

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>
Kim Meyer	<i>Executive Director, YSB</i>

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MONROE CIRCUIT COURT PERSONNEL

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION I

Karina Brikmanis	Official Court Reporter
Kari Gaus	Associate Court Reporter
Amber James	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION II

Katherine Scanlan	Official Court Reporter
Shannon Guidry	Associate Court Reporter
Ann Arthur	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION III

Kelli Hartman	Official Court Reporter
Monica Bartlett	Associate Court Reporter
Tiffany Shupe	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IV

Beth Reardon	Official Court Reporter
Kathy Perry	Associate Court Reporter
Kyla Stogsdill	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION V

Cindy Deckard	Official Court Reporter
Carol Derflinger	Associate Court Reporter
Katie Oliver	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VI

Jama Chandler	Official Court Reporter
Charity Sullivan	Associate Court Reporter
Angie Bowman	Associate Court Reporter
Colleen McPhearson	Family Court Coordinator

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VII

Connie Crohn	Official Court Reporter
Lindy Moscrip	Associate Court Reporter
Misty Carl	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VIII

Melissa Starry	Official Court Reporter
Shirley McClure	Associate Court Reporter
Cassie England	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IX

Kathy Pointer	Official Court Reporter
Sara Lee	Associate Court Reporter
Amy Burkins	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER

Cathy Hash	Official Court Reporter
Christina McGlocklin	Associate Court Reporter
Wendy Crohn	Associate Court Reporter

OFFICE OF COURT SERVICES

Bonnie Austin	Court Administrator
Lisa Abraham	Deputy Court Administrator
Michelle Pritchard	Court Programs Coordinator
Lorie Robinson	Case Management Coordinator
Bernice Luck	Financial Coordinator
Lisa Wesemann	Public Service Coordinator
John Coleman	Bailiff
William White	Bailiff
Rick Blocksom	Bailiff
Robert Thomas	Bailiff
Michael Krebbs	Bailiff
Warren Ramage	Bailiff
Jeff Nesbitt	Bailiff
Kelly Landrum	Associate Court Reporter
Mary Baker	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE COURT PROBATION SERVICES

Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer

Thomas Rhodes, Assistant Chief Probation Officer / Community Corrections Director

Troy Hatfield, Deputy Chief Probation Officer

ADULT SUPERVISION

Valerie Collins	Supervisor
James Adcock	Probation Officer
Heath Adkins	Probation Officer
Leah Baker	Probation Officer
Jill Barnett	Probation Officer
Ken Bugler	Probation Officer
Eric Chambers	Probation Officer
Andrew Chandler	Probation Officer
Nikki Faletic	Probation Officer
Megan Mahaffey	Probation Officer
Brenda Ogborn	Probation Officer
Julie Robertson	Probation Officer
Rachael Scott	Probation Officer
Leah Snow	Probation Officer
Chelsea Walters	Probation Officer
Erin Werner	Probation Officer
Mallory Yoder	Probation Officer

ADULT INTAKE

	Supervisor/Court & Alcohol Drug Program Director
Susan Allen	
Marsha Anderson	Probation Officer
Dianna Johnson	Probation Officer
Saundra Moss	Probation Officer
Christy Scheid	Probation Officer
Brent Townsend	Probation Officer
Martin Wood	Probation Officer
Michelle Yeger	Probation Officer

JUVENILE DIVISION

Christine McAfee	Supervisor
Pamela Cain	Probation Officer
Mandy Capps	Probation Officer
Katy Garriott	Probation Officer
Kara Mahuron	Probation Officer
Timothy Moody	Probation Officer
Alexis Stogdill	Probation Officer
Viki Thevenow	Probation Officer
Debra Wray	Probation Officer

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Jeff Hartman	CASP Supervisor
Marilyn Brock	Administrative Assistant
Chad Christensen	CASP Field Officer
Charles Cohenour	CASP Field Officer
Sharon Davis	CASP Case Manager
James Dwyer	Road Crew
Troy Greene	CASP Field Officer
Lindsey Hamilton	Receptionist
Kim Kinsey	CASP Case Manager
Amy Matney	CASP Case Manager
Jason Matney	CASP Field Officer
Debbie Murphy	CASP Case Manager
Adam Stevens	CASP Field Officer
Scott Thiery	CASP Field Officer

PROBLEM SOLVING COURT

Steve Malone	Coordinator
Ted Berry	Case Manager
Brier Frasier	Case Manager
Becca Streit	Case Manager
Rhonda Welp	Case Manager

SUPPORT STAFF

Melissa Wallace	Office Administrator
Dave Crane	Cashier
Natalie Crider	Administrative Assistant
Margaret Hollers	Receptionist
Kyle Marcum	Adult Secretary
Denise Mondelli	Juvenile Secretary

PART-TIME SUPPORT STAFF

Nicholas Ackerman	Probation Officer Assistant
Thomas Buchanan	Probation Officer Assistant
Caitlyn Gladish	Probation Officer Assistant
Richard Grecco	Probation Officer Assistant
Chelsey Griffin	Probation Officer Assistant
Elizabeth Laut	Probation Officer Assistant
Melissa Masengale	Probation Officer Assistant
Amanda Miller	Probation Officer Assistant
Tyler Parrish	Probation Officer Assistant
Alexis Swain	Probation Officer Assistant
Cassandra Terry	Probation Officer Assistant

2014 Youth Services Bureau Staff

Executive Director

Kim Meyer, MSW, LCSW

Assistant Director

Mark Delaney, MBA

Administrative Support

Sarah Borden, Financial Manager

Sara Jamieson, Secretary

Project Safe Place- Vanessa Schmidt, Safe Place/YSB Shelter Outreach Coordinator

Clinical Team –

Dave Torneo, MFT - Clinical Coordinator*

Emma Ford, MSW, LCSW –Clinical Coordinator/Clinician

Allison Zimpfer-Hoerr, MSW, LSW – Clinician*

Serretta Gordon, MSW – Clinician

Michael Bushman, MSW - Clinician

Direct Care Team – Louis Malone IV, Shelter Care Coordinator

Residential Coordinators & Residential Specialist

Philip Anyieth*

Theresa Brandenburg

Brandon Carlson

Justin Denney*

Ryan Dobbs

Kelsey Erickson

Christopher Fresch

Kathy Garcia

Becky Haagsma

Matt Hanauer

Robert Jordan*

Katheryn Keating

Kelly Kish

Terry Knoy

Nick Kojetin*

Rebecca Lee

Kristen Martin

Sarah Mason*

Kyle Mayes

Kelly O'Brien*

Haley Sinn

Jenny Rizzo

Michael Shanks

Richard Springer*

Michael Stribling

April Williams*

AmeriCorps Service Member –Sarah Roberts*

Interns - Jordan Kalik, BSW Intern

**Previously employed or interned during the 2014 year*

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

BOARD OF JUDGES

BIOGRAPHICAL PROFILES

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION 1

E. Michael Hoff

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 1993

Undergraduate Degree:

Indiana University, Bachelor of Arts (Economics), 1972

Law School:

Indiana University, School of Law, Bloomington, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1975)

Related Legal Experience(s):

Deputy Prosecutor, Monroe County (1977-78)

Private Practice (1976-1992)

Additional Judicial Service:

Former Member, Domestic Relations Committee, Indiana Judicial Conference

Former Member, Civil Instructions Committee, Indiana Judicial Conference

Member, Civil Benchbook Committee, Indiana Judicial Conference

Member, Monroe County Racial Justice Task Force

Member, Board of Directors, Indiana Judges Association

Graduate, Indiana Judicial College

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana State Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

American Judicature Society

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION II

Marc R. Kellams

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION 1

E. Michael Hoff

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 1993

Undergraduate Degree:

Indiana University, Bachelor of Arts (Economics), 1972

Law School:

Indiana University, School of Law, Bloomington, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1975)

Related Legal Experience(s):

Deputy Prosecutor, Monroe County (1977-78)

Private Practice (1976-1992)

Additional Judicial Service:

Former Member, Domestic Relations Committee, Indiana Judicial Conference

Former Member, Civil Instructions Committee, Indiana Judicial Conference

Member, Civil Benchbook Committee, Indiana Judicial Conference

Member, Monroe County Racial Justice Task Force

Member, Board of Directors, Indiana Judges Association

Graduate, Indiana Judicial College

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana State Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

American Judicature Society

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION III

Kenneth G. Todd

Date First Elected: January 1, 1979

Family Members:

Bonnie Todd, Wife
Erin Todd, Daughter

Undergraduate Degrees:

Indiana University, Bachelor of Arts, Economics (1967)

Law School:

Indiana University, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1970)
Graduate, Indiana Judicial College (1990)

Related Legal Experience(s):

Assistant Staff Judge Advocate, Malmstrom AFB, MT (1970-1972)
Chief Prosecutor, Second Judicial District, USAF (1972-1974)
Private Practice, Bloomington, Indiana (1974-1978)
Probate Commissioner Monroe Circuit Court (1976-1978)
Presiding Judge, Monroe Unified Courts (1984-1987, 1992-1994, 2007-2012)

Military History:

United States Air Force (1970-1974)

Community Involvement:

Community Corrections Advisory Board, President 2005- Present
Youth For Christ Board of Directors, 2000-2005
Advisory Board, Victim Offender-Reconciliation Program (1998-2003)
Board of Directors, South Central Community Mental Health Center (1991-1998); Chair 1994-1997
City Of Bloomington Safe & Civil City Task Force
Past Board of Directors, Parent-Aid Program (1990-1994)
Past Board of Directors, Ray of Love, Inc. (Amethyst House) (1981-1991)
Past Board of Directors, Shelter, Inc. (1988-1991)
Board of Advisors, Board of Honors, Big Brothers/Big Sisters (1984-1996)
Past Board of Directors, Monroe County Council on Prevention of Child Abuse (1988-1991)
Past Board of Directors, Middleway, Inc. (1981-1982)
Northside Exchange Club

Professional Organizations:

Indiana Judges Association
Indiana State Bar Association
Monroe County Bar Association
Indiana State Bar Association
Monroe County Bar Association

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IV

Elizabeth A. Cure

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2009

Family Members:

Karma Lochrie, Domestic Partner
Jennifer Cure, Daughter
Jesse Cure, Son (deceased)
Wesley Cure, Son

Undergraduate Degree:

Indiana University, Bachelor of Arts (Comparative Literature (1972)

Masters Degree:

Certified Teacher in Indiana (1973)
Indiana University, Master of Arts (Linguistics)

Law School:

Indiana University, School of Law, Doctor of Jurisprudence *cum laude* (1989)

Related Legal Experience:

Private Practice (1990 – 2008)
Indiana Legal Services (1997 – 1999)

Additional Judicial Service:

Member Protection Order Committee (current)
Indiana Judicial College (current student)

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association
Indiana Bar Association
Indiana Judges Association
American Bar Association

CIRCUIT COURT DIVISION V

Mary Ellen Diekhoff

Dated Accepted Position:

January 1, 2005

Family Members:

Michael Diekhoff, Husband

Caitlin Diekhoff, Daughter

Undergraduate Degrees:

Valparaiso University, Bachelor of Arts, (1982 Honors Graduate)

Sociology/Psychology

Law School:

Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1986)

Related Legal Experience:

Associate Attorney, Harrell, Clendening and Coyne

1st Deputy Attorney, Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney's Office

Adjunct Professor, Indiana University Criminal Justice Department

Adjunct Professor, Indiana University Maurer School of Law

Certifications:

Indiana Bar

Admitted, Federal District Court for the Northern and Southern District of Indiana

Certified Mediator, State of Indiana

Community Involvement-Previous:

Monroe County Parent Aid

Designated Drivers Council of Monroe County

Big Brothers/Big Sisters

Tulip Trace Council of Girl Scouts

Board of Education, St. Charles School

Community Involvement-Present:

National Volunteer Mediator, Girl Scouts USA

Professional Involvement:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

Chair, Indiana Judges Association Drug & Alcohol Program Committee

District 10 Pro Bono

Chair, Indiana Public Defender Commission

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VI

Frances "Francie" Hill

Date First Elected: January 1, 2007 **Date Second Term Began:** January 1, 2013

Undergraduate Degree: Purdue University, B.A., Sociology and Secondary Education, 1970-1974, With Honors

Indiana University School of Law-Bloomington, J.D., December 1979, Cum Laude

Admitted to Indiana State Bar, 1980, Attorney No. 7958-53-A

Domestic Relations Mediation Training, 2005

EMPLOYMENT

Current: Judge, Monroe Circuit Court, Bloomington Indiana. Case load: civil jury trials, protective orders, divorce, debt collection, mortgage foreclosure, CHINS, plenary docket.

CURRENT JUDICIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND COMMITTEES

Chair Monroe County Civil Judges Committee

Committee Member for Annual Monroe County Bench-Bar Conference

Civil Instructions Committee of Indiana Supreme Court

Monroe County Representation for Indiana Family Court Program

PRIOR EMPLOYMENT

Indiana Supreme Court Family Court Project, 1999-2006;

Clinical Associate Professor and Director Child Advocacy Clinic, Indiana University School of Law-Bloomington, 1996-1999

Adjunct Faculty in Juvenile Law, Indiana University School of Law-Bloomington, 1985-1996

Monroe County Juvenile Court Referee and Probate Commissioner, 1981-1986

Law Clerk positions, 1980-1978

- 1980 Law clerk in the Indiana Court of Appeals for the Honorable V. Sue Shields, now serving as the Magistrate Judge US District Court, Southern District of Indiana
- 1979 Summer law clerk Barrett, Barrett, and McNagny law firm, Ft. Wayne, Indiana
- 1978-1979 Law clerk in the Monroe County Superior Court for the Honorable John G. Baker, now serving as Judge, Indiana Court of Appeals
- 1978 Student law clerk internship William E. Steckler, Federal Court Southern District
- 1977-1978 Student bailiff in the Monroe County Superior Court for the Honorable R. Douglas Bridges

Caseworker, Whitley County Welfare Department, 1975-1976

Sales, Van Camp Hardware and Iron, wholesale distributors, Indianapolis 1974-1975

ADDITIONAL LEGAL EXPERIENCE AND TEACHING

- Initiated Monroe County CASA Program; ongoing CASA Attorney Trainer, 1983-2005
- Coordinated Indiana Supreme Court Pro Bono 40 hour Domestic Relations Mediation Training, June 2005
- Instructor in Child Abuse and Neglect Law for state, regional and local Division of Family and Children (now Department of Child Services), 1986-2005
- Presenter for Indiana Juvenile Judges Conference and Judicial College, 1981-2005
- Member of Juvenile Judges Benchbook Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference, 1983-1986

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

- Indiana Family Court Project Report, Supreme Court publication, Fall 2003.
- Frances G. Hill and Derelle Watson Duvall, CHINS DESKBOOK 2001, Children's Law Center Publication, 2001. (also original CHINS Deskbook 1986 and updates 1988, 1990, 1994, 1995, 1996).
- Frances G. Hill, "What's a Family Court, and What's in it for the Lawyer?", Res Gestae, Journal of Indiana State Bar Association, November 2000.
- Frances G. Hill, "Clinical Education and the Best Interest Representation of Children in Custody Disputes: Challenges and Opportunities in Lawyering and Pedagogy", 73 Ind. L. Journal 605, 1998.
- Frances G. Hill, "Legal Primer I and II", Training Child Welfare Attorneys and Case Managers, 1996, 1998.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS, BOARDS AND TASK FORCES

- Judicial Domestic Relations Committee, Current Child Support Guidelines revision, 2013 Parenting Time revisions (2008-2014)
- Indiana State Bar Association-Family and Juvenile Law Section, ADR Section

- Monroe County Bar Association
- Association of Family and Conciliation Courts
- Indiana State Child Welfare Assessment Group (2003-2004)
- Kentucky Rural Family Court Development Advisory Panel (2002)
- National CASA Divorce Custody Task Force (1998-99)
- Indiana Adoption and Safe Families Act Implementation Group (1999)
- Indiana Task Force on Legal Competency Based Training (1998)
- Governor's Council on Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention (1987)

MONROE COUNTY COMMUNITY AND RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS

- Bloomington Rotary Club
- First United Methodist Church: Trustee 2006, Children's Music Program
- IU Riddle Point Rowing Association
- Women's Tennis League
- Past Bible Study Fellowship, Hoosier Hills Emmaus Community
- Past President and Board of Directors Monroe County Big Brothers/Big Sisters
- Past Board of Directors Monroe County Family Services Association
- Past Board of Directors Hoosier Hills YFC Campus Life

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VII

Stephen R. Galvin

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2005

Family Members:

Wife: Tamara Galvin

Son: Conor Galvin

Undergraduate Degrees:

Wabash College, 1978

Law School:

Indiana University, 1981

Employment History:

Attorney for the Monroe County Council, Commissioners, Auditor and Sheriff, 1990-2004

Attorney for the Monroe County Office of Family and Children, 1990-2004

Deputy Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney, 1987-1989

Public Defender, 1981-1986

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana State Bar Association

Indiana Judicial Conference - Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee

Indiana Judicial Conference - Former chair, Juvenile Bench Book Committee

Indiana Judicial Conference - Committee on Disproportionate Minority Contact

Indiana Judicial Conference - Committee on Permanency Roundtable Protocol

Governor's Study Committee on Adoption

Indiana State Judges Association

Former member, Indiana State Bar Association Committee on the Civil Rights of Children

Community Involvement:

Martha's House Emergency Homeless Shelter, Former President

Northside Exchange Club of Bloomington, Former President

St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, Former President of Parish Council

Youth Services Board, Former Secretary

Indiana Department of Corrections Juvenile Detention Standards Advisory Committee (1993)

CIRCUIT COURT DIVISION VIII

Valeri Haughton

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2009

Family:

Frank Motley III, Husband
Five children
Nineteen grandchildren

Undergraduate Degree:

University of Iowa, Bachelor of Arts (Political Science, History)

Graduate Certificate

Women's Studies – University of Iowa

Law School:

University of Iowa College of Law, Juris Doctorate [1992]

Professional

Mental Health Counselor (1973- 1989)

Related Legal Experience(s):

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Marion County (1993-1997)
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Monroe County (1997-2005)
Consultant, Indiana University- Office of the
Vice President for Diversity & Multicultural Affairs (2005 – 2007)
Attorney, Office of the Monroe County Public Defender (2007 – 2008)

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association
Indiana Bar Association
Indiana Judges Association
National Bar Association – Judicial Council
Sheriff's Merit Board (2007 – 2008)

Additional Service:

Member, Bloomington Human Rights Commission (former Chair)
Member, Bloomington Commission on the Status of Black Males
Board of Directors:
Community Justice and Mediation Center
Community Kitchen
Pinnacle School
NAACP Lifetime Member
ACLU
Blue Ridge Neighborhood Association

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IX

Teresa D. Harper

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2007

Undergraduate Degrees:

Indiana University/Purdue University at Indianapolis

Law School:

Indiana University School of Law, Indianapolis, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1982)

Legal Experience(s):

Clerk, Indiana Supreme Court, Former Chief Justice Richard M. Givan (1979-82)

Deputy, Assistant Chief Deputy, Indiana State Public Defender (1985 – 1995)

Adjunct Assistant Professor, Indiana University, Bloomington (2004)

Director of Training, Editor of the *Defender*, Indiana Public Defender Council (1995-1998)

Designer/Director of Training Events, National Legal Aid and Defender Association (1999-2004)

Projector Co-Director, National Consortium on Death Penalty Training (2004-2005)

Professional Organizations:

Current

Member, Judicial Education Committee, Indiana Judicial Center

Member, Records Management Committee, Indiana Judicial Center

Member, Pre-Trial Release Committee, Indiana Judicial Center

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

Previous

Member, Board of Directors, Judicial Conference of Indiana

Member, Board of Directors, Indiana Public Defender Council (1993-1995; 1999-2006)

Member, National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (1998-2005)

Community Involvement

Member, Board of Directors, Community Kitchen of Monroe County (1998-2010)

Member, Sheriff's Merit Board (2002 – 2006)

Member, Bloomington Friends Meeting

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER

Bret Raper

Date Accepted Position: July 9, 2004

Family Members:

Angela F. Parker, Spouse
Hannah Parker, Step-Daughter
Gregory Parker, Step-Son

Undergraduate Degrees:

Indiana University, Bachelor of Arts (Secondary Ed.), 1992

Law School:

Indiana University, School of Law, Bloomington, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1995)

Related Legal Experience(s):

Associate Attorney, Riester & Strueh (1995-96)
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Monroe County (1997-2004)

Additional Judicial Service:

Advisory Member, Monroe County Family Court
Advisory Member, Victim-Offender Reconciliation Program

Military History

United States Air Force (1986-1990)

Professional Organizations:

Indiana State Bar Association
Monroe County Bar Association
Adjunct Professor, Ivy Tech Community College

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 2014 the Office of Court Administration successfully implemented the following administrative programs and procedures.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Nineteen budgets totaling a little over **\$8.5 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 2014 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, JABG, Interpreter Grant, Title IV-D reimbursement; Drug Court Grant awarded by the US Dept. of Justice/Office of Justice Programs.

Tax Revenue:

COIT	\$4,973,606
Juvenile COIT	1,475,059

Program Fees:

Probation User Fees	1,066,104
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Grants/Contracts:

Federal/State Grants/Contracts	1,096,919
Title IV-D Court Reimbursement	37,695
State Interpreter Grant (Court)	6,000

Jury Pay Fund

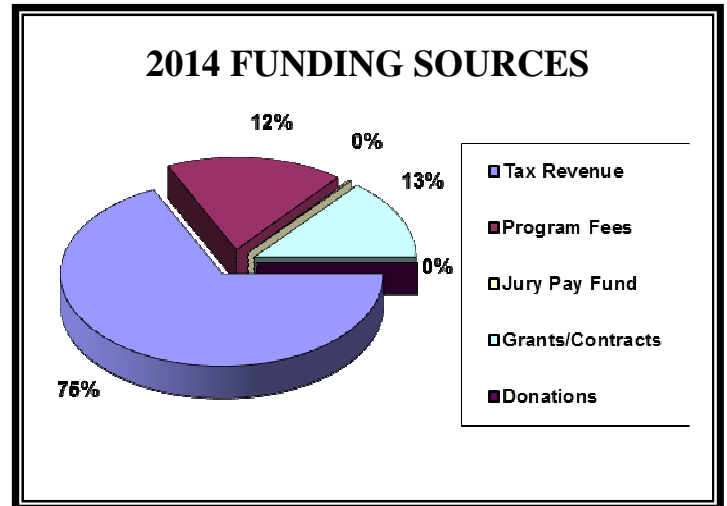
10,152

Donations

95

TOTAL

\$8,665,631



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 2014, the Monroe Circuit Court received total funding of \$8,665,631.

II. EXPENDITURES

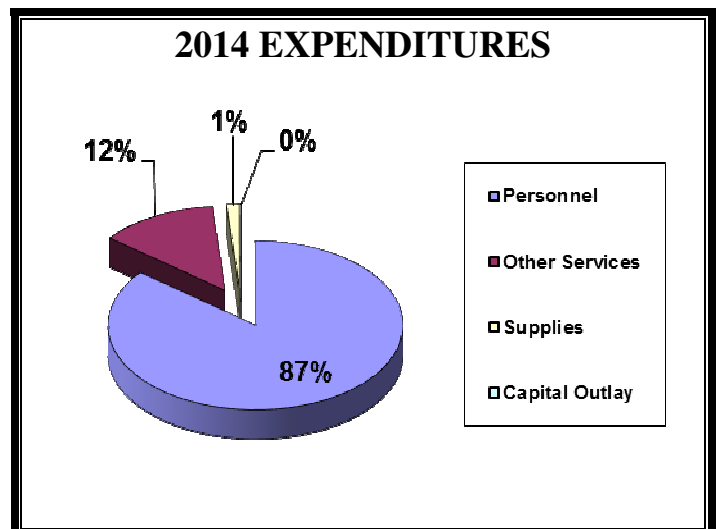
Expenditures for 2014 by the Monroe Circuit Court totaled \$8,334,747. The pie graph below shows the percentage and types of expenses incurred.

2014 Monroe Circuit Court Expenditures

Personnel Services	\$7,158,331
Other Services and Charges	1,024,554
Supplies	114,744
Capital Outlays	37,118

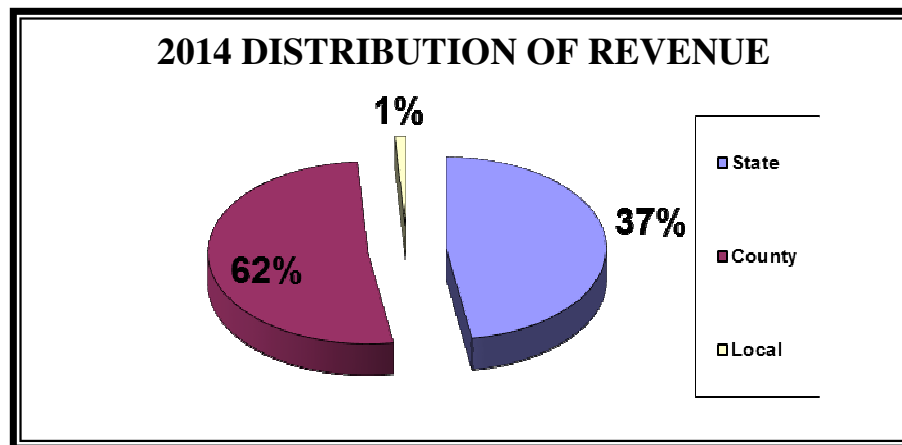
TOTAL

\$8,334,747



III. REVENUE

In 2014, the Monroe Circuit Court generated \$3,436,582.96 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: \$1,287,380.12

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: \$2,120,307.64

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: \$28,895.20

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

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

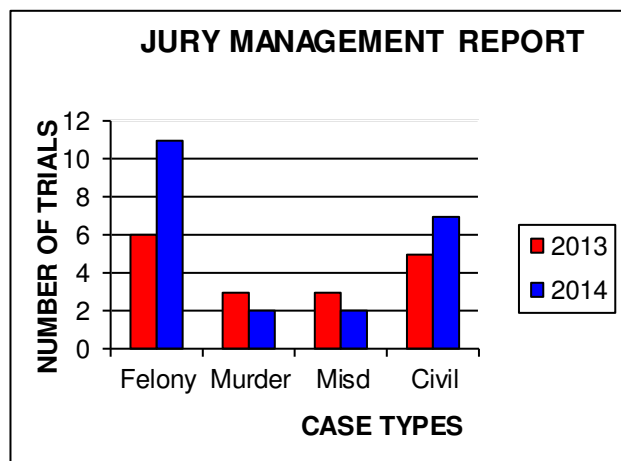
Violence in this country is on the rise and concomitantly, there have been recent tragic events involving the Judiciary within court facilities. Judges, bailiffs, witnesses, lawyers, parties and the general public have been vulnerable to bombs, armed attack and hostage situations. Inadequate courtroom security or the absence of security has been identified as causative factors. 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 2014, the Monroe Circuit Court Bailiffs, in addition to their regular responsibilities of security, provided an enhanced level of security in 481 Protective Order Hearings, 147 Juvenile Detention Hearings and 22 Jury Trials. They responded to 4 separate medical incidents experienced by members of the public at the Justice Building. The bailiffs also booked 197 offenders into the Monroe County Jail as the result of either a judicial remand of custody or the service of a warrant.

JURY MANAGEMENT

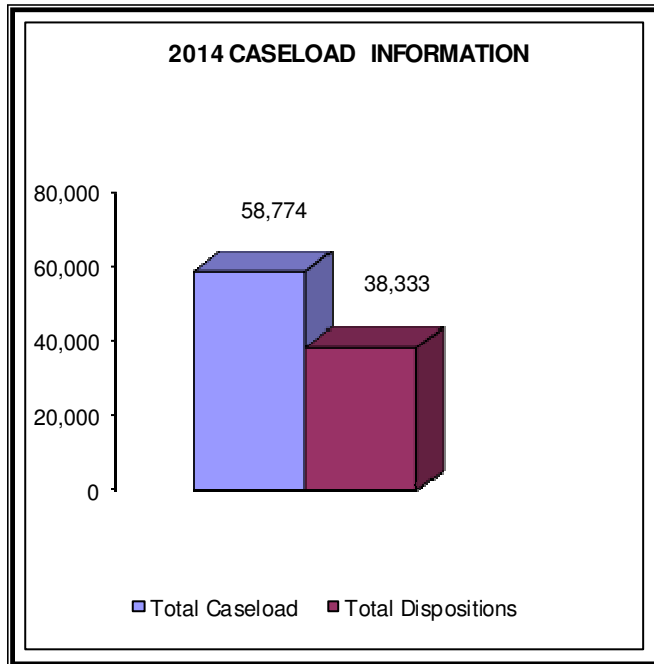
The goal of the Office of Court Services is to maximize efficiency while minimizing jury system costs and inconvenience to citizens summoned for jury duty. In 2014, prospective jurors' names are randomly selected from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and Department of Revenue lists for Monroe County. The master list contained thirty-four hundred names and addresses. These citizens receive a juror summons for a one-month term of service. To achieve cost savings, standard panel sizes of thirty-six (36) prospective jurors are summoned for a panel of twelve (12) jurors and eighteen (18) prospective jurors are summoned for a panel of six (6) jurors. In 2014, a total of 780 citizens reported for jury duty; and 28 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 \$.44 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 2014, the average cost per trial was \$1,769.67.

In 2014, there were 22 jury trials held in Monroe Circuit Court. Of these, 50% involved felony offenses, 9% involved Murder offenses, 9% involved misdemeanor cases and 32% involved civil cases.



CASE MANAGEMENT

The Office of Court Administration monitors case assignments to insure 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 2014, 58,774 cases were before the Monroe Circuit Court. These included previously pending cases, new filings, reopened cases and venued-in cases from other counties. Thirty-six percent (36%) or 21,055 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, small claims, juvenile, probate, mental health, ordinance violations and infractions. The nine courts disposed of 38,333 cases in 2014.

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 843 pending infractions as of January 1, 2014 and 6,735 new cases filed during 2014; approximately 2% were assigned to the judges.

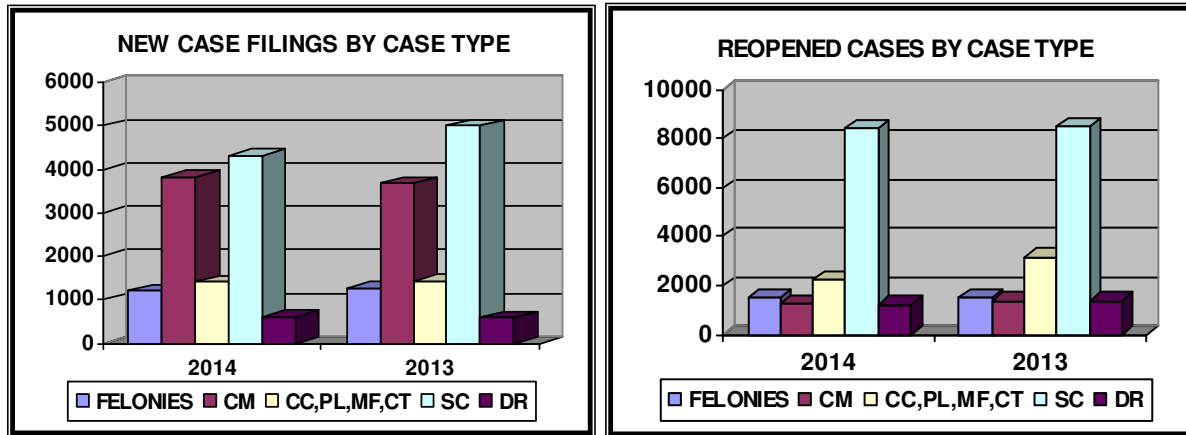
Ordinance Violations: The City Attorney and staff of the Clerk's Office manage ordinance violation cases. Due to new collection procedures adopted by the City of Bloomington in 2012, the number of cases filed has declined significantly. There were 16 previously pending cases and 58 new ordinance violations filed in 2014; approximately 2% were assigned to the judges.

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 assigned to each of the nine divisions for 2014 was 6,530.

Case Filings and Dispositions: Criminal and Civil

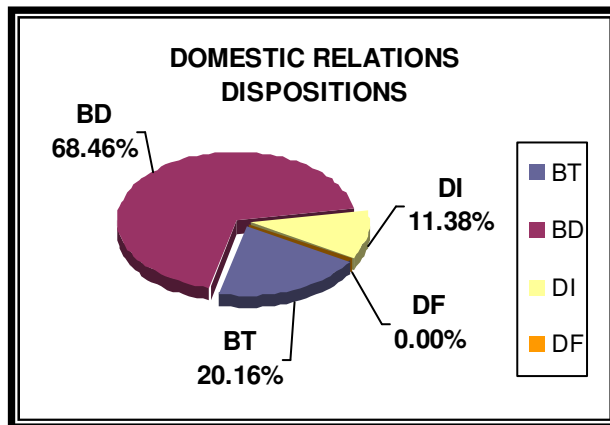
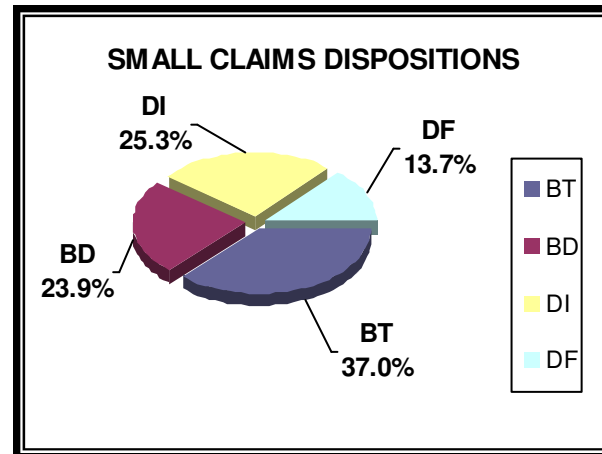
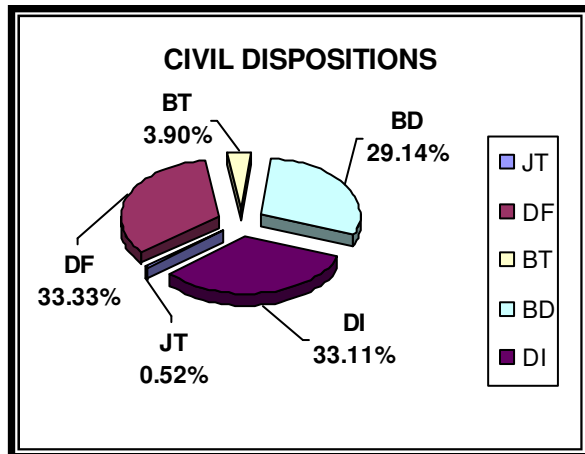
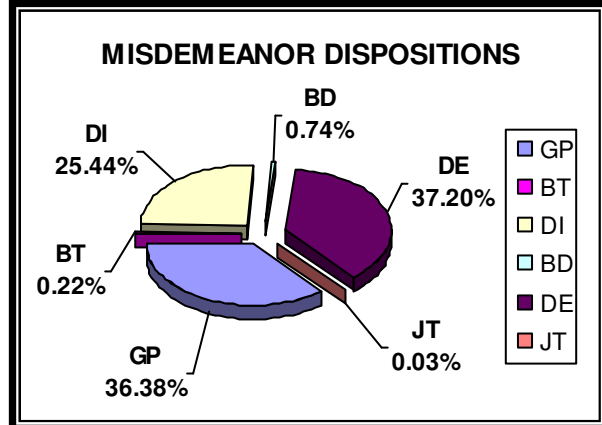
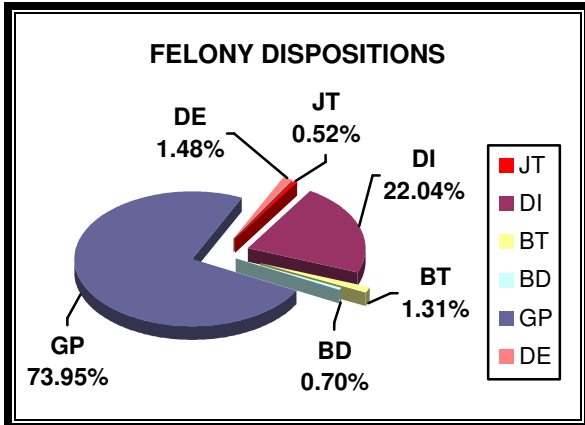
During 2014, the Monroe Circuit Court consisted of nine divisions. Four divisions were randomly assigned criminal cases. Civil, Domestic Relations, Juvenile and Probate cases were randomly assigned to five other divisions. Comparing 2013 to 2014, Felony and Civil new filings remained relatively constant, while Misdemeanor new filings have increased. The average disposition rate for Criminal and Civil new filings was 99%. Small Claim new filings have decreased by 14% while dispositions for those case types have increased by 11%.

The number of reopened cases declined in all categories comparing 2013 to 2014.

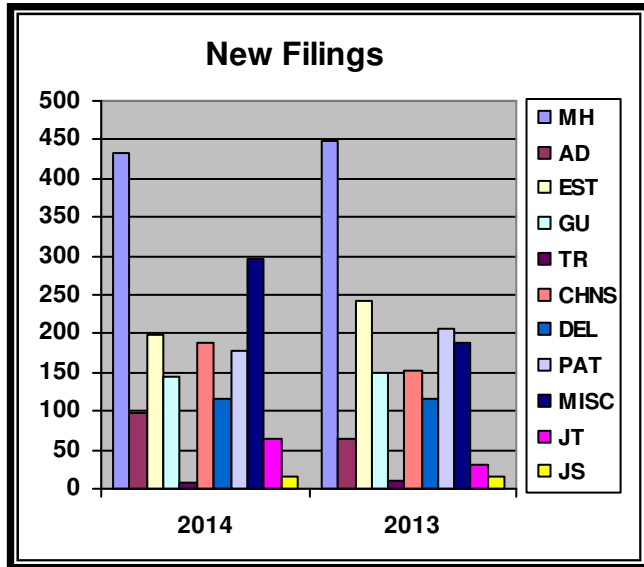


	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE Of New Filings	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
FELONIES (A,B,C,D,MR)	1,203	1,259	1,168	1,472	97%	117%
Redockets	1,486	1,524	1,418	1,401	95%	92%
MISDEMEANORS (CM)	3,825	3,683	3,778	4,034	98%	110%
Redockets	1,263	1,377	1,223	1,348	97%	95%
CIVIL (CP,PL,MF,CC,CT)	1,407	1,423	1,391	1,584	99%	112%
Redockets	2,227	3,164	2,072	2,947	93%	94%
SMALL CLAIMS (SC)	4,320	5,003	4,629	4,766	107%	96%
Redockets	8,404	8,506	8,442	8,584	100%	101%
DOMESTIC RELATIONS (DR)	611	591	634	746	104%	127%
Redockets	1,206	1,380	1,196	1,300	99%	95%

Criminal, civil, small claims 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 2014.



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 2014 compared to new filings in 2013.

Most notably is the increase in Miscellaneous Civil new filings under the Expungement Law for the State of Indiana.

Also noteworthy, is the 53% increase in new filings of Adoption cases.

	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
MENTAL HEALTH	434	449	396	404	91%	90%
Redockets	12	9	18	16	150%	178%
ADOPTIONS	98	64	83	73	85%	114%
Redockets	13	36	13	40	100%	112%
ESTATES	199	242	221	279	111%	116%
Redockets	30	65	28	59	93%	91%
GUARDIANSHIPS	144	150	107	103	74%	69%
Redockets	20	33	19	36	95%	109%
TRUSTS	9	10	9	9	100%	90%
Redockets	1	2	1	4	100%	200%
CHIN CASES	188	153	132	129	70%	85%
Redockets	37	9	23	14	62%	156%
DELIQUENCIES	115	117	117	123	102%	106%
Redockets	104	160	88	183	85%	115%
PATERNITY	178	206	194	318	109%	155%
Redockets	826	624	966	589	117%	95%
MISCELLANEOUS	296	188	142	164	48%	88%
Redockets	60	53	202	46	337%	87%
PARENTAL TERM	65	31	32	54	49%	175%
Redockets	13	8	9	9	69%	113%
JUVENILE STATUS	15	15	14	19	93%	127%
Redockets	15	17	19	14	127%	83%

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 currently operates under the administration of Division VI of the Monroe Circuit Court.

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 at the request of Judge Viola Taliaferro, Division VII. In August, 2002, the Family Court Coordinator began working 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 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.

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.

During the academic year, mediation services are 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). Professor Applegate and Ms. McPhearson conduct mediations for the Family Court Mediation Clinic throughout the year. Senior judges and private mediators may provide services under the ADR plan as well.

In 2014, 155 families were referred for services through this program. By the end of 2014, nearly 2,000 families had been referred to the program since its inception.

- II. Facilitation: Parties are referred to facilitation for assistance with specific issues, such as completing a parenting time schedule, calculating child support, and developing co-parenting skills. Parties may also 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 also 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. Twelve families received facilitation services in 2014.

- III. 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 2014, District 10 reported 317 attorney-client conferences were conducted through this program.

The Family Court Coordinator also 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.

- IV. 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. In 2014, the probation department received 29 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 10 to 12 p.m. Mondays and 2-5 p.m. on Thursdays

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: **Ginnie Phero**

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.shtml>

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 2014, 430 parents participated in the program. Eighty percent (79%) 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.

QCSR Division 6

YTD Totals 2014
Judge Frances G Hill

	Criminal																	Juvenile										Civil											
	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
MUR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	RS	MH	AD	AH	ES	EU	GU	TR	PO	MI
PART I: BEFORE COURT																	PART II: DISPOSED CASES										PART III: OTHER												
A. Previously Pending																	B. New Filings										C. Vented In												
D. Transferred In																	E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)										F. By Jury Trial												
G. By Bench Trial																	H. By Bench Disposition										I. Dismissed												
J. Default																	K. Deferred/Diverted										L. Guilty Plead/Admission												
M. Violations Bureau																	N. Closed										O. FTAF/TP												
P. Other																	Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)										R. Vented Out												
S. Transferred Out																	T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R, minus S)										U. Cases Heard By Rep. Judge, as S.I. in Other Courts												
V. Cases Heard By Other S.I. in Reporting Court																	W. Cases with/Unreopened Litigants (ProSe)										X. Cases Referred to ADR												
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																	Z. Interpreter Services Used										AA. GAL/CASA Appointed												
TOTAL																	TOTAL										TOTAL												
Pro Term Days																	Senior Judge Days										Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)												
1																	8										0.35												

YTD Totals 2014

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 7th Street, Suite 200
Bloomington, Indiana 47404
(812) 349-2645



Community Corrections Office
405 West 7th Street, Suite 2
Bloomington, Indiana 47404
(812) 349-2000

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 2014 for one major project: replacing the Department's antiquated DOS-based case management database with a modern case management system **Quest**. In 2013, the Board of Judges, Monroe County Commissioners and Monroe County Council approved the acquisition of the probation-specific case management information system Quest to replacing the aging DOS-based case management database system used by the Department since 1993. Configuration and customization of Quest and staff training occurred in the last quarter of 2013. Quest "go live" was January 2, 2014. All current/active cases were entered into the Quest system during the first week of deployment. Departmental staff spent 2014 adjusting to the new Quest case management system.

Another related project involved conversion of the Department's legacy data from its former case management database. The data was converted by an outside vendor. In a joint project with the Indiana Supreme Court, the converted legacy data was then uploaded to the state's "data warehouse" which enabled it to be accessed by Departmental staff via the state's INCite interface. This was a large project, completed by the Indiana Supreme Court's technology staff, at no cost to Monroe County. In October 2014, the Indiana Supreme Court's staff successfully published the converted data via their state data warehouse on INCite. This allowed Probation staff to access the converted data online.

In November 2012, the Indiana Department of Correction (DOC) implemented a new policy requiring all Indiana Community Corrections Programs to be audited regarding their progress in becoming an **Evidence-based Practices (EBP) Organization**. The Monroe County Community Corrections Program received its first EPB organization audit in 2013 and received a score of 93 out of 100 points (93%). The program's second audit resulted in a score of 247/250 (98%). After the 2013 audit, the Department's EBP committees continued to meet with many new 'pilot projects' approved for 2013 and 2014. The committee work continues to serve as a roadmap to the future of the Department.

In mid-2014, the Monroe Circuit Court embarked on a new juvenile program, the **Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)**. The Court entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Indiana JDAI Steering Committee. The Indiana Department of Correction (DOC) provided start-up grant funding for Monroe County's participation in this project. A community stakeholder assessment and data analytics assessment were completed as part of the project. The JDAI kickoff luncheon with community stakeholders was held in November.

The DOC increased the 2014-2015 Community Corrections Grant award to fund an additional probation officer for the purpose of expanding the Problem Solving Court Program to increase the capacity of the **Drug Court** component and to add a **Re-entry Court** component. Additionally, the Department was awarded a \$120,000 Community Supervision (Forensic Diversion) grant by the Indiana Judicial Center to fund the **Mental Health Pilot Project** to expand the Problem Solving Court Program by adding a Mental Health Court component.

In November 2014, the Department was awarded a \$38,532 Court Reform Grant from the Indiana Supreme Court to start a **Pre-trial Release Program Pilot Project** in 2015.

ADDITIONAL 2014 DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) Project – Coordinated with Dr. Tom Sexton to train local treatment providers in FFT. As a condition of receiving free FFT training, local providers entered into agreements to provide free FFT to 3-5 families referred by the department for services.

Security – Effective January 2014, the Indiana Supreme Court issued a new administrative rule that requires all courts to develop and implement a court security plan to ensure security in court facilities. As the Department is a division of the Monroe Circuit Court, the security plan must include both departmental offices (Curry Building and Community Corrections Building). The Department began participating on the Court Security Committee in mid-2014. Plans began to be formulated for security in the Curry Building. The Monroe County Council appropriated funding for part-time security at the Community Corrections Building. In late 2014, the Monroe County Commissioners entered into a contract with Alliance Security Inc. (ASI), a company that employs off-duty Indiana State Police officers for security duties. ASI officers started working at the Community Corrections office in November 2014.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Prosecuting Attorney – The department entered into a MOU with the Prosecutor in March 2014 regarding reviewing and copying Prosecutor records.

Department of Correction (DOC) Performance Bonus – The DOC awarded Monroe County Community Corrections a \$13,815 performance bonus for “high achievements in diverting non-violent D felons and use of evidence based practices.”

National Training – Christopher and Melanie Lowenkamp’s consulting group provided training to probation officers that focused on case planning and effective communication.

Drug Treatment Court Evaluation Report – Evaluation of the Drug Court Program determined the program is achieving positive offender outcomes and reducing recidivism.

Problem Solving Court (PSC) Program Re-Certification – Earned a 3-year recertification.

DEPARTMENTAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Leadership Bloomington – Linda Brady gave a presentation to the participants about the department’s public safety programs and services.

South Central Law Enforcement Group – Linda Brady gave a presentation regarding HEA 1006 (criminal code re-write) and probation services to the South Central Law Enforcement Group.

Indiana University and Ivy Tech – The department routinely provided guest speakers for classes to talk about probation and corrections.

Website – The department’s website provided enhanced information for the community.

Radio Interviews – Linda Brady was interviewed by WTIU and WFHB regarding probation.

Mental Health Pilot Project – Judge Todd and Chris Gaal hosted a Press Conference on October 10th to announce this project to the public. The first Mental Health Team meeting and court session was held on Tuesday October 14, 2014.

Truancy Article – The Herald Times ran an article about truancy in which Christine McAfee explained the complex issue of truancy.

JDAI News Article – The Herald Times ran an article about the new JDAI project.

DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP

Probation Officers Professional Association of Indiana (POPAI) – Linda Brady was elected as President of the state-wide association.

National Association of Probation Executives (NAPE) – Linda Brady was elected to the Board of Directors representing the Central Region of the United States.

NAPE Award – Linda Brady was honored with the organization’s highest recognition of “National Probation Executive of the Year” at NAPE’s annual meeting.

Indiana Criminal Law and Sentencing Policy Study Committee – Linda Brady served as a member of this legislative committee. She also served on the Recidivism sub-committee.

Indiana Corrections and Criminal Code Study Committee – Linda Brady was appointed as a member of this legislative committee.

2014 Legislative Work Group for Community Corrections and Probation – Linda Brady was appointed to serve as the state’s probation representative on a legislative work group that focused on the relationship between probation departments and Community Corrections Programs.

HEA 1006 Coalition – Linda Brady participated in the *HEA 1006 Coalition of Stakeholders* work group to gather information for the Indiana General Assembly regarding the anticipated needs of counties related to HEA 1006 implementation (criminal code reform).

Criminal Justice Leadership Working Group – At the request of legislators, Linda Brady organized criminal justice leaders to prepare budget projections for HEA 1006 implementation.

Court Alcohol and Drug Program Advisory Committee (CADPAC) – Linda Brady served on the policy sub-committee working on legislation for Court Alcohol and Drug programs.

Indiana Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (IACCAC) – Tom Rhodes has served 20 years on the Executive Board of the association and is a member of its legislative committee.

National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Work Group – Tom Rhodes serves as a member of the national corrections technology work group.

NIJ Corrections Advisory Panel – In 2014, Tom Rhodes was recruited by the NIJ as part of a new project that is assessing and prioritizing technology needs across the criminal justice community. He was invited to attend and participate in the NIJ Corrections Advisory Panel in Arlington, VA. The one week of the panel’s efforts produced a research book compiled by the Rand Corporation.

International Community Corrections Association (ICCA) – Tom Rhodes and Dr. Tom Sexton gave a presentation about Functional Family Therapy at the international training institute in 2014.

Probation Officers Advisory Board to the Judicial Conference of Indiana – Troy Hatfield served as Chair of the Board. Troy also served as the representative of the Probation Officers Advisory Board to the POPAI board.

Monroe County Council Sub-Committee – In 2014, Troy Hatfield worked with the Monroe County Council to provide financial projections for and analysis of the county’s Juvenile COIT fund. The County Council approved increasing the Juvenile COIT tax rate from 0.05 to 0.095 in 2014.

Preliminary Inquiry/Predisposition Report (PI/PDR) Technology Committee – Christine McAfee served on a committee that developed a state application to complete PI/PDR reports.

Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) & Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS) – Susan Allen and Troy Hatfield served on state committees working on IRAS/IYAS implementation.

Case Plan Technology Committee – Troy Hatfield served on a committee that is developing a state application to complete case plans on offenders.

Indiana Coalition of Court Administered Alcohol and Drug Programs (ICCADS) – Susan Allen was the former President of ICCADS and now serves as the organization’s Treasurer.

Monroe County CARES Board – Steve Malone serves as President of the local CARES Board.

Problem Solving Court Task Force on Performance Measures – Steve Malone serves on this task force. Steve also serves on the Education Committee for Problem Solving Courts.

Domestic Violence Study Committee – Valerie Collins, Julie Robertson and Heath Adkins participated on this committee.

Child Fatality Review Team and the Monroe County Child Protection Team – Pam Cain represents the department on these teams.

Bloomington Police Department’s Downtown Officers Outreach Program” (DOOP) – Andy Chandler and Valerie Collins participated in this project to address the problems the City is experiencing with the homeless population.

A NOTE ON THE 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

At the beginning of 2014, the department migrated from a locally networked DOS case management database used since 1993 through the end of 2013 to an Internet based database with more robust capabilities in providing greater statistical information. When moving to the new modern database, a decision was made to not to convert legacy data for a number of reasons.

The Department’s previous annual reports were written with data collected “by hand” or from the old DOS database. For the 2014 annual report, our goal is to present the information in a simple way to understand and provide meaningful data on the accomplishments of our department. We will begin to provide more detail on how supervisions are being closed to set benchmarks for comparison in future years. As the years pass and we will continue to add more detailed information including data on whether an offender recidivates (rearrested after supervision concludes).

Because our new database collects more detailed data and our desire to report it in different ways, we will not be able to include a large amount of historical data as comparison. Any tables that show prior year’s data are areas where we can definitively make a comparison to those previous years. If a table only includes data from 2014, then we are reporting the data in a new way.

The last issue to address is to define “supervision”. A supervision is a requirement that an offender must fulfill as part of a court order. For example, one ‘supervision’ could be a term of probation and another ‘supervision’ could be a defined length of time on electronic monitoring. One offender could be required to complete multiple ‘supervisions.’ These ‘supervisions’ could also be required in multiple cases where the offender could be convicted of multiple crimes. Thus, one offender could be referred to our department in multiple cases and be required to complete multiple supervisions in each of these cases. Though we will include the unique number of offenders referred to each program, for the 2014 report, we will mostly focus on the characteristics of the supervisions.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2014

- 2,870 – Individuals referred, supervised, and/or monitored
- 3,268 – Criminal cases; 116 civil cases

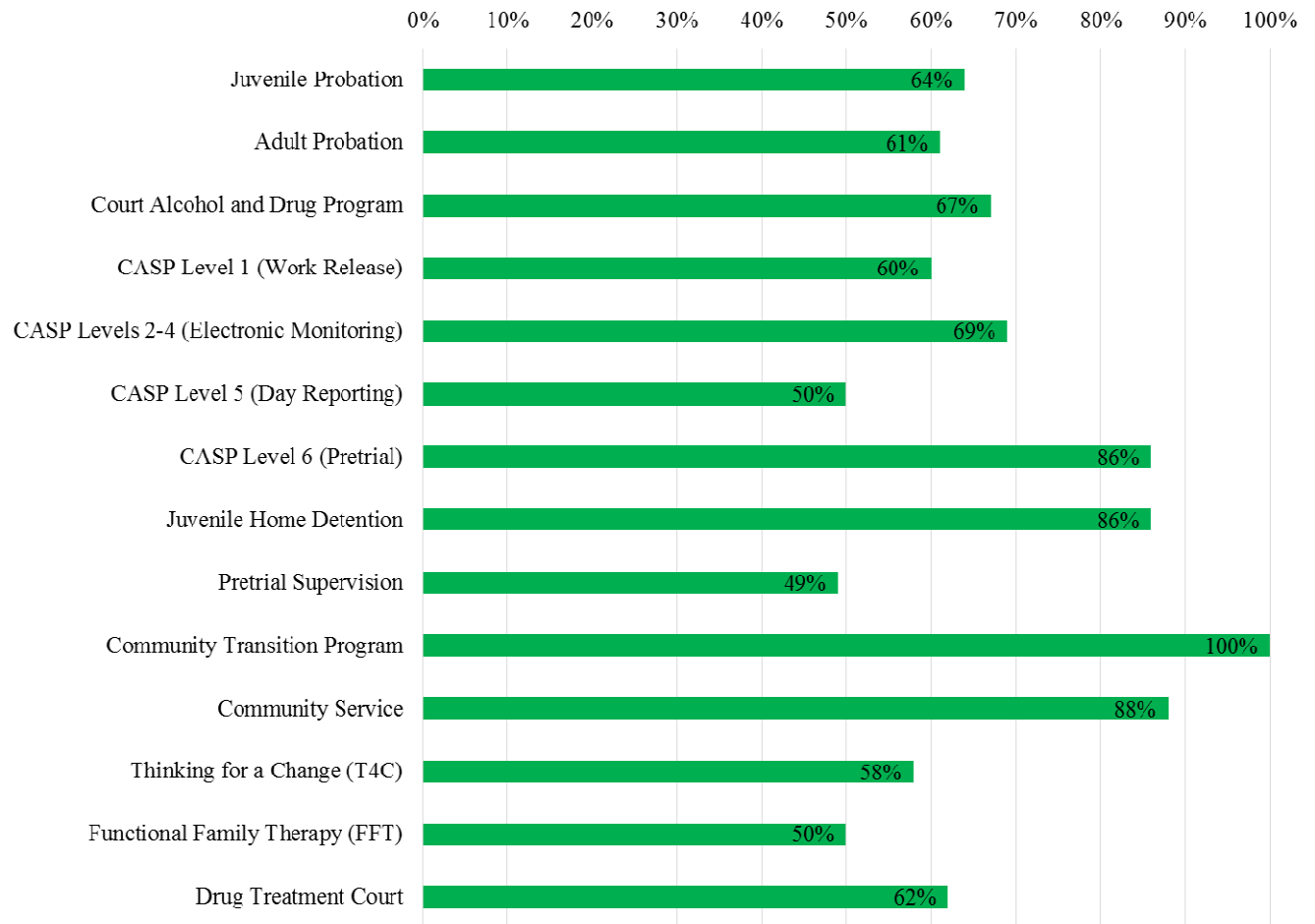
- \$1,115,643 – Grant monies obtained
- \$141,126 – Restitution collected in Monroe County
- \$1,006,765 – User fees collected; 46.2% user fee collection rate

- 9,123 – Drug tests completed; 1,792 tests indicating positive (20%); 2,696 drugs detected

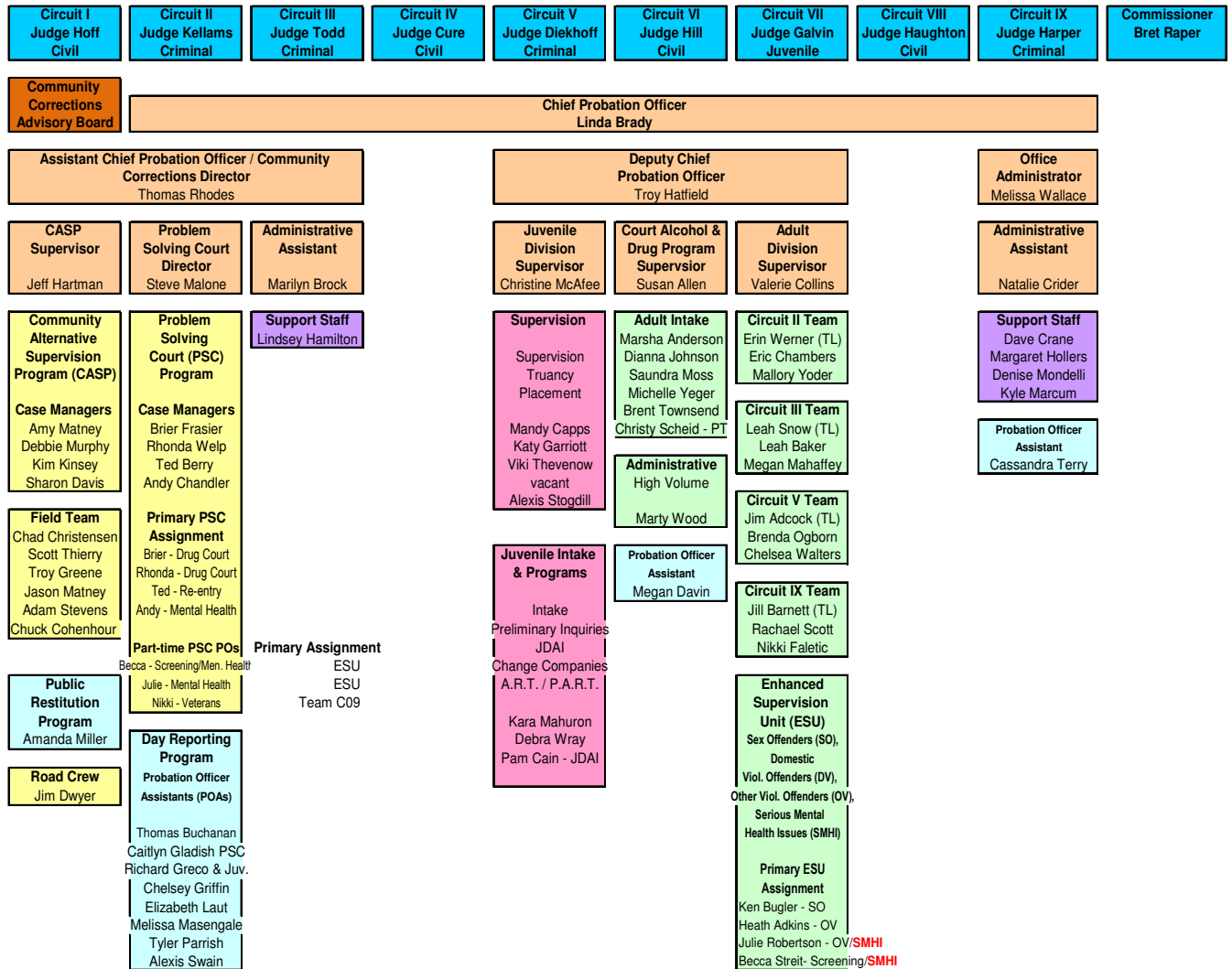
- 20,845 – Community service hours completed

	Individuals	Supervisions / Referrals	Offenses	Supervisions / Referrals Closed	Successful Percentage
Juvenile Referrals	445	577	739	-	-
Juvenile Probation	108	118	141	140	64%
Adult Probation	1,403	1,452	1,621	1,471	61%
Court Alcohol and Drug Program	832	849	952	919	67%
CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	5	5	6	10	60%
CASP Levels 2-4 (Electronic Monitoring)	214	304	479	295	69%
CASP Level 5 (Day Reporting)	417	674	929	592	50%
CASP Level 6 (Pretrial Only)	4	5	10	7	86%
Juvenile Home Detention	15	21	32	21	86%
Pretrial Supervision	267	469	993	403	49%
Community Transition Program	13	15	17	10	100%
Community Service	1,214	1,334	1,588	1,288	88%
Thinking for a Change	78	86	96	47	58%
Functional Family Therapy	25	-	-	18	50%
Drug Treatment Court	41	79	186	99	62%
Reentry Court	3	4	10	-	-

DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS SUCCESS RATES



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



STAFFING, FUNDING SOURCES, AND BUDGETS

The department is funded by various sources including the Monroe County Option Income Tax (COIT) (local tax base), Juvenile COIT (special county option income tax), user fees, and grants. As of December 31, 2014, the department employed 73 persons, 47 of whom were probation officers (39 line probation officers and eight (8) supervisory/management-level probation officers). In 2014, only two (2) probation officers resigned, both due to moving out of state for family reasons.

2014 Staff Summary:

- 1 Chief Probation Officer
- 2 Assistant Chief Probation Officers and 5 Supervisors
- 39 Line Probation Officers (one part-time)
- 7 Community Corrections Field Officers (Road Crew, CASP, Drug Court)
- 8 Support Staff
- 11 Part-time Probation Officer Assistants

TOTAL STAFF 73 employees (61 full time)

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 supervision of the department, the offender may be ordered to reimburse the victim for any loss incurred. The department ensures 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.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	\$199,643	\$165,962	\$200,960	\$139,840	\$141,126

PARENTAL REIMBURSEMENTS COLLECTED

In 2009, the Juvenile Division began addressing 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.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	\$61,249	\$81,110	\$40,908	\$28,339	\$20,452

DEPARTMENTAL FUNDING PLAN

For the past several years, the department has been working diligently to maintain staffing levels despite past downturns in the user fee collections. Accomplishments in 2014 to maintain and stabilize funding for the probation department included maintaining/increasing grant funding and stabilizing user fee funds. For 2014, the department was awarded a record setting 12 grants totaling over \$1,000,000. The highlights include:

- Drug Court Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) – \$61,723 10th consecutive year.
- Community Corrections Grant 2014-2015 – \$747,597 base grant. In 2014, the Indiana Department of Correction (DOC) increased base grant funding by \$64,747 to expand the Problem Solving Court Program by adding one probation officer position.
- DOC Community Transition Program (CTP) Grant – \$11,820 (2013-14 reimbursement).
- DOC Performance Bonus – \$13,815 to the Community Corrections Program for high achievements with use of evidence based practices (EBP).
- Indiana Supreme Court Grant – \$8,000 for bus passes and drug testing.
- Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) – \$50,000 start-up grant funds.
- Community Supervision Grant – \$120,000 to fund the *Mental Health Pilot Project*.
- 2014 Court Reform Grant – \$39,532 to start a Pre-trial Release Program Pilot Project.
- CARES Problem Solving Court – \$4,095 for drug testing supplies.
- CARES Community Corrections – \$1,013 for two (2) Alco-Sensor units.

DEPARTMENTAL FUNDING SOURCES

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 budget and sources of funds.

	Taxes (50%)	User Fees (28%)	Grants (22%)
County Option Income Tax (COIT)	\$1,824,112	-	-
Juvenile County Option Income Tax (JCOIT)	\$708,428	-	-
Adult Probation User Fees	-	\$386,374	-
Juvenile Probation User Fees	-	\$19,521	-
Problem Solving Court User Fees	-	\$17,006	-
Court Alcohol and Drug Program Fees	-	\$353,721	-
Community Corrections User Fees	-	\$604,485	-
Community Corrections Grant	-	-	\$747,597
Justice Assistance Grant (Drug Court)	-	-	\$61,723
Federal Drug Court Enhancement Grant	-	-	\$58,600
Community Foundation Grant	-	-	\$21,597
Court Reform Grant	-	-	\$39,532
JDAI Coordination Grant	-	-	\$50,000
Indiana Supreme Court Grant	-	-	\$11,486
Community Supervision Grant	-	-	\$120,000
CARES Grant	-	-	\$5,108
TOTALS – \$5,026,290	\$2,532,540	\$1,378,107	\$1,115,643

PROGRAM AND USER FEES

In addition to paying probation officer salaries, user fees collected by the department pay for many innovative rehabilitative programs which otherwise would not be possible from the limited county tax funds. A sample of rehabilitative programs funded through user fees includes:

- Electronic monitoring equipment for home detention (radio frequency anklets, alcohol detection units, and GPS monitoring devices);
- Impaired Driving Impact Panel, winner of the Governor’s Exemplary Project Award;
- Match-money for Drug Court, which enabled the Court to accept federal grants;
- Aggression Replacement Training (ART) program and Parental Aggression Replacement Training (PART) program; 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 which would otherwise have to be paid from the COIT Fund, such as:

- Replacement of office equipment;
- General operating expenses such as postage and office supplies. The county tax funds do not primarily contribute to general operating expenses for the department; such expenses are supported generally from grants and user fees; and
- Training: Probation officers are required to have 12 hours of continuing education per year to remain certified in Indiana.

USER FEE COLLECTIONS

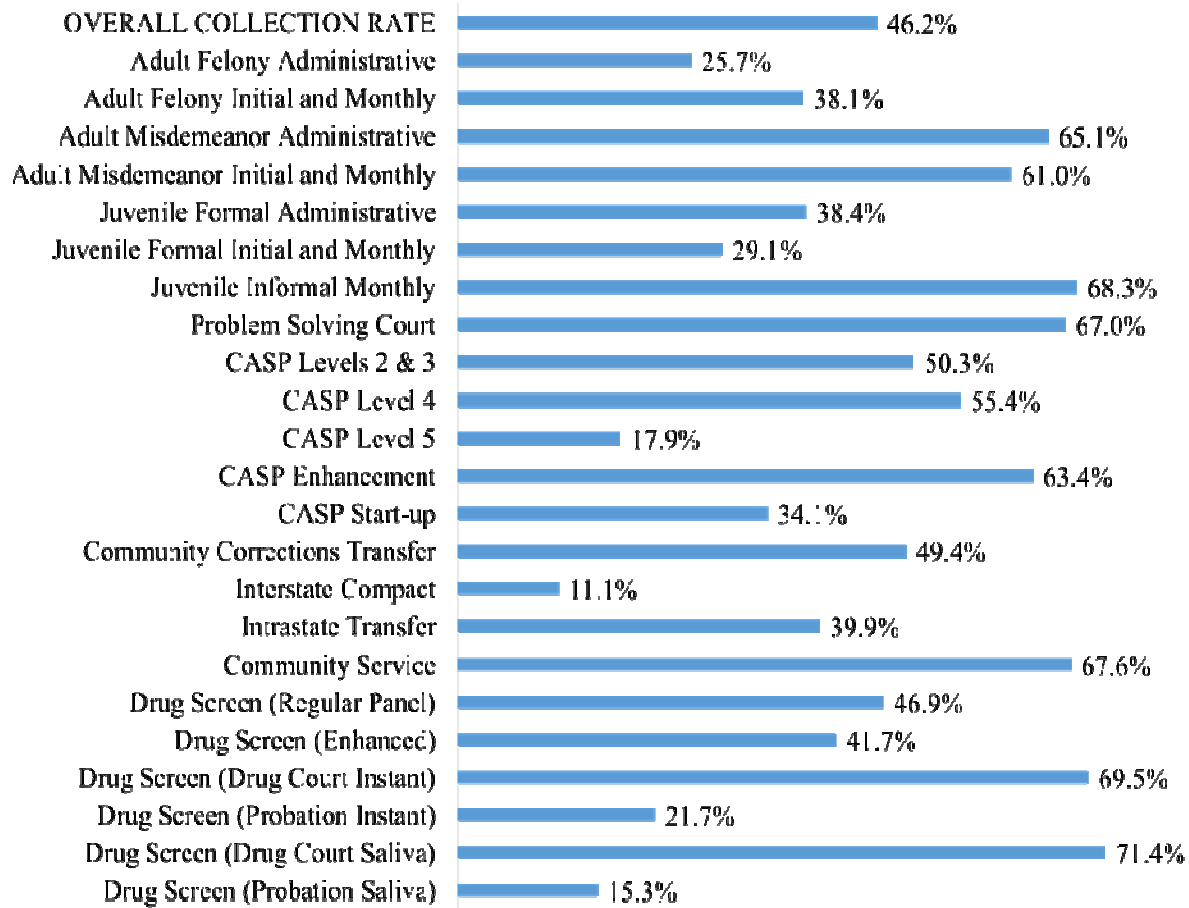
The Department is responsible for collecting adult and juvenile probation user fees, problem solving court user fees, and Community Corrections program fees. The Monroe County Clerk collects Court Alcohol & Drug (A&D) Program fees, Alcohol and Marijuana Education School (AES) fees, PRIME for Life fees,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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Court A&D/AES/PRIME	\$343,269	\$309,723	\$351,446	\$326,689	\$237,597
Drug Court	\$14,723	\$3,992	\$3,878	\$115	\$359
PDP Road Crew	\$34,582	\$75,697	\$45,690	\$19,470	\$19,020
Problem Solving Court	\$875	\$15,247	\$11,515	\$15,593	\$16,682
Adult Probation	\$365,200	\$348,565	\$345,043	\$312,375	\$308,755
Juvenile Probation	\$21,222	\$17,975	\$15,509	\$10,706	\$9,264
Community Corrections	\$473,136	\$520,795	\$487,903	\$459,376	\$415,088
TOTALS	\$1,253,007	\$1,291,544	\$1,260,984	\$1,144,324	\$1,006,765

USER FEE COLLECTION RATES

Despite efforts by the Department to collect all fees assessed by the court, some offenders do not pay the user fees, program fees, and restitution as directed. In 2014, \$467,482 of various fees were ordered as a judgment against the offender.

Establishing a collection rate in prior years, a report was generated from the previous case management database that indicated the total amounts assessed in a year and the total amount paid in a year. With our new case management system, we are able to obtain our collection rates in a different and more detailed way. The following table represents collection rates for all cases that were closed in 2014 and had fees collected in the department. It 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.



JUVENILE DIVISION

The Juvenile Division of Monroe Circuit Court Probation 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 will then complete a Preliminary Inquiry into the delinquent act by formally interviewing the juvenile and parents, guardians, and/or custodians. At the conclusion of this investigatory report, a recommendation is made as to how the referral should proceed. The recommendations could include a request to waive the case to adult court, request formal filing of a delinquency petitions against the juvenile, informally adjust the case, refer the juvenile and/or family to another agency, or recommend to dismiss the case.

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

The Juvenile Division ended 2014 with eight (8) full time probation officers and one part-time probation officer assistant. The full time probation officer staff included: three (3) probation officers assigned to an intake unit; three (3) juvenile probation officers supervising a general caseload; one (1) officer with a mixed caseload of juveniles on electronic monitoring and those being administratively supervised; and one (1) probation officer who committed one-half of her time as a Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Coordinator and one-half completing investigations for the Civil Divisions of the Monroe Circuit Court.

The assignments of the Juvenile Division changed extensively in 2014 for a variety of reasons, one of which includes the department's involvement in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The Juvenile Division no longer assigns two separate probation officers to monitor truancy cases or juveniles in placement. These duties now reside with the supervision officers monitoring general caseloads. This has created one supervision probation officer position with a mixed caseload of electronic monitoring and administrative cases. Another probation officer was shifted to focus on JDAI efforts one-half time and to complete investigations for the Civil Divisions one-half time.

In 2014, the Juvenile Division became immersed in Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) after receiving grant funding from the Indiana Department of Correction and support from the Indiana Judicial Center. This program 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. For over 20 years, the Annie E. Casey Foundation's initiative has proven that the juvenile justice system's dual goals of promoting positive youth development and enhancing public safety are not in conflict and can be greatly strengthened by eliminating unnecessary or inappropriate confinement.

As a new JDAI site in 2014, the Monroe Circuit Court began pursuing eight core strategies to accomplish this objective:

- (1) Promoting collaboration between juvenile court officials, probation agencies, prosecutors, defense attorneys, schools, community organizations and advocates;
- (2) Using rigorous data collection and analysis to guide decision making;
- (3) Utilizing objective admissions criteria and risk-assessment instruments to replace subjective decision-making processes to determine whether youth should be placed into secure detention facilities;
- (4) Implementing new or expanded alternatives to detention programs – such as day and evening reporting centers, home confinement and shelter care – that can be used in lieu of locked detention;
- (5) Instituting case processing reforms to expedite the flow of cases through the system;
- (6) Reducing the number of youth detained for probation rule violations or failing to appear in court, and the number held in detention awaiting transfer to a residential facility;
- (7) Combatting racial and ethnic disparities by examining data to identify policies and practices that may disadvantage youth of color at various stages of the process, and pursuing strategies to ensure a more level playing field for youth regardless of race or ethnicity;
- (8) Monitoring and improving conditions of confinement in detention facilities.

Though driven primarily by the Monroe Circuit Court and the Juvenile Division of the department, JDAI is a community initiative that requires participation from multiple resources in the community to be effective.

JUVENILES REFERRED

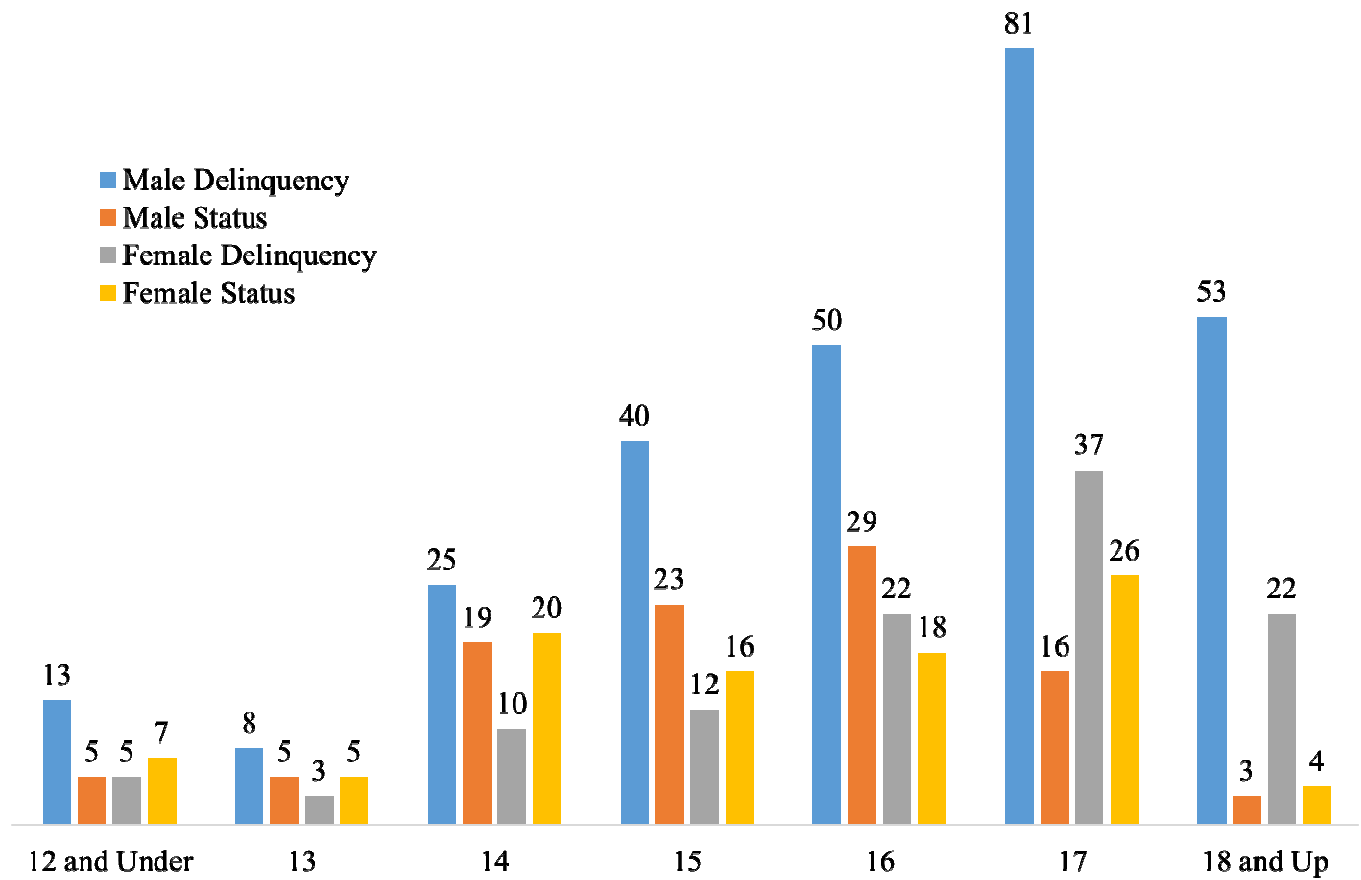
A referral is a written report received from various sources, including law enforcement, parents, schools, businesses, and the public. Juveniles are referred to the department for committing delinquent acts or status offenses when they are under the age of 18 at the time of the alleged offense. Delinquent 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 on 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 of referred offense. The table below indicates the total number of referrals received during the year; 445 individual juveniles were referred for 577 referrals (delinquent acts and/or status offenses).

	2014 INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	2014 NUMBER OF REFERRALS
Delinquency	314	381
Status	131	196
TOTAL	445	577

JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

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

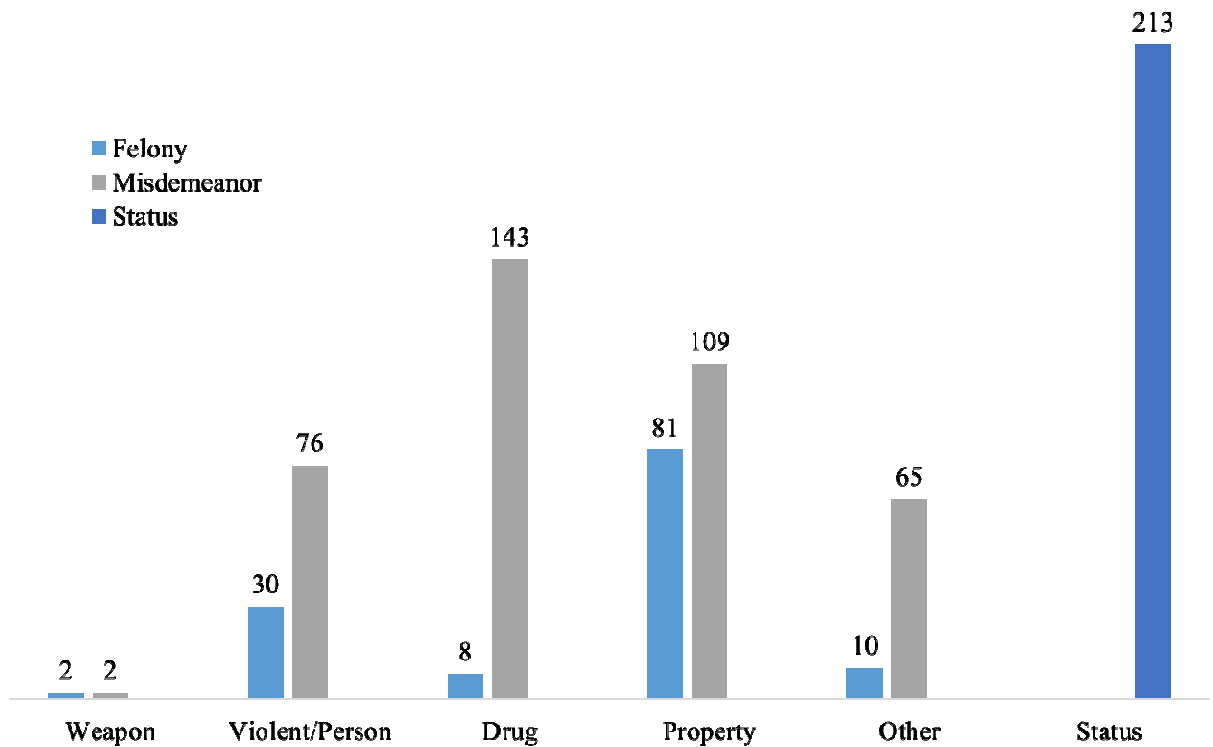


OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED

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.

	2014
Weapon	4
Violent/Person	106
Drug	151
Property	190
Other	75
Status	213
TOTAL	739

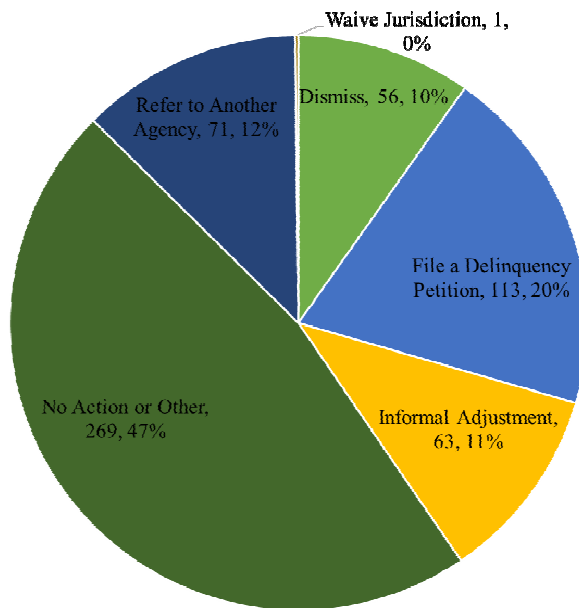
DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED



DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED AND PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES

Of the 577 referrals received during the year, some referrals were carried over from the previous year (35 referrals) and some will be carried over into the next year (39 referrals) 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.

2014 DISPOSITION OF REFERRALS DISPOSED IN 2014



2014 PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES COMPLETED

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Preliminary Inquiries	389	436	339	213	252

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. The Intake Team review process assists and supports juvenile probation officers as they strive for creative, cost effective, evidence-based responses to address delinquent behavior. The chart below shows the number of cases reviewed by the Intake Team.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cases Reviewed	362	363	335	258	229

JUVENILES RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION

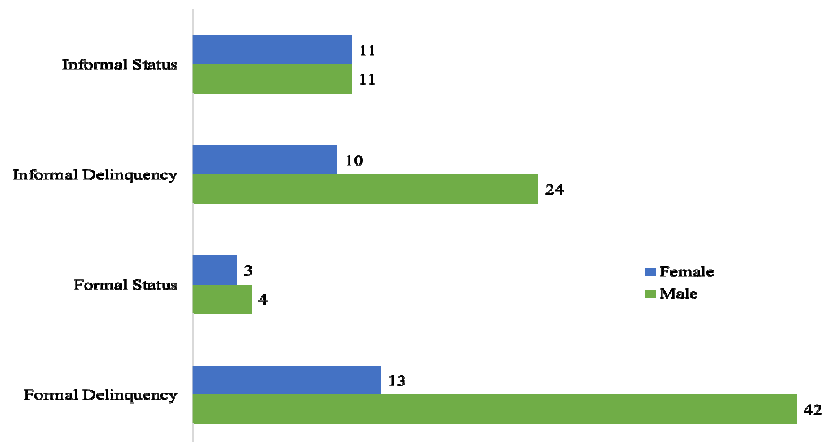
The chart below shows the number of individual juveniles placed on formal and informal probation supervision in 2014. If a juvenile was placed on probation more than once or in more than one case, the juvenile is categorized by the highest level of supervision and highest level of delinquent offense. Juveniles may be placed under probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

	2014 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Formal Delinquency	50	55
Formal Status	6	7
Informal Delinquency	32	34
Informal Status	20	22
TOTAL	108	118

JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

	Male				Female				TOTAL
	Formal		Informal		Formal		Informal		
	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	
12 and Under	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
13	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	4
14	5	-	3	3	-	1	1	2	15
15	8	1	3	3	3	1	-	2	21
16	4	3	7	2	3	-	3	3	25
17	17	-	6	2	3	1	2	4	35
18 and Up	6	-	3	-	4	-	2	-	15
TOTAL	42	4	24	11	13	3	10	11	118

JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER

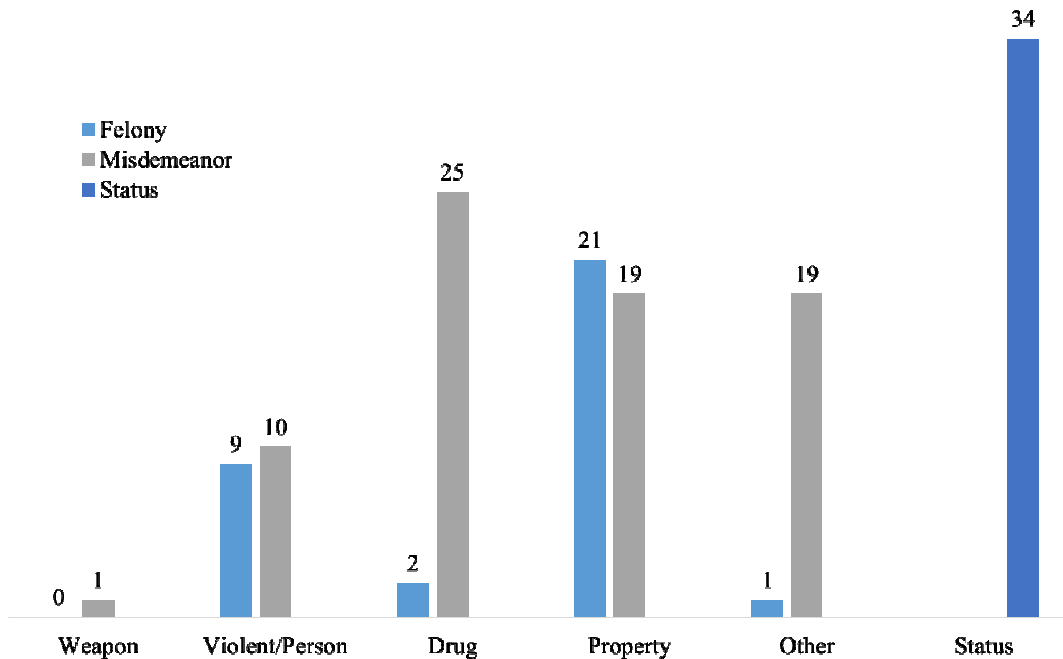


OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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.

	2014
Weapon	1
Violent/Person	19
Drug	27
Property	40
Other	20
Status	34
TOTAL	141

DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

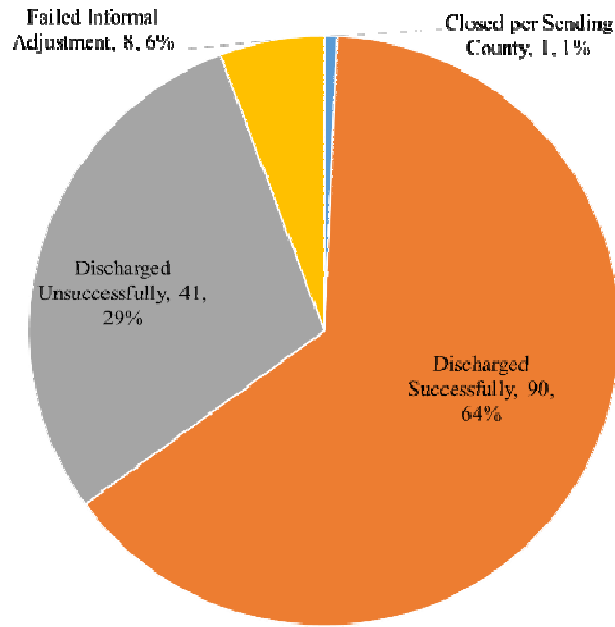


JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of juvenile probation supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	2014
Formal Delinquency	66
Formal Status	13
Informal Delinquency	35
Informal Status	26
TOTAL	140

TOTAL JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



YEAR END OPEN JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS

The following represents the total number of juvenile probation supervisions open at the end of 2014.

	2014
Formal Delinquency	47
Formal Status	2
Informal Delinquency	14
Informal Status	4
TOTAL	67

YEAR END JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOADS

The following represents the average number of juveniles each juvenile probation officer was supervising at the end of 2014.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Non-specialized General Caseload	21	27	26	27	22

PREDISPOSITIONAL REPORTS

Predispositional Reports (PDR) 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 conducted over the past five years.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Predispositional Report	45	78	74	64	45

CIVIL DIVISION INVESTIGATIONS

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 child(ren). Examples of the information that could be included is information about the child's school or living environment. The average amount of time spent on the reports filed in 2014 was 15 hours per report.

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Divorce	14	15	10	12
Paternity	21	0	2	16
Guardianship	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	35	15	13	28

JUVENILE DETENTION

When a juvenile is placed in secure detention, he/she is transported to a detention facility in another Indiana county. Monroe County typically utilizes the Jackson County Juvenile Detention Center in Seymour or Southwest Indiana Regional Youth Village (SWIRYV) in Vincennes. Used less frequently are the Bartholomew County Juvenile Services Center and the Johnson County Juvenile Detention Center (JCDC) in Franklin.

The actual cost of detaining youthful offenders involves more than merely food and shelter. The ancillary costs of detaining youth include: costs of transporting youthful offenders to and from detention facilities; transporting youth to and from court hearings; medical expenses incurred while in detention; and the payment of staff to supervise youth prior to transport/court, etc. These ancillary detention costs are not tracked; therefore an all-inclusive financial impact report is not available. The costs listed in the table below are costs paid in 2014, however these costs could have been for services delivered the previous year due to billing times. In addition to costs, the table below shows the total juveniles admitted to secure detention broken down by gender. Each juvenile could have been securely detained multiple times. The table shows the total admissions for 2014 as well as the total days of secure detention utilized.

SECURE DETENTIONS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Male	69	58	57	41	77
Female	19	19	19	7	9
Total Admissions	114	104	114	63	123
Total Days	1,990	1,842	1,649	1,169	1,364
Costs	\$291,710	\$250,603	\$168,399	\$218,254	\$168,510

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

JUVENILE SHELTER PLACEMENT

At times the need arises to remove a child 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 2014, the Juvenile Division of the Monroe Circuit Court authorized 27 individual youth to be placed in our local youth shelter. These 27 (21 male and 6 female) youth represent 33 separate placements for a total of 447 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, 18 juveniles were ordered into out-of-home placements by the Court.

JUVENILES WAIVED TO ADULT COURT

In 2014, there was one (1) juvenile waived to an adult court.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION COMMITMENTS

In 2014, there were two (2) male juveniles committed to the Indiana Department of Correction after committing new offenses while under supervision of probation.

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.]

The **Diversion Tool** is 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

The **Detention Tool** is 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.

The **Disposition Tool** is 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.

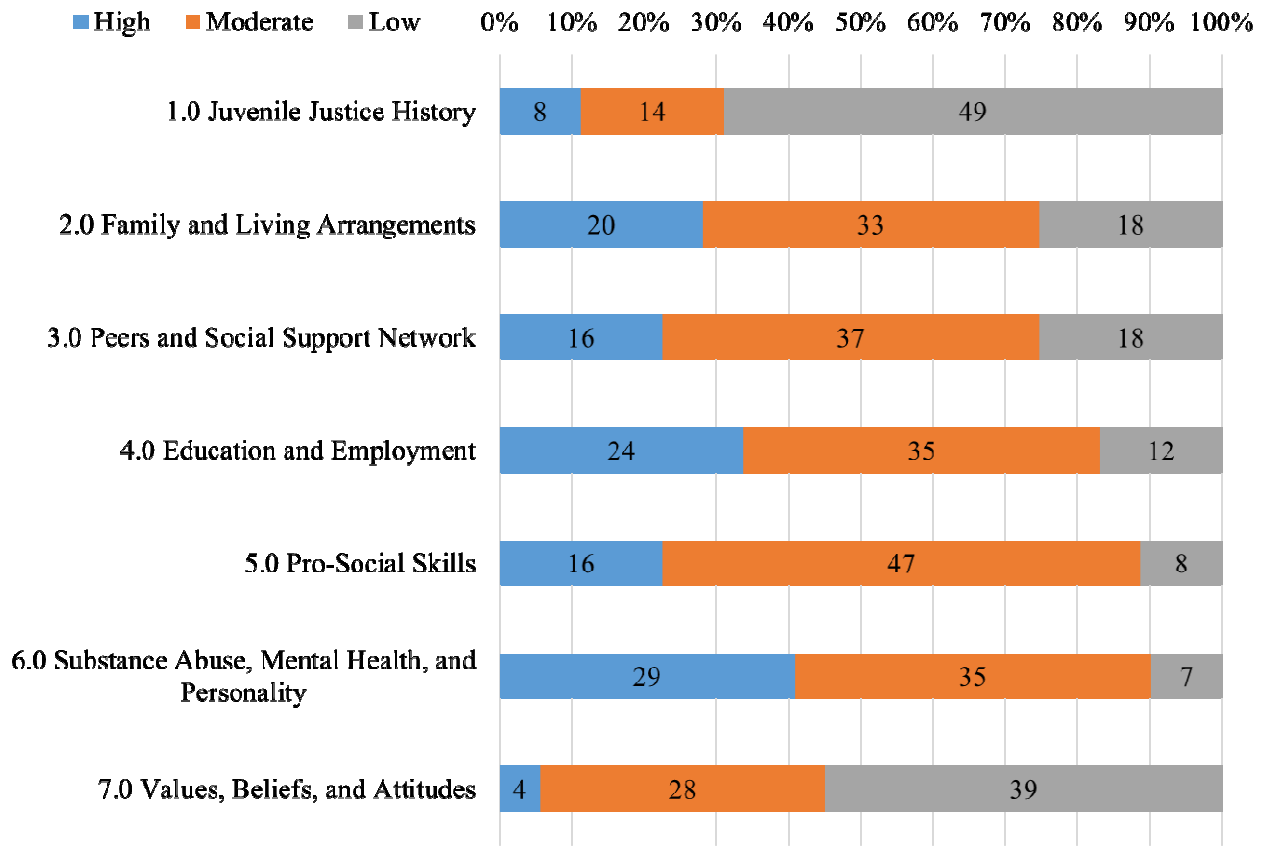
The **Residential Tool** is designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding level of placement, case planning, and length of stay recommendations.

The **Re-entry Tool** is 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 Complete	Percentage at Overall Risk Level		
		High	Moderate	Low
Diversion Tool	259	8%	65%	27%
Detention Tool	61	51%	43%	7%
Disposition Screening Tool	76	34%		66%
Disposition Tool	71	17%	46%	37%
Residential Tool	12	25%	42%	33%
Reentry Tool	12	8%	33%	58%

Juveniles placed on supervision are assessed using the Disposition Tool. This tool provides a risk level in each of the seven 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 the families were referred to and the domains these programs address.

Program	Domain(s) Addressed	Referrals Made
Aggression Replacement Training	5, 6, 7	4
Alcohol and Drug Education Class	6	7
Big Brothers Big Sisters	3, 5, 7	6
Case Management Services (Mental Health)	6	8
Change Companies	2, 3, 5, 6, 7	12
Diagnostic and Evaluation (Mental Health)	6	5
Employment	4	8
Extracurricular Activity	3, 5	1
Family Counseling	2	10
Family Intervention / Support Services	2	2
Functional Family Therapy	2	21
High School Equivalency Classes	4	9
Home Based Family Centered Casework Services	2	11
Home Based Family Centered Therapy Services	2	1
Impaired Driving Impact Panel	6	8
Independent Living Services	2	1
Individual Counseling (Mental Health)	6	23
Individual Counseling (Anger Management)	6	1
Intercept Program	2	2
Parenting Classes	2	3
Parenting / Family Functioning Assessment	2	1
PRIME for Life	6	7
Psychiatric Assessment (Medication Evaluation)	6	6
Psychological Assessment	6	8
Psychological Sexual Assessment	6	1
STEP – Shoplifting Theft Education Program	5, 7	17
Substance Abuse Assessments and Treatment	6	21
Summer School	4	1
Truancy Termination	4	13
Victim Offender Restoration Program	5, 7	34
Volunteer Community Service	5	13

ADULT PROBATION DIVISION

The Adult Division of Monroe Circuit Court Probation is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders placed on probation and/or referred to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program. Additionally, the Adult Division conduct 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 2014, the Adult Division was comprised of 24 probation officers with 18 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 18 assigned to the Supervision Unit, three (3) probation officers were assigned to each of the four (4) Criminal Divisions of the Circuit Court and these probation officers maintained a general caseload (non-specialized mixed caseloads of misdemeanants and felons, at all risk levels - low, medium, and high). One (1) probation officer was assigned a high-volume, low-risk or administrative caseload consisting of offenders who were transferred to other jurisdictions for supervision or were placed on unsupervised probation. The Enhanced Supervision Unit (ESU) expanded to include five (5) probation officers in 2014 in order to support the expansion of problem solving courts in Monroe County.

The ESU was responsible for overseeing specialized caseloads of sex offenders, violent offenders including domestic battery, and offenders suffering from a chronic mental illness. The officers assigned to this unit have smaller caseloads in order to permit more intensive supervision. One (1) probation officer within ESU was assigned to supervise sex offenders in addition to other violent offenders. This assignment enabled 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 was assigned domestic batterers in addition to other violent offenders. The chronically mentally ill population of offenders were supervised by two (2) probation officers who also began working toward the establishment of a new Mental Health Court, which was created under the Monroe Circuit Court's Problem Solving Court Program.

Of the six (6) probation officers assigned to the Intake Unit, two (2) probation officers were assigned to complete presentence investigations in addition to providing an initial screening risk assessment to newly sentenced offenders. This initial screening assessment aided 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.

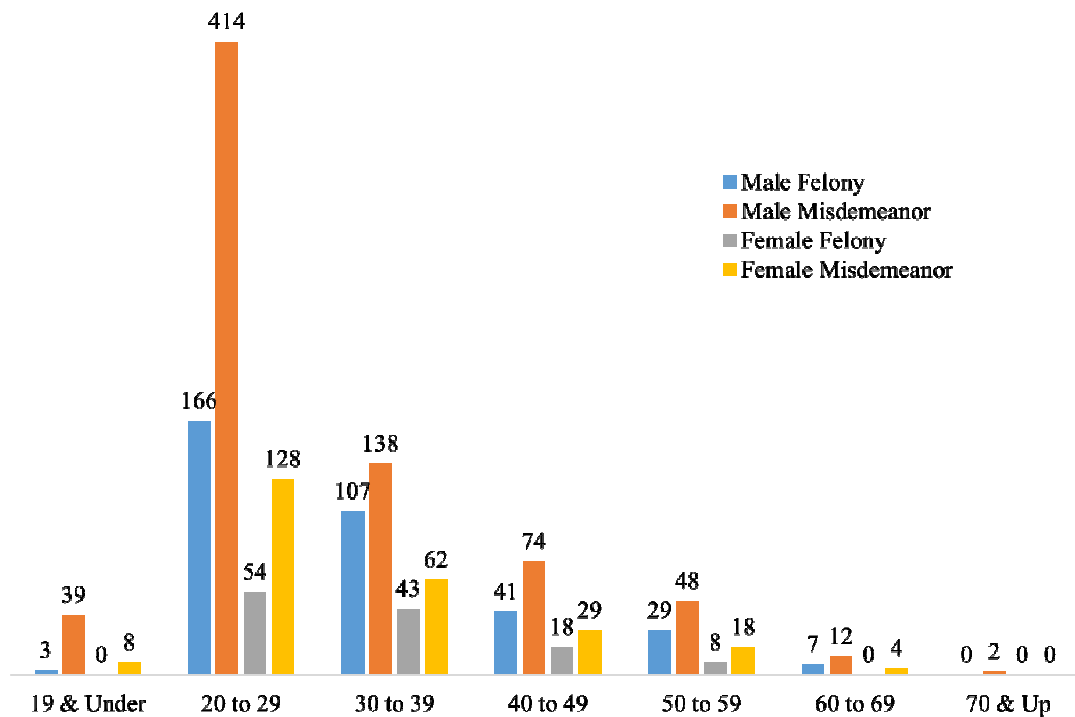
One significant challenge for the Adult Division came about in 2014. The Indiana General Assembly enacted a major criminal code revision for felony level offenses. Rather than adults being charged and convicted of four levels of felonies (A, B, C, and D), as of July 1, 2014 felonies were categorized in six levels (Level 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6). Level A was roughly divided into two new levels (1 and 2). Level B was also roughly divided into two new levels (3 and 4). Levels C and D roughly correspond to Levels 5 and 6. With these new levels comes a new range of penalties and a new way of calculating credit time an offender could receive.

ADULT PROBATION OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on probation supervision in 2014. 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.

	2014 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Misdemeanor	952	976
Felony	451	476
TOTAL	1,403	1,452

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE



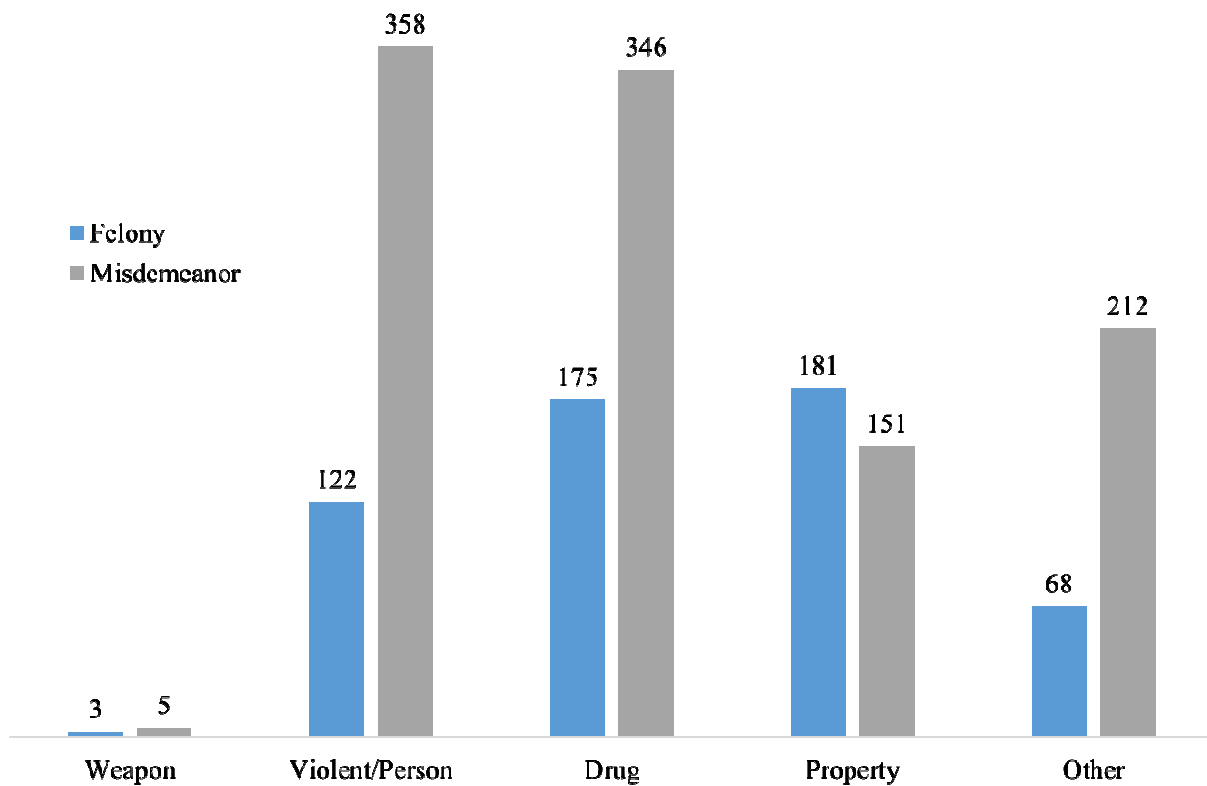
OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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.

	2014
Weapon	8
Violent/Person	480
Drug	521
Property	332
Other	280
TOTAL	1,621

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

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

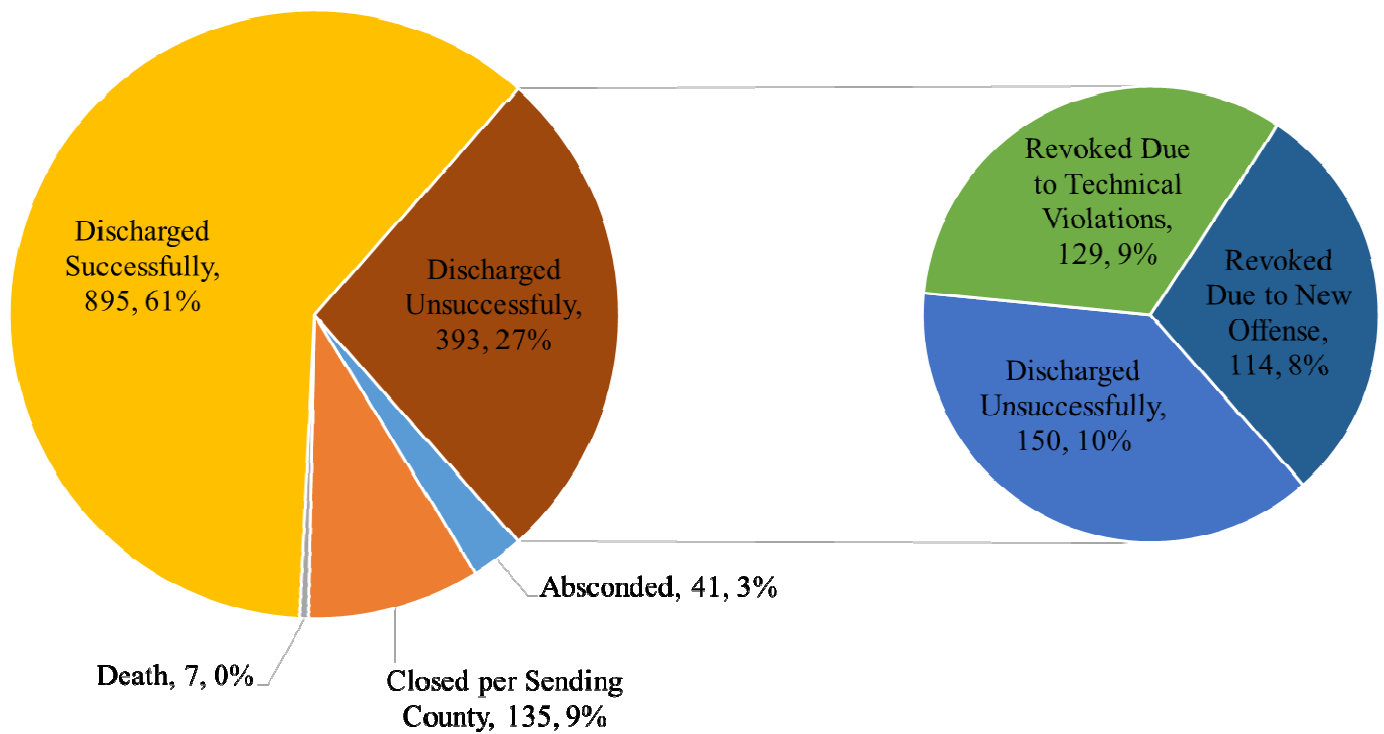


ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult probation supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	2014
Misdemeanor	1,006
Felony	465
TOTAL	1,471

TOTAL ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



YEAR END OPEN ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS

The following represents the total number of adult probation supervisions open at the end of 2014.

	2014
Misdemeanor	902
Felony	691
TOTAL	1,593

YEAR END ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOADS

The following represents the average number of offenders each adult probation officer was supervising at the end of 2014 by the unit assigned. In 2014, the Enhanced Supervision Unit gained an additional officer to perform duties to support the establishment of the Mental Health Court and supervises a caseload of chronically mentally ill offenders who are on supervision for misdemeanor offenses. In addition with the establishment of a Reentry Court, the offenders serving a sentence in the Department of Correction were transferred to an officer within the Problem Solving Court, thus the administrative caseload was reduced significantly.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Non-specialized General Caseload	140	105	104	104	117
Enhanced Supervision Unit	75	50	38	27	35
Administrative Caseload	575	430	505	495	328

ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISION TRANSFERS

The Adult Division provides courtesy supervision to felons as well as misdemeanant 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 2014.

	2014
Intrastate Transfer Out	271
Interstate Transfer Out	23
Intrastate Transfer In	155
Interstate Transfer In	18

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. PSIs 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 is a formal report that gives 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 risk the defendant poses to the community.

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Misdemeanor	3	0	1	7	1
Felony	150	183	148	157	166
TOTAL	153	183	149	164	167

POST-SENTENCE INTAKES CONDUCTED

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Misdemeanor	727	847	769	809	800
Felony	188	235	233	294	288
TOTAL	915	1,082	1,002	1,103	1,088

COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM

The Monroe Circuit Court Alcohol and Drug Program is an integral part of the Adult Division. The Court Alcohol and Drug Program is certified by the Indiana Judicial Center. In 2011, the Program was granted a four year re-certification by the Indiana Judicial Center.

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program is administered by the Director who is responsible for the daily operation of the Adult Intake Unit and who is also responsible 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 credential and must complete a minimum of 12 hours of alcohol/drug and criminal justice 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. To obtain the credential, the staff member must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited university; 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 officers perform more extensive substance abuse evaluations and these cases are then considered referrals to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program.

Following the completion of the substance abuse assessment, the probation officer develops an individualized service plan for each offender. This service plan typically includes a referral to a substance abuse education or treatment program. The probation officer then monitors the probationer's compliance with the terms of substance abuse education or treatment. The Court Alcohol and Drug Program does not provide 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 offenders on probation supervision are also considered referrals to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program for supervision. Some cases transferred into Monroe County are only referred for court alcohol and drug program services and are not under probation supervision (24 in 2014).

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders referred for court alcohol and drug program supervision in 2014. If an offender was placed on court alcohol and drug program supervision more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

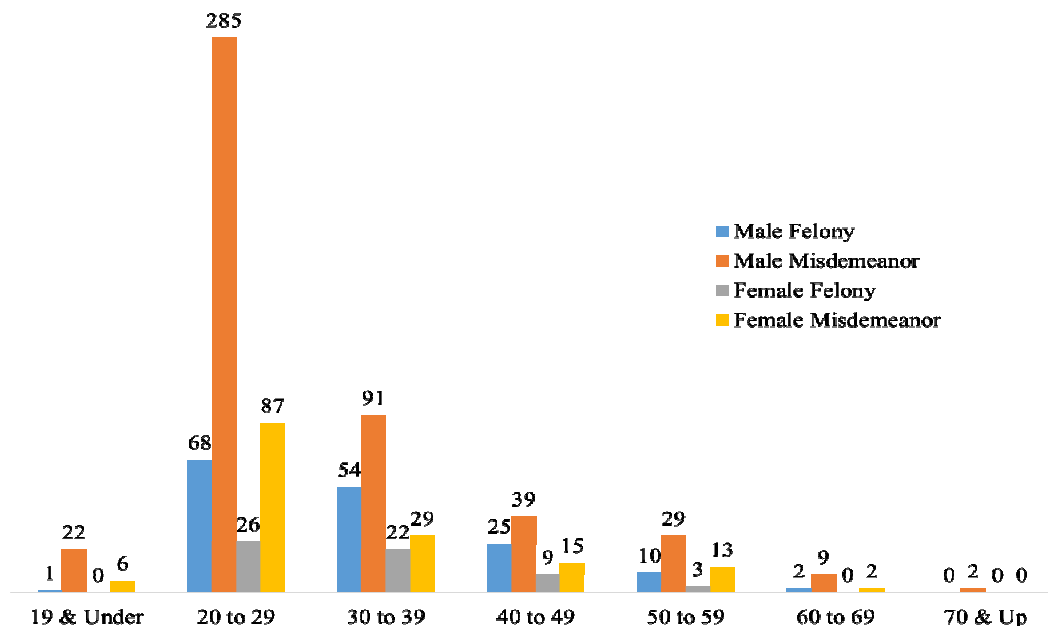
Due to the integration of the Court Alcohol and Drug Program with the Adult Division of the Probation Department, many probation supervisions are also considered referrals to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program for supervision. Some offenders may be placed on supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

	2014 OFFENDERS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Misdemeanor	616	629
Felony	216	220
TOTAL	832	849

*Includes 24 offenders (24 supervisions) for court alcohol and drug program supervision only.

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

The table and chart below indicates the number of court alcohol and drug program offenders received and supervisions received in 2014, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by gender and age. This represents the characteristics of the offender at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the offender was placed on probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

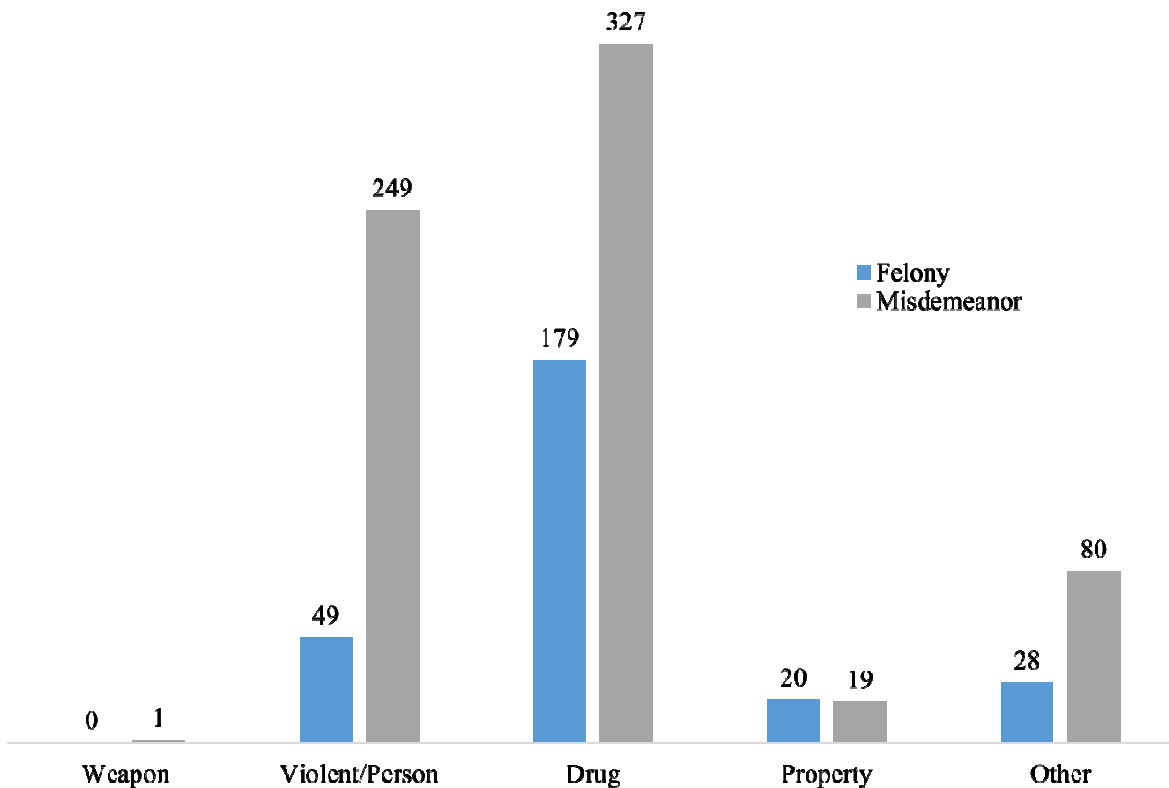


OFFENSE TYPES FOR COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders 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 an offender was placed on court alcohol and drug program supervision. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	2014
Weapon	1
Violent/Person	298
Drug	506
Property	39
Other	108
TOTAL	952

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

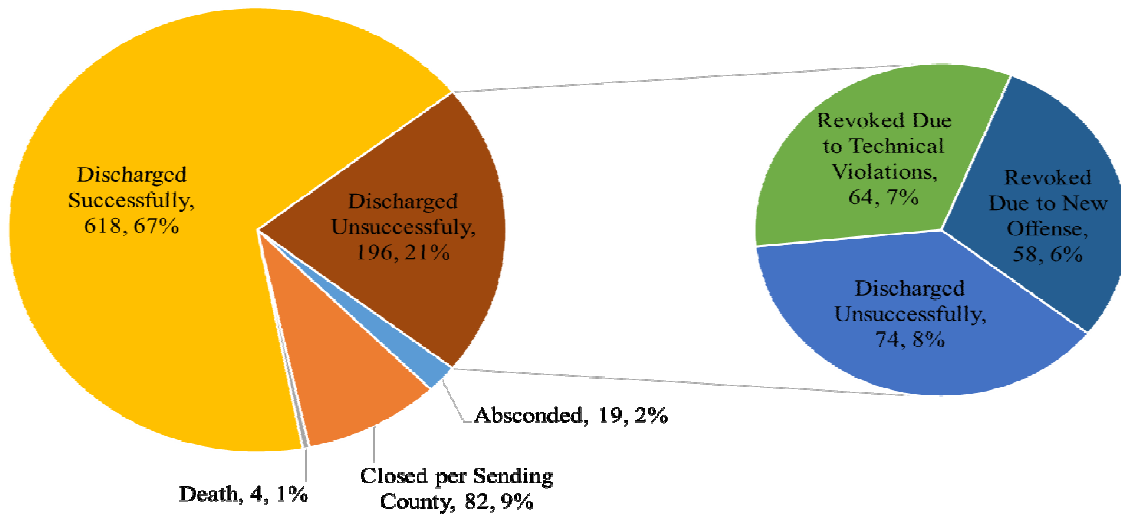


COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of court alcohol and drug program supervisions closed in 2014 by the type of discharge. Offenders 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. The following definitions apply regarding the type of discharge:

	2014
Misdemeanor	713
Felony	206
TOTAL	919

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.

	2014
IU Student	463
Non-IU Student	170
TOTAL	633

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.

	2014
Prosecutor Referrals	324
Probation Referrals	162
TOTAL	486

IMPAIRED DRIVING IMPACT PANEL

The Adult Division provides a community-based restorative justice program for all offenders who have been convicted of drunk driving. During 2014, four (4) panels were conducted with 419 offenders sentenced by the Monroe Circuit Court attending the presentations. The Impaired Driving Impact Panel is a service provided at no cost to the offender.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Community Corrections is a division of the Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department. The Community Corrections Director is also an Assistant Chief Probation Officer. Community Corrections is primarily responsible for pretrial and post-sentence supervision of individuals placed on electronic monitoring (adult and juvenile), day reporting and work release. The division also monitors and financially supports programs such as the community transition program, community service, drug testing, Thinking for a Change, and Functional Family Therapy. Additionally, supervision of offenders participating in Monroe County's problem solving courts fall under the Community Corrections umbrella.

Funding for Community Corrections originates from a variety of sources: Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC), user fees, local taxes, and other grants. In 2014, Monroe County completed its 31st year of receiving grant funding from the IDOC. Funding is granted on a yearly cycle from July 1 to June 30 of each state fiscal year. For July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, the IDOC awarded Monroe County \$747,597 for Community Corrections base programming. Grant funding increased by \$64,747 to add a problem solving court case manager.

Pursuant to Indiana Code (IC) 11-12-1-2, the Monroe County Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) was established on November 8, 1982 for the purpose of assisting in the coordination of the Community Corrections program. In 2014, Judge Kenneth Todd continued as the advisory board chair and Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady continued as the vice-chair.

The CCAB meets quarterly in January, April, August, and October and consists of members representing the Monroe Circuit Court, Probation, Prosecutor, Public Defender, Sheriff, County Council, County Commissioners, local law enforcement, schools, social service organizations, victim, and 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 Director.

Community Corrections utilizes probation officers as case managers to supervise caseloads of individuals who are supervised through the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP). Additionally, Community Corrections employs field officers to visit individuals on CASP at their home and elsewhere. Support staff are also assigned to Community Corrections to aid in supporting the division's operations.

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 individuals through various levels of supervision intensity, allowing the individual 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.

The CASP is comprised of six levels of supervision:

Level 1 – Work release. Monroe County does not operate a work release facility. Offenders placed on work release are generally transferred to Greene County’s work release facility.

Level 2 – Home Detention with electronic monitoring and day reporting. Individuals are required to report daily, Monday through Friday, at Community Corrections in addition to being under home detention with strict electronic monitoring.

Level 3 – Home Detention with electronic monitoring (EM).

Level 4 – Home Detention with Curfew verified by EM. Under CASP Level 4, EM restrictions are eased with reduced home contacts and individuals are monitored for compliance with a daily curfew.

Level 5 – Day reporting.

Level 6 – Pretrial supervision. Individuals meet regularly with a probation officer who monitors conditions of the individual’s pretrial supervision in lieu of incarceration.

Initial presumptive placement on CASP is Level 3 (home detention with electronic monitoring). This placement allows for more direct “face to face” contact with individuals by program staff in order to better assess the needs and risks associated with each case. Higher risk individuals remain under greater restrictions and with more supervision while those individuals demonstrating progress are rewarded by movement to lesser levels of restriction, specifically CASP Levels 3 and 4.

Individuals supervised post-sentence under home detention CASP Level 2, 3, or 4 earn credit for toward their sentence and are eligible to earn good time credit. Individuals on CASP Levels 2-4 are required to participate in a combination of gainful employment, education classes, substance use treatment, life skills classes, or community service work totaling a minimum of 40 hours per week. Compliance with program requirements is verified through daily check-in appointments, telephonic contact, electronic monitoring, and home/field contacts by Community Corrections staff.

Courts may order an individual strictly to CASP Level 3 without allowing the offender to be eligible for movement among CASP Levels 2-4. Typically this occurs as a result of a negotiated plea agreement.

Electronic monitoring of individuals most frequently is conducted through anklets that communicate with base units in a person’s home through radio frequency. These units inform Community Corrections of the presence or absence of an individual from their home. In 2005, Indiana law required sex and violent offenders placed on electronic monitoring to be supervised by Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) equipment. Through this technology, individual must carry a GPS unit on their person during any authorized movement away from their home. When the individual returns home, the GPS unit communicates the individual’s whereabouts to Community Corrections staff.

2014 ADULT WORK RELEASE INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS RECEIVED

	2014
Misdemeanor	2
Felony	3
TOTAL	5

2014 ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	1	1	-	-
30-39	1	1	-	-
40-49	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	2	0	0

OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on work release 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 work release supervision in 2014. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	Felony	Misdemeanor
Weapon	-	-
Violent/Person	2	-
Drug	-	2
Property	-	-
Other	1	1
TOTAL	3	3

2014 ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

	Felony	Misdemeanor
Absconded	1	-
Successful Completion	6	-
Revoked Due to Technical Violations	1	1
Revoked Due to New Offense	1	-
TOTAL	9	1

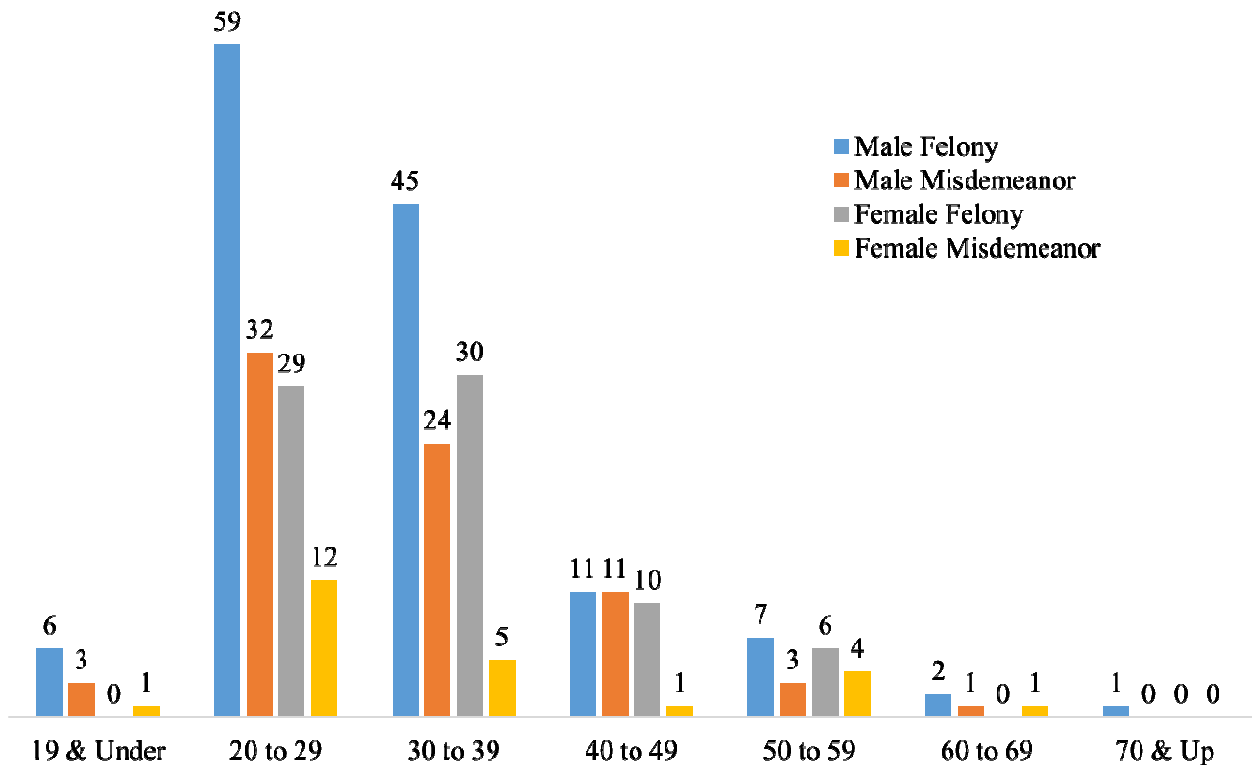
ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-4 OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on CASP Levels 2-4 (electronic monitoring/home detention) supervision in 2014. If an offender was placed on CASP Levels 2-4 more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense. Some offenders placed on CASP Levels 2-4 supervision are under supervision for more than one case.

	2014 OFFENDERS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Misdemeanor	60	98
Felony	154	206
TOTAL	214	304

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASP LEVELS 2-4 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

The table below indicates the number of CASP Levels 2-4 supervisions received in 2014 broken down by gender and age. This represents the characteristics of the offender at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the offender was placed on CASP Levels 2-4 multiple times or in multiple cases.

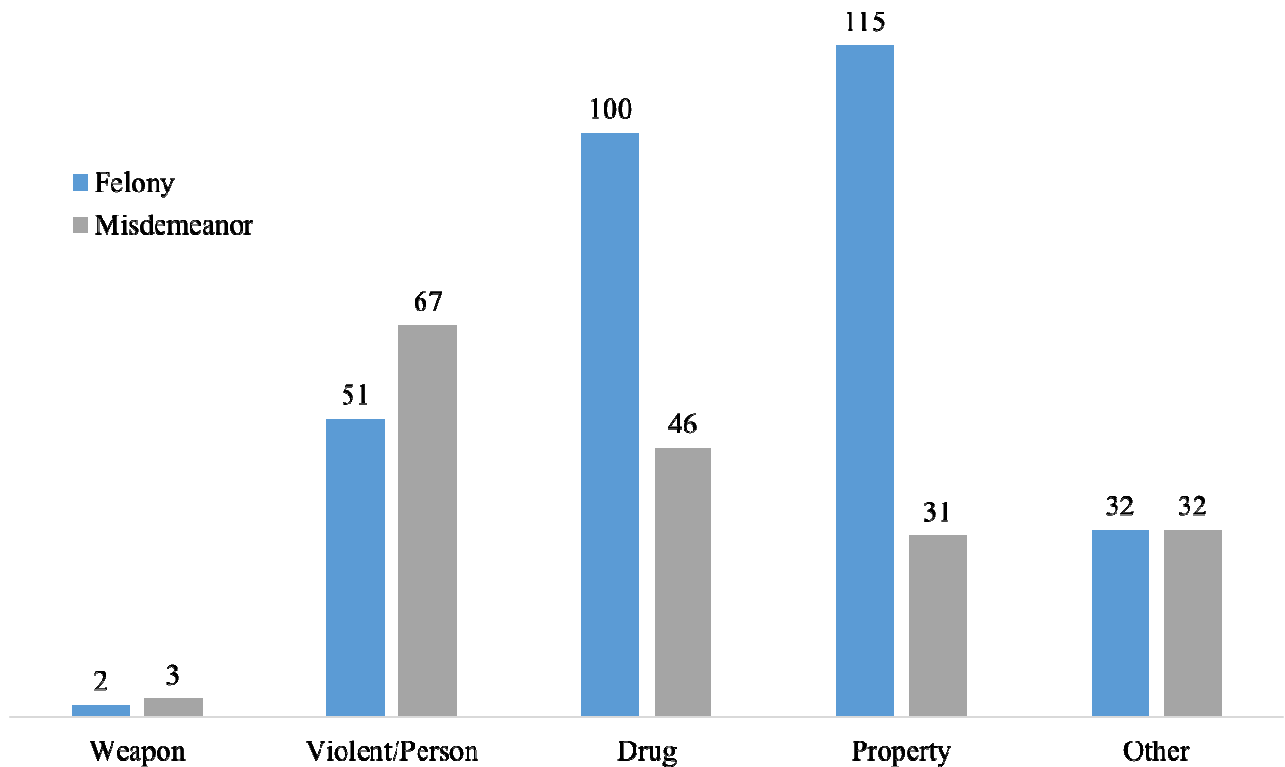


OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-4 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on CASP Levels 2-4 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 CASP Levels 2-4 supervision. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	2014
Weapon	5
Violent/Person	118
Drug	146
Property	146
Other	64
TOTAL	479

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVELS 2-4 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

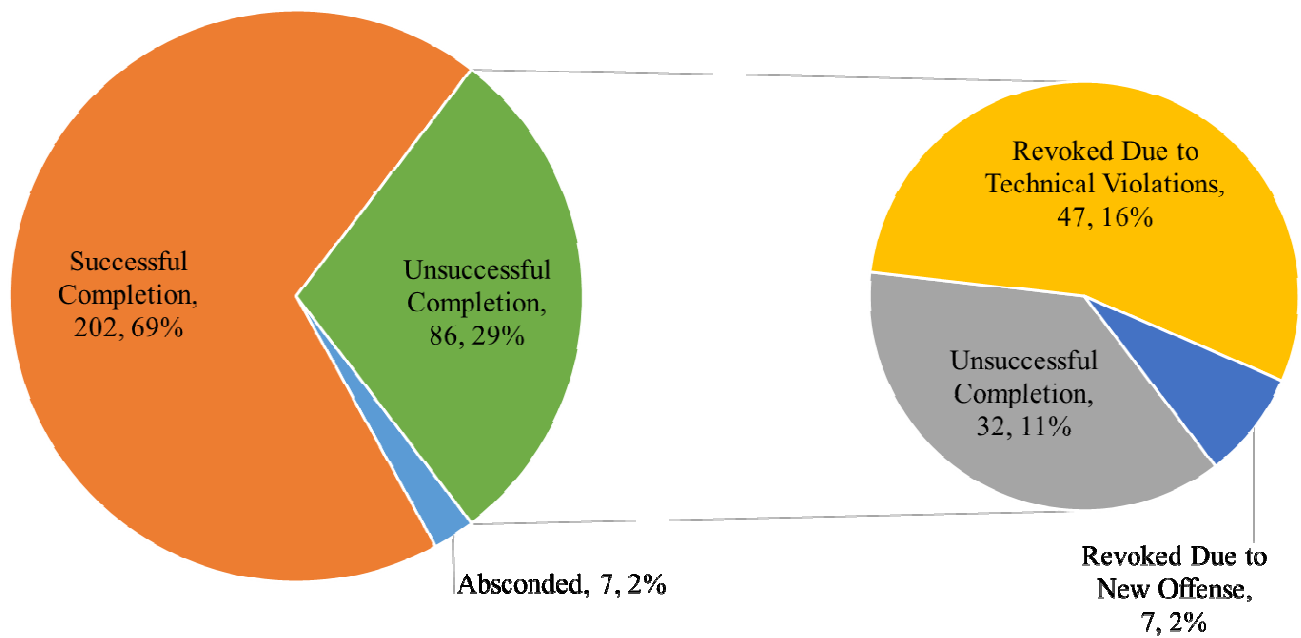


ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-4 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Levels 2-4 supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	2014
Misdemeanor	90
Felony	205
TOTAL	295

TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-4 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



ADULT CASP LEVEL 5 OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

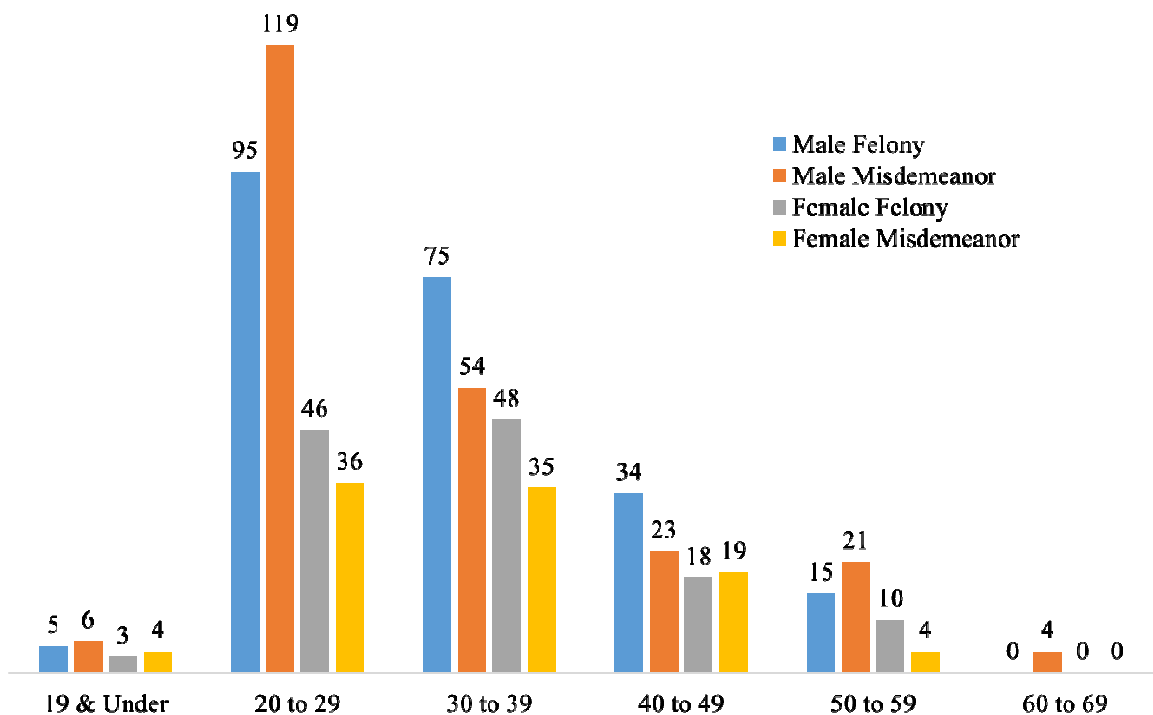
CASP Level 5 (day reporting) individuals must report to Community Corrections daily, Monday through Friday, to check in and be tested for alcohol. CASP Level 5 individuals are also subject to drug screens, but have no required curfew or other movement restrictions. Courts may place offenders directly on CASP Level 5 supervision. CASP Level 5 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 individual offenders placed on CASP Level 5 supervision in 2014. If an offender was placed on CASP Level 5 more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense. Offenders may be placed on CASP Level 5 multiple times or in multiple cases.

	2014 OFFENDERS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Misdemeanor	172	325
Felony	245	349
TOTAL	417	674

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASP LEVEL 5 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

The table and chart below indicates the number of CASP Level 5 supervisions received in 2014, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by gender and age. This represents the characteristics of the offender at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the offender was placed on CASP Level 5 multiple times or in multiple cases.

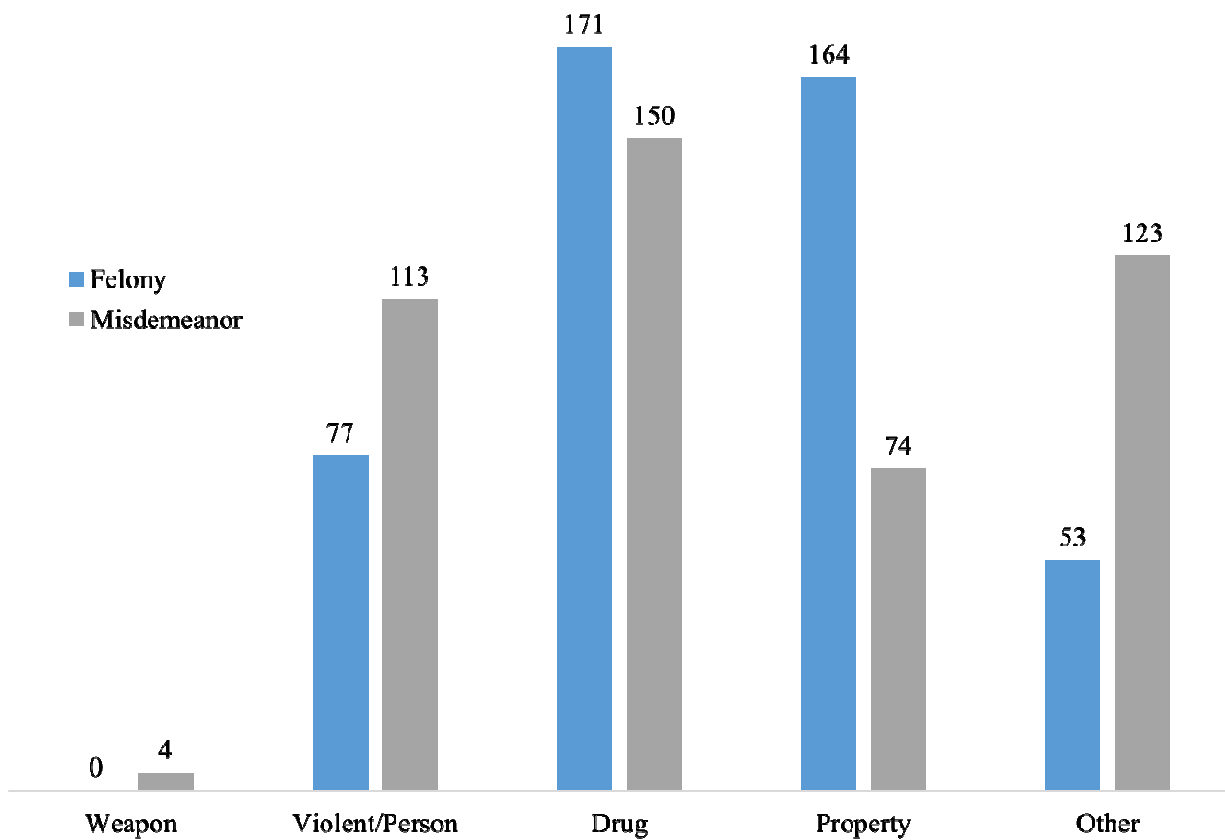


OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVEL 5 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on CASP Level 5 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 CASP Level 5 supervision. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	2014
Weapon	4
Violent/Person	190
Drug	321
Property	238
Other	176
TOTAL	929

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVEL 5 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

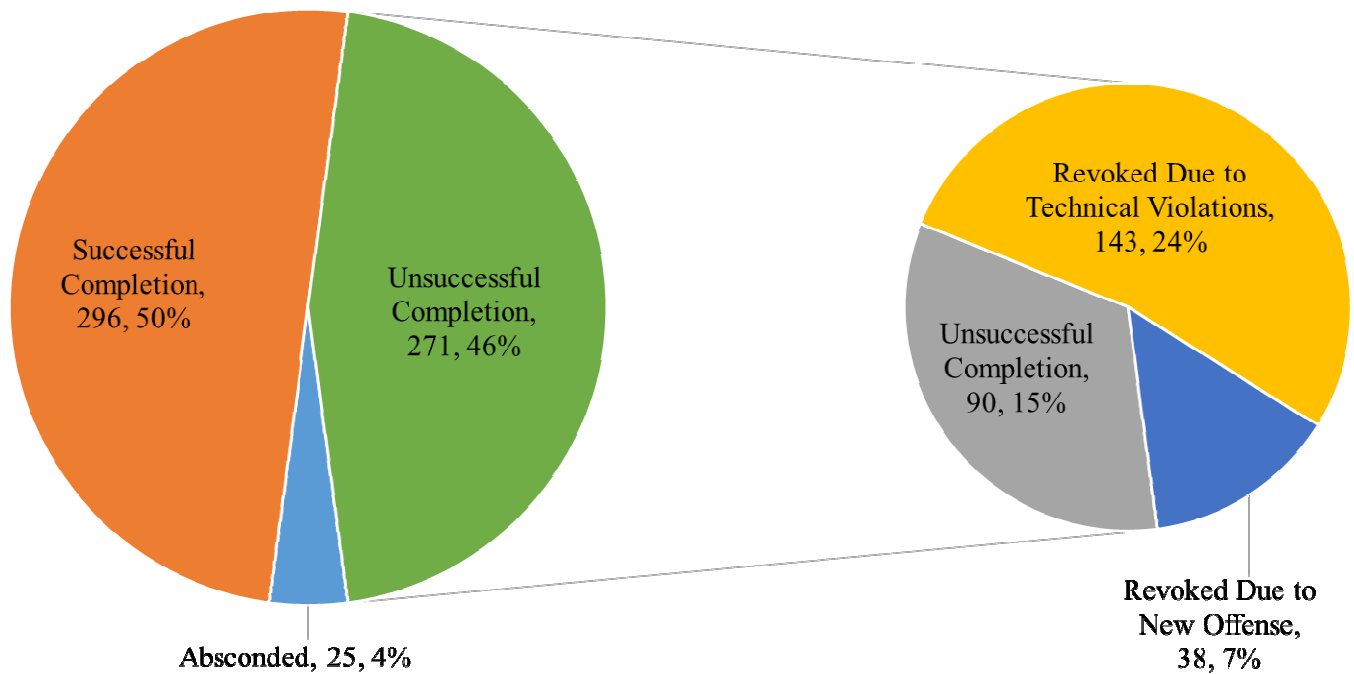


ADULT CASP LEVEL 5 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Level 5 supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	2014
Misdemeanor	281
Felony	311
TOTAL	592

TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVEL 5 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



2014 ADULT CASP LEVEL 6 OFFENDERS RECEIVED

	2014
Misdemeanor	1
Felony	3
TOTAL	4

2014 ADULT CASP LEVEL 6 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	-	1	-	-
30-39	-	-	4	-
TOTAL	0	1	4	0

OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVEL 6 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on CASP Level 6 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 CASP Level 6 supervision in 2014. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	Felony	Misdemeanor
Weapon	-	-
Violent/Person	-	-
Drug	3	4
Property	3	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	6	4

ADULT CASP LEVEL 6 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Level 6 supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	Felony	Misdemeanor
Successful Completion	6	-
Revoked Due to New Offense	1	-
TOTAL	7	0

2014 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.

	2014 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Delinquency	14	20
Status	1	1
TOTAL	15	21

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND STATUS HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

	Male		Female	
	Delinquency	Status	Delinquency	Status
12 and Under	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-
14	3	-	-	-
15	7	-	-	-
16	1	-	-	1
17	9	-	-	-
18 and Up	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	0	0	1

OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

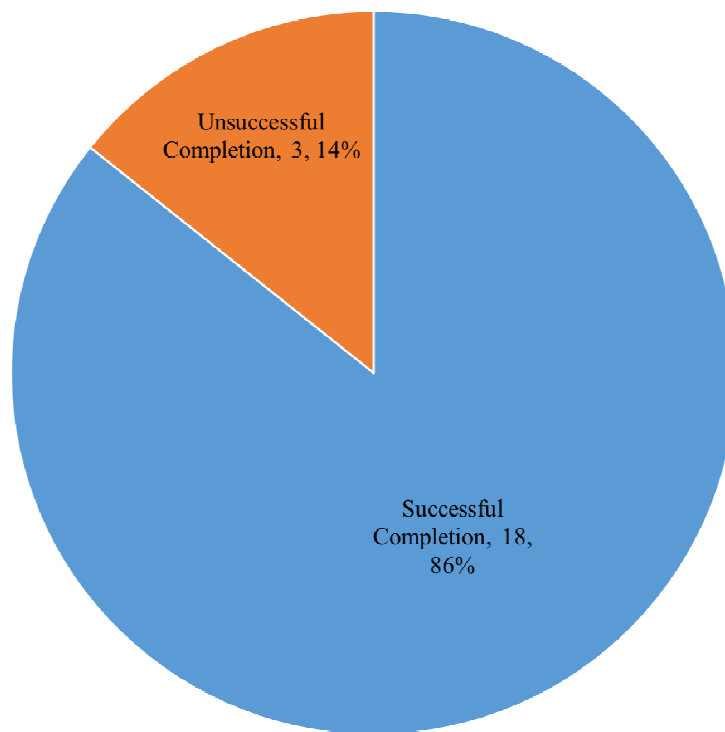
	2014
Weapon	0
Violent/Person	7
Drug	4
Property	19
Other	1
Status	1
TOTAL	32

JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of juvenile home detention supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	2014
Delinquency	21
Status	-
TOTAL	21

TOTAL JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

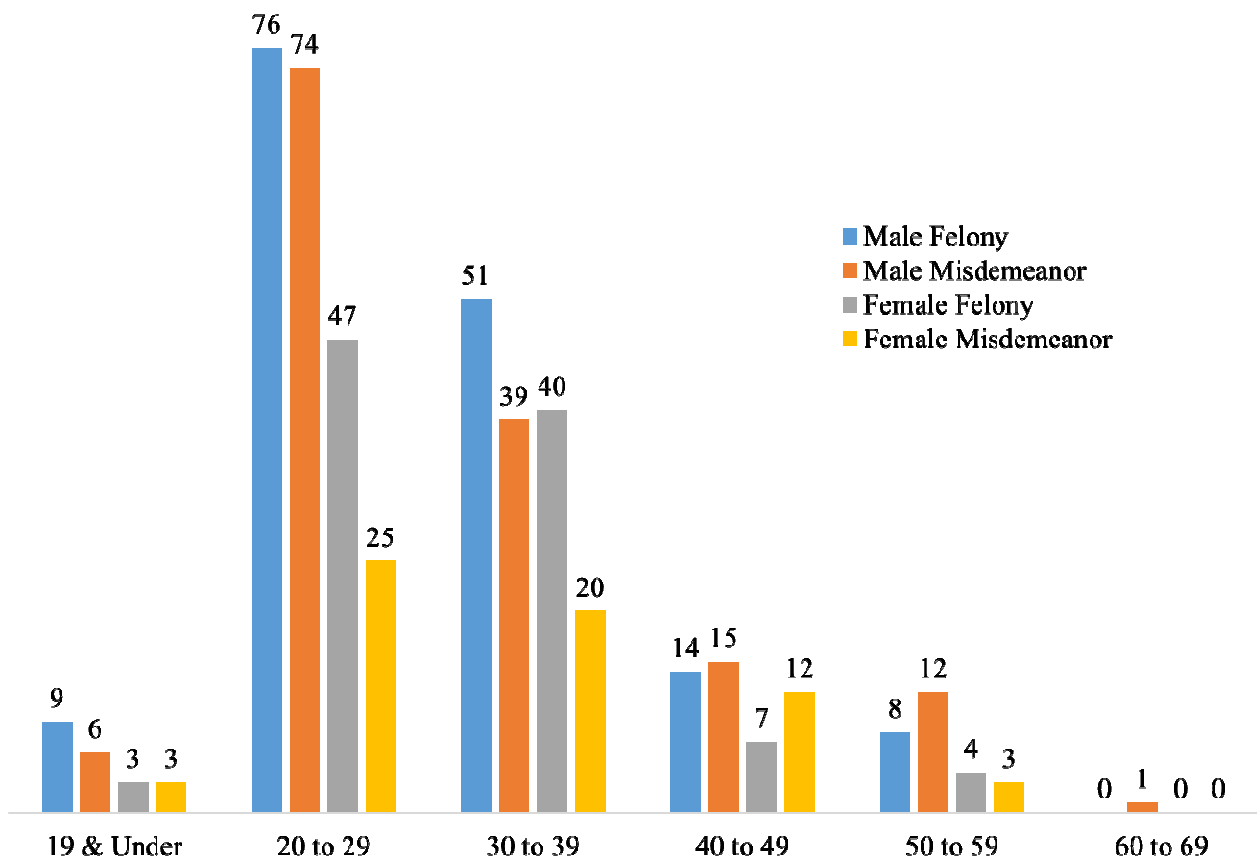


ADULT PRETRIAL INDIVIDUALS & SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Pretrial supervision is integrated into the Community Corrections division of the Probation Department. Many individuals on the different forms of community corrections supervision (CASP Levels 2-4, CASP Level 5, or CASP Level 6) are referred for pretrial supervision rather than post-sentence supervision. The information in the following sections describe those individuals referred to Community Corrections for pretrial supervision regardless of how the individual was supervised. Thus, data regarding pretrial supervision participants are also reported in the programs assigned. The chart below shows the number of individuals placed on pretrial supervision in 2014. Some offenders may have been placed on pretrial supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

	2014 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Misdemeanor	99	210
Felony	168	259
TOTAL	267	469

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR PRETRIAL SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

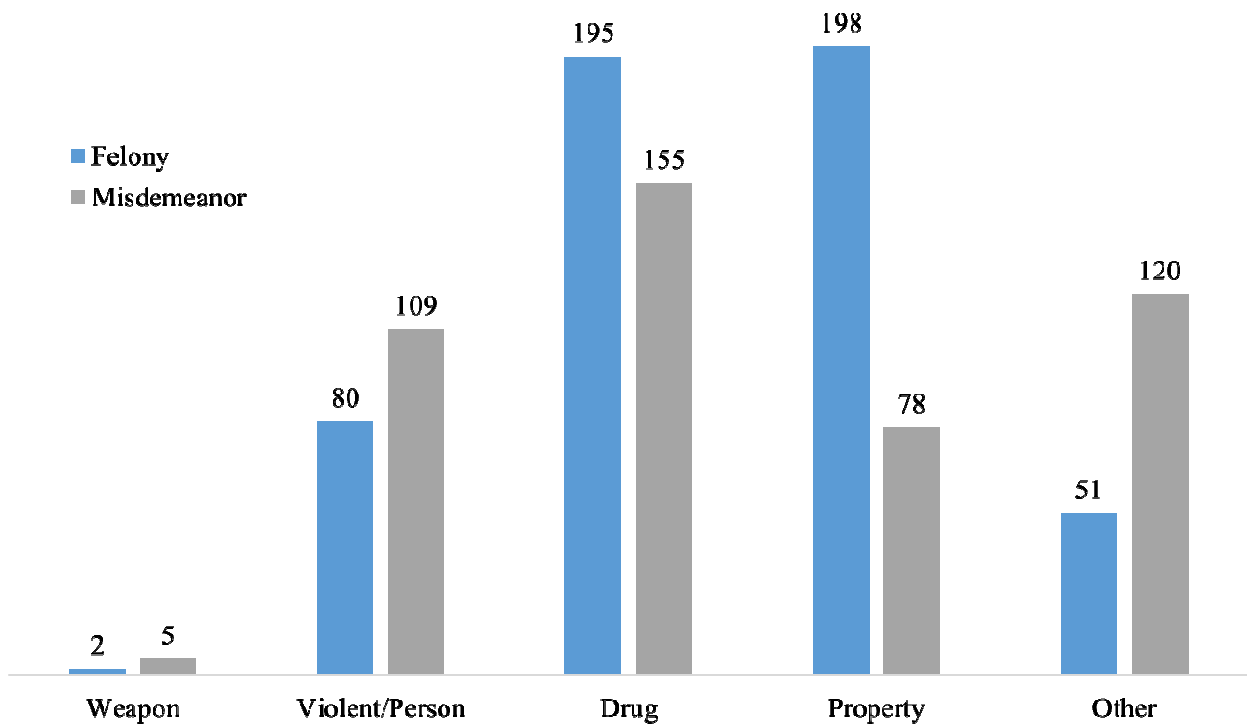


OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT PRETRIAL SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some individuals placed on pretrial supervision are charged with more than one offense. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which an individual was placed on pretrial supervision. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	2014
Weapon	7
Violent/Person	189
Drug	350
Property	276
Other	171
TOTAL	993

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR PRETRIAL SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

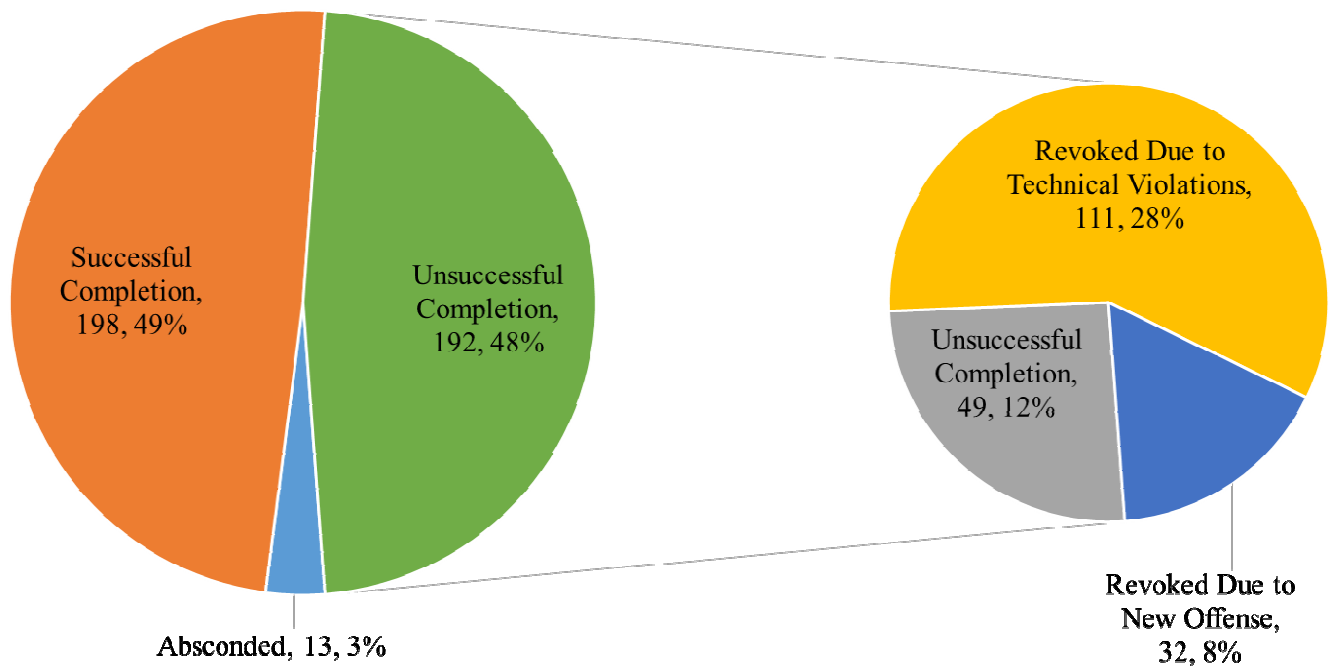


ADULT PRETRIAL SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult pretrial supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	2014
Misdemeanor	177
Felony	226
TOTAL	403

TOTAL ADULT PRETRIAL SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM OFFENDERS RECEIVED

Community Transition Program (CTP) is the assignment by a court from the Department of Correction (DOC) to a community corrections program. The offender may be placed on CTP for 60 to 180 days, depending on the offender's highest convicted offense, in order to complete the offender's prison sentence in their county of residence. This early transition from prison provides structure, supervision, and support for the offender to encourage successful reentry to our community. Offenders assigned to CTP are placed on community corrections supervision, typically CASP Levels 2-4. Data regarding CTP participants are also reported in the programs assigned.

Only felony offenders may be sent to the DOC, thus the highest level of offense for each offender participating in CTP will be a felony. The number of individual offenders placed on CTP supervision in 2014 was 13.

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

	2014
Weapon	-
Violent/Person	2
Drug	4
Property	9
Other	2
TOTAL	17

ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

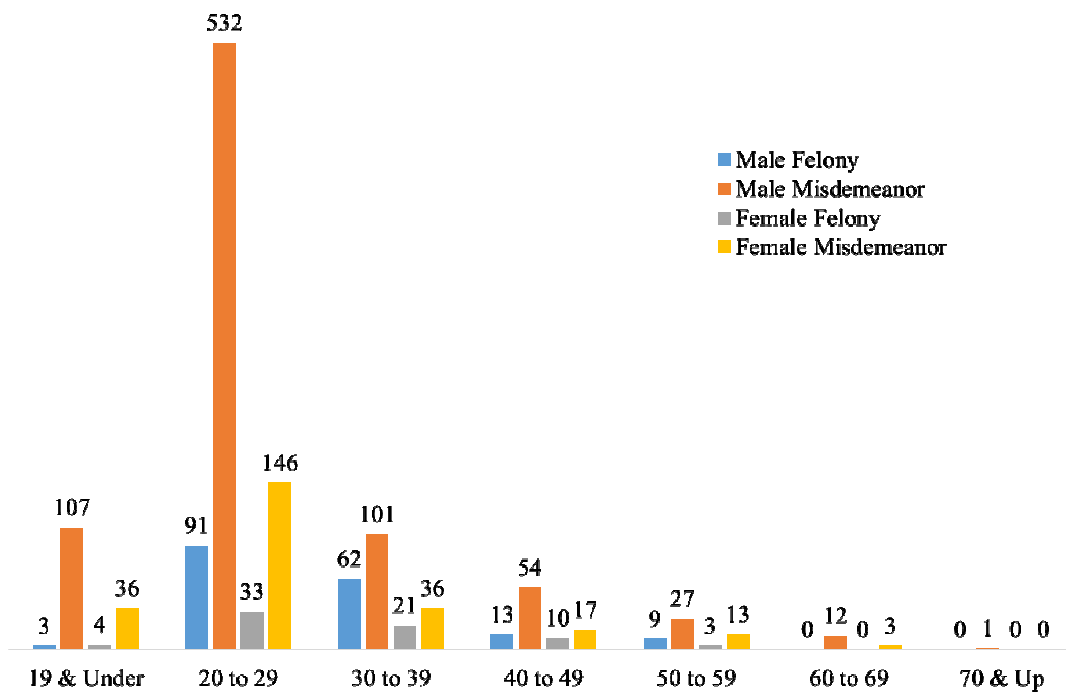
Offenders completing the adult Community Transition Program (CTP) could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court, however all ten (10) felony supervisions were closed successfully in 2014.

COMMUNITY SERVICE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Community service is comprised of public restitution and road crew. Public restitution participants are assigned to a local non-profit agency to complete the community service hours required by a court or another approved agreement. Individuals determined to be a lower risk to the community are allowed to complete community service through public restitution. Road crew operates five days per week and generally higher risk individuals are assigned to complete their community service hours on road crew under closer supervision. Additionally, individuals referred to community service from the Monroe County Prosecutor’s pretrial diversion program complete their community service hours on road crew. The chart below shows the number of individuals referred for community service (public restitution and road crew) in 2014. Individuals may have been referred multiple times or in multiple cases.

	2014 INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	2014 REFERRALS RECEIVED
Misdemeanor	998	1,085
Felony	216	249
TOTAL	1,214	1,334

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE



OFFENSE TYPES FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS RECEIVED

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

	2014
Weapon	2
Violent/Person	397
Drug	721
Property	219
Other	249
TOTAL	1,588

2104 COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS CLOSED

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

	2014
Misdemeanor	1,071
Felony	217
TOTAL	1,288

COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS ASSESSED AND COMPLETED

	2014
Hours Assessed	34,872
Hours Completed	20,845

COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS COMPLETION DETAILS

	2014
Local Non-profit Organizations	10,588
Local Government Entities	7,437
Indiana University – Bloomington	1,511
Other Agencies	1,309
TOTAL	20,845

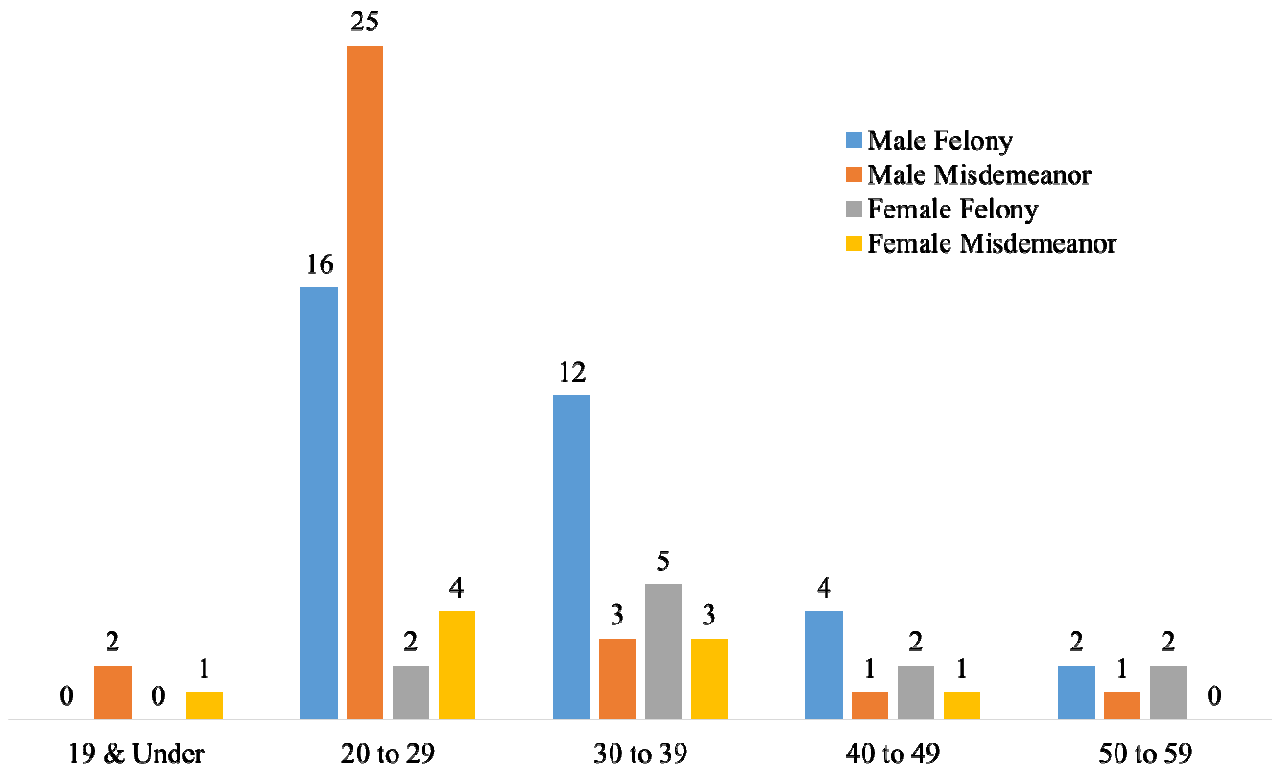
THINKING FOR A CHANGE

Thinking for a Change (T4C) is an integrated, cognitive behavioral change program for offenders that includes cognitive restructuring, social skills development, and development of problem solving skills. Designed for delivery to small groups in 25 lessons, the T4C program can be expanded to meet the needs of specific participant groups. Grant dollars received by the Indiana Department of Correction support this program through an agreement with Centerstone, a local non-profit community-based provider of behavioral healthcare.

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders referred to T4C in 2014. Offender may have been referred to T4C more than once or in more than one case.

	2014 INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	2014 REFERRALS TO T4C
Misdemeanor	33	41
Felony	45	45
TOTAL	78	86

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR THINKING FOR A CHANGE REFERRALS BY GENDER AND AGE



OFFENSE TYPES FOR THINKING FOR A CHANGE REFERRALS

Some offenders referred to Thinking for a Change (T4C) 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 referred to T4C. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

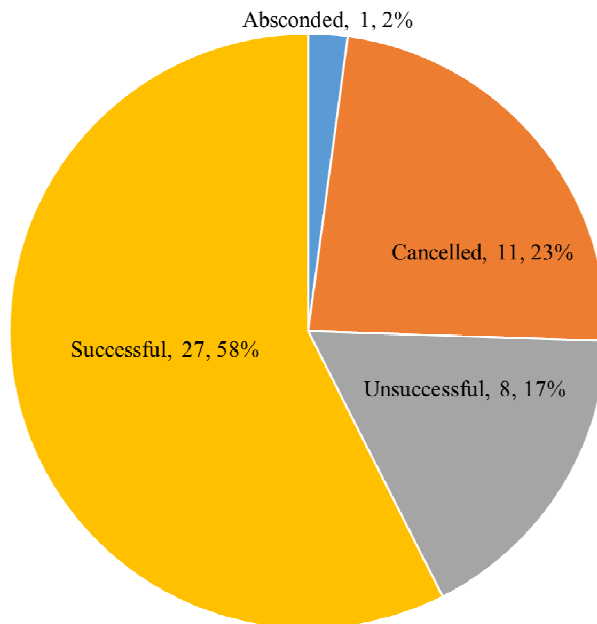
	2014
Weapon	2
Violent/Person	16
Drug	24
Property	41
Other	13
TOTAL	96

THINKING FOR A CHANGE REFERRALS CLOSED

The following represents the number of Thinking for a Change (T4C) referrals closed in 2014 by the type of discharge. Offenders could have been discharged from multiple referrals in multiple cases and each referral could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given.

	2014
Misdemeanor	19
Felony	28
TOTAL	47

TOTAL THINKING FOR A CHANGE REFERRALS CLOSED



FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is a short-term intervention program with three treatment phases that have specific goals and activities. On average, families attend 12 to 20 therapy sessions over the course of three to eight months. The ultimate goal of FFT is to help the family work together and better manage the problems of everyday life, in the community corrections context, the family and community factors that put offenders at risk for future illegal activities.

In 2001, Monroe Circuit Court Probation began working with Thomas Sexton, PhD, who at that time was associated with Indiana University (IU), to provide juveniles and their families FFT services. These services were being provided directly by student interns at IU under the supervision of Dr. Sexton. More recently, Dr. Sexton trains and supports local community behavioral healthcare partners in FFT in order to continue to provide FFT services to our families. Historically, FFT was provided to juveniles and their families, but now adult offenders and their families may be referred to this Indiana Department of Correction grant supported program.

The chart below shows the number of individuals referred to FFT in 2014.

	2014
Juvenile Status	11
Juvenile Delinquency	10
Adult Misdemeanor	1
Adult Felony	3
TOTAL	25

FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY REFERRALS CLOSED

The following represents the number of individual Functional Family Therapy (FFT) referrals closed in 2014 by the type of discharge.

	2014
Successful – Juvenile	8
Unsuccessful – Juvenile	3
Cancelled – Juvenile	3
Successful – Adult	1
Unsuccessful – Adult	3
TOTAL	18

DRUG TESTING

Community Corrections facilitates the drug testing program for the department. 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) that tests 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 substance not routinely testing for in the regular panels provided.

DRUG TEST TYPES CONDUCTED BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREAS.

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	TOTAL
Urine Instant – 6 Panel	1	13	1,332	1,346
Urine Instant – 13 Panel	8	43	1,213	1,264
Urine Lab – Regular Panel	186	4,107	1,947	6,240
Urine Lab – Enhanced Testing	1	12	12	25
Saliva Lab – Regular Panel	16	108	124	248
TOTAL	212	4,283	4,628	9,123

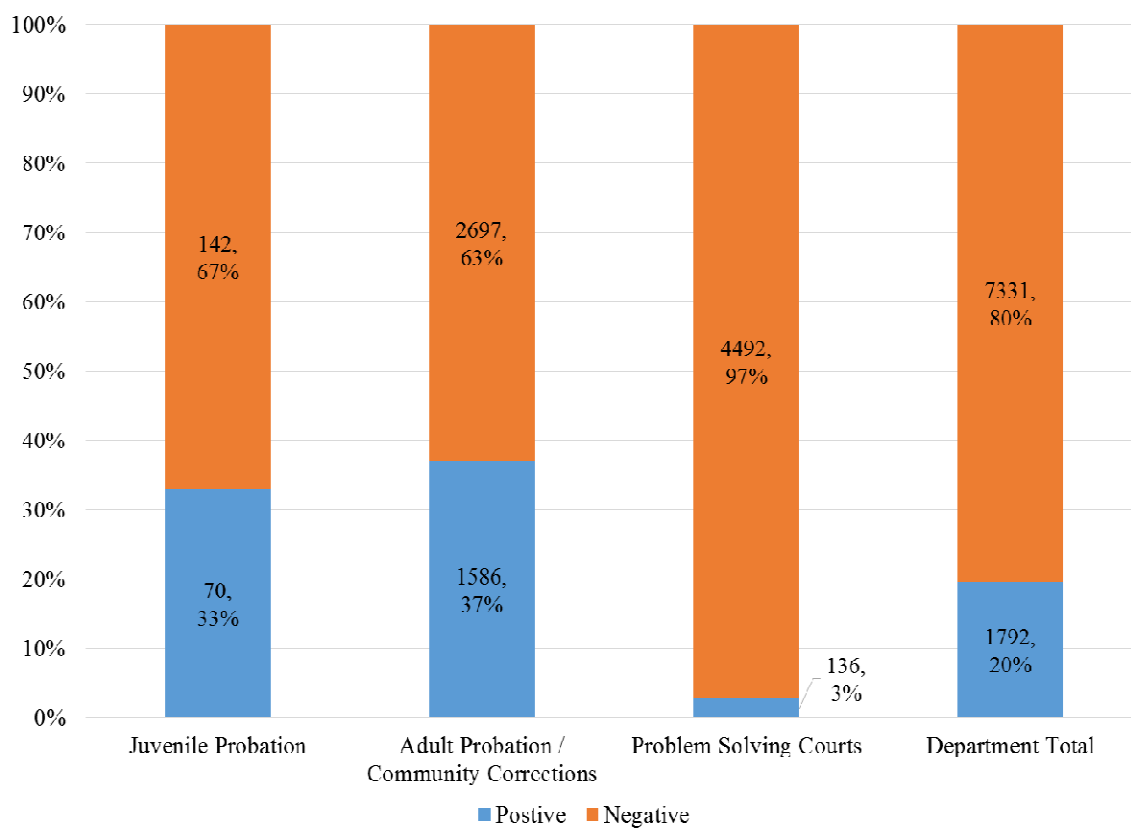
PORTABLE BREATH TESTS (PBT) FOR ALCOHOL

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	TOTAL
Negative	463	29,403	13,111	42,977
Positive	-	64	6	70
TOTAL	463	29,467	13,117	43,047

NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	TOTAL
Negative	142	2,697	4,492	7,331
Positive	70	1,586	136	1,792
TOTAL	212	4,283	4,628	9,123

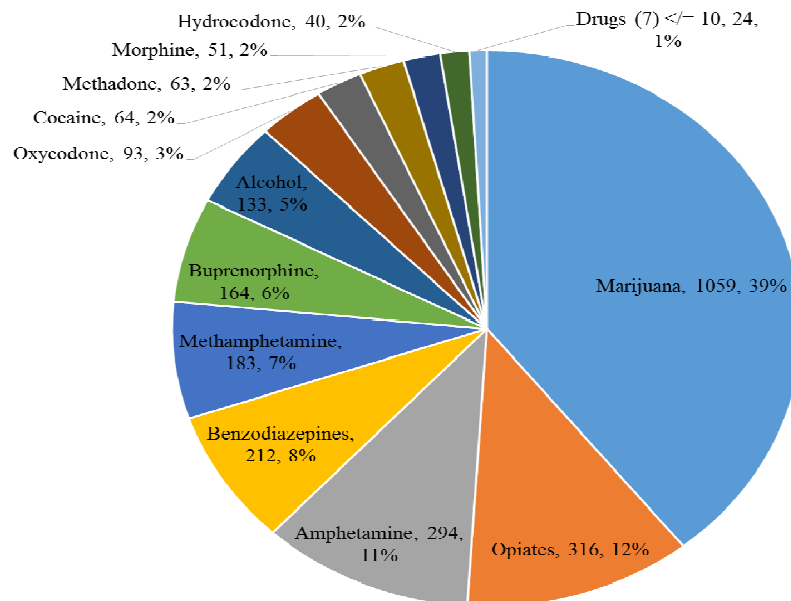
PERCENTAGE OF NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA



DRUGS DETECTED IN POSITIVE TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA

The table below represents the overall number of drugs detected in the positive drug tests. Some positive tests may have been positive for more than one substance.

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Comm. Corr.	Problem Solving Courts	TOTAL
Alcohol/Ethyl Glucuronide (EtG)	-	129	4	133
Amitriptyline	-	-	1	1
Amphetamine	4	264	26	294
Barbiturates	1	9	-	10
Benzodiazepines	1	200	11	212
Buprenorphine/Norbuprenorphine	-	153	11	164
Cocaine	-	63	1	64
Designer Stimulants (Bath Salts)	-	1	-	1
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	1	33	6	40
Marijuana	63	933	63	1,059
MDMA/MDA	-	2	-	2
Methadone	-	60	3	63
Methamphetamine	-	157	26	183
Morphine	-	40	11	51
Opiates	3	271	42	316
Oxycodone	-	91	2	93
Propoxyphene	-	1	-	1
Synthetic Cannabinoids (K2/Spice)	1	3	2	6
Tramadol	-	2	1	3
TOTAL	74	2,412	210	2,696



PROBLEM SOLVING COURT

Problem solving courts 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 treatment court in 1999 as the county's first problem solving court. The drug treatment court has been certified by the Indiana Judicial Center as a problem solving court.

The drug treatment court is organized around the "10 key components" which research has shown provide the basic elements that define drug courts. These key components can be found on the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Drug Courts Program Office's website. 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 charges are dismissed or reduced.
- Participants are required to obtain and maintain appropriate employment for the duration of the program.
- Participants will be required to complete high school/GED or vocational training if he/she has 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 that is deemed necessary by the treatment provider.
- Participants must payment all program fees, drug test costs, and treatment costs associated with completion of this program.

In 2014, the drug treatment court was required to undergo a program evaluation as part of the re-certification requirements. The department retained the services of John Gallagher, PhD, Assistant Professor, Indiana University School of Social Work South Bend to conduct the evaluation. The following are highlights of Dr. Gallagher's evaluation:

- Data Time Period – January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013 with recidivism data covering five year post-program. The evaluation included 193 drug court participants and 166 comparison group offenders.
- Completion Rates – 54% successful; 44% unsuccessful
- Recidivism Rates – 19% for successful graduates; 32% for all participants; 57% for comparison group
- Incentive to Sanction Ratio – 6.5 to 1
- Drug Testing – 2% positive rate for all participants

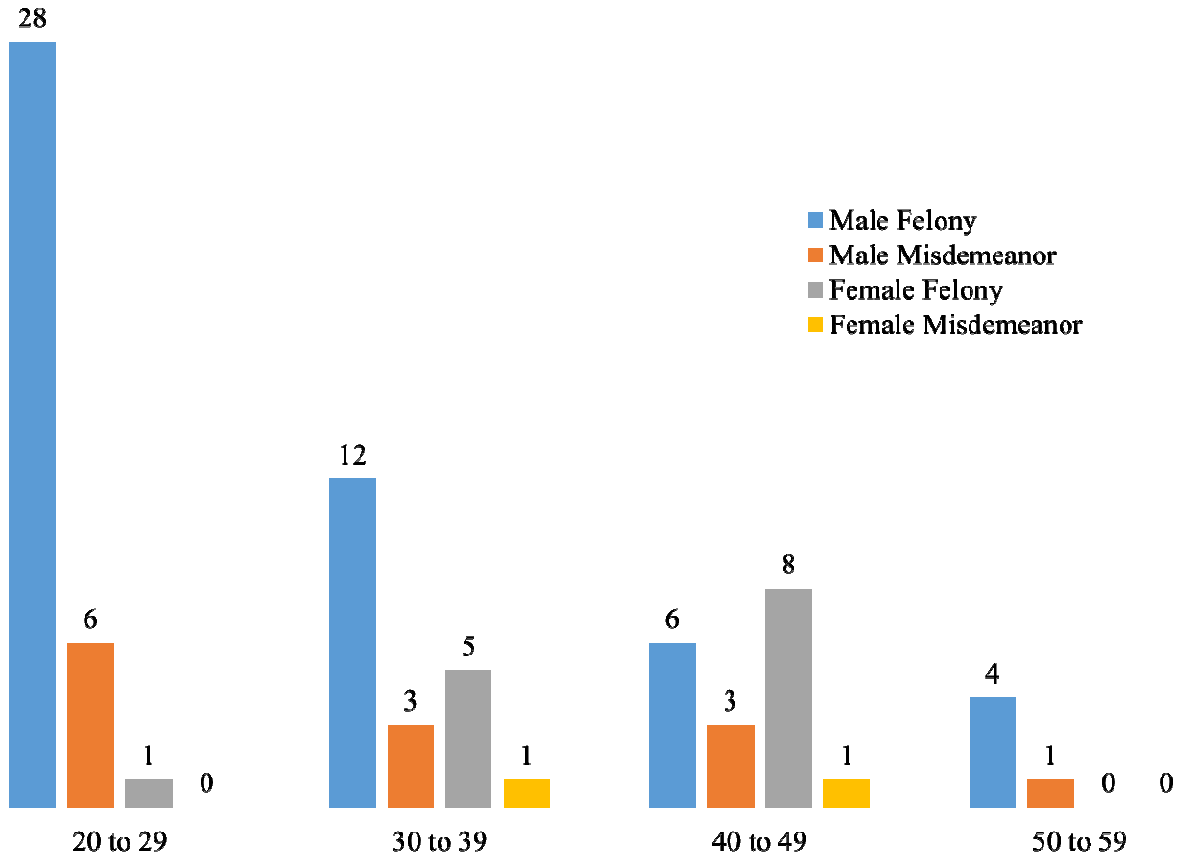
In 2014, a reentry court was added and began accepting offenders. Also in 2014, a mental health court began development under the problem solving court model, but had not officially accepted any participants in 2014. It is anticipated that both the reentry court and the mental health court will be certified by the Indiana Judicial Center in the future. The drug treatment court and reentry court are currently overseen by Judge MaryEllen Diekhoff and the development of the mental health court is being facilitated by Judge Kenneth Todd.

DRUG TREATMENT COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on drug treatment court supervision in 2014. Offenders many placed on drug treatment court supervision more than once or in more than one case.

	2014 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED	2014 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED
Misdemeanor	-	15
Felony	41	64
TOTAL	41	79

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

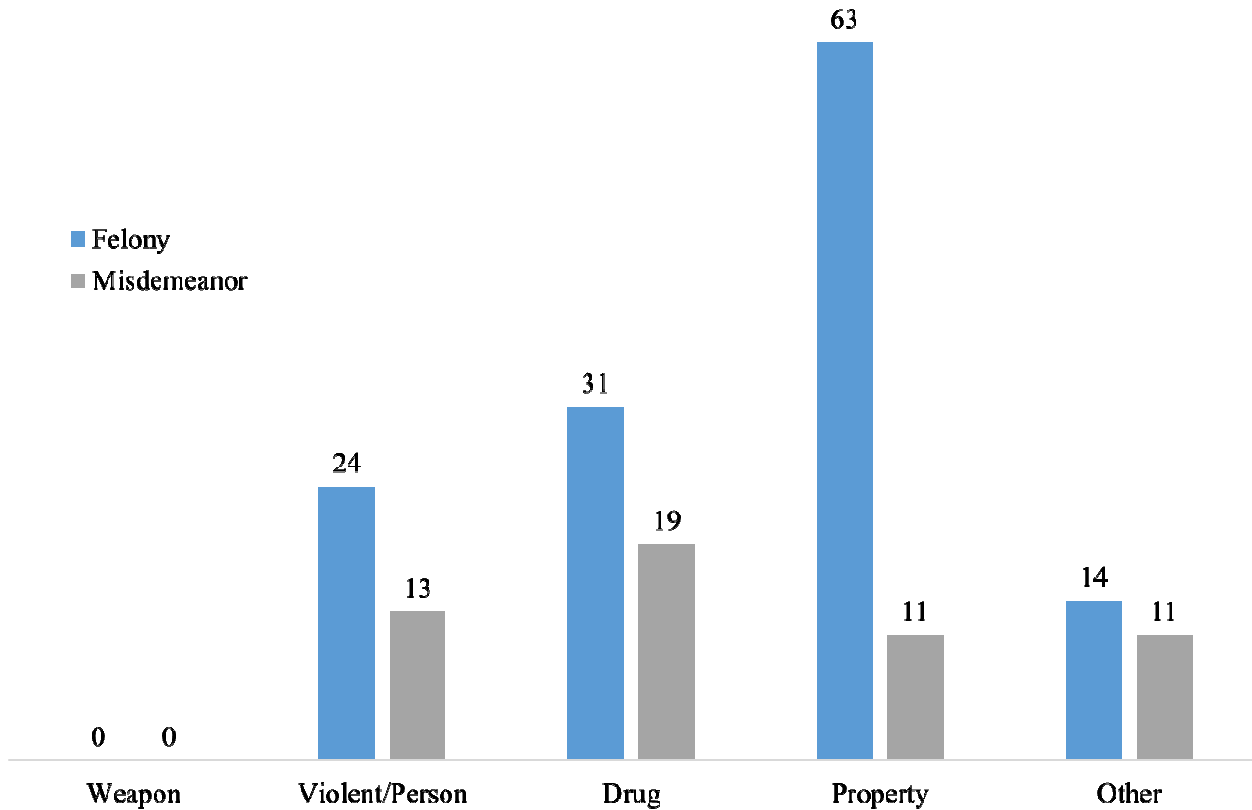


OFFENSE TYPES FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on drug treatment court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table and chart below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on drug treatment court supervision. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	2014
Weapon	-
Violent/Person	37
Drug	50
Property	74
Other	25
TOTAL	186

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

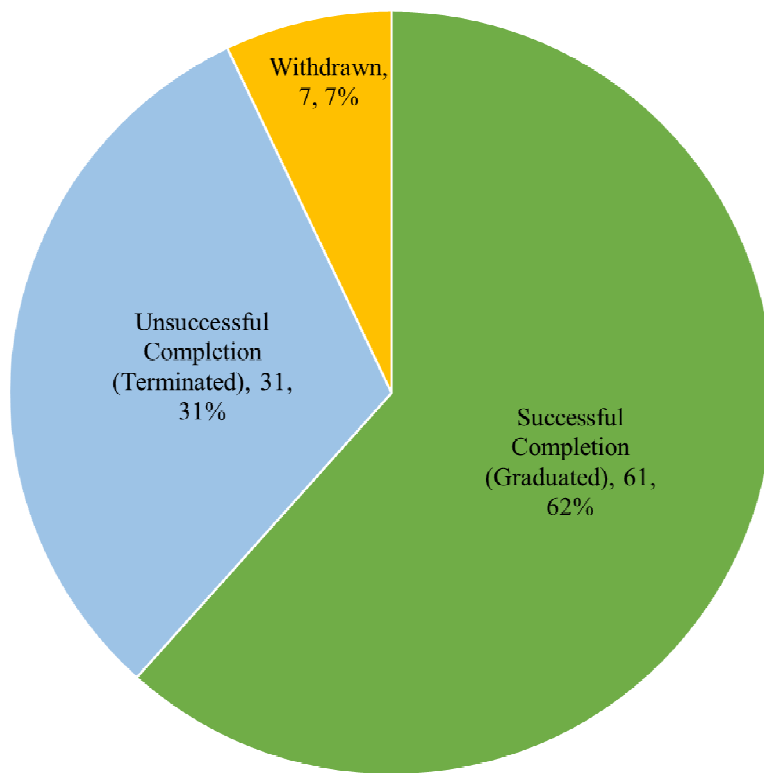


DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of drug treatment court supervisions closed in 2014 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.

	2014
Misdemeanor	25
Felony	74
TOTAL	99

TOTAL DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



REENTRY COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on felony and misdemeanor reentry court supervision in 2014. 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.

	2014
Misdemeanor	-
Felony	3
TOTAL	3

REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The table and chart below indicates the number of reentry court supervisions received in 2014, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by gender and age. This represents the characteristics of the offender at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the offender was placed on reentry court multiple times or in multiple cases.

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
30-39	1	-	3	-
TOTAL	1	0	3	0

OFFENSE TYPES FOR REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on reentry court 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 reentry court supervision in 2014. A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

	Felony	Misdemeanor
Weapon	-	-
Violent/Person	-	-
Drug	4	-
Property	6	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	10	0

REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

There were no reentry court supervisions closed in 2014.

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.]

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

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

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

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

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

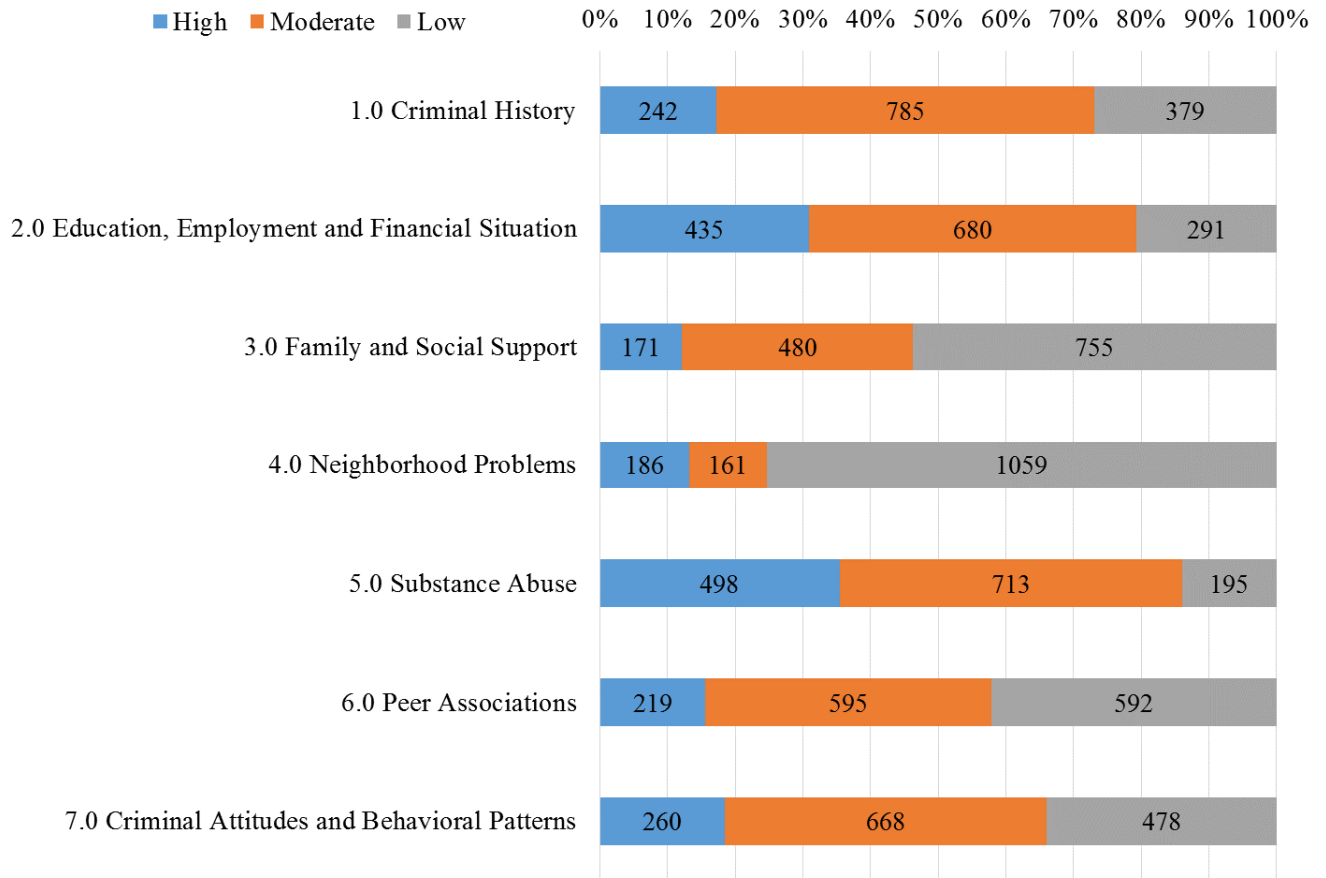
The **Supplemental Reentry Tool** is designed to reassess an offender’s risk to reoffend prior to an offender’s release from prison.

The following table represents IRAS assessments completed by the type of tool used by our 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.

2014 IRAS ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED

	Assessments Complete	Percentage at Overall Risk Level		
		High	Moderate	Low
Pretrial Tool	149	36%	51%	13%
Community Supervision Screening Tool	950	36%		64%
Community Supervision Tool	1,352	32%	38%	30%

Adults placed on post-sentence supervision are assessed using the Community Supervision Tool. This tool provides a risk level in each of the seven 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	52
Batterers / Domestic Violence Group	3, 7	72
Change Companies	3, 5, 6, 7	21
Community Support Services and Treatment (Mental Health)	3, 7	10
Counseling (General Individual)	7	103
Counseling (Substance Use Individual)	5	49
Counseling (Family)	3	4
Dual Diagnosis Treatment	5, 7	13
Employment (Classes, Coaching, and/or Obtaining)	2	97
Family Intervention Support Services	3	5
Functional Family Therapy	3	6
Health / Dental / Vision (Insurance and Care)	2	4
High School Equivalency and Other Education Programs	2	51
HOPE Program	2	22
House, Food, Legal, Financial Services and Assistance	2, 4	5
Impaired Driving Impact Panel	5	602
Inpatient Substance Use	5	30
Intensive Outpatient Program (Substance Use)	5	311
Life Skills and Parenting Classes	2, 3	5
Medications (Substance Use Related)	5	6
PRIME for Life	5	175
Psychiatric Assessment (Medication Evaluation)	7	29
Psychological Assessment	7	72
Recovery Coach	5	21
Residential – Halfway House (Substance Use)	5	56
Sex Offender Assessment and Treatment	7	21
Shelter (Homelessness)	2, 3, 4	10
STEP – Shoplifting Theft Education Program	7	30
Substance Use Education Programs	5	85
Substance Use Evaluation	5	653
Substance Use Groups and Aftercare	5	128
Substance Use Treatment (Transferred Out)	5	174
Support / Self Help Groups	3, 5, 6	36
Thinking for a Change	6, 7	87
VORP – Victim Offender Restoration Program	7	7
WRAP – Women’s Rehabilitation with a Purpose	5	2

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, filing, data entry, and numerous other functions.

Support staff is typically the first contact for offenders and the public. In this role, support staff members serve a unique function of setting the tone for how offenders and the public will be served by the department. In recognition of this unique position as the first line of the department that interacts with the public support staff members participate in departmental training to enhance positive experiences for those with whom we come into contact.

Because the probation 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 probation department functions is the Curry Building, directly adjacent to the Justice Building. The Community Corrections office is located at 405 West 7th 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 administrative assistant, a bookkeeper/cashier, adult probation secretary, juvenile probation secretary, and receptionist.

The Curry Building support staff also includes part-time probation officer assistant positions. These staff members assist with managing "walk-in" traffic from court. These staff members also perform data entry functions that assist both the Curry Building support staff and the Community Corrections support staff.

With most misdemeanor offenders continuing to be sentenced by a court without presentence investigation reports, the data entry workload for support staff for these "walk-in" probationers has remained constant. In 2014, there were 1,043 "walk-ins" processed by support staff.

In addition to "walk-ins", the support staff coordinate criminal records checks requested by departmental staff. The tables below indicate the type of requests made, the total requests made each month and the average days in takes to receive the results of the records check.

	Total Requests
Criminal	2,088
Presentence Report	167
Expungement	4
Employment	12
TOTAL	2,271

	Total Requests	Average Days to Return
January	166	4.53
February	134	7.46
March	181	4.91
April	222	3.06
May	176	3.01
June	186	1.62
July	240	2.11

August	217	1.94
September	180	1.92
October	204	5.85
November	157	3.81
December	208	3.36
TOTAL / AVERAGE	2,271	3.63

OTHER PROBATION PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & COMMITTEES

INTERN PROGRAM

The department continues to operate 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 2014, the department supervised nine (9) student interns who each contributed a minimum of 150 volunteer hours.

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 of these hours related to evidence based practices. Court Alcohol and Drug program staff must complete a minimum of 12 continuing education hours each year, ten of which must be specific to drug/alcohol/mental health issues. Probation officers assigned to problem solving courts are required to complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education each year. During 2014, the following trainings were provided to staff:

- American Probation and Parole Association Annual Training Institute
- 2014 Court Alcohol and Drug Annual Meeting
- 2014 Probation Officer Professional Association of Indiana Management Institute
- 2014 Indiana Association of Community Corrections Agencies
- 2014 Probation Officers Annual Meeting
- 2014 Problem-Solving Court Workshop
- The Myth of “Study Drugs”
- Methamphetamines
- Indiana Gang Network
- BI Technology Forum
- Communication Skills for Women
- Probation Officer Professional Association of Indiana Fall Conference
- Core Correctional Supervisor Training
- Marijuana 101
- Indiana Coalition of Court Alcohol and Drug Services Fall Conference
- Interstate Compact of Adult Offenders
- Probation Officer Fall Meeting
- PTSD in Veterans Population
- Enhancing Community Supervision of Hardcore Drunk Drivers
- Supervision Skills
- Traumatic Brain Injury in Criminal Justice Population
- Understanding the 4 Sources of Resiliency in Youth
- Innovations in Substance Abuse Treatment
- Drugged Driving
- People with Disabilities
- Legal Review of Warrantless Searches
- Best Practice for Supervisors Application Training
- Effective Interventions
- Evidence Based Practices in Assessments
- Prescription Drug Abuse
- Psychiatric Assessment of Children and Families
- JDAI – Inter-site Conference

- New Court A & D Staff Orientation
- Indiana Risk Assessment System Certification
- Substance Abuse Characteristics
- Assessment and Interviewing Skills
- New Probation Officer Orientation
- Understanding and Assessing PTSD in Drug Court
- Indiana Permanency Roundtable
- Soberlink
- Drug Trends
- Principles of Effective Intervention
- Probation Officers Professional Association of Indiana Management Institute
- Access to Quality Mental Health Care
- National Association of Drug Court Professionals Annual Conference
- New Problem-Solving Court Staff Orientation
- National Institute of Justice Corrections Advisory Panel
- Integrating Innovative Practices
- Madison County Mental Health Court
- Treating and Supervising Meth Addicts
- Trauma Informed Care
- LGBTQ Youth and Status Offenses
- Preventing Youth Suicide
- Dissociative Disorders
- New Child Sexual Abuse Prevention
- Strengthening Skills among Youth
- Youth Violence Prevention and Intervention

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 2014. The committee organized the annual departmental in-service which was held on May 16, 2014. This year, the in-service featured a retro-inspired theme with a presentation from Brad Wilhelm, a local youth services advocate.

As part of the nationwide Probation and Parole Officer Appreciation week in July, the Fun Committee organized several activities during the week including a departmental pizza party/pitch-in and corn hole tournament.

GREEN COMMITTEE

In 2010, the Green Committee was created in response to employee efforts to promote recycling at both the probation and community corrections offices. In 2014 the committee continued to implement recycling procedures for separating plastic, glass, aluminum, paper, and battery refuse. Storage bins were purchased for the project and road crew delivers the materials to the local recycle center on a weekly basis.

EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES ORGANIZATION REPORT

The year 2014 continued the department-wide efforts of shifting toward becoming an **evidence based practice (EBP) organization**. The Indiana Department of Correction (DOC) provides grant funding to the local Community Corrections program. In November 2012, the DOC announced they would be auditing all community corrections programs in Indiana to determine if the organizations were utilizing programs and conducting business according to policies and procedures that could be demonstrated by research to be effective in reducing offender recidivism. This is known as “evidence-based practices” (EBP). The audits were conducted by the DOC using a tool called the *Checklist for Building and Sustaining an EBP Organization* developed by Mark Carey, an internationally recognized expert in criminal justice matters.

Although the DOC only audited the Community Corrections division of the department, the Chief Probation Officer made a decision that all units, divisions, and staff members of the department would participate in the shift to an EBP organization. The department formed three (3) large committees to work on the areas of Supervision, Organization, and Quality Assurance. The large committees divided into nine (9) sub-committees with every staff member of the department, full and part-time, participating on a committee, with a “vertical slice” of organization represented on each committee.

In 2014 DOC conducted its second EBP Organization audit and Monroe County Community Corrections received an overall score of 247/250 points (98.8%). This score improved from the 2013 audit results of 93%. In both audits Monroe County received a solid “A”, but there is still room for improvement.

The use of evidence based practices is not new to the department. In 1998 Monroe County sent its community corrections director and jail commander to a “What Works” conference sponsored by the Indiana Department of Correction. The probation department began to educate staff about evidence based practices and through the years hosted many nationally known EBP practitioners along with sending team members to various conferences.

EBP organizations must do such things as: complete validated risk assessments on all offenders; train staff to effectively communicate with offenders (motivational interviewing, finding what motivates the individual offender); offer a continuum of programming especially cognitive behavioral programs which research validates are successful in reducing risk of recidivism; and measure effectiveness of programming/practices through continuous quality improvement (CQI).

In 2014 the evidence based practice committees continued to develop, enhance and/or expand use of:

Ancillary Assessment Tools

- **URICA** (University of Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale): Self-Assessment tool to gauge motivation to change. These scores may be useful in guiding treatment and to track the offender’s attitudinal shifts related to specific stages of change.
- **CAGE / CAGE-AID**: The CAGE and CAGE-AID is a four-question alcohol and other drugs screening tool. Individuals with elevated scores may need additional evaluation and/or intervention/prevention services.
- **Static 99**: This is an actuarial assessment instrument used to assess adult male sex offenders. This screener is used by the Indiana DOC and parole in the assessment of offenders.

Case Planning – Clients with moderate to high overall risk for recidivism receive a case plan. Case plans focus on the 2-3 highest risk domains, especially those which are shown to be criminogenic (Antisocial Attitudes and Beliefs, Peers, etc.). Supervising probation officers develop and share the case plan with the client. Case plans identify target areas and establish goals and objectives to address the target areas in specific ways. Case plans are updated every six (6) months to show improvement and to fine tune the interventions.

Supervision Tools – Supervision tools assist offenders/clients to achieve their supervision goals. Supervision tools utilized by the department have proven through research to be effective in reducing recidivism (i.e., they are EBP tools). The supervision tools are designed to help instill motivation for positive lifelong changes.

- **Cognitive Behavioral Worksheets and Workbooks** – The cognitive behavioral worksheets and workbook tools are designed for the offender/client and probation officer to work together to address the client's criminogenic needs. The tools include cognitive behavioral intervention forms (i.e., thinking reports, problem solving worksheets) and workbooks (The Change Companies). The tools identify obstacles and assist the offender to devise problem solving steps to overcome the obstacles, including: self-centered thinking, blaming, minimizing, assuming the worst; and substance abuse and relapse.
- **Reinforcers and Sanctions** – Research has shown that timely imposition of consequences related to positive and negative behavior is an important tool to increase compliance with the rules of community supervision and thus, in reducing recidivism. Appropriate client behaviors should result in positive consequences, or reinforcers. Reinforcers to acknowledging positive thinking and behaviors include such things as verbal praise, certificates, and memos written to the court praising the client's positive progress. Sanctions to address inappropriate or non-complaint client behavior include such things as imposition of community service hours, increased treatment requirements, increased reporting requirements, increased drug testing frequency, etc.

Internal & External Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) – CQI is serial experimentation (the scientific method) applied to everyday work to meet the needs of those we serve and improve the services we offer. Audits of some external service providers were completed in 2014. The department continues working to incorporate EBP feedback into all employee job performance evaluations and in caseload audits.

Exit Surveys – The purpose of conducting exit survey on the clientele of the department is to provide ongoing feedback from clientele to the organization. It is hoped that the exit surveys will identifies staff strengths and areas needing development.

STATE STATISTICAL REPORTS SUBMITTED FOR 2014

YEAR END STATISTICS JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: Monroe COURT(S): Juvenile COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C07	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM: 01-01-14 TO: 12-31-14
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PART I (A) REFERRALS	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Other (Specify)	Total
A. Referrals Previously Pending	4	4	0	8
B. New Referrals	385	221	3	609
C. Total Referrals before Probation Department (A & B)	389	225	3	617

PART I (B) DISPOSITION OF REFERRALS	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Other (Specify)	Total
D. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to File Petition	101	15	0	116
E. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Dismiss	22	36	0	58
F. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Refer Another Agency/County	55	22	0	77
G. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Informal Adjustment	40	27	0	67
H. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Waiver	1	0	0	1
I. Other Disposition of Referral: No Action/No Further Action	151	107	3	261
J. Total Referrals Disposed (Add Lines D through I)	370	207	3	580
K. Referrals Pending (line C minus line J)	19	18	0	37

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	57	7	16	10	3	0	2	95
B. Supervisions Received	41	7	27	22	17	0	0	114
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
D. Total Supervisions Before You (Add Line A through C)	102	15	43	32	20	0	2	214

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)	57	12	32	27	11	0	2	141
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. Other Closed Supervision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Removed from Supervision Because of New Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Absconded	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
K. Other Inactive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Total Closed / Inactive Supervisions	61	13	32	27	11	0	2	146
M. Supervisions Pending	41	2	11	5	9	0	0	68

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				
N. Standard Supervision	26	2	11	5	6	0	0	50
O. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	15
P. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (New Offense)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q. Modified & Placed in an Out-of-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R. Modified & Placed in an Out-of-State Residential Facility (new Offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Placed in Community Transition Program (Actively Providing Services)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T. Intrastate Transferred Out	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
U. Interstate Transferred Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. Total Supervised (should equal line M)	41	2	11	5	9	0	0	68

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 MISDEMEANOR PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: Monroe	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURT(S): Adult	FROM: 01-01-14 TO: 12-31-14
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	Drug Court Supervision	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	10	977	35	3	58	0	0	20	9	1,112
B. New Supervisions Received	107	836	15	1	74	0	0	8	21	1,062
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	17	8	4	3	4	0	0	21	8	65
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (Add Lines A & C)	134	1,821	54	7	136	0	0	49	38	2,239

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	31	738	21	4	35	0	0	12	13	854
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	4	49	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	60
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	17	65	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	86
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	1	27	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	35
I. Other Closed / Inactive Supervisions	49	70	5	0	46	0	0	1	16	187
J. Subtotal Closed / Inactive Supervisions (Add Lines E through I)	102	949	34	4	85	0	0	19	29	1,222
K. Supervisions Pending (Line D Minus Line J)	32	872	20	3	51	0	0	30	9	1,017

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	Drug Court Supervision	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
L. On Probation	32	791	19	3	51	0	0	30	9	935
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
O. Other Supervisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Total (Equals Line K)	30	872	20	3	51	0	0	30	9	1,017

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: 01-01-14 TO: 12-31-14
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	Drug Court Supervision	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	32	498	273	29	75	0	0	82	9	998
B. New Supervisions Received	180	234	102	11	54	0	2	40	29	652
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	34	10	14	2	6	0	0	27	39	132
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (Add Lines A & C)	246	742	389	42	135	0	2	149	77	1,782

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	30	144	58	12	19	0	0	26	22	311
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	4	46	17	0	0	0	0	8	0	75
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	27	44	23	0	0	0	0	10	3	107
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	8	20	13	0	3	0	0	0	1	45
I. Other Closed / Inactive Supervisions	116	25	15	9	44	0	0	0	24	233
J. Subtotal Closed / Inactive Supervisions (Add Lines E through I)	185	279	126	21	66	0	0	44	50	771
K. Supervisions Pending (Line D Minus Line J)	61	463	263	21	69	0	2	105	27	1,011

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	Drug Court Supervision	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
L. On Probation	57	374	207	21	69	0	2	105	27	862
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	4	65	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	24	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
O. Other Supervisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Total (Equals Line K)	61	463	263	21	69	0	2	105	27	1,011

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, 2014 to December 31, 2014

2. **Race**
 - A. 20 – Asian
 - B. 76 – Black or African-American
 - C. 26 – Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish
 - D. 9 – Multiracial
 - E. 7 – Not Specified
 - F. 2 – Other Race
 - G. 1 – Unknown
 - H. 751 – While

3. **Gender**
 - A. 225 – Female
 - B. 667 – Male

4. **Age**
 - A. 182 – 18-21
 - B. 232 – 22-25
 - C. 139 – 26-30
 - D. 111 – 31-35
 - E. 80 – 36-40
 - F. 45 – 41-45
 - G. 38 – 46-50
 - H. 36 – 51-55
 - I. 21 – 56-60
 - J. 5 – 61-65
 - K. 3 – 66 and above

5. **Charge**
 - A. Class A Felony
 - a. 1 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - B. Class B Felony
 - a. 1 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - b. 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
 - c. 32 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - C. Class C Felony
 - a. 10 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - b. 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
 - c. 4 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - d. 5 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - e. 1 – Other Offense under IC 14-15-4-1

COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT (continued)

- D. Class D Felony
 - a. 1 – Miscellaneous offenses under IC 35-46
 - b. 2 – Offenses against general public administration under IC 35-44.1
 - c. 14 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - d. 1 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
 - e. 8 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
 - f. 71 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - g. 86 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- E. Level 4 Felony
 - a. 1 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- F. Level 6 Felony
 - a. 1 – Offenses against general public administration under IC 35-44.1
 - b. 1 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - c. 1 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - d. 3 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- G. Class A Misdemeanor
 - a. 4 – Offenses against general public administration under IC 35-44.1
 - b. 9 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - c. 2 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
 - d. 9 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
 - e. 280 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - f. 64 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - g. 1 – Offenses related to the regulation of weapons under IC 35-47
- H. Class B Misdemeanor
 - a. 1 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - b. 2 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
 - c. 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
 - d. 47 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - e. 50 – Offenses involving alcohol under IC 7.1
 - f. 3 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- I. Class C Misdemeanor
 - a. 114 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - b. 20 – Offenses involving alcohol under IC 7.1

6. Income (Status at Intake)

- A. 486 – Unknown
- B. 88 – Less than \$10,000
- C. 61 – \$10,000 - \$14,999
- D. 115 – \$15,000 - \$24,999
- E. 57 – \$25,000 - \$34,999
- F. 39 – \$35,000 - \$49,999
- G. 30 – \$50,000 - \$74,999
- H. 16 – \$75,000 or more

7. Education (Status at Intake)

- A. 147 – Less than High School
- B. 230 – High School Diploma / GED
- C. 19 – Trade / Technical School
- D. 222 – Some College
- E. 221 – College Graduate
- F. 53 – Not Specified

COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT (continued)

8. Employment (Status at Intake)

- A. 343 – Full-time Employment
- B. 178 – Part-time Employment
- C. 189 – Unemployed
- D. 34 – Disabled
- E. 5 – Retired
- F. 62 – Student
- G. 81 – Not Specified

9. Referral

- A. 2 – Basic Substance Abuse Education
- B. 14 – Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- C. 13 – Self-help
- D. 363 – Substance Abuse Evaluation
- E. 20 – Substance Abuse Information
- F. 29 – Substance Abuse Treatment – Aftercare
- G. 161 – Substance Abuse Treatment – Group Outpatient Counseling
- H. 19 – Substance Abuse Treatment – Individual Outpatient Counseling
- I. 4 – Substance Abuse Treatment – Inpatient
- J. 123 – Transferred Out
- K. 463 – Other: Impaired Driving Impact Panel
- L. 5 – Other: Recovery Coach
- M. 5 – Other: Cognitive Behavioral Programming

10. Compliance / Disposition

- A. 22 – Absconded / FTA
- B. 83 – Closed Interest
- C. 4 – Deceased
- D. 648 – Successfully Completed
- E. 209 – Terminated Unsuccessful / Revoked

11. Risk Assessment

- A. 535 – Low
- B. 124 – Moderate
- C. 149 – High
- D. 16 – Very High

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. Items with zeros are not reported.

I. ABSTINENCE AND USE

- A. 17,057 – Number of chemical tests administered
- B. 146 – Number of chemical tests with a positive result
- C. 20 – Number of chemical tests with a dilute result
- D. Number of chemical tests in the following categories:
 - 1. 12,486 – Breath
 - 2. 120 – Saliva
 - 3. 4,666 – Urine
- E. Participant substance use
 - 1. 47 – Number of participants testing positive
 - 2. 20 – Number of participants with a dilute test
 - 3. Number of participants testing positive for the following substances:
 - a. 10 – Alcohol
 - b. 24 – Amphetamines
 - c. 9 – Benzodiazepines
 - d. 1 – Crack / Cocaine
 - e. 9 – Heroin
 - f. 52 – Marijuana
 - g. 24 – Methamphetamines
 - h. 41 – Prescribed Opioids
 - i. 1 – Synthetic Substances
 - j. 1 – Other: Ultram
 - k. 8 – Other: Suboxone
 - l. 2 – Other: Methadone
 - m. 1 – Other: Amitripyline

II. ACCOUNTABILITY AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONING

- A. Restitution
 - 1. 2 – Number of participants paying restitution
 - 2. 4 – Number who paid any amount of restitution
- B. Child Support
 - 1. 2 – Number of participants ordered to pay child support
 - 2. 5 – Number who paid any amount of child support
- C. Employment
 - 1. 10 – Number of participants who went from unemployed to employed
 - 2. Total number of participants employed
 - a. 68 – Full-time
 - b. 21 – Part-time
- D. Education
 - 1. Number of participants enrolled in each of the following:
 - a. 1 – GED Program
 - b. 13 – College
 - 2. Number of participants who completed each of the following:
 - a. 2 – GED Program
 - b. 7 – High School
 - c. 2 – College

PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS PERFORMANCE MEASURES (continued)

DEMOGRAPHICS

- E. Sex
 - 1. 34 – Female
 - 2. 95 – Male
- F. Race
 - 1. 122 – White
 - 2. 4 – Black or African-American
 - 3. 1 – Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin
 - 4. 2 – Bi-racial
- G. Ethnicity
 - 1. 1 – Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin
 - 2. 128 – Not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin
- H. Age
 - 1. 3 – 18-21
 - 2. 19 – 22-25
 - 3. 30 – 26-30
 - 4. 20 – 31-35
 - 5. 20 – 36-40
 - 6. 15 – 41-45
 - 7. 11 – 46-50
 - 8. 6 – 51-55
 - 9. 4 – 56-60
 - 10. 1 – 66 and above
- I. 4 – Number of participants reporting current or past military service
- J. Most Serious Current Offense
 - 1. Class B Felony
 - a. 4 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - b. 1 – Offenses related to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - 2. Class C Felony
 - a. 14 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - b. 4 – Offenses related to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - c. 5 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - 3. Class D Felony
 - a. 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
 - b. 25 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - c. 11 – Offenses related to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - d. 49 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - e. 8 – Other
 - 4. Level 6 Felony
 - a. 2 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - b. 1 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - 5. Class A Misdemeanor
 - a. 2 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- K. Treatment History – Number of participants reporting current or past treatment in the following categories:
 - 1. 93 – Substance Disorder
 - 2. 16 – Dual Diagnosis
- L. Diagnosis History – Number of participants reporting a current or past diagnosis in the following categories:
 - 1. 1 – Schizophrenia
 - 2. 2 – Bipolar Disorder
 - 3. 3 – Major Depressive Disorder
 - 4. 97 – Substance Dependence

PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS PERFORMANCE MEASURES (continued)

- M. Treatment Referrals – Number of participants referred for the following:
 - 1. 103 – Substance Abuse Treatment
- N. Risk Assessment
 - 1. Number of participants scored at intake using the IRAS in the following level:
 - a. 8 – Low
 - b. 17 – Moderate
 - c. 15 – High
 - d. 1 – Very High
 - 2. Number of participants scored at discharge under the IRAS in the following level:
 - a. 17 – Low
 - b. 4 – Moderate
 - c. 7 – High
 - d. 3 – Very High
 - 3. Number of participants screened using the following tools:
 - a. 78 – IRAS Community Supervision Tool
- O. Drug(s) of Choice – Number of participants who report their drug of choice as one or more of the following:
 - 1. 64 – Alcohol
 - 2. 7 – Benzodiazepines
 - 3. 1 – Crack / Cocaine
 - 4. 18 – Heroin
 - 5. 11 – Marijuana
 - 6. 12 – Methamphetamines
 - 7. 13 – Prescription Opioids
 - 8. 1 – Synthetic Substances
- P. Program Participant Status
 - 1. 31 – Admitted
 - 2. 34 – Graduated
 - 3. 14 – Terminated (Removed for non-compliance)
 - 4. 2 – Withdrawn (Removed for something other than non-compliance)
 - 5. 77 – Active
- Q. Legal Status of Participants – Number of participants in each of the following categories at the time of admission:
 - 1. 129 – Judgment of conviction withheld pending successful completion of the problem solving court
- R. Legal Status of Participants – Number of participants in each of the following categories at the end of the reporting period:
 - 1. 129 – Judgment of conviction withheld pending successful completion of the problem solving court

III. **PLACEMENTS (NONE REPORTED)**

IV. **GRADUATION RATE – 54%**

PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS PERFORMANCE MEASURES (continued)

- V. **RECIDIVISM** – Any arrest that results in charged filed during participation and for 36 months post problem solving court discharge.
- A. Number of participants charged with a new offense during problem solving court participation. (None reported)
 - B. Number of former participants charged with a new local offense within 36 months of problem solving court discharged in each of the following categories (most serious offense listed):
 - 1. 2 – Class D Felony
 - 2. 1 – Level 4 Felony
 - 3. 1 – Level 6 Felony
 - 4. 1 – Class A Misdemeanor
 - C. Number of terminated participants charged with a new local offense within 36 months of problem solving court discharged in each of the following categories (most serious offense listed):
 - 1. 1 – Class B Felony
 - 2. 4 – Class D Felony
 - 3. 1 – Level 6 Felony
 - 4. 2 – Class A Misdemeanor

VI. **RETENTION RATE** – 80%

VII. **TIME INCARCERATED**

- A. Number of adult participants and the number of days spent incarcerated in jail for sanctions during the reporting period.
 - 1. 101 – Adult Participants
 - 2. 2,726 – Days in Jail

JUVENILE DAILY POPULATIONS

SECURE DETENTION DAILY POPULATION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	3	5	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	2	3	6
2	4	5	4	3	4	4	2	2	3	2	4	5
3	3	5	4	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	4	6
4	3	3	4	3	5	3	2	2	4	2	4	6
5	3	3	2	3	6	3	3	2	5	2	4	6
6	3	4	2	3	6	3	3	0	5	2	5	6
7	3	4	2	3	2	3	6	0	5	2	6	6
8	3	4	2	3	3	3	7	0	6	3	6	6
9	4	4	2	3	3	3	6	0	6	3	6	6
10	4	4	3	3	3	3	6	0	6	1	6	6
11	4	4	3	4	3	0	6	0	6	1	6	9
12	4	4	4	4	4	1	6	0	6	1	3	9
13	4	4	4	4	4	1	6	5	6	1	3	9
14	4	4	4	4	2	1	5	4	6	1	3	9
15	4	4	5	3	2	1	6	4	5	2	3	9
16	5	4	5	4	2	1	4	4	5	2	3	10
17	5	4	5	4	2	1	4	4	2	2	3	5
18	5	4	6	4	3	1	4	4	2	2	3	5
19	5	3	6	4	3	1	4	4	2	2	2	5
20	6	3	5	4	3	1	5	3	2	2	2	5
21	6	3	5	4	3	1	5	3	4	3	2	5
22	5	3	5	4	3	1	5	3	4	4	2	5
23	6	3	5	2	3	1	5	3	6	4	2	4
24	6	3	5	3	3	1	5	4	6	4	2	3
25	6	4	5	3	3	1	6	5	6	4	3	3
26	6	4	3	3	3	2	6	4	6	4	6	3
27	6	4	3	4	3	2	6	3	6	4	6	3
28	6	4	3	3	3	2	5	3	6	4	6	4
29	5	-	3	4	3	2	6	3	6	2	6	4
30	5	-	3	4	3	2	3	3	5	2	6	4
31	5	-	3	-	3	-	2	3	-	3	-	4
Total	141	107	119	103	101	56	143	79	144	75	120	176

*2014 average daily detention population = 3.74

SHELTER CARE DAILY POPULATION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
2	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2
3	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	3
4	0	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
5	0	0	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	2	3
6	0	0	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	2	3
7	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	2	2	3
8	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
9	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	1
10	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	1
11	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	2	2	1
12	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	1	1	2	1	1
13	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	1	1	2	1	1
14	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	1
15	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1
16	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
17	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2
18	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	2
19	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2
20	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
21	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
22	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
23	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1
24	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	1
25	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	1
26	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1
27	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1
28	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1
29	2	-	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	1
30	2	-	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	0
31	2	-	2	-	0	-	1	1	-	2	-	0
Total	19	18	38	46	35	67	28	39	19	53	40	45

*2014 average daily detention population = 1.22

LIST OF OFFENSES FOR SUPERVISIONS AND PROGRAMS

JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR REFERRALS AND SUPERVISIONS

	Juvenile Referrals	Juvenile Supervisions
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	1	-
Armed Robbery (Felony)	2	-
Arson (Felony)	2	-
Auto Theft (Felony)	7	1
Auto Theft (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Battery (Misdemeanor)	17	1
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	1	-
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	43	7
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury with Prior (Felony)	1	1
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	-	1
Burglary (Felony)	14	6
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	2	1
Child Exploitation (Felony)	2	-
Child Molesting (Felony)	3	2
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	4	13
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	-	1
Criminal Mischief (Felony)	2	1
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	37	2
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	5	2
Curfew Violation (Status)	7	-
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	1
Dealing in Cocaine (Felony)	3	-
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	-	1
Disorderly Conduct (Felony)	-	1
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	13	6
Domestic Battery (Felony)	1	-
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Escape (Felony)	2	-
Failure to Appear (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to Attended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to Unattended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Injury (Misdemeanor)	1	-
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	7	3
Forgery (Felony)	2	-

	Juvenile Referrals	Juvenile Supervisions
Fraud (Felony)	4	-
Habitual Disobedience of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	22	10
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	49	3
Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	8	-
Indecent Exposure (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Intimidation (Felony)	6	1
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	8	-
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Leaving Home without Permission of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	72	9
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	1	-
Manufacturing a Controlled Substance (Felony)	2	-
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	-	1
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	5	2
Operating a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	4	2
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	44	9
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	33	10
Public Indecency (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	3	2
Public Nudity (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Receiving Stolen Property (Felony)	2	-
Reckless Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Residential Entry (Felony)	2	1
Residential Entry (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	3	-
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	29	4
Robbery (Felony)	10	2
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	4	-
Sexual Battery (Felony)	1	-
Theft (Felony)	50	12
Theft (Misdemeanor)	60	1
Truancy (Status)	112	15
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	4	2
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	2	-
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Misdemeanor)	1	-
TOTAL	739	141

ADULT PROBATION AND COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISION OFFENSES

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	1	-
Armed Robbery (Felony)	2	-
Arson (Felony)	1	-
Arson with Intent to Defraud (Felony)	1	-
Assisting a Criminal (Felony)	1	-
Assisting a Criminal (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Auto Theft (Felony)	3	1
Battery (Misdemeanor)	10	2
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	2	-
Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	51	8
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to Family Member (Felony)	1	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to Healthcare Provider (Felony)	1	-
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	2	-
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury with Prior (Felony)	1	1
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	-
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	9	2
Burglary (Felony)	39	4
Carjacking (Felony)	1	-
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Felony)	1	-
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	4	1
Causing Death when Operating a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	2	2
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	1	-
Check Deception (Misdemeanor)	6	1
Check Fraud (Felony)	1	-
Child Seduction (Felony)	1	-
Child Solicitation (Felony)	1	-
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	47	4
Corrupt Business Influence (Felony)	1	1
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	2	1
Criminal Confinement (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Criminal Deviate Conduct (Felony)	1	-
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	22	3

Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	8	1
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	5	1
	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	16	1
Cruelty to an Animal (Misdemeanor)	7	-
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	6	6
Dealing in a Schedule II Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	1
Dealing in a Schedule IV Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	1
Dealing in a Substance Represented to be a Controlled Substance (Felony)	2	2
Dealing in a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Dealing in Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	12	12
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	6	6
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	10	10
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	14	15
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	38	7
Dissemination of Matter Harmful to Minors (Felony)	1	-
Domestic Battery (Felony)	13	2
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	26	5
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Escape (Felony)	1	-
Failure to Appear (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Failure to Register as a Sex or Violent Offender (Felony)	2	-
Failure to Return to Scene after Accident Resulting in Damage to an Attended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to Attended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	3	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to Unattended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	6	1
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Injury (Misdemeanor)	5	3
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Non-vehicle Damage (Misdemeanor)	3	2
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	13	3
Forgery (Felony)	7	4
Fraud (Felony)	11	1
Fraud (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	3	1
Home Improvement Fraud (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Identity Deception (Felony)	1	1

Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	25	26
Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Impersonation of a Public Servant (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Indecent Exposure (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Inhaling Toxic Vapors (Misdemeanor)	1	1
	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Institutional Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Intimidation (Felony)	8	2
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	15	2
Invasion of Privacy (Felony)	1	-
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	6	-
Leaving the Scene of a Boating Accident Resulting in Death (Felony)	2	2
Leaving the Scene of a Boating Accident Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	1
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	16	16
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Misdemeanor)	3	2
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	7	-
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	2	-
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	-
Nonsupport of a Dependent Child (Felony)	20	-
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Felony)	3	3
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Obtaining or Attempting to Obtain Legend Drugs by Fraud (Felony)	1	1
Official Misconduct (Felony)	1	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	2	2
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	2	1
Operating a Motorboat while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	3	3
Operating a Motorboat with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	5	1
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	15	14
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	27	26
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	25	24
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	240	234
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	3	4

Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	6	5
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	82	80
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	13	12
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	55	50
Pointing a Firearm (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	22	20
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	7	7
	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	1	1
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Felony)	1	1
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Misdemeanor)	4	4
Possession of Chemical Reagents or Precursors with Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance (Felony)	7	7
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	15	13
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Possession of Hash Oil (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	10	10
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	50	49
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	17	20
Possession of Paraphernalia (Felony)	2	1
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	19	18
Possession of Sale of a Precursor (Misdemeanor)	3	3
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	47	48
Railroad Mischief (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Rape (Felony)	1	-
Receiving Stolen Property (Felony)	4	-
Receiving Stolen Property (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Receiving Unidentified Property (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	64	49
Reckless Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Residential Entry (Felony)	5	1
Residential Entry (Misdemeanor)	4	1
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	8	3
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	46	16
Robbery (Felony)	6	-
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	4	1
Robbery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	-

Sexual Battery (Felony)	3	-
Sexual Misconduct with a Minor (Felony)	1	-
Stalking (Felony)	2	-
Strangulation (Felony)	8	2
Strangulation (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Theft (Felony)	116	6
Theft (Misdemeanor)	49	6
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	5	3
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	7	6
	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	3	3
Unlawful Sale of a Precursor (Felony)	8	6
Unlawful Sale of Legend Drugs (Felony)	2	2
Visiting a Common Nuisance (Misdemeanor)	1	1
TOTAL	1,621	952

CASP LEVELS 1-6 AND JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISION OFFENSES

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-4 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Level 5 (Day Reporting)	CASP Level 6 (Pretrial Supervision)	Juvenile Home Detention
Armed Robbery (Felony)	-	2	-	-	-
Arson (Felony)	-	3	-	-	-
Assisting a Criminal (Felony)	-	2	2	-	-
Auto Theft (Felony)	-	-	8	-	1
Battery (Misdemeanor)	-	2	7	-	-
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	-	-	4	-	-
Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	-	-	5	-	-
Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	-	1	1	-	-
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	-	13	30	-	3
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury with Prior (Felony)	-	-	4	-	-
Battery Resulting in Injury to a Public Safety Official (Felony)	-	-	1	-	-
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	2	9	2	-	-
Burglary (Felony)	-	34	24	-	9
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	-	3	4	-	-
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	-	1	3	-	-
Check Deception (Misdemeanor)	-	1	2	-	-
Child Molesting (Felony)	-	2	2	-	-
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	-	4	24	-	-
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	-	1	2	-	-
Criminal Gang Activity (Felony)	-	1	-	-	-
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	-	9	18	-	-
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	-	2	10	-	-
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	-	2	1	-	-
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	-	4	15	-	-
Cruelty to an Animal (Misdemeanor)	1	-	-	-	-
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	-	9	3	-	-
Dealing in a Substance Represented to be a Controlled Substance (Felony)	-	-	1	-	-
Dealing in a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Felony)	-	-	2	-	-
Dealing in a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance	-	-	1	-	-

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-4 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Level 5 (Day Reporting)	CASP Level 6 (Pretrial Supervision)	Juvenile Home Detention
Dealing in Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	-	14	21	-	-
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	-	6	2	-	-
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	-	8	11	-	-
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	-	3	29	-	-
Domestic Battery (Felony)	-	-	5	-	-
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	-	4	6	-	-
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	-	-	8	-	-
Failure to Appear (Misdemeanor)	-	-	8	-	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to Unattended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	-	3	2	-	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Injury (Misdemeanor)	-	3	3	-	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Non-vehicle Damage (Misdemeanor)	-	2	3	-	-
False Certificate of Registration for Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	-	6	9	-	-
Forgery (Felony)	-	4	16	-	-
Fraud (Felony)	-	8	14	-	-
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	-	4	2	-	-
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	-	1	-	-	-
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	-	4	5	-	1
Inhaling Toxic Vapors (Misdemeanor)	-	1	-	-	-
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	-	-	3	-	-
Intimidation (Felony)	-	3	8	-	-
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	-	8	6	-	-
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	-	-	4	-	-
Leaving Home without Permission of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	-	-	-	-	1
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	-	7	21	-	-
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Misdemeanor)	-	-	2	-	-
Manufacturing a Controlled Substance (Felony)	-	-	4	-	-
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	-	-	7	-	-
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	-	1	4	-	-
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Death (Felony)	-	-	1	-	-

Nonsupport of a Dependent Child (Felony)	1	1	-	-	-
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Felony)	-	2	2	-	-
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-4 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Level 5 (Day Reporting)	CASP Level 6 (Pretrial Supervision)	Juvenile Home Detention
Obtaining or Attempting to Obtain Legend Drugs by Fraud (Felony)	-	1	3	-	-
Official Misconduct (Felony)	-	1	1	-	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	-	5	1	-	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	-	1	6	-	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle without Financial Responsibility (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
Operating a Motorboat while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	-	1	-	-	-
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	-	7	6	-	-
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Misdemeanor)	-	1	-	-	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	-	11	11	-	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	-	2	6	-	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	-	11	9	-	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	2	34	54	-	1
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Felony)	-	1	-	-	-
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	-	2	4	-	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	-	6	10	-	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	-	6	3	-	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	-	13	21	-	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	-	13	24	2	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	-	2	4	-	-
Possession of a Device or Substance Used to Interfere with a Drug or Alcohol Screening Test (Misdemeanor)	-	1	-	-	-
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	-	-	4	-	-
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Misdemeanor)	-	2	5	-	-
Possession of Chemical Reagents or Precursors with Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance (Felony)	-	3	8	-	-
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	-	5	7	-	-

Possession of Hash Oil (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	-	2	2	-	-
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	-	4	20	2	2
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	-	11	27	1	-
Possession of Paraphernalia (Felony)	-	-	1	-	-
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	-	3	32	2	-
	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-4 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Level 5 (Day Reporting)	CASP Level 6 (Pretrial Supervision)	Juvenile Home Detention
Possession of Sale of a Precursor (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	-	7	41	-	-
Public Intoxication – Common Carrier (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-	-
Public Nudity (Misdemeanor)	-	1	1	-	-
Receiving Stolen Property (Felony)	-	3	6	-	2
Receiving Unidentified Property (Misdemeanor)	-	1	-	-	-
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	-	3	5	-	-
Residential Entry (Felony)	-	3	2	-	1
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	-	-	4	-	-
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	-	13	31	-	1
Robbery (Felony)	-	5	8	-	2
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	-	4	3	-	1
Robbery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	-	1	-	-	-
Sexual Battery (Felony)	-	1	-	-	-
Stalking (Felony)	-	3	2	-	-
Strangulation (Felony)	-	4	1	-	-
Theft (Felony)	-	64	106	3	4
Theft (Misdemeanor)	-	6	18	-	2
Trafficking with an Inmate (Felony)	-	-	3	-	-
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	-	5	7	-	-
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	-	1	5	-	-
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	-	2	13	-	-
Unlawful Sale of a Precursor (Felony)	-	1	13	-	-
Unlawful Sale of Legend Drugs (Felony)	-	2	-	-	-
Vicarious Sexual Gratification (Felony)	-	1	-	-	-
Welfare Fraud (Felony)	-	1	1	-	-

TOTAL	6	479	929	10	32
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**PRETRIAL SUPERVISION, COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM,
COMMUNITY SERVICE, AND
THINKING FOR A CHANGE OFFENSES**

	Pretrial Supervision	Community Transition Program	Community Service	Thinking for a Change
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Armed Robbery (Felony)	2	-	-	-
Arson (Felony)	3	-	-	-
Assisting a Criminal (Felony)	3	-	-	-
Auto Theft (Felony)	8	-	1	-
Battery (Misdemeanor)	7	-	8	-
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	3	-	4	-
Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	4	-	2	-
Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	1	1	-	-
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	33	-	35	3
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury with Prior (Felony)	4	-	3	1
Battery Resulting in Injury to a Public Safety Official (Felony)	1	-	-	-
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	3	-	4	1
Burglary (Felony)	40	6	18	10
Burglary Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	5	-	1	1
Causing Death when Operating a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	3	-	2	-
Check Deception (Misdemeanor)	2	-	3	-
Child Molesting (Felony)	3	-	1	-
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor (Misdemeanor)	1	-	2	1
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	17	-	41	5
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	3	-	1	-
Criminal Deviate Conduct (Felony)	-	-	-	1
Criminal Gang Activity (Felony)	1	-	-	-
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	23	-	11	4
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	9	-	8	-
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	1	-	4	-

Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	15	-	17	-
Cruelty to an Animal (Misdemeanor)	-	-	5	-
	Pretrial Supervision	Community Transition Program	Community Service	Thinking for a Change
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	10	1	7	-
Dealing in a Schedule II Controlled Substance (Felony)	-	-	3	-
Dealing in a Schedule IV Controlled Substance (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Dealing in a Substance Represented to be a Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	-	2	-
Dealing in a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Felony)	2	-	-	-
Dealing in a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Misdemeanor)	1	-	-	-
Dealing in Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	28	1	11	2
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	1	-	4	2
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	-	-	10	-
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	11	-	6	-
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	29	-	35	6
Domestic Battery (Felony)	5	-	2	-
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	5	-	2	1
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	8	-	1	-
Failure to Appear (Misdemeanor)	8	-	5	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to an Attended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	-	-	2	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to Unattended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	2	-	8	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Injury (Misdemeanor)	5	-	4	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Non-vehicle Damage (Misdemeanor)	4	-	2	-
False Certificate of Registration for Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	1	-	-	-
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	12	-	6	-
Forgery (Felony)	17	1	10	1
Fraud (Felony)	13	-	14	2
Fraud (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	1
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	4	1	1	-
Furnishing False Evidence of Identity (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	1	-	1	-
Identity Deception (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	8	-	128	-
Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	-	-	19	-

Illegal Transportation of an Alcoholic Beverage on a Public Highway (Misdemeanor)	-	-	2	-
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	1	-	2	-
Intimidation (Felony)	10	-	1	-
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	8	-	9	1
	Pretrial Supervision	Community Transition Program	Community Service	Thinking for a Change
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	4	-	2	-
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	22	1	19	2
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-
Manufacturing a Controlled Substance (Felony)	4	-	-	-
Minor in a Tavern (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	6	-	4	-
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	2	-	-	-
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Death (Felony)	1	-	-	-
Nonsupport of a Dependent Child (Felony)	-	1	16	-
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Felony)	2	-	2	1
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Misdemeanor)	1	-	-	-
Obtaining or Attempting to Obtain Legend Drugs by Fraud (Felony)	3	-	-	1
Official Misconduct (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	-	-	2	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	7	-	2	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle without Financial Responsibility (Misdemeanor)	1	-	-	-
Operating a Motorboat while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	-	-	4	-
Operating a Motorboat with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	6	-	2	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	17	-	19	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	1	-	25	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	6	-	25	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	44	-	261	6
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	1	-	6	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	5	-	3	1
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	13	-	82	1
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	4	-	10	1
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	20	-	74	-

Pointing a Firearm (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	28	-	25	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	6	-	6	-
Possession of a Device or Substance Used to Interfere with a Drug or Alcohol Screening Test (Misdemeanor)	1	-	-	-
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	4	-	-	-
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Felony)	-	-	-	1
	Pretrial Supervision	Community Transition Program	Community Service	Thinking for a Change
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Misdemeanor)	6	-	3	-
Possession of Chemical Reagents or Precursors with Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance (Felony)	8	-	6	-
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	6	1	13	1
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-
Possession of Hash Oil (Misdemeanor)	1	-	2	-
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	2	-	5	1
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	22	-	68	4
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	29	-	22	1
Possession of Paraphernalia (Felony)	1	-	2	-
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	32	-	40	2
Possession of Sale of a Precursor (Misdemeanor)	-	-	2	-
Presenting False Evidence of Majority or Identity (Misdemeanor)	-	-	2	-
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	41	-	94	2
Public Intoxication – Common Carrier (Misdemeanor)	1	-	1	-
Public Nudity (Misdemeanor)	2	-	4	-
Receiving Stolen Property (Felony)	3	-	4	1
Receiving Stolen Property (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	1
Receiving Unidentified Property (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	2	-	71	-
Residential Entry (Felony)	4	-	5	-
Residential Entry (Misdemeanor)	-	-	2	-
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	4	-	2	-
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	30	-	36	1
Robbery (Felony)	5	-	2	-
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	6	-	4	1

Robbery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	-	1	-	-
Sexual Misconduct with a Minor (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Stalking (Felony)	4	-	-	-
Strangulation (Felony)	3	-	4	-
Theft (Felony)	119	1	78	16
Theft (Misdemeanor)	20	-	23	3
Trafficking with an Inmate (Felony)	3	-	-	-
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	10	-	7	-
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	5	-	1	1
	Pretrial Supervision	Community Transition Program	Community Service	Thinking for a Change
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	12	1	-	-
Unlawful Sale of a Precursor (Felony)	12	-	9	2
Unlawful Sale of Legend Drugs (Felony)	-	-	1	-
Vicarious Sexual Gratification (Felony)	1	-	1	-
Visiting a Common Nuisance (Misdemeanor)	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	993	17	1,588	96

PROBLEM SOLVING COURT OFFENSES

	Drug Treatment Court Supervisions	Reentry Court Supervisions
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Burglary (Felony)	9	2
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	3	-
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	4	-
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	1	-
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	3	-
Dealing in Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	1	-
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	3	-
Failure to Appear (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage to Attended Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	-
Forgery (Felony)	12	-
Fraud (Felony)	4	-
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	1	-
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	1	-
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	1	-
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	1	-
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	6	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	4	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	16	-
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	11	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	4	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	8	-
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	6	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	1	-
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Misdemeanor)	2	-
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	3	-
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	5	1

Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	7	1
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Receiving Stolen Property (Felony)	3	-
	Drug Treatment Court Supervisions	Reentry Court Supervisions
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	2	-
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	5	-
Theft (Felony)	37	4
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Felony)	1	-
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	6	-
Unlawful Sale of a Precursor (Felony)	2	-
TOTAL	186	10

Introduction

Our Mission:

To provide services, programs, referrals, and advocacy for youth & community education on issues concerning youth.

Our 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 & referral¹ with our programs.

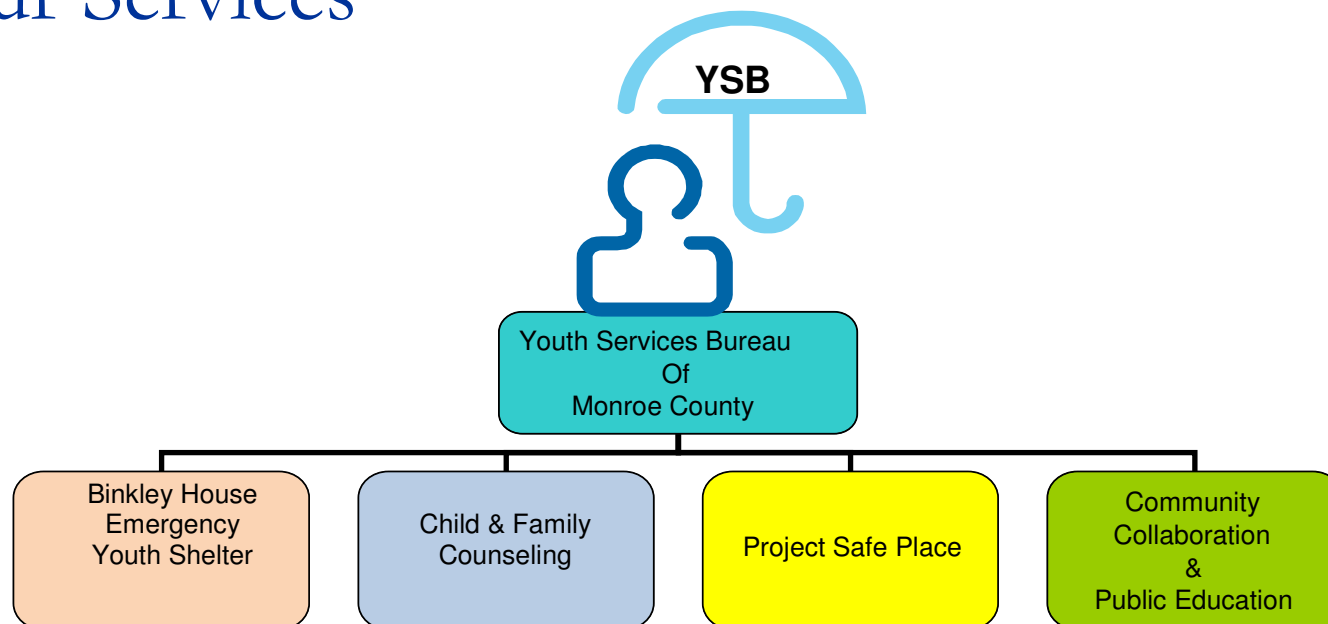


We are also an Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies member. It is an association of concerned agencies who not only care for children and families, but also care about them.²

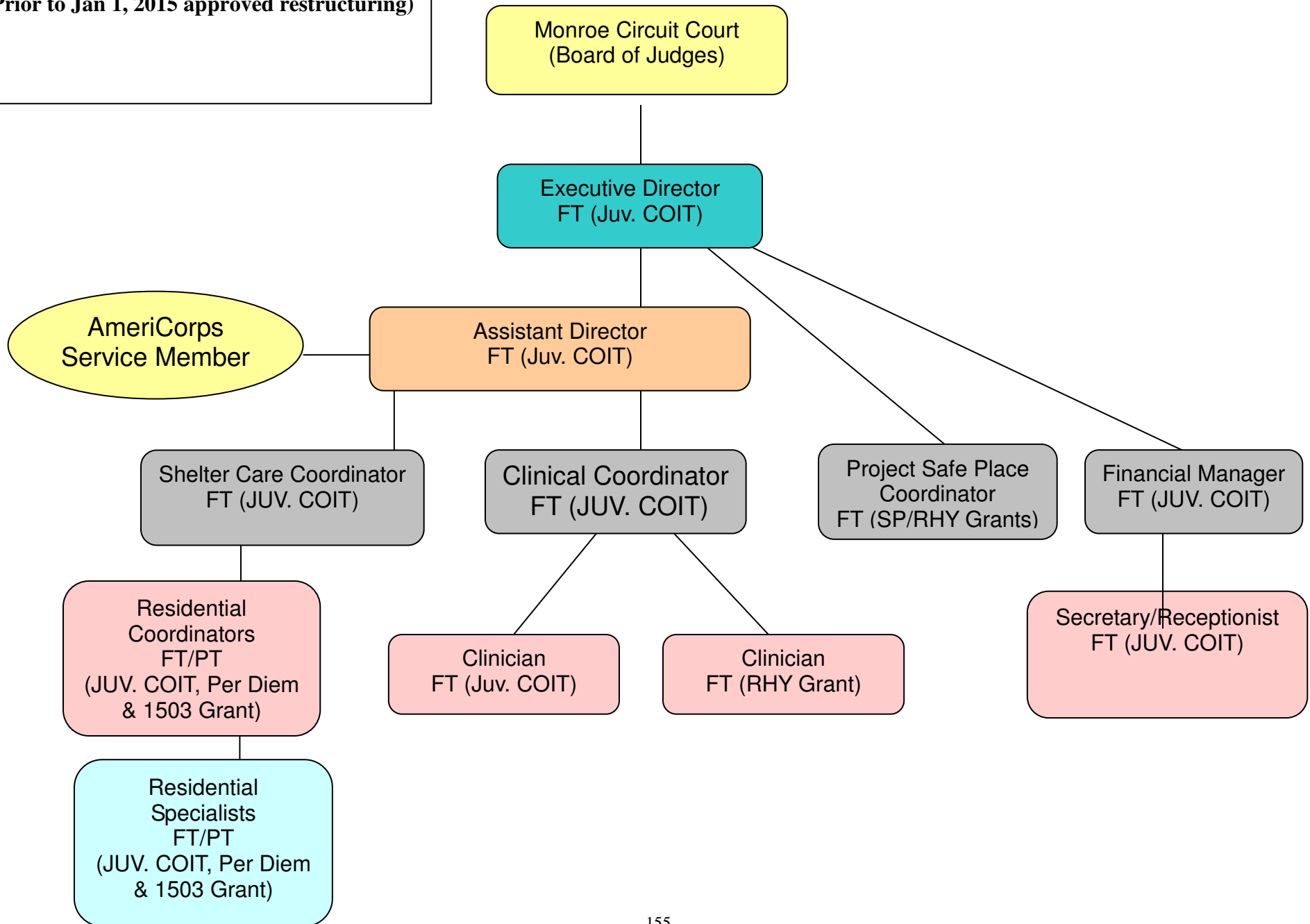
¹ <http://www.indysb.org/parents-youth/programs>, "four core roles"

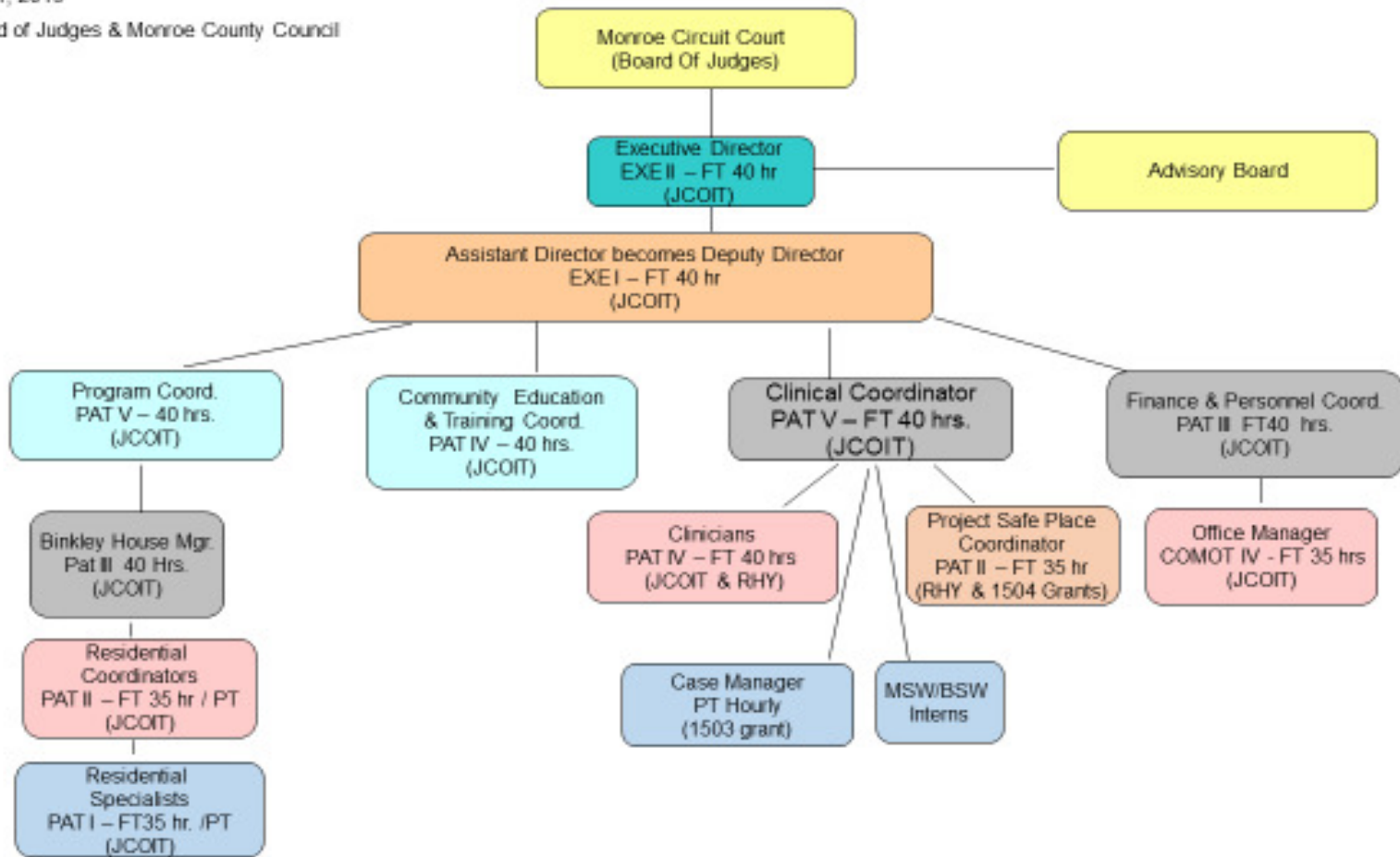
² <http://www.iarcca.org/aboutus.html>

Our Services



YSB Organizational Chart
(Prior to Jan 1, 2015 approved restructuring)





The Executive Director's Report

Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County is pleased to state that as an agency, we have invested valuable time and effort into not only exploring & developing the services we delivery to youth & families in our community, but also analyzing & seeking to ensure our organizational structure is sound and appropriate for the mission we are striving to deliver.

This past year, amidst delivery of excellence in programming for prevention of juvenile delinquency, we codified our Senior Leadership Team and began the process of truly exploring the role that a Youth Services Bureau performs. While we are aware that our largest program under the YSB service umbrella is Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter and the administrative support to the day to day operations of a 24 hour crisis facility, our aim was to think critically about ALL YSB services.

Through months of review, discussion, constructive critique and honest dialogue, we engaged in a very meaningful process to determine if our YSB organizational structure was set for success in all our programs. We wish to thank the Monroe County Circuit Court Board of Judges, as they supported our findings & recommendations for YSB to be structurally sound. Through discussions with Monroe County Government entities, which include the Personnel Action Committee and the Monroe County Council, we were able to achieve a collective understanding and solution to our infrastructure short falls which created staff turn-over, undo system stress and a reactive approach to solving our unique service concerns.

We have been able to maintain our Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter program with high levels of integrity and state recognition for outstanding delivery to youth & families. Our Project Safe Place program remains in high fidelity in the community with continued positive outcomes in prevention of runaway and homelessness among youth. Safe Place allows youth a community neutral place to access help rather than utilizing formal systems which might inadvertently lead to avoidance in asking for support. We are growth in our community education programming on youth issues in 2015. We continue to offer information and referrals to appropriate services to youth & families.

As always, we invite you to watch us expand our capacity to collectively build the youth we are graced to know, regardless of how that young person may be entering through our doors!

Kimberly L. Meyer, MSW, LCSW, Executive Director

**YSB Inquiries for Service,
Regardless of Program Type**

Inquiries for Service:

In 2014, we had 432 inquiries for service. On average, we can expect to receive approximately 36 calls a month. In general, the youth seeking our services are calling us in a time of crisis.

Of those calls:

- 87 were related to runaway youth
- 75 inquiries were from youth experiencing active homelessness.

This continues to rise over the last 2 years. 2013 data shows a 27% increase and 2014 data shows **an additional 56% increase.**



1 out of every 3 calls received were related to a need for services for a runaway or homeless youth.

This is an increase from both 2012 and 2013, where 1 in every 4 calls were related to runaway or homeless youth service needs.

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter

About Binkley House:

The Binkley House Youth Shelter is the largest division of YSB. It provides short-term emergency residential care and crisis intervention for youth ages 8-17. 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 all the rules and guidelines set forth by the Department of Child Services. Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter remains the only shelter program for youth in the region of Monroe and its surrounding counties.

Binkley House is accessible 24 hours a day. Our building's outer doors are locked to ensure the safety of staff and residents as well as to prevent intruders or unwelcomed guests. However, our internal doors are never locked. We do not utilize locked rooms, or seclusions and restraints on our shelter residents. We are not a "lock down" facility. We rely on structure and support to encourage positive behavior choices and safety for all. 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 also serves as a respite resource for youth placed in foster homes to minimize foster care repeat placements.

Referrals to the youth shelter can be made by other social service agencies, parents, or by the youth themselves. The Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County does not charge a fee for the services provided for Safe Place or parental (voluntary by youth agreement) admissions.

Shelter Care Coordinator Report

2014 was a time of transition for the Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County-Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter. After years of development, Binkley House implemented a positive reinforcement points system rooted in the Five Finger Agreements. This point system functions as a way to have resident earn points throughout the day for following the Five Finger Agreements based on Safety, Responsibility, Respect, Following Directions, and Trying Your Best (working towards client centered goals). Moving to a system where youth earn points, as opposed to losing them, has been a long-term vision of the Binkley House Emergency Shelter as we seek to create and maintain the most welcoming, supportive and Trauma Informed milieu possible. As we move into 2015, we continue to assess, and, if needed, revise our program to ensure that the Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County continues to perform at the highest level possible for youth success.

Apart from the development and implementation of a new point/level behavioral modification system, Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter also completely integrated the Ansell E. Casey Life Skills assessment into the programming offered to residents. This evidence-based program is offered as a part of the rejuvenated Binkley House day time programming offered to residents who do not attend a local school during their stay at the Emergency Shelter. The Ansell E. Casey Life Skills Assessment is a self-assessment conducted by the residents to determine what knowledge they have already gained in a few key domains pertaining to Independent Living. After the assessment is completed an Independent Living Learning Plan is then developed with the youth's assigned counselor or case manager to help the youth create a clear strategy to gain skills and competencies they will need to function successfully as an adult. We continue to remain rooted in the A.R.C. model where youth are supported in opportunities for positive attachments, increasing self-regulation and building competencies towards being successful in life.

Louis Malone IV

Shelter Care Coordinator

Services Provided in Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter

In 2014, we were able to provide safe shelter accommodations for 213 youth placements. Binkley House served 111 youth who had never before had contact or placement with Binkley House Youth Shelter. That is approximately 52% of our total population served. When counting the total number of service days given to all youth in 2014, we provided 1,966 real-time⁴ days of service.

MONTH	Total Bed Days
January	138
February	178
March	125
April	201
May	222
June	146
July	160
August	116
September	130
October	237
November	162
December	151
Total	1,966

The average length of stay for a youth in the shelter in 2014 was approximately 9.5 days in duration. In 2012, a legislative change occurred limiting the length of stay a youth can be provided, at a licensed emergency youth shelter in the state of Indiana to a maximum (regardless of placement type) of 20 days⁵.

Counselors and Case Managers within Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County spend *at least* an hour per day with each Binkley House residents in a clinical capacity. In some circumstances, this contact with youth is much more extensive, based on individual needs and support for success.

Binkley House Staff identified and reported 59 suspected cases of physical abuse, sexual abuse and/or neglect to the Indiana Department of Child Services' Child Protective Services unit. This is approximately 27% of our youth served in 2014. These reports were made due to self-report by youth, observed unusual marks/bruises, as well as

⁴ "Real-time" means that day in and day out are counted.

⁵ Per Dept. of Child Svc. rules, day out does not count, therefore real-time days are 21 in length.

observed abuse by guardian or other towards youth in our presence.

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

Placement Types - Often, we code placements by “types”, or ways in which youth come to Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter.

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.

18 youth; 8.5% of the total shelter population (37.5 bed 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.

130 youth; 61% of the total shelter population (1,183 bed days).

3. **Probation** – Through 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 orders 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.

37 youth; 17.4% of the total shelter population (473 bed days).

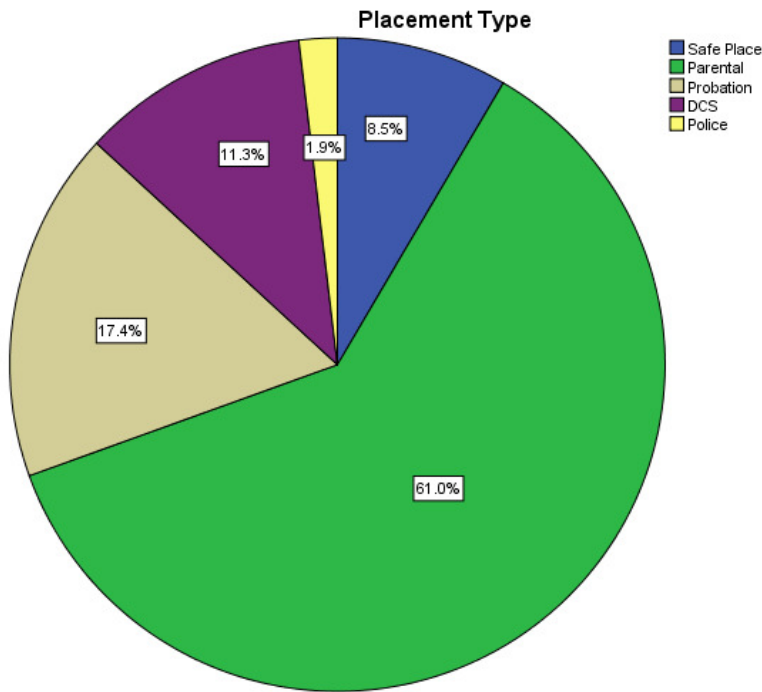
4. **Department of Child Services** – When a youth is a ward of DCS or is in an emergency situation in which the DCS Case Worker determines that emergency removal from a home is needed, a youth can be placed at Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter. Typically, we host youth who are waiting for their 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.

7 youth; 11.3% of the shelter population (69 bed days). This is an increase of 29% from the 2013 year.

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 Child Protective Services to assist in family locating.

4 youth; 1.9% of the total Shelter Population (4.5 bed days).

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter serves youth from various counties of residence. Since we are housed in Monroe County, but serve surrounding counties, it is of no surprise that the majority of our residents served reside in Monroe County. It is important to note often the families we serve are transient. They have either lived in Monroe County in the past or are current residents. Monroe County is known for its many resources and families often gravitate to this excellent community.



Placement Type * Place of Residence Cross-tabulation

Count

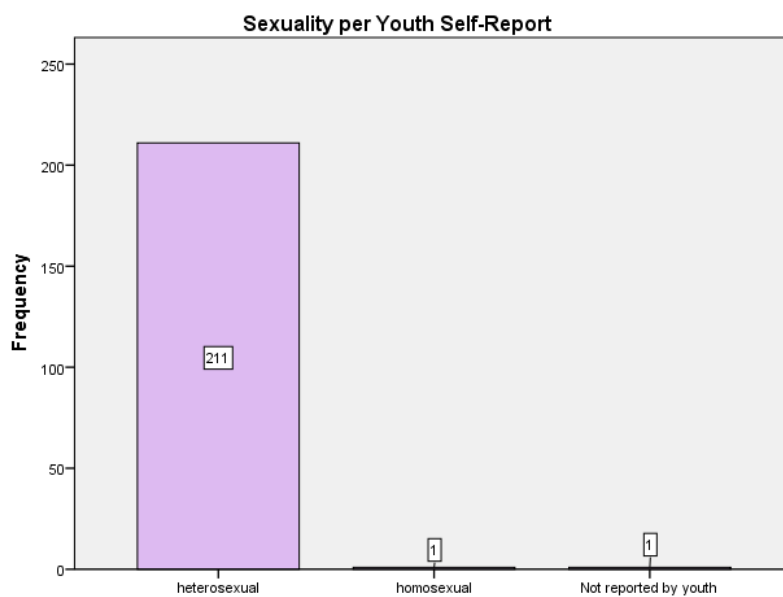
Placement Type	Place of Residence						Total
	Monroe County	Greene County	Lawrence County	Owen County	Morgan County	Other Indiana County	
Safe Place	17	0	1	0	0	0	18
Parental	96	8	8	10	5	3	130
Probation	33	0	0	4	0	0	37
DCS	10	2	0	1	5	6	24
Police	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
Total	159	10	9	15	10	10	213

Gender

Binkley house is a co-ed shelter with separate male and female sleeping wings attached to the common areas. In 2014, 63% of our residents were male and 37% were female.

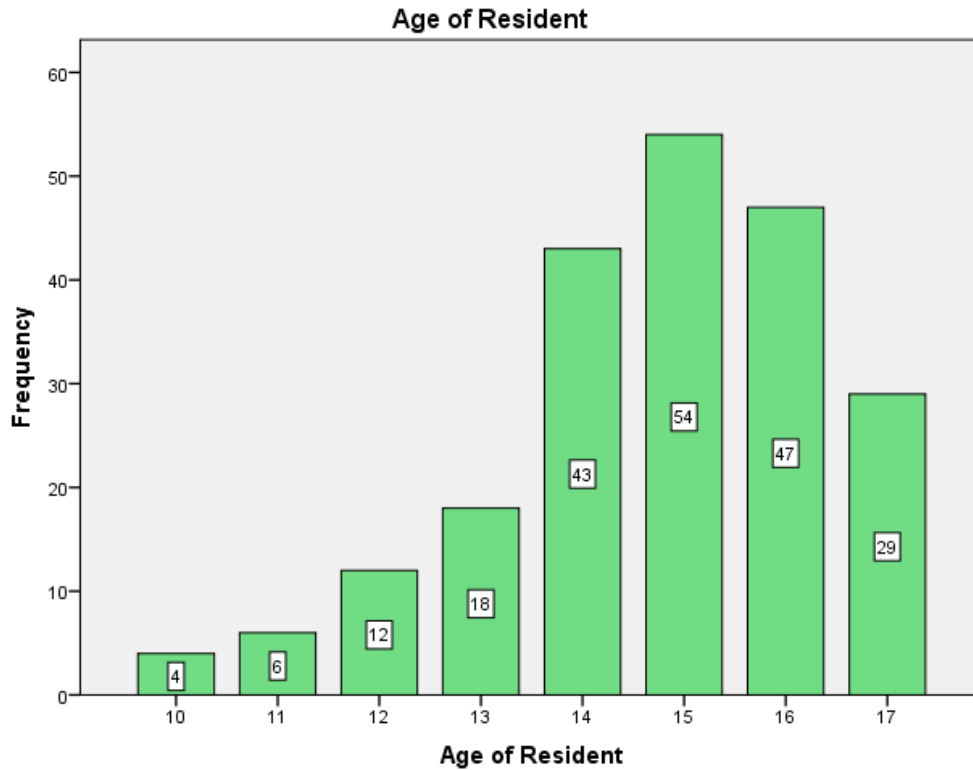
Sexuality

YSB staff is trained on LGBTQ Homeless Youth issues and work to ensure a safe and comfortable environment for all youth. Safe and reasonable accommodations were made for this youth as well as education and support given to other youth who found this experience to be difficult to understand.



Age Range

Binkley House serves youth between the ages of 8 and 17 years of age. Of this age group, the normative age range of youth in 2014 was between 14 and 17 years. Compared to previous years, we continue to see an increase in service to youth between the ages of 11-14 years old.



Outcomes & Impact of Service:

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter measures outcomes of services to youth. This information can be found in the *Supporting Data* section of this report.

In general, youth and families report they were satisfied with our services, would tell other youth or families in crisis about our services and found services to have a positive impact within their family/school/vocational/peer/social domains of life. Youth involved in YSB programming showed an increase in knowledge and prevention from entering juvenile or social service systems, as well as their ability to mediate problem areas. Families and youth also provided appropriate information and referrals with follow up care upon completion of shelter services.

Clinical Coordinator's Report

The Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County not only provides an emergency youth shelter for youth 8 to 17 years of age, we also offer counseling to the community for kids and families that have completed a youth shelter stay and for those simply seeking out-patient counseling with no prior involvement with our shelter services. Our counseling staff has been offering counseling and advocacy for youth beyond the doors of the Youth Shelter for many years, primarily working with the underserved population of Monroe and surrounding counties. By underserved we mean those with no health insurance or inadequate health insurance. The fact that we are afforded the opportunity to provide free counseling to the community makes us unique. There are few barriers to receive our services and we have the ability to cater services to the unique needs of each individual and family that we serve. As a counseling staff, we feel fortunate to know that we offer this specialized brand of prevention and intervention as well as support that is user friendly and personal.

Our counseling team went through a great deal of change this past year. Dave Torneo, who served as the Clinical Coordinator for 14 years at YSB left our agency to begin a new career. Emma Ford, became the Clinical Coordinator, after serving as a counselor at YSB for four years. In 2014, we created a team of youth workers with a great deal of experience and passion for working with youth and families. The Youth Services Bureau Masters level Clinical staff is comprised of Serretta Gordon, Theresa Brandenburg, Case Manager, Misty Flynn, BSW Intern, Jordan Kalik, and Masters Level Counseling Intern, Crystal Ridlon. Our team's primary focus is to provide services to residents of the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter, but we also accept community-based (outpatient) referrals. We utilize a trauma-informed approach, supplemented by collaborative problem solving, motivational interviewing, along with the goals of introducing youth to pro-social community organizations and activities.

Our Community-Based case load consists of youth between the ages of 8-22 years of age who may or may not have been placed in the Youth Shelter. We do our best to accommodate all referrals by going to the home when necessary or when it is determined to be the most effective means of reaching positive rapport. We also strive to keep our Community-Based caseloads low, so we can provide each family with the care and thoughtfulness they deserve, while also meeting the needs of the youth we serve in the shelter.

With regards to our Youth Shelter schedule, our clinical staff are involved with coordinating and facilitating programming throughout the day for our Youth Shelter School (YSS) as well as providing life-skills groups during Focus (psycho-education group) which is offered 5 days a week. Our Focus groups include but are not limited to the following topics: Healthy Relationships, Anger Management, Conflict Resolution, Healthy

Living, Mindfulness, Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs (ATOD curriculum), Parenting, and Safe Place. We have also been fortunate to have been able to cultivate collaborations with the following agencies: Volunteer Network, Mother Hubbard's Cupboard, The Warehouse, Ivy Tech, WFHB, Monroe County Public Library, History Center, Wonderlab, Hoosier Hills, Middle Way House, I.U. Greenhouse, Global Gifts, Indiana University, WorkOne, and Bloomington Arts for All (BAFA). These agencies and groups contribute to our community's youth by providing tours, classes, volunteer opportunities, and by increasing youth awareness of opportunities available to them that promote positive youth development and community involvement.

The philosophy of our team is right in line with the current best practices model that is often called the wraparound approach. The YSB counseling staff tries to connect with all individuals, agencies, schools, and programs involved with a family and youth in order to help create a community team. If this approach is not preferable to the youth and family, we at least attempt to share essential information with those the family has identified as important to implementing their therapeutic plan. Connecting with the community and working as a partner with others who work with youth and families is of great importance to our staff. We communicate regularly whether it is for referrals or consultation with school staff members, probation officers, juvenile judges and probation officers, churches, mental health providers, DCS workers to come up with solutions for youth who are facing challenges.

Clinical Data

Youth & Families served through our community-based counseling programs in 2014: **25**

Types of Services Provided:

- Psycho-Social Assessments
- Mindfulness and Stress Reduction Activities
- Individuals Sessions
- Family Sessions
- Collaborative Meetings with families and significant supports
- Advocacy
- Referral to other community resources for continued success, as needed
- Modalities of counseling offered: TF-CBT, Motivational Interviewing, and Solution-Focused
- Life Skills Groups

Our team is extremely grateful for the opportunity to work with youth and families and we are looking forward to what 2015 brings.

Goals for this year include:

- Two Counselors will complete the certification process in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)
- Implement Mindfulness program (Mindfulness Ambassadors Council) within school settings with at-risk youth to promote pro-social ways to handle stress and conflict.
- Continue to provide education on issues concerning youth to our staff and community members
- Collaborate with other youth serving groups to promote positive youth development and strong families.

Emma Ford, MSW, LCSW

Clinical Coordinator

Project Safe Place Coordinator Report

Safe Place is a national youth outreach program that educates thousands of young people every year about the dangers of running away or trying to resolve difficult, threatening situations on their own. This easily-replicated initiative involves the whole community to provide safe havens and resources for youth in crisis.

Safe Place creates a network of Safe Place locations - schools, fire stations, libraries, grocery and convenience stores, public transit, YMCAs and other appropriate public buildings – which display the yellow and black diamond-shaped Safe Place sign. These locations extend the doors of the youth service agency or emergency shelter throughout the community. Youth can easily access immediate help wherever they are through the Safe Place program.

The local Safe Place program serves Monroe, Owen and Greene Counties and reaches out to over 10,000 youth each year helping to create awareness and accessibility to the program. In 2014, Safe Place was able to connect with a total of 12,281 youth and 3,050 adults through community and school presentations, providing information about the Safe Place program and how to access help.

Through our 137 designated Safe Place sites (91 physical, 46 mobile) such as the Monroe County Public Library and the Bloomington Transit bus system, 29 youth sought the help of the Safe Place program in 2014. Each youth may enter or call a Safe Place for a different reason rather it be abuse, bullying, being lost and afraid, and/or trying to process a crisis. All youth accessing the program are provided with immediate help, resources, and a safety net of supportive services. In 2014, the six local Ivy Tech campus locations joined the effort and were recruited and trained as Safe Place sites.

Safe Place is everywhere! Awareness is a key concentration for the program and each year we look for innovative ways of educating the community. In 2014, we participated in 14 community events centered on youth. Some of these events include the Monroe County Fair, Bloomington Housing Authority Family Day, and National Runaway Prevention Month. During the summer months, Safe Place provided presentations to organizations such as Girls Inc. and the Boys and Girls Clubs.

Alongside with awareness, the Safe Place program concentrates on prevention services, advocacy for youth, referrals for youth to additional services, and aims to educate the community as a whole on the program and how youth can access help. Safe Place provides trainings to community groups and youth workers on incorporating the Safe Place program into their work.

Looking into 2015, we are going to remain focusing on awareness, outreach and providing preventative services. The program strives to provide immediate interventions to address issues at the earliest possible stage of a crisis.



Coordinator

Vanessa Schmidt, Project Safe Place

2014 Outcome Measures for Project Safe Place

29 Youth Served in 2014

21 youth accessed Shelter services as intervention

8 youth accessed counseling assistance only as intervention

Number of youth reached through presentations – 12,281	
Schools	4,200
Monroe County Fair	2,600
Community Presentations	5,481

Number of adults reached through presentations – 3,050	
Schools	375
Monroe County Fair	1,500
Community Presentations/Trainings	1,175

Number of Safe Place Sites	
91 physical sites & 46 mobile sites	
Monroe County	72
Owen County	8
Greene County	11
Bloomington Transit - Library Bookmobiles	44 – 2

2014 Safe Place Sites

<u>Store Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City</u>
Bloomington Transit (actual building)	130 W. Grimes/301 S. Walnut St.	Bloomington
Bloomington Transit - 44 buses	mobile	Bloomington
Allison Jukebox	349 S Washington Street	Bloomington
Banneker Community Center	930 W. 7th St.	Bloomington
Rhinos Youth Media Center	331 S. Walnut Street	Bloomington
CVS Pharmacy	444 W. State Rd. 46	Bloomington
Guardian Martial Arts	701 W Popcorn Road	Bloomington
Owen County YMCA	1111 W. State Hwy 46	Spencer
Wonderlab	308 W. 4th St.	Bloomington
YMCA – South East Branch	2125 S. Highland	Bloomington
#1 Fire Dept.	300 E. 4th St.	Bloomington
#3 Fire Dept.	900 N. Woodlawn	Bloomington
East Fire Dept.	2001 E. 3rd St.	Bloomington
Ellettsville #8 Fire Dept.	900 N. Curry Pike	Bloomington
Ellettsville Headquarters Fire Dept.	5080 W. St. Rd. 46	Bloomington
Linton Fire Dept.	City Hall 46 NW A Street	Linton
South #5 Fire Dept.	1987 S. Henderson	Bloomington
Stinesville Fire Dep.	7951 W. Main St.	Stinesville
Van Buren Fire Dept.	2130 Kirby Rd.	Bloomington
Clear Creek Township Office	9206 S. HW 37	Bloomington
United States Postal Service – Post Office	3218 S. Street	Quincy
Kroger - Jackson Creek	1175 S. College Mall Rd	Bloomington
Kroger West- Highland Village	500 S. Liberty Dr.	Bloomington
Lakeside Market	6050 Indiana 45	Bloomington
Eastern Greene County Library	RR #4 Box 388	Bloomfield
Greene County Library	125 S. Franklin St.	Bloomfield
Monroe County Ellettsville Library	600 W. Temperance	Ellettsville
Monroe County Library Bookmobile	303 E. Kirkwood (2 buses)	Bloomington
Monroe County Main Library	303 East Kirkwood	Bloomington
Meadows Behavioral Care	3600 N. Prow Rd.	Bloomington
Harley Davidson North	522 W. Gourley Pike	Bloomington
Arby's South	535 S. Walnut	Bloomington
Arby's West	3300 W. 3rd St.	Bloomington
Bloomington Bagel Co.	113 N. Dunn	Bloomington
Crossroads Cafe	1411 N State Rd 45	Solsberry
Pizza Express - Campus	1791 E. 10th St.	Bloomington
Pizza Express - East	877 S. College Mall Rd.	Bloomington
Pizza Express - Ellettsville	4621 W. Richland Plaza	Bloomington
Pizza Express South	2443 S. Walnut Pike	Bloomington
Pizza Express West	1610 W. 3rd. St.	Bloomington
Arlington Elementary School	700 W. Parrish Rd	Bloomington
Batchelor Middle School	900 W. Gordon Pk.	Bloomington
Binford Elementary School	2300 E. 2nd St.	Bloomington
Bloomington North High School	3901 N. Kinser PK	Bloomington

Bloomington South High School	1965 S. Walnut St.	Bloomington
Bloomington Project School	349 S. Walnut	Bloomington
Childs Elementary School	2211 S. High St.	Bloomington
Clear Creek Elementary School	300 W. Clear Creek Dr.	Bloomington
Eastern Elementary School	Rt 4 Box 623	Bloomfield
Edgewood Elementary & Primary Schools	7700 W. Reeves	Ellettsville
Edgewood High School	601 S. Edgewood Dr.	Ellettsville
Edgewood Intermediate School	7600 W. Reeves	Ellettsville
Edgewood Jr. High School	851 West Edgewood Road	Ellettsville
Fairview Elementary School	627 W. 8th St.	Bloomington
Gospport Elementary School	201 N. 9th St.	Gospport
Grandview Elementary School	2300 S. Endwright Rd.	Bloomington
Highland Park Elementary School	900 Park Square Dr	Bloomington
Ivy Tech	101 Daniels Way	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (main campus)	200 Daniels Way	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (ICLSBL)	501 N. Profile Pkwy	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (JWAC)	122 S. Walnut St.	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (LBCSM)	2088 S. Liberty Dr.	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (LBTRY)	1907 S. Liberty Dr.	Bloomington
Jackson Creek Middle School	3980 S. Sare Rd	Bloomington
Lakeview Elementary School	9090 S. Stain Ridge	Bloomington
Linton-Stockton Elementary School	900 NE 4th St	Linton
Linton-Stockton High School	109 N.E. H St	Linton
Marlin Elementary School	1655 E. Bethel Ln	Bloomington
McCormick Creek Elementary School	1601 Flatwoods Rd.	Spencer
Owen Valley Middle School	626 W. State Highway 46	Spencer
Owen Valley High School	622 W. SR 46	Spencer
Patrickburg Elementary School	9883 State Road 246	Patrickburg
Rogers Elementary School	2200 E. 2nd St.	Bloomington
Shakamak Elementary School	RR2 Box 42	Jasonville
Shakamak Jr High/HS School	RR2 Box 42	Jasonville
Spencer Elementary School	151 East Hillside Ave.	Spencer
Stinesville Elementary School	7973 W. Main St.	Stinesville
Summit Elementary School	1450 W. Countyside Ln	Bloomington
Teen Learning Center	705 W. Coolidge Dr.	Bloomington
Templeton Elementary School	1400 S. Brenda Ln	Bloomington
The Edge Alternative High School	319 W. Temperance St	Ellettsville
Tri-North Middle School	1000 W. 15th St.	Bloomington
Unionville Elementary School	8144 E. State Rd. 45	Unionville
University Elementary School	1111 N. Russell Rd	Bloomington
Worthington Elem/Jr. High School	484 W. Main St	Worthington
Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County	615 S. Adams St.	Bloomington
Big Brothers/Big Sisters	418 S. Walnut	Bloomington

Boys and Girls Club - Crestmont	1108 W. 14th	Bloomington
Boys and Girls Club - Downtown	311 S. Lincoln	Bloomington
Boys and Girls Club of Ellettsville	200 E Association Street	Ellettsville
Girls, Inc.	1108 West 8th St.	Bloomington

Project Safe Place in the Community...

Bloomington Parks and Recreation Children's Expo

National Safe Place Week (March)

Prevent Child Abuse Indiana Event

Homeward Bound Walk against Homelessness

Broadview Summer Fun Fair

Fairview Elementary Safety Day

Bloomington Housing Authority Family Day

Monroe County Fair

Health, Safety and FUN Fair

Ivy Tech Intern Fair

Safe Place Coordinators Conference

Indiana Youth Institute Youth Worker Café - Presentation on Safety Planning

Boys and Girls Club of Ellettsville Trick or Treat Event

National Runaway Prevention Month Activities (November)

National Runaway Homeless Youth Conference

Outreach & Education

Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County participates in various events and forums on our provided programs to educate within the communities we serve.

Outreach most often comes in the form of education through the Project Safe Place Program. When youth, community and businesses are educated about Project Safe Place the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter services are always a part of the discussion.

In 2014, we participated in the following events at the local, state and national level:

- National Runaway & Homeless Youth Conference
- Monroe County Fair – Project Safe Place Booth and YSB Services
- Monroe County Citizen’s Academy – Education on all YSB Services
- Monroe County Council Meetings – Discussion of services when funding/grants are approved
- Monroe County Commissioner Public Meetings – Discussion of service related to request for contract approvals
- Monroe County Youth Council – Education on all YSB Services
- State Level Legislative Advocacy
 - Children, Our Best Investment Day – Advocacy by local youth on current bills at the Indiana State House. Facilitated by Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County and Indiana Youth Services Association
 - Contacts made to legislators and representatives to education and share information on YSB services and impact at a local and state level (non-lobbying)
- Indiana University
 - HPER - Professional Development Classes
 - SPEA – Children & Law Class
- Martin Luther King Jr Day – Leadership involvement
- Indiana Youth Institute – Youth Worker Cafés in Monroe, Owen and Greene Counties
- Global Youth Service Day
- NET – Nurture, Engage, Transform meetings

- Bloomington After School Network – sharing of programs YSB offers to other youth serving entities
- South Central Community Action Program – Thriving Connections workgroup
- News, press releases and social media postings on various activities at YSB, as well as Issues Concerning Youth
- Collaboration with New Tech (now “The Academy”) regarding education to youth on the following topics:

Communication Skills Enhancement	Building Consensus
Team Building	Trust & Support
Reflection & Appreciation	Relationships
Problem Solving	Conflict Management & Self-
Regulation	
- Collaboration with Bradford Woods - Identifying Stressors and Coping Skills
- Ivy Tech Community College Bloomington - Adolescent Services, YSB, and Safe Place Program
- National Runaway Prevention Month – awareness and education
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month – awareness and education

Our vision of 2015 Outreach and Community Education is to expand community conversations on youth issues regarding Human Trafficking of Youth and how to provide support to youth who report sexual abuse.

Aided by the addition of a Community Education & Training Coordinator beginning in 2015, YSB aims to be “the place people call when wanting to know more about youth issues.” Our goal is to increase our networking capacities while obtaining relevant and accurate information in community problem solving as we are dedicated to providing prevention services for children.

2014 YSB Funding Sources

Funding Name	Source	Amount	% of total funding
Juvenile County Option Income Tax	Monroe County	\$743,935	62.8%
Department of Child Services 2014 Contract for Emergency Shelter Care (Per Diems)	Indiana Department of Child Services (state reimbursement)	\$275,178	23.2%
Federal RHY Grant (9/30/13 – 9/29/14)	Federal Reimbursement	\$109,522	9.2%
State DCS 1503 Youth Services Bureau Grant (7/1/14 – 6/30/15)	Grant – State Reimbursement	\$38,770	3.3%
Federal Department of Education Lunch Money Program	Federal Reimbursement	\$6,751	0.6%
State DCS 1504 Safe Place Grant (7/1/14 – 6/30/15)	Grant – State Reimbursement	\$10,000	0.84%
YSB Donation Fund	Private Donations	\$130	0.02%
Martin Luther King, Jr. Grant	City of Bloomington Grant	\$400	0.04%
		TOTAL: \$1,184,686	

In-Kind Contributions		
Donated Items	Toiletries, shelter supplies	\$24,233
BSW Intern	240 hours	\$4,320
AmeriCorps Service Member	670 hours	\$12,060
TOTAL:		\$40,613

Juvenile County Option Income Tax (Juvenile COIT)

- The Juvenile COIT is YSB's main funding source, funding the majority of operating and personnel costs for the organization.

DCS Per Diems

- DCS per diems are a state reimbursement for all court-ordered and DCS placed children. In 2014, YSB received \$272.31 per child per day. This source fully funded seven of the nine fulltime direct care shelter workers.

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.

1503 Youth Services Bureau Grant

- The 1503 YSB Grant is administered through the state Department of Child Services, and funded an hourly Case Manager, in addition to the implementation cost for establishing a database for collection and reporting of all youth-centric information, with a small stipend for training and travel.

Federal Lunch Money Program

- The Lunch Money Program is through the Department of Education, and supplements the cost of providing meals and snacks to the shelter residents.

1504 Safe Place Grant

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

YSB Donation Fund

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

Martin Luther King, Jr. Grant

- This is a small grant awarded by the City of Bloomington's Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission that funded a portion of the cost to develop and maintain the fruit and vegetable garden at the shelter.

Sarah Borden, Financial Manager

What Youth Served Want Others to Know

“It is a safe place that offers a break during a hard time.”

“If there are other kids that need help they would feel safe here.”

“This is an encouraging place.”

“You’re not locked up and you still have privileges but it still keeps you in line.”

“Because it is really good here because if you can’t talk to your counselor you can talk to staff about your feelings.”

“Thank you for the help and I loved it because if your counselor wasn't here you could talk to staff about what’s wrong.”

“I would definitely recommend this shelter to a friend in need.”

What Parents/Guardians Say...

“Very good and focused exactly on what we needed. I think especially the counseling one on one was great for my child.”

“I thought they did great on communicating with me and my child.”

“It was excellent. My son really got a lot from being here.”

“Helpful, supportive, informative.”

“Our counselor listened, offered great advice and suggestions. The Counselor proved that they were here to help our (child), and didn't make (our child) feel "stupid" or "unwelcome.”

“I was kept up to date on Amanda's progress, and whether she was participating or not. Good communication.”

“Due to distance contact over the phone was how we chose to communicate. My experience with the counselor was very positive and a delightful experience.”

“We Received help with our family dynamics and support for making change that will allow for a different direction so (we) can grow and heal. “

“Professional, courteous, and very insightful.”

“I believe this is a safe, positive, environment for our child. We appreciate your help.”

Our Voices, Our Staff

“I support YSB because...”

In my work here I have had the reward of seeing the positive impact of YSB programming on the lives of dozens of youth and their families. I know that I am very fortunate to be a part of this intelligent, creative, talented, and compassionate team.”

- **Ms. Rebeka, Binkley House Manager**

“...I support YSB because it provides a safe place for youth to express their desires for their futures.”

- **Ms. Haley, Residential Care Worker**

“...the staff strive to make a genuine difference in the lives of at-risk youth. They seek out the strengths within each youth and help them nurture their talents.”

- **Ms. Vanessa, Project Safe Place Coordinator/YSB Outreach**

“...of the services we are able to provide to the youth and families of this community. In addition this agency displays a sense of family within the agency that makes coming to work every day even more meaningful.”

- **Ms. Serretta, Clinician**

“...I believe in Youth and families! There is no other program in Monroe County like Youth Services Bureau where youth and families in the community can receive free quality support and services without a need for Medicaid or insurance. Community agency giving back to the community.”

- **Ms. Theresa, Clinician**

Community Stakeholder's Voices

The Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County is an appreciated partner of Bloomington Meadows and an important aspect of the continuum of support in the community. Serving children and adolescents with some of the most difficult needs, YSB and their team are able to provide a supportive and stabilizing environment to the service of both young people and their families. Each year, dozens of young people interact with our services simultaneously and it is through communication and collaboration that we are unable to ensure the safety of all persons involved. Additionally, YSB supports the Project Safe Place initiative, which provides an additional safety net for young people in need. The Safe Place collaboration between YSB and Bloomington Meadows includes cooperative training for employees and community members. The compassionate leadership at the Youth Services Bureau is, and continues to be from year to year, an important partner with Bloomington Meadows.

-Jean W. Scallon, MA FACHE, CEO, Bloomington Meadows Hospital

The Monroe County Community School Corporation is proud to continue supporting the youth of Monroe County in partnership with the Youth Services Bureau. The YSB plays a vital role connecting area youth with necessary services to aid in their overall development and success.

- Tim Pritchett, Public Relations & Information Officer, Monroe County Community School Corporation

I support the YSB because it is compassionate to teens in trouble.

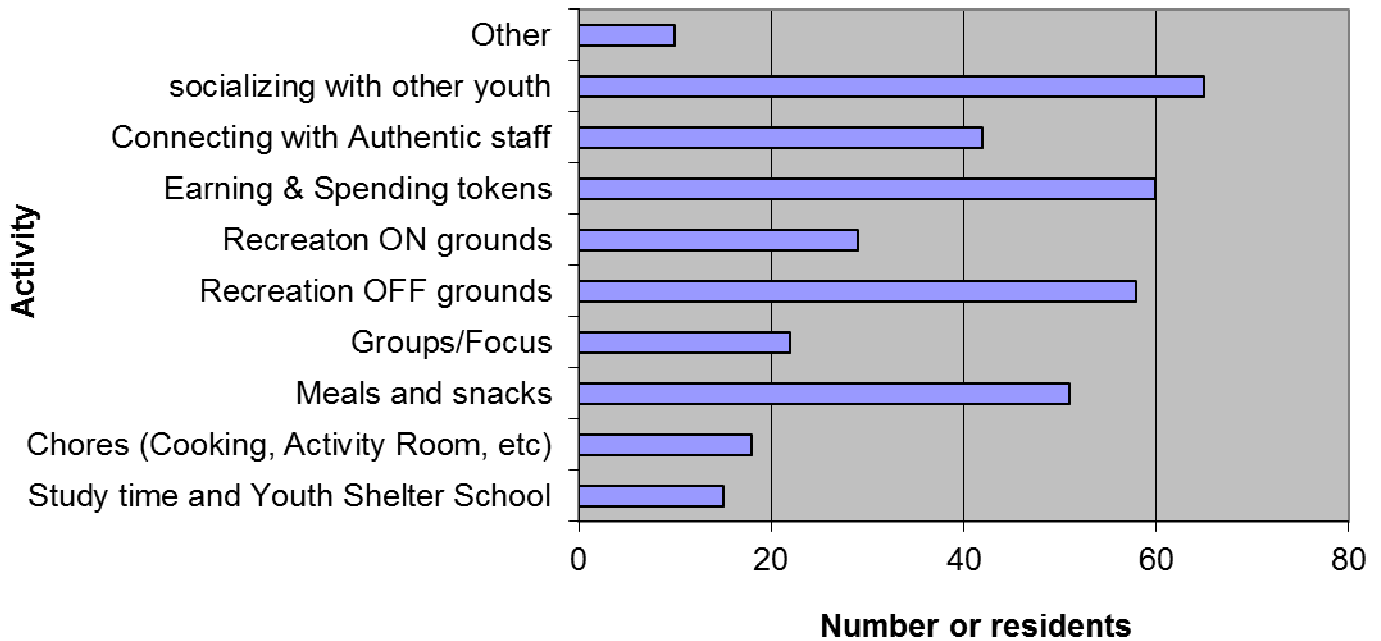
- Aviva Orenstein, Professor of Law, Indiana University Maurer School of Law

Stepping Stone's supports the Youth Services Bureau because they provide a critical service in our community. Without them, youth would not have a safe place to stay overnight in the event of an emergency or family breakdown. We rely upon them to attend to the emergent needs of our youth, because it truly takes a village and diversity of services to adequately meet the needs of our youth. You provide referrals and safety when it is needed most. For the youth that exit YSB and enter into our transitional housing program, they are often ready to work our program as your staff is exceptionally versed in making appropriate referrals for each individual youth.

- Alysia Fornal, Administrative/Development Coordinator, Stepping Stones, Inc.

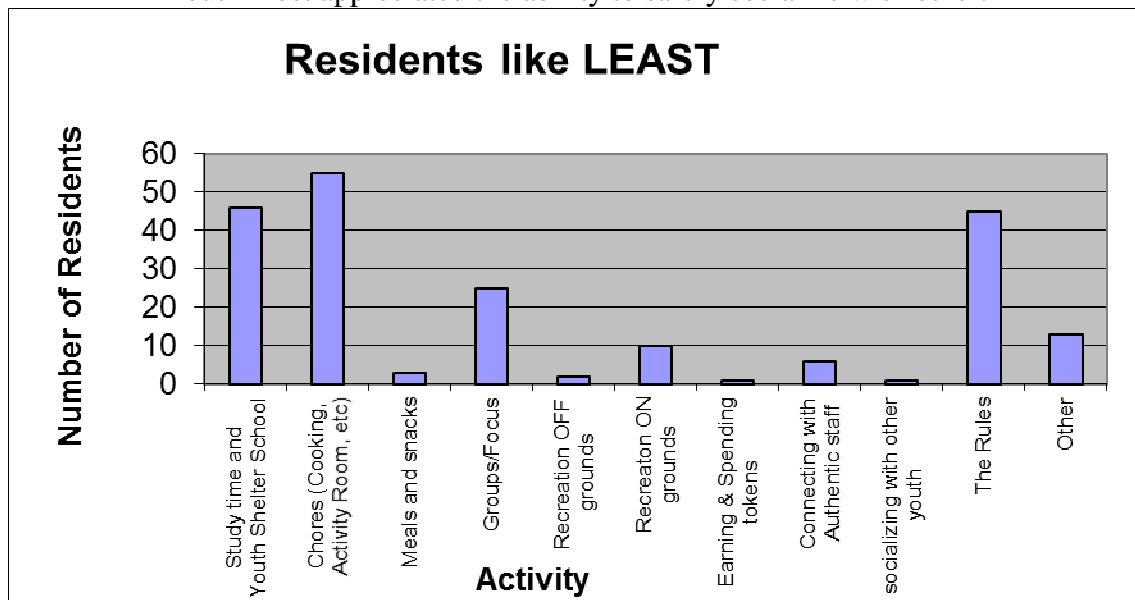
Shelter Youth Surveys for 2014

What Residents Like BEST

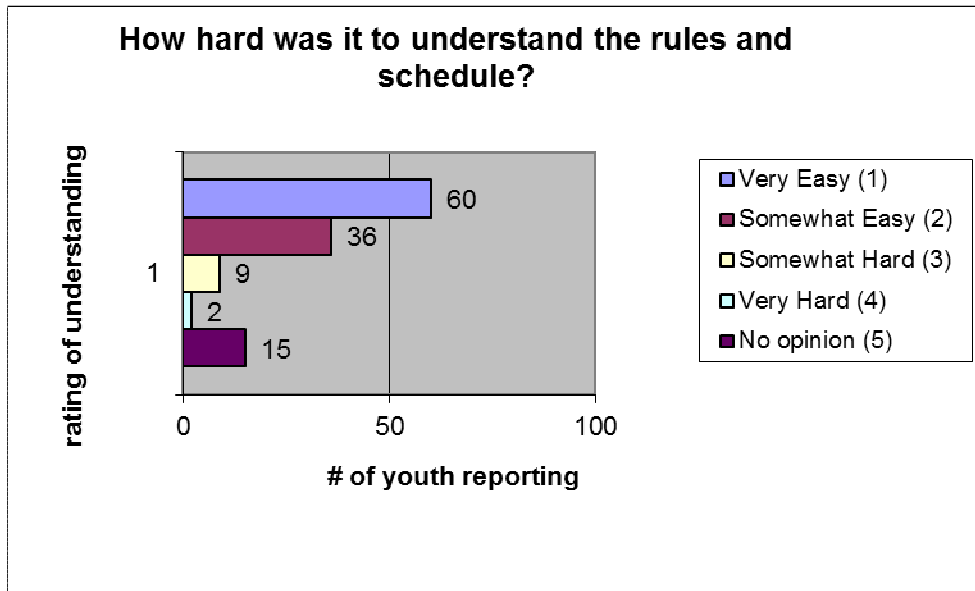


Youth most appreciated the ability to safely socialize with other.

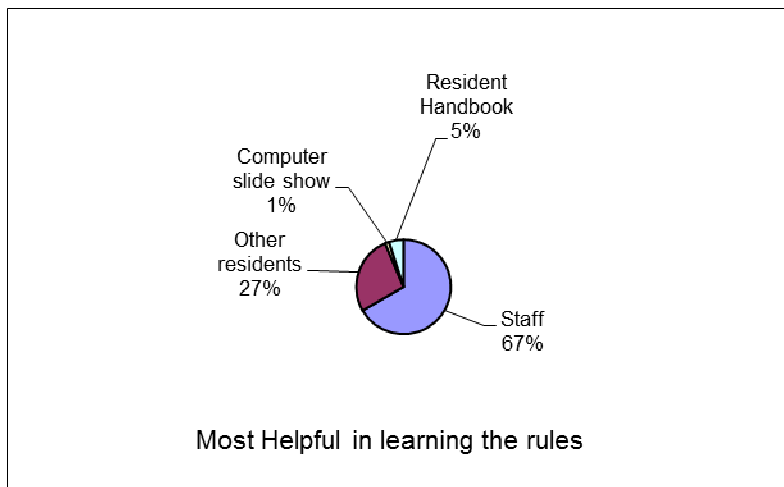
Residents like LEAST



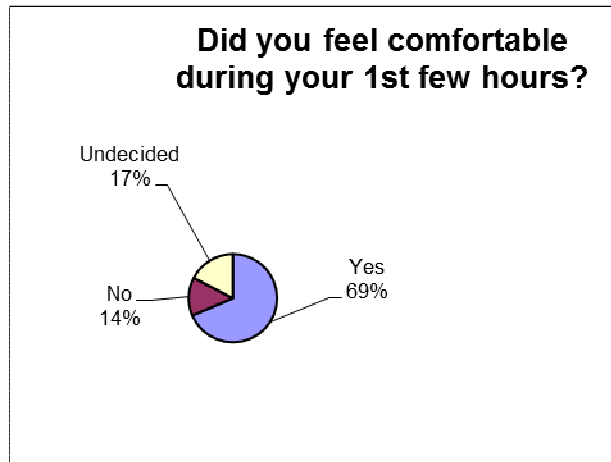
As was to be expected, youth least enjoyed structured study time and chores.



The majority of youth report that understanding the rules and schedule was easy.



Staff and other residents were most helpful in explaining the rules/schedule.



69% report feeling comfortable within the 1st few hours
 14% report feeling not comfortable
 17% were undecided

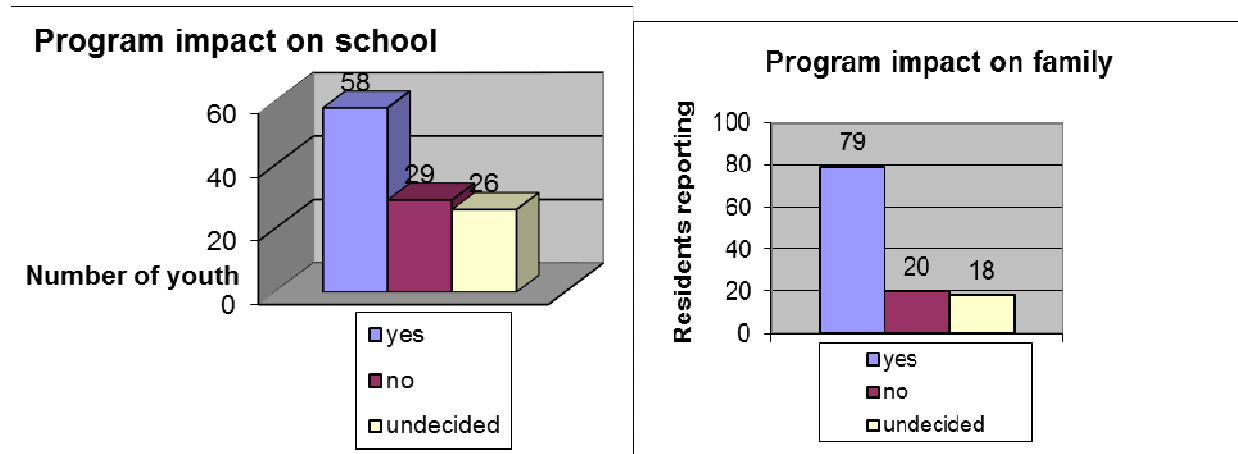
Why they reported feeling comfortable:

- Feeling safe/supportive
- Knowing people
- People being nice or welcoming
- Environment was comfortable/calm and at-home
- Other residents were nice
- Staff were comforting
- Had other family here

Why they NOT feeling comfortable:

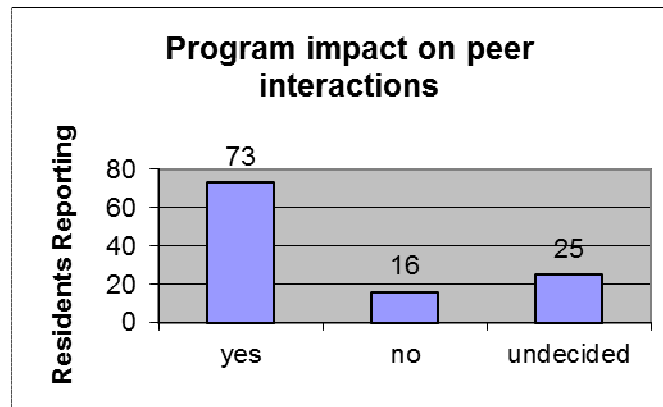
- Being “new”
- Feeling scared, unsure of what was going on next with my life
- Not being used to the place
- Because I wasn’t at my home
- Not knowing anyone – unfamiliar
- Don’t like to meet new people

Youth Self-Report on Positive Direct Impact

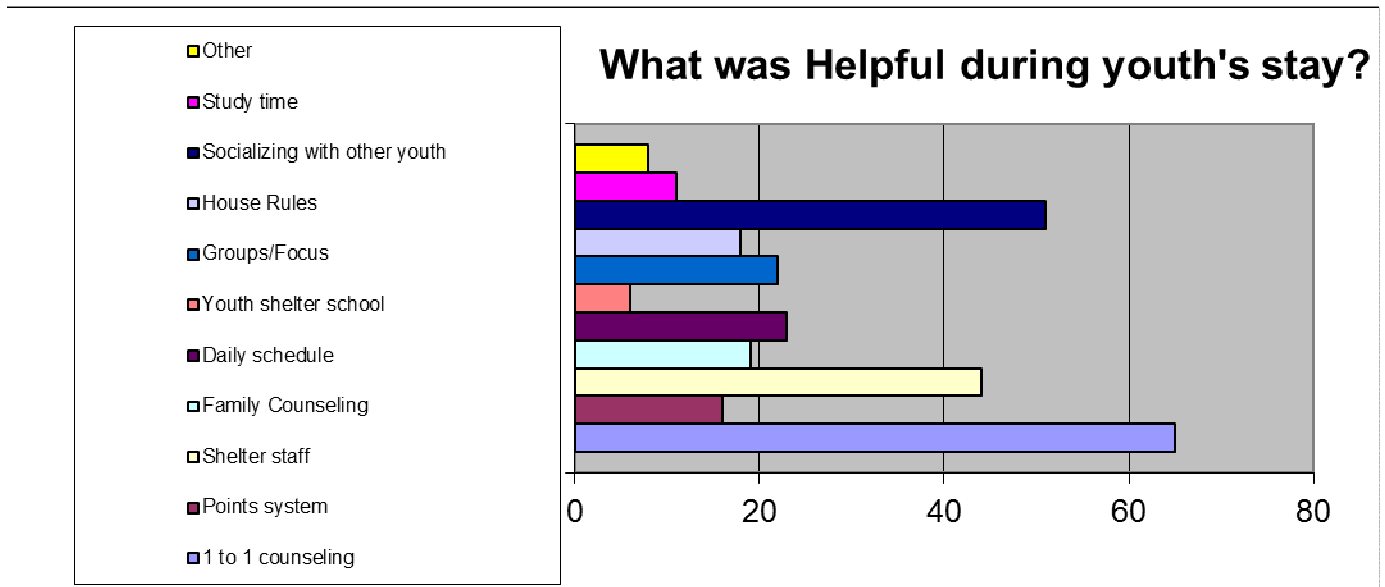


51% report positive impact on school
23% were undecided

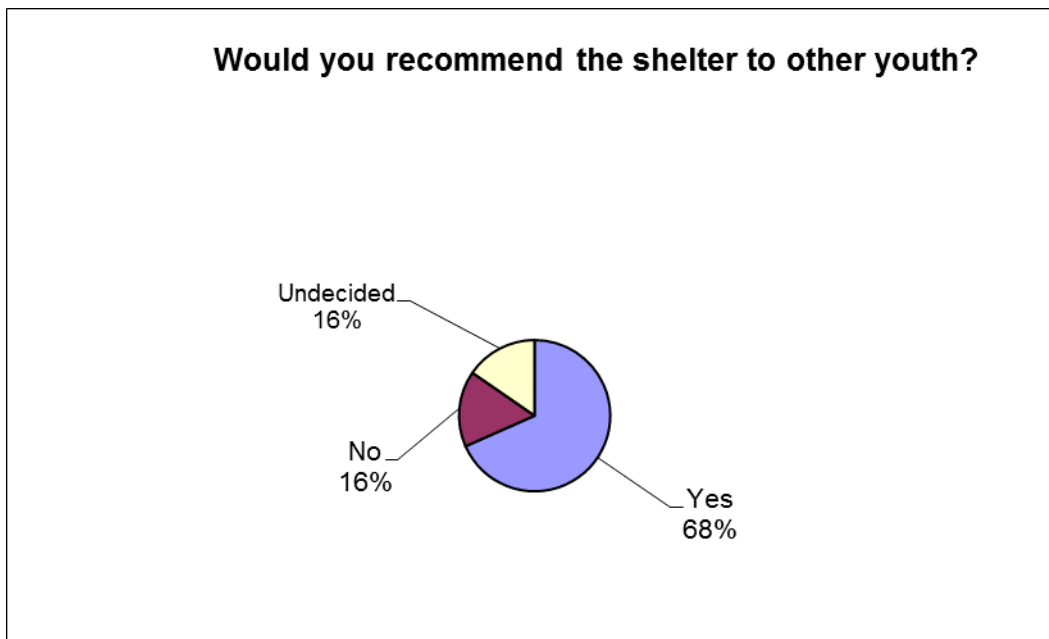
68% report positive impact on family
15% were undecided



64% report positive impact on peer relationships
22% were undecided

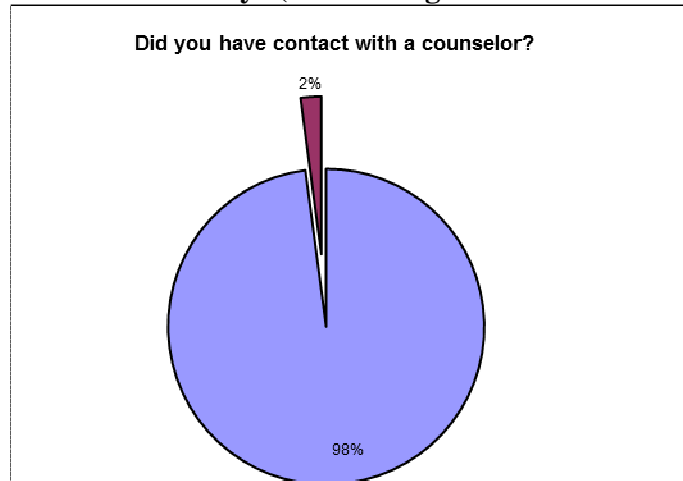


1 to 1 counseling, shelter staff and socializing with other youth were most helpful in making changes and dealing with issues

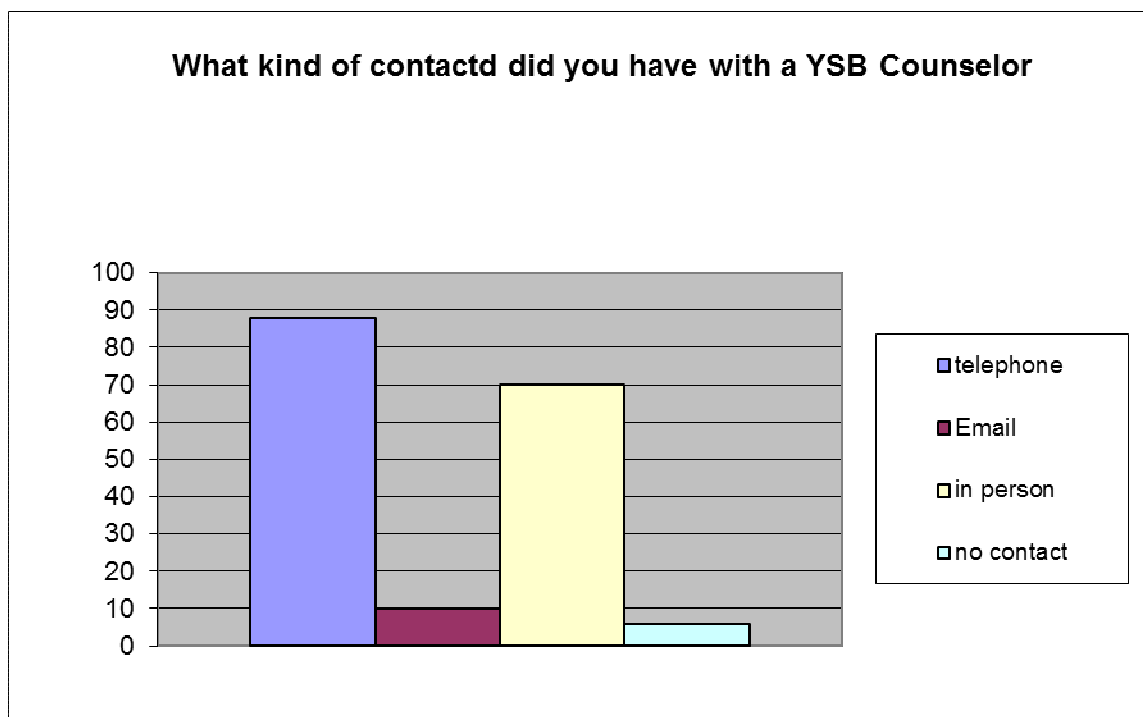


Most common response on why or why not: "It depends on the situation"

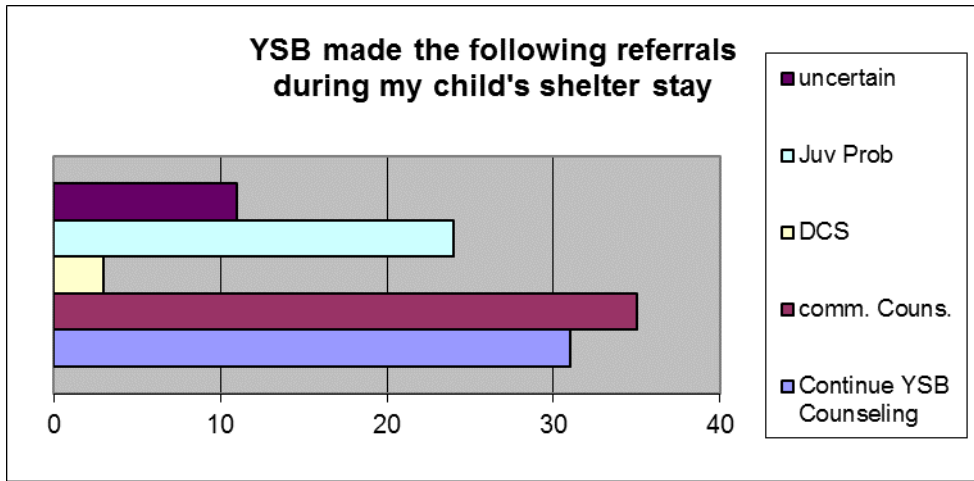
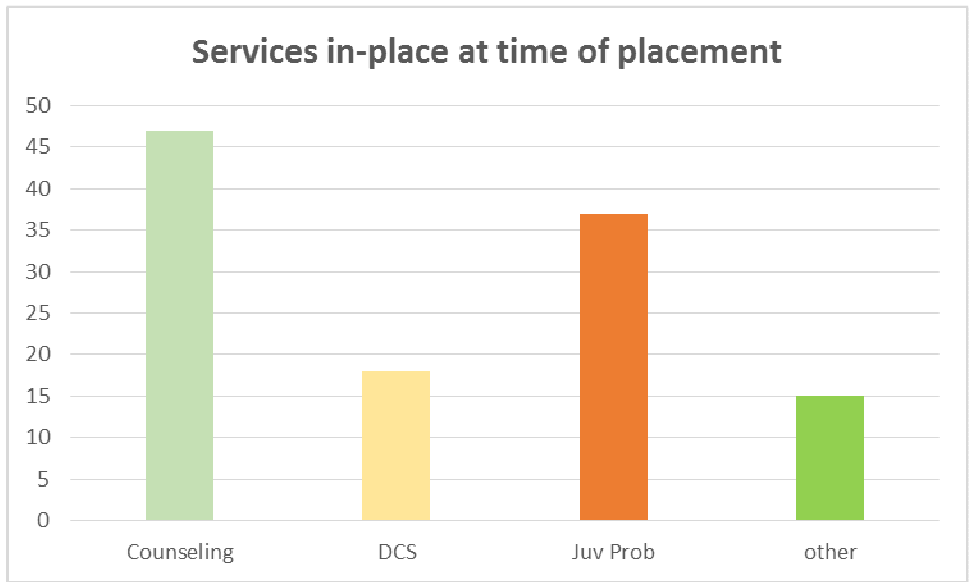
2014 Parent/Guardian Surveys (Counseling Offered for Shelter Residents)



Some families did not have contact with a counselor, as the placement was less than 24 hours in duration.

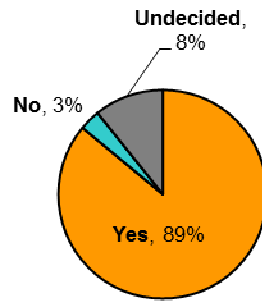


When a youth stays less than 24 hours, contact by a clinician *may* not occur. All youth staying longer than 24 hours meet with a counselor, per regulation.
All youth and family are given counsel by the direct care staff, as needed.

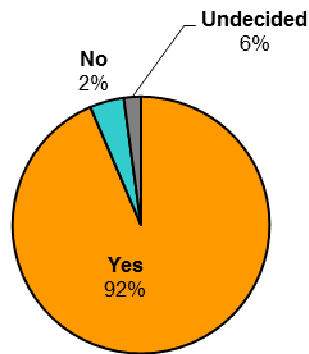


YSB works to ensure youth have aftercare or link to best fit services prior to exiting our shelter program.

Were counseling services beneficial to you/your family?

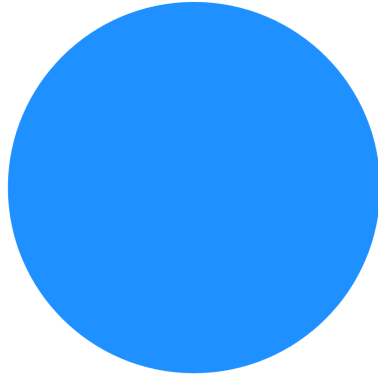


Would you recommend services to others?



Listing of individual prevention outcome records by program for YSB of Monroe County vs Statewide numbers

Outcome 1 for YSB of Monroe County :Youth was not arrested during time of program participation



■ Yes

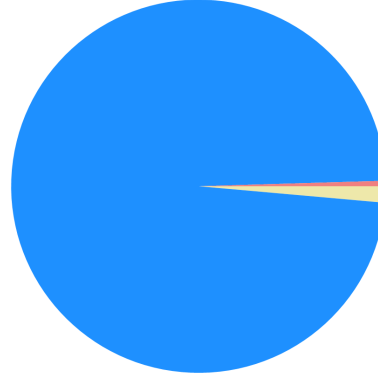
100% of youth in YSB shelter program

prevention

were not arrested while in services

services

Outcome 1: Statewide Youth was not arrested during time of program participation

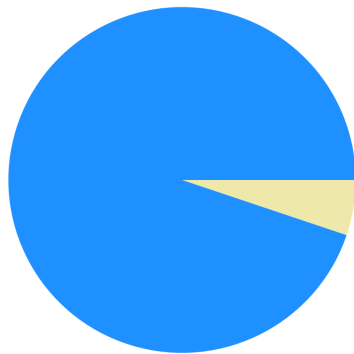


■ No ■ Yes ■ N/A

98% of youth in other IYSA state

programs were not arrested while in

Outcome 3 for YSB of Monroe County :Participant showed progress on pre/post survey or made progress toward or achieved outcome(s) of YSB program(s)



■ No ■ Yes

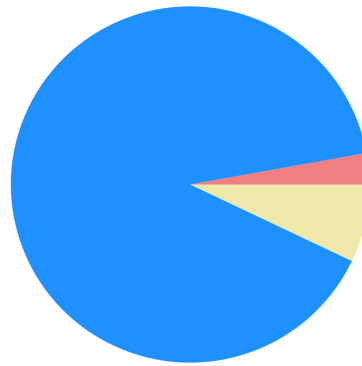
94 % of youth in YSB Shelter Program

prevention

showed progress towards goals set

set goals

Outcome 3: Statewide Participant showed progress on pre/post survey or made progress toward or achieved outcome(s) of YSB program(s)

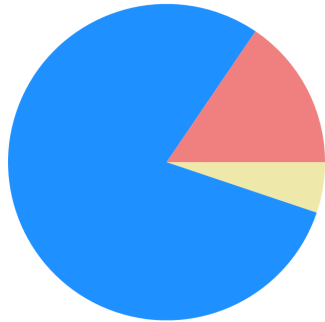


■ No ■ Yes ■ N/A

90% of youth in other IYSA State

programs showed progress toward

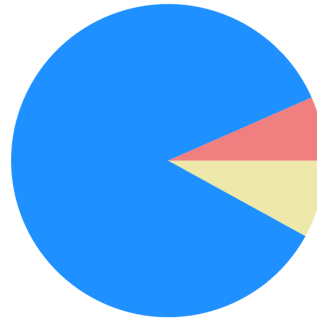
Outcome 4 for YSB of Monroe County :Youth progressed academically and/or demonstrated a reduction in risk factors which interfere with academic success and/or increased protective factors which facilitate academic success during program participation



No Yes N/A

79% of youth in YSB Shelter Program
prevention
Progressed academically or increased
protective factors
5% were none reportable, unable to
measure

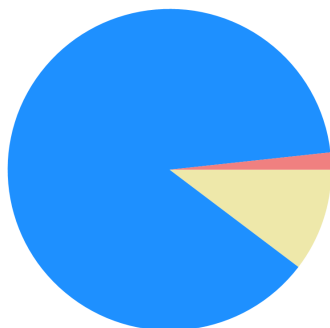
Outcome 4: Statewide Youth progressed academically and/or demonstrated a reduction in risk factors which interfere with academic success and/or increased protective factors which facilitate academic success during program participation



No Yes N/A

85% of youth in other IYSA State
prevention
progressed academically or increased
protective factors
6% were none reportable, unable to
measure

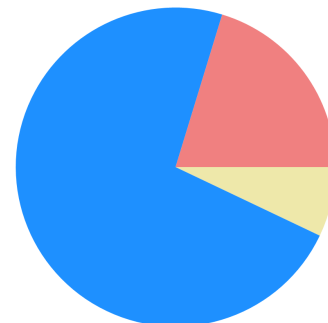
Outcome 5 for YSB of Monroe County :Youth indicates an improvement in life circumstances/relationships in an evaluation developed by either the agency or IYSA



No Yes N/A

87% of youth in YSB shelter program
prevention
indicated an improvement
In life circumstances/relationships

Outcome 5: Statewide Youth indicates an improvement in life circumstances/relationships in an evaluation developed by either the agency or IYSA



No Yes N/A

72% of youth in other IYSA
prevention
program indicated an improvement
in life circumstances/relationships

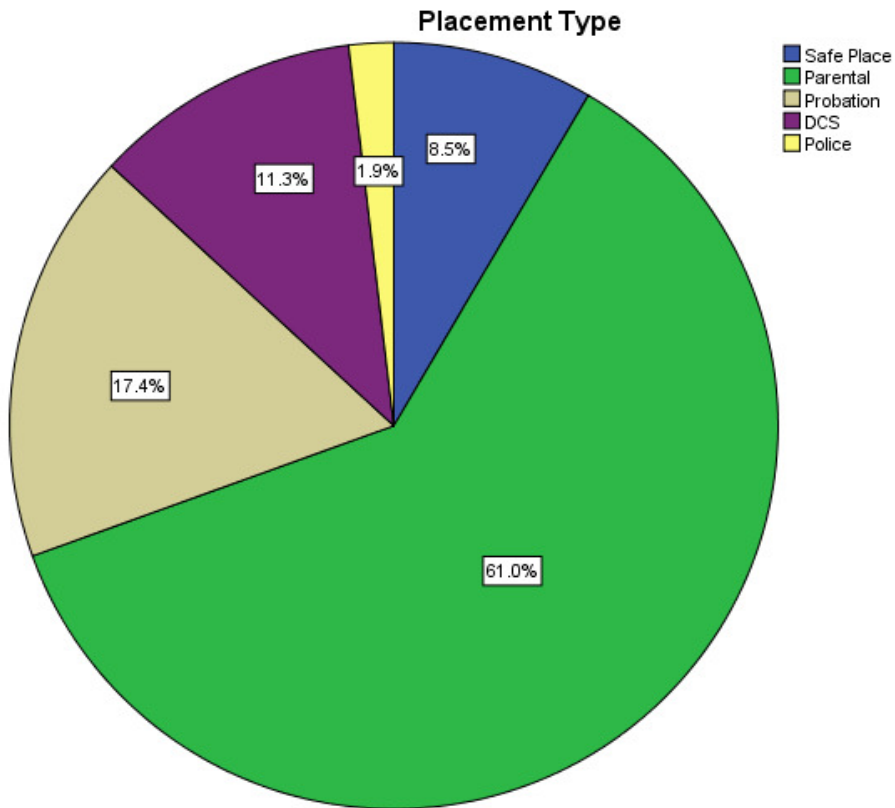
2014 Community Partners / Shared Programming Resources

Thank you for supporting AND connecting youth our community

AmeriCorps via Indiana University	Indiana Youth Services Association
Asset Building Coalition	Meadows Behavioral Health Hospital
Autobahn Society	Middle Way House
Bloomington Arts for All	Monroe County Parks & Recreation
Bloomington Police Department	Monroe County Public Library
Bloomington Transit	Monroe County Recycle Center
Bloomington Volunteer Network	Monroe County Community School Corp.
Cardinal Stage Company	Monroe County Sheriff's Department
Centerstone	Monroe County Wrap Around
Community Gardens	Monroe County YMCA
Community Orchard Project	Monroe County Youth Council
Family Solutions	Mother Hubbard's Cupboard
Hoosier Hills Food bank	Planned Parenthood
Hoosier Times	Purdue Cooperative Extension - Monroe Co.
Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies	Richland Bean Blossom Schools
Iota Phi Theta Fraternity Inc.	Rural Transit
Indiana University School of Public Health	South Central Community Action (S.C.C.A.P.)
Indiana University Master's Level School of Education	Stepping Stones, Inc.
Indiana University School of Social Work	The Academy High School (formally New Tech)
Indian University – SPEA	The Franklin Initiative
Indiana Housing & Community Development	Thriving Connections – Monroe County
Indiana University Art Museum	United Way of Monroe County
Indiana University Greenhouse	WFHB Radio Station
Indiana University Mathers Museum	WonderLab
Ivy Tech. Community College	WTIU Radio Station

Supporting Data Page
2014 Shelter Data/Demographics/Statistics
 Placement Type

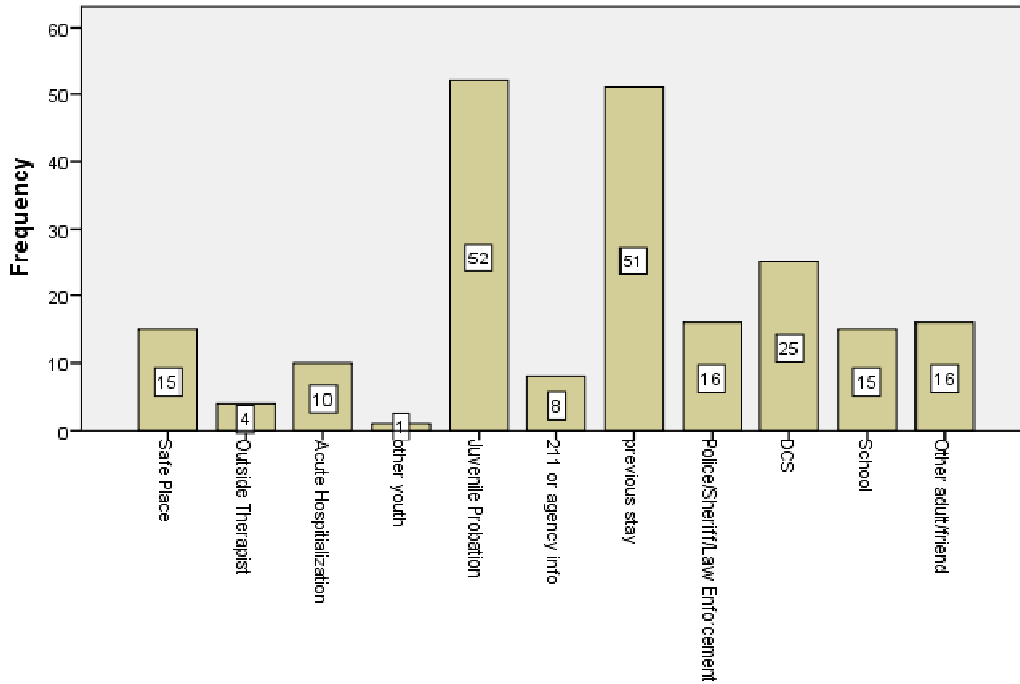
	Frequency	Percent
Safe Place	18	8.5%
Parental	130	61%
Probation	37	17.4%
DCS	24	11.3%
Police	4	1.9%
Total	213	100%



How Did You Learn of our Shelter Program?

	Frequency	Percent
Project Safe Place	15	7%
Outside therapist	4	1.9%
Acute hospitalization	10	4.7%
Other youth	1	.5%
Juvenile probation	52	24.4%
211 or agency info	8	3.8%
Previous stay	51	23.9%
Police/sheriff/law Enforcement	16	7.5%
DCS	25	11.7%
School	15	7%
Other adult/friend	16	7.5%
Total	213	100%

How learned of Program



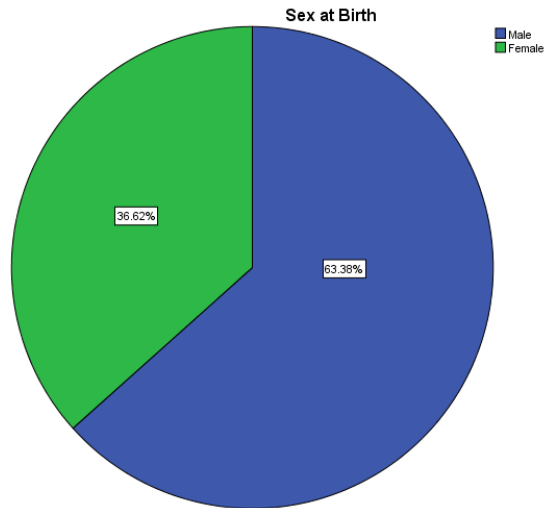
Age of Resident

	Frequency	Percent
10	4	1.9%
11	6	2.8%
12	12	5.6%
13	18	8.5%
14	43	20.2%
15	54	25.4%
16	47	22.1%
17	29	13.6%
Total	213	100%



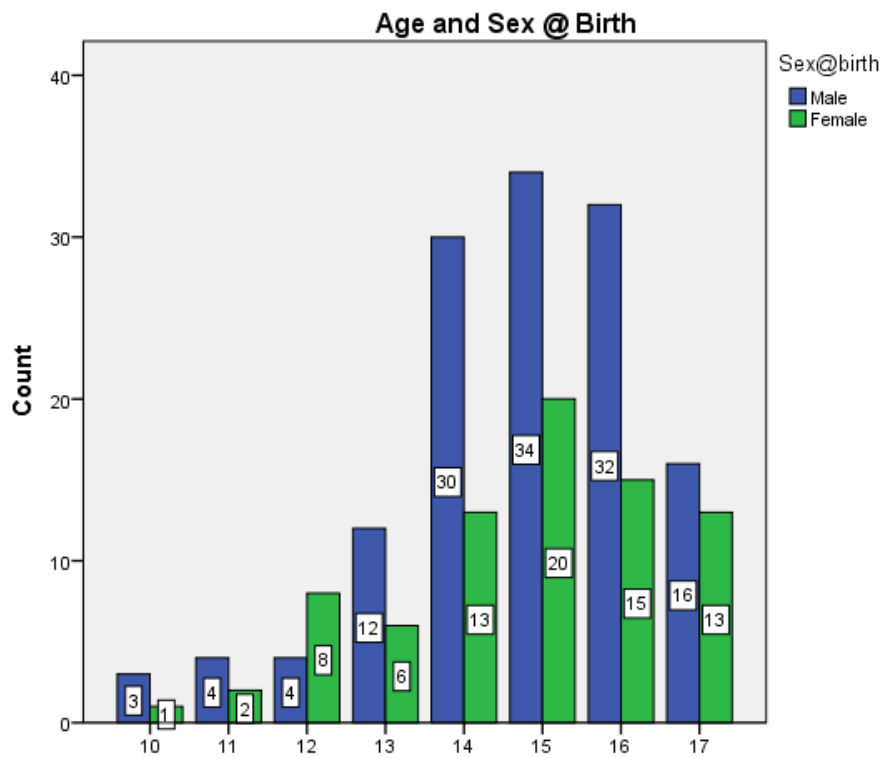
Birth Sex

	Frequency	Percent
Male	135	63.4%
Female	78	36.6%
Total	213	100%



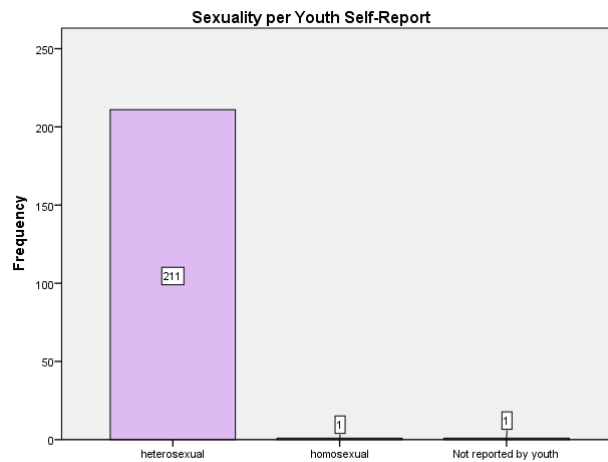
Age of Resident * Birth Sex Cross-tabulation

		Sex @ Birth		Total
		Male	Female	
Age of Resident	10	3	1	4
	11	4	2	6
	12	4	8	12
	13	12	6	18
	14	30	13	43
	15	34	20	54
	16	32	15	47
	17	16	13	29
Total		135	78	213



Sexuality – Self Report by Youth

	Frequency	Percent
heterosexual	211	99.1%
homosexual	1	.5%
Not reported by youth	1	.5%
Total	213	100%



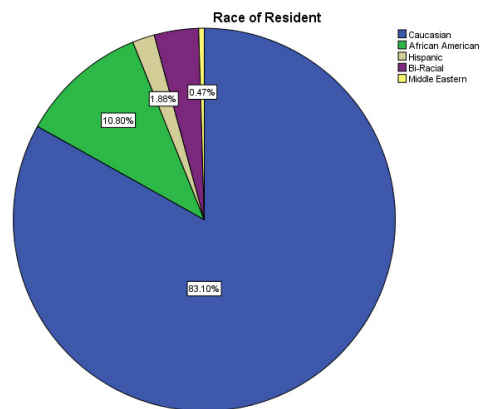
Age of Resident * Sexuality Cross-tabulation

Count

		Sexuality			Total
		heterosexual	homosexual	Not reported by youth	
Age of Resident	10	4	0	0	4
	11	6	0	0	6
	12	12	0	0	12
	13	18	0	0	18
	14	42	1	0	43
	15	53	0	1	54
	16	47	0	0	47
	17	29	0	0	29
Total		211	1	1	213

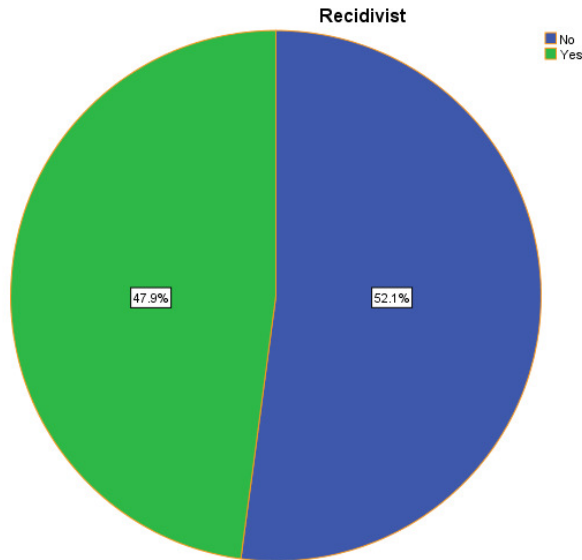
Race of Resident

	Frequency	Percent
Caucasian	177	83.1%
African American	23	10.8%
Hispanic	4	1.9%
Bi-Racial	8	3.8%
Middle Eastern	1	.5%
Total	213	100%



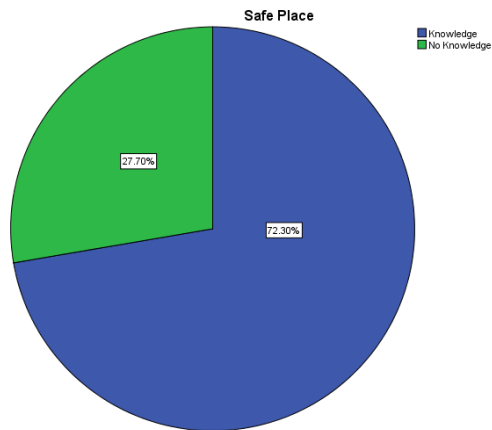
Recidivist – Returning Clients due to Multiple Crisis

	Frequency	Percent
No	111	52.1%
Yes	102	47.9%
Total	213	100%



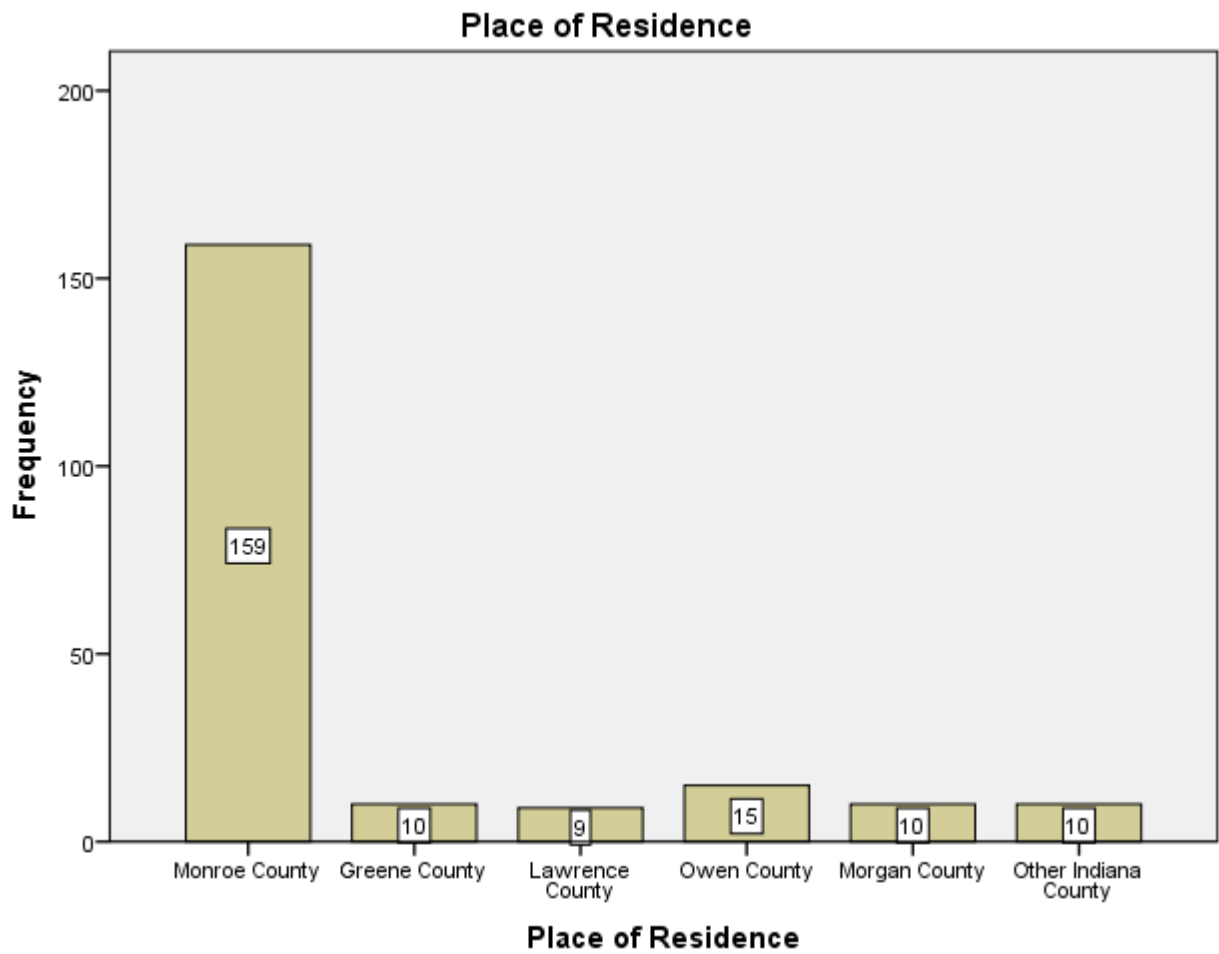
Knowledge of Project Safe Place Program

	Frequency	Percent
Knowledge	154	72.3%
No Knowledge	59	27.7%
Total	213	100%



Place of Residence

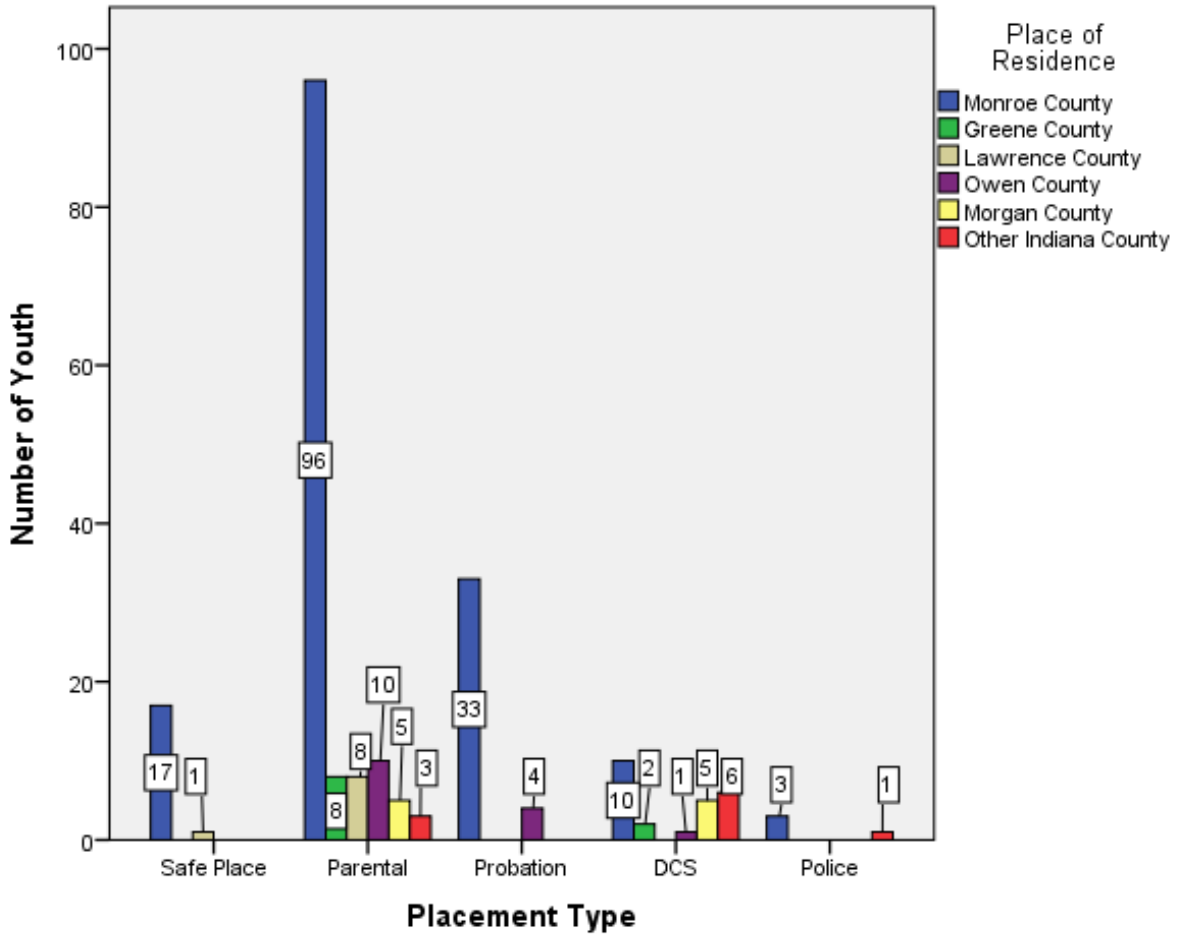
	Frequency	Percent
Monroe County	159	74.6%
Greene County	10	4.7%
Lawrence County	9	4.2%
Owen County	15	7%
Morgan County	10	4.7%
Other Indiana County	10	4.7%
Total	213	100%



Placement Type * Place of Residence Cross-tabulation

Count

Placement Type	Place of Residence						Total
	Monroe County	Greene County	Lawrence County	Owen County	Morgan County	Other Indiana County	
Safe Place	17	0	1	0	0	0	18
Parental	96	8	8	10	5	3	130
Probation	33	0	0	4	0	0	37
DCS	10	2	0	1	5	6	24
Police	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
Total	159	10	9	15	10	10	213



Family Income Level – Self Report, no documentation required

Low = \$0 – \$18,500

Low Middle = \$18,501 - \$30,000

Middle = \$30,001 - \$60,000

Middle High = \$60,001 - \$140,000

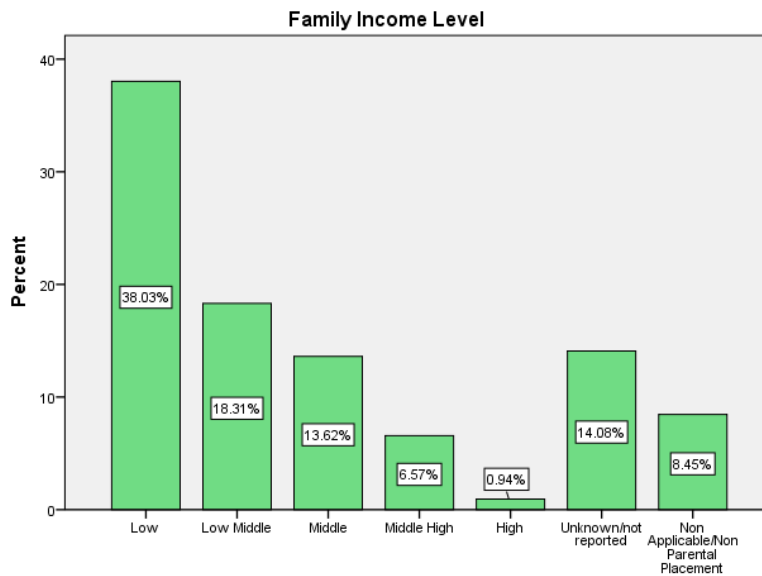
High = \$140,001 and above

(Not reported = family declined to answer)

(Not Application = youth was likely a ward of the state)

Family Income Level

	Frequency	Percent
Low	81	38%
Low Middle	39	18.3%
Middle	29	13.6%
Middle High	14	6.6%
High	2	.9%
Unknown/not reported	30	14.1%
Non Applicable/Non Parental Placement	18	8.5%
Total	213	100%



Run Away * Homeless Cross-tabulation

Count

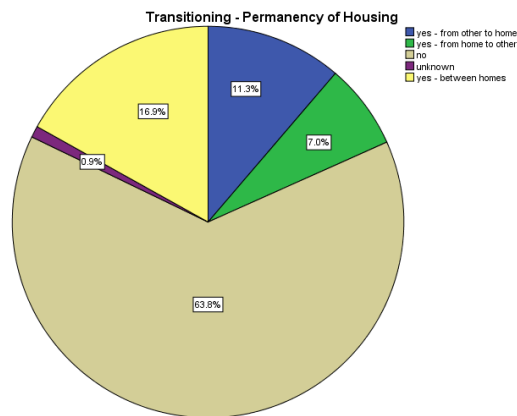
	homeless		Total
	not homeless	homeless	
Run away not recent runaway	116	38	154
Recent runaway	48	11	59
Total	164	49	213

- 48 youth reported recently being a runaway 22.5%
- 38 youth reported being homeless 17.8%
- 11 youth reported being both recently a runaway and homeless 5.2%

Of the 213 youth served in Shelter, 97 youth (45.5% of the total population) were actively experiencing disconnect from family/stable housing.

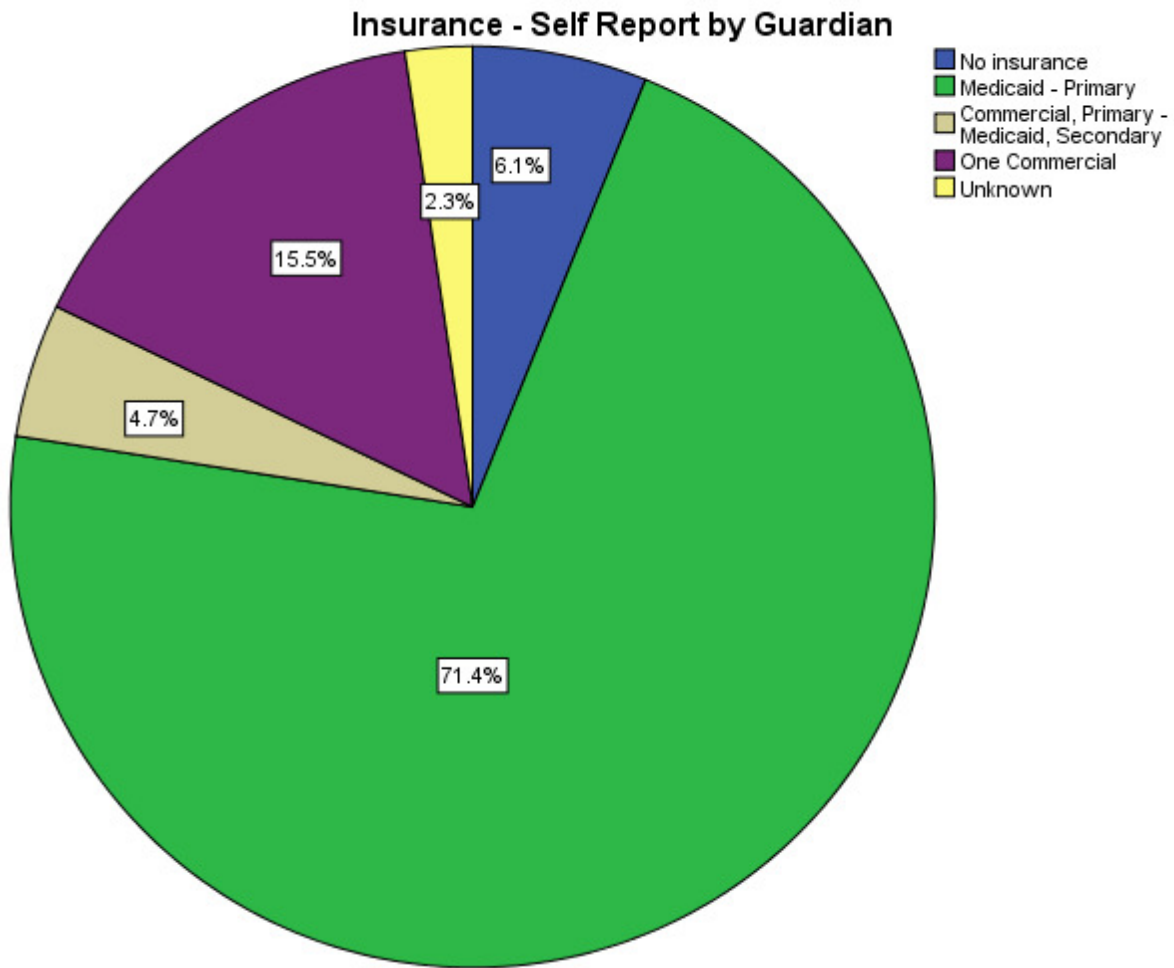
Transitioning

	Frequency	Percent
yes - from other to home	24	11.3%
yes - from home to other	15	7%
no	136	63.8%
unknown	2	.9%
yes - between homes	36	16.9%
Total	213	100%



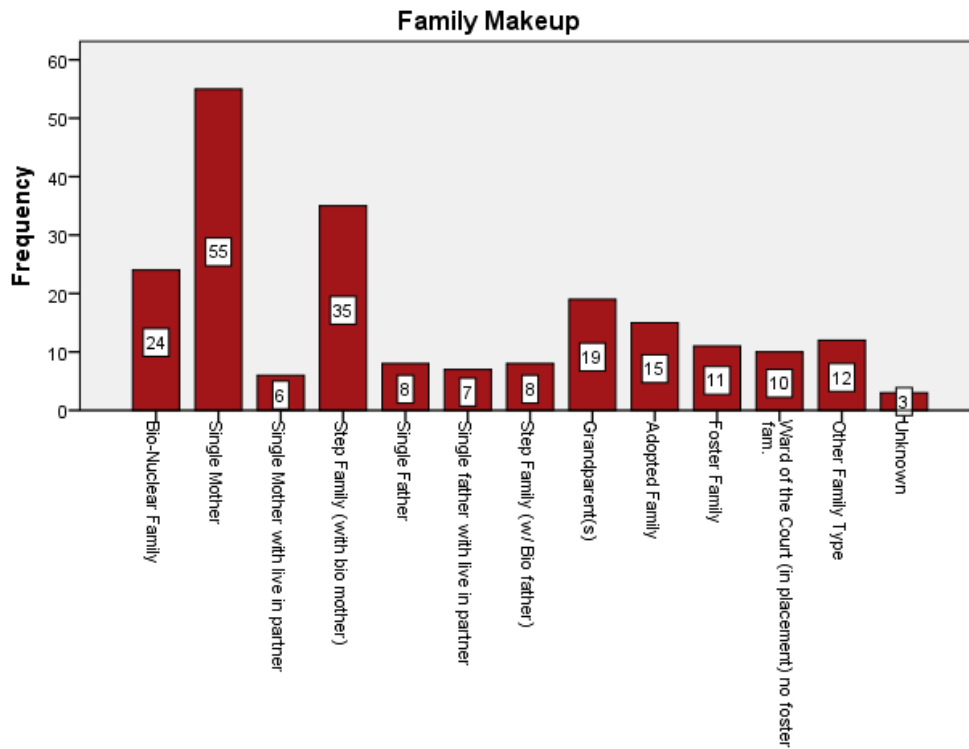
Insurance

		Frequency	Percent
Valid	No insurance	13	6.1
	Medicaid - Primary	152	71.4
	Commercial w/Medicaid Secondary	10	4.7
	One Primary Commercial	33	15.5
	Unknown	5	2.3
	Total	213	100.0



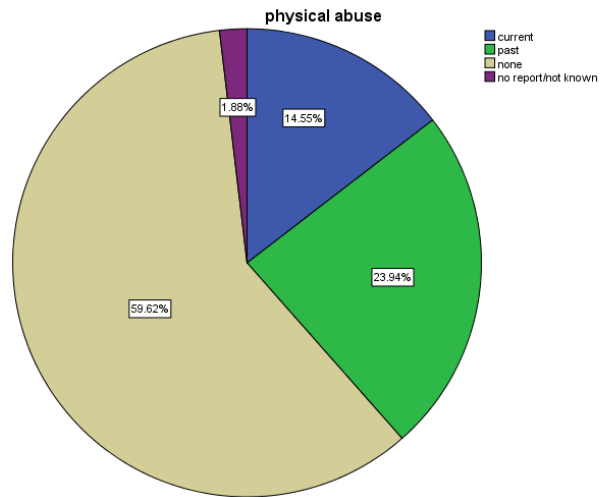
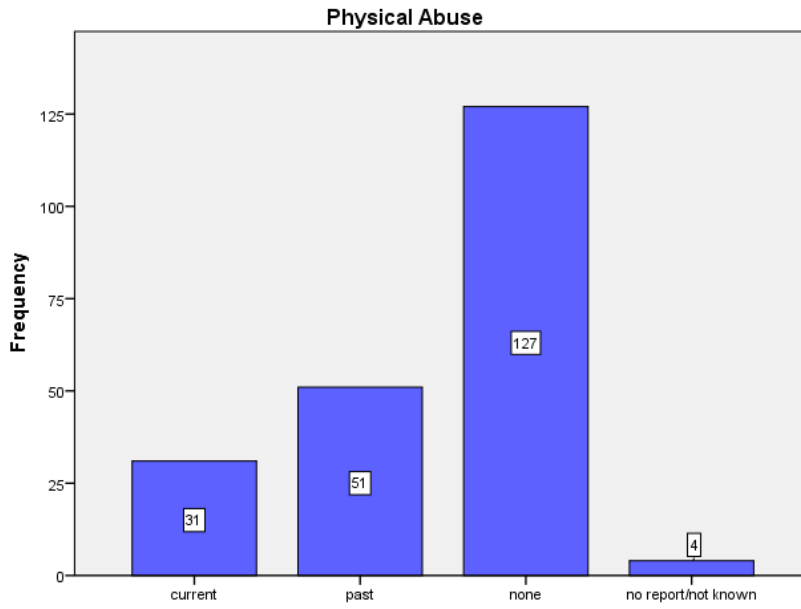
Family Makeup

	Frequency	Percent
Bio-Nuclear Family (both bio parents together)	24	11.3%
Single Mother	55	25.8%
Single Mother with live in partner	6	2.8%
Step Family (with bio mother)	35	16.4%
Single Father	8	3.8%
Single father with live in partner	7	3.3%
Step Family (w/ Bio father)	8	3.8%
Grandparent(s)	19	8.9%
Adopted Family	15	7%
Foster Family	11	5.2%
Ward of the Court (in placement) no foster fam.	10	4.7%
Other Family Type	12	5.6%
Unknown/Not reported	3	1.4%
Total	213	100%



Physical Abuse

	Frequency	Percent
current	31	14.6%
past	51	23.9%
none	127	59.6%
no report/not known	4	1.9%
Total	213	100%

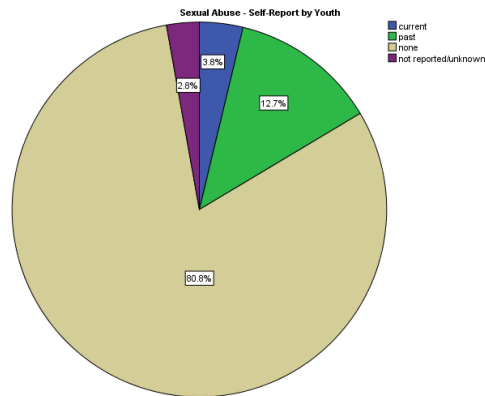


38.5% of all youth served in shelter reported some form of physical abuse (current or past)

One in every 3 youth served reported being or having been physically abused.

sexual abuse – self-report by youth

	Frequency	Percent
current	8	3.8%
past	27	12.7%
none	172	80.8%
not reported/unknown	6	2.8%
Total	213	100%

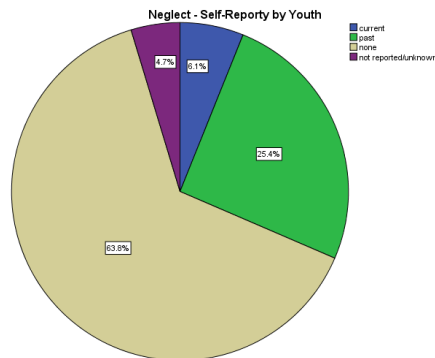


16.5% of all youth served in shelter reported some form of sexual abuse (current or past)

1 in every 5 youth served reported being or having been sexually abused.

Neglect – Self-Report by Youth

	Frequency	Percent
current	13	6.1%
past	54	25.4%
none	136	63.8%
not reported/unknown	10	4.7%
Total	213	100%



31.5% of all youth served in shelter reported some form of neglect (current or past).

1 in every 3 youth served reported being or having been sexually abused.

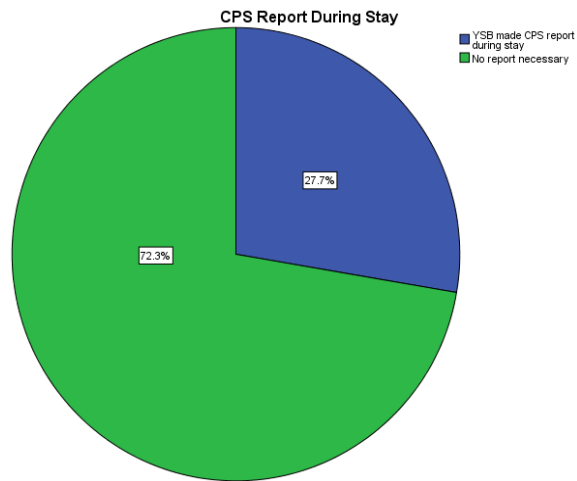
Physical Abuse * Sexual Abuse * Neglect Cross-tabulation

Count

			sexual abuse				Total
			current	past	none	not reported/unknown	
neglect							
current	physical abuse	current		0	4		4
		past		0	1		1
		none		1	6		7
		no report/not known		1	0		1
	Total		2	11		13	
past	physical abuse	current	0	0	4	1	5
		past	2	7	9	1	19
		none	0	1	26	0	27
		no report/not known	0	0	1	2	3
	Total		2	8	40	4	54
none	physical abuse	current	1	2	16		19
		past	0	6	20		26
		none	4	5	82		91
	Total		5	13	118		136
not reported/unknown	physical abuse	current	0	0	2	1	3
		past	0	4	0	1	5
		none	1	0	1	0	2
	Total		1	4	3	2	10
Total	physical abuse	current	1	2	26	2	31
		past	2	17	30	2	51
		none	5	7	115	0	127
		no report/not known	0	1	1	2	4
	Total		8	27	172	6	213

CPS Report Made by YSB During Youth's Stay

	Frequency	Percent
YSB made CPS report during stay	59	27.7%
No report necessary	154	72.3%
Total	213	100.0

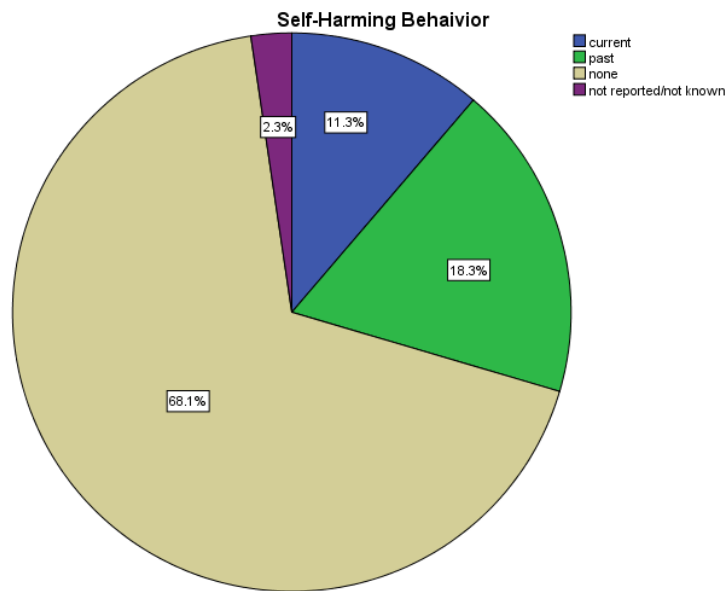


YSB staff made 59 formal reports of physical abuse, sexual abuse and/or neglect in the 2014 for Shelter Youth who self-reported at ANY point in the youth's stay.

Youth Self-Harm

(youth who've participated in self-harming behavior by self-report or collateral contact report)

	Frequency	Percent
current	24	11.3%
past	39	18.3%
none	145	68.1%
not reported/not known	5	2.3%
Total	213	100%

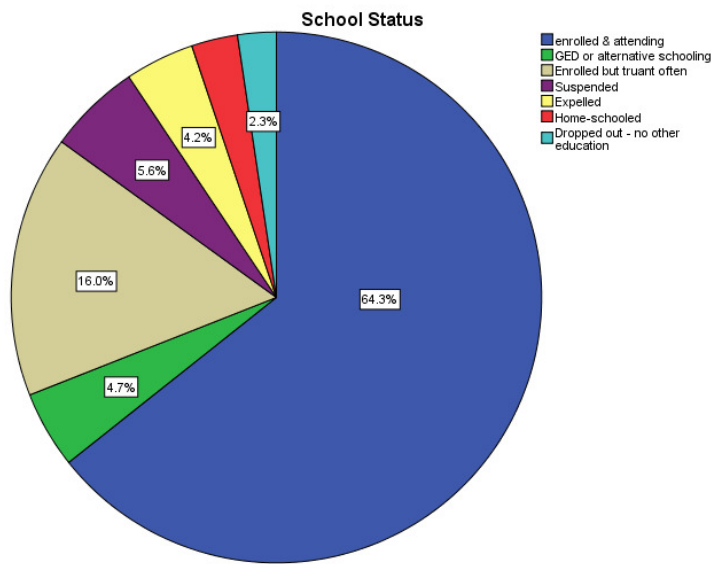
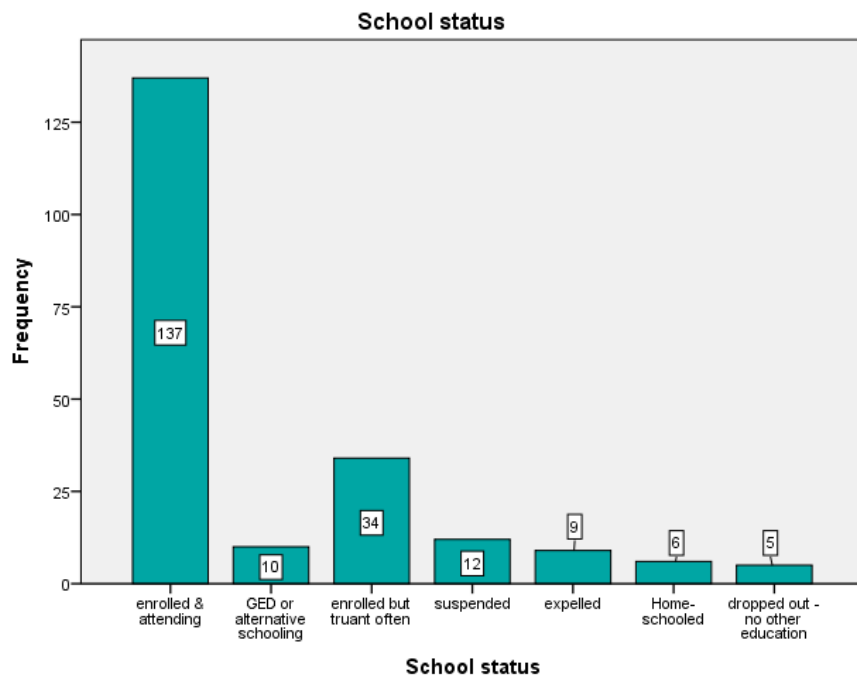


29.6% of youth in our shelter care program were identified as having been engaged in or currently engaged in self-injurious behavior on some level.

School Status

	Frequency	Percent
Enrolled & attending	137	64.3%
GED or alternative schooling	10	4.7%
Enrolled but truant often	34	16%
Suspended	12	5.6%
Expelled	9	4.2%
Home-schooled	6	2.8%
Dropped out - no other education	5	2.3%
Total	213	100%

- 87.8 % of youth in Shelter were engaged in schooling
- 5.6% of youth were actively suspended and received some form of education (non-accredited) during their stay at the shelter
- 4.2% of youth were expelled and linked so some form of education or vocational opportunities
- 2.3% were drop outs. They were either enrolled in some form of schooling or linked with vocational opportunities if return to schooling was not an option.

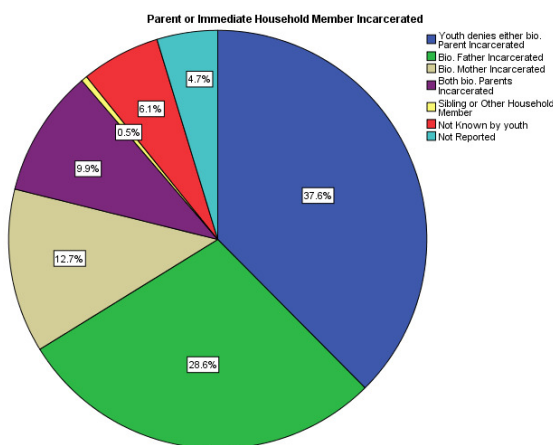


Parent or Immediate Household Member Incarcerated

	Frequency	Percent
Youth denies either bio. Parent Incarcerated	80	37.6%
Biological Father Incarcerated	61	28.6%
Biological Mother Incarcerated	27	12.7%
Both Biological Parents Incarcerated	21	9.9%
Sibling or Other Household Member	1	.5%
Not Known by Youth	13	6.1%
Not Reported	10	4.7%
Total	213	100%

Parent Incarceration refers to any report of past incarceration or present incarceration of a parent, and was expected to include any other immediate members within the household.

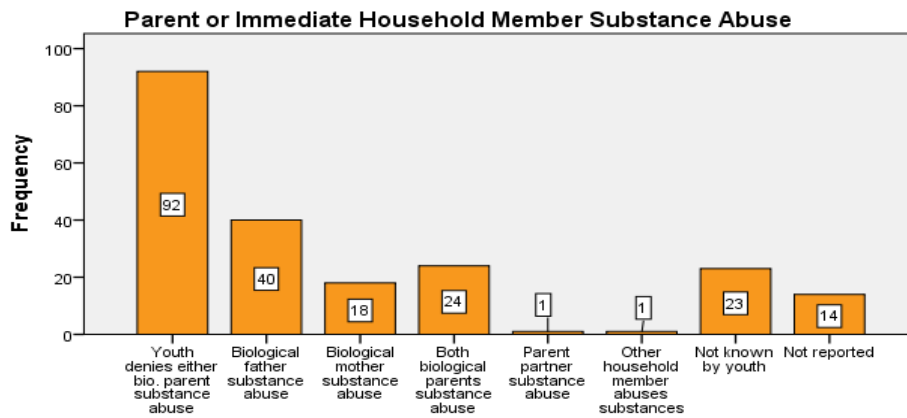
52% of youth reported that some immediate household member had been or is



incarcerated.

Parent or Immediate Household Member Substance Abuse

	Frequency	Percent
Youth denies either biological parent substance abuse	92	43.2%
Biological father substance abuse	40	18.8%
Biological mother substance abuse	18	8.5%
Both biological parents substance abuse	24	11.3%
Parent partner substance abuse	1	.5%
Other household member abuses substances	1	.5%
Not known by youth	23	10.8%
Not reported	14	6.6%
Total	213	100%



A clinical assessment reviews if substance abuse reported is past or present. Remission (sustained or not) is noted.

Youth Services Bureau does not prescribe or distribute medications (General prescriptions or supply the medication) to youth.

Binkley House does administer, per regulations, the medications that youth are prescribed by a doctor and presented to the staff (by the legal guardian) during the youth's stay at the shelter. All medication administration is complied with strictly based on the written prescription provided by a doctor, as written on the medication label, unless a valid doctor's note states otherwise. The below statistics were gathered regarding the types of mental/behavioral health medication youth were prescribed and taking under our medication administration procedures while in our care. All medications are under lock & key (2 methods) and supervised by the shift's Residential Coordinator for safety and security. All medications are counted in at intake, counted on a medication administration log and counted out prior to discharge to account for every single dose. Accuracy counts are conducted to ensure cross system checks and balances.

Anti-Depressant

	Frequency	Percent
None	170	79.8%
Yes	43	20.2%
Total	213	100%

Anti-Psychotic

	Frequency	Percent
None	181	85%
Yes	32	15%
Total	213	100%

ADHD

	Frequency	Percent
None	166	77.9%
Yes	47	22.1%
Total	213	100%

Mood Stabilizer

	Frequency	Percent
none	196	92%
yes	17	8%
Total	213	100%

Anti-anxiety

	Frequency	Percent
None	209	98.1%
Yes	4	1.9%
Total	213	100%

Other Rx

	Frequency	Percent
None	169	79.3%
Yes	44	20.7%
Total	213	100%

Refers to other medication for general treatment such as an anti-biotic or regular asthma medication prescribed by a doctor

**Youth Self-Report of Drug Use
(illegal substances or other person' Rx meds)**

	Frequency	Percent
Current	49	23%
Past	31	14.6%
Experimentation only	22	10.3%
None	108	50.7%
Not reported/unknown	3	1.4%
Total	213	100%

Youth Self-Report of Alcohol Substances

	Frequency	Percent
Current	30	14.1%
Past	26	12.2%
Experimentation only	16	7.5%
None	126	59.2%
Not reported/not known	15	7.0%
Total	213	100%

Aftercare upon Exit from the Shelter Program

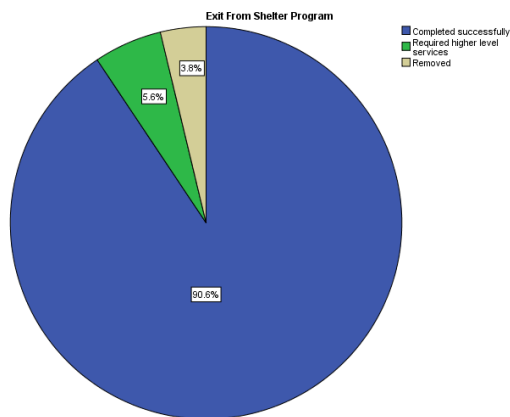
	Frequency	Percent
Aftercare offered w/ YSB	37	17.4%
Aftercare referral to outside agency	27	12.7%
Aftercare already in place	137	64.3%
Aftercare not planned	8	3.8%
N/A - less than 24 hr. stay	4	1.9%
Total	213	100%

N/A – less than 24 hour stay refers to the fact that a clinician was unable to meet with youth due to rapid exit to determine what services are in place. A follow up call is placed to each service recipient within 72 hours of exit to assess for safe return home.

Exit from Shelter Program

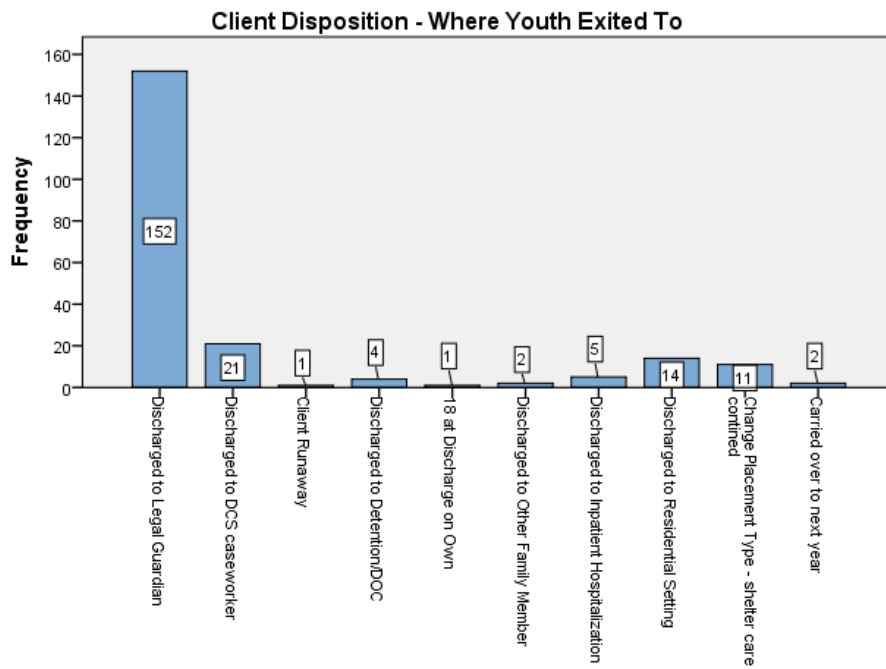
	Frequency	Percent
Completed successfully	193	90.6%
Required higher level services	12	5.6%
Removed	8	3.8%
Total	213	100%

Removals only happen after YSB staff and emergency back-up staff have pursued every means of aiding youth to be successful in program. Youth whom are removed are done so typically due to having become a safety risk to self or others OR (if voluntary placement) refuse to continue in the program. The Clinician or Case Worker assigned to the youth will ensure transition of care by providing Residential Care Plans and any other Life Skills Plans developed uniquely to the youth to the exiting care giver/provider. Referrals to appropriate care are always provided to the youth and family.



Current Disposition – where the youth went at Shelter Exit

	Frequency	Percent
Discharged to legal guardian	152	71.4%
Discharged to DCS caseworker	21	9.9%
Client runaway – police contacted	1	.5%
Discharged to detention/DOC	4	1.9%
Turned 18 - discharged on own accord	1	.5%
Discharged to other family member	2	.9%
Discharged to inpatient hospitalization	5	2.3%
Discharged to residential setting	14	6.6%
Changed placement type - shelter care continued	11	5.2%
Carried over to next year	2	.9%
Total	213	100%



Two youth were in our care at the end of the 2014 year. Care and services carried over into the 2015 year.

* Changed placement type – there are occasions when the type of placement changes (not in location but in who is the responsible placing authority for the youth). Youth does not have to physically leave our care and return for their placement type to be changed. For example, a youth can come as a self-placement through our Project Safe Place Program. Their stay is authorized for up to 72 hours while we make contact with the legal guardian. After that point, if services are to continue and the parent or agency agrees, the placement type then changes. No matter the placement type, a youth’s stay cannot exceed 20 continuous days per Indiana Code in regards to our licensed Emergency Shelter Care facility – per Indiana Department of Child Services.