b>0.9%</b>

## APPEARANCE RATE BY RISK LEVEL

The following indicates the appearance rate for defendants by risk level. The appearance rate is calculated based on the year in which the hearing occurred for those who have completed their pretrial period. The percentage is based on the number of court appearances attended by pretrial defendants.

	APPEARANCE RATE				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
High Risk	88.1%	87.2%	86.7%	91.0%	<b>86.6%</b>
Moderate Risk	90.9%	92.0%	91.6%	94.9%	<b>93.2%</b>
Low Risk	93.6%	95.6%	96.6%	97.2%	<b>97.8%</b>
<b>OVERALL</b>	91.3%	92.3%	92.5%	94.9%	<b>93.0%</b>

## SAFETY RATE BY RISK LEVEL

The chart below shows the safety rate for defendants by risk level. The safety rate is based on the percentage of monitored defendants who have completed their pretrial period in the year listed below and were not charged with a new offense over the entire pretrial period.

	SAFETY RATE				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
High Risk	67.9%	52.4%	54.2%	55.8%	<b>60.2%</b>
Moderate Risk	82.1%	73.2%	68.9%	72.0%	<b>67.8%</b>
Low Risk	94.6%	89.4%	91.1%	87.9%	<b>89.4%</b>
<b>OVERALL</b>	86.0%	77.2%	76.4%	76.8%	<b>74.4%</b>

## SUCCESS RATE BY RISK LEVEL

The chart below shows the success rate for defendants by risk level. The success rate is based on the percentage of monitored defendants who have completed their pretrial period in the year listed below and who: (1) do not have court-filed technical violations of the conditions of their release, (2) appear for all scheduled court appearances; and (3) are not arrested for a new offense during the pretrial period.

	SUCCESS RATE				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
High Risk	55.7%	37.8%	30.2%	39.5%	<b>37.4%</b>
Moderate Risk	70.5%	57.2%	54.4%	53.8%	<b>51.4%</b>
Low Risk	88.4%	81.9%	84.3%	81.8%	<b>82.7%</b>
<b>OVERALL</b>	76.8%	65.0%	63.8%	64.1%	<b>60.5%</b>

## AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN JAIL BY RISK LEVEL

The following shows the average length of stay in jail for defendants by risk level. The length of stay is based on the initial jail stay after arrest and only includes released defendants.

Length of stay is calculated by date booked in and date booked out of jail. For example, a defendant may have been booked in at 11:00 PM on a Tuesday and bonded out of jail at 2:00 AM the next day Wednesday, but the jail stay will be calculated as two (2) days even through the time spent in jail custody was three (3) actual hours.

	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
High Risk	25.4	16.2	16.9	23.0	<b>27.0</b>
Moderate Risk	9.3	11.2	13.2	16.9	<b>15.3</b>
Low Risk	3.7	3.4	3.5	7.0	<b>10.6</b>
<b>OVERALL</b>	9.0	8.7	9.4	14.3	<b>15.5</b>

## **ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM OFFENDERS RECEIVED**

The Community Transition Program (CTP), as defined in Indiana law (IC 11- 8-1-5.) is the assignment by the court of a court -committed offender from the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) to a Community Corrections program.

The purpose of the CTP is to facilitate the successful reintegration of offenders returning to the community after serving a sentence in a state prison. The offender may be placed on CTP for 60 to 180 days, depending on the offender's highest level (most serious) convicted offense, in order to complete the offender's prison sentence in the person's county of residence. This early transition from prison provides structure, supervision, and support for the offender to encourage successful reentry to the community.

In Monroe County, offenders assigned to CTP are generally placed on community corrections supervision, typically Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) Levels 2-5 (Home Detention). Some are also accepted into the Reentry Court Program.

Only felony offenders may be sent to the IDOC, thus the highest level of offense for each offender participating in CTP will be a felony. There were six (6) individual offenders on CTP supervision in 2021.

## **OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED**

Some offenders placed on Community Transition Program (CTP) supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on CTP supervision.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	1	1	0	0	1
Violent/Person	1	1	1	0	0
Drug	10	9	3	9	2
Property	17	5	4	2	6
Other	2	1	0	4	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	31	17	9	15	9

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## **ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED**

Offenders completing the CTP could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court. There were eight (8) felony supervisions closed in 2021 and seven (7) were closed successfully and one (1) was revoked for technical violations of the program.

## COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM

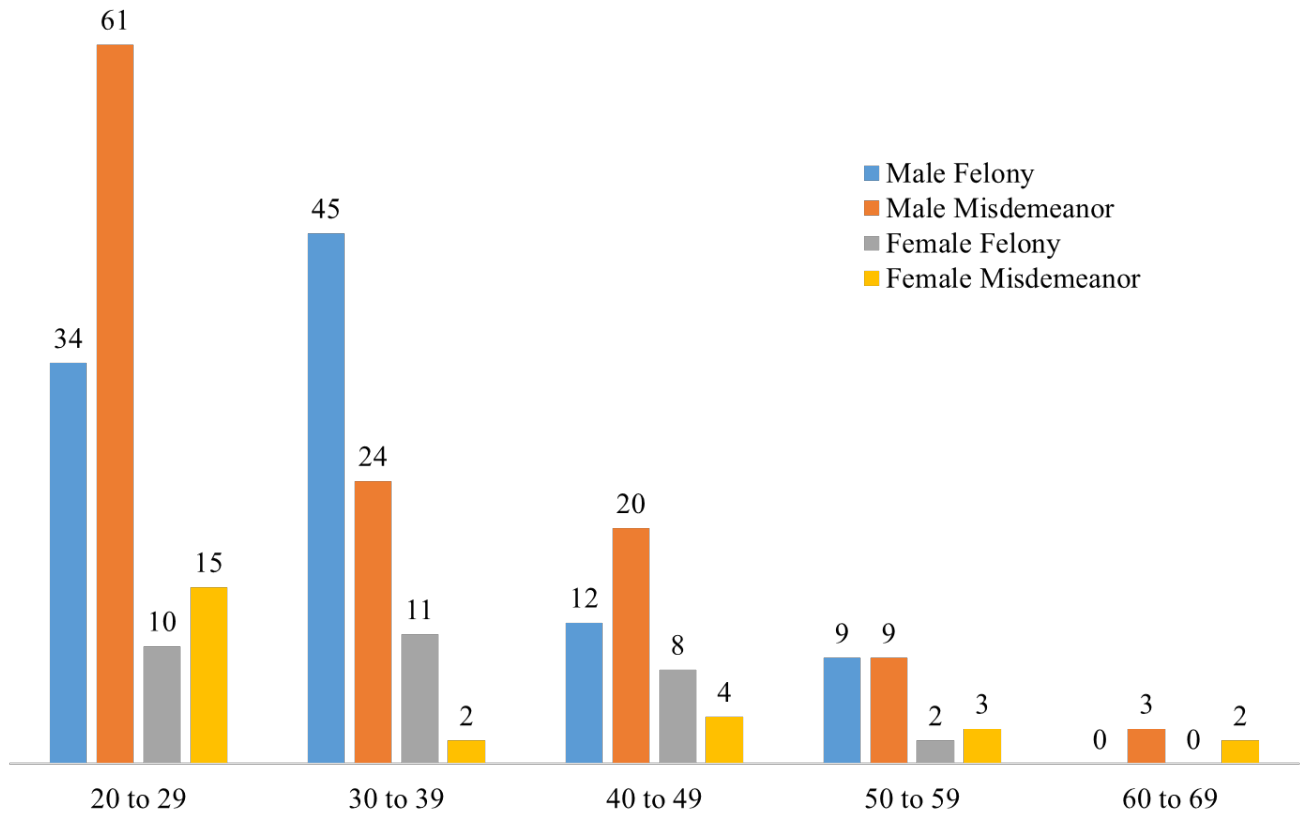
The Community Service Program is comprised of the Public Restitution Program. The Road Crew Program was formerly a part of the Community Services Program, however the Road Crew Program officially ended August 11, 2018 due to budget constraints. Special Road Crew sessions may be held for events such as the annual Little 500 event.

Public Restitution Program participants are assigned to a local non-profit or government agency to complete the community service hours required by a court and/or required as a condition of community supervision.

The chart below shows the number of individuals referred for community service in 2021 (Public Restitution only, no Road Crew events were held). Individuals may have been referred multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS REFERRED					REFERRALS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	723	536	380	170	<b>138</b>	786	562	404	188	<b>143</b>
Felony	204	184	175	84	<b>86</b>	241	215	222	116	<b>131</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	927	720	555	154	<b>224</b>	1,027	777	626	304	<b>274</b>

### FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE



## OFFENSE TYPES FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS RECEIVED

Some individuals are convicted of or charged with more than one offense.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	18	10	9	8	3
Violent/Person	424	224	35	31	36
Drug	783	498	446	225	178
Property	209	141	84	31	49
Other	323	225	117	76	45
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,757	1,098	691	371	311

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix

## COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS CLOSED

Individuals may have been discharged from multiple community service referrals in multiple cases.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	633	562	358	234	179
Felony	227	206	212	122	120
<b>TOTAL</b>	860	768	570	356	299

## COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS ASSESSED AND COMPLETED

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Hours Assessed	22,486	20,059	16,731	7,974	6,655
Hours Completed	13,043	10,417	7,948	3,666	3,024

## COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS COMPLETION DETAILS

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Local Non-profit Organizations	6,318	5,610	2,008	118	35
Local Government Entities	3,867	2,650	493	23	5
Indiana University – Bloomington	1,009	792	157	0	40
Other Agencies	1,849	1,365	5,290	3,525	2,944
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,043	10,417	7,948	3,666	3,024

## DRUG TESTING PROGRAM

The Community Corrections Program operates the Department's Drug Testing Program. Currently, the Department employs three methods of testing for substances in the body: urine, saliva, and breath.

The most frequent method of testing is through Portable Breath Tests (PBT) which test only for the presence of alcohol. To test for the presence of substances in addition to alcohol, the Department utilizes various methods to test urine and saliva. Because testing urine provides an extended window of time for detecting substances in a person's body, it is used more frequently than saliva. The Department utilizes 'instant' tests along with lab testing for the most frequently abused substances. Probation officers also have the discretion to request enhanced testing for substances not routinely tested for in the regular panels provided.

In 2021 the Department completed 11,929 portable breath tests, 1,872 instant drug tests, 7,525 saliva tests, and 5,225 lab drug tests. This includes tests in some civil cases where a party may be ordered by the court to complete drug testing. The tables below show the substance testing by supervision areas within the Department. Individuals tested could be counted in more than one category, for example a person could be in a problem solving court and on a community corrections supervision level at the same time.

### DRUG TEST TYPES CONDUCTED BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREAS

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	<b>TOTALS*</b>
Urine Instant	0	886	1,782	<b>1,872</b>
Urine Lab	2	4,913	3,389	<b>5,225</b>
Saliva Lab	143	3,267	4,259	<b>7,525</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	145	9,066	9,430	<b>14,622</b>

\*Total column represents the number of tests conducted in the Department. The total column does not equal the total by major supervision area as individuals tested could be counted in more than one category.

### PORTABLE BREATH TESTS (PBT) FOR ALCOHOL

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	<b>TOTALS*</b>
Negative	1	7,885	7,315	<b>11,913</b>
Positive	0	15	1	<b>15</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1	7,900	7,316	<b>11,928</b>

\*Total column represents the number of tests conducted in the department. The total column does not equal the total by major supervision area as individuals tested could be counted in more than one category.

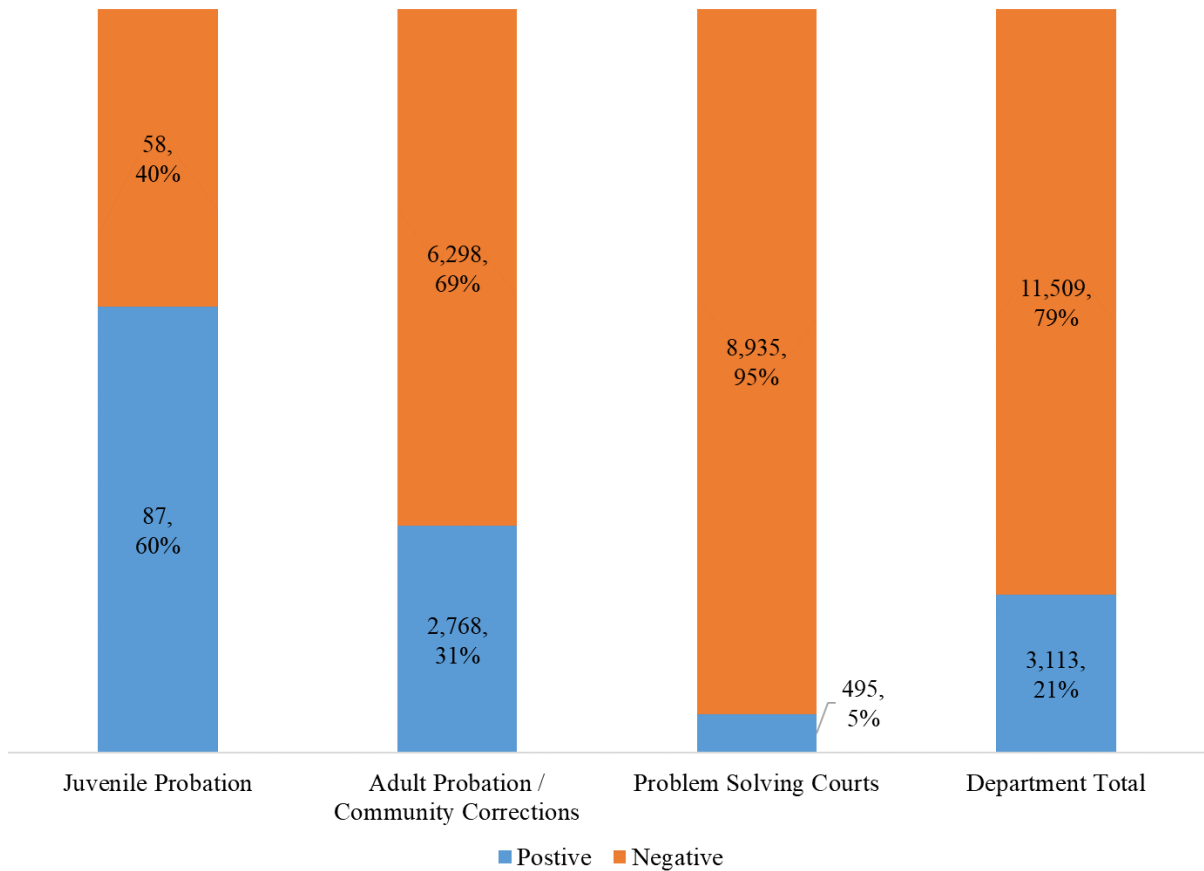


## NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	<b>TOTAL*</b>
Negative	58	6,298	8,935	<b>11,509</b>
Positive	87	2,768	495	<b>3,113</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>9,066</b>	<b>9,430</b>	<b>14,622</b>

\*Total column represents the number of tests conducted in the department. The total column does not equal the total by major supervision area as individuals tested could be counted in more than one category.

## PERCENTAGE OF NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA



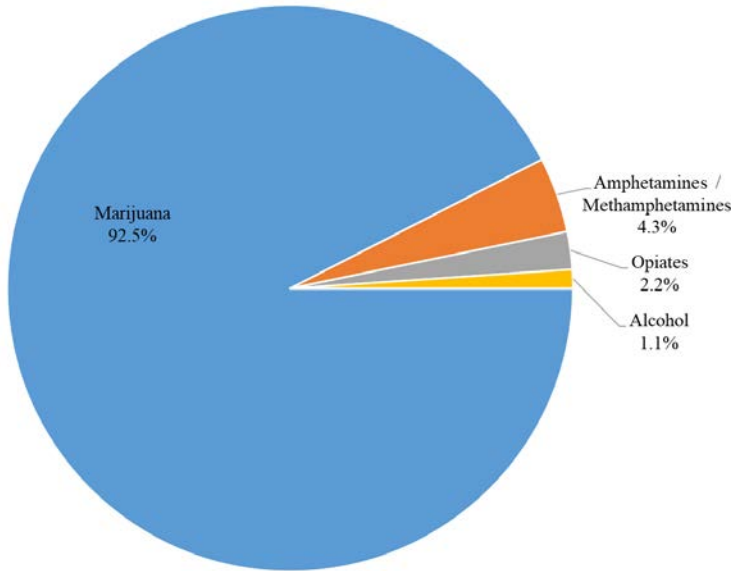
## NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY PROBLEM SOLVING COURT

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Veterans Court	Mental Health Court
Negative	4,959 (96%)	2,700 (94%)	807 (90%)	469 (98%)
Positive	217 (4%)	175 (6%)	92 (10%)	11 (2%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>480</b>

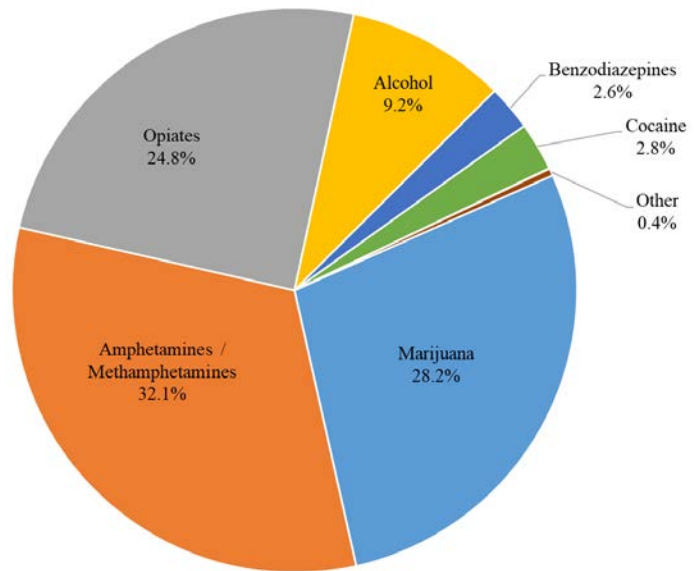
## PERCENTAGE OF DRUGS DETECTED IN LAB CONFIRMED POSITIVE TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA

The charts below represent the percentage of drugs detected in the positive drug tests for each supervision level. Positive test samples may have been positive for more than one substance.

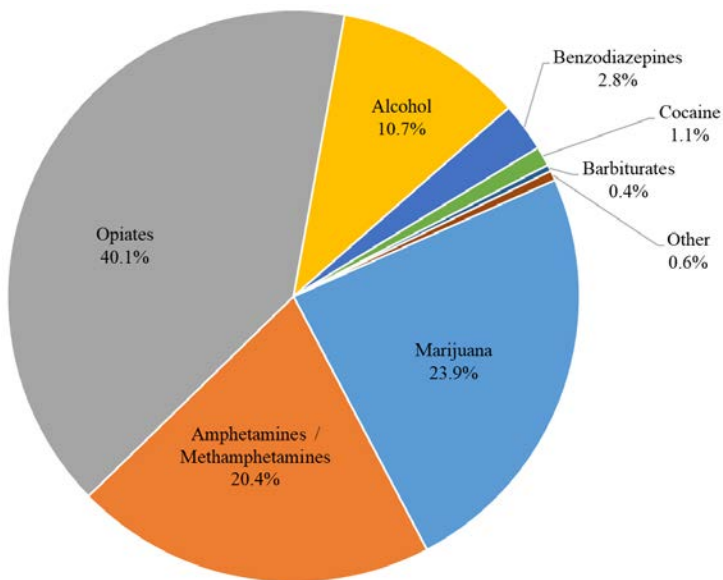
### JUVENILE PROBATION



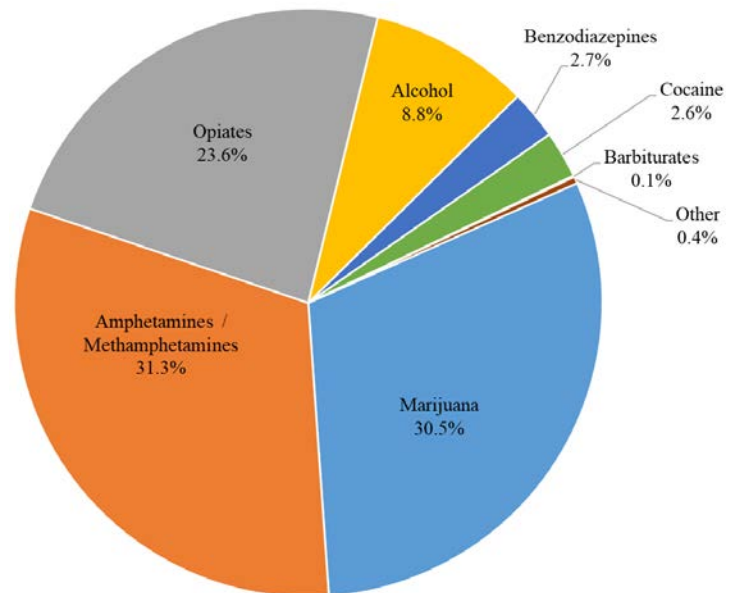
### ADULT PROBATION/ COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



### PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS



### DEPARTMENT TOTAL



**PERCENTAGE OF DRUGS DETECTED IN LAB CONFIRMED  
POSITIVE TESTS BY PROBLEM SOLVING COURT**

	<b>Drug Treatment Court</b>	<b>Reentry Court</b>	<b>Veterans Court</b>	<b>Mental Health Court</b>
Marijuana	48.3%	8%	0%	0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	14.8%	33.3%	3.2%	50%
Alcohol	12.3%	9.5%	6.4%	33.3%
Opiates	17.4%	44.8%	90.4%	16.7%
Benzodiazepines	4.2%	2.5%	0%	0%
Cocaine	0.8%	2%	0%	0%
Barbiturates	0.8%	0%	0%	0%
Other	1.3%	0%	0%	0%

# PROBLEM SOLVING COURT PROGRAM

Problem solving courts in the United States began in the 1990s to accommodate individuals with specific needs and problems that were not or could not be adequately addressed in traditional courts. Problem solving courts seek to promote outcomes that will benefit not only the offender, but the victim and society as well.

Among the ways problem solving courts differ from regular courts are focus, collaboration, and judicial involvement. For example, a problem solving court typically has a team of individuals including a judge, prosecutor, public defender, probation, law enforcement, and treatment providers who routinely collaborate on each case throughout the duration the offender is involved as a participant. The team discusses many issues regarding each case and works to reduce barriers to an offender's success.

The Monroe Circuit Court developed a drug court in 1999 as the county's first problem solving court. The local Drug Treatment Court has been certified by the Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS) as a problem solving court. In 2020, the Drug Treatment Court celebrated its 21-year anniversary.

The Drug Treatment Court is organized around the [10 Key Components of Drug Courts](#)<sup>1</sup> which research has shown provide the basic elements that define drug courts. The program is a minimum of two years and involves the following components:

- A plea of guilty to a felony offense with no agreement to sentencing should the offender fail to successfully complete drug court. Should the offender complete drug court successfully, the charge(s) are dismissed or reduced.
- Program participants must attend weekly court/status hearings as directed by the Problem Solving Court Team.
- Participants are required to obtain and maintain appropriate employment for the duration of the program.
- Participants will be required to complete high school/GED/TASC or vocational training if they have no apparent marketable job skills.
- Participants are required to submit to frequent random drug/alcohol tests.
- Participants must complete substance abuse treatment and any additional counseling/programming that is deemed necessary by the treatment provider.
- Participants must pay all program fees, drug test costs, and treatment costs associated with completion of this program.
- Program participants must have one year of documented sobriety in order to be eligible for successful program completion.

The local Problem Solving Court (PSC) Program added three (3) program components:

- **2014 - Reentry Court Program (RECP)**. The majority of RECP participants served time with the Indiana Department of Correction immediately prior to beginning the program. RECP applies many of the key components of drug courts to promote positive behavior change and aid in reintegration to the community.
- **2015 - Mental Health Court (MHC)**. MHC addresses the unique needs of people diagnosed with a serious mental illness who are involved in the criminal justice system.
- **2016 - Veterans Treatment Court (VTC)**. A grant was obtained from the Indiana Supreme Court to begin the program. The VTC is a district court that can accept participants from Monroe, Owen, and Lawrence Counties.

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance

In 2018, IOCS conducted a site audit of the PSC Program and re-certified the Drug Treatment Court Program and granted initial certification to all three of the new PSC components - Reentry, Veterans, and Mental Health courts - effective March 2018 for three years. In February 2022, all four (4) PSC components were recertified by IOCS.

Indiana certified problem solving court programs must undergo program evaluations on a regular basis. In 2019, Dr. John R. Gallagher, Indiana University School of Social Work, completed the updated evaluation of the Drug Court Program.

### **Highlights from the evaluation Executive Summary:**

- The Monroe County drug court is an effective program at reducing recidivism and a valuable resource for individuals who have substance use disorders, the community, and other stakeholders.
- Drug court participants were significantly less likely to recidivate than participants in the comparison group. Only 18% of drug court participants recidivated, whereas the recidivism rate for the comparison group was 54%.
- Differences between the 2014 and 2019 program evaluations: when comparing the evaluations, the drug court increased its graduation rate (54% in 2014 to 66% in 2019) and decreased its recidivism rate (32% in 2014 to 18% in 2019).
- In regard to graduation, drug court participants who were unemployed at the time they were deemed eligible for the program were more likely to graduate than participants who were employed, a student, on disability, or retired at the time they were deemed eligible for the program.
- Drug court participants who were married at the time of eligibility determination were more likely to graduate than participants who were not married at the time they were deemed eligible.
- Male drug court participants were more likely to recidivate than female participants.
- Drug court participants who had a mental health diagnosis were more likely to recidivate than participants who did not have a mental health diagnosis.
- Participants who had a violation within the first 30 days after admission to drug court were more likely to recidivate than participants who did not have a violation during that timeframe.
- Overall, participants viewed the drug court team as supportive, and they felt that praise from the judge was one of the most helpful incentives they received.
- Some participants noted that the frequent and random drug testing system deterred them from using drugs and resulted in positive, cognitive changes that supported their recovery.

### **MONROE COUNTY PROBLEM SOLVING COURT PROGRAM INFORMATION**

- The local Drug Treatment Court Program started in November 1999.
  - During the 10-year Anniversary celebration in December 2009, the program became 1 of only 10 of the over 2,300 Drug Courts in the nation to receive the Community Transformation award from the National Association of Drug Court Professionals for “tireless efforts to foster community transformation through reducing drug addiction and crime, restoring hope and reuniting families.”
  - As of December 31, 2021, **498** participants have completed the Drug Court Program; **40** have completed Reentry Court; **18** have completed Veterans Treatment Court; and 20 have completed Mental Health Court.
  - Overall graduation rate of **55% for Drug Court** compared to national average of close to **52%**.
  - As of December 31, 2021, **97** participants currently enrolled in all the four (4) Problem Solving Court Program components.
  - Seventy (**70**) drug free babies born to Problem Solving Court Program participants (all four program components combined, from November 1999 through year-end 2021).
  - In 2021, of all drug tests completed on Problem Solving Court Program participants, **only 5% positive drug tests** compared to about 31% positive drug test rate for “traditional” adult probation in Monroe County.
-

## **RECIDIVISM DATA FOR MONROE COUNTY DRUG TREATMENT COURT**

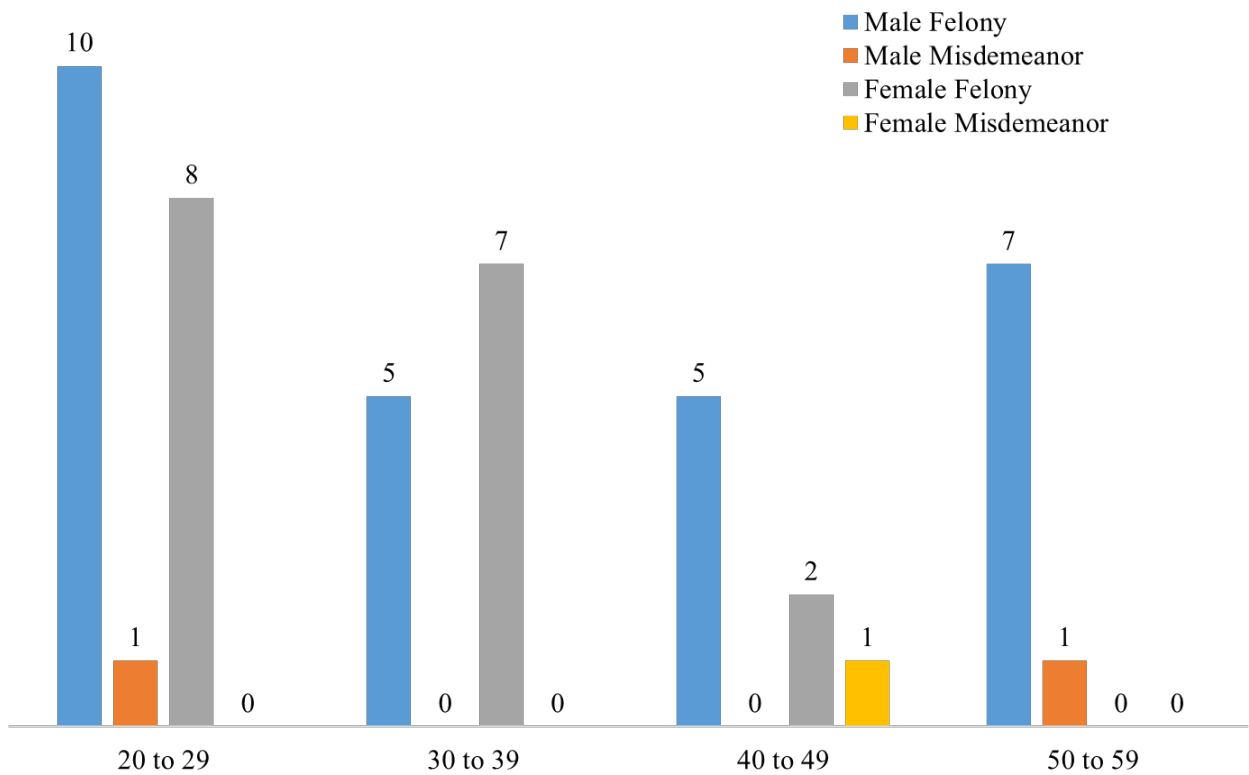
- In 2006, the Drug Treatment Court Program participated in a state-wide outcome evaluation and cost benefit analysis research project conducted by Northwest Professional Consortium (NPC) of Portland Oregon.
- This outcome study found that the Monroe County Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Program **reduces recidivism by 67%** and saves taxpayer money.
- NPC research showed that recidivism rate for DTC participants (including dropouts) was **17%** while the rate for the comparison group was **33%**.
- DTC participants (regardless of graduation status) were found to be **half as likely to have had any arrests** in the 2-year follow-up period relative to the comparison group.
- DTC graduates had an even lower recidivism rate of **11%**.

## DRUG TREATMENT COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on drug treatment court supervision in 2021. Offenders may be placed on drug treatment court supervision more than once or in more than one case.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	<b>2021</b>	2017	2018	2019	2020	<b>2021</b>
Misdemeanor	0	1	0	0	<b>0</b>	15	23	12	9	<b>3</b>
Felony	32	42	35	29	<b>26</b>	49	76	47	56	<b>44</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	32	43	35	29	<b>26</b>	64	99	59	65	<b>47</b>

### FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE



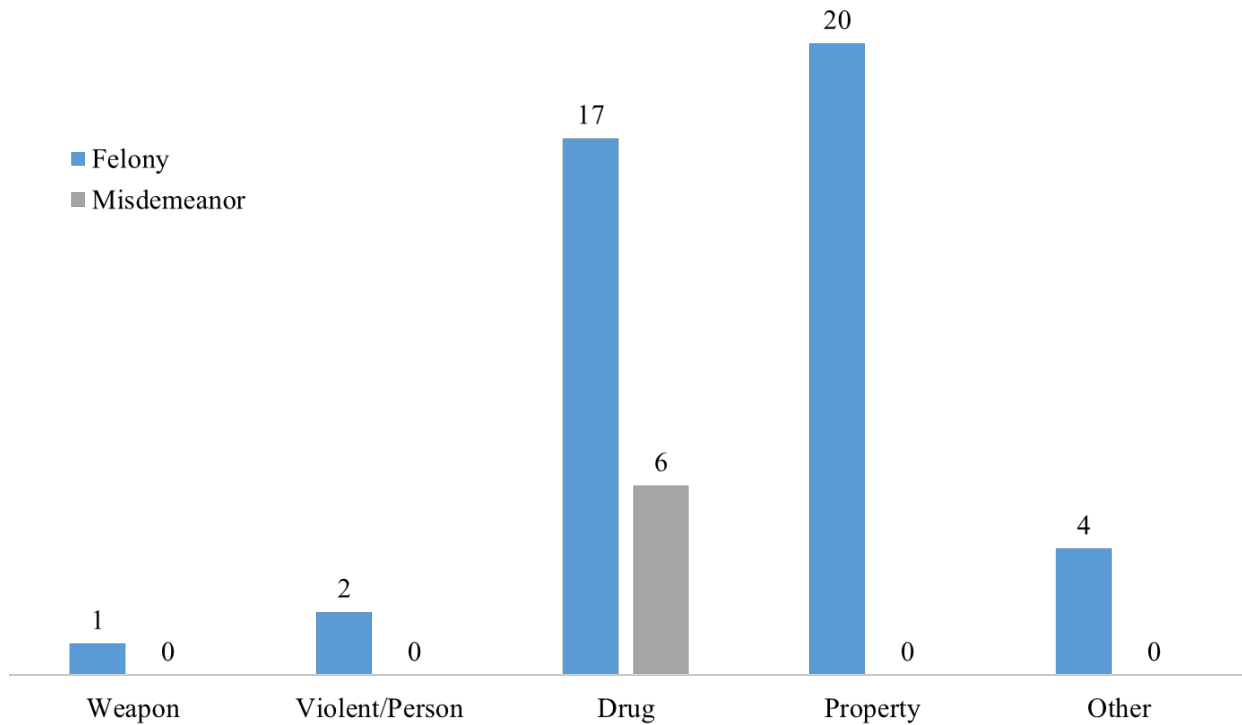
## OFFENSE TYPES FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on drug treatment court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrates the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on drug treatment court supervision.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	0	0	1	0	1
Violent/Person	11	11	6	7	2
Drug	28	44	35	20	23
Property	31	29	16	29	20
Other	7	22	5	11	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	77	106	63	67	50

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED



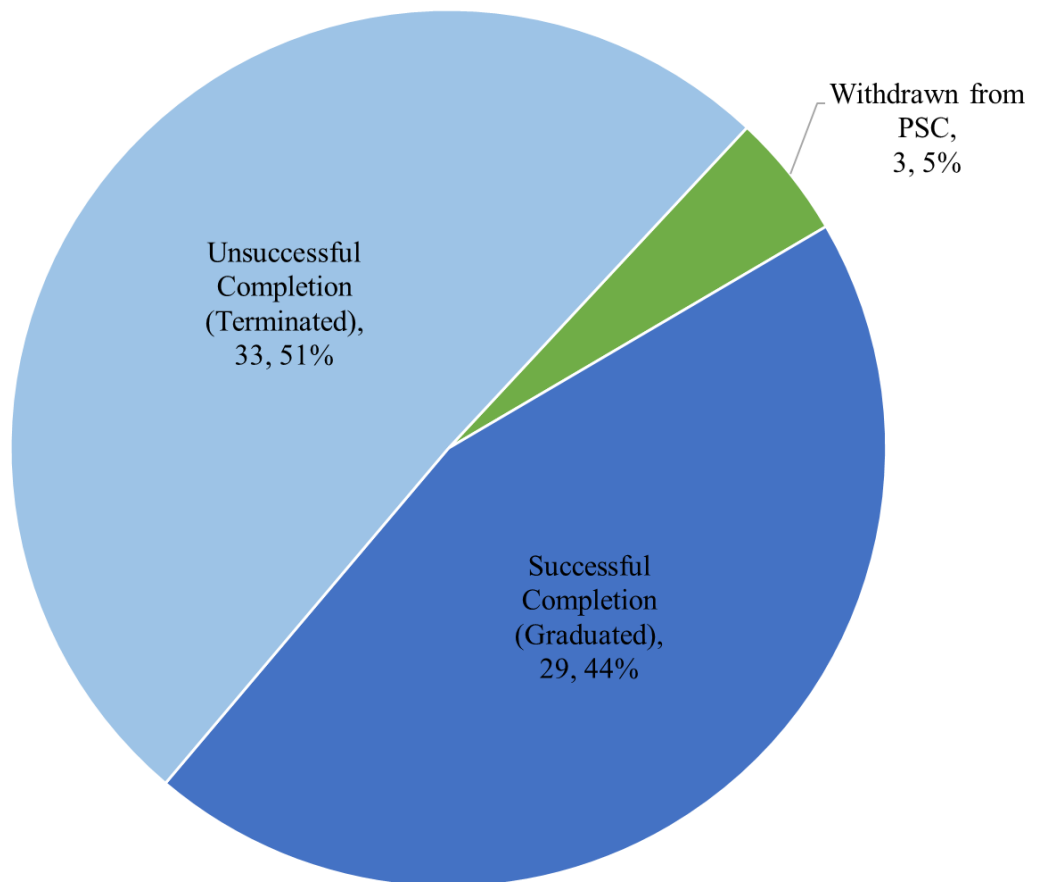


## DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of drug treatment court supervisions closed in 2021 by the type of discharge. Offenders could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	23	17	15	18	<b>10</b>
Felony	95	66	58	67	<b>55</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	118	83	73	85	<b>65</b>

## TOTAL DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



## REENTRY COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on Reentry Court supervision in 2021. If an offender was placed on Reentry Court more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	1	2	2	<b>6</b>
Felony	13	20	23	13	<b>19</b>	20	30	35	20	<b>29</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	13	20	23	13	<b>19</b>	20	31	37	22	<b>35</b>

## REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The table and chart below indicates the number of Reentry Court supervisions received in 2021.

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	6	0	3	0
30-39	6	0	0	0
40-49	10	6	2	0
50-59	2	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	24	6	5	0

## OFFENSE TYPES FOR REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on Re-entry Court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on Reentry Court supervision in 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	1	2	3	3	<b>2</b>
Violent/Person	1	2	6	7	<b>6</b>
Drug	9	13	18	13	<b>7</b>
Property	18	14	15	1	<b>15</b>
Other	4	2	2	4	<b>7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	33	33	44	28	<b>37</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

There were 30 reentry court supervisions closed in 2021. Seven (7) were closed successfully, 23 were unsuccessful.

## MENTAL HEALTH COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on Mental Health Court supervision in 2021. If an offender was placed on Mental Health Court more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0	<b>0</b>	0	3	5	1	<b>1</b>
Felony	4	9	6	7	<b>2</b>	6	14	9	9	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4	9	7	7	<b>2</b>	6	17	14	10	<b>4</b>

## MENTAL HEALTH COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The table and chart below indicates the number of Mental Health Court supervisions received in 2021.

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
40-49	1	1	0	0
50-59	2	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	3	1	0	0

## OFFENSE TYPES FOR MENTAL HEALTH COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on Mental Health Court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on Mental Health Court supervision in 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	0	0	1	0	<b>0</b>
Violent/Person	6	5	4	3	<b>0</b>
Drug	0	1	2	3	<b>2</b>
Property	0	7	7	11	<b>1</b>
Other	3	6	2	2	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	9	19	16	19	<b>4</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## MENTAL HEALTH COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

There were seven (13) mental health court supervisions closed in 2021. Seven (7) were closed successfully and six (6) were closed unsuccessfully.

## VETERANS COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on Veterans Court supervision in 2021. If an offender was placed on Veterans Court more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Misdemeanor	3	0	1	2	<b>0</b>	5	1	1	5	<b>0</b>
Felony	6	6	5	6	<b>2</b>	6	9	5	11	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	9	6	6	8	<b>2</b>	11	10	6	16	<b>5</b>

## VETERANS COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The table and chart below indicates the number of Veterans Court supervisions received in 2021.

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
30-39	5	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	5	0	0	0

## OFFENSE TYPES FOR VETERANS COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on Veterans Court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on Veterans Court supervision in 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapon	1	0	1	0	<b>0</b>
Violent/Person	3	3	1	3	<b>0</b>
Drug	7	7	4	8	<b>1</b>
Property	0	1	1	2	<b>2</b>
Other	1	1	0	3	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	12	12	7	16	<b>6</b>

A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

## VETERANS COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

There were 10 veterans court supervisions closed in 2021. Four (4) were closed successfully and six (6) were closed unsuccessfully.

# INDIANA RISK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND ADULT PROGRAM REFERRALS

In 2010, the Judicial Conference of Indiana adopted policies that required all probation departments in the state to use a newly adopted risk assessment system for adult offenders in the criminal justice system. In 2011, all appropriate adult risk tools were fully integrated into departmental practices.

The adult risk assessment instrument is called the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS). The IRAS is the risk assessment system made up of five (5) instruments to be used at specific points in the criminal justice process to identify an adult participant’s risk to reoffend and criminogenic needs, and assist with developing an individualized case management plan. [NOTE: Criminogenic needs are attributes of offenders that are directly linked to criminal behavior. Effective correctional treatment should target criminogenic needs in the development of a comprehensive case plan. Any treatment not targeting criminogenic needs is counter-productive to efficiency and effectiveness.]

**Community Supervision Screening Tool** - designed to quickly identify low risk offenders and determine if a full risk assessment should be completed.

**Community Supervision Tool** - designed to assess an offender’s risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding community supervision.

**Pretrial Tool** - designed to assess an offender’s risk for failure to appear and risk to reoffender while on pretrial supervision.

**Prison Intake Tool** - designed to assess an offender’s risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding services.

**Static Tool** - designed to assess an offender’s risk to reoffend based solely on static factors.

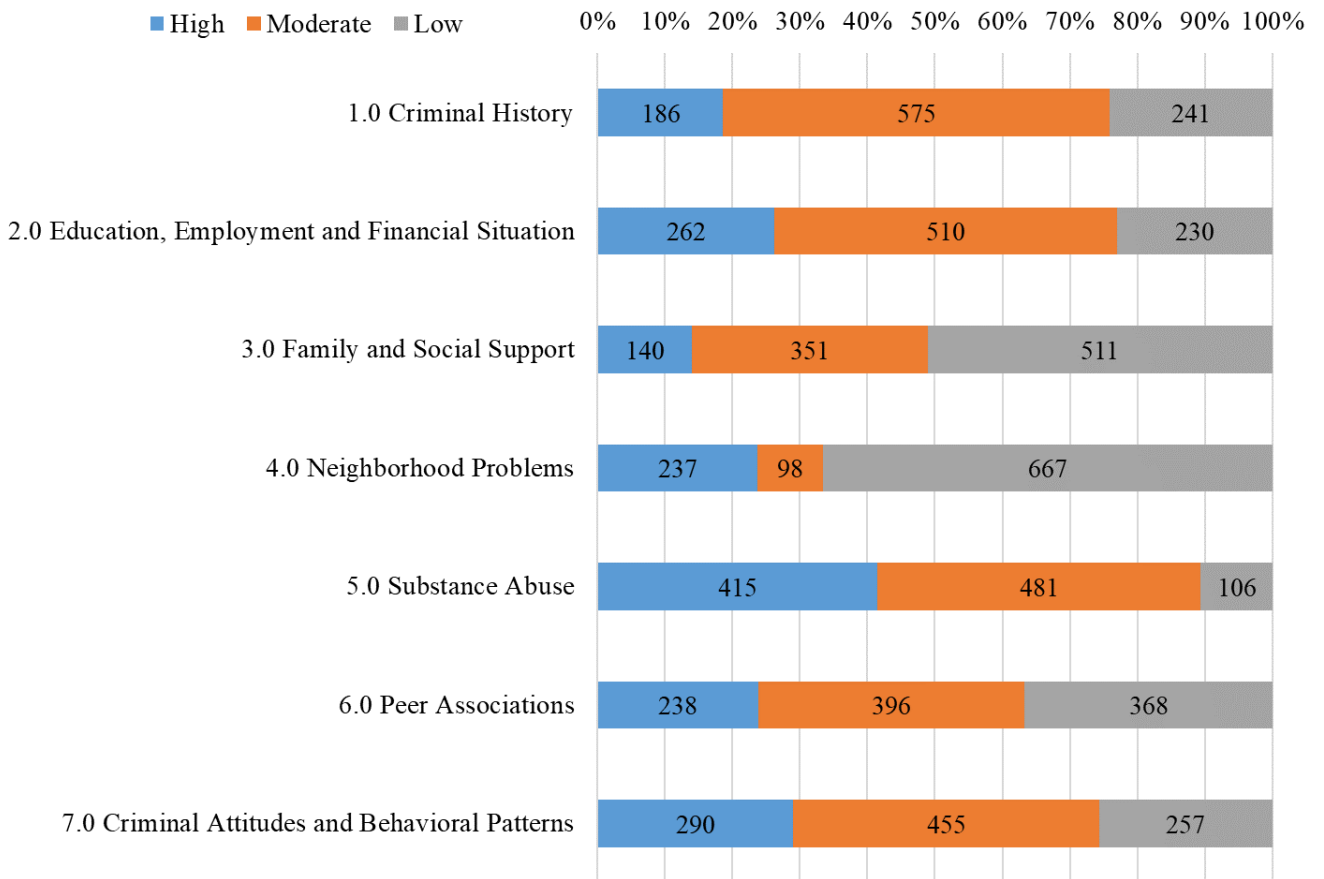
**Supplemental Reentry Tool** - designed to reassess an offender’s risk to reoffend prior to an offender’s release from prison.

The following table represents IRAS assessments completed by the type of tool used by the Department and the percentage of adults risking at each level. More than one risk assessment could have been completed on an adult during the time a case is open and depending upon the status of each case.

## 2021 IRAS ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED

	Assessments Completed	Percentage at Overall Risk Level		
		High	Moderate	Low
Community Supervision Screening Tool	526	52.1%		47.9%
Community Supervision Tool	996	37.8%	36.3%	25.9%
Pretrial Tool	1,436	17.8%	43.0%	39.2%
Static Tool	5	60%	20%	20%
Supplemental Reentry Tool	2	100%	0%	0%

Adults placed on post-sentence supervision are assessed using the Community Supervision Tool. This tool provides a risk level in each of the seven life domains the tool reports. After the completion of the tool, case plans are formulated to address an offender’s risk and needs in order to reduce the likelihood the adult will reoffend and/or violate the terms of his/her supervision. The following chart represents the number and percentage of assessments scoring in each of the risk levels – high, moderate, and low for the Community Supervision Tool.



## PROGRAMS REFERRED TO & DOMAINS THESE PROGRAMS ADDRESS

Program	Domain(s) Addressed	Referrals Made
Anger Management Counseling	7	22
Batterers / Domestic Violence Group	3, 7	78
Case Management Services	2, 3, 4, 7	16
Change Companies / Carey Guides	3, 5, 6, 7	144
Community Support Services and Treatment (Mental Health)	3, 5, 6, 7	36
Counseling (Family)	3, 7	4
Counseling (General Individual)	7	109
Counseling (Problem Gambling)	6, 7	1
Dual Diagnosis / Co-occurring Treatment	5, 7	29
Employment (Classes, Coaching, and/or Obtaining)	2	22
Health / Dental / Vision (Insurance and Care)	2	2
High School Equivalency and Other Education Programs	2	4
Impaired Driving Impact Panel	5	8
Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) / Behavior Awareness & Modification Program	6, 7	96
New Beginnings – Jail Program & Aftercare	5	194
Parenting Classes	3	7
PRIME for Life	5	101
Psychiatric Assessment (Medication Evaluation)	7	14
Psychological Assessment	7	194
Recovery Coach	5	120
Residential – Halfway House (Substance Use)	5	95
Sex Offender Assessment and Treatment	7	23
STEP – Shoplifting Theft Education Program	7	5
Substance Use Education Programs	5	7
Substance Use Evaluation	5	574
Substance Use Medication Assisted Treatment	5	158
Substance Use Treatment (Groups and Aftercare)	5	423
Substance Use Treatment (Individual)	5	131
Substance Use Treatment (Inpatient)	5	162
Substance Use Treatment (Transferred Out)	5	97
Support / Self Help Groups	5, 7	153
Thinking for a Change	6, 7	8
Veterans Administration Services	2, 3, 4	2
Victim Offender Restoration Program (VORP)	5, 7	1

## SUPPORT DIVISION

The Support Division provides service that is vital to the efficient functioning of the Department. Support staff members provide receptionist services, bookkeeping, cashiering, e-filing, data entry, and numerous other functions.

Support staff is typically the first contact for clients and the public. In this role, support staff members serve a unique function of setting the tone for how clients and the public will be served by the Department. In recognition of this unique position, support staff members participate in training to enhance positive experiences for clients and the public. Starting in 2016, support staff members are trained in evidence based practices (EBP) and Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS).

Because the Department's offices occupy two separate locations, the Curry Building and the Community Corrections office, support staff functions must be highly coordinated in order to effectively serve both locations. The primary location of the majority of the Department's functions is the Curry Building, directly adjacent to the Justice Building. The Community Corrections office is located at 405 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street in Bloomington.

The Community Corrections office has been in operation at the location above since 1995. The Community Corrections support staff consists of an office manager, receptionist, and part-time probation officer assistants. With such a small support staff, all Community Corrections staff members are cross-trained to substitute for absent support staff when needed.

The Curry Building support staff consists of an office administrator, an office manager, a bookkeeper/cashier, adult probation secretary, juvenile probation secretary, and receptionist.

After significant support staff turnover in 2019, support staff only experienced one vacancy in December 2021 with the Community Corrections receptionist.

Most misdemeanor offenders and Level 6 felons are sentenced by the court without presentence investigation reports. These sentenced offenders report to the Department for their first contact immediately after sentencing. These "walk-in" probationers are dealt with first and foremost by support staff members who obtain demographic information, create physical and electronic client files, and provide basic information to these "walk ins." In 2021, there were 553 "walk-ins" processed by support staff.



# **OTHER PROBATION PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & COMMITTEES**

## **INTERN PROGRAM**

The Department typically operates an internship program in cooperation with Indiana University (IU) and other colleges and universities from around the state of Indiana. Although these internships are unpaid, the students receive college credit. The Department has supervised student interns from various departments at IU including Criminal Justice, School of Social Work, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, and general studies. In 2021, the Department did not supervise interns due to issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic and modified office operations. The internship program should resume sometime in 2022.

## **STAFF TRAINING**

The Judicial Conference of Indiana mandates that certified probation officers complete a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education per year, with six (6) of these hours related to evidence based practices. Court Alcohol and Drug Program and Problem Solving Court staff members are also required to complete a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education each year.

Effective January 1, 2019, Indiana probation officers are required by the Judicial Conference of Indiana to complete suicide awareness and prevention training. Every probation officer must attend suicide prevention training on an annual basis.

Starting in 2019, the Probation Department began partnering with the Monroe County Youth Service Bureau for training purposes. The Youth Services Bureau (YSB) is supervised by the Monroe Circuit Court. YSB includes probation staff members in their trainings where space permits. YSB trainings that probation staff may attend include: Red Cross training (CPR, AED, and First Aid).

The Probation Supervisors set the following training priorities for 2021: improving Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) skills; consistency in administering Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) and Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS); Evidence Based Practices (EBP) Overview for all new staff members; Effective Communication and Motivation Skills (ECMS) for all new staff that have not been trained; case planning; suicide prevention; and pepper spray training.

During 2021, staff completed 3,957 hours of training with 1,640 of those hours related to evidence based practices. The following trainings were provided to Departmental staff:

- 18th Annual Mental Health & Criminal Justice Summit
- 2020 Juvenile Delinquency, Criminal and Waiver cases
- 2021 Adult New Legislation and Case Summaries
- 2021 APPA Winter Training
- 2021 Brown County Conference
- 2021 IACCAC Fall Conference
- 2021 IACCAC Spring Conference
- 2021 ICCADS Fall Training
- 2021 Justice Services Conference
- 2021 Juvenile New Legislation and Case Summaries
- 2021 Kids Count Conference
- 2021 NAPSA Virtual Conference
- 2021 POPAI Fall Conference

- 2021 POPAI Management Institute
- 2021 POPAI Management Institute
- 2021 RISE NADCP
- 2021 Skills-Based Workshop
- 5 Steps to Compassionate, Calm & Confident Response
- A Beginner's Guide to Online Investigations
- A Culture of Equity Requires Everyone: How to Interrupt Implicit
- A Day in the Life How Exposure to Community
- A Proactive Response to Domestic Violence Collaboration
- A Transformative Approach to Management of Stress, Conflict and Anger
- Accelerating Collaboration Between Youth Homelessness
- Achieving Permanency
- Actions Speak Louder than Words
- Active Shooter Awareness
- Add a Court Case
- Addressing Black & Indigenous People of Color Mental Health
- Addressing Implicit Bias through the Lens of SEL
- Adolescent Brain Development
- Adolescent Brain Development 101
- Adolescent Brain Development 201
- Adolescent Brain Maturation & Health: Intersections on the Development
- Adolescent Substance Use 101: Current Trends & impact
- Adolescents & Young Adults
- Adolescents, Young Adults & Opioid Use: When Is it a Problem
- Advancing Justice for African Americans with Culturally Informed
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
- Anxiety-Practical Intervention Strategies
- Applying Common Law Contract Principles
- Applying Prevention Science to Practice
- Appreciative Thinking in Times of Crisis
- Assessment & Interviewing Training
- Avert a Crisis Among Patients with Addiction
- Back to Normal or Not: Now to Help your Family Through COVID 19
- Battlemind to Home Summit
- Becoming Trauma Informed & Moving to Trauma Responsive
- Being Water: Not Gas Strategies & Tools to Effectively De-Escalate
- Best Practices Standards-Target Population
- Beyond Alcohol-The Challenges of Supervising the Drug
- Beyond Racism Identifying the Road Blockers Barriers & Blind
- Brain Based Youth Programming
- Building Self Esteem in Youth: What You Do Matters
- Calming Your Aztar Tools to De-Escalate Yourself: Increase Emotional
- Can Hand Sanitizer Make Me Test Positive?
- Cannabis Therapeutics & Policy: A substantive Discussion
- Case Closure
- Change and Acceptance Why We Succeed, Why We Fail
- Child & Adolescent Mental Health Crisis Services
- Childhood Psychopathy & Extreme Violence Committed by Youth
- Clinical & Ethical Issues Managing Suicide Risk

- COG Model and Problem Solving
- Communicating for Trust Building
- Communicating Trust Can Simple Website Edits Boost Legitimacy
- Confidentiality Part 1
- Co-Responder Programs Keys to Successful Implementation
- Correctional Leaders Discussion Panel
- Court Alcohol & Drug Program Staff Orientation
- Creating a Culture and Developing Practices that Promote Success
- Creating an Organizational Culture of Wellness
- Creating and Managing Organizational Change
- Creating Positive Change
- CSAMS
- Cultural Competency for Service Providers
- Cultural Competency Training-Working with Justice Involved
- Cultural Intelligence for Law Enforcement
- Cybercrime and Defenses: A 101 Introduction to How it Work
- Dealing with Big City Gun Crime in Small Towns
- Dealing with Difficult People
- Depression: Myths, Signs, Prevention and Treatment
- Developing Diversity, Equity and Inclusion as Organizational Leaders
- Developing the Individual & Organizational Ethic
- Digital Birds & Bees: Talking Tech, Teens and Sex
- Don't Lock me out, I really belong here - Reentry Planning
- Dual Status Training
- EB Policing: A Practical Approach
- EBP Orientation and Overview
- ECMS Training
- Effective Use of Authority & Effective Use of Disapproval
- Effective Use of Reinforcement
- Effectively Engaging Adolescents in Interventions Part 2 of 6
- Effects of Domestic Violence on Children
- Ensuring Patient Access to Buprenorphine
- Equity and Inclusion in the Arts
- Equity and Inclusion Toolkit
- Establishing and Maintaining Professional Boundaries
- Evidence Based Approach to Improving Morale and Reducing
- Exploration of Substance Use Fundamentals & Youth Perspective
- Family First Preservation Services Act
- Federal Civil Rights Compliance
- Fentanyl & Frist Responder Safety: Myths vs Reality
- Fentanyl Webinar
- FFPSA QRTP
- Field & Task Instructor Orientation & Training
- Field Search Software Training
- FINDING Your Social Media "Voice"
- First Aid/CPR/AED
- First Time User Login and User Profile
- Flexibility & Stress Management
- Foundation if Practical Application of Risk, Need and Responsivity
- From Flash to Bang: How Disinformation Fueled the Attack

- Front Lines of the Opioid Epidemic: Research, Challenges
- Generational Differences in the Workplace
- Getting Unstuck: Helping People Work through Ambivalence
- Helping people Work Through Ambivalence
- How are Pretrial Services Agencies Dealing with Coronavirus?
- How Disinformation Fueled the Attack on the US Capitol
- How to Interrupt Implicit Bias as A Team
- Human Trafficking & Exploitation of Men and Boys
- ICOTS
- Impact & Influence of Pornography Consumption on Children
- Implementing Evidence Based Practices
- Implementing Evidence Based Practices in Community Corrections
- Implicit Bias
- Implicit Bias: What You Don't Know Can't Hurt You
- Improving Permanency Outcomes for Older Youth
- In Other Words, How Do You Speak your Judge's language
- In this Together: Community Conversations
- INAJ SOP 17th Annual Conference
- Incentives, Sanctions, and Therapeutic Adjustments
- Increasing your Bounce ability: Ways to Build Resilience
- Indiana Sex Offender Management and Monitoring Program
- Infectious Diseases for First Responders
- Inter-Professional Approach to Providing Medication Treatment
- Interrupting Racism for Children
- Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision
- Intruder Shootings
- IRAS Booster
- IRAS Booster and Recertification
- IRAS Certification
- It's Okay not to be Okay
- It's the Manager
- IYAS Booster and Recertification
- IYI Advancing Equity Summit
- Judicial Ethics & The Frist Amendment for Court Personnel
- Justice for All: Serving Individuals with Brain Injury Across the Justice System
- Justice for Veterans Regional Mentor Boot Cam
- Justice Services Webinar Series
- Juvenile Not Returned
- Leadership EQ from the Inside Out
- Lessons Learned-Using Mobile Technology During
- Let's Talk about Resilience: Supporting the Mental Health
- Level 2 CJIS Security Test
- LGBTG + 101: Individuals in Family & Juvenile Court
- LGBTQ Risk Prevention Strategies
- Local Strategies to Combat the Global Problem of Human Trafficking
- Make the Call: Child Discipline or Abuse
- Making Personal Safety a Priority
- Managing Discord: How to Address Issues in the Therapeutic
- Managing Programs During Crisis
- MCDVC Spring Conference

- Measuring Fairness
- Mental Health & Criminal Justice Summit
- Mental Health America Annual Conference
- Mental Health Issues and Justice Involved Individuals
- Methamphetamine & Drug Trends
- MI with CBT and Health Behavior Change
- Mitigating Compassion Fatigue in the Legal Field
- Monroe County Childhood Summit
- More Ways to Bounce & Build Your Resilience Part 2
- Motivational Conversation for Investigators
- Motivational Conversation for Supervisors
- Motivational Interviewing
- Motivational Interviewing from the Bench
- MRNISO-Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management
- Naloxone/Narcan Training
- NAMI Mental Health & Criminal Justice Summit
- Not Their Crime but till Their Sentence
- OC and Field Safety Training
- Officer Safety, Wellness & Leadership in 21st Century
- Officer Survival for Probation & Parole Officers: Tactical
- On the Front Lines of the Opioid Epidemic
- Opioid & Alcohol Misuse: The Risk of Suicide
- Order in the Court
- Outcome and Performance Measurers for the Pretrial Services
- Outside of Yourself-Making the Most Out of Mental Health
- Owning Racism & Living the Solution
- Peer Recovery & Justice Training
- Permanency RoundTable Orientation
- Pharmacology for Prevention Specialists: Pharmacology of Cannabis
- Poverty 101
- Practical Strategies for Managing Problematic Sexual Urges
- Preventing Jail Suicide: Issues We Don't Talk About, But Should
- Prime for Life
- Prime for Life: Teach and Talk Plus
- Prime: Avoiding the Quicksand
- Provision of Methadone for Opioid Use Disorder -Jail
- Punitive to Restorative: Shifting the Expectations of Residential Care
- Putting Science into Self Injury Risk Assessment & Prevent
- QPR Suicide Prevention
- QPR Suicide Prevention Gatekeeper Program
- Quarterly Progress Report
- Race, Caste and Inequality: A Conversation with Isabel Wilkerson
- Racial & Ethic Disparities RED Data Requirements
- Racial Trauma & Communities of Color
- Real Colors
- Recent Legislation
- Recognition & Prevention of Sex Trafficking in the Adult Corrections
- Recognizing Interpersonal Skills and Empathy
- Recovery Management: Helping People Move from Active Addiction
- Reinforcement/Disapproval

- Request for Sex Offender Registration Requirement
- Ripped from the Headlines
- Role Clarification
- Role Clarification/Reinforcement/Disapproval
- Rolling with Resistance
- SAC Continuum of Care for SUD, MH, and COD
- SAC Emerging Trends
- SAC Mental Health Issues of Persons with Criminal Justice
- SAC Neuroscience of Substance Use Disorders
- SAC Neuroscience of Substance Use Disorders: Brain Basics
- SAC Psychopharmacology
- SAC Signs of Alcohol Use & Withdrawal Symptoms
- Safe Night Out
- Salvia Testing 101
- Secondary Trauma
- Secure Your Own Mask First
- Security Awareness Certification
- Self Defense
- Self-Care for Treatment Professionals
- Self-Care in Difficult Times
- Sex and Labor Trafficking
- Sex and Violent Offender Registration
- Sex Offender Assessment, Treatment and Management
- Sex, Gender, and Screening for Alcohol Use-Time for Change
- Sexual Harassment
- Shaping Up Your Motivational Skills
- Smile! You're on Not-So Candid Camera
- Staffing Analysis for Criminal Investigations
- Stimulant Use Disorders Webinar
- Stimulant Use: Current Trends, Impact on Brain & Body
- Stop it! Words Probation Officers Should Practice & Not Preach
- Strategies for Helping Young Fathers
- Strength Based Practices in the Treatment and Supervision
- Stress Management / Resilience
- Substance Abuse Characteristics Training
- Substance Abuse in Adolescents & Transitional Age Youth
- Successful Mental Health Diversion Programs
- Suicide Prevention
- Suicide Prevention Conference
- Support Staff EBP Booster-Orientation
- Supporting Children of Incarcerated Parents
- Supporting Older Adults with Comorbid Health Conditions
- Supporting Student Mental Health & Emotional Wellness
- TAPS-NAPSA Virtual Regional Conference
- TBI: Justice for All-Serving Individuals with Brain Injury
- THC Is this Old User
- The Association between ACE's & Criminal Justice
- The Center of Emerging Threats
- The Empathetic Workplace
- The Essentials of Trauma Informed Services

- The Family First Prevention Services Act
- The Foundation & Practical Application of Risk, Need, Responsive
- The Future of the Dark Web
- The History of Opioids to Current Day Epidemic
- The Importance of Community Held Restorative Justice
- The Importance of Mental Tenacity in Policing
- The Intersection of Domestic Violence + Community Violence
- The Probation Poster Child
- The Rise of Alcohol Use During COVID 19
- The Social Justice Movement of Peer Support
- The Trauma of Coming Out
- The Vaping Epidemic
- Tough Times, Hard Conversations and Healing: Ask Us Any
- Transfer of Supervision
- Transformation & Change for Criminal Justice Professional
- Transitional Age Youth Part 2-Medication Self Manage
- Trauma & Suicide
- Trauma Informed Design-Transforming Correctional Design for Justice Reform
- Trauma Informed Treatment and Theory Part 2
- Travel Permit: Delete & Withdraw Travel Case
- Travel Permit: Relocation with Less than 90 Days Remaining
- Troubling Trends & Their Implications for Youth
- Trust Based Relational Intervention (TBRI)
- Understanding ACES
- Understanding Adolescent Brain Development Research
- Understanding Anxiety, Depression, and Anger in Men
- Understanding Harm Reduction
- Understanding Hemp vs. Marijuana
- Understanding Implicit Bias Research & Reality
- Understanding New Probation Standards
- Understanding Sexual Assault Perpetration
- Understanding Sexual Violence & Appropriate Responses
- Understanding the Adolescent Brain Development Research
- Understanding the Link between Animal Abuse and Other Human Crimes
- Understanding the probation Standards
- Understanding the Role of Resilience in Gender & Sexual Minority
- Understanding the Role of Trauma in Recovery & Recidivism
- Understanding Waivers
- Unity User Directory
- Unlearning Attendance
- Untangling Toxic Relationships and Trauma Experiences
- Update Referral Contact Information
- Urban Communities Effective & Equitable Enrollment Strategies
- Urban Communities: Virtual Youth Worker Café
- Using Client Feedback to Enhance our Work
- Using Data & Performance Measurement to Improve
- Using Self Perception and Self Awareness
- Using the Four Dialogues in Addiction Treatment
- VA Intimate Partner Violence
- Vaping/Up in Smoke

- Veterans Treatment Courts: A Second Change for Vets
- Violation Report
- Voluntary Returns
- What is ICJ
- What is Motivation
- What Justice Professional Need to Know First Amendment
- What Justice Professionals Need to Know about Hate Crimes
- What's Your Eye Chart Saying? How are Beliefs Filter our Views?
- Who's Doing What? The Epidemiology of Adolescent SA
- Working with Justice Involved Veterans-Understanding the Veteran
- Working with the LGBTQQAI+ Population
- Workplace 5 Steps to a Compassionate, Calm, Confident Response
- You Don't Just Need MORE Data
- Your Mental Health First Aid USA

## **FUN COMMITTEE**

The Fun Committee was formed in 2006 to coordinate departmental in-service trainings and other activities for the department throughout each year. The Fun Committee organized several activities and celebrations in 2021. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the committee was unable to organize the annual departmental in-service for 2021, however other virtual activities were conducted throughout the year.

## **GREEN COMMITTEE**

In 2010, the Green Committee was created in response to employee efforts to promote recycling at both departmental offices. In 2021 the committee continued to implement recycling procedures for separating plastic, glass, aluminum, paper, and battery refuse.



# EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES ORGANIZATION REPORT

The National Institute of Corrections defines evidence-based practice (EBP) as the objective, balanced, and responsible use of current research and the best available data to guide policy and practice decisions, such that outcomes for consumers are improved. Used originally in the health care and social science fields, evidence-based practice focuses on approaches demonstrated to be effective through empirical research rather than through anecdote or professional experience alone.

The Probation Department began utilizing evidence-based practices (EBP) in 1998. Research has shown that when probation, parole, and community corrections programs are evidence-based organizations, they are more likely to be successful in reducing recidivism. However, using evidence-based programs and practices alone does not make an organization an “evidence-based organization.” The Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) audits all programs that receive IDOC grant funding to ensure that they meet criteria/standards as an evidence-based practices organization. Although the IDOC audits only the Community Corrections division of the Department, the Chief Probation Officer decided that all units, divisions, and staff members of the Department will participate in the implementation of EBP organization practices.

Summary of 2021 EBP Organization Accomplishments:

- **Assessment Committee** – The committee reviewed ancillary assessment tools utilized to screen risk and/or prevalence for areas such as mental health and domestic violence and created policy guiding a probation officer’s use of these tools.
- **Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) Skills Video Library** – All probation officers (POs) recorded a video of themselves working through an EPICS skill with a client once per month. These videos are available in a shared video library accessible to all Probation employees.
- **EPICS Video Reviews** – POs submitted one video per month for review. Peer coaches were partnered with select POs to provide feedback. POs were required to submit a video of an entire office appointment in which they used an EPICS skill. The goal for each PO was to be found proficient in all EPICS skills and they worked with their peer coaches to meet proficiency standards.
- **EPICS Training for New Staff** – The Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) supervisor and a peer coach facilitated an EPICS skills training for all new departmental staff which included learning the steps to all the EPICS skills.
- **EBP Training for New Staff** – One PO was trained to facilitate discussion with new staff to explain the purpose of Evidence-Based Practice and how it is applied in the Probation Department.
- **Supervisor CQI Boosters** – In 2021, supervisors met once every month to discuss watch PO appointment videos and discuss CQI concepts which included coaching and evaluating staff, giving feedback, and establishing EBP standards for POs.
- **Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) Boosters** – Adult POs each attended two (2) boosters during which they viewed and scored an IRAS assessment interview for the purposes of checking for scoring fidelity (known as inter-rater reliability).

## **Research Projects:**

**Indiana University (IU) and Monroe County Join National Challenge to Increase Probation Success and Protect Public Safety** - IU was selected to participate in Phase I of the Reducing Revocations Challenge, a national initiative of Arnold Ventures and the CUNY Institute for State and Local Governance (ISLG) dedicated to understanding the drivers of probation revocations and identifying ways to reduce the community supervision failures that send almost 350,000 people to jails and prisons each year.

To carry out this work, IU received a \$198,312 grant to conduct on the ground, in-depth research and data analysis on the drivers of probation failures in Monroe County. During Phase I, IU was a part of a learning network alongside the nine other jurisdictions selected to participate in the Challenge, including participation in a cross-site summit, where findings and potential solutions were shared and discussed. Members of the learning network also received guidance and technical assistance from ISLG and an Advisory Board of experts in the field at each step along the way. Dr. Miriam Northcutt Bohmert was the Principal Investigator at IU along with Dr. Eric Grommon of Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, and Dr. Evan Lowder of George Mason University. A full report from the Phase I findings can be found here: [https://www.co.monroe.in.us/egov/documents/1624997136\\_04056.pdf](https://www.co.monroe.in.us/egov/documents/1624997136_04056.pdf).

The findings, which were released in 2021, were used to propose evidence-based solutions for policy and practice for the second phase of the initiative. Of the ten jurisdictions participating in Phase I, only five were selected to continue Phase II of the Challenge, including Monroe County.

For Phase II, Monroe County proposes to implement three strategies: (1) increase fidelity to motivational interviewing, effective practices in community supervision (EPICS), and case planning; (2) revised the standard conditions of probation to be fewer in number as well as positive and goal-oriented in tone; and (3) increase use of early termination from probation and incentivize positive behaviors.

IU and Monroe County was awarded \$298,000 to support Phase II of the Challenge with \$170,000 provided to Monroe County for implementation and the balance to provide research support for the initiative. Phase II officially kicked off on October 1, 2021 and will continue through September 30, 2023.

**Pretrial Services** - The Department has participated in several research projects related to pretrial services under the direction of the Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS) and primarily conducted by Dr. Evan Lowder of George Mason University. The first project involved the validation of the Indiana Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (IRAS-PAT). A preliminary validation report was completed in November 2018 and the final report was published in December 2019 and can be accessed here <https://www.in.gov/courts/iocs/files/pretrial-monroe-validation-report.pdf>.

The second pretrial services project centered around pretrial supervision and monitoring efforts. The evaluation investigated whether and how the IRAS-PAT improves the risk management of pretrial defendants in practice. This study examined how risk classifications proposed by the IRAS-PAT are used to inform supervision recommendations and practices. Additionally, it will inform which supervision practices appear to achieve the optimal outcomes for pretrial defendants classified at various risk levels. The ultimate goal of this investigation is to inform the least restrictive and most effective pretrial supervision practices for pretrial defendants. Five (5) Indiana counties are participating in the project: Monroe, Bartholomew, Hendricks, Hamilton, and Jefferson. The final report can be accessed here: <https://www.in.gov/courts/iocs/files/pretrial-supervision-report.pdf>.

Additionally, Monroe County participated in a National Institute of Justice funded study analyzing the impact of pretrial risk assessment on pretrial release decisions and misconduct outcomes relative to pretrial decision-making in the absence of risk assessment. Three other counties (Allen, Hamilton, and Hendricks) also provided data for this study. A full copy of the report can be requested from Dr. Evan Lowder at [elowder@gmu.edu](mailto:elowder@gmu.edu).

Monroe County also participated in graduate student led research under the guidance of Dr. Lowder that analyzed the use of incentives and sanctions in pretrial supervision. This research was primarily conducted by Madeline McPherson also at George Mason University and findings related to this study can be requested from Dr. Evan Lowder at [elowder@gmu.edu](mailto:elowder@gmu.edu).

Finally, Chelsea M.A. Foudray, a doctoral student at George Mason University, will be working with Monroe County to study the effectiveness of pretrial supervision strategies for defendants with self-reported substance use. The research will look at the effectiveness of drug testing requirements on pretrial defendants and examine the effectiveness of a needs-based approach to supervising individuals with substance use. Results from the study are expected in 2023.

**Community Supervision Fines and Fees Study** - Arnold Ventures funded a multi-state study (Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Texas, and Arizona) to examine the use of fines and fees for individuals who are on probation and/or parole. Monroe County was selected as one of several Indiana sites and the Department is working with Dr. Miriam Northcutt Bohmert of IU.

Several factors impact an agency's use of fines and fees to generate revenue and/or punish individuals: how a state funds probation and parole (executive or judicial; state or local level); region of the country; how much poverty the state experiences; and level of racial disparity. The states selected vary on these measures.

In Indiana, monetary sanctions refer to an assortment of fines, fees, restitution, and other financial costs or punishments levied by the criminal justice system to its clients. This study examines several types of monetary sanctions from 2016 to 2019, in three types of agencies: probation, parole, and community corrections. The report finds that fees assessed for individuals on community supervision are the most concerning, and burgeoning, aspect of monetary sanctions. Results detail the average amounts supervision clients are charged, able to pay, and have converted into either collections' agencies or civil judgment. The researchers also compare characteristics of locations (urban, rural, suburban, mixed), agencies (probation, community corrections, parole), supervision agents (orientation to law enforcement versus social work), and individuals themselves (criminal history, risk, demographics, offense type, etc.). Finally, predictive models were utilized to explore whether and how financial sanctions may contribute to absconding behavior, violations of supervision, and revocation of supervision (i.e., spending time in jail or prison due to violations of supervision). A full report from the findings can be requested from Dr. Miriam Northcutt Bohmert at [mirnorth@indiana.edu](mailto:mirnorth@indiana.edu).



# **PROBATION APPENDIX**



# STATE STATISTICAL REPORTS SUBMITTED FOR 2021

## YEAR END STATISTICS JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: Monroe	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURT(S): Juvenile	FROM: 01-01-21 TO: 12-31-21
COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C07	

<b>PART I (A) REFERRALS</b>	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Other (Specify)	Total
A. Referrals Previously Pending	5	9	0	14
B. New Referrals	206	180	0	386
C. Total Referrals before Probation Department (A & B)	211	189	0	400

<b>PART I (B) DISPOSITION OF REFERRALS</b>	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Other (Specify)	Total
D. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to File Petition	52	18	0	70
E. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to File Petition and Refer for Dual Status Assessment	3	2	0	5
F. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Informal Adjustment	19	21	0	40
G. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Informal Adjustment and Refer for Dual Status Assessment	1	1	0	2
H. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Refer Another Agency/County	36	52	0	88
I. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Dismiss	0	0	0	0
J. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Waiver	0	0	0	0
K. Other Disposition of Referral: No Action/No Further Action	87	76	0	163
L. Total Referrals Disposed (Add Lines D through K)	198	170	0	368
M. Referrals Pending (line C minus line L)	13	19	0	32

**PART II: SUPERVISIONS**

	Post Adjudication		Informal Adjustment		Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Non-Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent				
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	11	1	11	6	3	7	0	39
B. Supervisions Received	18	0	19	18	2	1	0	58
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
D. Total Supervisions Before You (Add Line A through C)	34	1	30	24	5	9	0	103

**PART III: CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS**

	Post Adjudication		Informal Adjustment		Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Non-Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent				
E. Discharged (Closed Supervision)	18	0	19	16	5	7	0	65
F. Modified & Committed Corrections Facility (DOC) (Technical Violation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Modified & Committed to Correctional Facility (DOC) (New Offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Removed from Supervision Because of New Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Other	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
K. Total Closed / Inactive Supervisions	19	0	19	16	5	8	0	67
L. Supervisions Pending (Line D minus K)	15	1	11	8	0	1	0	36



**PART IV: STATUS OF SUPERVISIONS**

	Post Adjudication		Informal Adjustment		Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Non-Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent				
M. Standard Supervision (Probation)	11	1	11	8	0	1	0	32
N. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
O. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (New Offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Modified & Placed in an Out-of-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q. Modified & Placed in an Out-of-State Residential Facility (New Offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R. Placed in Community Transition Program (Actively Providing Services)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Intrastate Transferred Out	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
T. Interstate Transferred Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U. Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Total Supervised (should equal line L)	15	1	11	8	0	1	0	36

Note – The above report represents data submitted to the State of Indiana and differs slightly in the data reported elsewhere in the annual report due to collection methods and dates in time when the data were calculated.

**YEAR END STATISTICS  
ADULT MISDEMEANOR PROBATION REPORT**

COUNTY: Monroe	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURT(S): Adult	FROM: 01-01-21 TO: 12-31-21
COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C02, 53C03, 53C05, 53C09	

**PART I – SUPERVISIONS**

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	40	489	0	0	36	0	0	0	565
B. New Supervisions Received	227	392	1	2	52	0	0	3	676
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	108	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	109
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (Add Lines A to C)	375	881	1	2	89	0	0	3	1,351

**PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS**

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	231	382	0	0	22	0	0	0	635
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	3	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	16
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	49	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
I. Other Closed / Inactive Supervisions	48	3	0	0	34	0	0	1	86
J. Subtotal Closed / Inactive Supervisions (Add Lines E through I)	333	444	0	0	57	0	0	1	835
K. Supervisions Pending (Line D Minus Line J)	42	437	1	2	32	0	0	2	516

**PART III – STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS**

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
L. Under Supervision	42	393	1	2	31	0	0	2	471
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	44	0	0	1	0	0	0	45
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O. Other Supervisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Total (Equals Line K)	42	437	1	2	32	0	0	2	516

Note – The above report represents data submitted to the State of Indiana and differs slightly in the data reported elsewhere in the annual report due to collection methods and dates in time when the data was calculated.

**YEAR END STATISTICS  
ADULT FELONY PROBATION REPORT**

COUNTY: Monroe	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURT(S): Adult	FROM: 01-01-21 TO: 12-31-21
COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C02, 53C03, 53C05, 53C09	

**PART I – SUPERVISIONS**

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	154	635	188	24	107	0	0	2	1,110
B. New Supervisions Received	696	343	51	11	125	0	0	0	1,226
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	226	3	6	1	3	0	0	0	239
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (Add Lines A & C)	1,076	981	245	36	235	0	0	2	2,575

**PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS**

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	696	239	49	4	57	0	0	1	1,046
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	1	40	5	0	0	0	0	1	47
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	8	39	7	0	3	0	0	0	57
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	91	61	13	2	1	0	0	0	168
I. Other Closed / Inactive Supervisions	149	5	4	14	56	0	0	0	228
J. Subtotal Closed / Inactive Supervisions (Add Lines E through I)	945	384	78	20	117	0	0	2	1,546
K. Supervisions Pending (Line D Minus Line J)	131	597	167	16	118	0	0	0	1,029

**PART III – STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS**

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
L. Under Supervision	131	506	142	16	115	0	0	0	910
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	76	21	0	2	0	0	0	99
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	15	4	0	1	0	0	0	20
O. Other Supervisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Total (Equals Line K)	131	597	167	16	118	0	0	0	1,029

Note – The above report represents data submitted to the State of Indiana and differs slightly in the data reported elsewhere in the annual report due to collection methods and dates in time when the data was calculated.

# COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT

Note – The report represents data submitted to the State of Indiana and differs slightly in the data reported elsewhere in the annual report due to collection methods and dates in time when the data was calculated. Items with zeros are not reported.

1. **Reporting Period:** January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

2. **Race**

- A. 3 – American Indian or Alaskan Native
- B. 7 – Asian
- C. 44 – Black or African-American
- D. 29 – Multiracial
- E. 1 – Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- F. 479 – White

3. **Gender**

- A. 139 – Female
- B. 424 – Male

4. **Age**

- A. 54 – 18-21
- B. 96 – 22-25
- C. 106 – 26-30
- D. 84 – 31-35
- E. 69 – 36-40
- F. 53 – 41-45
- G. 34 – 46-50
- H. 33 – 51-55
- I. 20 – 56-60
- J. 12 – 61-65
- K. 2 – 66 and above

5. **Income (Status at Intake)**

- A. 67 – Unknown/Unavailable
- B. 327 – Less than \$10,000
- C. 8 – \$10,000 - \$14,999
- D. 42 – \$15,000 - \$24,999
- E. 33 – \$25,000 - \$34,999
- F. 35 – \$35,000 - \$49,999
- G. 31 – \$50,000 - \$74,999
- H. 20 – \$75,000 or more

6. **Education (Status at Intake)**

- A. 110 – Less than High School
- B. 192 – High School Diploma / GED
- C. 30 – Trade / Technical School
- D. 136 – Some College
- E. 89 – College Graduate
- F. 6 – Unknown/Unavailable

# COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT (continued)

## 7. Employment (Status at Intake)

- A. 253 – Full-time Employment
- B. 36 – Part-time Employment
- C. 224 – Unemployed
- D. 17 – Disabled
- E. 7 – Retired
- F. 22 – Student
- G. 4 – Unknown/Unavailable

## 8. Referral

- A. 61 – Basic Substance Abuse Education
- B. 46 – Self-help
- C. 376 – Substance Abuse Treatment Evaluation

## 9. Compliance / Disposition

- A. 44 – Absconded / FTA
- B. 6 – Deceased
- C. 495 – Successfully Completed
- D. 168 – Terminated Unsuccessful / Revoked

## 10. Risk Assessment

- A. 254 – Low
- B. 110 – Moderate
- C. 129 – High
- D. 33 – Very High

## 11. Charge

- A. Class B Felony
  - 2 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
  - 1 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- B. Class C Felony
  - 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
- C. Level 2 Felony
  - 7 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under 35-48
- D. Level 3 Felony
  - 4 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- E. Level 4 Felony
  - 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
  - 1 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
  - 11 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
  - 2 – Offense relating to the regulation of weapons and instruments of violence under IC 35-47
- F. Level 5 Felony
  - 1 – Miscellaneous offenses under IC 35-46
  - 1 – Offenses against general public administration under IC 35-44.1
  - 4 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
  - 1 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
  - 3 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
  - 14 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
  - 1 – Offense relating to regulations of weapons and instruments of violence under IC 35-47

# COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT (continued)

## **G.** Level 6 Felony

- 1 – Miscellaneous offenses under 35-46
- 3 – Offenses against general public administration under IC 35-44.1
- 5 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
- 3 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
- 106 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- 97 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48

## **H.** Class A Misdemeanor

- 1 – Miscellaneous offenses under 35-46
- 1 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
- 1 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
- 2 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
- 149 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- 13 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- 1 – Offense relating to regulations of weapons and instruments of violence under IC 35-47

## **I.** Class B Misdemeanor

- 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
- 1 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- 8 – Offenses involving alcohol under IC 7.1
- 16 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48

## **J.** Class C Misdemeanor

- 93 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- 1 – Offenses involving alcohol under IC 7.1
- 2 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- 1 – Other: Personal Watercraft – Operating in Imprudent Manner under IC 14-15



# PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Note – The report represents data submitted to the State of Indiana and differs slightly in the data reported elsewhere in the annual report due to collection methods and dates in time when the data was calculated.

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
Demographics				
A. Sex – number of participants in each category during the reporting period.				
1. Female	35	9	2	1
2. Male	55	35	10	13
B. Race – number of participants in each category during the reporting period.				
1. White	83	29	10	14
2. Black or African American	2	12	2	0
3. American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	0	0
4. Other	2	0	0	0
5. Two or more races	2	3	0	0
C. Ethnicity – number of participants in each category during the reporting period.				
1. Of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin	4	0	0	0
2. Not of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin	85	44	14	14
D. Age – number of participants in each age range at intake during the reporting period.				
1. 18-21	0	0	0	1
2. 22-25	5	8	2	0
3. 26-30	18	7	1	0
4. 31-35	22	8	5	1
5. 36-40	12	8	1	2
6. 41-45	12	6	1	3
7. 46-50	7	3	0	1
8. 51-55	8	3	2	2
9. 56-60	4	0	0	2
10. 61-65	0	1	0	0
11. 66 and Above	2	0	0	0
E. Military status – number of participants reporting current or past military service at intake during the reporting period.	3	0	0	14

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
F. Education – number of participants with each of the following education levels at intake during the reporting period.				
1. Less than a high school education	13	9	1	2
2. High school equivalency	3	7	1	1
3. High school	40	22	7	6
4. College	34	8	3	5
G. Employment – count only those participants who are legally employed and work either 30 hours or more per week (full-time), are verifiably disabled and unable to work, are retired and existing on a pension, or are attending school full-time on the last day of the reporting period.				
1. Number of participants who were employed full-time	63	37	7	11
2. Number of disabled participants	2	0	0	0
H. Current offense – number of participants admitted during the reporting period with the most serious offense for which each individual is participating in the problem-solving court, prioritized by offense level and type of offense as listed below. Count each participant only once.				
1. Level 2 Felony	0	2	0	0
2. Class B Felony	0	1	0	0
3. Level 3 Felony	1	3	0	0
4. Level 4 Felony	8	13	1	0
5. Level 5 Felony	17	15	2	1
6. Class D Felony	2	2	0	0
7. Level 6 Felony	60	8	5	9
8. Class A Misdemeanor	1	0	1	2
I. Treatment history – number of participants admitted during the reporting period with past or current treatment at intake in the following categories. Data in this section shall be supported by documentation in the court’s possession and collected at the time of admission. Each participant should only fall within one category.				
1. Mental health disorder	9	2	2	1
2. Substance disorder	26	14	3	1
3. Co-occurring disorders	4	2	10	3
J. Treatment Services – number of participants who received the following services during the reporting period. A participant may be counted in both categories but should not be counted more than once in a service category.				
1. Substance abuse treatment	32	23	3	3
2. Mental health treatment	43	11	5	3

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
<b>K. Risk Assessment</b>				
1. Number of participants scored at intake using the IRAS/TYAS at each of the following risk levels during the reporting period.				
a. Low	6	0	0	0
b. Moderate	11	1	0	1
c. High	6	13	0	0
d. Very High	2	0	2	1
2. Number of graduated participants scored at discharge using the IRAS/TYAS in each of the following risk levels during the reporting period.				
a. Increase from intake	1	5	0	0
b. Decrease from intake	1	0	0	0
c. No change from intake	0	0	1	0
<b>L. Drug(s) of choice – number of participants admitted during the reporting period who report their drug of choice as one or more of the following:</b>				
1. Alcohol	27	1	4	4
2. Amphetamines	1	1	0	0
3. Benzodiazepines	3	0	0	0
4. Crack/Cocaine	0	1	1	0
5. Heroin	11	10	1	0
6. Marijuana	10	8	1	1
7. Methamphetamines	24	7	4	0
8. Prescription opioids (e.g. Buprenorphine/Suboxone, Methadone)	3	1	1	0
<b>M. Program participant status</b>				
1. Admitted	26	20	2	2
2. Graduated	20	6	4	3
3. Terminated (removal for noncompliance with program requirements)	16	10	2	5
4. Withdrawn (removal for something other than noncompliance with program requirements)	2	2	2	0
5. Active (the total number of participants)	52	26	4	6
<b>N. Legal status of participants – number of participants in each of the following categories as determined at the time of intake during the reporting period. A participant may be counted in more than one category only if the individual enters the court under more than one case number with different legal statuses.</b>				
1. Judgment of conviction withheld pending successful completion of the problem solving court	90	0	12	14
2. A non-suspendible sentence stayed pending successful completion of the problem solving court	0	30	0	0
3. A condition of a community transition program under IC 11-10-11.5	0	14	0	0

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
<b>Abstinence and Use</b>				
A. Number of chemical tests administered during the reporting period	9,608	5,141	787	1,485
B. Number of chemical tests administered during the reporting period with a positive test result	268	189	19	100
C. Number of chemical tests administered during the reporting period with dilute results	16	0	2	1
D. Number of chemical tests administered in each of the following categories during the reporting period				
1. Breath	4,295	2,262	301	586
2. Saliva	2,348	1,376	239	425
3. Urine	2,965	1,503	247	474
E. Participant substance use during the reporting period				
1. Number of participants who tested positive during the reporting period	60	31	6	8
2. Number of participants with dilute test results during the reporting period	9	0	1	1
3. Number of times participants tested positive for each of the following substances during the reporting period				
a. Alcohol	15	13	1	2
b. Amphetamines	4	35	0	0
c. Benzodiazepines	5	1	0	0
d. Crack / Cocaine	1	1	0	0
e. Heroin	15	3	0	1
f. Marijuana	72	14	0	0
g. Methamphetamines	7	20	1	1
h. Prescription opioids (used without prescription or contrary to prescription directives) (e.g. Buprenorphine/Suboxone, Methadone)	21	106	2	43
<b>Adult Participant Data</b>				
A. Number of adult participants who received a jail sanction	42	33	10	7
B. Number of jail days served by adult participants for sanctions	179	324	61	179
C. Number of jail days served by adult participants awaiting treatment placement (to include detoxification, sober living, inpatient, etc.)	727	7	86	0
D. Number of jail days served by adult participants awaiting termination	2,704	3,096	598	419
E. Number of jail days served by adult participants awaiting sentencing	1	15	0	0
Graduation Rate – The percentage of participants who graduated from the problem-solving court, derived by dividing the total number of problem-solving court graduates since initial problem-solving court certification by the total number of graduates since initial problem-solving court certification plus the total number of participants terminated since initial problem-solving court certification, calculated on the final day of the reporting period.	59.3%	40%	39.3%	62.1%

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
Recidivism				
A. During problem-solving court participation, the number of adult participants charged with a new felony or misdemeanor, and the number of juvenile participants charged with a new act that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult or waived to criminal court in each of the following offense levels during the reporting period. Report only the most serious offense charged to the participant under the appropriate offense level.				
1. Level 5 Felony	0	1	0	0
2. Class A Misdemeanor	2	1	0	0
3. Class B Misdemeanor	0	1	0	0
B. Number of former adult participants charged with a new local (defined as within the same county as the problem-solving court) felony or misdemeanor and former juvenile participants charged with a new local (defined as within the same county as the problem-solving court) act that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult or waived to criminal court in each of the following offense levels within 36 months of problem-solving court discharge during the reporting period. Count only the most serious offense charged to the former participant under the appropriate offense level.				
1. Graduated participants				
a. Level 5 Felony	1	0	0	0
2. Terminated participants				
a. Class A Misdemeanor	0	1	1	0
b. Class B Misdemeanor	1	0	0	0
3. Withdrawn participants				
a. Level 5 Felony	1	0	0	0
Retention Rate – The percentage of participants who have either graduated or are still active in the problem-solving court out of the total number of participants admitted since initial problem-solving court certification (active + graduated / total number admitted), calculated on the final day of the reporting period.	62.2%	52.4%	39.3%	68.6%

## JUVENILE DAILY POPULATIONS SECURE DETENTION DAILY POPULATION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	4
2	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	1	4
3	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	1	4
4	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	4
5	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	4
6	1	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	4
7	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	3
8	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	3
9	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	3
10	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	2
11	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	2
12	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	2
13	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	4	1	3	3
14	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	4	1	4	3
15	1	4	1	0	1	1	1	2	4	1	4	4
16	1	4	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	4
17	1	4	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	3
18	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3
19	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3
20	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	2	3
21	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	2	2
22	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	3
23	1	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	3	3
24	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	3	3
25	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	3	3
26	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	3	3
27	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	3	3
28	1	2	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	3	4
29	1	-	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	3	4
30	2	-	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	3	4
31	2	-	0	-	1	-	3	1	-	0	-	4
Total	33	76	25	0	28	36	35	42	53	22	70	101

\*2021 average daily detention population = 1.43

Low = 0

High = 4

## SHELTER CARE DAILY POPULATION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
5	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
7	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
8	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
9	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
10	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	2
11	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
12	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
13	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
14	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
16	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
17	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
18	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
19	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
20	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
21	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
22	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
23	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
24	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
25	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
26	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
27	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
28	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
29	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
30	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
31	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	1	-	0	-	0
Total	12	40	7	13	9	16	0	2	29	29	0	13

\*2020 average daily shelter population = 0.47

Low = 0

High = 2

# LIST OF OFFENSES FOR SUPERVISIONS AND PROGRAMS

## JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR REFERRALS AND SUPERVISIONS

	Juvenile Referrals	Juvenile Supervisions
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	1	0
Alteration of Handgun Identifying Marks (Felony)	1	0
Armed Robbery (Felony)	1	3
Auto Theft (Felony)	17	0
Battery (Misdemeanor)	23	0
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	8	0
Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	12	2
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	2	0
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	3	0
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	1
Burglary (Felony)	5	0
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Child Molesting (Felony)	1	0
Conversion (Felony)	1	0
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	4	9
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	1	0
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	21	1
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	2	0
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	8	1
Curfew Violation (Status)	19	0
Dangerous Possession of a Firearm (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	19	7
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	20	0
Escape (Felony)	7	0
False Driver's License or Permit (Misdemeanor)	2	0
False Government Identification (Misdemeanor)	2	0
False Identification Card (Misdemeanor)	5	0
False Identity Statement (Misdemeanor)	6	0
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Habitual Disobedience of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	13	7
Intimidation (Felony)	1	0
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	10	1
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Leaving Home without Permission of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	93	3



	Juvenile Referrals	Juvenile Supervisions
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	4	0
Minor Consuming Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	31	3
Minor in Possession of Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	11	1
Murder (Felony)	1	0
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	12	1
Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	3	0
Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	3	2
Operating a Vehicle With an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Possession of a Knife on School Property (Misdemeanor)	3	0
Possession of Firearm of School Property (Felony)	1	1
Possession of Hash Oil (Misdemeanor)	3	0
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	11	2
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	2	0
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	7	2
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	6	7
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Residential Entry (Felony)	1	0
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	5	0
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	27	6
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	3	0
Sexual Battery (Felony)	2	0
Theft (Felony)	1	2
Theft (Misdemeanor)	22	0
Truancy (Status)	63	14
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Felony)	1	0
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	29	7
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	1	0
Voyeurism (Felony)	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>88</b>

## ADULT PROBATION AND COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISION OFFENSES

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	2	0
Armed Robbery (Felony)	4	0
Arson (Felony)	2	0
Assisting a Criminal (Felony)	2	0
Assisting a Criminal (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Auto Theft (Felony)	16	1
Battery (Misdemeanor)	9	0
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	5	0
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	3	1
Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	4	1
Battery on a Person Less than 14 Years Old (Felony)	4	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	25	2
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Person Less than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	1	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	1	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	2	0
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	2	0
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	3	2
Burglary (Felony)	22	2
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Felony)	4	1
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	6	4
Causing Death When Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated (Felony)	1	1
Causing Serious Bodily Injury When Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated (Felony)	3	3
Causing Serious Bodily Injury When Operating a Motor Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Substance in Body (Felony)	1	1
Child Exploitation (Felony)	2	0
Child Molesting (Felony)	3	0
Child Solicitation (Felony)	2	0
Confinement (Felony)	5	0
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	4	0
Corrupt Business Influence (Felony)	1	0
Counterfeiting (Felony)	4	0
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	4	0
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	12	2
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	6	0
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	1	0

	<b>Adult Probation Supervisions</b>	<b>Court Alcohol &amp; Drug Program Supervisions</b>
Criminal Trespass (Felony)	0	2
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	15	0
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	3	3
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	3	3
Dealing in Cocaine (Felony)	2	1
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	7	7
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	16	16
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	10	0
Dissemination of Matter Harmful to Minors (Felony)	1	0
Distribution of an Intimate Image (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Domestic Battery (Felony)	13	1
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	25	0
Domestic Battery Against an Endangered Adult (Felony)	1	0
Domestic Battery on a Person Less than 14 Years Old (Felony)	1	0
Domestic Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	2	1
Domestic Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	4	0
Domestic Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	0
Driving while Suspended (Felony)	2	2
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	3	2
Escape (Felony)	5	1
Failure to Make, Keep, or Furnish Records (Felony)	1	0
Failure to Register as a Sex or Violent Offender (Felony)	4	0
Failure to Remain at the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	1	0
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	5	1
Felon Carrying a Handgun (Felony)	1	0
Forgery (Felony)	4	0
Fraud (Felony)	17	1
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	6	0
Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Home Improvement Fraud (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Identity Deception (Felony)	5	0
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Impersonation of a Public Servant (Felony)	1	0
Incest (Felony)	1	0
Institutional Criminal Mischief (Felony)	1	0
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Intimidation (Felony)	13	1

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	4	0
Invasion of Privacy (Felony)	3	0
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	12	0
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Felony)	1	0
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	9	8
Leaving the Scene of an Accident with Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Lifetime Parole Violation (Felony)	1	0
Minor Consuming Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	4	1
Nonsupport of a Dependent Child (Felony)	2	0
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	3	0
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Operating a Motorboat while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Operating a Motorboat with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Offender (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	2	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	38	36
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	24	27
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	12	12
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	150	142
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person with a Passenger Less than 18 Years of Age (Felony)	4	4
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Blood (Misdemeanor)	6	6
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Felony)	1	1
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	5	5
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	2	2
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	33	32
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	9	8
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	19	19
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 of More with a Passenger Less than 18 Years of Age (Felony)	1	1
Perjury (Felony)	1	0
Personal Watercraft – Operating in Imprudent Manner (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Pointing a Firearm (Felony)	1	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	9	9
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	16	15
Possession of Child Pornography (Felony)	3	0

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Possession of Cocaine (Felony)	5	5
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	2	2
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	19	20
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	89	86
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	8	7
Public Indecency (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	10	10
Rape (Felony)	1	0
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	25	23
Residential Entry (Felony)	13	2
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	16	2
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	25	4
Robbery (Felony)	4	0
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	0
Sexual Battery (Felony)	1	0
Sexual Misconduct with a Minor (Felony)	10	2
Stalking (Felony)	1	0
Strangulation (Felony)	12	0
Theft (Felony)	52	1
Theft (Misdemeanor)	33	2
Theft of a Firearm (Felony)	1	1
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Serious Violent Felon (Felony)	5	1
Unlawful Possession of Syringe (Felony)	20	19
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	5	5
Vicarious Sexual Conduct (Felony)	1	0
Voluntary Manslaughter (Felony)	1	0
Voyeurism (Felony)	2	0
Voyeurism (Misdemeanor)	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>596</b>

## CASP LEVELS 1-12 SUPERVISION OFFENSES

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Armed Robbery (Felony)	0	2	0	0	1	13
Arson (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	3
Assisting a Criminal (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	2
Attempted Murder (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	6
Auto Theft (Felony)	0	5	0	0	8	40
Battery (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	5	20
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	0	0	0	0	15	23
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	0	1	0	0	3	6
Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	3
Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	0	2	0	1	7	13
Battery on a Person Less than 14 Years Old (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	0	3	1	4	12	56
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Person Less than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	4	0	0	0	8
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	8
Battery Resulting in Death of a Person Less than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	2	0	0	1	9
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	4
Burglary (Felony)	0	28	1	0	12	46
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Felony)	0	2	0	0	2	3
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	5	7
Causing Death when Operating a Motor Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance in the Blood (Felony)	0	3	0	0	0	0
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated (Felony)	0	2	0	0	1	5
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Substance in Body (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Child Exploitation (Felony)	0	1	0	0	2	5
Child Molesting (Felony)	0	3	0	0	4	9
Child Solicitation (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	9

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Confinement (Felony)	0	1	0	0	2	16
Conversion (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	6
Counterfeiting (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	4
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	5
Criminal Mischief (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	0	5	0	0	28	92
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	0	2	0	0	1	21
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	2
Criminal Trespass (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	0	4	0	5	26	85
Cruelty to an Animal (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dealing in a Look-a-Like Substance (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	0
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	6	0	0	22	28
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	1	0	1	4
Dealing in a Schedule IV Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dealing in Cocaine (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	2
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	6
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	22	4	0	22	42
Disarming a Law Enforcement Officer (Felony)	0	1	0	0	1	1
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	2	7	35
Dissemination of Matter Harmful to Minors (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Battery (Felony)	0	7	3	2	8	50
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	0	9	1	3	10	58
Domestic Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Domestic Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Person Less Than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	0	3	0	0	1	9
Domestic Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	2
Domestic Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	3
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	0	5	0	2	6	28
Escape (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	2

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Failure to Register as a Sex or Violent Offender (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	9
False Identity Statement (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	1
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	2	5	14
False Reporting (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Felon Carrying a Handgun (Felony)	0	0	0	0	3	7
Forgery (Felony)	0	0	0	0	6	7
Fraud (Felony)	0	1	1	1	5	1
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	0	1	1	0	0	3
Habitual Offender	0	0	0	0	2	2
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	2
Identity Deception (Felony)	0	1	0	0	2	3
Inappropriate Communication with a Child (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Institutional Criminal Mischief (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Interference with Custody (Misdemeanor)	0	2	2	0	3	3
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	3	0	18
Intimidation (Felony)	0	11	5	3	14	82
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	0	1	2	0	1	9
Invasion of Privacy (Felony)	0	1	0	4	2	7
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	0	7	0	0	5	39
Kidnapping (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	4
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	2
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	5	5	27
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Maintaining a Common Nuisance – Controlled Substances (Felony)	0	1	0	0	1	3
Maintaining a Common Nuisance – Legend Drugs (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Making an Unlawful Proposition (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minor Consuming Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minor in Possession of Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Money Laundering (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Murder (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	0	3	0	0	2	11
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	3
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Death (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1



	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Obstructing Traffic (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	3
Obstruction of Justice (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	2
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	4
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	0	5	0	0	3	14
Operating a Motor Vehicle without Financial Responsibility (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Operating a Motorboat while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Offender (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	0	0
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	1	2	0	2	2	9
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	0	11	0	15	16	32
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1	4	5	8
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	0	6	0	6	2	5
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	1	14	2	16	27	46
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person with a Passenger Less than 18 Years of Age (Felony)	0	2	0	1	3	5
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Blood (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	3
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	2
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	0	0	0	4	7	5
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	1	2	2
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	0	3	1	5	3	5
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	4	0	1	3	7
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More with a Passenger Less than 18 Year of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pointing a Firearm (Felony)	0	2	1	0	0	8
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	3
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	0	3	0	0	7	16
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	1	8	2	0	31	74
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike (Misdemeanor)	0	2	0	0	1	2
Possession of Altered Firearm (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	3
Possession of Child Pornography (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	4
Possession of Cocaine (Felony)	0	3	0	0	2	13
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	0	1	0	0	2	2

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	0	4	2	0	12	53
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	25	4	2	81	175
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	0	5	0	0	16	71
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	4	8	22
Rape (Felony)	0	1	1	0	2	5
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	0	2	0	1	3	12
Residential Entry (Felony)	0	4	1	1	16	39
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	0	4	0	2	19	53
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	0	15	0	2	24	89
Robbery (Felony)	0	4	0	1	5	4
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	2	1	0	1	9
Robbery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sexual Battery (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	5
Sexual Misconduct with a Minor (Felony)	0	1	1	0	0	3
Shooting from or Across a Public Highway (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stalking (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	3
Strangulation (Felony)	0	5	0	0	5	46
Striking a Law Enforcement Animal (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	0	2
Synthetic Identity Deception (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft (Felony)	0	23	3	0	27	74
Theft (Misdemeanor)	0	6	4	2	25	50
Theft of a Firearm (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	8
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	7	9
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Domestic Batterer (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Serious Violent Felon (Felony)	0	3	1	0	1	16
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	0	4	0	0	8	26
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	0	3	0	0	13	47
Unlawful Use of 911 Service (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vicarious Sexual Gratification (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Violation of Driving Conditions (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	1	2
Voyeurism (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>2,197</b>

## JUVENILE HOME DETENTION, COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

	Juvenile Home Detention	Community Transition Program	Community Service
Alteration of a Firearm's Identifying Marks (Felony)	1	0	0
Armed Robbery (Felony)	0	1	1
Assisting a Criminal (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Auto Theft (Felony)	0	1	4
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	2	0	0
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	0	0	4
Battery on a Person Less Than 14 Years Old (Felony)	0	0	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	0	0	6
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	0	0	3
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	1
Burglary (Felony)	0	5	13
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	0	0	1
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	1	0	4
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	1	0	2
Dealing in a Look-a-Like Substance (Felony)	0	0	1
Dealing in a Schedule II Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	1
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	0	0	1
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	2	3
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	2	0	1
Domestic Battery (Felony)	0	0	2
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	0	0	4
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	0	0	3
Escape (Felony)	0	0	1
Failure to Make, Keep, or Furnish Records (Felony)	0	0	1
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	0	0	2
Forgery (Felony)	0	0	1
Fraud (Felony)	0	0	3
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	0	0	1
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1

	Juvenile Home Detention	Community Transition Program	Community Service
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Intimidation (Felony)	0	0	2
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Felony)	0	0	1
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	0	0	5
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	0	0	2
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	1
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	1	0	1
Operating a Motorboat while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	0	0	11
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	0	0	12
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	0	0	5
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	0	0	64
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Blood (Misdemeanor)	0	0	2
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	0	0	3
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	14
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	0	0	4
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	7
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	0	0	3
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	0	5
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	0	2
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	0	0	1
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	1	0	7
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	0	22
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Public Indecency (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	1	0	4
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	0	0	12
Residential Entry (Felony)	0	0	1
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	0	0	2
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	3	0	6
Robbery (Felony)	0	0	5
Strangulation (Felony)	0	0	2

	Juvenile Home Detention	Community Transition Program	Community Service
Theft (Felony)	0	0	14
Theft (Misdemeanor)	0	0	10
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	0	0	2
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Serious Violent Felon (Felony)	0	0	1
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	0	0	1
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>311</b>

## PROBLEM SOLVING COURT OFFENSES

	Drug Treatment Court Supervisions	Reentry Court Supervisions	Mental Health Court Supervisions	Veterans Court Supervisions
Armed Robbery (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Auto Theft (Felony)	0	2	0	0
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Battery on a Person Less Than 14 Years Old (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Burglary (Felony)	12	9	0	0
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0
Dealing in a Look-a-Like Substance (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	1	1	0	0
Dealing in a Schedule II Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	1	1	0	0
Escape (Felony)	0	1	0	0
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	0	2	0	0
Forgery (Felony)	1	1	0	1
Fraud (Felony)	2	0	0	1
Intimidation (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0
Maintaining a Common Nuisance – Controlled Substances (Felony)	0	0	1	0
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	0	0	0	2
Operating a Motor Vehicle After Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	8	0	0	0
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	3	0	0	0
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	3	1	1	0
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person with a Passenger Less Than 18 Year of Age (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	3	0	0	0
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	0	0	1
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	2	3	1	0
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	0	2	0	0
Robbery (Felony)	0	1	0	0

	Drug Treatment Court Supervisions	Reentry Court Supervisions	Mental Health Court Supervisions	Veterans Court Supervisions
Strangulation (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Theft (Felony)	7	3	1	1
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Serious Violent Felon (Felony)	1	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

*The Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department Annual Report is a collaborative effort that could only be accomplished with the hard work and dedication of staff. The Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady expresses deep appreciation to all those who contributed to this project.*

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**YOUTH  
SERVICES  
BUREAU**



# YOUTH

■ SERVICES BUREAU ■  
of Monroe County

## 2021 Annual Report



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# Table of Contents

## INTRODUCTION

Mission & History.....	171
Accreditations.....	171
Our Services.....	172
Organizational Structure.....	173

## YSB AGENCY REPORTS

Executive Director Report.....	174
Financial & Personnel Coordinator.....	175
Program Coordinator Report.....	177
Binkley House Shelter Program.....	179
Binkley House Shelter Report.....	180
YSB Service Inquiries.....	182
YSB Services Provided & Placement types.....	184
Safe Place Coordinator Report.....	188
Clinical Coordinator Report.....	190
Prevention Coordinator Report.....	192
Safe Place Events & Locations Appendix A.....	194

## RECOGNITION

Community Collaborations Appendix B.....	199
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## OUR VOICE

Youth Served.....	201
Parent/Guardian Opinion.....	202

## Introduction

### Mission Statement:

The mission of Youth Services Bureau is to support youth and families through advocacy, education, collaboration, and fostering community connections.

### Vision Statement:

Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County envisions a thriving community, rooted in compassion, rich in opportunity, where youth and families are empowered and resilient.

### Agency Values:

Integrity, Advocacy & Awareness, Service, Importance of Human Relationships, Honoring Dignity of Person, Investment

### History:

Since 1972, Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County has provided services in an effort to strengthen families, divert youth from the juvenile justice system, and to foster positive youth development. Family support and structure are necessary for the development of our community's youth. YSB offers services that foster positive family functioning and help lay the groundwork to build healthy, productive individuals.

### Accreditation & Memberships:



YSB is an accredited Indiana Youth Services Association member. We fulfill the 4 core roles of delinquency prevention, advocacy, community education and information & referral<sup>2</sup> with our programs.



We are also an Indiana Association of Resources and Child Advocacy member. It is an association of concerned agencies who not only care for children and families, but also care about them.<sup>3</sup>



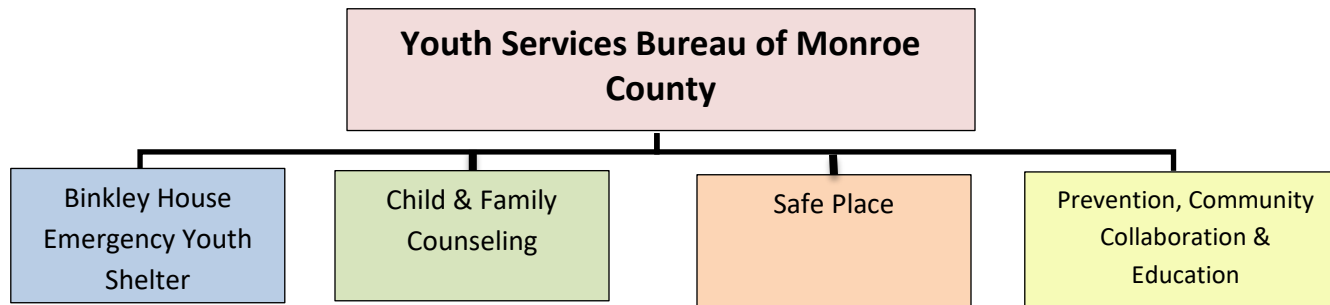
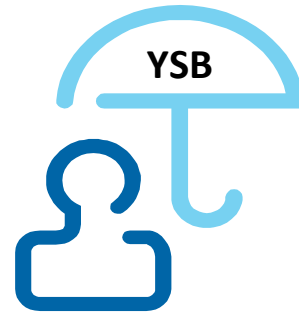
CARF accreditation signals a service provider's commitment to continually improving services, encouraging feedback, and serving the community.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.indysb.org/parents-youth/programs> "four core roles"

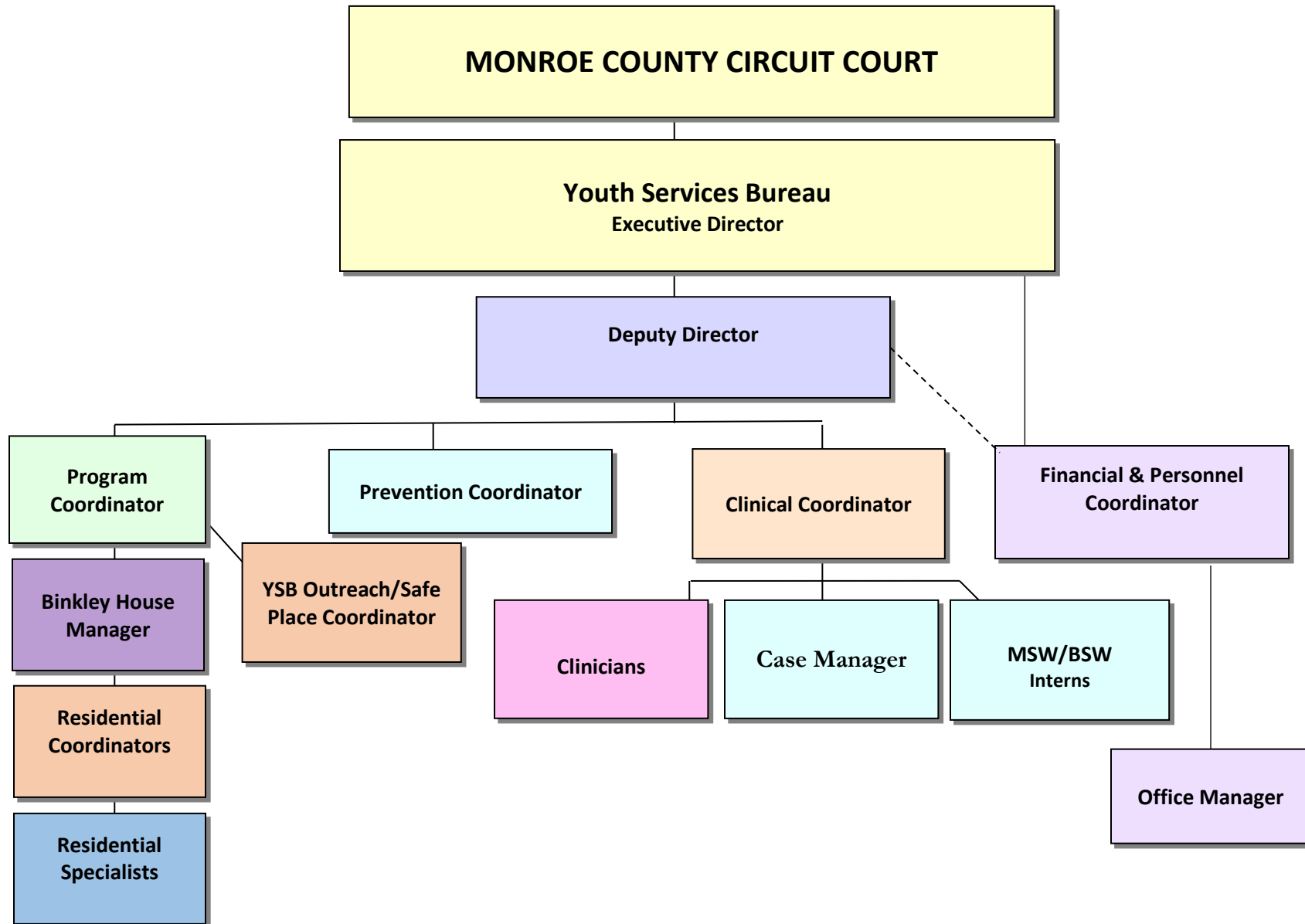
<sup>3</sup> <https://www.iarca.org/index.php/about-us>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.carf.org/home/>

# Our Services



# Our Organizational Structure



## Executive Director's Report

For the second year of the COVID-19 global pandemic, throughout 2021, Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County (YSB) remained operational 24/7 to provide services for 138 Runaway and Homeless youth. The length of stay for youth has remained steady for the past three years at 11plus days, while the number of referrals increased slightly from 379 in 2020 to 397 in 2021. YSB identified 21 cases of physical, sexual and/or neglect to DCS, showing an increase from 2020. Although the number of youth served for the past two years was less than in 2019 and before, the level of trauma experienced by the youth was significant.

The new addition and renovations done to the facility in 2020 were still not completely open to the public due to Covid restrictions, but the Outreach and Prevention staff were able to conduct a few trainings in the new classroom. Although much of our training remained virtual, the contract for in-person Implicit Bias training with all City of Bloomington Employees was completed in 2021. While access to most of our off-campus programming for youth remained restricted, the new gymnasium allowed staff to offer Trauma-Informed Yoga, basketball, and physical activity which are essential de-escalation tools.

One of the biggest challenges of 2021 was continuing to provide technology and supervision for online educational programming in the spring semester. Like many parents across the United States, learning the various digital platforms, and assisting the youth in navigating their new way of learning remained a challenge for staff. Another challenge and disappointment carried over from 2020, was the inability to implement our youth substance abuse group, truancy, and sexually maladaptive behavior therapy groups. The format of all three programs was for in-person groups, and planned to start in March of 2020. In response, we were able to collaborate with the Monroe County Probation Department to complete a proposal to expand juvenile services even more in 2022, which will be our most significant goal.

Prevention and Outreach work continued virtually and expanded to include even more training on Implicit Bias for the community. Outreach continued alternative ways to reach teenagers including commercials on local television channels, and social media to provide information to youth about our Safe Place Program. The sixth annual Monroe County Childhood Conditions (MC3) Summit was hosted both virtually and in-person in October 2021 with over 171 community members attending, and the recording was made available on several platforms at no cost to the public. YSB also completed three professionally done videos showcasing a tour of the facility, the mission and purpose of YSB, and specifics regarding what the emergency shelter program offers.

Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County staff remained among the many essential worker superheroes of 2020-2021. While maintaining a safe, nurturing environment for youth, YSB staff also achieved success in other areas that assure quality services. YSB successfully authored and was awarded a three-year grant of \$160,000 annually for the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Basic Center Program and a two-year grant of \$38,000 annually from Indiana Youth Services Association (IYSA). YSB passed consistent scrutiny through various required audits including Indiana Department of Child Services, Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), Family and Youth Services Bureau, and Indiana Youth Services Association in 2021. In 2022, we look forward to the possibility of implementing the expanded juvenile services programs including groups dealing with substance abuse, truancy, parent education, developing a Youth Advisory Council, expanding YSB's community-based counseling capacity, Functional Family Therapy, case management, and increasing non-residential diagnostic evaluations for youth. We look forward to the challenge.

**Viki Thevenow, Executive Director**



## Finance & Personnel Report

The Youth Services Bureau remained fiscally responsible by utilizing existing funds, seeking grant opportunities, and requesting no increases to the annual budget. In spite of price surges and inflation of shelter supplies, we remained diligent and decreased costs in other areas to meet the needs of the residents without any additional cost to Monroe County taxpayers. We saw a considerable drop in travel and training expenses last year due to conferences being held on digital platforms and those funds were reallocated as necessary.

YSB maintained a strong relationship with the Department of Child Services, and secured a per diem rate of \$466.62 per child per day. This is a slight decrease of \$0.84 from the 2020 rate of \$467.46. The per diem revenue is directed into the Monroe County General Fund. The agency applied and was awarded the Runaway & Homeless Youth Basic Center Grant for an additional three years, beginning in the fall of 2021. The agency was also awarded state funding from Indiana Youth Services Association (IYSA) that helps to fund Safe Place program outreach. YSB entered into the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the CARF (Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities) accreditation, and will be preparing for year three in 2022.

In 2020, we were able to secure additional supplemental funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) to help alleviate extra expenses related to COVID-19. In 2021, we continued to utilize items purchased from this funding source, such as air purification systems, sanitizing stations, and personal protective equipment. IPADS and school related supplies purchased continue to be used for students enrolled in hybrid or e-learning programs, and are also used for external therapy sessions, court hearings and physician meetings.

In 2021, changes in personnel included welcoming new a Clinical Coordinator, an Office Manager, a Financial & Personnel Coordinator and several new direct care workers in the shelter. Lisa Lopossa joined the agency as the Financial & Personnel Coordinator in June of 2021, and Naomi Russell joined in October of 2021 as the Office Manager. The agency was able to stabilize staff base in 2021 and the turnover rate reflects a significant decline from 48.1% in 2020 to 42.8% in 2021. The agency continues to seek new platforms for hiring qualified staff, and advocates for competitive wages and a gratifying workplace. The agency will continue to remain fiscally responsible in 2022, while providing exceptional services to the youth and families we serve.

### 2021 YSB Funding Sources

Funding Name	Source	Amount	% of total
Local Income Tax (LIT)- Special Purpose	Monroe County	\$1,641,742.00	87.5%
Federal RHY Grant	Federal Reimbursement	\$169,245	9.02%
Federal (Cares) Grant	Federal Reimbursement	\$7059.19	.376%
State DCS 1503 Youth Services Bureau Grant	Grant – State Reimbursement	\$39,863	2.12%
State DCS 1504 Safe Place Grant	Grant – State Reimbursement	\$7918.65	.422%

Prevention Funds	Former Asset Building Coalition Funds	\$7950.00	.423%
YSB Donation Fund	Private Donations	\$1309.48	>0.1%
			<b>TOTAL: \$1,875,087.32.</b>
<b>In-Kind Contributions</b>			
Donated Items	Toiletries, shelter supplies, clothing		
MSW Intern (valued at \$18.00/hour)	1686 hours		\$30,348.00
			<b>TOTAL: \$30,348.00</b>
<b>Generated Revenue</b>			
2021 Per Diems			\$ 309,093.96

**Local Income Tax Special Purpose (LIT)**

- The LIT Special Purpose is YSB’s main funding source, funding the majority of operating and personnel costs for the organization.

**Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Grant**

- The Runaway and Homeless Youth Grant is through the Federal Department of Health and Human Services, and fully funds the Safe Place/YSB Shelter Outreach Coordinator and one of the two counselors, along with a small stipend for training and programmatic expenses.
- In 2020 the CARES act supplied us supplemental funding through this grant.

**1503 Youth Services Bureau Grant**

- The 1503 YSB Grant is administered through the Indiana Youth Services Association, and funds approximately half of the fulltime Case Manager and a supplement to hourly shelter staff, with a small stipend for training and travel.

**1504 Safe Place Grant**

- The 1504 Safe Place grant is administered through the state Department of Child Services, and funds operational and outreach costs for the Safe Place Program.

**Prevention Funds**

- This funding is associated with the absorption of the four subcommittees formerly associated with the Asset Building Coalition: the Monroe County Youth Council, Building a Thriving Compassionate Community, the Bloomington Afterschool Network, and the Prevention General Fund.

**YSB Donation Fund**

- The donation fund is where all private donations made to YSB are deposited.

**DCS Per Diems**

- DCS per diems are a state reimbursement for all court-ordered and DCS placed children. In 2021, YSB generated \$470.34 per child per day. This source funds Local Income Tax (LIT) and is deposited directly into the general purpose account for the county.

**Lisa Lopossa, Financial & Personnel Coordinator**

## Program Coordinator Report

Throughout 2021, the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter continued to operate essential services without interruption. The Binkley House Emergency shelter program provides daily structure, service learning, physical recreation, and competency and skill-building. Daytime programming is structured to provide residents with experiences that enhance and build social competencies and focus on their existing strengths. Programming is centered on supporting the current evidence-based practice used at the Youth Services Bureau, the ARC Framework (Attachment, Regulation, Competency). ARC focuses on normative childhood development, traumatic stress, attachment, and risk and resilience. The behavior modification program used by the shelter follows this framework and promotes positive behavior choices and provides residents with clear expectations.

The Binkley House shelter focused on first ensuring basic needs were met, provided normalcy in routine, and a safe and trauma-informed environment for residents. Physical recreation is an integral part of the daily programming at the Binkley House emergency shelter. Residents begin the daytime programming schedule by attending the local parks or internal activities, such as physical games and the use of the YSB gymnasium. Residents often participate in physical activity outside of scheduled times and are offered and encouraged to remain active over weekends and holiday breaks. Direct Care staff facilitated programming components, such as music from around the world, current events, and art activities. Programming facilitated by YSB Clinical staff, such as Trauma-Informed Yoga and Mindfulness, continued during 2021. Clinical and direct care staff worked to continue the YSB garden and gardening program that current residents can assist with and learn from. External programming was still limited due to local restrictions, however residents still attended soft skill sessions at PALS (People and Animal Learning Services) two times a week. This service is graciously provided to the agency at no cost through generous donations and grants secured by PALS.

Binkley House residents that are present during daytime programming also participate in daily educational programming. This programming is led by the YSB Master's level Case Manager. During this time, residents work on assigned homework from their local school systems or are provided with an age and level-appropriate curriculum. Residents that have graduated or completed school, such as the Indiana HSE (High School Equivalency), are provided secondary education options, acquire practical experience, and seek to secure employment while reintegrating back into the community. Educational periods during summer and school breaks include experiential learning, such as science-related or art activities. Guidance and assistance for completing assignments are provided by both direct-care staff and the Case Manager.

In 2021, the YSB Clinical team and direct care staff facilitated the after-school psycho-educational component, "Focus". This shelter component covers topics such as nutrition, self-esteem building, healthy relationships, anger management, conflict resolution, ATOD (alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs), and the Safe Place program. Clinical presented topics were achieved through creative activities, such as vision boards, cooking meals, and team skill-building. Although we continued to be limited in our allowed activities, the residents were still provided with pro-social and positive youth development-focused programming throughout the year.

For direct-care staff, the agency continues to advance the training and orientation for incoming and existing staff. Education took place throughout the year to enhance skills, and encourage team members who embrace learning opportunities. We plan to make continuous learning and development plans an ongoing focus for 2022. The program continues to be a recognized model for emergency shelter care under the standards of the Department of Child Services, Indiana Youth Services Association, and federal Runaway and

Homeless Youth agency.

Since 1987, the Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County has operated the local Safe Place program. This crisis intervention program opens the doors and expands access to the Binkley House emergency shelter. The local Safe Place program serves Monroe, Owen, and Greene Counties. In 2021, the program resumed attendance at many local events hosted by the City of Bloomington Parks and Recreation Department and community outreach increased. Although many restrictions were still in place, the Safe Place program made necessary adaptations and sought to continue outreach online and in-person with shelter residents. The program modified protocols so youth were able to still access help while ensuring sites, responders, and youth in crisis were following health department guidelines. The local program continues to increase the education and awareness surrounding the dangers of running away and the safer available options. The program continues to meet and exceed the standards set forth by the Indiana Youth Services Association (IYSA), National Safe Place Network, and federal Runaway and Homeless Youth agency.

Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County has also been a consistent contributor and participant in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The objectives of the JDAI workgroups are to collectively safely reduce the number of youth ordered to juvenile detention facilities. In 2021, all meetings were held virtually. The Program Coordinator was actively involved in the Alternatives to Detention workgroup, while the YSB Deputy Director attends and is involved in the Data and Steering committees for JDAI.

Looking forward to 2021, programming under the Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County will continually work to break down barriers for youth to achieve their goals and remain in stable environments. YSB is committed to helping make sure our services are accessible and available to all families. The agency will continue to advocate for the youth population we serve, provide best practices, and research programming options that meet the needs of the community to expand the services we offer.

**Vanessa Schmidt, Program Coordinator**

## **Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter Program Description**

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter is the largest division of YSB. It provides short-term emergency residential care and crisis intervention for youth ages 10-17. The shelter offers emergency shelter for runaways, homeless youth, and youth in crisis or abusive situations at home. Binkley House is a licensed Emergency Shelter Care Facility and follows the guidelines set forth by the Indiana Department of Child Services. Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter remains the only shelter program for youth in the region of Monroe and surrounding counties.

Binkley House is accessible for youth in need 24 hours a day. Our building's outer doors are locked to ensure the safety of staff and residents. However, our internal doors are never locked. We do not utilize locked rooms, or seclusions and restraints on our shelter residents. The shelter program, known for its "Five Finger Agreement" (Safety, Responsibility, Respect, Following Directions, and Effort) relies on an incentive-based, trauma informed approach to support and encourage positive behavior choices while ensuring safety for all. Our staff are able to enforce the behavior modification program by rewarding positive behavior and helping residents find ways to work on areas of behavior that may need to improvement without the fear of punitive restrictions.

Binkley House provides services such as counseling, educational support time, supervised recreation, transportation to and from school and appointments, as well as referrals to a variety of agencies for related services. YSB also assists youth in transitional services during their stay at the Binkley House Youth Shelter. These include independent living skills, transition to long-term residential care, transition from long-term residential care back home, and short-term aftercare counseling. The youth shelter program also offers services to youth in the foster-care system in an effort to reduce multiple foster-care placements.

Referrals to the youth shelter program can occur in a number of ways including from social service agencies, parents, or directly from the youth themselves. The Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County never charges a fee for the services provided for youth accessing Safe Place or parental (voluntary by youth agreement) admissions.

## **Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter Report**

In 2021, the Binkley House Manager focused on a variety of goals to ensure quality services were provided to the youth residing in the emergency shelter. These goals center on the quality of daily shelter operations, strengthening lines of communication and improving employee training.

The pandemic continued to create limitations to our program in 2021. We were able to better respond and adapt to these challenges because of alterations previously made in 2020. We continued to create alternative activities while maintaining the integrity of the trauma-informed behavior modification program. While maintaining county health and safety protocol, we were able to begin incorporating select outside presenters, local outings, and community tours back into our weekly programming for youth. As an agency, we worked together to maintain consistency and to ensure all daytime programming, educational and psycho-educational components were met. Binkley House staff and Clinical team continued to collaborate on special projects on-site that the residents could enjoy such as continued development of the summer garden project established in Summer 2020, cooking and menu planning activities, intensive art projects, resident inspired Focus groups, and daily physical activity.

The agency has worked to streamline the hiring and training process, focusing on consistency, thoroughness, and ensuring that employees feel competent and adequately trained. We have identified training mentors among the existing full-time staff for the new hire floor training process. We have continued virtual training, followed by competency quizzes to ensure retention of materials. The direct care staff has continued to embrace the ARC framework (Attachment, Regulation, and Competency) as our evidence-based practice, as well as incorporating Non-Violent Crisis Prevention Intervention (CPI) skills for daily milieu management. In addition to required training, employees are encouraged to attend outside training to build on existing skills and to relay their experiences and knowledge with the agency. As shift supervisors, the full-time Residential Coordinators participated in leadership and management training, with multiple staff completing CYC (Child & Youth Care) certification through a grant provided by IYSA (Indiana Youth Services Association). In addition to regular supervision meetings for direct care, we organized group meetings specifically for direct care staff to address shift work process, communication, crisis intervention, programming, and milieu management. These meetings have allowed direct care staff to come together as a team, learn, and problem-solve with the leadership team.

Binkley House emergency shelter ensures that youth feel safe, have a routine, and are exposed to a variety of opportunities and resources from intake to placement transition. Youth are engaged throughout the day, beginning with breakfast and assigned chores. In 2021, youth who reside in the emergency shelter were able to begin attending their local school as Covid-19 protocols allowed. Residents that attend out-of-county schools, have already graduated or attained their HSE (High School Equivalency), begin physical activity on-site or at local recreation centers. Daytime programming provides a structured day that rotates weekly and includes community outings and service-learning activities. These community outings include Indiana University campus tours, Monroe County Public Library, equine therapy at PALS (People & Animal Learning Services), and local museums. In addition to the scheduled outings during the day, youth and staff work together to prepare and serve meals and snacks, spend allocated time for basic life skills, and work on any educational assignments or resumes.

There is built-in transition time from one activity to the next throughout the day. The end of daytime

programming consists of the daily psycho-educational component labeled “Focus” for all residents. Several residents were able to contribute to the development of activities such as cooking family meals and leading art activities. We also have a partnership with PALS, which the residents particularly enjoyed, and were eager to share about the experiences with the horses. The shelter also held regular on-site visits by local animal therapy services to include the CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) dog Jordy and Yorick, a therapy cat from Monroe County Humane Society.

In addition to the structured daytime programming and daily psycho-educational component, the residents enjoy off-site group recreational outings. While some of the off-site activities of the past have been suspended due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, some of the recreational outings have been reintegrated. In 2021, we were able to visit Indiana Memorial Union for bowling and billiards, YMCA, Indiana University Cook Hall, Monroe County Public Library, The Warehouse, the WonderLab, fishing excursions and numerous local parks. Residents also earn the opportunity for “token outings,” which are attained by progressing through the level system and earning privileges. The residents may choose their outings, which can vary from a movie viewing party, haircut, or a meal off-site from a local restaurant. The shelter “store” also offers the opportunity for youth to shop with their tokens for fun tangible items, such as a new wallet, watch, cologne, or jewelry.

In 2021, the agency provided winter weather clothing, toys, toiletry kits, duffle bags, blankets, holiday gifts, book bags, and school supplies to many of our residents. Our staff worked enthusiastically to provide impressive holiday meals, decorations, and gifts to help residents feel more at home during a difficult time in the year. We also improved our rewards-based behavior modification program and focused on adding additional incentives to promote positive outcomes for residents. In 2022, the program will continue to refine practices to best meet the needs of the populations we serve.-

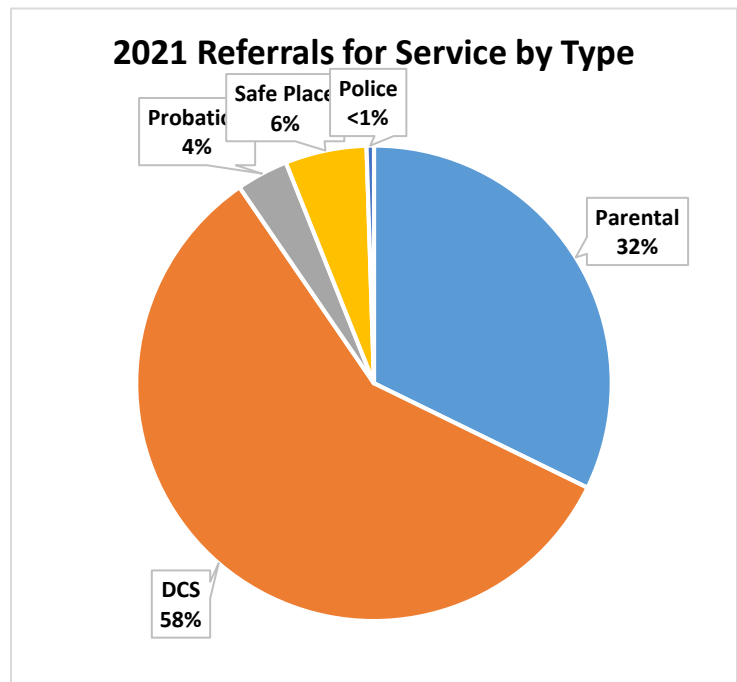
**Jennifer Vaught, Binkley House Manager**

## Inquiries for Youth Related Services:

In 2021, we received a total of 397 inquiries (referrals) for service, an average of 33 calls per month, and an increase of 4.5% from the previous year. The calls we receive are usually during a time of crisis for which the callers (youth, family member, legal guardian) are seeking immediate emergency shelter services.

In 2021, YSB of Monroe County experienced an increase in the number of referrals from many reporting sources. Parental referrals remained consistent with 2020 while Probation referrals fell by 33 percent. In 2021, our community was still in the midst of a global pandemic, but many public places began to reopen. The ability for the agency to do outreach and for community members to make referrals based increased when compared to what occurred in 2020, but had not yet returned to what was historical norms. YSB continued to serve the community and receive calls from the state child welfare agency (DCS) to serve those children who needed emergency housing. When comparing numbers with years past, YSBs referral numbers continue to be less than other year except for 2020 which was the first year of the global pandemic.

Inquiries for Service by Referral Type	Total
Safe Place	22
Parental	128
Probation	14
DCS	231
Police	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>397</b>





## Services Provided in Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter

In 2021, we were able to provide safe shelter accommodations a total of 138 times to 104 individual youth. Binkley House served 53 youth who had never before had contact or placement with Binkley House Youth Shelter. The number of non-recidivists served is approximately 38.4% of our total population served. When counting the total number of service days given to all youth in 2021, we provided 1,551 real-time<sup>6</sup> days of service.

MONTH	Total Service Days
January	54
February	189
March	60
April	140
May	239
June	176
July	77
August	97
September	157
October	159
November	130
December	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>1551</b>

During 2021, the average length of stay for a youth in the shelter was approximately 11.13 days, a slight decrease from 2020 when the average length of stay was 11.39 days. In 2012, a legislative change occurred limiting the length of stay for a youth at a licensed emergency youth shelter in the state of Indiana to a maximum of 20 days<sup>7</sup>, regardless of placement type.

The Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter program serves youth from various counties across the state. Since we are located in Monroe County, it is of no surprise that the majority of the youth we serve reside in Monroe County. It is important to note that many of the families we serve are transient, having lived in Monroe County either in the past or currently. Monroe County is known for its many resources and families often gravitate to this excellent community.

<sup>6</sup> "Real-time" means that day in and day out are counted.

<sup>7</sup> Per Dept. of Child Svc. rules, day out does not count, therefore real-time days are 21 in length.

Youth Place of Residence					
Monroe County	Lawrence County	Morgan County	Other Indiana County	Out of State	Total
87	7	5	39	0	138

Our Counselors and Case Manager provide clinical and supportive services daily for each Binkley House resident. In some circumstances, the contact with youth is much more extensive, based on individual needs and support for success.

Youth Services Bureau staff identified and reported 21 suspected cases of physical abuse, sexual abuse and/or neglect to the Indiana Department of Child Services’ Child Protective Services unit. This is approximately 15.21% of youth served in 2020. The suspected reports of abuse and/or neglect are a result of youth self-report, questionable marks/bruises, as well as any observed abuse by guardian or others towards the youth while in our care.

We know it is best practice and vital for youth and families to engage in counseling while experiencing family crisis. The (clinical) behavioral health service component (clinical counseling/case management) is not funded through the Indiana Department of Child Services contract for Emergency Shelter Care. While we seek grants to aid this critical link in services to facilitate improved family functioning, we would be remiss if we did not thank Monroe County for continuing to support our services.

### **Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter Placement Types**

**Placement Types** – Binkley House codes placements by “types,” reflecting who is responsible for placing the youth in the shelter program. In some instances, the youth’s placement type may change during their stay, which indicates a shift in the party responsible for the youth’s stay in the program. In 2021, 8 youth changed placement type during a single stay.

1. **Safe Place** – Youth initiate the desire to come for services at Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter. There is no cost to the family for this service type. Length of this placement cannot exceed 72 hours, but may become another placement type if continued services are requested.

12 youth; 2.8% of the total shelter population (44 service days).

2. **Parental** – A parent or legal guardian contacts Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter requesting youth services. In this instance, the youth must voluntarily agree to come to Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter for short term placement. There is no cost to the family for this service type.

80 youth; 48.8% of the total shelter population (758 service days).

3. **Probation** – Through a court order, a youth is placed at Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter to prevent delinquent behavior and promote pro-social behavior. Youth are accepted as court ordered placements only if they pose no safety risk or harm to self or others. Results of court involvement typically come from truancy (not attending school consistently), return to the community from another environment, or preventative (assist youth in remaining free from negative influences until the youth can make better choices). YSB submits per diem claims to Indiana Department of Child Services (per that year’s cost award). This is not billed to the family by YSB.

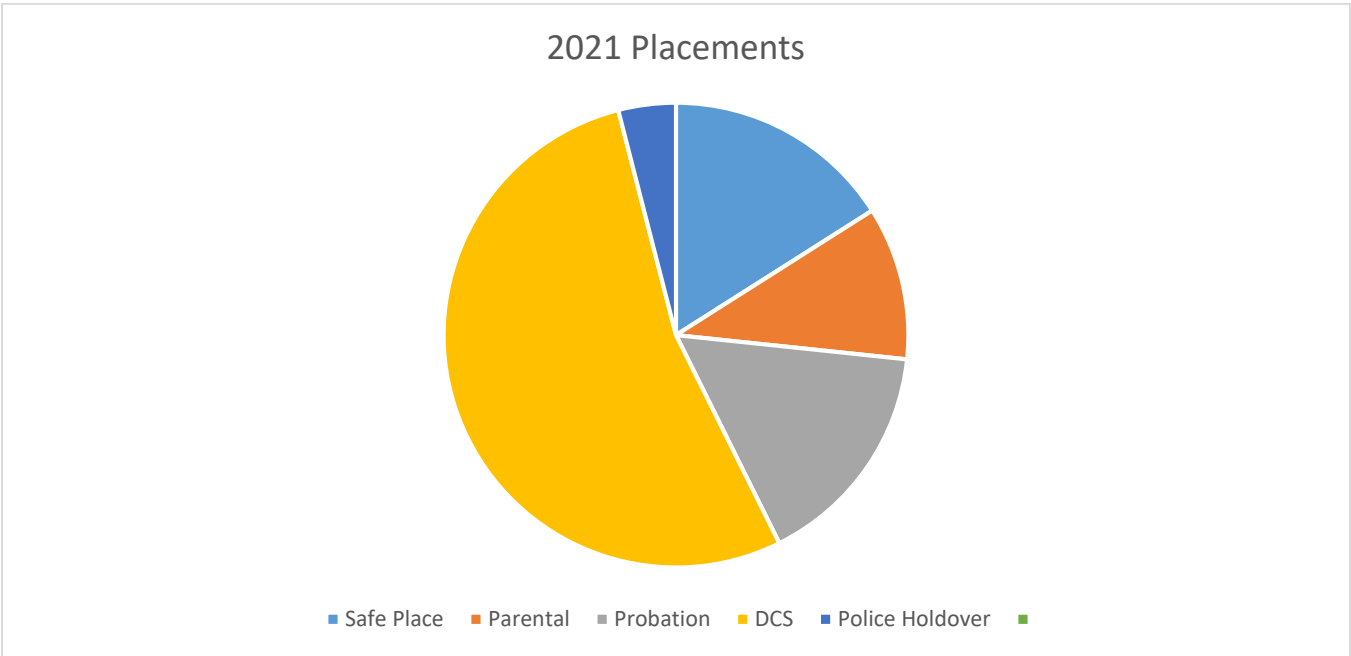
12 youth; 10.7% of the total shelter population (166 service days).

4. **Department of Child Services** – When a youth is a ward of DCS or is in an emergency situation in which the DCS Case Worker determines that removal from a home is needed, a youth can be placed at Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter. Typically, we host youth who are waiting for their homes to return to a safe level (after DCS interventions have been put in place), are awaiting foster care placement, or are in transition between homes. YSB submits per diem claims to Indiana Department of Child Services (per that year’s cost awarded by the state of Indiana). This is not billed to the family by YSB.

40 youth; 39.65% of the shelter population (615 service days).

5. **Police Hold** - To assist local law enforcement in returning to serve the public, there are occasions where Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter will house a youth until a parent can be located to take custody of their child. These instances typically occur when law enforcement has come into contact with a youth and a parent/guardian cannot immediately respond to law enforcement to retrieve their child. These placements are typically less than 24 hours in duration. If a parent cannot be located within 24 hours, Binkley House contacts the Department of Child Services to assist in family locating.

3 youth; .01% of the total Shelter Population (3 service days).

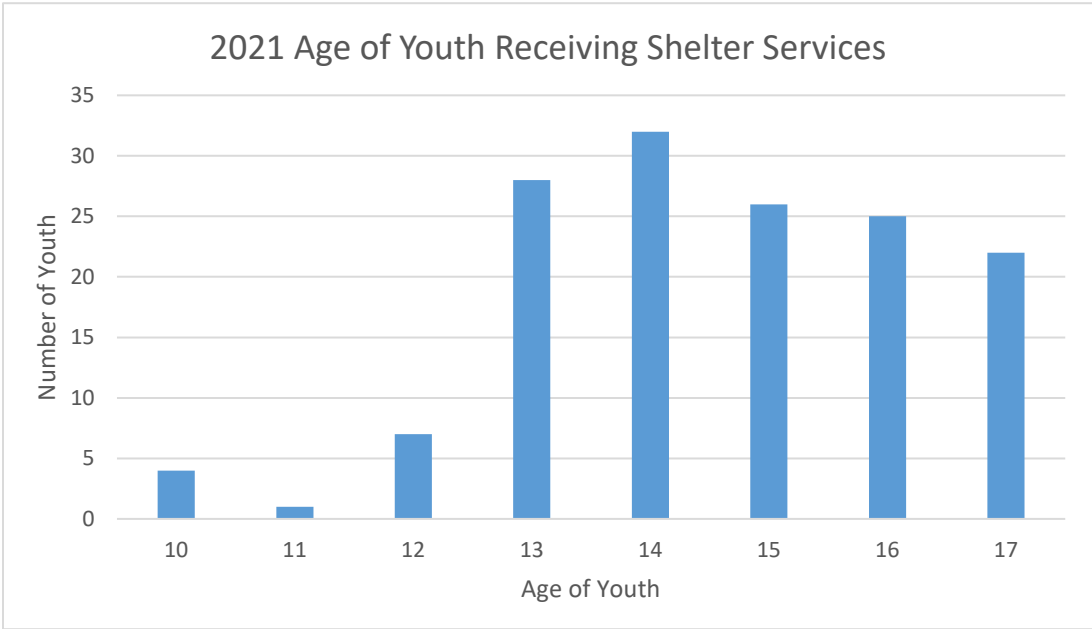


**Gender of Youth in Program**

Binkley house is a co-ed shelter with separate male and female sleeping wings attached to the common areas. Over the last several years we have seen an increase in the number of female youth accessing shelter services. In 2021 that trend abated as it was close to as the resident was more balanced as it has been in recent years. We served a total of 70 females and 68 males, with 8 of those youth identifying as transgender.

**Age of Youth Receiving Services**

Binkley House serves youth from 10 to 17 years of age. In 2021, the majority of our youth were age 14-17, consistent with previous years.



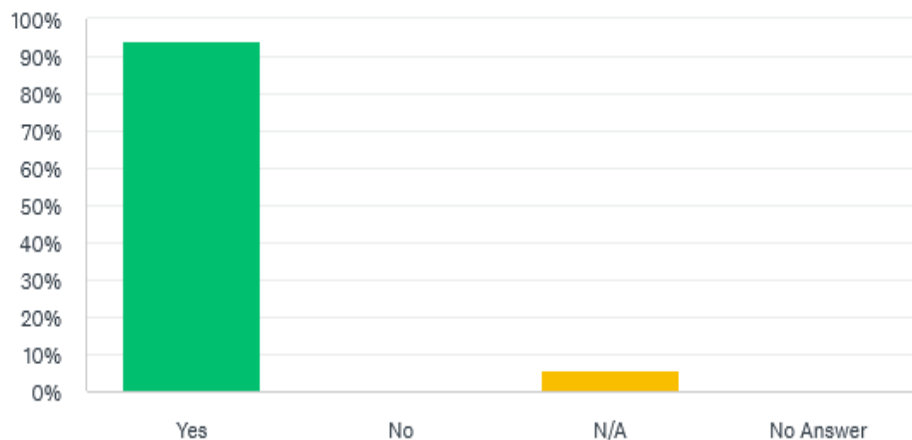
## Continuous Improvement Efforts:

YSB uses a variety of assessments and program measures to evaluate the services provided to youth and families. This information is provided to funding agents and used to identify areas of growth and improvement throughout the agency. This information is captured through resident and guardian exit surveys, Safe Place program evaluations, IYSA entrance and exit questionnaires, and follow-up questionnaires conducted two weeks after completing services with the agency. This information provides the agency with the ability to measure progress within the program as well as determine satisfaction in services. We greatly appreciate youth and parent/guardian participation in helping us to capture this information as a way to continuously improve on the services we provide.

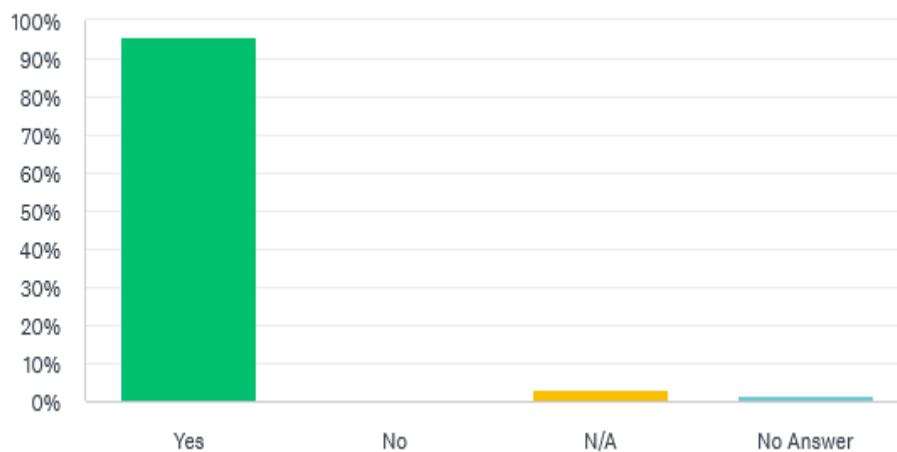
\*Resident & guardian comments can be located on pg.33-34

## Snapshot of Resident Exit Survey's

“I have a clear understanding my future goals and how to work towards them.”



“I feel that counseling services were helpful and had a positive impact.”



## Safe Place Coordinator Report

Safe Place is a national youth outreach and prevention program for young people in need of immediate help and safety. As a community-based program, Safe Place designates businesses and organizations as Safe Place locations, making help readily available to youth in communities across the country. This national model is replicated locally and hosted by the Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County (YSB). The local Safe Place program serves Monroe, Owen, and Greene Counties.

The Safe Place program has continued to serve youth throughout the pandemic. The program still offers access to the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter, free counseling in person or via phone, and access to a supportive adult to create a safety plan and learn about more resources. In 2021, several sites re-opened and offered more places to access help. The national Txt-4-Help line continued to be updated throughout to reflect open and accessible sites.

Our local Safe Place program was accessed by 25 youth in 2021 via a Safe Place site. Based on the specific situation, the youth may be provided with referrals, counseling, shelter placement and/or follow-up care. Of those 25 youth initiating Safe Place services, 21 youth initiated shelter services (resulting in 15 placements). Additionally, 1 youth resolved the issue at a Safe Place site, 1 youth accessed counseling, and 2 youth reunited with guardian without services. The 24-7 shelter line received an additional 6 calls from youth seeking information about the program and/or speaking with a staff member to work through an issue.

Each year the YSB Shelter Outreach/Safe Place Coordinator educates youth and adults through presentations and presence at local schools, community events, trainings, a bi-weekly educational hour in our youth shelter, sponsorships of pro-social activities, and community and online advertising. Attributable to our outreach efforts in 2021, we were able to reach 7,266 youth through in-person events, and through in-person and online presentations. The outreach opportunities educate youth on what the Safe Place program is, how it can help, how it can be accessed, what happens when it is accessed, and the services a youth can receive. Safe Place continues to partner with Middle Way House in the Building Healthy Relationships curriculum in local schools. Community members and guardians are also educated on the program and encouraged to continue a cooperating role in helping youth in crisis. In 2021, 102,966 people received information about the Safe Place program through online advertising (which targets youth and families) and community events.

YSB works with EffectTV (formerly Comcast) to air a National Safe Place commercial tagged with local YSB information. The commercial airs on networks with youth and families as target audiences. Of those 47,041 viewers, the Safe Place commercial was viewed 100 percent by 38,690 viewers. Safe Place also advertised with National CineMedia (NCM), LLC in both Bloomington AMC movie theaters in addition to online ads through streaming services. A Safe Place commercial with local Youth Services Bureau information played before every movie rated PG or higher and in the lobby every 12 minutes. In 2021, YSB ran 2 campaigns during summer and holiday months. The combined campaigns delivered 111,629 impressions with 98,104 of those impressions being viewed at 100%.

Safe Place procures billboard advertising through Lamar Outdoor Advertising as part of our diverse outreach strategy. Safe Place scheduled one billboard in Greene County and Owen County for the full duration of 2021, weekly projected impressions totaled 80,595. In Owen County, Safe Place sponsored 4 movies and a live event at the Tivoli Theater. An onscreen ad played before PG-rated movies with Safe Place information. A Safe Place printed ad was also placed in the theater flyer for attendees.

In 2022, the Safe Place program will continue expanding outreach and education efforts with youth and the communities it serves. Opportunities to participate in community events and sponsorships continue to be explored. The YSB Shelter Outreach and Safe Place Coordinator will be working on new efforts to increase communication and offer new opportunities to participate in Safe Place outreach for Safe Place sites and volunteers.

**Brigitt Nasby, Safe Place Coordinator**

\*For a list of Safe Place Events and locations see Appendix A

## Clinical Coordinator's Report

In 2021, two counselor roles continued to be filled by Megan Moore, MSW and Ashley Barrett, LMSW. A new Case Manager, Juliana Delano and Clinical Coordinator, Monica Fleetwood Black, LCSW, MSW, MA joined the YSB team. For the majority of 2021, Ethan Smith LMHC, MFT, CSAYC, CALM led the team as the Clinical Coordinator. Ethan is a clinician who works with young people throughout the state of Indiana, specializing in youth with sexual maladaptive behaviors. In late 2021, Ethan was paramount in the transition of Clinical Coordinator duties while departing the agency to pursue private practice.-

Monica Fleetwood Black, LCSW, MSW, MA, is the newest addition to the Clinical Team. Monica started as the Clinical Coordinator in September 2021. She has seven years of professional experience as a social worker and therapist in Bloomington, IN. She has worked as a home-based therapist, as a social worker and therapist with IU Health Riley Physicians, and is currently an adjunct professor in the Indiana University School of Social Work. She is a certified Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) therapist and is passionate about helping families in and around Monroe County, particularly the teenage population. She is interested in pursuing her Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) certification in the next year, and is looking forward to the new and exciting challenge of leading the Clinical Team at YSB.

YSB Case Manager, Julianna Delano, joined the Clinical Team in July 2021. Julianna previously worked as a residential specialist in Binkley House, and as a clinical intern. She is pursuing her Masters of Social Work degree and shares the teams' passions for helping children and families in need. She assisted the Clinical Team with case management needs of residents and their families, and also provided support for YSB's community-based clients. Julianna has been essential in providing daily educational programming for the residents of Binkley House, and has remained creative and flexible to accomplish this task during an ongoing pandemic.

YSB continued to utilize both undergraduate and graduate interns. In 2021, YSB hosted 1 undergraduate intern and 3 graduate level interns. Undergraduate interns gain a solid understanding of how YSB functions and provides services to youth and families. The majority of the experience takes place in Binkley House, assisting in programming, milieu management and administrative work. Graduate interns participate in observation, shadowing, and processing YSB counseling services. Graduate interns work with individual residents, with all responsibilities reviewed by the Clinical Coordinator.

YSB Clinical Team members delivered short-term counseling and case management to the 138 placements in Binkley House Emergency Shelter in 2021. In addition to being provided aftercare sessions, residents received follow-up phone calls at regular intervals from the Case Manager. The team was also able to provide counseling to a total of 13 community-based clients. Clinical team members were also utilized in the Safe Place program to meet with youth, offer support and make appropriate referrals. Within Binkley House shelter, clinical staff facilitated periods of daytime programming, focused on Mindfulness, Yoga and Meditation. After-school psycho-educational programming is also facilitated by clinical staff four days a week, which covers topics such as conflict resolution, self-esteem and healthy relationships.

Our ability to provide care for youth and families is enhanced when we have strong relationships with community partners. The team continued partnerships with the Department of Child Services and Monroe County Juvenile Probation in 2021. YSB counselors accompanied residents to court and team meetings as needed. Members of the team also interfaced with local school systems and staff about individual residents and larger community trends. Clinical staff advocated for and helped with resident application processes to



Stepping Stones, a transitional living program facilitated by Centerstone. The agency, typically clinical staff, continued also utilized Bloomington Meadows Hospital for services when mental health needs are beyond the scope of YSB services.

Despite the pandemic, Clinical Team members participated in and facilitated a variety of professional development opportunities. In 2021, the team participated in several conferences and trainings, both virtually and in-person, to help further their learning and engagement with the surrounding community. The Clinical Team participated, presented, and facilitated at the following conferences and events: Indiana Youth Service Association (IYSA) Annual Staff Retreat, 2021 National Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Virtual Conference, Foster-Kinship Workgroup through Catholic Charities, Lunch & Learn Series on Play therapy with Heather Maritano, Healthy Mind-Happy Life Summit, and the 2021 Monroe County Childhood Conditions Summit (MC3). At the IYSA Retreat, Ashley Barrett, along with YSB's Prevention Coordinator, presented on Trauma and Resilience. Megan Moore also presented on ACE's, Resilience and Trauma to high school students at Bloomington High School North.-

In 2022, the Clinical Team will continue to provide crisis intervention services, counseling services and seek to minimize harm and prevent re-traumatization. Looking forward, we hope to expand the services available to community youth and families. Clinical staff will be an integral part of developing future YSB programming, including areas addressing youth substance abuse, truancy, family-engagement and parenting. It continues to be a mission for the clinical staff to advocate for changes within and across organizations, communities, and systems that affect the children and families we serve.

**Monica Fleetwood Black, Clinical Coordinator**

## Prevention Coordinator Report

2021 was the fifth year of YSB's Prevention program, which partners with community members, youth, and local organizations to promote safe, stable, nurturing, relationships, and environments (SSNREs). Preventing negative childhood conditions broadly connects the efforts of our Prevention subcommittees: Building a Thriving Compassionate Community (BTCC), Monroe County Youth Council (MCYC), the Bloomington AfterSchool Network (BASN), and the Indiana Youth Institute (IYI) Monroe County Youth Worker Cafes. As COVID-19 stretched into its second year, Prevention programming remained agile to community needs; many subcommittees maintained virtual or hybrid work, organizational partners offered mutual support to one another, and participants examined the root causes of negative childhood conditions in Monroe County as they shifted with the pandemic.

### Community Collaborations:

Despite the continued tumult of COVID-19, the Building a Thriving Compassionate Community (BTCC) network moved forward its core goals over the course of the year. BTCC members provided more than 30 trainings for local organizations and groups in 2021, spanning the topics of Implicit Bias, Introduction to Trauma, Primary Prevention, Dominant Narrative and more. On Implicit Bias specifically, BTCC's Implicit Bias Community of Practice facilitated training for all employees of the City of Bloomington – the network's largest partnership to date. Beyond education, BTCC also worked towards its goals of building community connections and addressing root cause issues by hosting spaces like the monthly Primary Prevention Gathering, quarterly Core Team meetings, and the annual Monroe County Childhood Conditions Summit.

In youth-led partnerships, YSB's Prevention Program continued facilitating the Monroe County Youth Council (MCYC) – a dedicated group of teens with representatives from the majority of MCCSC's high schools. 2021 saw MCYC bring back Global Youth Service Day, held their first Leadership Skills Summit, and identify top issues facing local teens by running polls throughout the fall and winter. That hard work is carrying over to 2022, with biweekly meetings offering time for youth to stay connected, onboard new members, and collaborate on new projects.

The Bloomington AfterSchool Network (BASN) aims to increase the provision of high quality out-of-school-time youth development programs to all Monroe County youth through a collaborative effort among membership agencies. In 2021, YSB's Prevention Coordinator served as an Advisory Team member and secretary, supporting the ongoing logistical needs of BASN. The network has representatives from the Monroe County Public Library, Boys and Girls Club of Bloomington, WonderLab, the City of Bloomington Parks and Recreation's Kid City, the Banneker Community Center, the Indiana Youth Institute, the Indiana Afterschool Network, and more.

And lastly, YSB's Prevention program engaged with Indiana Youth Institute in hosting Monroe County Youth Worker Cafes. Youth Worker Cafes created space for youth workers to come together, identify shared needs and difficulties, and support one another. In 2021, Youth Workers Cafes remained virtual to support the ongoing safety of participants.

## **Community Education:**

In October 2021, Youth Services Bureau, with support from BTCC and a local planning team, coordinated the 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Monroe County Childhood Conditions Summit (MC3). A hybrid event, MC3 2021 offered both virtual and in-person learnings spaces, accommodating a broad spectrum of community needs. With just over 170 registrants, 15 sessions, and countless shared resources, MC3 2021 reexamined the original Summit's theme of *What Surrounds Us Shapes Us*. Summit session content and resources continue to be available online, ensuring that both Summit participants and community members who were unable to attend can benefit long-term from the exchange of ideas and information.

In 2021, Summit participants represented a variety of sectors and institutions, including: child welfare, medical, education, social services, youth partnering & youth serving, emergency services (food, domestic violence, housing & homelessness), higher education (social work & public health, community college), child care, juvenile justice, City and County Government, business, township trustees, mental health/counseling, arts, religious, advocacy, and more.

In sum, Prevention remains an integral part of Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County's ongoing work. At the same time that our direct care services support youth and families during crisis, our Prevention program is working towards a Monroe County where harm and crisis are less likely to occur in the first place. Prevention helps ground our agency in meeting its mission and vision of supporting youth and family by working towards a thriving, compassionate, opportunity-rich community.

**Hannah Lencheck, Prevention Coordinator**

## Appendix A

### 2021 Safe Place Events

Date	In-Person Events	Youth Reached	Adults Reached
1/4/21	MWH BHR Online Jackson Creek MS	156	1
1/23/2021	Winter Palooza (item distribution)	0	100
2/4/2021	Safe Place Resource Hour	3	1
2/18/2021	Safe Place Resource Hour	5	1
3/3/2021	MWH BHR at Batchelor MS	200	1
3/8/2021	MWH BHR at Tri-North MS	122	1
3/19/2021	Safe Place YSB Staff Training	0	8
3/22/2021	MWH BHR at BHSN	191	1
3/29/2021	MWH BHR at The Academy	22	1
4/1/2021	MWH BHR at The Academy	22	1
4/8/2021	Safe Place Resource Hour	2	2
4/16/2021	DCS CA/N Prevention Event (card & material distribution)		
4/20/2021	MWH BHR at BHSS	97	0
4/22/2021	Safe Place Resource Hour	2	2
4/23/2021	GYSD at YSB	24	0
4/23/2021	GYSD at HHFB	20	0
4/25/2021	GYSD at Banneker	13	0
4/25/2021	GYSD at BHSS	9	0
5/1/2021	GYSD at BCO	9	1
5/10/2021	MWH BHR at Jackson Creek	80	1
5/13/2021	Safe Place Resource Hour	4	1
5/17/2021	MWH BHR at Edgewood	0	0
5/27/2021	Shelter Focus	10	1
6/6/2021	Shelter Focus	6	1
6/20/2021	Summer Solstice	63	50
6/29/2021	Safe Place YSB Staff Training	0	6
7/1/2021	Monroe County Fair	2500	2000
7/4/2021	Owen County Fair	1000	1000
7/24/2021	Owen County Back to School Drive Thru	500	500
7/24/2021	Children's Expo	100	50
7/31/2021	Meadows Hospital Event	0	0
8/7/2021	Slip 'N Foam	25	10
8/12/2021	Big Bros Big Sis Staff Training	0	9
8/20/2021	Safe Place YSB Staff Training	0	12
8/28/2021	Bloomington PrideFest	206	100
8/30/2021	County FD Deliveries	0	20
9/7/2021	MWH EPP at Fairview	5	0
9/7/2021	MWH EPP at BGC Crestmont	10	0
9/13/2021	MWH BHR at BGS	331	0
9/14/2021	MWH BHR Presentation at BHSN (maroon)	96	0

9/14/2021	MWH EPP at BGC Crestmont	7	0
9/15/2021	MWH BHR at BHSN (gold)	98	0
9/18/2021	Glow in the Park	200	100
9/21/2021	MWH EPP at BGC Crestmont	8	0
9/22/2021	MWH BHR at Harmony	16	0
10/16/2021	Spencer Pride	100	350
11/15/2021	MWH BHR at Batchelor	104	1
11/18/2021	Shelter Focus	2	1
11/30/2021	Shelter Focus	1	1
12/1/2021	MWH BHR at The Academy	26	0
12/7/2021	MWH BHR at Jackson Creek	87	0
12/11/2021	Skate with Santa	70	50
12/13/2021	MWH BHR Presentation at Jackson Creek	82	0
12/15/2021	Shelter Focus	1	0
12/17/2021	Safe Place YSB Staff Training	0	11
12/29/2021	Shelter Focus	3	0

## Safe Place sites in Monroe County

South Monroe County		
City Fire Station #5	1987 S. Henderson	Bloomington
Pizza X South	2433 S. Walnut Pike	Bloomington
Batchelor Middle School	900 Gordon Pike	Bloomington
Bloomington High School South	1965 S. Walnut Street	Bloomington
Childs Elementary	2211 S. High Street	Bloomington
Clear Creek Elementary	300 W. Clear Creek Drive	Bloomington
YMCA	2125 S. Highland Ave	Bloomington
YMCA Gymnastics Center	1917 S. Highland Ave	Bloomington
Jackson Creek Middle School	3980 S. Sare Road	Bloomington
Lakeview Elementary	9090 S. Strain Ridge Road	Bloomington
MFPD Fire Station 21	9094 S Strain Ridge Road	Bloomington
Templeton Elem	1400 S. Brenda Lane	Bloomington
Monroe Hospital	4011 S. Monroe Medical Park Blvd.	Bloomington
MFPD Fire Station 22	3953 S Kennedy Drive	Bloomington
MFPD Fire Station 23	8019 S Rockport Rd	Bloomington
East Monroe County		
City Fire Station #4	2001 E. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street	Bloomington
Pizza X Campus	1791 E. 10 <sup>th</sup> Street	Bloomington
Pizza X East	877 S. College Mall Road	Bloomington
Unionville Elementary	8144 E. State Road 45	Unionville
MFPD Fire Station 24	7606 E State Road 45	Bloomington
University Elementary	1111 Russell Road	Bloomington

Binford Elementary	2300 E. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street	Bloomington
Rogers Elementary	2200 E. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street	Bloomington
<b>West Monroe County</b>		
Bloomington Transit Buses	130 W. Grimes Lane	Bloomington
Bloomington Transit Main Station	130 W. Grimes Lane	Bloomington
Bloomington Township Trustee	924 W. 17 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite C	Bloomington
Banneker Community Center	930 W. 7 <sup>th</sup> Street	Bloomington
Boys and Girls Club Crestmont	1111 W. 12 <sup>th</sup> St.	Bloomington
YMCA NorthWest	1375 N. Wellness Way	Bloomington
Pizza X West	1610 W. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street	Bloomington
Arlington Heights Elementary	700 W Parrish Road	Bloomington
Fairview Elementary	627 W. 8 <sup>th</sup> Street	Bloomington
Highland Park Elementary	900 Park Square Drive	Bloomington
Grandview Elementary	2300 S. Endwright Road	Bloomington
Broadview Learning Center	705 W. Coolidge Drive	Bloomington
Tri-North Middle School	1000 W. 15 <sup>th</sup> Street	Bloomington
Summit Elementary	1450 W. Countryside Lane	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (Main Campus)	200 Daniels Way	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (School of Nursing)	101 Daniels Way	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (ICLSBL)	501 N. Profile Parkway	Bloomington
Youth Services Bureau of MC	615 S. Adams Street	Bloomington
MFPD Fire Station 29	2130 S Kirby Road	Bloomington
City Fire Station #2	205 S Yancy Lane	Bloomington
MFPD Fire Station 39	9039 W Hinds Rd	Bloomington
<b>Downtown Monroe County</b>		
City Fire Station #1	300 E. 4 <sup>th</sup> Street	Bloomington
Monroe County Library	303 E. Kirkwood Ave.	Bloomington
Monroe County Library Book Mobile		
Bloomington Project School	349 S. Walnut	Bloomington
Allison Jukebox Community Center	349 S Washington St	Bloomington
Boys and Girls Club Lincoln	311 S. Lincoln Street	Bloomington
WonderLab	308 W. 4 <sup>th</sup> Street	Bloomington
Bloomington Transit Depot	301 S. Walnut Street	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (JWAC)	122 S. Walnut Street	Bloomington
Big Brother Big Sisters	501 N Walnut Street	Bloomington
<b>North Monroe County</b>		
MFPD Station 25	5081 N. Old State Rd 37	Bloomington
Bloomington High School North	3901 N. Kinser Pike	Bloomington

CVS	4444 W. State Road 46	Bloomington
City Fire Station #3	900 N. Woodlawn	Bloomington
Ellettsville Fire Station	900 N. Curry Pike	Bloomington
Marlin Elementary	1655 E. Bethel Lane	Bloomington
Harley Davidson	522 W. Gourley Pike	Bloomington
Meadows Hospital	3600 N. Prow Rd	Bloomington
Ellettsville Fire Department HQ	5080 W. State Rd. 46	Bloomington
Monroe County Library Ellettsville	600 W. Temperance Street	Ellettsville
Pizza X Ellettsville	4621 W. Richland Plaza Dr.	Bloomington
Edgewood Primary Elementary	7700 W. Reeves Rd.	Ellettsville
Edgewood Intermediate Elementary	7600 W. Reeves Rd	Ellettsville
Edgewood Junior High	851 W. Edgewood Dr.	Ellettsville
Edgewood High School	601 S. Edgewood Dr.	Ellettsville
Boys & Girls Club Ellettsville	8045 State Road 46	Ellettsville

### **Safe Place Sites in Owen County**

<b>Safe Place Sites in Owen County</b>		
Gosport Elementary	201 North 9 <sup>th</sup> Street	Gosport
Patrickburg Elementary	9883 State Road 246	Patrickburg
Post Office	3218 S Street	Quincy
Cathleen's Gymnastics	145 S Washington St	Spencer
CommUnity Center	17 E. Market Street	Spencer
McCormicks Creek Elementary	1601 Flatwoods Road	Spencer
New Beginnings Pregnancy Resource Center	189 S. Main Street	Spencer
Owen County Chamber of Commerce	119 S Main Street	Spencer
Owen Valley Christian Fellowship	338 State Highway 43	Spencer
Owen Valley Middle School	626 West State Highway 46	Spencer
Owen Valley High School	622 West State Highway 46	Spencer
Spencer Elementary	151 East Hillside Ave.	Spencer
West & Parrish & Pedigo Funeral Home	105 N. Montgomery St.	Spencer
YMCA	1111 West State Highway 46	Spencer

## Safe Place Sites in Greene County

Safe Place Sites in Greene County		
Bloomfield-Eastern Greene Co. Library Eastern branch	11453 East State Road 54	Bloomfield
Bloomfield-Eastern Greene Co. Library Main branch	125 S. Franklin Street	Bloomfield
Eastern Greene Elementary	10503 E State Road 54	Bloomfield
Linton Fire Department	230 NW A Street	Linton
Welch & Cornett Funeral Home	140 E. Vincennes St.	Linton
White River Valley Middle School	2926 IN-67	Lyons
White River Valley High School	5644 IN-54	Switz City
White River Valley Elementary	484 W. Main Street	Worthington
Welch & Cornett Funeral Home	23 S. Main Street	Worthington



**Appendix B**  
**2021 Community Partners / Shared Programming Resources**  
*Thank you for supporting AND connecting youth within our community*

ACHIEVE Coalition	Middle Way House
Anthem	Monroe County Community School Corporation
Banneker Center	Monroe County Department of Children Services
Bloomington After School Network	Monroe County Health Department
Bloomington Commission on the Status of Children & Youth	Monroe County History Center
Bloomington Parks and Recreation	Monroe County Juvenile Probation
Bloomington Police Department	Monroe County Parks & Recreation
Bloomington Transit	Monroe County Public Library
Bloomington Township Trustee	Monroe County Recycling Center
Bloomington Volunteer Network	Monroe County Sheriff's Department
Boys and Girls Clubs of Bloomington	Monroe County United Ministries
Building A Thriving Compassionate Community (BTCC)	Monroe County Women's Commission
Center for Collaborative Systems change (IU)	Monroe County YMCA
Centerstone	Monroe County Youth Council
City of Bloomington Community & Family Resources Department	Mother Hubbard's Cupboard
CODA, Terre Haute	New Hope Family Shelter
Community Justice and mediation	NonProfit Alliance
El Centro Communal Latino	Nurse Family Partnership
Family Solutions	O'Neill School of Public Environmental Affairs Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
Girls' Inc.	Peace Learning Center
Herald Times	People and Animal Learning Services
Hoosier Hills Food Bank	Planned Parenthood
Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies	Prism Youth Community
Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Purdue Extension-Monroe County
Indiana Housing & Community Development	Richland Bean Blossom Schools
Indiana Trafficking Victims Assistance Program	Rural Transit
Indiana University Auditorium	Safe Passage, (Batesville)
Indiana University School of Admissions	South Central Community Action (S.C.C.A.P.)
Indiana University School of Education and Counseling Psychology	Stearns Music Therapy LLC
Indiana University School of Public Health	Stepping Stones

Indiana University School of Social Work	Suicide Prevention Coalition
IU Health Bloomington-Coordinated School Health	Susie's Place
IU Health – Riley Physicians	Systems of Care (Monroe County)
Indiana Youth Institute	The Academy of Science & Entrepreneurship
Indiana Youth Services Association	The Warehouse
Ivy Tech Community College	Thriving Connections- Monroe County
Jill Reitmeyer, DDS	United Way of Monroe County
La Casa Latino Cultural Center	Women Writing for a change Bloomington
League of Women Voters of Bloomington and Monroe County	WonderLab
Meadows Behavioral Health Hospital	WorkOne

## What the Youth Want Others to Know

*"YSB was very helpful."*

*"They were awesome here they were better than other experiences I've had at places."*

*"Helped me get more active. Made great bonds with staff and residents."*

*"Staff were all helpful and nice."*

*"The staff here are nice. Try your best. Respect other residents and they'll respect you. Don't be afraid to reach out to YSB, the staff genuinely cared! They were all amazing!"*

*"I Love and thank all of you for helping me grow and guide me in the right direction! You all will be missed!"*

*"That all staff is amazing!"*

*"I made a family, I can at least be at peace in that aspect."*

## What Parents/Guardians Say

*"Helped with resources and options for future problems (if any)."*

*"I am so grateful for the support for (youths name) and myself. Everyone was very kind, caring & supportive."*

*"Thanks! I appreciate what you did to make him feel comfortable and safe."*

*"A very positive and proactive staff. Very helpful and handy to parents in & around Bloomington. Family counseling session was very knowledgeable & highlighted the pros and cons of child's behavior."*

*"Responsive, counselor was in communication with me and family/staff at school."*

*"Thank you for all your attention and encouragement."*

*"Staff at YSB were awesome and great to work with. They were always prompt in answering my questions and always had my child's best interest at heart."*

