

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
Kyla Stogsdill	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

Tina Saunders	Official Court Reporter
Monica Bartlett	Associate Court Reporter
Tiffany Shupe	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IV

Beth Reardon	Official Court Reporter
Marcia Anderson	Associate Court Reporter
Terri Francis	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION V

Cindy Deckard	Official Court Reporter
Carol Derflinger	Associate Court Reporter
Katy Sturgeon	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VI

Sandi Tatlock	Official Court Reporter
Jayma Chandler	Associate Court Reporter
Angie Patton	Associate Court Reporter
Colleen McPhearson	Family Court Coordinator

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VII

Connie Crohn	Official Court Reporter
Lindy Moscrip	Associate Court Reporter
Kelli Hartman	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VIII

Melissa Starry	Official Court Reporter
Shirley McClure	Associate Court Reporter
Kelly Landrum	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IX

Kathy Pointer	Official Court Reporter
Nora Liell	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
Angela Chalfant	Deputy Court Administrator
Lisa Abraham	Jury Coordinator
Lorie Robinson	Case Management Coordinator
Shelly Huston	Financial Coordinator
Michelle Pritchard	Public Service Coordinator
George Trippany	Bailiff
William White	Bailiff
Steve Chambers	Bailiff
Rick Blocksom	Bailiff
Mike Osborn	Bailiff
Michael Krebbs	Bailiff
Warren Ramage	Bailiff
Dina D. Meyers	Associate Court Reporter
Connie Axsom	Associate Court Reporter
Amy Cain	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE COURT PROBATION SERVICES

Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer

Troy Hatfield, Deputy Chief Probation Officer

ADULT DIVISION

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
Megan Mahaffey	Probation Officer
Brenda Ogborn	Probation Officer
Rachael Scott	Probation Officer
Leah Snow	Probation Officer
Becca Streit	Probation Officer
Chelsea Walters	Probation Officer
Erin Werner	Probation Officer
Mallory Yoder	Probation Officer

JUVENILE DIVISION

Christine McAfee	Supervisor
Pamela Cain	Probation Officer
Mandy Capps	Probation Officer
Nikki Faletic	Youth Placement Officer
Katy Garriott	Probation Officer
Melanie Humbard	Probation Officer
Kara Mahuron	Probation Officer
Viki Thevenow	Probation Officer
Debra Wray	Juvenile Alternative Management Services

INTAKE UNIT

Susan Allen	Supervisor/Court & Alcohol Drug Program Director
Marsha Anderson	Probation Officer
Sandra Moss	Probation Officer
Julie Robertson	Probation Officer
Christy Scheid	Probation Officer
Brent Townsend	Probation Officer
Michelle Yeger	Probation Officer

SUPPORT STAFF

Melissa Wallace	Office Administrator
Teresa Benassi	Cashier
Kyle Marcum	Adult Secretary
Denise Mondelli	Juvenile Secretary
Aimee Richardson	Receptionist
Natalie Wisiewski	Administrative Assistant

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Thomas Rhodes	Assistant Chief Probation Officer/Director
Marilyn Brock	Office Manager
Jeff Hartman	CASP Supervisor
Tracy Carlson	CASP Case Manager
Chad Christensen	CASP Field Officer
Charles Cohenour	CASP Field Officer
Troy Greene	CASP Field Officer
Margaret Hollers	Receptionist
Amanda Kuhfahl	CASP Case Manager
Jason Matney	CASP Field Officer
Jason Moore	CASP Field Officer
Debbie Murphy	CASP Case Manager
Adam Stevens	Road Crew
Scott Thiery	CASP Field Officer

DRUG COURT UNIT

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

PART-TIME PROBATION OFFICER ASSISTANTS

Stephanie Bauer	Probation
Jordan Bunch	Probation
Stancie Cartwright	Community Corrections
Sharon Davis	Community Corrections
Jacob Druding	Community Corrections
Brittany Faris	Community Corrections
Samantha Green	Community Corrections
Alicia Long	Probation
Tomas Perez	Community Corrections
Samantha Stahl	Community Corrections
Monica Tallent	Community Corrections

YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU

Executive Director

Kim Meyer

Assistant Director

Stacey McGauley (October)

Kim Meyer (until October)

Administrative Support

Sarah Borden, Financial Manager

Jennifer Dustin, Admin. Assistant

Andrew Zaitsoff, Admin. Assistant/Assistant to Director*

Lisa Minnick, Temp. Financial Manager

Project Safe Place

Vanessa Schmidt, Coordinator

Clinical Team

Dave Torneo, Clinical Coordinator

Amy Drever, Clinician

Emma Ford, Clinician

Stacey McGauley, Clinician (until October)

Allison Zimpfer-Hoerr, Youth Support Specialist

Patrick Efiom, Clinician*

Sharon Lucas, Case Manager*

Direct Care Team – Jared Bradshaw, Shelter Care Coordinator

Marcus Whited, Shelter Care Coordinator*

Residential Coordinators & Residential Specialist

Natalie Watson	Kristin Smith	Blake Keithley	Kyle Sturgeon
Bryan Lukemeyer	Michael Shanks	Laura Grover	Molly Young
Philip Anyeith	Susan Wall	Caitlin Coar	Michael Ostrom
Rachel Chinn	Brenda Hawkins	Lindsey McGuire	Shawna Waterford
Theresa Hunter	Liza Huffman	Rebekah Sindors*	Brenda Salvo*
Louis Malone IV*	Cydney Pair*	Hailee Carter*	Kevin Rose*
Danielle Rosner*	Nick Kojetin*	Becky Murphy*	Mollie Ewing*
Nick Camp*	Brendan Daker*	Cinda Breedlove*	Stephanie Osborn*
Lisa Smith*	Haley Waltman*	Jaquelyn Gettelfinger*	

Interns

Tori Larsen, BSW Intern

Brendan Daker, BSW Intern*

Courtney Olcott, Masters Level Intern*

Andrew Zaitsoff, Masters Level Intern*

*Previously employed or interned during the 2010 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:

Member, Monroe County Domestic Violence Task Force

Former Member, Domestic Relations Committee, Indiana Judicial Conference

Member, Civil Instructions 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

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 1981

Undergraduate Degrees:

Indiana University, Bachelor of Arts
Religious Studies

Law School:

Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1978)

Related Legal Experience(s):

Legal Intern, Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney
Clerk, Baker, Barnhart & Andrews
Clerk, Mallor and Fitzgerald
Staff Attorney, Indiana University
Associate, Rogers, McDonald & Grodner
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law, Indiana University, Bloomington (1983-present)

Related Work Experience(s):

Probate Commissioner, Monroe Circuit Court
Juvenile Referee, Monroe Circuit Court

Special Honors or Accomplishment(s):

Phi Eta Sigma (Honorary)
Graduate Indiana Judicial College

Military History:

United States Navy

Community Involvement – Previous

Bloomington Rotary Club, Board of Directors
Bloomington Rotary Foundation, Board of Directors
Monroe County Youth Services Bureau/Youth Shelter, Board of Directors
American Red Cross, Board of Directors
Bloomington Hospital Advisory Council
Bloomington Hospital Foundation Development Council Chair
Bloomington Hospital, Board of Directors
St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, Parish Council

Community Involvement – Present

Bloomington Hospital
Strategic Management Committee
Southern Indiana Surgery Center
Board of Directors
St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, Permanent Deacon

Professional Involvement

Monroe County Bar Association
Indiana Judges Association, Past President
Indiana Judges Association-Association of Indiana Counties, IJA Liaison
American Judicature Society

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION III

Kenneth G. Todd

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 1979

Family Members:

Bonnie L. Todd, Wife

Erin Nicole 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-Present)

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

Past Board of Directors, Parent-Aid Program (1990-1994)

Past Board of Directors, Ray of Love, Inc. (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-Family and Juvenile Law Section, ADR Section

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana State Child Welfare Assessment Group (2003-2004)

Kentucky Rural Family Court Development Advisory Panel (2002)

National CASA Divorce Custody Task Force (1998-99)

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

Judge Pro Tem, Monroe Circuit Court

1st Deputy Attorney, Monroe County Prosecuting Attorneys Office

Adjunct Professor, Indiana University Criminal Justice Department

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

Indiana Judges Association Criminal Instructions Committee

CIRCUITCOURT, DIVISION VI

Frances Gall Hill

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2007

Family Members: Sarah Hill, daughter

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: protective orders, small claims, divorce, CHINS.

Self-Employed Consultant: Indiana Supreme Court Family Court Project, 1999-2006; Lilly Foundation Grant to update CHINS Deskbook on litigating child abuse, 2005; Monroe County Court Consultant on Court-Community Education and Strategic Planning, Nov. 2004-May 2005

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, Child Support Guidelines revision 2008
- 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
- Monroe County YMCA, IU Riddle Point Rowing Association
- Women's Tennis League
- 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

Monroe County Government:

Monroe County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

Monroe County Tech Services Board

Juvenile Facility Committee

Community Involvement:

Martha's House Emergency Homeless Shelter, Former President and Current Vice-President

Parent Aid, Board Member

Northside Exchange Club of Bloomington, President beginning July, 2006

Stepping Stones, Advisory Board

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)

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana State Bar Association

Indiana State Bar Association, Juvenile Bench Book Committee

Indiana State Judges Association

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

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

Additional Service:

Member, Bloomington Human Rights Commission (former Chair)
Board of Directors:
Youth Services Bureau
Community Justice and Mediation Center
Community Kitchen
Blue Ridge Neighborhood Association
Former Member, Monroe County Domestic Violence Task Force
Former Member, Monroe County Racial Justice Task Force

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, Board of Directors, Judicial Conference of Indiana

Member, Judicial Education Committee, Indiana Judicial Center

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

Previous

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 SERVICES

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 Services, 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 Services staff reviews system operations, analyzes management problems, recommends solutions to the judges, and implements efficient change. In 2010 the Office of Court Services successfully implemented the following administrative programs and procedures.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Twenty-four budgets totaling nearly \$7.9 million were prepared, monitored and analyzed by the Office of Court Services. 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 2010 summary of the funding sources, the amount and types of generated revenue, and the budget and expenditures for the Monroe Circuit Court.

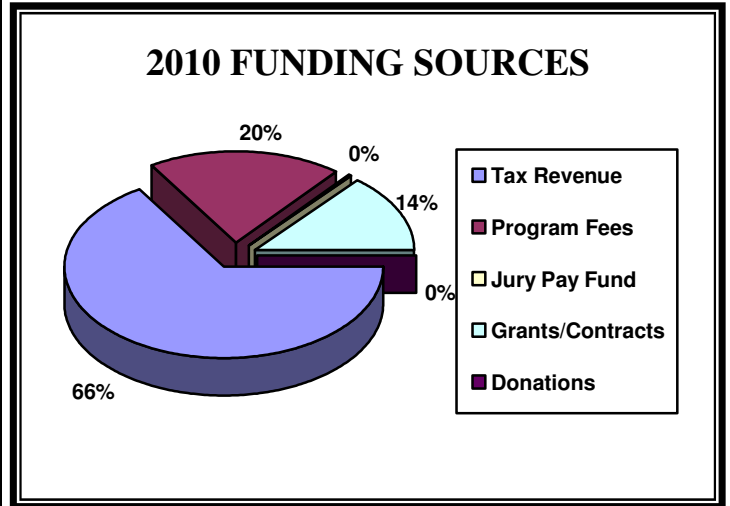
I. FUNDING SOURCES

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, SHOCAP, Interpreter Grant, Title IV-D reimbursement; Byrne Grant awarded by the US Dept. of Justice/Office of Justice Programs.

<u>Tax Revenue:</u>	
County General	\$5,004,819
Juvenile COIT	199,212
<u>Program Fees:</u>	
Probation User Fees	1,416,187
<u>Grants/Contracts:</u>	
Federal/State Grants/Contracts	837,245
Title IV-D Court Reimbursement	243,040
State Interpreter Grant (Court)	4,750
<u>Jury Pay Fund</u>	
	23,517
<u>Donations</u>	
	154
TOTAL	<u>\$7,887,790</u>



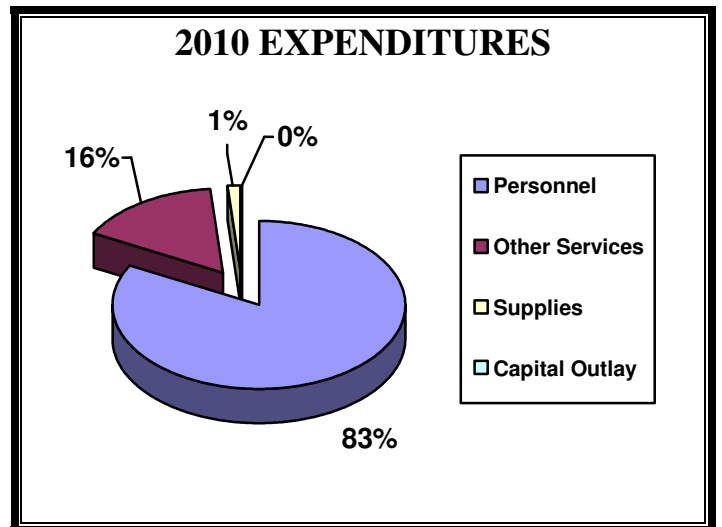
As indicated on the pie graph, Monroe County provides the Court over one-half (66%) of their annual budget. Fees and grants make up the remaining portion (34%) of the budget. In 2010, the Monroe Circuit Court received total funding of \$7,887,790.

II. **EXPENDITURES**

Expenditures for 2010 by the Monroe Circuit Court totaled \$7,142,524. The pie graph below shows the percentage and types of expenses incurred.

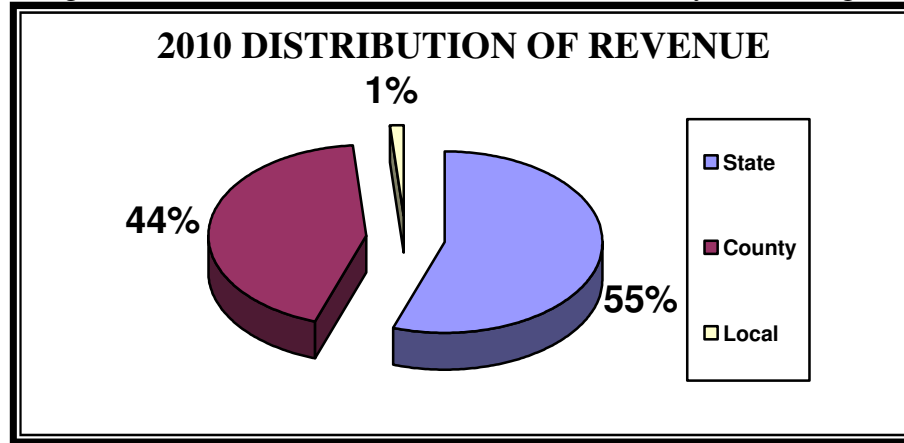
2010 Monroe Circuit Court Expenditures

Personnel Services	\$5,918,213
Other Services and Charges	1,131,032
Supplies	84,738
Capital Outlays	8,541
TOTAL	<u>\$7,142,524</u>



III. REVENUE

In 2010, the Monroe Circuit Court generated \$3,688,863 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: \$2,035,997

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

COUNTY--Total Revenue: \$1,605,168

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 (parent aid program, jury fees, miscellaneous administrative fees)

LOCAL (Municipal)--Total Revenue: \$47,498

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

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

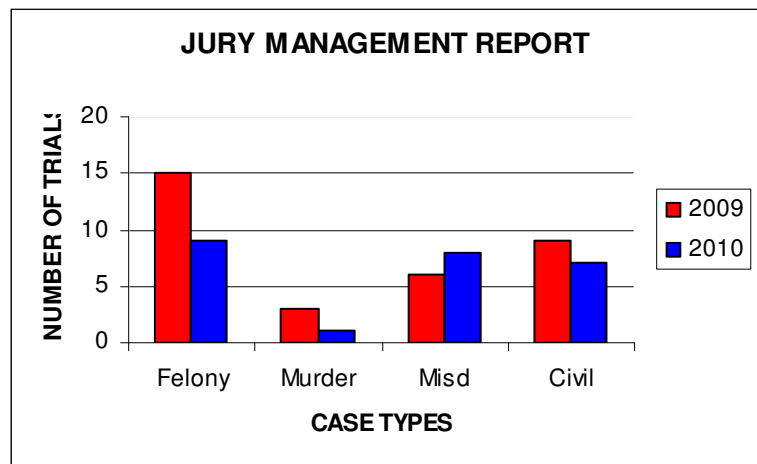
Violence in this country is on the rise and concomitantly, there have been recent tragic events involving the Judiciary within court facilities. Judges, bailiffs, witnesses, lawyers, parties and the general public have been vulnerable to bombs, armed attack and hostage situations. Inadequate courtroom 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 2010 the Monroe Circuit Court Bailiffs, in addition to their regular responsibilities of security, provided an enhanced level of security in 448 Protective Order Hearings and 25 Jury Trials. They responded to 5 separate medical incidents experienced by members of the public at the Justice Building and 13 non routine incidents involving fleeing defendant(s), weapons, and threats. The bailiffs also booked 305 offenders into the Monroe County Jail as the result of either a judicial remand of custody or the service of a warrant.

JURY MANAGEMENT

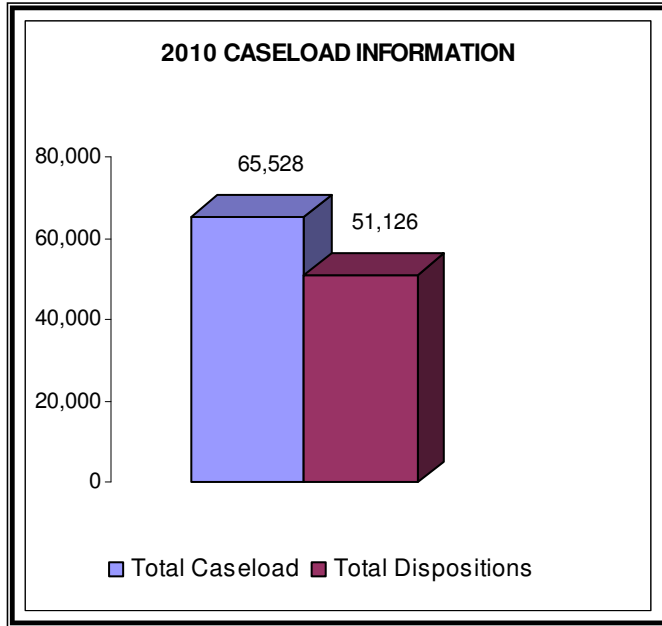
The goal of the Office of Court Services is to maximize efficiency while minimizing jury system costs and inconvenience to citizens summoned for jury duty. In 2010, prospective jurors' names are randomly selected from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and Property Tax lists for Monroe County. The master list contained thirty-eight 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 2010, a total of 756 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 \$.40 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 days. In 2010, the average cost per trial was \$1,507.97.

In 2010, there were 25 jury trials held in Monroe Circuit Court. Of these, 36% involved felony offenses, 4% involved Murder offenses, 32% involved misdemeanor cases and 28% 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 2010, 65,528 cases were before the Monroe Circuit Court. These included previous pending cases, new filings, reopened cases and venued-in cases from other counties. Forty-nine percent (49%) or 31,918 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 include criminal, civil, domestic, small claims, juvenile, probate, mental health, ordinance violations and civil

infractions. The nine courts disposed of 51,126 cases in 2010.

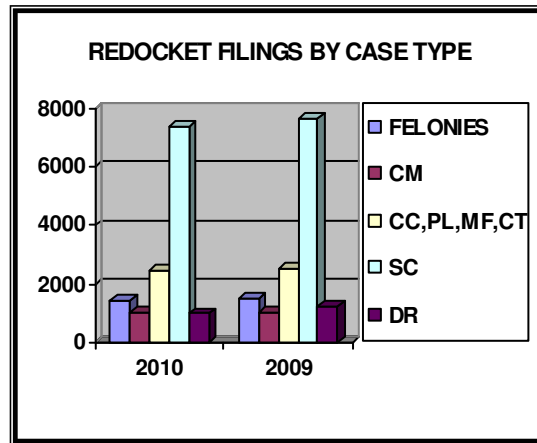
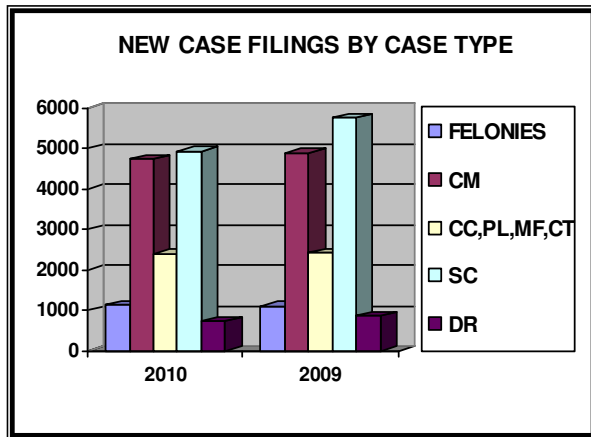
Civil Infractions: The staff of the Clerk and Prosecutor's Office manages civil infraction cases. Most of the traffic cases settle prior to court. Diversion programs are established for first time offenders. If programs are violated, civil infraction cases are assigned to the judges. There were 3,859 pending civil infractions as of January 1, 2010 and 12,569 new cases filed during 2010; approximately 2% were assigned to the judges.

Ordinance Violations: The City Attorney and staff of the Clerk's Office manage ordinance violation cases. There were 537 previously pending cases and 2561 new ordinance violations filed in 2010; nearly 2% were assigned to the judges.

Case Assignment per Court: Considering the number of cases pending, new filings, redocketed cases, civil infractions and ordinances violations filed with the Court, the average number of cases assigned to each of the nine divisions for 2010 was 7281.

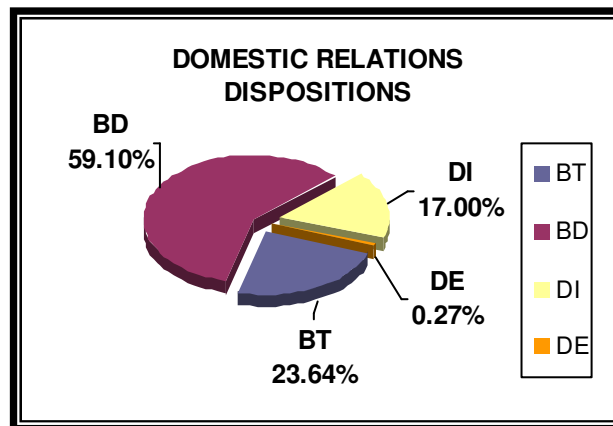
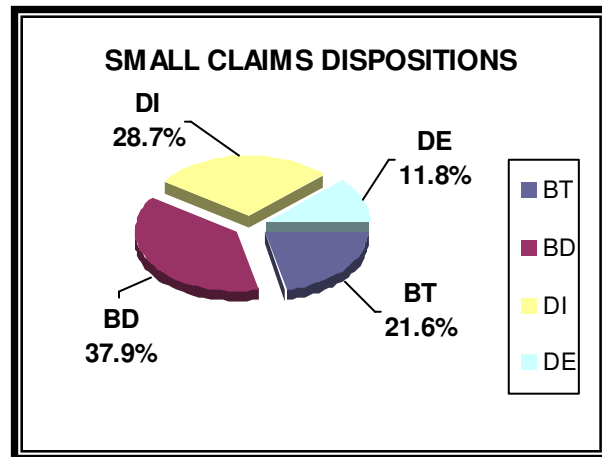
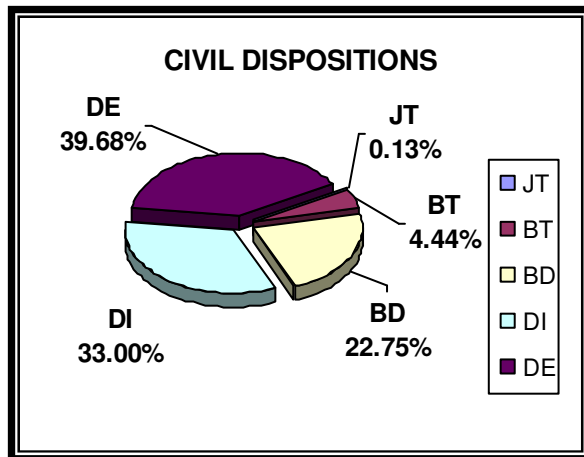
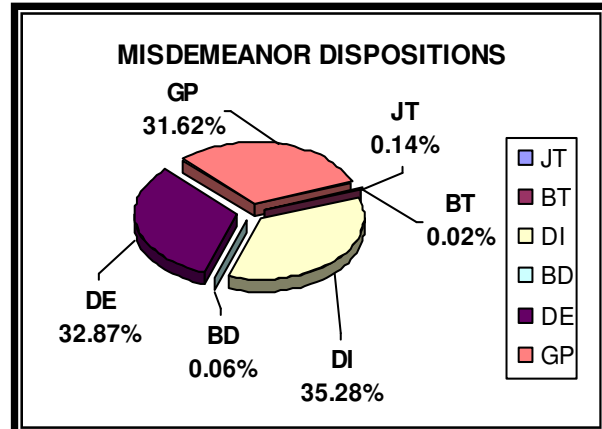
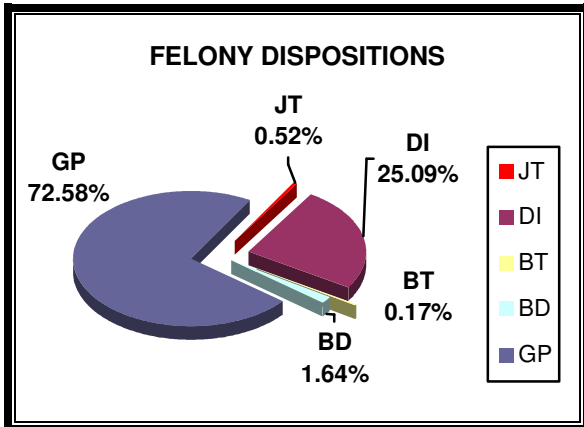
Case Filings and Dispositions: Criminal and Civil

During 2010, 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. From 2009 to 2010, Felony new filings have increased by 9% while Misdemeanor new filings decreased by 3%. The disposition rates for criminal new filings averaged 100%. New Civil Plenary and Civil Tort case filings have remained stable. Small Claims new filings have decreased by 14% and the reopened cases have decreased by 3%. Domestic Relations new filings have decreased by 14%, and the number of reopened cases has also decreased by 19%.

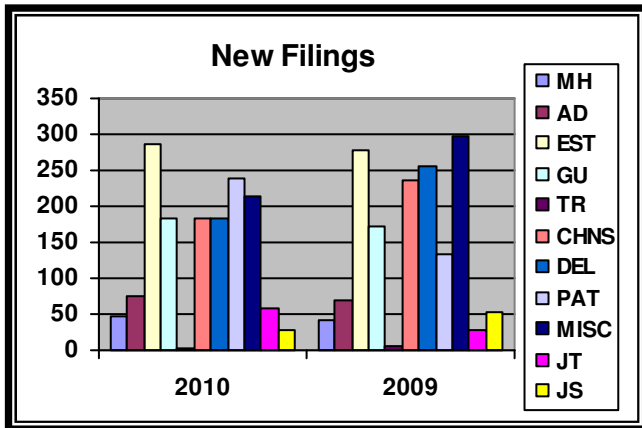


	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE Of New Filings	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
FELONIES (A,B,C,D,MR)	1,221	1,111	1,172	1,153	96%	104%
Redockets	1,449	1,498	1,484	1,446	103%	97%
MISDEMEANORS (CM)	4,741	4,900	4,931	4,906	104%	101%
Redockets	1,029	1,081	1,035	1,056	101%	98%
CIVIL PLENARY (CC,PL,MF) CIVIL TORT (CT)	2,406	2,416	2,375	2,713	99%	113%
Redockets	2,467	2,523	2,789	2,604	113%	104%
SMALL CLAIMS (SC)	4,936	5,765	5,176	6,051	105%	105%
Redockets	7,365	7,647	7,690	7,969	105%	105%
DOMESTIC RELATIONS (DR)	730	854	774	907	106%	107%
Redockets	1,007	1,248	1,294	1,217	129%	98%

Criminal, civil, small claims and domestic relations cases are decided by jury trial (JT), bench trial (BT), guilty plea (GP), default (DE), dismissal (DI) or bench dispositions (BD). The following pie charts show how the new case filings were disposed in 2010.



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 2010 compared to new filings in 2009. Overall, there was a decrease of 4.5%. Most notably, there were decreases in new filings for Juvenile Delinquencies and CHINS cases, but a substantial rise in Juvenile Paternity and Parental Termination cases.

	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
MENTAL HEALTH	46	42	30	28	66%	67%
Redockets	1	1	6	7	600%	700%
ADOPTIONS	75	70	82	62	110%	89%
Redockets	19	8	26	7	137%	88%
ESTATES	287	279	360	324	126%	117%
Redockets	97	54	69	64	72%	119%
GUARDIANSHIPS	183	172	116	110	64%	64%
Redockets	20	25	23	25	115%	100%
TRUSTS	3	6	6	6	200%	100%
Redockets	3	3	2	4	67%	134%
CHIN CASES	182	235	226	139	125%	60%
Redockets	26	32	31	32	120%	100%
DELIQUENCIES	184	255	193	249	105%	98%
Redockets	348	363	413	340	119%	94%
PATERNITY	238	132	176	213	74%	162%
Redockets	385	566	526	550	137%	98%
MISCELLANEOUS	213	296	116	347	55%	118%
Redockets	20	20	30	19	150%	95%
PARENTAL TERMINATION	59	29	24	29	41%	100%
Redockets	5	2	2	3	40%	150%
JUVENILE STATUS	28	53	26	62	93%	117%
Redockets	73	105	102	94	140%	90%

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 family court concept was initiated as a way to provide a more coordinated approach to families in the legal system. Outside the framework of family court, the judicial system often does not deal with the family as a whole. Instead the legal problems of the family are compartmentalized and separated for judicial resolution, sometimes handled by several different judges. Dealing with each of a family's legal matters as a separate and independent case may result in uninformed decision making, conflicting orders, and fragmented service delivery. The safety of family members and children may be at risk. A family court approach provides a more effective and thoughtful means to deal with troubled families.

The Monroe County Family Court has identified the following four 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

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the year. Senior judges and private mediators may provide services under the ADR plan as well.

In 2010, 238 families were referred for services through this program. By the end of 2010, more than 1,100 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, or assistance with completing forms. 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.
- 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 2010, District 10 reported that 192 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.

Additional Programming:

The Civil division has identified additional programming needs for families in divorce proceedings in the Monroe Circuit Court.

Guardian Ad Litem: Advocates for children in divorce cases are a very limited resource in Monroe County. The court has clearly identified a need to have trained advocates who can investigate and report to the court on the best interests of a child in a child custody or parenting time dispute. Oftentimes, the court’s only options are to assign this duty to an attorney with family law experience at a much-reduced hourly fee, or to ask the attorney to serve on a pro bono basis. Not only does the court have limited funds to pay for this service, but the availability of attorneys to undertake this time-consuming task is very limited as well. The Family Court Coordinator will continue to work within our community to provide additional training opportunities for attorneys willing to serve as Guardians Ad Litem.

Case Management: Complex and contentious divorce cases involving children can receive services through Family Court. These are families who do not have active involvement in juvenile court, but need case management and service referral. The Family Court Coordinator

works directly with these families to resolve their difficulties outside the courtroom, thereby reducing the number of court appearances required for these cases, and ensuring that family members receive services in a timely manner.

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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 2010, 482 parents participated in the program. Seventy-three percent (73%) 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.

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**

Internet Website

<http://www.co.monroe.in.us/probation>

CHIEF'S SUMMARY

By Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer

The year 2010 will be remembered as a year of moving past the severe staff cuts of 2008 and 2009.

A summary of the 2008 and 2009 staffing losses:

- **FAMILY PRESERVATION PROBATION OFFICERS (4):** In 2008, Department of Child Services ended contract.
- **DRUG COURT FIELD OFFICER:** In 2009, grant ended.
- **SHOCAP FIELD OFFICER:** In 2009, grant ended that funded the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) field officer position.
- **SPECIAL PROGRAMS SUPERVISOR, JUVENILE SHOCAP PO & PUBLIC RESTITUTION PO:** In 2009, three (3) probation officer positions were cut due to shortage in probation user fee accounts.
- **ADULT INTAKE PO & DRUG COURT PO:** In 2009, two (2) probation officer positions were cut due to County General budget cuts.
- **TOTAL:** The Probation Department lost 11 full time officer positions, nine (9) of which were probation officers. :

The staffing cuts caused two effective juvenile probation based programs to end: the Family Preservation Program and SHOCAP (Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program). However, the County Council did restore one (1) Family Preservation Probation Officer position half-time in 2010, with the other half of that position dedicated to juvenile re-entry services funded by a federal grant.

The Monroe County Council enacted a "hiring freeze" in the summer of 2010. Due to this freeze, one probation officer position remained vacant for half of 2010. During the Monroe County 2011 budget hearings, the County Council did restore funding for that vacant probation officer position, however funding was limited to the second half of 2011.

In 2010, the Probation Department worked diligently at various levels to stabilize the department's funding sources. A summary of these efforts is below:

- **User Fee Increase** – Board of Judges (BOJ) approved fee increases (SADS & Project Income).
- **Stabilized User Fee Funds** – By: 1) SADS & Project Income fee increases; 2) increased fee collections; 3) moved POs to new grant & between user fee funds; 4) reduced drug test lab costs with new contract; 5) reduced electronic monitoring costs with new contract; 6) increased Community Corrections grant funding; 7) increased Community Transition Program (CTP) grant funding; 8) obtained NEW grants; 9) obtained grant match money from County General and J-COIT; 10) \$500 Drug Court fee changed to \$25/month problem solving court fee.
- **Title IV-D Reimbursements** - \$32,678 for Probation Officers.
- **Grants** - [2010 Probation Budget - \$4,513,185; 33% user fees, 21% grants, 46% County funds].
 - **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)** - \$33,700.
 - **Title II Grant for Juvenile Re-entry** – Second year of grant; cut from \$30,000 to \$15,000.
 - **Pilot Forensic Problem Gambling Project Grant** - \$16,670.
 - **DOC Community Corrections Grant 2010-2011** - \$682,840 base grant.
 - **Community Transition Program (CTP) Grant** - \$6,950.
 - **Drug Court Enhancement Grant** - \$214,000 over 36 months (10-1-10 through 9-30-13).
 - **Drug Court JAG Grant** - \$65,369.

Probation Department program highlights for 2010 included:

- **Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Enhancement** –one of six (6) Indiana Drug Courts chosen to partner with Indiana Judicial Center to expand services & capacity (slots). Partially funds 3rd DTC case manager.
- **DTC Graduation (175th & 176th graduates)** - BPD Chief Mike Diekhoff was keynote speaker.
- **Pilot Problem Gambling Screening Project** - POs conducted screens for problem gambling with South Oaks Gambling Screen© (SOGS) through end of 2010 & made treatment referrals.
- **Adult Functional Family Therapy (FFT)** - Dr. Corinne Datchi-Phillips got small \$20,000 grant to pilot FFT model on Adult probationers.
- **Framework Initiative** – Began investigating *A Framework for Evidence-Based Decision Making in Local Criminal Justice Systems* (“*the Framework*”).

In 2010, the department provided leadership at the state level:

- **Probation Consolidation** - Linda Brady served on the Probation Consolidation Committee of the Indiana Judicial Center.
- **Council of State Governments (Pew Justice Reinvestment Initiative)** – Linda Brady and Tom Rhodes served on focus groups to help shape proposed “justice reinvestment” legislation.
- **Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) & Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS)** - Susan Allen & Troy Hatfield served on state committees working on IRAS/IYAS implementation.
- **Probation Officers Advisory Board** – Troy Hatfield served on this Indiana Judicial Center board..
- **Probation Officers Professional Association of Indiana (POPAI)** – Linda Brady served as Vice-president of the association.
- **Indiana Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (IACCAC)** – Tom Rhodes served on the Executive Board of the association. .
- **25 Year POs** - At the 2010 Probation Officers’ Annual Meeting, 25-year Probation Officers were recognized by Chief Justice Randall Shepard: Linda Brady, Susan Allen & Christine McAfee.

In 2010, the Probation Department participated in the following community education activities:

- **Monroe County Citizens Academy** – Two (2) nights re: Adult, Juvenile & Community Corrections.
- **IU/IDS Student** – Student IDS reporter shadowed adult POs for story “day in the life” of PO.
- **National Night Out** – Participated National Night Out @ Crestmont.

Miscellaneous 2010 accomplishments:

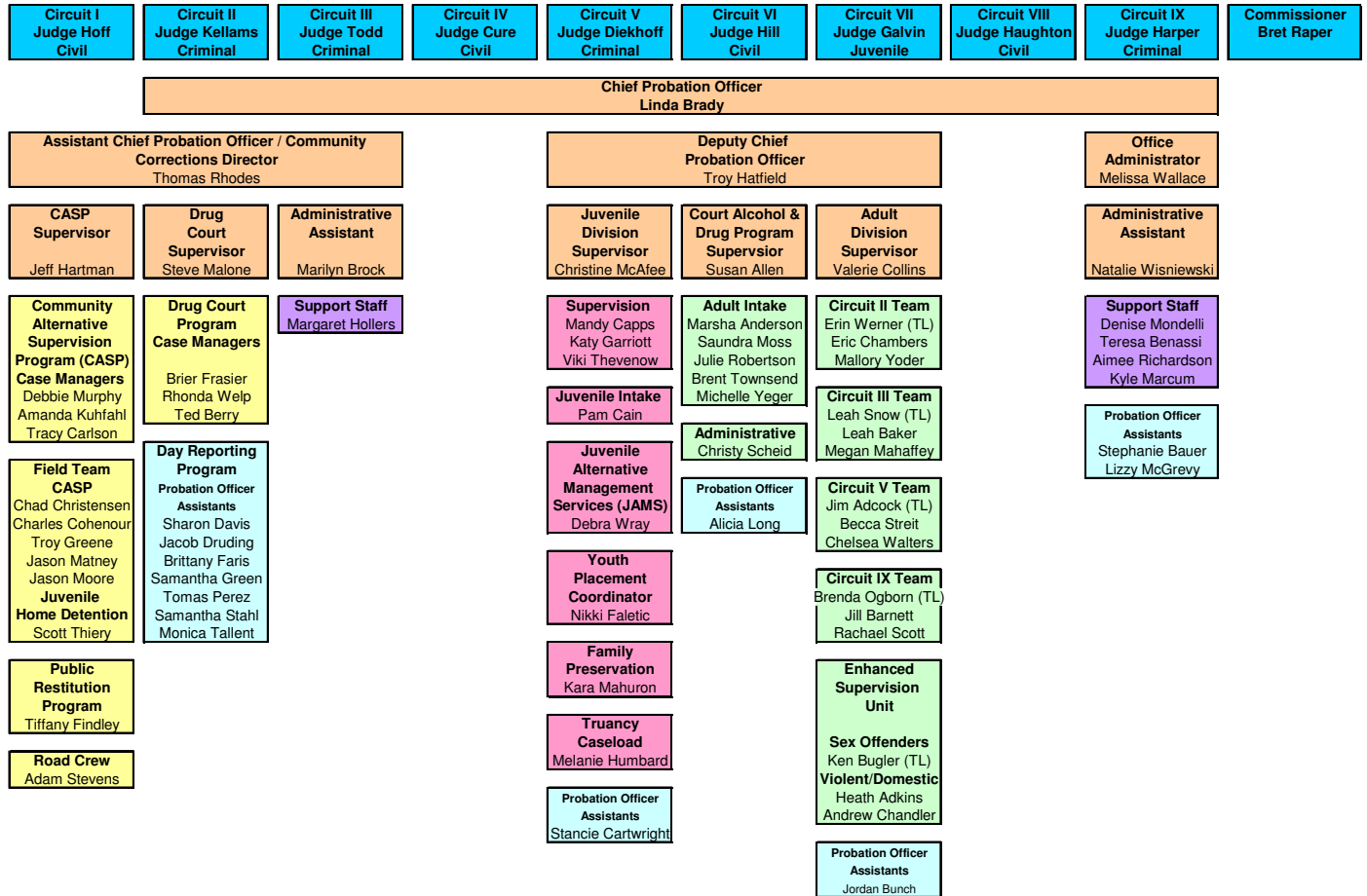
- **ICOTS** – Probation Officers were trained on the new web-based probation and parole offender transfer database *Interstate Compact Offender Tracking System*.
- **Drug Testing Lab** – When the lab utilized by the department doubled testing prices, the department negotiated to obtain the best drug test prices. Redwood Labs was chosen.
- **New Indiana Risk Assessment Systems** – Probation officers completed training & testing on new Indiana risk tools (IYAS/IRAS).
- **DOC Offender Case Management System (OCMS)** – Probation officers now trained to be able to utilize the DOC system.

Jail overcrowding continued to have a significant impact on the Probation Department. Late in 2009, a federal lawsuit filed on behalf of jail inmates due to overcrowded conditions was resolved through a settlement agreement federal court which established a “cap” on the jail population. By the latter part of 2010, the jail population hovered near or exceeded the cap at times. The Monroe Circuit Court Board of Judges formed the “Criminal Justice Strategic Planning Committee” to address the continued jail crowding issues. Probation Department staff actively participated in this planning committee in 2010.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2010

- **Adult Probation** - received 1,482 new offenders for supervision, 3% increase from 2009.
 - Misdemeanants = 1,031 (70%, a 7% increase). Felons = 451 (30%, a 5% decrease).
- **Juvenile Probation** - received 1,098 referrals in 2010, a 4% increase from 2009.
 - 238 new supervisions in 2010, a 23% decrease from 2009, which corresponds to 25% decrease in juvenile delinquency case filings in 2010.
- **Discharges** - 72% of adults & 60% of juveniles discharged from probation as successful completions.
- **Drug Court** - Graduated 26 (5 fewer than 2009). Accepted 54 new participants (4 more than 2009).
- **CASP** - Levels II through V supervised 801 offenders, a 25% increase from 2009. Supervised 469 felons, the highest number of felons ever referred (25% increase from 2009).
- **CASP Level V** - 558 defendants/offenders, the highest number ever referred to this program, a 46% increase over 2009. This is probation's fastest growing program/component.
- **Impaired Driving Impact Panel** - four (4) Panels with 491 convicted drunk drivers from Monroe County.
- **Alcohol & Marijuana Education School (AES) & Prime for Life Substance Abuse Education Classes** - 1,778 offenders attended Alcohol Education School or PRIME for Life classes.
- **Restitution & User Fees** - \$199,643 victim restitution collected in 2010. Total user fees collected \$1,252,132.
- **Probation Department 2010 Budget** - **\$4,513,185**; 33% user fees, 21% grants, 46% County funds.
- **Drug Court Grants** - From 2001-2010, Drug Court has received over \$1.5 million in grant funding.
- **Drug Tests** - ~50,000 portable breath tests (PBT) <1% positive; 12,000+ drug tests (15% positive).
- **Community Service Program** - Road Crew & Public Restitution programs combined provided the community with 34,045 hours of service; at minimum wage it equals \$246,826 in service to the community.
- **A.R.T.** - 55 juveniles were referred to the Aggression Replacement Training program.
- **Student Interns** - Contributed nearly 2,000 volunteer hours. Part-time staff pay rate of \$7.75/hour, interns provided a savings of more than \$13,000 in volunteer labor.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

I. VICTIM RESTITUTION

The Probation Department assists the court in collecting victim restitution by enforcing restitution orders. When the Courts place an offender under probation supervision, the offender may be ordered to reimburse the victim for any loss incurred. The Probation Department ensures that this money is paid by the probationers. Restitution is collected by the Clerk's Office and is disbursed directly to the victim. In 2010, probationers paid \$199,643 in victim restitution.

VICTIM RESTITUTION COLLECTED AND DISBURSED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTALS	\$127,551	\$117,301	\$165,424	\$229,164	\$199,643

II. FUNDING SOURCES

The Probation Department is funded by various sources including the Monroe County General Fund (local tax base), user fees, and grants. As of December 31, 2010, the department employed 71 persons, 43 of whom were probation officers (35 line probation officers and eight supervisory/management-level probation officers). In 2010, budgets were simplified and the Monroe County General Fund covered the full salaries and fringe benefits of 24 probation officers and three (3) members of support staff. The County General Fund also paid for partial salaries and partial fringe benefits for another probation officer and one (1) support staff member, with the remainder of the salaries and fringe benefits of these staff members paid from user fees or grants. The remaining staff members' salaries and benefits were paid by a combination of user fees, program fees, and grants.

2010 Staff Summary:

• Chief Probation Officer	1	
• Assistant Chief Probation Officers	2	
• Supervisors	5	
• Line Probation Officers	35	
• Field Officers (Road Crew, CASP, Drug Court)	7	
• Support Staff	8	
• Part-time Assistants	13	

TOTAL STAFF **71 employees**
(58 full time)

III. PROBATION DEPARTMENT BUDGETS

The Probation Department works very hard to find innovative funding opportunities to provide programs and services without having to dip into the strapped County General budget. The total 2010 Department budget was \$4,513,185. Only \$2,092,437 (46%) of that amount came from the County Funds (County General Fund and Juvenile COIT).

PROBATION DEPARTMENT 2010 BUDGETS

54% User fees & grants

		% User Fees	% Grant	% Tax
<u>Adult Probation User Fees</u>	\$394,278	100%	-0-	-0-
Juvenile Probation User Fees	\$49,629	100%	-0-	-0-
Community Corrections User Fees	\$619,796	100%	-0-	-0-
Court Alcohol & Drug Program Fees	\$394,690	100%	-0-	-0-
Drug Court Fees	\$38,592	100%	-0-	-0-
Community Corrections Grant	\$682,840	-0-	100%	-0-
SHOCAP (JABG grant)	\$33,700	-0-	100%	-0-
Title II Grant	\$21,758	-0-	100%	-0-
ARRA Drug Court Grant	\$108,096	-0-	100%	-0-
Miscellaneous Drug Court Grants	\$12,000	-0-	100%	-0-
Federal Drug Court Grant	\$65,369	-0-	100%	-0-
Juvenile COIT	\$199,212	-0-	-0-	100%
County General Funds	\$1,893,225	-0-	-0-	100%
TOTALS	\$4,513,185	\$1,496,985	\$923,763	\$2,092,437
	TOTAL %	33%	21%	46%

46% County funding (County General & J-COIT)

IV. PROGRAM AND USERS FEES

In 2003 the state legislature enacted a law which allowed an administrative user fee paid by persons placed under probation supervision to be used to pay probation officer salaries. The law increased the maximum amount charged for probation user fees and added the administrative fee for offenders sentenced to probation.

The Probation Department collects the administrative fee from both adult and juvenile offenders. The total collected in 2010 for these two funds was only \$72,053. It is clear that these added funds will serve only as a supplement to probation officer pay and cannot be counted on to be the primary funding source for salaries.

Offenders sentenced in Monroe County, who reside outside of Indiana, may have their probation supervision transferred to their home state, if so ordered by the judiciary. Offenders who are granted this option are required to pay an Interstate Compact Transfer Fee before the transfer can be initiated. In 2010, the Probation Department collected \$1,342 in Interstate Compact Transfer Fees.

In addition to paying probation officer salaries, user fees in Monroe County pay for many innovative rehabilitative programs, which otherwise would not be possible from the limited County General Fund. The sample of rehabilitative programs funded through user fees in Monroe County include:

- 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
- Project SET (Supporting Education Together)
- PRIME for Life substance abuse education classes and Alcohol and Marijuana Education Classes

The Probation user fees also are used to pay for county expenses which would otherwise have to be paid from the County General Fund, such as:

- Replacement of office equipment;
- Rent: Over \$75,000 per year; the Probation Department rents office space outside the Curry Building in order to house juvenile programs and the Community Corrections Program; and
- General operating expenses such as postage and office supplies. The County General Fund does not contribute to operating expenses for the Probation Department and these funds are supported entirely from grants and user fees.

The Probation Department is responsible for collecting adult and juvenile probation user fees and Community Corrections program fees. The Monroe County Clerk collects Court Alcohol & Drug Program fees, Alcohol and Marijuana Education School fees, PRIME for Life fees, Drug Court user fees, and Pretrial Diversion (PDP) Road Crew fees. In 2010, the Probation Department collected \$861,930 in fees. This figure, combined with the fees collected by the Clerk's Office, totaled \$1,252,132 in user fees collected on behalf of the Probation Department in 2010. This represents an overall 1% decrease in the collection of program and user fees.

PROBATION PROGRAM AND USER FEES COLLECTED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Court Alcohol & Drug Program/AES*	\$247,821	\$313,620	\$365,398	\$323,535	\$343,269
Drug Court Fee*	\$10,142	\$13,677	\$16,465	\$19,764	\$14,723
Adult Probation Fees	\$365,363	\$352,615	\$340,321	\$326,830	\$365,200
Juvenile Probation Fees	\$26,329	\$27,773	\$37,541	\$24,825	\$21,222
Project Income Community Corrections fees	\$488,645	\$508,496	\$523,200	\$549,531	\$473,136
PDP Road Crew Fees*	\$8,731	\$22,786	\$19,716	\$21,140	\$34,582
TIPP	\$300	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
TOTALS	\$1,147,331	\$1,238,967	\$1,302,641	\$1,265,625	\$1,252,132

* Collected by Clerk.

V. COLLECTION RATES

Despite efforts by the Probation Department to collect all fees assessed by the Court, some offenders do not pay the user fees, program fees and restitution as directed. At the end of 2010, a report was generated that revealed \$376,969 in past due 2010 fees (adult, juvenile user fees and Community Corrections fees). This indicates that the user fee collection rate for 2010 was 71%, a decrease from the collection rate for 2009.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT FEE COLLECTION RATES

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Departmental Probation/Program Fees Assessed	\$1,125,644	\$1,252,305	\$1,293,752	\$1,290,369
Probation/Program Fees Assessed During Year Past Due at Year End	\$225,055	\$237,359	\$309,065	\$376,969
Probation/Program Fees on Civil Judgment Docket	\$112,607	\$122,051	\$346,792	\$366,963
Overall Departmental Collection Rate	81%	81%	76%	71%

VI. CIVIL JUDGMENTS

The Courts reduce unpaid financial obligations to Civil Judgments. This year \$366,963 of various fees were entered on the Civil Judgment Docket.

There is a running total of \$1,828,069 in past due probation user fees and program fees between November 1, 1993 and December 31, 2010. Periodically the Probation Department sends out reminder letters to former probationers whose fees have been entered on the Civil Judgment Docket. However, there is no formal process for collecting these fees beyond the letters generated by the Probation Department.

VII. STAFF STABILITY AND TURNOVER RATES

On January 1, 2004, a revised Probation Officer Minimum Salary Scale went into effect which included pay raises commensurate with years of experience as a probation officer.

Prior to the implementation of this revised Probation Officer Minimum Salary Scale, the probation officer turnover rate had been a significant issue for the Probation Department for many years. Over a four year span (2000 through 2003), 29 probation officers resigned. To put this in perspective, the department employed only 36 line probation officers during those years. Many of those resignations were due to inadequate pay.

Upon implementation of the revised minimum salary scale, during 2004, the probation officer turnover rate dropped dramatically from 27% in 2003 to only 8% (3 resignations) in 2004. In 2005, four (4) probation officers resigned a turnover rate of 11%.

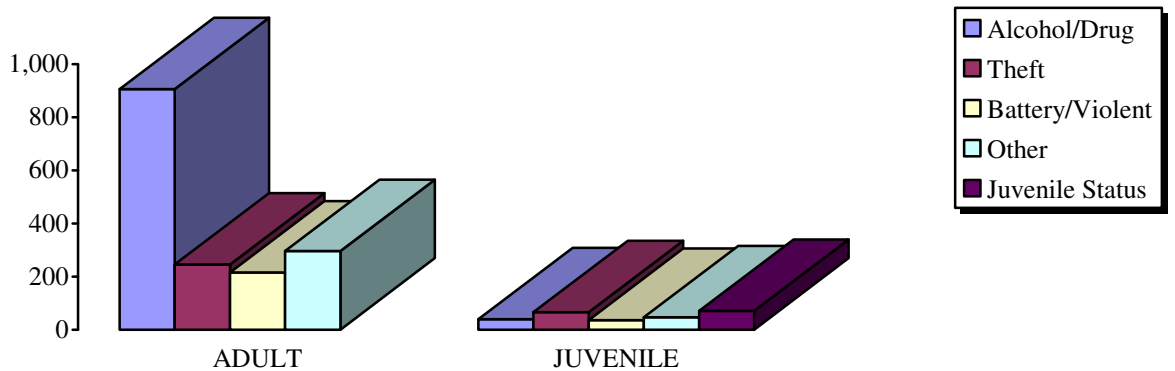
In 2010, 3 probation officers resigned; a turnover rate of 8%.

OFFENDER PROFILES - YEAR 2010 TRENDS

As in 2009, in 2010 the most prevalent type of offense group committed for which a youth was referred to probation was for status offenses. This group includes offenses such as runaway, truancy, incorrigibility, and curfew violations. Of this group, truancy referrals were the most common, accounting for 139 referrals (55% of all referrals). Also, as in 2009, a status offense was the most common offense group for which a youth was placed on probation in 2010.

The most prevalent adult offense type in 2010 was substance-related offenses, accounting for 54% of all offenses committed by adult offenders. Of this offense group, Operating While Intoxicated was the number one offense, as it has been for the past 20 years, accounting for 34% of all adult probationer offenses committed. The next most common type of offense committed by adult probationers was theft-related offenses at 15%, followed by battery/violent offenses, 13%.

2010 OFFENSE TYPES



	ADULT	JUVENILE
Alcohol/drug related	906 (54%)	39 (15%)
Theft related	245 (15%)	66 (26%)
Battery/violent	215 (13%)	36 (14%)
Other	296 (18%)	46 (18%)
Juvenile status	N/A	70 (27%)
TOTALS	1,662	257

ADULT DIVISION

During 2010, 16 adult probation officers were assigned to the Supervision Unit and five (5) probation officers were assigned to the Intake Unit of the Adult Division.

Three (3) of the adult probation officers were assigned to the Enhanced Supervision Unit (ESU). These three probation officers were responsible for overseeing specialized caseloads of sex offenders and other violent offenders including batterers.

Following an evidence-based practice model, in 2008, a probation officer was assigned to a high-volume, low-risk caseload known as the "Administrative Caseload." At the end of 2010, this probation officer was monitoring 575 offenders with a total of 580 cases.

The remaining 12 adult supervision probation officers supervised non-specialized mixed caseloads of misdemeanants and felons. One of the 12 adult probation officers speaks Spanish and supervises adults on probation who speak primarily Spanish. At the end of the year 2010, the average non-specialized adult probation caseload consisted of 98 offenders, a 3% increase from 2009 (this does not include the high volume-low risk caseload). Pursuant to workload measures established by the Judicial Conference of Indiana, at the end of 2010, the Department did not demonstrate a need for additional adult supervision probation officers based on these workload measures.

Since their inception in 2001, specialized offender caseloads within the Supervision Unit have helped the Adult Division to better manage the workload numbers. The adult probation officer assigned to supervise the sex offender caseload has enabled the Department to make significant strides toward improving community safety by providing a higher level of monitoring and supervision for one of the highest risk offender populations. This sex offender caseload is smaller than the average adult caseload in order to permit increased supervision. There were 24 sex offenders under probation supervision at the end of 2010, a 9% increase from 2009.

Another specialized caseload within the Adult Division is the violent offender caseload. Like the sex offender caseload, the specialized caseload for persons convicted of committing violent offenses including battery, particularly domestic battery, allows the Department to provide increased supervision for this high risk, and potentially dangerous, population. The number of violent offenders on probation has grown over the years, with 150 such offenders being supervised at the end of 2010 by two adult probation officers, a 21% increase from 2009.

In 2010, the Drug Treatment Court was awarded a Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute in the amount of \$65,369. The Drug Treatment Court was also awarded a one-year American Recovery and Investments Act grant in the amount of \$124,634 to fund a third case manager, field officer, and a part-time hourly position. The grant cycle ran from October 1, 2009 to December 31, 2010. The Drug Treatment Court was one of five Indiana Counties awarded a three-year Federal Bureau of Justice Assistance grant in the amount of \$215,000 to continue to fund a third case manager. The grant cycle runs from October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2013. The program also received funding from the Indiana Supreme Court in the amount of \$6,000 and from Monroe County CARES (Local Coordinating Council) for \$4,633. This money was used to purchase bus vouchers for participants with no means of transportation to and from treatment and employment. The funding was also used for urine screen vouchers which were awarded as incentives to participants, and urine screen/saliva supplies.

The year 2010 began with 91 Drug Court participants; the year ended with 97 participants in the program. By the end of 2010, 192 participants had graduated from the two-year Drug Court since the program's inception.

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program offers substance abuse education classes: Prime for Life Indiana, or PRIME. PRIME is a 12-hour cognitive-based education program that includes a participant study guide and self-assessment. In addition to offering PRIME to the Prosecutor's Pre-Trial Diversion Program, probation officers may refer appropriate clients to the class. In 2010, there were 1,167 Alcohol and Marijuana Education School referrals and 611 referrals to PRIME for Life.

In 2010, the percentage of new felony supervisions received was 30% of all new adult probation supervisions. At the end of 2010, there were 2,044 adults on probation, 1,047 misdemeanants and 997 felons, an overall 8% increase from 2009. Of significance however, is the fact that 49% of these adult probationers were felons. In addition, there were 67 adults, 26 misdemeanants and 41 felons, being supervised by the Department as a condition of pretrial release.

In 2008, the Indiana Supreme Court, Division of State Court Administration required probation departments to modify their reporting requirements and begin tracking the number of CASES received and discharged during the course of the calendar year. This is a change from previous reporting instructions that required probation departments to track the number of OFFENDERS received and discharged from supervision. The Indiana Supreme Court, Division of State Court Administration required that probation departments track the number transfer cases under their supervision. Previously these cases were discharged by the sending probation department and documented and counted as an "other administrative." A third change in collecting data was in regard to case tracking which had been done by the case/cause number. For example, if the case was filed as a felony but the individual was convicted of a misdemeanor the offender was tracked as a felon. However, beginning in January 2008, the Indiana Supreme Court Administration modified their rules to require probation departments to track the case based on the final conviction not the original charge. In addition, probation departments are required to keep data/statistics on post-convictions assigned to them for supervision but also those cases referred for pretrial services/supervision.

Jail overcrowding continued to have a significant impact on the Probation Department. Late in 2009, a federal lawsuit filed on behalf of jail inmates due to overcrowded conditions was resolved through a settlement agreement federal court which established a "cap" on the jail population. By the latter part of 2010, the jail population hovered near or exceeded the cap at times. The Monroe Circuit Court Board of Judges formed the "Criminal Justice Strategic Planning Committee" to address the continued jail crowding issues. Adult Probation Department staff actively participated in this planning committee in 2010. The committee reviewed procedures and policies that put offenders who are already involved with the Probation Department in jail, or back in jail. As a result of this committee's work, the Board of Judges (BOJ) approved changes to the Day Reporting Program rules allowing the required completion of a case plan and proof of successful completion of treatment and living skills classes as directed. Additionally, the BOJ approved new policies for probation violations warrants and increased the use of the Administrative Probation Modification (APM) process for technical violations.

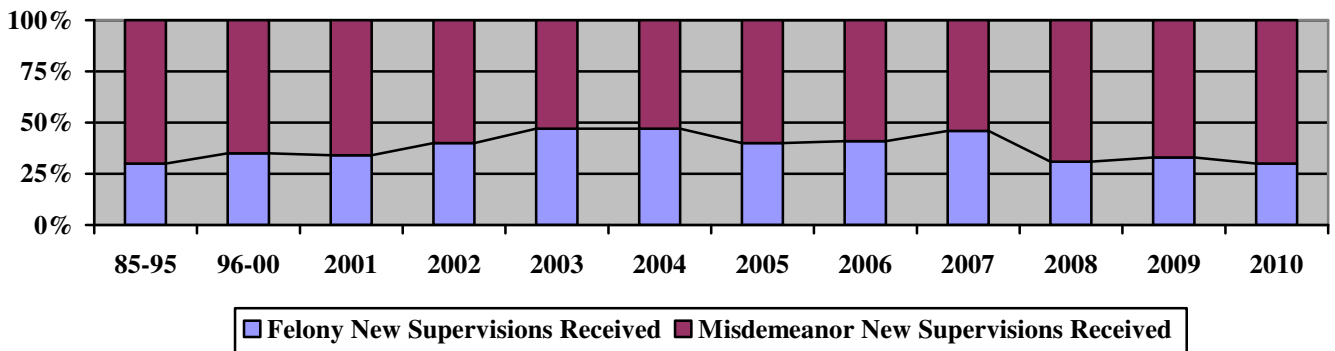
I. ADULT CASES RECEIVED

From the year 2000 through the end of 2007, the felony percentage of the probation caseload increased steadily.

Beginning at the start of 2008, the Indiana Supreme Court, Division of State Court Administration required probation departments to modify their statistical reporting methodology. Prior to January 1, 2008, if a criminal case was originally filed as a felony, that case was tracked for statistical purposes as a felony case even if the final conviction was as a misdemeanor. However, beginning in January 2008, probation departments were required to report case types pursuant to the final conviction type.

Based on this new statistical methodology, it would appear that the percentage of felony supervisions compared to misdemeanor supervisions has decreased in 2008 and again in 2009 when felony cases represented 33% of all new supervisions received. There is no way to go back pre-2008 to track felony cases with convictions entered as misdemeanors.

ADULT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED PERCENTAGES



Regarding court case filings, the year 2010, ended with misdemeanor case filings totaling 4,741, a 3% decrease from the previous year. In 2010, felony case filings increased by 112 cases to 1,219. The notable increases involved all felony classification with the exception of Class A Felony which saw a decrease of 29% (18 cases) from the previous year.

CRIMINAL COURT FILINGS

FILINGS	2007	2008	2009	2010
Class A Felony	47	74	62	44
Class B Felony	128	136	127	140
Class C Felony	191	141	128	143
Class D Felony	859	762	790	892
TOTAL FELONY FILINGS	1,225	1,113	1,107	1,219
Misdemeanor	5,601	5,309	4,900	4,741

II. CASE TYPES FOR ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

In 2010, the majority of offenders placed on probation with the Adult Division had been convicted of alcohol/drug related offenses, 54% of all adult probationer offense types. Of this offense group, Operating While Intoxicated was the number one offense, as it has been the past 20 years, accounting for 565 convictions, 34% of all adult probationer offenses committed. The next most common type of offense committed by adult probationers was theft-related offenses at 15%, followed by battery/violent offenses, 13%.

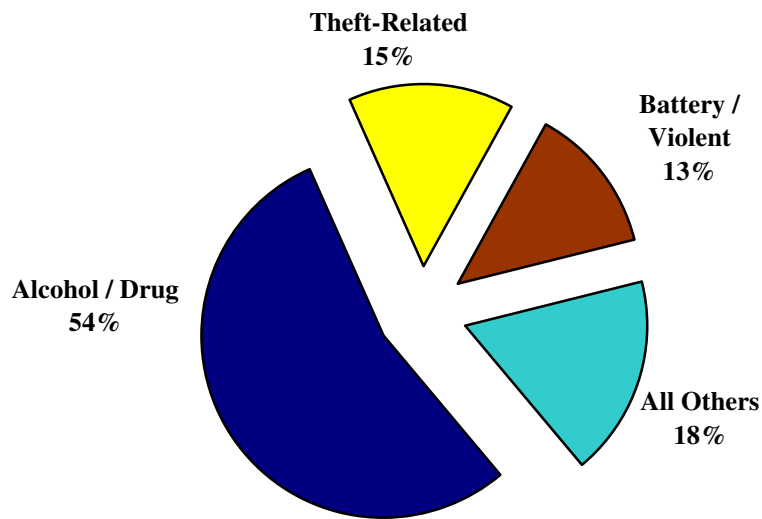
In 2010, the Department received 36 cases following a conviction for Non-support of a Dependent (2% of adult offenses) and another 38 cases for Resisting Law Enforcement (2% of adult offenses). Approximately 1% (20) of adult probationers committed some type of violation involving driving while suspended or driving after having been adjudged to be a habitual traffic violator.

These numbers do not reflect the types of offenses referred for pre-trial services/supervision.

TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alcohol/Drug	928 (54%)	724 (52%)	863 (55%)	866 (54%)	892 (56%)	906 (54%)
Theft-Related	312 (18%)	245 (18%)	219 (14%)	235 (15%)	238 (15%)	245 (15%)
Battery/Violent	142 (8%)	147 (11%)	210 (14%)	222 (14%)	199 (13%)	215 (13%)
All Others	338 (20%)	265 (19%)	267 (17%)	267 (17%)	254 (16%)	296 (18%)
TOTALS	1,720	1,381	1,559	1,590	1,583	1,662

2010 TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

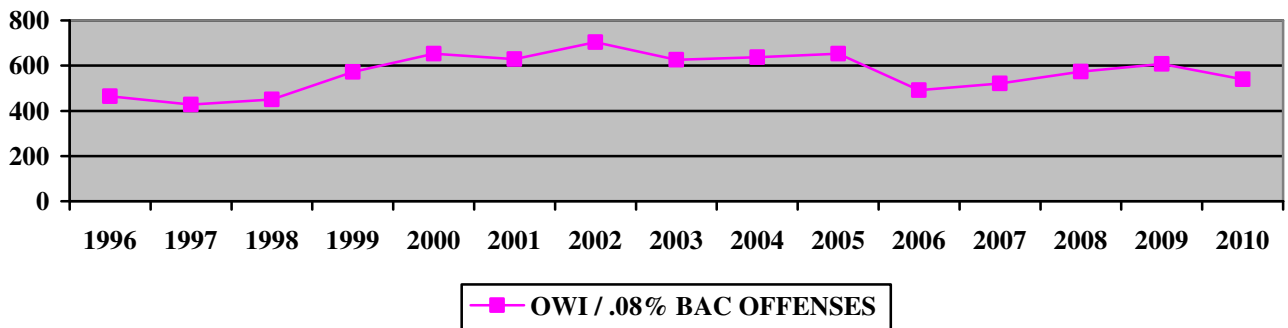


III. OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED OFFENSES

In the year 2010, 540 probationers were convicted of the offense of Operating While Intoxicated. This represents a decrease of 11% from 2009. The offense of Operating While Intoxicated remains the single most prevalent offense committed by adult probationers, 34% of all adult offense types.

OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED OFFENDERS

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
464	428	450	572	653	628	704	626	637	653	491	521	573	607	540



Pursuant to plea agreements, some Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) cases resulted in judgment being entered to the offense of Reckless Driving. In 2010, there were 69 cases of Reckless Driving referred to probation supervision, an increase of 30% over 2009.

RECKLESS DRIVING OFFENSES

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
60	62	76	52	77	42	55	55	53	69

IV. CASES DISCHARGED

During 2010, the Adult Division discharged 1,383 offenders (977 misdemeanor cases and 498 felony cases for a total of 1,475 cases) from probation. Overall, the division discharged fifty-five (55) fewer persons in 2010 than in 2009.

Additionally, the year 2010 started with 216 offenders being monitored who were classified as “Other Administrative,” which includes offenders who are currently incarcerated in the Indiana Department of Correction (DOC). This category also includes offenders who were sentenced to the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) without probation. This category no longer includes those probationers who have transferred to another county or state for probation supervision yet remain under the jurisdiction of the Monroe County Probation Department as in past years.

In 2010, the Adult Division received 71 more misdemeanor supervisions (1,031) and discharged 19 fewer misdemeanants than in 2009. In 2010, the division received 22 fewer felony supervisions than in 2009 and discharged 36 fewer felons than in 2009. The year 2010 ended with 1,047 misdemeanants and 997 felons on probation, a net increase of 105 misdemeanants and an increase of 53 felons on probation for the year. One contributing factor to this increase can be attributed to the division tracking cases transferred to other jurisdictions for supervision, a requirement implemented by the Indiana Supreme Court Administrator in 2008.

The year 2010 ended with an additional 25 misdemeanants and 118 felons under probation supervision classified as “Other Administrative.” In addition, there were another 96 individuals incarcerated in the DOC who will return to probation upon release.

**ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR
OFFENDERS DISCHARGED**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanor	898	879	918	764	954	972	953
Felony	696	740	708	632	537	466	430
TOTAL	1,594	1,619	1,626	1,396	1,491	1,438	1,383

**ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR
CASES DISCHARGED**

	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanor	1,023	1,024	977
Felony	586	528	498
TOTAL	1,609	1,552	1,475

* Began tracking data in 2008.

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR PRE-TRIAL SUPERVISIONS DISCHARGED

	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanor	65	124	134
Felony	86	117	142
TOTAL	151	241	276

*Began tracking data in 2008.

V. YEAR END CASELOADS

The Adult Division began 2010 with 1,886 probationers. Additionally, the year 2010 started with 272 offenders being monitored who were classified as “Other Administrative,” which includes offenders who are currently incarcerated in the Indiana Department of Correction. This category also includes offenders who were sentenced to the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) without probation. This category no longer includes those probationers who have transferred to another county or state for probation supervision yet remain under the jurisdiction of the Monroe County Probation Department as in past years.

There were 1,575 new probation cases received in 2010 and 1,475 cases discharged during the year. In addition there were 284 new pre-trial cases received in 2010 and 276 pre-trial cases discharged during the year.

By the end of 2010, there were 2,064 adults under the supervision of the Probation Department including those receiving pre-trial services (67 persons), which is an increase of 6% from 2009’s year-end caseload of 1,942. Of the 2,064 adult probationers under supervision at the end of 2010, 1,055 were misdemeanants and 1,009 were felons. Additionally, at the end of 2010, there were 251 offenders under supervision classified as “Other Administrative.” Including this latter category of cases, a grand total of 2,315 adult offenders were under the supervision of the Adult Division, Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP), and Drug Court at the end of 2010.

At the end of 2010, there were 1,234 felons being supervised by the Probation Department at year-end (including Other Administrative/Pre-trial Release), which is 53% of total persons under the supervision of the probation department. In 2009, felons comprised 54% of total persons under supervision of the department (including Other Administrative/Pre-trial Release).

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR OFFENDERS AT YEAR END

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanors	782	873	672	673	915	942	1,047
Felonies	1,074	984	784	798	845	944	997
TOTAL	1,856	1,857	1,456	1,471	1,760	1,886	2,044

*These caseload numbers do not include cases classified as Pre-trial or Other Administrative.

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR YEAR END NUMBER OF CASES

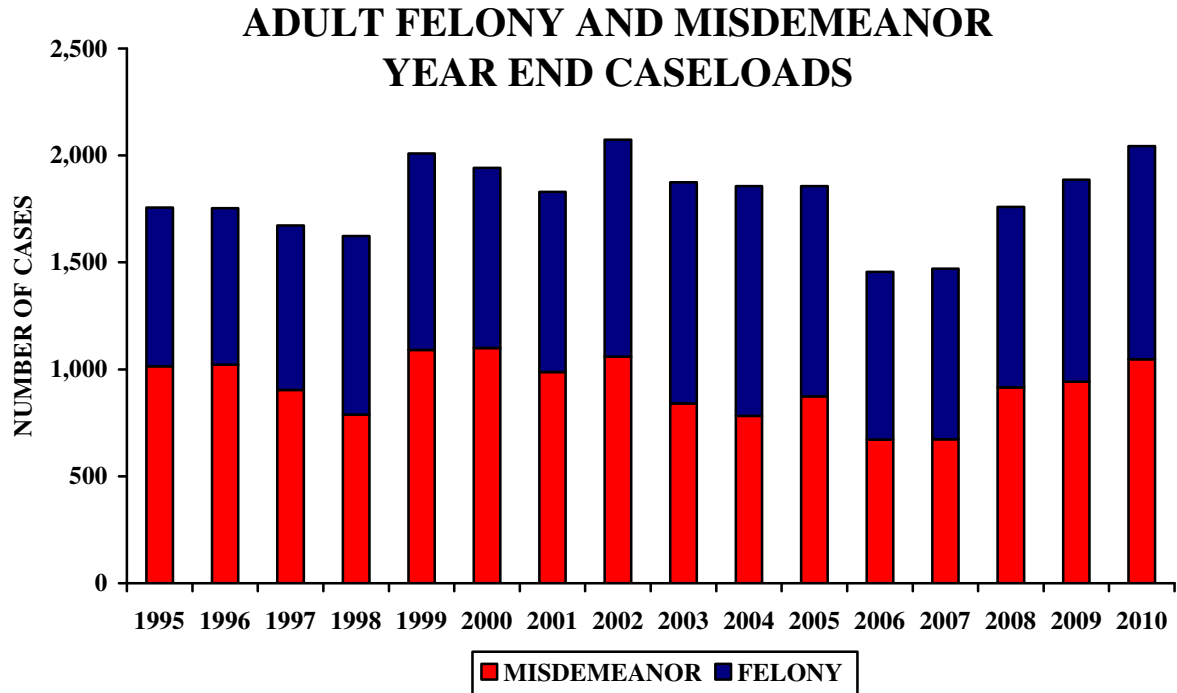
	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanors	971	973	1,095
Felonies	915	983	1,056
TOTAL	1,886	1,956	2,151

*Began tracking data in 2008. Numbers reflect the number of cases and do not include cases classified as Pre-trial or Other Administrative.

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR PRE-TRIAL YEAR END CASELOADS

	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanors	25	22	26
Felonies	40	34	41
TOTAL	65	56	67

*Began tracking data in 2008. Numbers reflect the number of cases.



In 1994, the Judicial Conference of Indiana adopted the Indiana Probation Workload Measures and Case Classification System for mandatory use by all probation departments in the state. The Case Classification System required that all probationers receive a standardized evaluation to determine their risk of re-offending. Based on the results of these offender risk evaluations, probationers are placed in one of the following risk categories, which are defined in terms of the risk the offender will commit a new offense: high, medium, low, and administrative (administrative cases are those for which the Courts have ordered no formal probation supervision). The Workload Measures Formula is used in combination with the offender risk evaluation to determine the number of probation officers required to provide adequate offender supervision.

Since the inception of the Workload Measures system in 1994, the Adult Division of the probation department has demonstrated a continued need for additional probation officers. In 1994, Workload Measures demonstrated a need for 10.5 additional adult probation officers. Over the years, additional probation officer positions have been added through grants, user fee funding, and County General funding. These additions have made an impact, lowering the average non-specialized adult caseload size from 250 in 1999, to 158 at the end of 2004. At the end of 2008, the average adult non-specialized caseload was down to 105 cases per officer. In 2009, the average adult non-specialized caseload including the high-volume, low risk caseload increased to 131 cases per officer. In 2010, the average non-specialized caseload including the high, volume, low risk caseload increased to 140 per officer.

AVERAGE ADULT PROBATION YEAR-END CASELOADS

Non-specialized Adult Caseload Averages	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	181	119	142	105	131	140

VI. PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

The Adult Division conducted 153 presentence investigations in 2010, a decrease of 23% from 2009. In 1993, the Board of Judges began to purposely reduce the number of offenders required to participate in presentence investigations due to a shortage of probation officers, to increase the time available for supervision by probation officers. In 1992, there were 1,786 presentence investigations completed; the 2010 figures reflect a 91% reduction in presentence investigations over the past eighteen (18) years.

In 2010, 98% of all presentence investigations completed by the department were for felony cases, which is a similar percentage for felony presentence investigations than in 2009. This averages to about one (1) misdemeanor presentence investigation per criminal court per year and three (3) felony presentence investigations per criminal court per month for 2010.

In 2007, the Intake Unit began to conduct offender risk assessments utilizing a validated standardizes risk/needs assessment tool known as the Level of Service Inventory-Revised LSI-R). In 2009, all adult probation units began using the LSI-R to assess and reassess the risk/needs of the offender. Starting in December 2010, the Department began utilizing the new Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) in lieu of the LSI-R on new adult probation supervision cases received during that month. The Adult Intake Unit, Adult Supervision Unit, combined with Community Corrections probation officers, completed 1,653 LSI-R/IRAS risk assessments in 2010. In addition, in 2008, the Adult Intake Unit began using the screening version of the same tool, known as the LSI-SV in all misdemeanor post-sentence investigations. In 2010, the Intake Unit completed 102 LSI-SV.

**ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR
PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanor	10 (8%)	18 (11%)	26 (12%)	11 (5%)	5 (3%)	3 (2%)
Felony	118 (92%)	149 (89%)	185 (88%)	216 (95%)	193 (97%)	150 (98%)
TOTALS	128	167	211	227	198	153

*Drug Court Intakes = 54 in 2010

VII. TRANSFER CASES

The Adult Division provides courtesy supervision to felons as well as misdemeanant probationers sentenced in other counties or states. The division also accepts transferred cases from other Indiana Court Alcohol and Drug Programs and Community Corrections Programs. In 2008, the Department began tracking the number of Monroe County probation cases being supervised in other jurisdictions in Indiana and other states. At the end of 2010, Monroe County had 419 adult cases being supervised by other probation departments in Indiana and 52 adult cases being supervised in other states. In 2010, 140 probationers sentenced in other jurisdictions were received by the Adult Division for supervision.

VIII. OTHER ADULT OFFENDER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

A. Alcohol / Drug Assessment and Referral

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 2007, 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 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 64 hours of approved 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. In 2010, the department had two probation officers obtain a CSAMS credential.

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. In 2010, 720 offenders were referred to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program for assessment and referral post-conviction, a 12% decrease from the previous year. In addition, 67 substance abuse assessments were completed on potential Drug Treatment Court participants. Another 47 assessments were completed during the presentence investigation process on offenders charged with substance related offenses.

Following the completion of the substance abuse evaluation, 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.

B. Alcohol 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. In 2010, 1,167 persons attended the class, a 7% decrease from 2009. Of these class participants 805 (69%) were Indiana University students.

Upon the request of the Prosecutor's Office, during 2003 Alcohol Education School was expanded to include information on marijuana research. In 2010, the class received 181 referrals for first-time marijuana offenders in addition to minor alcohol offenders.

The Department offers 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. In 2010, 383 offenders referred by the Prosecutor's Office completed the PRI class. Another 228 PRI participants were probation referrals. In 2010, 611 persons attended the class, a decrease of 5% from 2009.

C. Administrative Probation Modifications

The Probation Department utilizes the Administrative Probation Modification (APM) process to efficiently and effectively deal with minor or technical violations of probation. In 2010, 321 APM meetings were completed on both adult (254) and juvenile (67) offenders due to technical violations. For the Adult Division, this represents a 40% increase over the number (182) completed in 2009. In 2010, none of the APM meetings were conducted due to the commission of a subsequent offense.

D. Impaired Driving Impact Panel

The Adult Division provides a community-based restorative justice program for all offenders who have been convicted of drunk driving. In 1994, this program expanded to allow referrals from surrounding counties. During 2010, four panels were conducted with 491 offenders from the Monroe Circuit Court attending the presentations. The Impaired Driving Impact Panel is a service provided at no cost to the offender.

IX. DRUG COURT

In November 1999, Judge Kenneth G. Todd, Monroe Circuit Court Division III, began the Monroe County Drug Treatment Court. Since the inception of the Drug Court, the program has relied on funding from a series of federal grants.

- September 2001 - \$500,000 federal Drug Court Implementation Grant.
- 2005 - Drug Court program received \$158,038 Edward Byrne Formula grant.
- 2005 - received 9-month Byrne Grant extension, increasing funding to \$165,281.
- 2006 - \$151,492 Justice Assistant Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.
- 2007 - \$54,474 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.
- 2008 - \$72,632 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.
- 2009 - \$65,369 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.
- 2009 - \$124,634 American Recovery and Reinvestment (ARRA) Grant
- 2010 - \$55,564 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.
- 2010 - \$215,000 three (3) year Drug Court Discretionary Grant from the Indiana Judicial Center and Bureau of Justice Assistance.

Drug Treatment participants in the first phase of the program are required to report to the Probation Department six (6) days a week, including Saturday, for random drug testing. Since 2003, the Drug Treatment Court has secured over 42,680 urine drug screens and saliva tests on participants.

In 2008, saliva swabs were introduced as a means of drug testing. The instrument screens for eight (8) different substances in a person's saliva and now includes Suboxone. Since 2008, 220 drug tests have been collected by the saliva method, only six have come back positive (3%) for the use of an illegal drug. In 2010, there were 5,711 urine drug screens and saliva tests completed on participants. Only 115 of these tests were positive (2%) for at least one substance.

In 2010, there were 3 drug-free babies born to Drug Court participants, which bring the overall total to 36 drug-free babies born to participants since the program's inception.

A. Drug Court Referrals

Drug Court began 2010 with 91 participants in the program. During the year, the Drug Court Team received 109 cases for review for potential acceptance into the program. Of the 109 referrals, 26 chose not to participate in the program and 27 cases were found not to meet the program criteria for eligibility. Of the 109 referrals to the program in 2010, 54 offenders were made eligible and began to receive services and 2 were waiting possible acceptance into the program. The year ended with 97 participants in the Drug Court program. This is the most participants enrolled in the program at any one time since the inception of the program.

B. Services Provided and/or Referred

The Drug Court Program completed 67 substance abuse screening assessments on potential program participants in 2010, a 18% increase from the previous year. The Drug Court provided intensive case management to all participants in the program. Participant compliance was supervised by the Drug Court Team, including Judge Diekhoff and the designated case manager assigned to the case.

Participants were required to complete random drug testing, daily check-ins, employment checks, home contacts and intensive substance abuse services provided by local substance abuse treatment providers. Participants were also referred for ancillary services such as housing assistance, mental health counseling, and employment and education coaching programs.

C. Program Completions

During 2010, 26 participants graduated from the Drug Court program. These participants met all program goals including successful completion of substance abuse treatment and remaining substance-free for a period of one (1) year.

Including the 26 participants who graduated from the Drug Court program in 2010, the total number of Drug Court graduates since the program's inception is 192.

D. Terminations

In 2010, the Drug Court terminated sixteen (16) program participants unsuccessfully due to program violations.

DRUG COURT SUMMARY

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Participants carried forward from previous year	72	85	85	82	91
New referrals received for Team review	62	90	76	111	109
Number of referrals accepted into the program	29	49	31	50	54
Number of successful terminations through graduation	19	21	19	31	26
Number of unsuccessful terminations from the program	11	12	17	11	16

JUVENILE DIVISION

In July 2006, the Juvenile Division moved from the Justice Building into the Community Corrections Office located at 405 West 7th Street. Due to space constraints at the Community Corrections office, some Juvenile Probation Officers are housed on the main floor of the office, with access to a formal reception area and full time receptionist. However, most of the Juvenile Division staff, juvenile classroom space and juvenile program space is housed on the basement level of the building, with no formal reception area and no receptionist.

Juvenile Court is held in the Justice Building, which is almost (2) blocks east of the Community Corrections office. Since the 2006 move, Juvenile Division staff has developed strategies to cope with the difficulties involved in being housed in one building (Community Corrections), but largely working out of a second (the Justice Building). In 2008, Juvenile Probation Officers began the practice of rotating one-half day court coverage in the Justice Building throughout the year. While this process requires a bit more 'up front' work for case preparation, it is believed the result of less overall time in court is a tremendous benefit to staff efficiency.

To compound this division of buildings further, more division occurred in 2009. In November 2009, the main Probation Office moved from the Justice Building to the Curry Building. While no juvenile probation offices are located in the Curry Building, the Probation Department Cashier (user fee collections) is housed in the Curry Building, which sometimes necessitates a Juvenile Officer needing to deliver money orders to the Curry Building. Further, in December 2009, three (3) Juvenile Probation Officers moved into offices at the Youth Services Bureau on South Adams Street. This move was necessitated as the funding for these officers was shifted into the Juvenile COIT fund.

In 2010, Juvenile Division staff continued to provide Aggression Replacement Training (ART) programming for clients meeting specific criteria. This evidence-based program was provided, at no additional charge, to 55 students in 2010. In addition to ART, the parental component of Aggression Replacement Training, PART, continued to be available to parents of those students participating in ART. In 2010, PART was provided to 34 parents. At the conclusion of 2010, the Juvenile Division celebrated in the graduation of our 34th ART class.

After reaching an all time departmental high in 2005, truancy referrals have been decreasing, however in 2010 the number increased 30%, ending the year with 139 referrals. The addition of Educational Compliance Court and the continued efforts to work closely with schools is believed to support this increase. The departmental emphasis placed on the issues involving truancy continued strong throughout 2010. In 2010, 46 juveniles were placed on probation for the offense of Truancy.

In 2008, a collaborative partnership to address local youth most unlikely to continue their education the Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department, Monroe Circuit Court, Monroe County Prosecutor's Office, Monroe County Community School Corporation, Richland Bean-Blossom School Corporation, and Indiana University Department of Education, developed a pilot project "Monroe County Truancy Court." Brainstorming for this program began in mid-spring and continued throughout the summer, with implementation ready for the 2008 – 2009 school year. The summer months of 2009 were spent reviewing successes and lessons learned through the Truancy Court experience. By August 2009 Truancy Court was back with a new name, "Educational Compliance Court," and a strengthened focus to address attendance issues with youth enrolled in our local schools. In the fall of 2009, Monroe County's Truancy Court program was awarded the "Leading Light Award" from our local Chamber of Commerce. This award recognizes local programs which demonstrate outstanding service and dedication with innovative or exemplary programs to enhance our education community.

As the 2009 – 2010 school year ended, Educational Compliance Court) formerly known as Truancy Court) had 12 successful graduates; two students were carried over to the start of the 2010 – 2011 school year, however one student was quickly discharged due to escalating delinquent behaviors. At the end of 2010, 11 students and families were involved in the program.

Due to funding decreases, the department made a decision to terminate tutoring services to youth on probation at the end of the school year 2010. During the five (5) months services were provided, 12 youth participated.

The Juvenile Division Intake Team reviews the initial recommendations made for each youth and family, following the Preliminary Inquiry, Pre-Dispositional Report, and/or the failing of an Informal Adjustment when a recommendation for the formal filing of a Delinquency Petition is present. In 2010, 362 cases were reviewed by the Intake Team. This number represents a 9% increase over 2009 cases reviewed.

The partnership between Community Corrections and the Center for Human Growth, Indiana University continued in 2010. Through this partnership, over 200 families have been provided the opportunity to participate in Functional Family Therapy (FFT) over the years of the partnership. FFT is an evidence-based, family focused therapy service. Because this service is funded by a Department of Correction grant, these families were able to receive family therapy at no cost to them.

For the first time the department applied for, and received, a Title II grant from the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute. The award, \$30,000, was utilized to support one-half of the salary / benefits of a part-time Reentry Probation Officer. This position was developed to support the implementation of our reentry program, through the efforts of the Juvenile Accountability Block grant awarded to the department again in 2010. The Title II grant is funded Oct 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010. A second year of funding was requested, and granted; Monroe County Circuit Court Probation was awarded \$15,000. These dollars will be shifted from supporting a staff person to development and implementation of a Parenting Educational Program. The goal of this program is to support parents / caregivers as they identify and address changes necessary in the home to ensure successful transition for returning youth. This program will be implemented through a local service provider. The second year of funding runs October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011.

The department also applied for, and received, another year of funding, for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant, through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute. Funding, in the amount of \$33,700, was awarded to the department to continue funding juvenile re-entry services. The dollars pay for direct service delivery to local youth and families. Services are designed to support the youth and family sustain changes made during a youths' removal, as they return to our community and home. Services are provided through a local service provider. This grant runs on the federal grant cycle, April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.

The Juvenile Division ended 2010 with nine (9) full time probation officers and one (1) part-time probation officer assistant. This staffing level has remained represents the same staffing level as at the conclusion of 2009. The full time professional staff at the conclusion of 2010 included: one (1) supervisor; one (1) intake officer; three (3) traditional line supervision officers with an informal and formal caseload; one (1) ART facilitator / intake officer; one (1) truancy supervision probation officer; one (1) placement coordinator (probation officer); and (1) family preservation / reentry probation officer. The average non-specialized juvenile probation caseload was 21 clients per officer at the end of 2010, compared to 47 the end of 2009.

In 2010, the Juvenile Division began addressing parental reimbursements to Monroe County for the cost of caring for juveniles when they are placed outside of their home. The total collected in reimbursements in 2010 was \$61,248.91. These funds, in addition to the \$69,321.43 collected in 2009, total in excess of \$130,000 collected.

PARENTAL REIMBURSEMENT COLLECTIONS

	2009	2010
Amount Collected	\$69,321.43	\$61,248.91

The Juvenile Division assists the judges in the Civil Division by conducting investigations in Divorce and Paternity cases.

- In 2010, the Civil Division judges ordered 17 investigations.
- **6** divorce; **10** Paternity; **1** guardianship
- **.7.5** hours average time; shortest time 3.50; longest time 18.
- No limits were placed on the number of investigations so that data could be gathered as the workload impact.

I. JUVENILE CASES RECEIVED

A. Referrals Received

Unlike the adult probation system where adult offenders are not 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 Probation 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.

In 2010, the Juvenile Division received 1098 new referrals, a 4% increase over the 1054 new referrals received in 2009. Of the 1098 new referrals, 211 resulted in no action being taken by the Prosecuting Attorney; the reasons for declining to proceed with prosecution are as varied as the circumstances involving each case. Of the remaining 887 referrals 29 referrals were received on youth who resided out side of Monroe County and seven reports were for youth who were wanted on warrant. The remaining 851 referrals were responded to by probation staff.

In addition to the 851 new referrals received for 2010, 13 referrals were carried over from 2009. Of the 864 referrals reviewed in 2010, 24 were carried over into 2011; 218 were recommended for formal prosecution, 167 were recommended to proceed under an Informal Adjustment, 5 were recommended to be dismissed, 53 referrals were recommended to be handled by another agency, and 394 referrals were given 'other' recommendations. This category typically indicates it is a referral received on a youth, currently receiving services through our agency ~ it is likely these referrals were handled through an open supervision.

Many juveniles referred to the Juvenile Division for illegal behavior were involved in several offenses at one time. In 2010, the juveniles referred to the probation department who received some type of service from the division, allegedly committed a total of 1002 offenses. Of this number, 255 were for status, or non-criminal offenses while the remaining 747 offenses were for offenses which would be crimes if committed by an adult.

As in 2009, the most common group of offenses for which a juvenile was referred to the department in 2010 was status referrals. Included in this group are the offenses of: *Truancy, Runaway, Incorrigibility, and Curfew Violation*. As a group, this referral category accounted for 255 (15%) offenses of the 1002 offense referrals received. Of the offenses included in this category, Truancy referrals regained its number one status referral offense, receiving 139 (55%) of the referrals. The second most commonly referred status offense was Runaway, receiving 90 (35%) referrals; third and fourth were incorrigibility and curfew, respectively.

The effects of the legal battle over the constitutionality of Indiana's curfew law continued into 2009. After Indiana's curfew law was ruled unconstitutional in 2003, a revised law was enacted in 2004. The revised law, however, was quickly appealed. As the concerns with the application of the curfew law continued, many jurisdictions have limited their enforcement of the current Indiana curfew law; Monroe County is one of those jurisdictions. In 2010, 11 curfew referrals were received. Of those 11, zero clients received supervision services due to a curfew violation.

As in 2009, the second most prevalent offense group for which a juvenile was referred to the department in 2010 was for substance related offenses. Of the 1,002 specific offenses referred to probation in 2010, substance related offenses accounted for 209 (21%) of these offenses. Also, as in 2009, Illegal Consumption of Alcohol held its position as the number one substance related offense referral for juveniles. Illegal Consumption of Alcohol referrals were responsible for 81 (39%) of the 209 substance-related referrals received. The five most commonly referred offenses in this group include: Illegal Consumption of Alcohol (81); Possession of Marijuana as a misdemeanor (33); Illegal Possession of Alcohol (31); Public Intoxication (18); and Possession of Paraphernalia (14).

The third most prevalent offense group for which a juvenile was referred is the miscellaneous offense group. This offense group as a whole included 192 (19%) of the 1002 offenses noted on new referrals. Offenses in this category include: Criminal Mischief, Criminal Recklessness, Criminal Trespass, Disorderly Conduct, Driving without a License, Escape, False Reporting, Leaving the Scene of an Accident, Residential Entry, and Resisting Law Enforcement. The number one offense type of this group for 2010 was Criminal Mischief, receiving 58 (30%) of the 192 referrals.

Violent / Battery offenses increased their standing in 2010, becoming the fourth most prevalent offense group for which referrals were received. Of the 1002 specific offenses referred to probation in 2010, 183 (18%) were violent / battery referrals. Battery as a misdemeanor was the most common offense within this group for with a youth was likely to be referred in 2010.

Theft related offenses was the least common referral category in 2010, Of the 1,002 specific offenses referred to probation in 2010, 163 (16%) were identified as belonging to this category. Of the referrals received in 2010, Theft, was the most commonly referred Theft related offense, accounting for 98 (60%) of all referrals in this category.

JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	816	855	958	1,296	1,054	1,098

TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR REFERRALS RECEIVED*

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alcohol / Drug	193 (25%)	206 (25%)	193 (19%)	264 (21%)	209 (21%)
Theft-Related	145 (19%)	146 (18%)	194 (19%)	199 (16%)	163 (16%)
Battery / Violent	68 (9%)	90 (10%)	136 (14%)	198 (16%)	183 (18%)
Status	249 (33%)	251 (30%)	267 (27%)	312 (25%)	255 (26%)
All Others	111 (14%)	139 (17%)	209 (21%)	260 (21%)	192 (19%)
TOTALS	766	832	999	1,233	1,002

*Referral offense types are only for juveniles referred to the Division who received some level of intervention or service.

B. Probation Supervisions Received

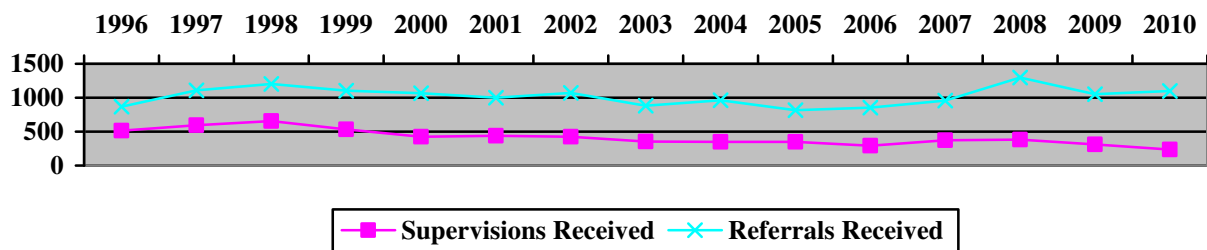
A juvenile referral, or incident report, is submitted to the Probation Department from various sources for a variety of reasons. Regardless of the source or purpose of the information, each new referral is tracked and logged into the Probation Department case management computer database. Often, one child receives multiple referrals during any period. For caseload statistical purposes, however, one child, with multiple referrals who receives some level of supervision, is only reflected as one supervision received. This can result in the appearance of low supervision to referral ratios.

Of the 1,002 juveniles who were referred to the Department in 2010, 238 juveniles received probation supervision (24%).

JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	513	595	657	531	423	439	425	355	351	333	292	374	384	311	238

JUVENILE REFERRALS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 1996 - 2010



C. Intake Team

In September 2004, the Juvenile Division established an Intake Team. This team, comprised of juvenile probation staff, meets weekly to review the investigative reports completed on each new referral received and discuss recommendations. The purpose of this review is to monitor the utilization of the Washington State Juvenile Court Assessment instrument, address questions or concerns about cases, and ensure consistent application of the information provided through the assessment instrument. In October 2010, the Juvenile Division began utilizing a new state risk assessment system known as the Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS).

In 2010 the Intake Team reviewed 362 cases, 9% increase over 2009 cases. Due to the implementation of a new IYAS, information on overrides is not longer available

INTAKE TEAM

	2008	2009	2010
Total Cases Reviewed	348	331	362
Under Rides	9 (3%)	30 (9%)	N/A
Overrides	24 (7%)	51 (15%)	N/A

II. JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED CASE TYPES

Of the 238 new juvenile probation supervisions received in 2010, 70 (29%) were for status offenses and 154 (65%) were for juveniles who had committed a non-status, or a criminal act, as their primary delinquent behavior.

Of the remaining supervisions three supervisions received in 2010, five cases were transferred into Monroe County from other jurisdictions; four cases from within the state and one case outside of Indiana; nine cases were considered "other" types of supervision.

As with juveniles referred to probation, youth placed on probation often have committed more than one delinquent act resulting in supervision. For instance, a juvenile may be placed on probation for committing the offenses of: consuming alcohol, illegally possessing alcohol, and battery. This one supervision would result in three offense notations for caseload statistical purposes. In 2010, the 238 new supervisions received were responsible for 270 offenses. Of this number, 200 (74%) were non-status offenses.

As with referrals received, in 2010, the number one offense group for which a youth received supervision services was status offenses. Those offense types, as a group, accounted for 70 (26%) of the supervisions received in 2010. Of the 70 status offenses resulting in supervision, truancy cases ranked as the number one cause, receiving 46 (66%) of the supervisions in the status group.

Unlike 2009 when substance related offenses ranked as the second leading offense group for which a youth was placed on probation; in 2010 the second leading cause were theft related offenses. This group received a total of 66 offenses (24%). Of the theft related offenses, conversion continued its reign as the number one theft related offense to be supervised, receiving 25 (38%) of the total theft-related offenses.

Another shift in 2010 statistics, substance related offenses dropped to the third leading offense group for which a young person was placed on probation. This is a drop from the second place ranking this group received in 2009. Collectively, this group accounted for 52 (19%) of all offenses. Illegal Possession of Marijuana reigned number one in this group, responsible for 20 (38%) of the total offense in this group.

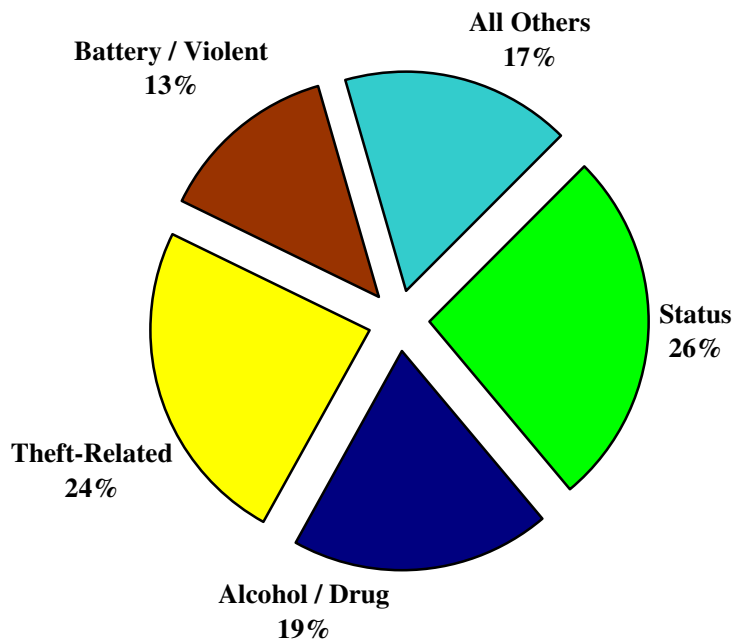
Similarly to 2009, in 2010 the offense group collectively referred to as "Other," reigned fourth. This group was responsible for 46 (17%) of all offense groups. This offense group includes offenses such as Criminal Mischief, Criminal Recklessness, Criminal Trespass, Disorderly Conduct, Driving without a License, False Informing/Reporting, Obstruction of Justice, Public Indecency, Reckless Driving, Residential Entry, and Resisting Law Enforcement.

Also as in 2009, battery/violent related offenses were the least likely reason a youth received supervision services through our division. Of the 270 offenses received for supervision during the year, 36 (13%) battery/violent related offenses were noted. Of this, Battery as a misdemeanor offense was responsible for 24 (67%) offense types resulting in supervision.

TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alcohol/Drug	96 (25%)	60 (19%)	111 (28%)	85 (21%)	91 (25%)	52 (19%)
Theft-Related	85 (23%)	66 (21%)	104 (26%)	96 (24%)	72 (20%)	66 (24%)
Battery/Violent	25 (7%)	32 (10%)	29 (8%)	39 (10%)	39 (11%)	36 (13%)
Status	102 (27%)	122 (38%)	92 (23%)	95 (24%)	92 (26%)	70 (26%)
All Others	68 (18%)	38 (12%)	60 (15%)	87 (21%)	64 (18%)	46 (17%)
TOTALS	376	318	396	402	358	270

TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 2010



III. CASES DISCHARGED

Once placed on any level of supervision, a client-specific case plan is developed. The objective of this case plan (also known as the Terms and Conditions of Probation) is to aid the client and family in decreasing the likelihood of continued involvement in the juvenile justice system. Goals included in case plans include: treatment/education recommendations, program recommendations, educational objectives, family involvement criteria, and monetary obligations. Failure to comply with any one of these objectives can result in an unsuccessful discharge from probation. Not all unsuccessful terminations, therefore, are a result of a client re-offending.

The Juvenile Division discharged 281 juveniles from probation supervision in 2010. Of the cases discharged, 166 (59%) were discharged successfully. Of the 281 juveniles released from probation, 65 (23%) had a substance-related offense as the primary reason for services; 46 (72%) of these substance-related cases discharged in 2010 were discharged successfully. Of the 216 non-substance-related supervisions, 120 (56%) were closed successfully.

IV. YEAR-END CASELOADS

The Juvenile Division began 2010 with 202 active supervisions and ended the year with 155 supervisions, a net loss of 47 cases.

As with the Adult Division, the Juvenile Division has specialized caseloads. In addition to responsibilities to the Aggression Replacement Training Program (ART), the Juvenile Alternative Management Services (JAMS) Coordinator and one Juvenile Case Manager provides supervision services to those clients identified with school attendance problems (truancy). In 2010 the probation officer responsible for supervision youth with attendance issues had a caseload of 28.

The Youth Placement Coordinator was responsible for supervising 24 youth at years end; the newly developed Re-Entry was responsible for 10 cases at year-end.

The average non-specialized juvenile probation caseload decreased from 47 cases on average, per officer in 2009 to 21 cases per officer at year end 2010.

JUVENILE YEAR END CASELOADS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Non-specialized Caseload Averages	39	43	76	73	40	47	21
TOTAL	200	183	172	234	200	202	155

V. **JUVENILE DETENTIONS AND PLACEMENTS**

When a juvenile is placed in secure detention, he/she is transported to one of several secure detention facilities within Indiana: Bartholomew County Juvenile Services Center, Columbus; Jackson County Juvenile Detention Facility, Brownstown; Johnson County Juvenile Detention Center (JCDC), Franklin; or Southwest Regional Youth Village (SWIRYV), Vincennes.

A. **Detention Costs**

In 2010, Monroe County spent in excess of \$290,000 for youthful offenders held in various secure detention facilities. These dollars include costs for medical, transportation, as well as housing expenses. Because of the billing and payment scheduling, these costs include charges for services from December 2009 through November 2010.

Monroe County utilized secure detention on 114 separate occasions during 2010, for a total of 1990 days. The 114 admission represent 88 individuals placed in secure detention.

The actual cost of detaining youthful offenders involves more than merely food and shelter. The ancillary costs of detaining youth include: the costs associated with 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.

B. **Detention Statistics**

In 2010, 88 individual juvenile offenders, were held in secure detention facilities throughout Indiana for Monroe County. Of the 88 individuals held 69 (78%) were male; 19 (22%) were female.

The 88 individual youthful offenders detained in 2010 were admitted to secure detention facilities 114 separate times throughout 2010.

DETENTION STATISTICS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Individual Admissions	110	108	120	91	88
Male	79	74	84	68	69
Female	31	34	36	23	19
Total Admissions	182	165	170	116	114
Days	3,011	3,272	2,599	2,185	1,990
Per Diem Cost	\$339,499	\$432,990	\$335,202	\$289,350	\$279,560

C. Youth Shelter Placement

In 2010, the Monroe Circuit Court authorized 52 individual youth to be placed at our local Youth Shelter. These 52 youth represent 64 individual placements. An additional 28 youth were placed in shelters outside of Monroe County. These 28 youth represent 31 individual placements. Overall, 80 individual youth were placed in youth shelters in 2010.

D. Residential and Hospital Placement

In 2010, the Monroe Circuit Court placed 35 juveniles in out-of-home placements. These placements include youth removed from their home and placed in foster care, group homes, residential treatment centers, specialized programming, and inpatient settings. In addition to the 35 youth placed outside their home, one (1) was placed in inpatient, hospital setting for long-term psychiatric treatment.

JUVENILE DETENTIONS AND PLACEMENTS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Secure Detention (total admissions)	148	182	165	170	116	114
Placement	49	59	52	53	22	35
Secure Hospital Detention	19	6	13	6	1	1
Monroe County Youth Shelter				106	50 (60%)	52 (65%)
Youth Shelter – Out of County				58	35 (40%)	28 (35%)
TOTAL Shelter Placements	57	51	66	164	83	80

**SECURE DETENTION AND ALL SHELTER CARE
PLACEMENTS
2010 AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION BY MONTH**

	Detention	Shelter Care
January	6	5
February	6	6
March	4	6
April	7	4
May	5	3
June	8	7
July	6	6
August	5	2
September	5	5
October	4	3
November	5	1
December	3	4

VI. PREDISPOSITIONAL REPORTS/PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES

The Juvenile Division utilized a full-time intake probation officer to complete the majority of the 389 preliminary inquiries completed in 2010. This number represents a decrease of 116 Preliminary Inquiry reports from 2009. Of the 389 Preliminary Inquires completed, 103 (26%) were for substance related referral. The balance of preliminary inquiries, 286 (74%), were for non-substance related offenses.

Juvenile probation officers completed 45 Pre-Dispositional reports in 2010. This number reflects a decrease of 25 reports from 2009. These reports are typically prepared by the juvenile’s supervising probation officer, and provide current information to the court concerning the juvenile and family.

**PREDISPOSITIONAL REPORTS AND
PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES COMPLETED**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Predispositional Reports	21	14	53	91	70	45
Preliminary Inquires	524	481	495	636	505	389
TOTAL	545	495	548	727	575	431

**PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES - SUBSTANCE RELATED VERSUS
NON-SUBSTANCE RELATED**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Preliminary Inquires-Substance	141 (27%)	118 (25%)	153 (31%)	128 (20%)	118 (23%)	103 (26%)
Preliminary inquiries Non-substance	383 (73%)	363 (75%)	342 (69%)	508 (80%)	387 (67%)	286 (74%)
TOTAL	524	481	495	636	505	389

VII. JUVENILE HOLDOVER PROGRAM

The Probation Department obtains partial funding through the Department of Correction to operate a Juvenile Holdover Program in cooperation with Indiana University (I.U.). Through this program, I.U. police officers and cadets are trained to serve as holdover attendants. These attendants monitor juveniles at the I.U. Police Department for short periods of time after arrest (by any law enforcement agency) until a parent/guardian is able to take custody of the child. For the calendar year 2010, 15 individuals were detained through the Holdover Program.

JUVENILE HOLDOVER REFERRALS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Holdover Referrals	9	11	13	22	27	15

A. Tutoring Program

Since August 2004, the Probation Department has offered supportive educational services and tutoring to juveniles on probation. In addition to traditional programming opportunities, all juveniles receiving supervision services through the Juvenile Division are eligible for cost-free, supportive educational programming, referred to as Project SET (Supporting Education Together). This program, provided in cooperation with the Indiana University Department of Education, is available throughout the year to juvenile clients struggling academically. These services are available Monday through Friday during school and non-school hours. Based on limited funding, it was decided this program would be terminated at the end of the 2009 - 2010 school year.

In 2010, 12 juveniles received educational support services from Project SET, between January 1, 2010 and May 31, 2010.

B. Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

In 2005, the Probation Department implemented an evidence-based cognitive-behavioral curriculum designed to reduce adolescent aggression and recidivism: Aggression Replacement Training (ART). The program encourages youth to modify behaviors by improving anger control, reducing the frequency of acting-out behaviors, and increase the frequency of constructive, pro-social behaviors. ART is a 10-week, 30-hour intervention administered to groups of 8 to 12 juvenile offenders three times per week. The program relies on repetitive learning techniques to teach participants to control impulsiveness and anger and use more appropriate behaviors. In addition, guided group discussion is used to correct anti-social thinking.

At year end, 41 juveniles had been referred and began the ART program in 2010.

C. Parental Aggression Replacement Training (PART)

In addition to ART, a complementary parental component was developed for implementation in early 2005, called PART (Parental Aggression Replacement Training). The program continued into 2010 with 34 parents of ART participants involved in learning the new skills and behavior techniques their children received in ART. It is believed this support outside the classroom will increase skill development and utilization for the juveniles.

D. Juvenile Home Detention

In 2010, 40 individual referrals to Electronic Home Monitoring were made in 2010 for youthful offenders. Of this number 28 were separate individuals; eight were referred twice, two youth were placed on Electronic Home Monitoring three times throughout 2010. Of the 40 referrals, 39 were placed on the program for committing non-status offenses. Of these, 20 individuals committed acts that would be a felony if committed by an adult.

In 2010, 86% of those placed on Home Detention who completed in 2010 did so successfully.

VIII. TRUANCY CASELOAD / EDUCATIONAL COMPLIANCE COURT

In 2004, departmental resources were restructured to allow a greater emphasis to be placed on juveniles who were not attending school as required by law. Beginning in August 2004, three (3) Case Managers shared responsibility to evaluate, monitor, and supervise juveniles who were identified as having school attendance issues.

In 2008, a collaborative partnership to address local youth most unlikely to continue their education the Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department, Monroe Circuit Court, Monroe County Prosecutor's Office, Monroe County Community School Corporation, Richland Bean-Blossom School Corporation, and Indiana University Department of Education, developed a pilot project "Monroe County Truancy Court." Brainstorming for this program began in mid-spring and continued throughout the summer, with implementation ready for the 2008 – 2009 school year. The summer months of 2009 were spent reviewing successes and lessons learned through the Truancy Court experience. By August 2009 Truancy Court was back with a new name, "Educational Compliance Court," and a strengthened focus to address attendance issues with youth enrolled in our local schools. At the end of 2010 eleven (11) students and families were involved in the program.

In the fall of 2009, Monroe County's Truancy Court program was awarded the "Leading Light Award" from our local Chamber of Commerce. This award recognizes local programs which demonstrate outstanding service and dedication with innovative or exemplary programs to enhance our education community.

IX. PRIME FOR LIFE

The Juvenile Division provides a 16-hour substance abuse education program utilizing the cognitive-based Prime for Life Indiana (PRIME) curriculum. PRIME is offered to juveniles when appropriate based upon an assessment and/or circumstances that may warrant this level of substance abuse education. In 2010, 15 juveniles completed this program.

X. FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY

In 2001, the Indiana Family Project began as a collaborative effort between the Probation Department and the Center for Adolescent and Families Studies at Indiana University. The project was funded by a grant from the Indiana Department of Correction. The goal of this project was to implement Functional Family Therapy, an evidence based intervention program in Monroe County. In addition, the aim was to study this implementation to determine the degree to which the program was successful and what program changes might need to be made to improve its effectiveness in a local Indiana community.

Functional Family Therapy is an intervention for at-risk and juvenile justice involved youth ages 11-18 years old and their families. Problems for families who receive Functional Family Therapy typically range from acting out to conduct disorder, to substance abuse to violence. Functional Family Therapy can be provided in a variety of contexts, including homes, school, child welfare, probation, and mental health settings. Families typically receive an average of 12 sessions of treatment over the course of 3-6 months.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is an evidence-based “what works” program. It has been studied and the Surgeon General and Blueprints for Violence Prevention Program have recognized its results nationally. The FFT program is also *internationally* recognized for effectively intervening in the lives of families and providing skill development, which reduces recidivism. This project is the first implementation of FFT in Indiana.

In 2010, 34 families were referred to Functional Family Therapy through the juvenile division. This number represents a 28% decrease in the number of families referred during 2009.

During 2010, 15 families successfully completed FFT; 17 youth terminated prematurely (unsuccessfully) due to a variety of factors, and one family never began services. One family continued into 2011.

FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total referrals	26	43	47	34
Successfully terminated	24	21	21	15
Unsuccessfully terminated	21	11	8	17
Referrals that never started	4	6	4	1
Families carried over to next year	8	19	27	1

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

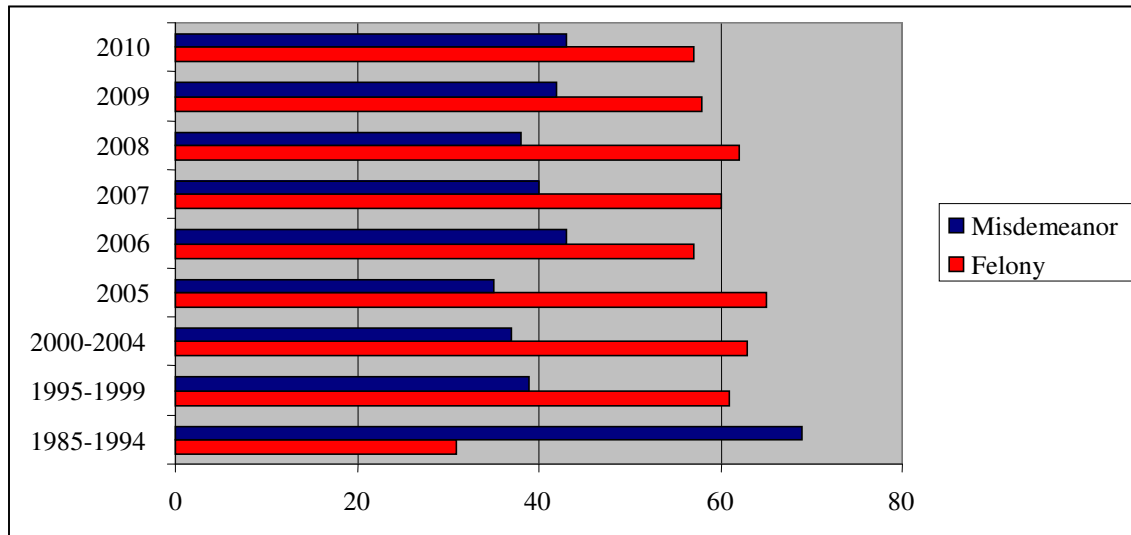
The Monroe County Community Corrections Program is a division of Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department. The Community Corrections Director is also an Assistant Chief Probation Officer.

Community Corrections Case Managers are certified probation officers who supervise caseloads of offenders who are serving jail/prison sentences on the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP). The CASP probation officers/case managers perform probation supervision duties along with conducting Community Corrections intakes and performing detailed risk assessments using the Indiana Risk Assessment System and formerly the Level of Service Inventory: Revised.

In 2010, Monroe County completed its 27th year of receiving grant funding from the Indiana Department of Correction. Funding is granted on a yearly cycle from July 1 to June 30 of each state fiscal year. For July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010, the Department of Correction awarded Monroe County \$682,840 for Community Corrections base programming.

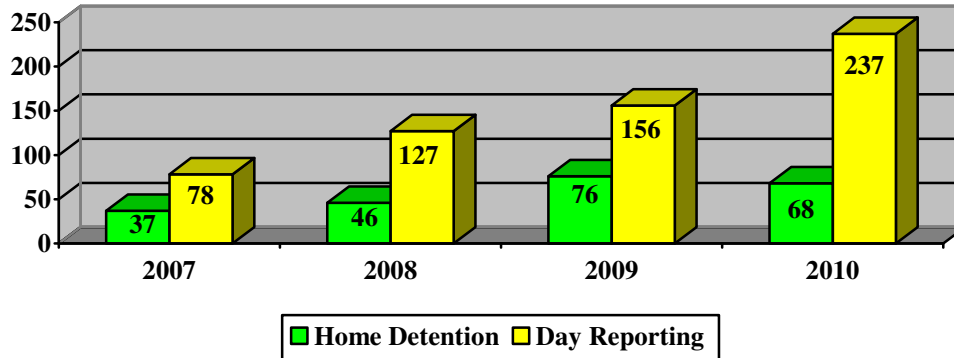
Monroe County judges have proven throughout the years that they will make every effort to place offenders in Community Corrections programs, or other local programs, and will typically only send offenders to the Department of Correction as a last resort. In 2010 Monroe County ranked 76th in the state in committing adult felons to prison. The chart below demonstrates the program's increased supervision of felony offenders who could be committed to the Indiana Department of Correction.

PERCENTAGE OF FELONS VERSUS MISDEMEANANTS SUPERVISED ON CASP LEVELS II-V



Continued jail overcrowding caused the sheriff to terminate access to work release beds in the Monroe County Jail as of April 3, 2009. Late in 2009, the overcrowding led to an agreement in federal court to set a cap on the jail population. In 2010 increased use of pre-trial day reporting to reduce jail overcrowding continued.

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



In 2010 there were 23,136 portable breath tests (PBT) conducted on participants in the Day Reporting Program and an additional 12,700 PBT tests for Drug Treatment Court (DTC), who all report during the same morning sessions. Of the combined 35,836 PBT tests conducted at Community Corrections, only 73 (>0.25%) tested positive for alcohol consumption.

There were 9,949 PBT random tests conducted in client homes for those supervised on the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASAP) with an additional 3,600 PBT tests for DTC clients. Of the combined 13,549 unannounced tests conducted in the field, there were only twenty (20) clients (>0.15%) who tested positive for use of alcohol.

Since July 1, 2005, Indiana law has required sex and violent offenders who are placed on home detention to be monitored by Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) equipment. In 2010 there were 77 offenders placed on GPS monitoring which was the same as in 2009 after a 45% increase from 2008. GPS passive monitoring units continue to be leased from BI, Inc.

Public Restitution and Road Crew combined referrals in 2010 produced an increase of 62 clients from 2009. In 2010 a new permanent summer versus winter schedule for operating road crew was approved. The summer schedule begins April 1 through November 30, Wednesday through Sunday from 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. The winter schedule begins December 1 through March 31, Tuesday through Saturday, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

I. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD

Pursuant to 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 2010, Judge Kenneth Todd continued as the advisory board chair and Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady as the vice-chair.

January 2010 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Purposeful Incarceration Discussed** - The concept is for judges to commit offenders to DOC with the intent of the offenders participating in a Therapeutic Community (TC). The DOC would notify judges when offenders completed the TC for modification consideration to the Community Transition Program (CTP). The offender could then be eligible for free services through Centerstone via the federal SAMHSA Re-Entry grant.

April 2010 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Statistics** - CASP surpassed the annual referral objective of 480 with 556 offenders referred by the end of the third quarter. Community Service had received 844 referrals to date. Juvenile programming has received 165 referrals.
- **DOC Audit Report** - Found a carry-over of only six (6) cents.
- **Project Income Additional Appropriation for Part-time Staff** – Approved \$43,880 from Project Income to return the funding to the 2009 level for hourly employees.

August 2010 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Drug Treatment Court Under Community Corrections** - The advisory board officially approved moving the Drug Treatment Court program under the Community Corrections umbrella. The program's supervisor Steve Malone will now report to Director Rhodes.
- **Goodtime for Home Detention** - The Board voted by proxy to approve the policy regarding goodtime time credit application, the local response to home detention violations and case transfers. Monroe County judges will not grant goodtime credit for home detention except for direct commitments (non-suspendible sentences). Director Rhodes said that DOC Supervisor Mike Lloyd commended Monroe County's well drafted policy.
- **Road Crew Proposed Set Schedule** - Road Crew will operate on a winter schedule Tuesday through Saturday from December 1 through March 31 of each year. The Road Crew will then return to a summer schedule of Wednesday through Sunday from April 1 through November 30.
- **National Institute of Justice Conference Presenter** - Director Rhodes had been selected as one of twenty-five nationwide to present at the national conference in Baltimore regarding an iPhone application for conducting recorded probable cause hearings and issuance of warrants in a mobile environment.

December 2010 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Framework** - Judge Harper advised that Monroe County is waiting to hear back on details of possible technical assistance from National Institute of Corrections for the Framework Initiative.
- **Grant Update** - DOC Commissioner Ed Buss anticipated that the DOC would freeze grant funds at the present funding levels. Director Rhodes will add Drug Treatment Court Program to the grant since it now operates under the Community Corrections umbrella.

II. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP)

The Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) incorporates a “continuum of sanctions” approach to corrections. This “continuum of sanctions” allows Community Corrections staff to administratively move offenders through various levels of supervision intensity, allowing offenders to experience immediate rewards for appropriate conduct and immediate consequences for violating program and probation rules. By providing various incentives to clients for successful completion of program supervision levels, clients are motivated to successfully complete the required programming in less time, thereby maximizing the staff resources available to supervise the caseload.

Prior to the implementation of CASP, the Work Release Program, Day Reporting Program and House Arrest Program were all separate Community Corrections program components. In 1999, CASP was created by merging Home Detention and Day Reporting programs together into a multi-level continuum of sanctions system.

The CASP is comprised of five levels of supervision:

- Level I Work Release (Monroe County program ended April 2009)
- Level II Home Detention combined with Day Reporting and “active” Electronic Monitoring
- Level III Home Detention with “active” electronic monitoring
- Level IV Curfew verified by “active” electronic monitoring
- Level V Day Reporting with daily check-ins only and with no movement restrictions

A. Presumptive Placement on CASP

Initial presumptive placement on Community Corrections in lieu of incarceration began at either CASP Level I (Work Release) or CASP Level II (combination of Home Detention with Day Reporting). After termination of Work Release in April 2009, the presumptive initial placement is on CASP Level 2. This placement allows for more direct “face to face” contact with clients by Community Corrections personnel in order to better assess the needs and risks associated with each case. Higher risk offenders remain under greater restrictions and with more supervision while those clients demonstrating progress are rewarded by movement to lesser levels of restriction.

Courts may order an offender strictly to Home Detention, Day Reporting, or Work Release without allowing the offender to be eligible for CASP. Typically this occurs as a result of a negotiated plea agreement.

B. CASP Level I – Work Release

The Community Corrections Work Release component was operated until April 3, 2009 using bed space provided by the Monroe County Jail. Since the close of the Monroe County Work Release Program, the sentencing court may order an offender to participate in an out-of-county work release program. During 2010, there were three (3) referrals to an out-of-county work release program; two (2) offenders were referred to Greene County Work Release. Of the three (3) Work Release referrals for the year, 2 (67%) were for felony offenses, 1 (33%) was for a misdemeanor offense. Of those Work Release participants discharged in 2010, 100% were successfully discharged.

C. CASP Level II - Home Detention combined with the Day Reporting

With CASP Level II, Home Detention is combined with the Day Reporting Program. Offenders are required to report for daily check-ins at the Community Corrections office in addition to being under strict Home Detention supervision that includes electronic monitoring. CASP Level II participants are required to report daily to the Community Corrections Office, Monday through Friday, for alcohol and drug testing and to advise program staff of their planned activity. These program participants are required to participate in a combination of gainful employment, education classes, substance abuse treatment, life skills classes or community service work totaling a minimum of 40 hours per week. Offender compliance with program requirements is verified through daily offender check-in appointments, telephonic curfew checks, electronic monitoring and home/field contacts by program staff.

During 2010, 149 offenders referred to CASP began serving their sentences at Level II supervision, combined Home Detention/Day Reporting. This is a 38% increase from the prior year. CASP participants who are ordered to begin at Level II (and made eligible by the Court) may earn their way off of the combined Home Detention/Day Reporting by completing required program conditions successfully. The Defendant may work his/her way down to Level V supervision, the least restrictive CASP level, by successfully completing requirements for each preceding CASP level, if allowed by the Court.

D. CASP Level III - Home Detention

Level III CASP involves participation on home detention with “active” electronic monitoring. Full home detention restrictions apply, including wearing the electronic monitoring device 24 hours per day. The daily reporting to the Community Corrections office required by CASP Level II is no longer required for participants who have earned their way onto CASP Level III.

CASP Level III can also be described as “home detention.” Some courts specifically order home detention, without benefit of CASP eligibility. In 2010 there were 122 who participated on CASP Level III.

E. CASP Level IV – Curfew

Under CASP Level IV, the full home detention restrictions are eased and participants are no longer confined to their homes. Although electronic monitoring continues, participants’ compliance with a daily curfew is verified by “active” electronic monitoring. In 2010, 15 offenders participated on CASP Level IV.

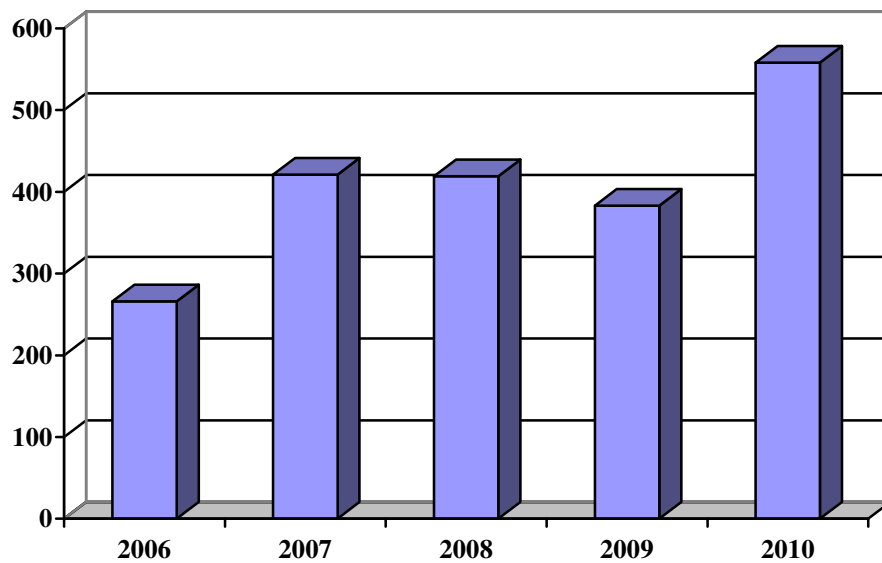
F. CASP Level V – Day Reporting

CASP Level V program participants must report to the Community Corrections office daily, Monday through Friday, for alcohol breath tests. Level V participants are also subject to drug screening but have no required curfew and have no other movement restrictions. Courts may place offenders directly into CASP Level V. Many times, participation in CASP Level V is a condition of pre-trial release, a condition of probation supervision, or a condition of receiving a hardship driver's license. In 2010, 558 adult offenders were placed on CASP Level V, a 47% increase in participants from 2009.

LEVEL V CASP (DAY REPORTING REFERRALS)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Adult Offenders	266	421	419	383	558

LEVEL V CASP (DAY REPORTING REFERRALS)



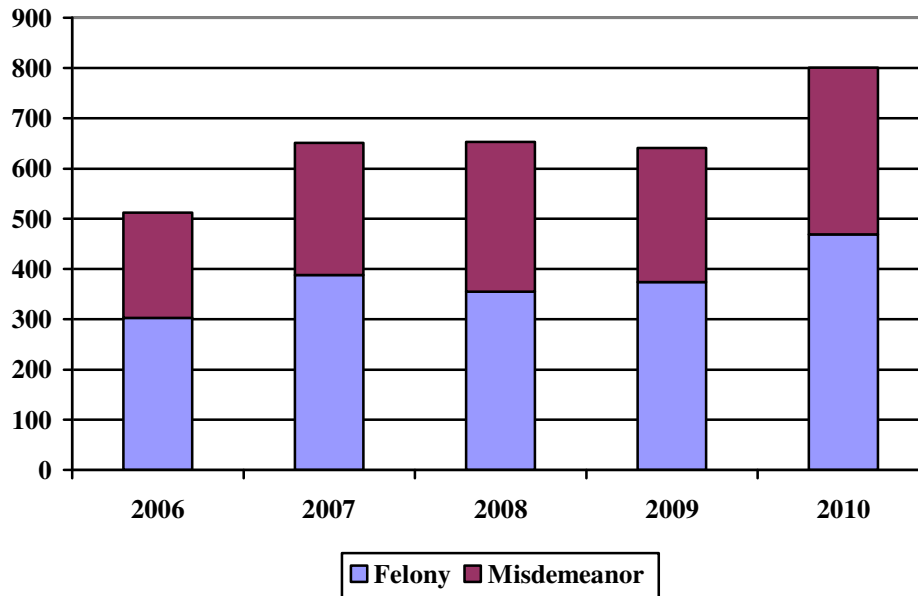
G. CASP Referrals - Levels II through V

The Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) is utilized by the courts as an alternative to jail and prison. If the Court allows, program participants can be moved up and down the levels based on risk and compliance issues as pre-authorized by the Court. In Monroe County, CASP is also an option for pre-trial release of adult offenders. In 2010, 801 persons were placed on the program, an increase of 25% from 2009. In 2010, the program supervised 469 felons and 332 misdemeanants.

CASP II-V REFERRALS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Adult Misdemeanor	209 (41%)	263 (40%)	298 (46%)	267 (42%)	332 (41%)
Adult Felony	303 (59%)	388 (60%)	355 (54%)	374 (58%)	469 (59%)
TOTALS	512	651	653	641	801

CASP II-V REFERRALS



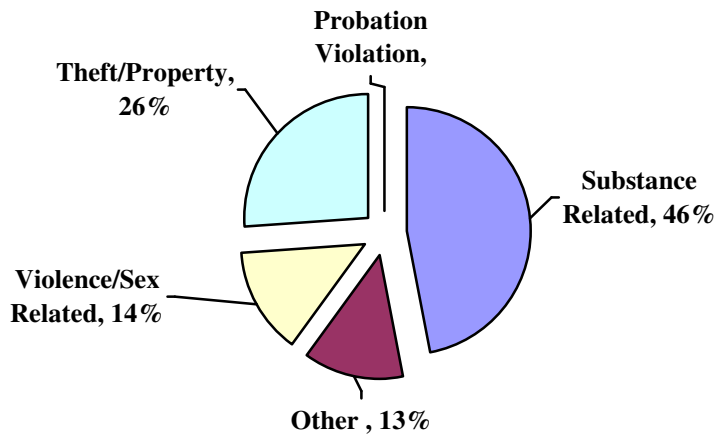
H. CASP Offense Type – Levels II through V

The most common offenses committed by adult participants placed on CASP Levels II-V in 2010 were substance-related offenses (46%) with 373 participants referred with these offenses.

**COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM
TYPE OF OFFENSES (Levels II through V)**

ADULT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Substance Related	250 (49%)	393 (60%)	325 (50%)	318 (50%)	373 (47%)
Probation Violation	26 (5%)	2 (>1%)	2 (>1%)	152 (24%)	7 (>1%)
Theft/Property Related	117 (23%)	117 (18%)	130 (20%)	65 (10%)	206 (26%)
Violence Related	38 (7%)	60 (9%)	101 (15%)	36 (6%)	107 (13%)
Sexual Deviant Related	3 (1%)	2 (>1%)	4 (1%)	3 (>1%)	5 (>1%)
Other	78 (15%)	77 (12%)	91 (14%)	67 (10%)	103 (13%)
TOTALS	512	651	653	641	801

**COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM
TYPE OF OFFENSES (Levels II through V)**



III. PUBLIC RESTITUTION AND ROAD CREW

In 2010 there were 584 offenders referred to the Public Restitution Program, an increase of seventy-one (71) persons from the previous year. Of this number, 569 were adult probation referrals and nine (9) were juvenile probation referrals. Additionally, there were six (6) adult referrals from the Pretrial Diversion Program (PDP) to complete Public Restitution.

In 2010 the Road Crew Program received a total of 724 referrals, 62 less than that of 2009. Included were 340 (47%) adult probation referrals. Additionally, there were 384 (53%) adult PDP referrals to the program during the year.

During 2010, the Road Crew and Public Restitution programs combined provided the community with 34,045 hours of service, a decrease of 417 hours from 2009.

Many special community events depend on these programs to provide necessary labor. Road Crew provided labor to assist at the following community events in 2010: Little 500, Taste of Bloomington, Red Cross Book Fair, Picnic with the Pops, IU Fun Frolic, IU soccer/football cleanup, the Monroe County Fall Festival in Ellettsville, the Stinesville Fall Festival, Bloomington July 4th fireworks, the Monroe County Fair, Bloomington High School North and South and Ellettsville High School football games, and preparation of Monroe County's Courthouse and downtown holiday light display.

Computed on the basis of minimum wage, Community Corrections provided \$246,826 worth of labor to the community in 2010.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS COMMUNITY SERVICE

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hours Completed	42,301	39,464	42,937	35,535	29,912	33,186	34,462	34,045
Cost Contribution*	\$217,850	\$203,240	\$221,125	\$183,005	\$161,882	\$202,742	\$249,850	\$246,826

*Minimum wage = \$5.85 through 2007, \$6.55 in 2008 and then \$7.25 in 2009 and thereafter

IV. THINKING FOR A CHANGE

Thinking for a Change (T4C) is an integrated, cognitive behavior change program for offenders that includes cognitive restructuring, social skills development, and development of problem solving skills. T4C is designed for delivery to small groups in 22 lessons and can be expanded to meet the needs of specific participant group. The curriculum was developed by Barry Glick, Ph.D., Jack Bush, Ph.D., and Juliana Taymans, Ph.D., in cooperation with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). The NIC makes available the T4C offender program materials plus a curriculum for training program facilitators.

The T4C program is used in prisons, jails, community corrections, probation, and parole supervision settings. Participants include adults and juveniles, males and females.

Thinking for a Change is one option in a continuum of interventions to address the cognitive, social, and emotional needs of offender populations. This program teaches offenders a variety of social skills and alternative ways of thinking by identifying an offender's core values and beliefs.

In 2010, Community Corrections continued contracting with Centerstone to provide this program to offenders referred to the Community Corrections program. The program has been available since 2006. In 2010, 64 out of 76 offenders completed the program successfully.

V. COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM

The Community Transition Program (CTP) is a program whereby felons serving sentences at the Department of Correction (DOC) are released early to participate in local transitional programming. During 2010 there were 8 offenders placed on CTP with 100% successfully completing. This was an increase of two referrals as compared to 2009. All four criminal division courts are participating in providing referrals to CTP.

VI. DRUG SCREENING

A. Community Corrections Drug Screening Program

In 2010, Community Corrections conducted an average of 1006 drug tests per month, a 1% increase from 2009. These tests are performed on offenders who are participating in any of the following programs: Community Corrections, Adult and Juvenile Probation, Court Alcohol and Drug Program, and Drug Court.

B. Results

During 2010, Community Corrections conducted 12,079 drug tests. This represents a 1% increase from the tests conducted in 2009. During 2010, 1,756 drug tests showed positive for at least one substance, approximately 15% of all tests conducted. This is a 16% decrease in the positive rate from 2009.

DRUG TEST RESULTS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Negative Screens	8,065 (80%)	8,269 (82%)	8,786 (82%)	9,838 (83%)	10,323 (85%)
Positive Screens	1,634 (20%)	1,763 (18%)	1,927 (18%)	2,084 (17%)	1,756 (15%)
TOTAL SCREENS	9,699	10,032	10,713	11,922	12,079

C. Results by Age

The percent of positive drug screens was higher for offenders under the age of 18, 31% compared to 13% positive for adult offenders.

2010 DRUG TEST RESULTS BY AGE

	Under 18	18 and over	TOTAL 2010
Negative Screens	518 (69%)	9,805 (87%)	10,323
Positive Screens	228 (31%)	1,528 (13%)	1,756
TOTAL SCREENS CONDUCTED	746	11,333	12,079

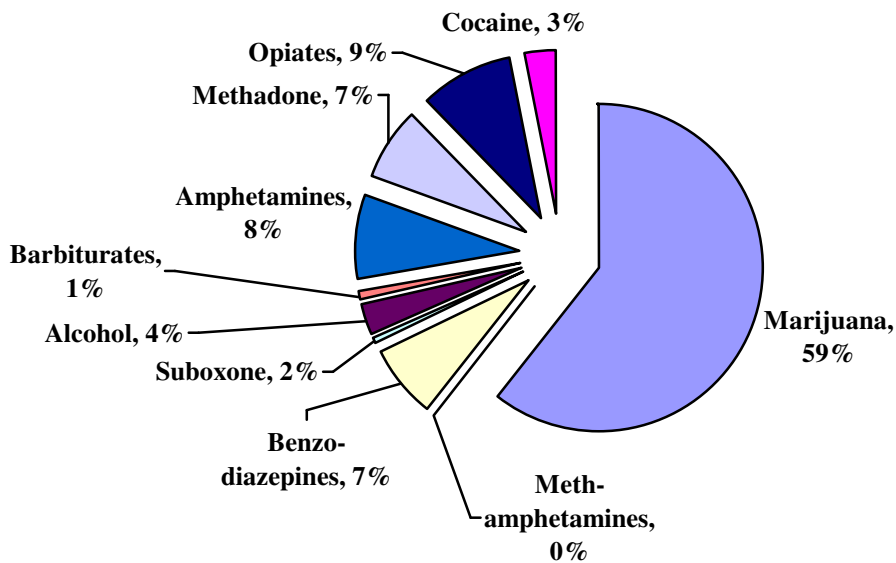
D. Drug Types Found

During 2010, a total of 1,843 drugs were found in the 1,756 positive screens. The most prevalent drug found was marijuana, with 1,094 positive tests, 59% of all drugs detected. The next most prevalent drug detected was opiates with 172, 9% of all drugs detected. Although there were 65 tests which showed the presence of alcohol, Alco-Sensor units (portable breath test units) are used as the primary method of testing for alcohol. In addition, even though K2/Spice is not an illegal substance, the Department at times tested for this type of substance in 2010. There were three (3) positive tests for K2/Spice in 2010.

DRUG SCREEN RESULTS FOR POSITIVE TESTS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Marijuana	1,143 (54%)	916 (47%)	998 (47%)	1,178 (51%)	1,346 (54%)	1,094 (59%)
Opiates	318 (15%)	380 (20%)	449 (21%)	430 (19%)	410 (16%)	172 (9%)
Benzodiazepines	158 (7%)	123 (6%)	146 (7%)	160 (7%)	222 (9%)	137 (7%)
Cocaine	131 (6%)	179 (9%)	137 (6%)	122 (5%)	84 (3%)	62 (3%)
Alcohol	65 (3%)	46 (2%)	93 (4%)	95 (4%)	117 (5%)	65 (4%)
Barbiturates	13 (1%)	29 (2%)	16 (1%)	20 (1%)	20 (1%)	14 (1%)
Amphetamines	179 (9%)	153 (8%)	161 (8%)	182 (8%)	159 (6%)	148 (8%)
Methadone	104 (5%)	116 (6%)	120 (6%)	124 (%)	126 (5%)	125 (7%)
PCP	Did not test	Did not test	3 (<1%)	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test
Suboxone	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	4 (<1%)	26 (2%)
Methamphetamine	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	1 (<1%)	Did not test
TOTALS	2,111	1,942	2,123	2,311	2,489	1,843

POSITIVE DRUG TESTS



E. Drug Types Found by Age

In comparing 2010 drug test results between juvenile and adult probationers, it was found that a total of 239 drugs were detected in the 228 positive drug tests for juvenile probationers compared to a total of 1,604 drugs detected in the 1,528 positive drug tests for adult offenders.

For both adult and juvenile probationers, the most prevalent drug found was marijuana. For juvenile probationers, marijuana was detected in 199 of the 239 drugs detected or 83% of all drugs detected in juvenile tests. For adult offenders, marijuana was found in 56% of the drugs detected in 2010.

For adult offenders, the next most prevalent drug class detected was opiates which were detected in 10% of the drugs detected. For juvenile offenders, the second most prevalent drug class detected was amphetamines, which was detected in 11% of all drugs detected in juvenile screens.

2010 RESULTS FOR POSITIVE TESTS BY AGE

	Under 18	18 and over	2010
Marijuana	199	895	1,094
Opiates	7	165	172
Benzodiazepines	2	135	137
Cocaine	0	62	62
Alcohol	1	64	65
Barbiturates	2	12	14
Amphetamines	26	122	148
Methadone	2	123	125
Suboxone	0	26	26
Methamphetamine	0	0	0
TOTALS	239	1,604	1,843

SUPPORT DIVISION

The Support Division provides service that is vital to the efficient functioning of the Probation Department. Support Staff members provide the department with 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.

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 W. 7th Street in Bloomington.

The Community Corrections office has been in operation at that location since 1995. The Community Corrections Support Staff consists of the Office Manager, Receptionist, and part-time Probation Officer Assistant. 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. In 2009, there were three (3) Probation Officer Assistants in the Curry Building office.

With most misdemeanor offenders continuing to be sentenced by the Court without Presentence Investigation Reports, the data entry workload for Support Staff for these "walk-in" probationers has remained constant. In 2010, there were 1,163 "walk-ins" processed by Support Staff, compared to 1,068 in 2009, a 9% increase.

OTHER PROBATION PROGRAMS AND COMMITTEES

I. INTERN PROGRAM

The Probation Department continues to operate an Internship Program in cooperation with Indiana University and other colleges and universities from around the state of Indiana. Although these internships are unpaid, the students receive college credit.

The Department supervises student interns from various departments at Indiana University including the Criminal Justice Department, School of Social Work, the College of Arts & Sciences, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, and General Studies.

In 2010, the Department supervised ten student interns who each contributed a minimum of 150 volunteer hours. At the current starting hourly rate of \$7.75 paid to part-time staff working for the Department, interns provided a savings of more than \$11,625 in volunteer labor.

II. SPEA FELLOWSHIP

In 2006, the Probation Department began a new partnership with Indiana University's School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA). Since that time, the Probation Department has employed graduate students who are a part of the SPEA Service Corps program.

The Service Corp partnership is an extension of the Indiana University internship program within the Probation Department, but two distinct factors make this partnership unique. Service Corps students are in the master's program, thus they are college graduates who have a maturity and experience level beyond most undergraduates. Second, the required two-year assignment gives the students a chance for making a greater impact because they have considerably more time with their community agency than the one-semester assignments common with other internship programs.

The SPEA students are paid a stipend each semester which allows SPEA to recruit excellent students, who assume responsibilities for the program while taking a full academic course load.

In 2010, the SPEA Service Corp Fellows contributed more than 270 hours of valuable service to the Probation Department. At the current starting hourly rate of \$7.75 paid to part-time staff working for the Department, SPEA Fellows provided a savings of more than \$2,000 in volunteer labor.

III. SPACE COMMITTEE

The Space Committee was established to aid in the transition of the Probation Department from the Justice Building to the new space allocated in the Curry Building. Space Committee members met with Christine Matheu, architect in charge of remodeling of the Curry Building to choose paint and carpet colors. Members also traveled to Kimball International Showroom, in Jasper, Indiana to review and make selections in furniture for final approval by the Monroe County Commissioners. Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department moved into the Curry Building on November 9, 2009.

The Space Committee also contributed input in the remodeling of Community Corrections. The Community Corrections building was remodeled to include new paint and carpeting through out the building in September 2009.

IV. FUN COMMITTEE

The Fun Committee was formed in 2006 to coordinate departmental in-service trainings and other activities for the department throughout each year. For 2010, the departmental in-service was presented by the Juvenile Division educating staff on Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART).

The Fun Committee also organized the Swearing in Ceremony. The committee also organized the annual holiday pitch-in for the department. A food drive was organized and a total of 347 pounds of food was donated to the Monroe County United Ministries by Probation employees.

V. FLEET COMMITTEE

In 2010, Jeff Hartman served as probation's representative to the County Council's Fleet Committee. Efforts were made by this committee to replace county vehicles, promote conservation and fuel efficiency, and explore GPS and safety equipment for employees who work in the field.

VI. 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. The committee continues 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. This committee continues to meet regularly to address sustainability issues and initiatives and create a regular newsletter for the department.

VII. STAFF TRAINING

The Judicial Conference of Indiana adopted training standards for Probation Officers, mandating that certified officers complete a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education per year. In 2009, the Judicial Conference of Indiana amended the training requirements for certified Court Alcohol and Drug programs from the completion of 25 to a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education hours each year, 10 of which have to be specific to drug/alcohol/mental health issues. The Department sends all Probation Officers to the Probation Officer Annual Meeting sponsored by the Indiana Judicial Center.

In addition to the required drug/alcohol training, Probation Department staff also attended several in-house training programs which were made available to interested staff. During 2010, the following training sessions were offered in-house and through two of the local mental health center’s community training series:

- Mental Health Treatment in a College Community
- Homelessness and Mental Illness
- Prescription Drug Abuse
- Personality Disorder: Treatment for the Untreatable
- Effective Treatment Strategies for Borderline Personality Disorder
- Suboxone
- Gambling
- Positive Psychology: Practical Applications
- Recovery Coaching
- Use of Pepper Spray
- New Models to Help Families with Divorce
- Autism and Fragile X Syndrome
- Promoting Mental Health and Preventing Suicide
- Making Treatment Concepts Accessible
- K2/Spice
- Team Building Culture
- Understanding and Managing Self-Injurious Behavior
- Tools to De-Escalation: Reducing Physical Restraints
- Criminal Justice and Addiction
- Treating the Addicted Offender
- Cyber Stalking/Social Networking
- Practical, Ethical, Legal Aspects of Online Treatment

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2010

A. REFERRALS-GENDER

GENDER	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males	509 (62%)	513 (60%)	575 (60%)	784 (60%)	633 (60%)	549 (65%)
Females	307 (38%)	342 (40%)	383 (40%)	512 (40%)	421 (40%)	302 (35%)
No Demographic Data	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	816	855	958	1,296	1,054	851

B. REFERRALS-AGE

AGE	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5				1 (<1%)	0	0
6	0	2 (<1%)	1	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0
7	0	1 (<1%)	0	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0
8	0	5 (<1%)	3	7 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	0
9	2 (<1%)	9 (1%)	6	8 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
10	14 (2%)	12 (1%)	12	25 (2%)	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
11	13 (2%)	13 (2%)	15	26 (2%)	12 (1%)	16 (2%)
12	26 (3%)	32 (3%)	34	45 (3%)	41 (4%)	25 (3%)
13	61 (7%)	81 (9%)	77	87 (7%)	65 (6%)	69 (8%)
14	115 (14%)	117 (14%)	105	189 (15%)	132 (13%)	139 (16%)
15	165 (20%)	159 (19%)	182	283 (22%)	235 (22%)	152 (18%)
16	190 (23%)	206 (24%)	220	302 (23%)	246 (23%)	200 (24%)
17	222 (27%)	214 (25%)	298	314 (24%)	305 (29%)	239 (28%)
18	8 (1%)	4 (<1%)	5	6 (<1%)	6 (1%)	5 (<1%)
19	0	0	0	0	1 (<1%)	0
No Demographic Data	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	816	855	958	1296	1054	851

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2010

C. STATUS OFFENSES-REFERRALS

STATUS OFFENSES	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Curfew	0***	5 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	8 (3%)	29 (9%)	11 (4%)
Incorrigibility	21 (7%)	18 (7%)	24 (9.5%)	20 (8%)	46 (15%)	15 (6%)
Runaway	52 (19%)	38 (15%)	46 (18.25%)	99 (37%)	130 (42%)	90 (35%)
Truancy	206 (73%)	188 (76%)	179 (71.25%)	140 (52%)	107 (34%)	139 (55%)
TOTAL	279	249	251	267	312	255

*Mid-2000, Indiana State curfew law was found to be unconstitutional, making Curfew unenforceable.

**In 2001, the Indiana State legislature passed new Curfew law.

***In 2004, the Indiana curfew law was deemed to be unenforceable.

D. JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

SUPERVISIONS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Juvenile Probation	333	292	374	384	311	238

E. DETENTION, PLACEMENT AND PROGRAMS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Secure Detention*	148	110	108	170	116	114
Residential Placement	49	47	52	53	22	35
Holdover Program	11	11	19	22	27	15
Indiana DOC – Female	0	0	2	0	0	1
Indiana DOC – Male	3	2	2	1	1	3
TIPP (PRIME in 2008)	0	0	0	38	33	15

*Number of children placed throughout the year. May represent the same child in detention on more than one occasion.

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2010

F. SECURE DETENTION DAILY POPULATION 2010

Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
January	7	10	10	10	8	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	4	6	5	5
February	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	3	3	3	4	4	7
March	12	13	13	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
April	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	7	8	8	6	8	8
May	8	8	8	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
June	6	7	6	7	8	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	10	10	9	10
July	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
August	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	4	5	5	6	6
September	5	5	3	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	8	8	8
October	3	3	3	4	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
November	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
December	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2

Days	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Days
January	6	6	6	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	2	3	3	199
February	7	6	6	8	11	12	11	12	12	12	12	12				176
March	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	122
April	8	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	8		200
May	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	161
June	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	8	7	7	7	7	7	8		254
July	7	7	8	8	9	7	5	5	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	185
August	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	164
September	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	5		163
October	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	125
November	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		160
December	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	81

2010 average population 5.45

G. PETITIONS TO MODIFY FILED

PETITIONS TO MODIFY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
New Offense	15	22	22	50	49
Technical	61	72	103	101	85
Both	8	23	21	28	23
TOTAL	84	117	146	179	157

H. MISCELLANEOUS JUVENILE STATISTICS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Failed Informal Adjustments	56	54	64	53	22
Waivers to Adult Court	2	2	1	0	0
Offenses Involving Weapons	2	1	2	0	2

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2010

I. DEMOGRAPHICS SUBSTANCE AND NON-SUBSTANCE OFFENSES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

1. AGE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
12-Under	0	5	5
13	0	18	18
14	0	35	35
15	17	45	59
16	8	51	59
17	17	33	50
18 &Over	9	1	10
TOTAL	51	187	238

2. FAMILY INCOME	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Unknown	13	49	62
Less than 5,000	2	27	29
5,000-9,999	3	19	22
10,000-14,999	1	11	12
15,000-19,999	1	12	13
20,000-24,999	4	22	26
25,000-29,000	3	13	16
30,000-Over	24	34	58
TOTAL	51	184	238

3. GENDER	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Male	20	117	137
Female	31	70	101
TOTAL	51	187	238

4. TYPE OF OFFENSE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Alcohol	21	N/A	21
Drug	29	N/A	29
Other Criminal	1	N/A	1
TOTAL	51	N/A	51

5. RACE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Black	5	27	32
White	42	146	188
Hispanic	4	6	10
Asian	0	3	3
American Indian	0	0	0
Other	2	5	7
TOTAL	51	187	238

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2010

I. DEMOGRAPHICS SUBSTANCE AND NON-SUBSTANCE OFFENSES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED (continued)

6. NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS (to this department)	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
First	33	N/A	33
2 nd or More	18	N/A	18
TOTAL	51	N/A	51

7. LEVEL OF DYSFUNCTION	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Alcohol/Chemically Dependent	8	N/A	8
Alcohol/Drug Abuser	15	N/A	15
Potential Problem User	28	N/A	28
Other	0	N/A	0
TOTAL	51	N/A	51

8. PRIOR REFERRALS	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	20	99	119
No	31	88	119
TOTAL	51	187	238

9. PRIOR ADJUDICATIONS	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	11	43	54
No	40	144	184
TOTAL	51	187	238

10. PRIOR TREATMENT/EDUCATION	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Facing the Fact (FTF)	0	0	0
Level I, II, or III Treatment	4	21	25
IOP	2	1	3
Inpatient	0	2	2
Functional Family Therapy (2010)	2	10	12
ART (2010)	3	16	19
OTHER (2010)	3	13	16
TOTAL	14	63	77

YEAR END STATS
JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT
PART 1 (A) and 1 (B)
Preliminary Inquiries

COUNTY: MONROE COURT(S): JUVENILE COURT I.D. NUMBERS: <u>53C07</u>	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM: <u>01-01-10</u> TO: <u>12-31-10</u>
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PART I (A) REFERRALS

	1	2	3	4
	NON- STATUS DELINQU ENT	STATUS DELINQU ENT	OTHER (Specify)	TOTAL
A. Referrals Previously Pending	5	8	0	13
B. New Referrals	531	288	32	851
C. Total Referrals Before Probation Department (A & B)	536	296	32	864

PART I (B) DISPOSITION OF REFERRALS

	1	2	3	4
D. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation to File Petition	157	60	1	218
E. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation to Dismiss	1	4	0	5
F. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation to Refer to Another Agency or County	28	25	0	53
G. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation for Informal Adjustment	103	64	0	167
H. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Waiver	3	0	0	3
I. Other Disposition of Referral (Specify)	236	127	31	394
J. Total Referrals Disposed (add lines D through I)	528	280	32	840
K. Referrals Pending (line C minus line J)	8	16	0	24

**YEAR END STATS
JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT
PARTS II, III, AND IV
Supervisions, Closed and Inactive, and Status of Supervisions**

	Post Adjudication		Informal Adjustment		5	6	7	8
	1	2	3	4				
	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Non-Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent	Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervision
PART II: SUPERVISIONS								
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	110	33	29	19	1	2	4	198
B. Supervisions Received – NEW PEOPLE All demographics	80	27	72	45	4	1	9	238
B2. Supervisions Received-already on OFFENSE DEMOS ONLY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Supervisions Re-Opened NO DEMO'S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Total Supervisions Before You (add line A through C)	190	60	101	64	5	3	13	436

PART III: CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
E. Discharged (Closed Supervision)	110	39	63	47	2	2	6	269
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)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
H. Other Closed Supervision (Specify)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
I. Removed from Supervision Because of New Offense	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
J. Absconded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K. Other Inactive (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Total Closed / Inactive Supervisions	112	39	73	47	2	2	6	281
M. Supervisions Pending	78	21	28	17	3	1	7	155

PART IV: STATUS OF PENDING SUPERVISIONS								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
N. Standard Supervision	54	21	28	15	3	1	5	127
O. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
P. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (New Offense)	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
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	0	0	0	0
U. Interstate Transferred Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Other	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	15

W. Total Supervised (should equal line M)	78	21	28	17	3	1	7	155
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II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

A. ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR SUPERVISIONS (CASES) RECEIVED

These totals represent Substance Related, Non-Substance Related and Administrative (No-Demographics/Cases)

Supervisions Received	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	1,620	1,225	1,411	1,473	1,494	1,575

*Does not include Pre-Trial

B. TYPES OF OFFENSE - OFFENDERS RECEIVED

OFFENSE TYPE	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Substance	796	640	751	795	803	824
Non-substance	672	548	569	599	566	596
No Demos Available	152	37	91	32	64	62
TOTAL	1,620	1,225	1,411	1,426	1,433	1,482

C. DEMOGRAPHICS - SUBSTANCE AND NON-SUBSTANCE ABUSE CASES RECEIVED

1. AGE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
17-Under	0	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
18-20	141 (17%)	112 (19%)	253 (18%)
21-30	406 (49%)	266 (45%)	672 (48%)
31-40	127 (16%)	120 (20%)	247 (17%)
41-50	100 (12%)	61 (10%)	161 (11%)
51-60	40 (5%)	34 (6%)	74 (5%)
61-Over	10 (1%)	1 (<1%)	11 (1%)
TOTAL	824	596	1,420

2. INCOME	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Less Than 5,000	389 (47%)	320 (54%)	709 (50%)
5,000-9,999	92 (11%)	68 (11%)	160 (11%)
10,000-14,999	99 (12%)	79 (13%)	178 (13%)
15,000-19,999	69 (8%)	47 (8%)	116 (8%)
20,000-24,999	57 (7%)	34 (6%)	91 (7%)
25,000-29,999	37 (5%)	11 (2%)	48 (3%)
30,000-Over	81 (10%)	37 (6%)	118 (8%)
TOTAL	824	596	1,420

3. GENDER	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Male	619 (75%)	468 (79%)	1,087 (77%)
Female	205 (25%)	128 (21%)	333 (23%)
TOTAL	824	596	1,420

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

C. DEMOGRAPHICS - SUBSTANCE AND NON-SUBSTANCE ABUSE CASES RECEIVED (continued)

4. TYPE OF CHARGE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
DWI	536 (65%)	N/A	536 (65%)
Drug	152 (19%)	N/A	152 (19%)
Other Criminal	10 (1%)	N/A	10 (1%)
Other Alcohol	126 (15%)	N/A	126 (15%)
TOTAL	824	N/A	824

5. RACE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Black	67 (8%)	91 (15%)	158 (11%)
White	712 (87%)	481 (81%)	1,193 (84%)
Hispanic	20 (2%)	13 (2%)	33 (2%)
Other	25 (3%)	11 (2%)	36 (3%)
TOTAL	824	596	1,420

6. NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS (to this Court Alcohol & Drug Program)	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
First	545 (66%)	N/A	545 (66%)
2 nd or More	279 (34%)	N/A	279 (34%)
TOTAL	824	N/A	824

7. LEVEL OF DYSFUNCTION	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Alcohol/Chemically Dependent	354 (43%)	N/A	354 (43%)
Alcohol/Drug Abuser	332 (40%)	N/A	332 (40%)
Potential Problem User	136 (17%)	N/A	136 (17%)
Social Recreational User	0	N/A	0
Other	2 (<1%)	N/A	2 (<1%)
TOTAL	824	N/A	824

8. PRIOR CONVICTIONS	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	412 (50%)	364 (61%)	776 (55%)
No	412 (50%)	232 (39%)	644 (45%)
TOTAL	824	596	1,420

9. IU STUDENT	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	181 (22%)	58 (10%)	239 (17%)
No	643 (78%)	538 (90%)	1,181 (83%)
TOTAL	824	596	1,420

*2010: 62 CASES "no demographics available."

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

D. DEMOGRAPHICS - IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENDERS

1. AGE	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
17-Under	4 (<1%)	7 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0
18-20	49 (8%)	88 (19%)	58 (12%)	59 (11%)	57 (10%)	49 (9%)
21-30	335 (56%)	235 (49%)	268 (55%)	301 (53%)	316 (54%)	287 (54%)
31-40	113 (19%)	56 (12%)	77 (16%)	103 (18%)	97 (16%)	83 (15%)
41-50	60 (10%)	50 (11%)	55 (11%)	64 (11%)	86 (15%)	73 (14%)
51-60	36 (6%)	30 (6%)	27 (6%)	26 (5%)	26 (4%)	34 (6%)
61-Over	5 (<1%)	10 (2%)	3 (<1%)	10 (2%)	7 (1%)	10 (2%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

2. GENDER	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male	481 (80%)	359 (75%)	373 (76%)	426 (76%)	459 (78%)	418 (78%)
Female	121 (20%)	117 (25%)	115 (24%)	137 (24%)	131 (22%)	118 (22%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

3. RACE	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Black	24 (4%)	16 (3%)	27 (6%)	29 (5%)	28 (5%)	28 (5%)
White	542 (90%)	442 (93%)	438 (90%)	506 (90%)	521 (88%)	471 (88%)
Hispanic	17 (3%)	6 (1%)	10 (2%)	15 (3%)	19 (3%)	23 (4%)
Other	19 (3%)	12 (3%)	13 (2%)	13 (2%)	22 (4%)	14 (3%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

4. LEVEL OF DYFUNCTION	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alcohol/Chemically Dependent	202 (34%)	155 (33%)	152 (31%)	183 (32%)	216 (37%)	212 (40%)
Alcohol/Drug Abuser	294 (49%)	242 (51%)	247 (51%)	285 (51%)	286 (48%)	243 (45%)
Potential Problem User	101 (17%)	73 (15%)	81 (17%)	89 (16%)	84 (14%)	80 (15%)
Social Recreational User	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0
Other (Unknown)	5 (<1%)	6 (1%)	8 (1%)	6 (1%)	4 (1%)	1 (<1%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

5. BAC	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Refusal	66 (11%)	31 (7%)	46 (9%)	33 (6%)	22 (4%)	24 (4%)
.08 up to .13	189 (31%)	164 (34%)	155 (32%)	159 (28%)	169 (28%)	154 (29%)
.14 up to .18	208 (35%)	150 (32%)	168 (34%)	209 (37%)	232 (39%)	201 (38%)
.19 up to .23	102 (17%)	82 (17%)	73 (15%)	88 (16%)	105 (18%)	88 (16%)
.24 up to .30	15 (2%)	24 (5%)	21 (4%)	31 (5%)	30 (5%)	29 (5%)
.31 & Above	4 (1%)	10 (2%)	1 (1%)	6 (1%)	4 (1%)	5 (1%)
Unknown/Drugs	18 (3%)	15 (3%)	24 (5%)	37 (7%)	28 (5%)	35 (7%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

D. DEMOGRAPHICS - IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENDERS (continued)

6. IU STUDENT	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Yes	147 (24%)	126 (27%)	121 (25%)	114 (20%)	128 (22%)	108 (20%)
No	455 (76%)	350 (73%)	367 (75%)	449 (80%)	462 (78%)	428 (80%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

7. REFERRAL	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Education	307 (51%)	243 (51%)	194 (40%)	213 (38%)	217 (37%)	217 (40%)
IOP	195 (32%)	167 (35%)	185 (38%)	210 (37%)	232 (39%)	216 (40%)
Inpt/Residential	11 (2%)	13 (3%)	11 (2%)	14 (2%)	11 (2%)	12 (2%)
Support Group	3 (1%)	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)
Outpt Counseling	32 (5%)	33 (7%)	39 (8%)	84 (15%)	77 (13%)	47 (9%)
Other	54 (9%)	16 (3%)	56 (11%)	40 (7%)	53 (9%)	42 (8%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

8. INCOME	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Less than 5,000	190 (32%)	114 (24%)	152 (31%)	184 (33%)	195 (33%)	206 (38%)
5,000-9,999	72 (12%)	76 (16%)	88 (18%)	77 (14%)	75 (13%)	58 (11%)
10,000-14,999	80 (13%)	77 (16%)	61 (13%)	62 (11%)	77 (13%)	78 (15%)
15,000-19,999	69 (11%)	79 (17%)	55 (11%)	58 (10%)	63 (11%)	48 (9%)
20,000-24,999	68 (11%)	42 (9%)	47 (10%)	60 (11%)	55 (9%)	49 (9%)
25,000-29,999	31 (6%)	26 (5%)	14 (3%)	32 (5%)	35 (6%)	29 (5%)
30,000 & Over	92 (15%)	62 (13%)	71 (14%)	90 (16%)	90 (15%)	68 (13%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

9. PRIOR CONVICTIONS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Yes	280 (47%)	223 (47%)	249 (51%)	284 (50%)	288 (49%)	256 (48%)
No	322 (53%)	253 (53%)	239 (49%)	279 (50%)	302 (51%)	280 (52%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

D. DEMOGRAPHICS - IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENDERS (continued)

10. PRIOR ALCOHOL/SUBSTANCE CONVICTIONS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Yes	236 (39%)	186 (39%)	214 (44%)	248 (44%)	250 (42%)	224 (42%)
No	366 (61%)	290 (61%)	274 (56%)	315 (56%)	340 (58%)	312 (58%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

11. PRIOR DRUNK DRIVING CONVICTIONS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0	431 (72%)	346 (73%)	347 (71%)	399 (71%)	417 (71%)	371 (69%)
1	116 (19%)	81 (17%)	84 (17%)	103 (18%)	105 (18%)	94 (18%)
2	35 (6%)	28 (6%)	33 (7%)	29 (5%)	38 (6%)	39 (7%)
3	13 (2%)	13 (3%)	16 (3%)	19 (3%)	19 (3%)	16 (3%)
4	3 (<1%)	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	10 (2%)	7 (1%)	8 (1%)
5	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (1%)	1 (<1%)	7 (1%)
6	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	2 (<1%)	0
7 or more	0	0	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

12. ACCIDENT	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Property Damage	52 (10%)	43 (9%)	67 (14%)	58 (10%)	72 (12%)	65 (12%)
Personal Injury	9 (1%)	5 (1%)	12 (3%)	7 (1%)	8 (1%)	9 (2%)
Both	9 (1%)	9 (2%)	17 (3%)	13 (2%)	21 (4%)	10 (2%)
No Accident/No damage	532 (88%)	419 (88%)	392 (80%)	485 (87%)	489 (83%)	452 (84%)
TOTAL	602	476	488	563	590	536

13. ACCIDENTS ONLY BAC	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Referral	11 (16%)	7 (12%)	2 (2%)	4 (5%)	4 (4%)	8 (10%)
.08 to .13	11 (16%)	13 (23%)	24 (25%)	16 (21%)	27 (27%)	23 (27%)
.14 to .18	18 (26%)	15 (26%)	31 (33%)	24 (31%)	30 (30%)	24 (28%)
.19 to .23	20 (29%)	12 (21%)	28 (29%)	15 (19%)	20 (20%)	15 (18%)
.24 to .30	6 (9%)	6 (11%)	5 (5%)	9 (12%)	8 (8%)	8 (10%)
.31 and above	2 (2%)	3 (5%)	0	2 (2%)	1 (<1%)	1 (1%)
Other Drug	2 (2%)	1 (2%)	6 (6%)	8 (10%)	11 (11%)	5 (6%)
TOTAL	70	57	96	78	101	84

*2010: 4 cases had "no demographics available"

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

E. OFFENDERS TERMINATED

SUBSTANCE RELATED CASES TERMINATED	
Successful Completions	667 (78%)
Unsuccessful Completions	191 (22%)
TOTAL	858

SUBSTANCE RELATED CASES TERMINATED - PRIMARY SERVICE REFERRED (at time of discharge)	
Detoxification	0
Outpatient	76 (9%)
Intensive Outpatient	329 (38%)
Halfway House	12 (1%)
Residential	7 (1%)
Inpatient	15 (2%)
Support Groups	2 (1%)
Pre-Treatment	97 (11%)
Level II-Substance Abuse Education	266 (31%)
Level I-Substance Abuse Information	17 (2%)
No Services Ordered	37 (4%)
TOTAL	858

NON-SUBSTANCE RELATED CASES TERMINATED	
Successful Completions	327 (62%)
Unsuccessful Completion	198 (38%)
TOTAL	525

TOTAL OFFENDERS TERMINATED:	1,383
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ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR SUPERVISIONS DISCHARGED						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanor	879	918	764	954	972	953
Felony	740	708	632	537	466	430
TOTAL	1,619	1,626	1,396	1,491	1,438	1,383

NET GAIN / LOSS FOR ADULT SUPERVISIONS						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanor	+91	-201	+1	+28	-12	+78
Felony	-90	-200	+14	-93	+7	+21
TOTAL	+1	-401	+15	-65	-5	+99

*Error correct in 2008 data

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

F. CASES TERMINATED

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASES DISCHARGED						
	2008	2009	2010			
Misdemeanor	1,023	1,024	977			
Felony	586	528	498			
TOTAL	1,609	1,552	1,475			

*Began tracking data in 2008.

NET GAIN / LOSS FOR ADULT CASES						
	2008	2009	2010			
Misdemeanor	-19	-42	+91			
Felony	-117	-16	+9			
TOTAL	-136	-58	+100			

*Began tracking data in 2008 and error corrected in 2008 data.

G. PETITIONS TO REVOKE FILED

PETITIONS TO REVOKE	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
New Offense	234	287	281	297	337	398
Technical	377	444	414	457	596	635
Absconded/WOW	53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	664	731	695	754	933	1,033

H. PETITIONS TO REVOKE RETURNED TO PROBATION

PTRs RETURNED TO PROBATION	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	268	213	212	202	176	160

I. ADMINISTRATIVE PROBATION MODIFICATIONS

APMs	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
APM Only-Technical	193	129	127	117	173	254
APM Only-New Offense	2	3	2	5	9	0
TOTAL	195	132	129	122	182	254

*also PTR w/prior Technical APM attempted -207

J. PERSONS RECEIVING EXECUTED TIME ONLY WITH PSI

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TOTAL	14	13	23	5	25	32

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2010

K. ADULT INTAKES

INTAKES	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Misdemeanor-PSI Substance Related	5 (<1%)	12 (1%)	22 (1%)	7 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
Misdemeanor-PSI Non-Substance	5 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Felony-PSI Substance	47 (3%)	26 (2%)	54 (3%)	81 (5%)	93 (5%)	45 (3%)
Felony-PSI Non-Substance	71 (4%)	123 (10%)	130 (7%)	135 (8%)	100 (5%)	105 (6%)
Misdemeanor Predispositional Report	0	0	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	0	0
Felony Predispositional Report	0	0	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Misdemeanor Transfer Substance Abuse Evaluation	51 (3%)	60 (5%)	77 (4%)	73 (4%)	87 (5%)	75 (4%)
Felony Transfer Substance Abuse Evaluation	34 (2%)	29 (2%)	54 (3%)	67 (4%)	56 (3%)	60 (3%)
Juvenile Preliminary Inquiry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor Walk-in Substance Assessment	760 (45%)	644 (53%)	597 (34%)	619 (35%)	582 (32%)	519 (30%)
Misdemeanor Walk-In Non-Substance		83 (7%)	144 (8%)	122 (7%)	181 (10%)	208 (12%)
Felony Walk-in Substance Abuse Assessment	203 (12%)	130 (11%)	134 (8%)	146 (8%)	89 (5%)	66 (4%)
Felony Walk-In Non Substance		73 (6%)	145 (8%)	124 (7%)	128 (7%)	122 (7%)
Drug Court Assessment	54 (3%)	40 (3%)	64 (4%)	50 (3%)	57 (3%)	54 (3%)
Pretrial Release Intake			10 (1%)	28 (2%)	123 (7%)	193 (11%)
Civil Court Home Study			4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	0
CASP Intakes			316 (18%)	278 (16%)	322 (18%)	273 (16%)
TOTAL	1,705	1,226	1,756	1,741	1,836	1,724
LSI-R Risk/Needs Assessment			463	643	1,431	1,653
LSI-SV Risk/Needs Screening				738	799	102

ADULT MISDEMEANOR PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: MONROE	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURTS: ADULT	FROM: 01-01-10 TO: 12-31-10
COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C02, 53C03, 53C05, 53C09	

PART I - SUPERVISIONS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	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 (columns 1-9)
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	22	864	36	1	42	0	0	14	16	995
B. New Supervisions Received	136	921	33	2	75	0	0	7	30	1,204
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	2	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	33
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (add lines A and C)	160	1,811	69	3	117	0	0	21	51	2,232

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	0	684	22	1	47	0	0	4	6	764
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	37
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	0	72	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	0	35	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
I. Other Closed/Inactive Supervisions (Specify)	134	13	3	0	17	0	0	2	31	200
J. Subtotal Closed/Inactive Supervisions (add lines E through I)	134	840	28	1	64	0	0	7	37	1,111
K. Supervisions Pending (line D minus line J)	26	971	41	2	53	0	0	14	14	1,121

PART III- STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS

L. On Probation	26	746	34	2	53	0	0	14	7	882
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	224	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	231
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
O. Other Supervisions (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
P. Total (should equal like K)	26	971	41	2	53	0	0	14	14	1,121

ADULT FELONY PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: MONROE	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURTS: ADULT	FROM: 01-01-10 TO: 12-31-10
COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C02, 53C03, 53C05, 53C09	

PART I - SUPERVISIONS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	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 (columns 1-9)
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	34	508	273	25	54	0	0	106	17	1,017
B. New Supervisions Received	148	249	116	17	63	0	0	61	1	655
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	1	32	13	3	3	0	0	0	13	65
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (add lines A and C)	183	789	402	45	120	0	0	167	31	1,737

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	0	127	75	8	19	0	0	26	1	256
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	0	42	17	0	3	0	0	6	0	68
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	0	29	8	0	3	0	0	16	3	59
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	0	28	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
I. Other Closed/Inactive Supervisions (Specify)	142	23	13	2	23	0	0	1	14	218
J. Subtotal Closed/Inactive Supervisions (add lines E through I)	142	249	124	10	48	0	0	49	18	640
K. Supervisions Pending (line D minus line J)	41	540	278	35	72	0	0	118	13	1,097

PART III- STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS

L. On Probation	41	389	190	35	72	0	0	118	13	858
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	108	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	188
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	43	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
O. Other Supervisions (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Total (should equal like K)	41	540	278	35	72	0	0	118	13	1,097

III. ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENSES COMMITTED 2010

	ADULT (Conviction)	JUVENILE (Referrals)	JUVENILE (Supervisions Received)
Aggravated Battery	0	1	0
Attempted Arson	0	1	0
Assisting a Criminal	2	0	0
Attempt to Obtain Legend Drug by Fraud	1	0	0
Attempt to Possess Marijuana	1	0	0
Attempted Battery	1	1	0
Attempted Battery by Bodily Waste	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	2	1	0
Attempted Child Exploitation	0	1	0
Att. Failure to Properly Dispose of A Dead Animal	1	0	0
Attempted Fraud	1	0	0
Attempted Robbery	1	0	0
Attempted Theft	1	0	0
Automobile Theft	6	2	1
Bail Jumping	1	0	0
Battery by Bodily Waste	0	3	0
Battery on a Police Officer	1	4	0
Battery with a Deadly Weapon	0	2	0
Battery-Aggravated	0	0	0
Battery-Felony	9	4	4
Battery-Misdemeanor	51	110	24
Burglary	23	22	11
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	0	0	0
Check Deception	6	0	0
Child Molesting	2	2	1
Confinement	7	1	0
Conspiracy	1	0	0
Conspiracy to Commit Trafficking to an Inmate	1	0	0
Contributing to a Minor	2	0	0
Conversion	23	32	25
Credit Card Fraud	0	1	0
Criminal Deviate Conduct	1	1	0
Criminal Mischief	29	58	11
Criminal Recklessness	13	8	2
Criminal Trespass	4	8	1
Dealing Controlled Substance	8	3	0
Dealing in Cocaine	14	0	0
Dealing in Counterfeit Substance	1	0	0
Dealing in Marijuana, Felony	2	0	1
Dealing in Marijuana-Misdemeanor	0	1	1
Dealing Marijuana on School Property	0	1	0
Dealing Methamphetamine	1	0	0
Dealing of a Legend Drug	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	34	33	14

Dispensing Legend Drug Illegally	3	1	0
III. ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENSES COMMITTED 2010			
(continued)	ADULT (Conviction)	JUVENILE (Referrals)	JUVENILE (Supervisions Received)
Dissemination of Material Harmful to Minor	0	3	0
Domestic Battery	46	0	0
Driving While Suspended	5	0	0
Driving without a license	0	0	2
Escape	0	8	3
Failure to Register as Sex Offender	4	0	0
Fail to Stop after Damage to Unattended Vehicle	7	0	0
False Informing	3	13	2
Firearm Violation	1	0	0
Forgery	9	1	0
Fraud	8	0	1
Habitual Offender	1	0	0
Habitual Traffic Offender – C Felony	2	0	0
Habitual Traffic Offender – D Felony	5	0	0
Habitual Traffic Violation – A Misdemeanor	7	0	0
Harassment	1	7	0
Identity Theft/Deception	3	0	0
Illegal Consumption of Alcohol	81	81	12
Illegal Possession of Alcohol	5	31	1
Illegal Transportation of Alcohol	2	0	0
Impersonating a Public Servant	1	0	0
Interference with Reporting a Crime	3	0	0
Intimidation	32	31	6
Invasion of Privacy	11	1	0
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	9	5	0
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	15	0	0
Minor Entering a Tavern	1	0	0
Neglect of a Dependent	8	0	0
No Valid Driver's License	0	6	0
Non-Support	36	0	0
Obstruction of Justice	2	0	0
Obtaining a Controlled Substance/Legend by Fraud	7	0	0
Operating after Forfeiture of License	3	0	0
Operating Under Controlled Scheduled Substance	10	0	0
Operating Water Craft while Intoxicated	4	0	0
Operating with .08% BAC-D Felony	9	0	0
Operating with .08% BAC-Misdemeanor	119	2	0
OWI, D Felony, Amended to A Misdemeanor	2	0	0
OWI-A Misdemeanor	341	4	2
OWI-D Felony	74	0	0
OWI-D Felony, Judgment as A Misdemeanor	6	0	0
Panhandling	1	0	0
Performed a Sexual Act in Front of Minor	1	0	0

Possession of Cocaine-Felony	18	0	0
Possession of Cont. Substance with Intent to Sell	1	0	0
III. ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENSES COMMITTED 2010			
(continued)	ADULT (Conviction)	JUVENILE (Referrals)	JUVENILE (Supervisions Received)
Possession of Controlled Substance-Felony	24	10	1
Possession of Controlled Substance-Misdemeanor	11	0	6
Possession of Handgun	3	0	0
Possession of Handgun Without a License	5	0	0
Possession of Heroin	1	0	0
Possession of Knife on School Property	0	7	0
Possession of Legend Drug	6	0	0
Possession of Marijuana-Felony	6	0	0
Possession of Marijuana-Misdemeanor	33	33	20
Possession of Methamphetamine	11	0	0
Possession of Narcotic Drug	8	0	0
Possession of Paraphernalia	7	14	3
Possession of Precursor	2	0	0
Possession of Stolen Property	0	5	0
Possession of Tobacco	0	1	0
Public Indecency	1	0	0
Public Intoxication	62	18	5
Rape	0	5	0
Receiving Stolen Property	9	0	1
Reckless Driving	69	2	0
Residential Entry	24	1	0
Resisting Law Enforcement	38	44	10
Resisting Law Enforcement with Vehicle	1	0	0
Robbery	8	0	0
Sexual Battery	3	2	0
Stalking	1	0	0
Strangulation	6	2	0
Theft-Felony	102	98	10
Theft-Judgment as A Misdemeanor	54	0	17
Trespass	1	0	0
Unlawful Entry of Motor Vehicle	1	0	0
Unlawful Possession of Syringe	3	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Visiting a Common Nuisance	3	10	0
TOTALS	1,662	747	200
STATUS		Juvenile (Referrals)	Juvenile (Supervisions Received)
Curfew		11	0
Incorrigibility		15	6
Runaway		90	18
Truancy		139	46
TOTALS-Status		255	70

GRAND TOTALS	1002	270
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IV. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REPORT 2010

A. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP II-IV) HOME DETENTION AND DAY REPORTING SUCCESS

1.	<u>Adults</u>	148 (63%)	Successfully Completed
		88 (37%)	Unsuccessful

B. WORK RELEASE

1.	<u>Adults</u>	3 (100%)	Successfully Completed
		0 (0%)	Unsuccessful

C. PUBLIC RESTITUTION

1.	Adult Offenders Assigned =	26,895 hours
	Adult Offenders Worked =	19,924 hours
2.	Juvenile Offenders Assigned =	305 hours
	Juvenile Offenders Worked =	228 hours

D. ROAD CREW

1.	Adult Offenders Assigned =	17,193 hours
	Adult Offenders Worked =	13,893 hours

E. TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICE CONTRIBUTION (ACTUAL WORKED)

34,045 hours x \$7.25 = \$246,826 (Minimum wage)

V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP – Levels II through IV) REFERRALS 2010

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Aggravated Battery	0	1
Armed Robbery	0	1
Assisting a Criminal	1	1
Battery	2	2
Battery with Deadly Weapon	0	1
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury	0	5
Burglary	0	13
Carrying Handgun w/o License	0	1
Child Molesting	0	2
Conversion	2	0
Counterfeiting	0	0
Criminal Confinement	0	1
Criminal Mischief	3	0
Criminal Recklessness	0	2
Dealing in Cocaine	0	8
Dealing in Methamphetamine	0	1
Dealing Narcotic Drug	0	4
Disorderly Conduct	1	0
Domestic Battery	2	0
Forgery	0	5
Fraud on Financial Institution	0	1
Fraud	0	2
Habitual Traffic Violator	1	4
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	1	0
Intimidation	2	2
Invasion of Privacy	1	0
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	0	3
Nonsupport of Dependent Child	0	8
Obtaining Drug by Fraud	0	2
Operating .08% BAC	3	2
Operating .15% BAC	2	4
Operating While Habitual Traffic Violator	1	8
Operating While Intoxicated	15	11
Operating While Intoxicated-Endangering Person	12	6
Operating Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Substance in the Body	1	0
Operating Vehicle after Forfeiture for Life	0	2
Operating .15% BAC Prior	0	9
Operating .08% BAC Prior	0	2
Manufacturing Meth	0	1
Legend Drug Deception	0	2
Possession of a Controlled Substance	0	6
Possession of Cocaine	0	4

Possession of Marijuana	0	1
V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP – Levels II through IV) REFERRALS 2010 (continued)		
OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Possession of a Narcotic	0	1
Public Intoxication	2	0
Receiving Stolen Property	0	2
Residential Entry	0	6
Resisting Law Enforcement	5	2
Theft	3	37
Strangulation	0	1
Robbery	0	2
Reckless Driving	1	1
Rape	0	1
Possession Methamphetamine	0	1
Possession of Legend Drug	0	1
CASP II-IV TOTALS	61	183

V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP – Level V) REFERRALS 2010

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Armed Robbery	0	1
Assisting a Criminal	1	0
Attempt to Obtain a Legend Drug by Forged Prescription	0	1
Auto Theft	0	6
Battery	9	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury	10	1
Battery with Deadly Weapon	0	1
Burglary	0	17
Contributing to Delinquency	1	0
Conversion	12	0
Confinement	0	1
Criminal Mischief	6	0
Criminal Recklessness	2	1
Criminal Trespass	3	0
Dealing in Cocaine	0	11
Dealing Controlled Substance	0	3
Dealing in Methamphetamine	0	1
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance	0	3
Dealing Narcotic Drug	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	4	0
Domestic Battery	7	12
Escape	0	3
Failure to Register as Sex Offender	0	2
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Injury	4	0
Forgery	0	4
Fraud	0	1
Furnishing Alcohol to Minor	1	0
Habitual Substance	0	1
Habitual Traffic	1	1
Harassment	1	0
Identity Deception	0	2
Illegal Possession	1	0
Illegal Consumption/Transportation of an Alcoholic Beverage	11	0
Interfering with Custody	1	0
Intimidation	6	5
Invasion of Privacy	2	0
Leaving Scene	1	0
Legend Drug Deception	0	1
Manufacturing Methamphetamine	0	1
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	0	7
Neglect of Dependant	0	8
Nonsupport of Dependant Child	0	6
Obtained Drug by Fraud	1	1

V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP – Level V) REFERRALS 2010 (continued)

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Operating After Lifetime Suspension	0	4
Operating Vehicle with Schedule 1 or 2	2	0
Operating .08% BAC	11	1
Operating .15% BAC	19	1
Operating .15% BAC Prior	0	6
Operating While Intoxicated	18	36
Operating While Intoxicated-Child in Vehicle	0	2
Operating While Intoxicated Causing Serious Bodily Injury	0	1
Operating While Intoxicated-Endangering Person	65	3
Operating while a Habitual Traffic Violation	0	4
Probation Violation	0	7
Possession of a Controlled Substance	1	13
Possession of a Methamphetamine	0	1
Possession Of Cocaine	0	4
Possession of Handgun	0	1
Possession of Marijuana	9	2
Possession of Narcotic	0	4
Possession of Paraphernalia	3	0
Public Intoxication	37	0
Public Indecency	1	0
Receiving Stolen Property	1	0
Reckless Driving	1	1
Residential Entry	2	5
Resisting Law Enforcement	11	0
Robbery	0	2
Stalking	0	1
Sexual Battery	0	1
Strangulation	0	2
Stalking	0	1
Theft	5	76
Unlawful Possession of Legend Drug	0	2
Purchase of More Than 3 Grams Precursor	1	0
Possession of Legend	0	1
CASP V TOTALS	272	286

VI. WORK RELEASE REFERRALS 2010

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Burglary	0	1
Robbery	0	1
Fraud on Financial Institution	0	1
Work Release - TOTALS	0	3

VII. PUBLIC RESTITUTION REFERRALS 2010

A. ADULT		
OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Assisting a Criminal	0	1
Battery	11	2
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury	0	2
Burglary	0	5
Check Deception	1	0
Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	1	0
Conversion	12	0
Criminal Mischief	11	1
Criminal Recklessness	0	2
Criminal Trespass	3	0
Dealing Cocaine	1	1
Dealing in Controlled Substance	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	9	0
Dispensing a Legend Drug	0	2
Domestic Battery	4	0
Driving while Suspended	1	1
Escape	0	1
Failing to Stop after an Accident	3	0
False Informing	1	0
Forgery	0	1
Fraud	1	1
Fraud on Financial institution	0	1
Harassment	1	0
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	37	0
Impersonating a Police Officer	0	1
Interfering with Custody	1	0
Intimidation	7	2
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1	0
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	2	0
Neglect of Dependant	0	1
Non-Support of Dependant Child	0	8
Operating with .08% BAC	67	0
Operating with .15% BAC	94	1
Operating with .15% BAC with Prior	0	4

VII. PUBLIC RESTITUTION REFERRALS 2010 (continued)

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Operating a Motorboat with .08% BAC	2	0
Operating Vehicle with Schedule I/II Substance	7	0
Operating While Intoxicated	12	1
Operating While Intoxicated – Endanger Person	71	1
Operating with Prior OWI within 5 Years	1	2
Possession Legend Drug	1	0
Possession of Controlled Substance	4	5
Possession of Cocaine	0	1
Possession of Marijuana	16	2
Possession of Narcotic Drug	1	1
Possession of Paraphernalia	2	0
Public Intoxication	21	0
Receiving Stolen Property	0	3
Reckless Driving	37	0
Residential Entry	2	2
Resisting Law Enforcement	14	0
Theft	18	33
Unlawful possession of Syringe	0	1
TOTAL	478	91

B. JUVENILE NON-STATUS

OFFENSE	JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR	JUVENILE FELONY
Burglary	0	2
Conversion	1	0
Illegal Possession of Alcohol	1	0
Possession of Marijuana	1	0
Resisting Law Enforcement	1	0
Theft	0	3
TOTALS	4	5

C. JUVENILE STATUS

OFFENSE	0
TOTALS	0

D. PRETRIAL DIVERSION

OFFENSE	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
Disorderly Conduct	2
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	1
Operating with .15% BAC	1
Operating While Intoxicated – Endangering	1
Public Intoxication	1
TOTALS	6

VIII. ROAD CREW REFERRALS 2010

A. ADULT		
OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Auto Theft	0	1
Battery	5	3
Battery on Law Enforcement	0	1
Burglary	0	12
Check Deception	1	0
Conversion	5	0
Criminal Mischief	7	0
Criminal Recklessness	0	3
Criminal Trespass	2	0
Dealing Cocaine	0	4
Dealing Narcotic	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	7	0
Domestic Battery	4	0
Driving While Suspended	1	0
Failure to Stop after Accident	1	0
Failing to Stop after Accident Resulting in Damage	1	0
False Informing	2	0
Forgery	0	2
Fraud	0	2
Furnishing Alcohol to Minor	3	0
Harassment	1	0
Identity Deception	0	1
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	17	0
Interfering With Medical Services	0	1
Intimidation	0	2
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1	0
Maintaining Common Nuisance	0	2
Neglect of Dependant	0	2
Non Support of Dependant Child	0	16
Obtaining Drug by Fraud	0	1
Obtaining Legend Drug by Concealment	0	1
Operating .08% BAC	26	0
Operating .15% BAC	52	3
Operating .15% BAC with Prior	0	2
Operating While Habitual Traffic Violator	0	1
Operating While Intoxicated	7	9
Operating While Intoxicated – Schedule 1 Controlled Substance	5	0
Operating While Intoxicated - Endangering	25	3
Possession Of A Controlled Substance	0	6
Possession Of Cocaine	0	5
Possession Of Marijuana	2	0
Possession of Paraphernalia	2	0
Public Intoxication	14	0

VIII. ROAD CREW REFERRALS 2010 (continued)

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Receiving Stolen Property	2	3
Reckless Driving	13	1
Residential Entry	1	4
Resisting Law Enforcement	5	1
Robbery	0	4
Theft	10	19
Unlawful Possession of a Legend Drug	0	1
Visiting a Common Nuisance	1	0
TOTALS	223	117

B. PRETRIAL DIVERSION

OFFENSE	ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION
Contributing to Delinquency	1
Conversion	5
Criminal Mischief	6
Criminal Trespass	5
Disorderly Conduct	10
Driving Commercial Vehicle After Disqualified	1
Driving While Suspended	1
False Drivers License	5
False Government ID	2
Forgery	1
Furnishing Alcohol To A Minor	8
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	132
Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage	23
Illegal Transportation of an Alcoholic Beverage	2
Intimidation	1
Leaving Scene of Accident	1
Minor in Tavern	1
Operating With at Least .02%	1
Operating While Intoxicated – Endangering	1
Possession of Marijuana	23
Possession of Paraphernalia	5
Public Intoxication	143
Public Nudity	1
Reckless Driving	1
Resisting Law Enforcement	1
Theft	1
Visiting Common Nuisance	2
TOTALS	384

**IX. AGGRESSION REPLACEMENT TRAINING (A.R.T.)
AND
JUVENILE HOME DETENTION REFERRALS 2010**

STATUS OFFENSE	A.R.T. REFERRALS	JHD REFERRALS
Truancy	1	1
NON-STATUS OFFENSE	A.R.T. REFERRALS	JHD REFERRALS
Automobile Theft	1	3
Battery	7	3
Burglary	3	4
Child Molesting	0	1
Conversion	1	0
Criminal Deviant Conduct	0	1
Criminal Mischief	4	2
Criminal Recklessness	2	0
Criminal Trespass	2	0
Dealing in a IV Schedule Controlled Substance	0	0
Dealing Marijuana	0	2
Disorderly Conduct	5	1
Driving While Never Having Received a License	1	0
Escape	0	1
False Informing	1	1
Illegal Consumption of Alcohol	1	2
Intimidation	4	6
Possession of Controlled Substance	0	2
Possession of Marijuana	1	1
Rape	0	1
Resisting Law Enforcement	2	8
Theft	5	0
TOTALS	41	40

X. 2010 STATISTICS FOR CRIMINAL RECORD CHECKS

Month	Total # Requested
January	220
February	219
March	263
April	287
May	253
June	257
July	242
August	199
September	247
October	232
November	210
December	285
TOTAL	2,914
AVERAGE	242.83

Type of Request	Total # Requested
Criminal	2,703
Employment	50
Presentence Report	153
Expungment	8

Month	Avg. # of Days Each Request is Out
January	3.61
February	3.32
March	3.62
April	3.57
May	2.65
June	1.67
July	2.19
August	3.13
September	2.38
October	2.35
November	1.68
December	2.61
Average	2.73

YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU

INTRODUCTION

Our Mission:

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

Our History:

About Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County:

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.

About Binkley House:

The Binkley House Youth Shelter is the largest division of YSB. It provides short-term 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. We are not a “lock down” facility. Our building’s outer doors are locked to ensure the safety of staff and residents and to prevent intruders and unwelcome guests. Our internal doors are not locked. We do not utilize locked rooms or restraints on our shelter residents. We rely on plenty of structure and support for our youth to encourage positive behavior choices and safety for all. Binkley House provides services such as counseling, education, supervised recreation, transportation to and from school and other appointments, as well as referrals to a variety of agencies for related services.

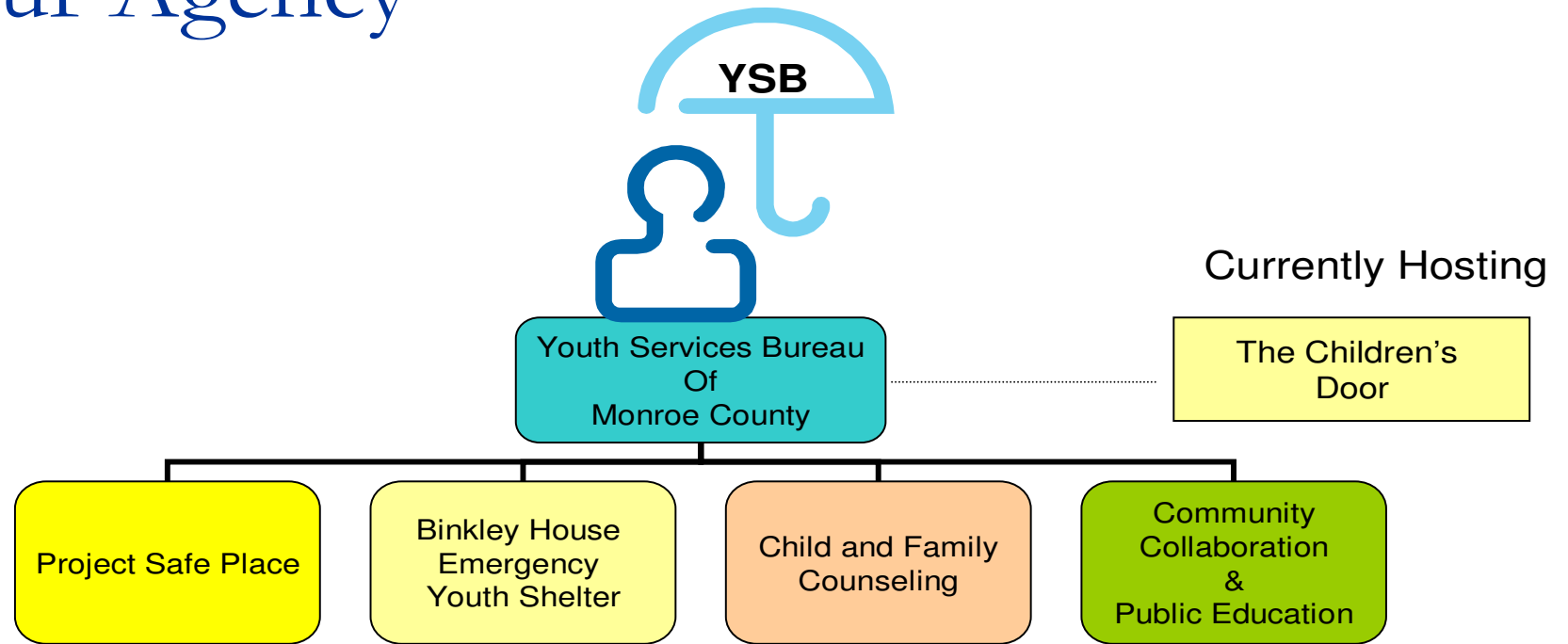
YSB also assists with transitional services during a youth's stay at the Binkley House Youth Shelter. These include independent living, transition to long-term residential care, transition from long-term residential care back home, and long-term aftercare counseling. The youth shelter also serves as a respite resource for youth placed in foster homes to minimize foster care repeat placements.

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

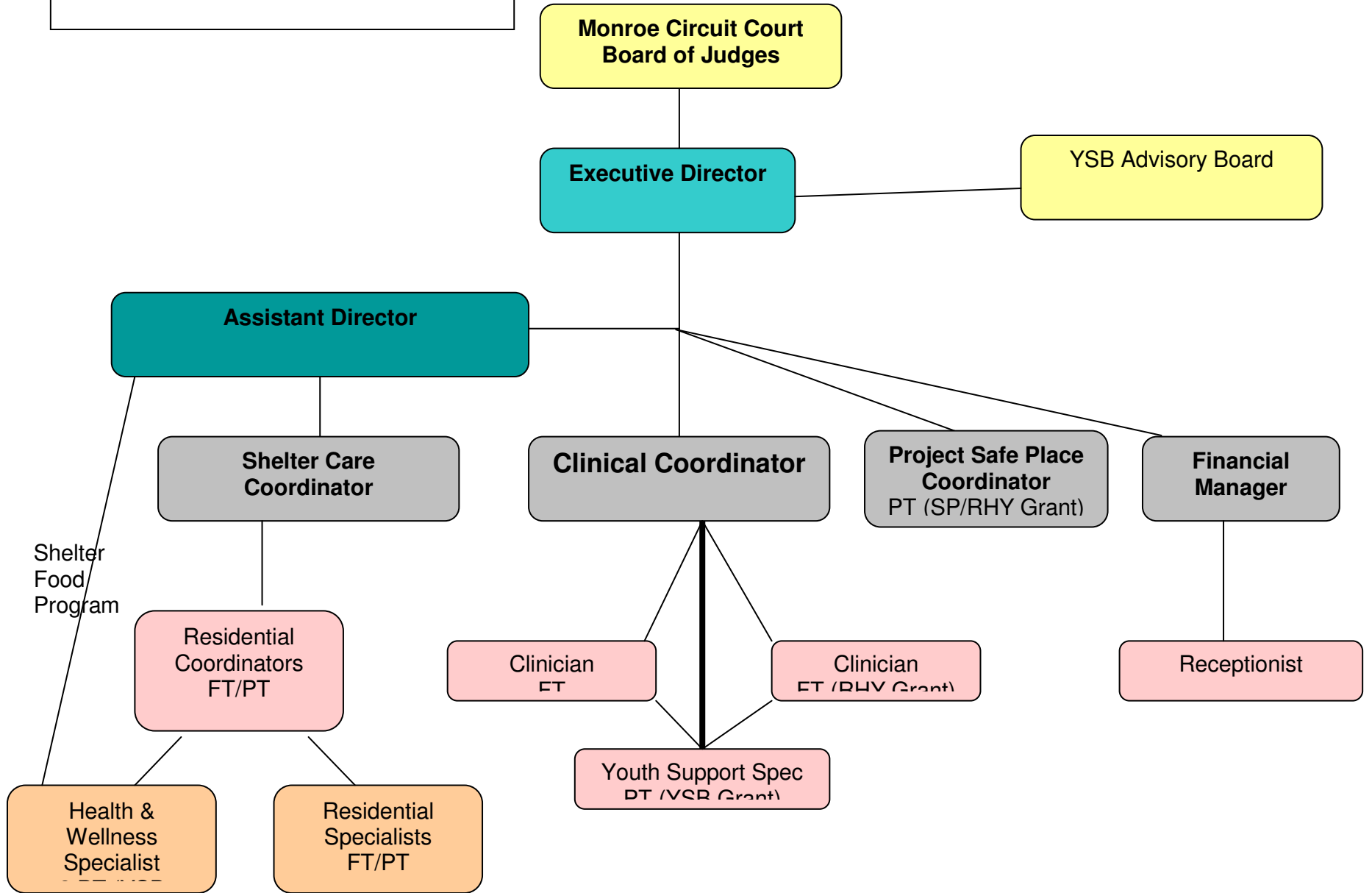
Youth Service Bureau’s **Six** Principles for Success

1. What is in the best interest of the youth?
2. Think “WE” first, not “ME” first.
3. Mutual feedback is necessary for growth.
4. Know thyself.
5. Model the behavior you want from others.
6. Be proactive...rather than reactive.

Our Agency



Organizational Chart



2010 Advisory Board Members

President
Brad Wisler

Vice President
Peggy Chambers

Ex-Officio
Jill Lesch

Ex-Officio
Iris Kiesling

Members

Don Adams

Julia Dadds

Marge Faber

Valerie Haughton

Rene Riley

The Director's Report:

Through 2010, Youth Services Bureau, as an agency, has seen many challenges. A challenge does not always denote an event that is extremely difficult to overcome, but an event which can make one stronger by working collectively.

YSB is proud to say that we have braved the waters of change for 2010. Faced with declining revenues from the Juvenile County Option Income Tax (which funds the large majority of YSB's budget), our team worked hard to analyze the best use of staff for the benefit of YSB as a whole. Our response was to ensure that the services that we provide are top quality and necessary. YSB sought grants in 2010 to assist with the development of youth. Of particular note, YSB was awarded a state Preventative Services Grant where we were able to sign 13 youth up for supervised activities and programs within the community for the 2010 summer. These activities added to the enhancement of youth skills and community connectedness.

In July of 2010, Youth Services Bureau changed managing entities within Monroe County. Initially YSB was under the management of the executive branch of government, Monroe County Commissioners; we then shifted to the judicial branch, Monroe County Circuit Court. We heard the public's voice when there was rumor that YSB would become a member of the Juvenile Probation system. We are working to consistently educate the public that although we are now part of the court system, we are a separate department with a distinct focus and mission for youth and families. The concern I really heard in this message was YSB will lose its ability to continue to provide services to the general public at no cost. There was also concern that Binkley House Youth Emergency Shelter would only take court-ordered youth. This has not been and will not be the case for YSB's future. It may surprise some people when I state that Juvenile Probation can be a very therapeutic tool to utilize for the extremely difficult youth cases, in making behavioral changes. While some misunderstand the purpose and mission of Juvenile Probation, our two departments actually strive for similar goals: to keep youth safe and to encourage youth to be active participants in the community.

In 2011, Youth Services Bureau will strive to be the premiere youth serving agency within the community. We will collaborate with other YSB's within the state of Indiana to ensure that all youth are cared for and receive quality services, despite the economic downturn. YSB desires to be a strong voice for youth and their families. We are focused on continuing to deliver the message that we are a supportive, safe place for youth in emergency and crisis situations, not a place where bad kids go for punitive correction.



- Kimberly L. Meyer, MSW

The Shelter Care Coordinator Report:

My name is Jared Bradshaw, Shelter Care Coordinator for Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County. I first learned of YSB while studying Criminal Justice at Indiana University through a mentoring program developed to help juveniles become re-acclimated upon release from Pendleton Juvenile Correctional Facility. I was immediately influenced by YSB's therapeutic approach of working with youth in crisis and began as a part time direct care staff member shortly thereafter in June 2006, becoming full time in May 2007. In May of 2010, I was given the tremendous opportunity to move into my current role and further involve myself in the development of YSB.

2010 was a year of change and growth within Youth Services Bureau and the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter, as several veteran staff received career opportunities elsewhere, both within the community and across the country. As a result, it was a rebuilding year in which our dedicated staff members were given the chance to expand their roles within the agency and new team members were added to continue developing and enhancing what YSB provides to youth.

Throughout the year, we looked to expand the program and activities offered to youths involved with Binkley House, particularly in terms of connecting them with opportunities within the community. Thanks to the dedication and creativity of our staff, youths were able to experience many things for the first time, encouraging and inspiring them to become more creative and innovative. This was achieved by reaching out to the community and utilizing the great resources that Bloomington and Monroe County provide. Of highlight, youths were able record their own radio show at Rhino's Youth Media Center, experience WonderLab Museum, and handle wildlife animals with the help of the McCormick's Creek State Park Nature Center's staff. During the holiday season, staff and youth helped wrap presents for Toys for Tots and enjoyed giving back to the community. They also gained a greater appreciation for helping others.

Youth were also encouraged to explore their creative sides through various art projects. With the help and creativity of our own staff, youth wrote and recorded their own song; created beautiful and intricate origami; and create their own "zine," a self-produced and self-published magazine. In November, the youth created an elaborate display for "Don't Get Boxed In," a national Project Safe Place campaign in recognition of Runaway & Homeless Youth Awareness Month. Lastly, Indiana University remained involved in providing both educational and recreational opportunities. Residents attended a men's varsity soccer game and women's varsity volleyball game and thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to witness both new sports and the dedication required of student-athletes at the collegiate level. Indiana University students also treated residents to science experiments, tours of the campus, and a hands-on percussion demonstration through the Jacobs School of Music.

2010 was a very promising year for Youth Services Bureau and we are excited at the possibilities that 2011 brings to both the youth and the community. We look forward to continuing to provide a safe, caring environment for the youths in crisis and help them during this critical point in their lives.

Emergency Shelter Services to Youth:

In 2010, we had well over 574 inquiries for service. We were able to provide safe shelter accommodations for 248 youth placements.

We were able to serve 123 youth *who had never before* had contact or placement with Binkley House Youth Shelter. When counting the total number of service days given to all youth in 2010, we discovered that we provided exactly 3,129 days of service.

Often, we break placements into 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.

16 youth or 6.5% of the total Shelter population (11.5 bed days total)

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.

155 youth or 62.5 % of the total Shelter population (1,536.5 bed days total)

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 maintaining free from negative influences until the youth can make better choices). YSB submits per diem claims to Indiana DCS at the rate of \$150.00 per day. This is not billed to the family by YSB.

63 youth or 25.4% of the total Shelter population (1,416.5 bed days total)

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 needed², 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 DCS at the rate of \$150.00 per day. This is not billed to the family by YSB.

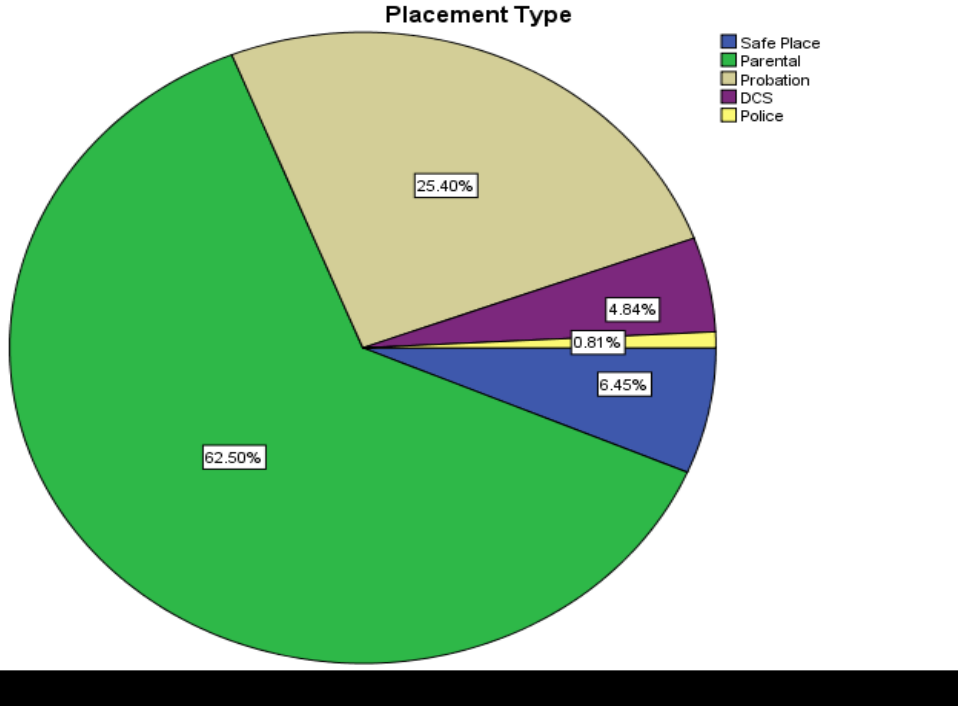
12 youth or 4.8% of the total Shelter population(161.5 bed days total)

5. **Police Hold** - To assist local law enforcement in returning to the streets, 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

² 1 out of every 3 youth who find their way to Binkley House has been victims of physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect. Over 50%² of those youth abused or neglected youth come from homes where adults have substance abuse issues.

typically happen with a youth who has not committed a crime but when law enforcement has come into contact with them and a parent 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.

2 youth or .8% of the total Shelter Population (3 bed days provided total)



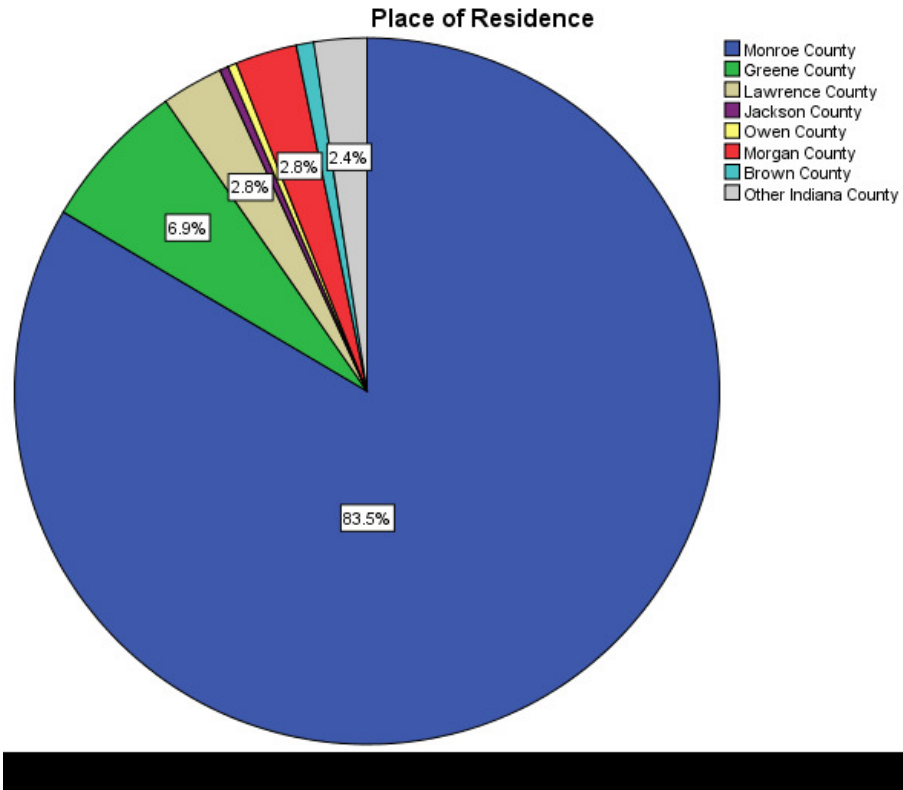
Our average daily population of youth in our shelter was 10 residents³.

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter served 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 that, often, the families we serve are transient. They have either lived in Monroe County as some point in time, or move here. Monroe County is known for its many resources, and families often gravitate to this excellent community.

County of Residence	Frequency	Percent
Monroe County	207	83.5
Greene County	17	6.9

³ True Calculation = 9.96 residents

Lawrence County	7	2.8
Jackson County	1	.4
Owen County	1	.4
Morgan County	7	2.8
Brown County	2	.8
Other Indiana County	6	2.4
Total	248	100.0



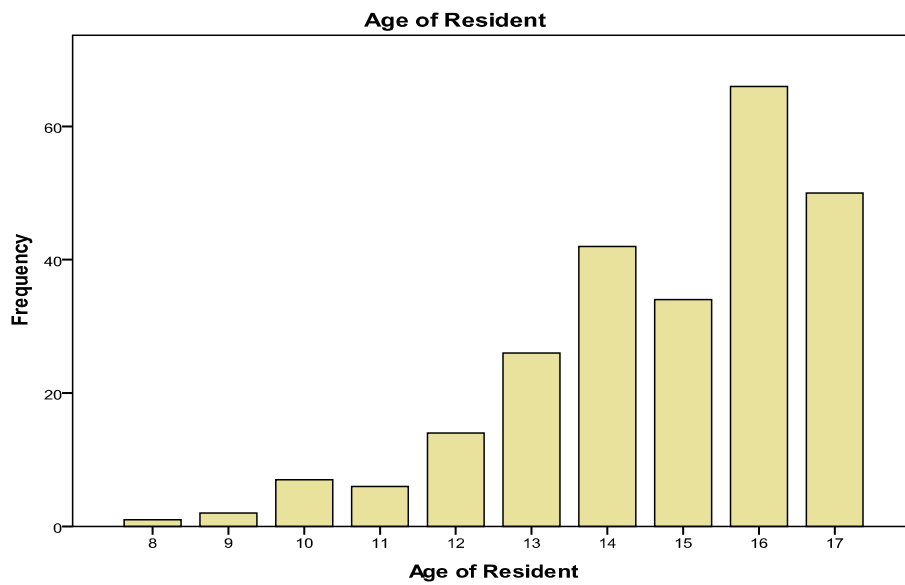
Placement Type * Place of Residence (Cross tabulation)

	Place of Residence	Total
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		Monroe County	Greene County	Lawrence County	Jackson County	Owen County	Morgan County	Brown County	Other Indiana County	
Placement Type	Safe Place	14	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	16
	Parental	126	16	2	1	1	5	0	4	155
	Probation	58	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	63
	DCS	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	12
	Police	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Total		207	17	7	1	1	7	2	6	248

Binkley house is a co-ed shelter with a male and a female wing. YSB staff has been trained on LGBTQ Homeless Youth issues and work to ensure a safe and comfortable environment for all youth. 64% of our residents were male and 36% were female.

Binkley House serves youth between the ages of 8 and 17 years of age. The average age of youth at Binkley House was between 14 and 16 years of age.



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 without any past or present involvement. This may be a little known fact, but we have been counseling and advocating for youth beyond the doors of the Youth Shelter for many years, primarily working with the underserved population of Monroe County, and sometimes those living in surrounding counties. By underserved we mean those with no health insurance, inadequate health insurance, families whose insurance has run dry, or any family that would prefer to simply avoid the red tape and long waiting lists of local mental health centers. The fact that our services are free has a lot to do with a family looking into our services too. As a counseling staff we feel fortunate to know that we offer a unique brand of intervention and support that is user-friendly and personal.

It has been fairly well documented that the Youth Shelter generally serves about 250 youth a year, but it should also be noted that our counselors served youth and families who were non-Youth Shelter residents. The age group for home-based counseling is age 8 to 22 years of age. In 2010, the YSB Clinical team provided a total of 447.75 hours of care to over 41 families. Of this total time, 395 hours were spent in direct contact with the youth either through individual sessions or family sessions. To give you a better picture of time spent with youth, 88.2% of clinical time was spent in direct therapeutic sessions. The remaining time as spent providing case management and building community and agency support for these families.

Our philosophy 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 accepted by the youth and family, we at least attempt to share essential information with those the family has identified as crucial to the therapeutic plan. YSB counselors are often invited to be on family teams spearheaded by the local Wraparound program that has offices at Centerstone. This strength based, family driven model has also been adopted by Monroe County Department of Child Services.

Connecting with the community and working as a partner with others who work with youth and families is important to the YSB staff. We communicate regularly whether it's for referrals, consultation, or advice with Monroe County Community School Corporation and Richland Bean Blossom social workers, Monroe County Juvenile Probation Officers, the Monroe County Juvenile Judge and public defenders, churches, and other counselors working in private practice or community mental health clinics. We have maintained a very close relationship with Stepping Stones Inc., the transitional housing program for homeless youth. There have been occasions where a Stepping Stones resident required a time-out from the program and the Youth Shelter was able to accommodate that need. The Youth Shelter has also provided many youth over the last five years with a Stepping Stones application when appropriate.

The Clinical Staff at YSB also support internal programming within Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter. Counselors are not limited to individual and family sessions provided to the residents. We continue to provide daily life skills and psycho-educational groups for our Youth Shelter residents. We are lucky enough to have cultivated healthy and helpful relationships with the following community services that provide expert educators that are kind enough to come to the Youth Shelter and supplement our *Focus* calendar with a variety of topics: *Building Healthy Relationships* with Lauren Taylor of Middle Way House, Tina Cornetta also of Middle Way House has begun awareness raising groups with Youth Shelter residents regarding GBLTQ issues, Vanessa Chaddic-Hess of the Bloomington Hospital teaches Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Infection Prevention, and YSB Clinical Coordinator, Dave Torneo M.A., was trained by Middle Way House in the *Project Equality* curriculum to discuss Rape and

Sexual Assault Prevention strategies and facts. The Youth Shelter has also forged important collaborative efforts with other local organizations such as Rhinos and WFHB Community Radio.

In 2010, our clinical team provided a grand total of 2,840.55 counseling hours to shelter residents. Broken down, this is an average of 11.45 hours of clinical care⁴ per each resident. With the average length of stay for a resident being approximately 12⁵ days, this surely indicates we've given each resident and their family focused mental health care. We are pleased that this denotes an increase of almost 3 more hours of clinical care per resident than in the previous year.

The YSB staff looks forward to a new collaboration in 2010 with Indiana University's 21 Century Scholar's Scholar Corps. We plan on including the Scholar Corps in our *Focus* Calendar. The young scholars have created an innovative way to introduce Youth Shelter residents to the university environment with exploratory games and other fun, hands on activities.

-Dave Torneo



⁴ Individual, Family, Parent/Legal Guardian Counseling, psycho-educational group, life skills, treatment team planning and case management services.

⁵ True calculation is 12.3 days

From the Clinical Team:

Who do we help? What is that like, from the counselor's view?

A year and a half ago, I began seeing a 13 year old female for counseling. At the time, she was dealing with cutting and self-esteem issues. She lives with her mother and father and was attending Teen Al-anon due to her mother's past drug use. During my time with her, she faced many new challenges. She was placed on probation for fighting, was expelled from school, and had a very negative experience with huffing. In counseling, we have focused on how to address problems and emotions in healthy and productive ways. We have also focused on improving relationships with family and peers. Currently, this youth has successfully completed probation, ceased cutting, refrained from using drugs, and improved her relationship with her mother. Her self-esteem is a work in progress, but making positive choices in her life has helped her see herself in a more positive light. For example, she earned an award at school for excellence in a base academic class, which reinforces her strengths. I attribute the gains this youth has made to her resiliency and the longevity of the counseling relationship. She benefits from having a safe place to express her thoughts and feelings on a consistent basis as new challenges arise.

Here is an illustration of Clinical team work to support a family:

In September of 2009 I began meeting with the mother and seven-year-old brother of a fourteen-year-old female who concurrently began seeing Amy Drever MSW, one of our other Youth Shelter therapists. My goal was to provide an outlet for the mother to talk about her frustrations in various areas of her life. Her daughter was on probation for incorrigibility. She had been running out of the house to neighbors' homes when her mother became physically threatening toward her. Mother would react by calling the police. The mother was and still is struggling with poverty, the residual affects of a long drug abuse history, attempts at gainful employment, and with the fact that her daughter's biological father is currently incarcerated in the state of Washington. DCS eventually became involved with the family. Over the next several months, Amy Drever and I have worked in tandem and separately to help the family cope with the vicissitudes of life. We have worked on parenting skills, new ways of communicating with each other, making time for each other, and respecting each other's differences. Since we began our sessions, the female youth has been released from Monroe County Probation, DCS dropped the case several months ago, and Mom is enrolled at Indiana State University's distance program. She successfully completed her two year program at IVY Tech in Monroe County. The brother is nearly nine years of age and he is doing well. We continue to meet with this family on a weekly basis.

Project Safe Place Coordinator's Report:

Project Safe Place is a community collaboration program operated by youth shelters or youth serving agencies that make it possible for any youth to access help at locations including fast food restaurants, convenience stores, fire stations, libraries and city buses, all of which display the Safe Place sign. They can go to any designated Safe Place site to get immediate help.

How exactly does it work?

A youth in crisis can walk into a designated Safe Place location. These sites are trained on Safe Place procedures and are clearly identified by a Safe Place sign or decal. All a youth has to do is tell the first available employee that they need Safe Place help. The employee will find a quiet, comfortable place for the youth to wait while they call the local Safe Place contact: Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County. Within 20-30 minutes, the Safe Place volunteer will arrive to talk with the youth. Should the youth choose to use Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter for safety counseling, support, a place to stay or other resources, the Safe Place volunteer will transport him or her to Binkley House. Once at the agency, a counselor will meet with the youth, YSB counselors ensure the youth and their families receive the help and professional referrals they need. (Family members or guardians are called to let them know that their youth is safe.)

Funding in 2010

Locally, Project Safe Place is funded through two grants: 1) Indiana Department of Child Services Safe Place grant and 2) Federal grants funds for Runaway and Homeless Youth provided by the Department of Health and Human Services. Since 2008, the state Safe Place grant has reduced dramatically. Our hosting agency, Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County, values Project Safe Place's services to the community youth and reflected this by identifying and utilizing alternative grant funding streams to allow sustained operations.

We would like to thank Indiana Youth Services Association (IYSA), with generous support from Lilly Endowment, for awarding Monroe County's Project Safe one time grant funding for a major advertisement campaign launched by National Safe Place in 2010. Project Safe Place was able to air a "Text 4 Help" Public Service Announcement shown in both Kerasotes (now AMC) movie theaters in Bloomington, Indiana beginning May 21st, 2010 through August 26th, 2010. This Public Service Announcement was shown to an estimated 221,124 attendees during that time.

Getting the Work Out and Using New Technologies:

With cell phones and smart phones readily in hand or in the hands of a trusted friend for most youth, 2010 was the year for breaking into new technological avenues. The "Text 4 Help" project uses technology to quickly offer teens information about the closest location where they can get immediate help and safety. Youth in crisis can text the word **SAFE** and their current location to the number **69866**, and they will receive an address of the nearest Safe Place site and a contact number for the local youth shelter. In cities that don't have a Safe Place program, the youth will receive the name and number of the youth shelter or, if there is no local shelter, the National Runaway Switchboard Hotline Number (1-800-RUNAWAY).

Visibility in the community is key for getting Project Safe Place information out to youth, their families, and many other youth helping adults and agencies. You may have see Project Safe Place out and about. We participated in the following community events and activities:

- € Public service announcements in Monroe, Owen and Greene County schools
- € A booth at the Monroe County Fair - reached over 3765 youth and 1000 adults
- € A physical presence at Monroe County Library during Safe Place Week.
- € Celebrations of Families – reaching over 200 youth & 50 adults
- € Art of Mental Health Fair
- € Educational Rights Training hosted by YSB and Monroe County CASA
- € Kerasotes Theaters with our "Text for Help" commercial before movies and in the lobby

- € “Stuff-A-Bus” event where B97 provided information on Safe Place to the community
- € Homeward Bound Walk for Homelessness “kick-off” events, as well as the official Homeward Bound Walk for Homelessness.

Locally, Project Safe Place has 126 Safe Place sites; 63 in Monroe County, 11 in Greene County, 6 in Owen County, and 46 mobile Safe Place sites including 44 Bloomington Transit Buses and 2 Monroe County Library Bookmobiles. Safe Place sites are trained annually, with new staff completing training from the site managers. Sites are updated throughout the year with Safe Place newsletters, thank you cards, and informed about any new procedures. Though Safe Place lost several Safe Place sites due to school and business closings, sites are continually recruited in an effort to maintain adequate geographical coverage and efficient programming. We continue to lose and gain businesses due to the economy and National Safe Place standards.

What’s Next?

Future goals for Safe Place in 2011 include an assessment of needs in Lawrence County, in hopes of expanding programming to that area. The Safe Place coordinator has set a goal to reach out and inform at least 9,000 youth and 2,000 adults by 2012. Safe Place will also have the opportunity to utilize an intern from Indiana University for the first time to assist with these program needs.

The Safe Place program greatly depends on participating Safe Place sites, the community, Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County staff, and volunteers. With this support, the program is able to connect youth to immediate help and safety and offers supportive services to both youth and their families.



-Vanessa Schmidt

2010 Outcome Measures

Safe Place contacts:

Youth Served: 36 Shelter Placements: 16 Phone Calls: 20

Number of Youth reached through presentations:

School: 4475 Monroe County Fair: 3765 Community Presentations:750

Number of Adults reached through presentations:

School: 468 Monroe County Fair: 1000 Community Presentations:587

Number of Safe Place sites available: 80 sites & 46 mobile = 126 sites

Monroe County: 63 Owen County: 6 Greene County: 11

Youth Services Bureau
Value Added Dollars
Grants/Leveraged Dollars and In-Kind

Title/Name	Source	Annual Amt	% of Total Income
Juvenile COIT	County	\$1,234,988.04	88.4%
Runaway & Homeless Youth Grant (9/29/09-9/30/12)	Federal Reimbursement	\$88,554.00	6.3%
YSB 1503 Grant (7/01/09-6/30/11)	State Reimbursement	\$41,201.10*	3.0%
Safe Place Grant (7/1/09-6/30/11)	State Reimbursement	\$13,170.60*	0.9%
Federal Lunch Money	Federal Reimbursement (through state DOE)	\$12,677.14	0.9%
Donations (\$)	Private	\$1,214.36	0.1%
Other 1 time Grants	Foundation & State	\$4,600.00	0.3%
Total		\$1,396,405.24	

* Notes that grants had a reduction by the State of Indiana in July 2010, due to gov't cuts, through no fault of Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County (state-wide cuts)

Not included in the above chart:

YSB was able to leverage \$42,628.12 in In-Kind Donations in 2010

Our Voices, Youth Served (Emergency Shelter):

“100% yes! I would tell other youth about the shelter cause people help you understand things that you may have trouble with and try to help you. To staff: Thanks for helping me with my stuff.”

“It's a place that will learn you and correct you and can go back home happy.”

“I really think the staff and counselors were able to help with my questions and concerns and problems so I think they can help others with theirs too!”

“It's a Safe Place.”

“It helps you realize problems with your behavior and how to change it. A strong structured schedule helps a bunch too with firm and friendly staff.”

“It is a great way to stay on track or even to get back on “

“In a two week period you can change someone's life, from bad to good. Just feeding, clothing, washing, and playing with us. “

“Kids out there that want to be in a place like this because they are mistreated at home.”
“Because you guys are very good with kids even each other and you guys are awesome to be around.”

Our Voices, Parents Voices

“I didn't know this service existed. As awful as it was to have to place him here It was the best situation. I do not think that he would see how serious this was otherwise.”

“YSB is a true ally.... they not only provide a safe outlet and support for youth; they are a consistent resource to growing parents and families who are open to what they have to offer.”

“They helped my understand my daughter’s issues at school and her coping abilities”

“We are planning to continue our communication with our YSB counselor in order to extend

“Everyone was great at the youth shelter. I really appreciated the kindness staff members showed to my son.”

“My son says the food was very healthy; healthy snacks so thanks!”

“I love the fact that they have to earn things -- everything. It really made an impact on my son.”

“You all go above and beyond to help not only the kids but also the families. Thank you.”

What Parents Want the Public to Know:

“We were very impressed with the YS employees and counselors. We felt our son was respected and valued; evidenced by the compassion and caring demonstrated by the staff. The YS provided an opportunity for our family during a time of crisis to regroup and re-strategize how to best create an environment of success for our son and to help him learn how to be responsible and respectful as a young adult at school and at home.”

“I would highly recommend the Youth Shelter to any family out there that are having any behavioral problems with their children. It's nice knowing your child is safe and well cared for while at this facility. They are a great help to families.”

“This facility is a God-send for both children and of the family. Monroe County citizens are very blessed to have the Youth Shelter in the community”

“Direct care staff members superb! Very helpful, informative, and good resource.”

“This is an incredible service that Monroe County has to offer.”

“I am glad this safe place is here for youths that need to get away from home to have time to think.”

Our Voices, Our Staff

I support YSB because...

“I support Youth Services Bureau because we are available to help youth and their families 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, which makes us a valuable community resource.

–Amy Drever, Counselor

“of our responsiveness and flexibility. We know children and families can find themselves in complex situations and we strive to provide support, advocacy, and resources for whatever their needs may be. Our team truly cares about the youth we serve and the families we help to support.

–Allison Zimpfer-Hoerr, Youth Support Specialist

“because our commitment to helping families raise their children is also our commitment to strengthening our community.”

–Molly Young, Residential Specialist

“it is a reliable, non-punitive resource for youths and their families in Monroe County and beyond. A spirited, team-centered approach to administration joins together a committed direct care staff with conscientious counselors to provide exceptional services and programming for youth in the community. “

–Kyle Sturgeon, Residential Coordinator

Our Voices, an Agency Partner Speaks

I support Youth Services Bureau both as a community member and as the director of the Children's Door project.

As a community member I support YSB because it really does help young children in need of services, support and a safe place. My own children, as students in middle and high school, have commented that people they have known in classes have spoken very positively about the services they have received through YSB, and in some cases, how this has had a positive effect not only on their lives, but how it has "changed" their family lives as well.

As the director of the Children's Door project, I support the Youth Services Bureau because its philosophy is consistent with our own, in that both programs are designed to protect and serve children and to support and encourage families to become more positive and supportive of all of its members.

- Dr. Robert Billingham

Youth Satisfaction Surveys

What did you like BEST about the shelter daily program?

Answer Options	Response Percent
Study time and Youth Shelter School	5.6%
Chores (Cooking, Activity Room, etc)	8.1%
Meals and Snacks	31.9%
Groups/Focus time	15.0%
Recreational Activities OFF property	52.5%
Recreational Activities ON property	24.4%
Earning and Spending Tokens	26.3%
Other (please specify)	20.0%

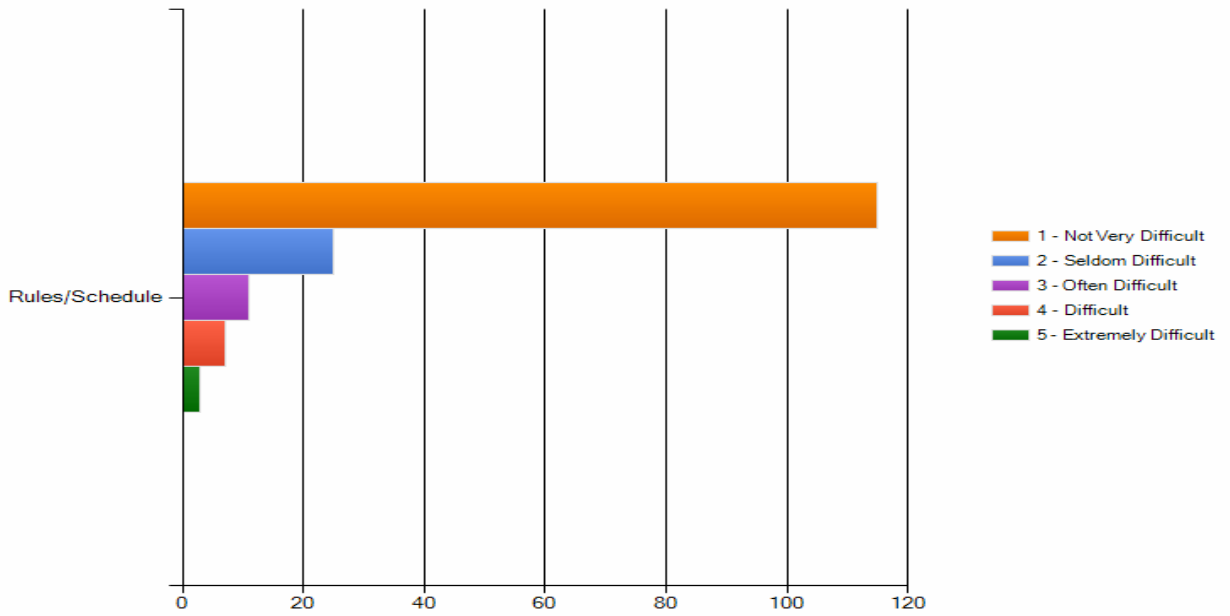
Other : "Personal time, Wii games, people in the shelter – both residents & staff, soda, hanging out with everyone, meeting new people, chillin' with my friends"

Other: "bed time (too early), having to watch what we say" (no language about criminal behavior, sexual activity, gang involvement, drugs, degrading language towards others), "no touching"

What did you like LEAST about the shelter daily program?

Answer Options	Response Percent
Study time and Youth Shelter School	49.4%
Chores	32.7%
Meals and snacks	9.6%
Groups/Focus times	17.9%
Recreational Activities OFF property	6.4%
Recreational Activities ON property	8.3%
Earning and Spending Tokens	6.4%
The Rules	34.6%
Other	9.6%

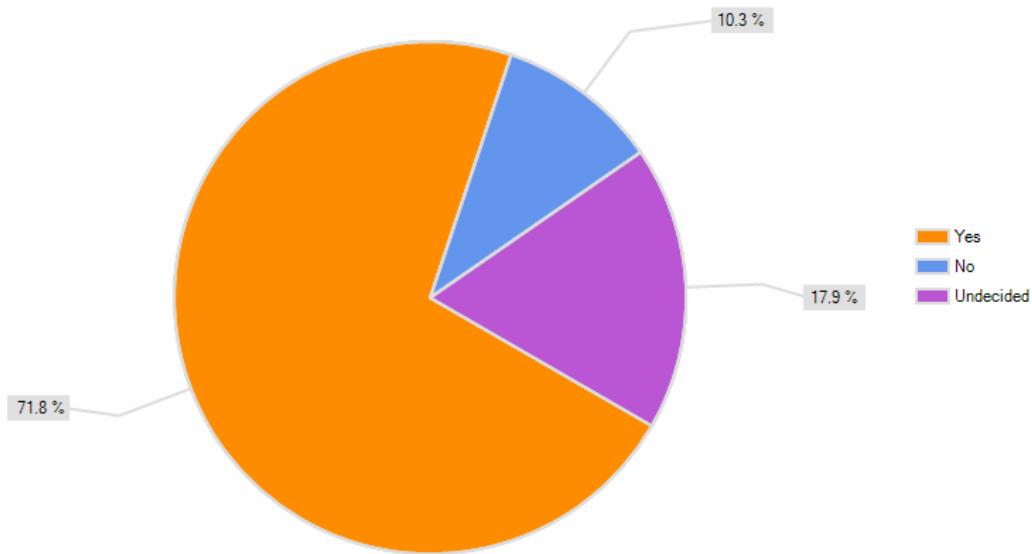
How hard was it to understand the rules and schedule?



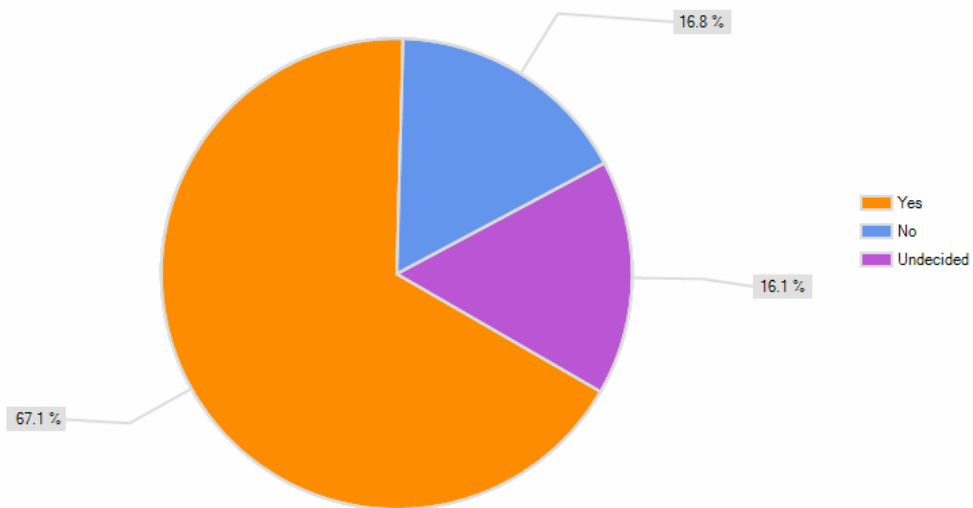
Who was most helpful in explaining the rules and schedule?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Staff	72.8%	118
Other Residents	51.2%	83
Computer Slide Show	8.6%	14
Resident Handbook	4.9%	8
What else helped (or could help)?		19
What else helped: "my counselor, Focus program"		

Did you feel comfortable during your first few hours in the shelter?



Did the shelter program help you to consider different issues that led to your coming to the shelter?



No responses: "I couldn't have", "But it helped me be more social"

Answer Options	Yes	No	Undecided
Did the shelter program help you to consider different choices ...			
...in school?	95	26	24
...with your family?	114	20	20

What was helpful to you in making these changes or dealing with problems that led you to coming to the shelter?

Answer Options	Response Percent
1 to 1 counseling	45.3%
Point System	18.9%
Shelter Staff	33.1%
Family Counseling	23.0%
Daily Schedule	25.0%
Youth Shelter School	3.4%
Groups/Focus	19.6%
House Rules	18.2%
Study Time	14.9%
Other (please specify)	16.2%

“going to my room”	“friends”	“the police”	“other people (residents) here”
“time away from my home and my situation”		“helps you interact with other people”	

Is there anything you would like to see the Shelter program offer, which it does not?	
Answer Options	Response Percent
yes	19.9%
no	67.9%
undecided	12.2%

Tell me more (comments)

- “Outings on the weekend”
- “regular food”
- “separate the younger and older kids”
- “I think YSB should have a sports team”
- “workout equipment”
- “a pool table”
- “I should get money for chores”
- “More music”
- “more activities outside of the shelter and shelter grounds”

Would you recommend the Shelter to other youth?

Answer Options	Response Percent
yes	50.6%
no	28.2%
undecided	21.2%

Parent Satisfaction Surveys

Did you have contact with a YSB counselor either by phone or in person?	
Answer Options	Response Percent
yes	91.5%
no	8.5%

Did you have contact with a YSB Counselor

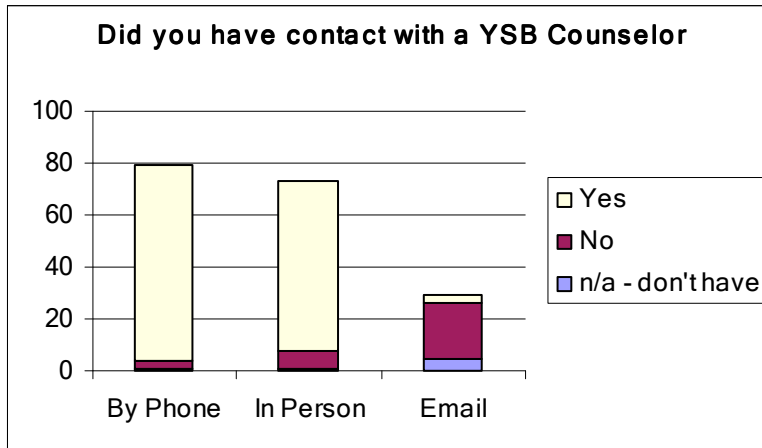
Answer Options	Yes	No	n/a - don't have
By Phone	75	3	1
In Person	65	7	1
Email	3	21	5

Other (please specify):

Daily interaction with direct care staff

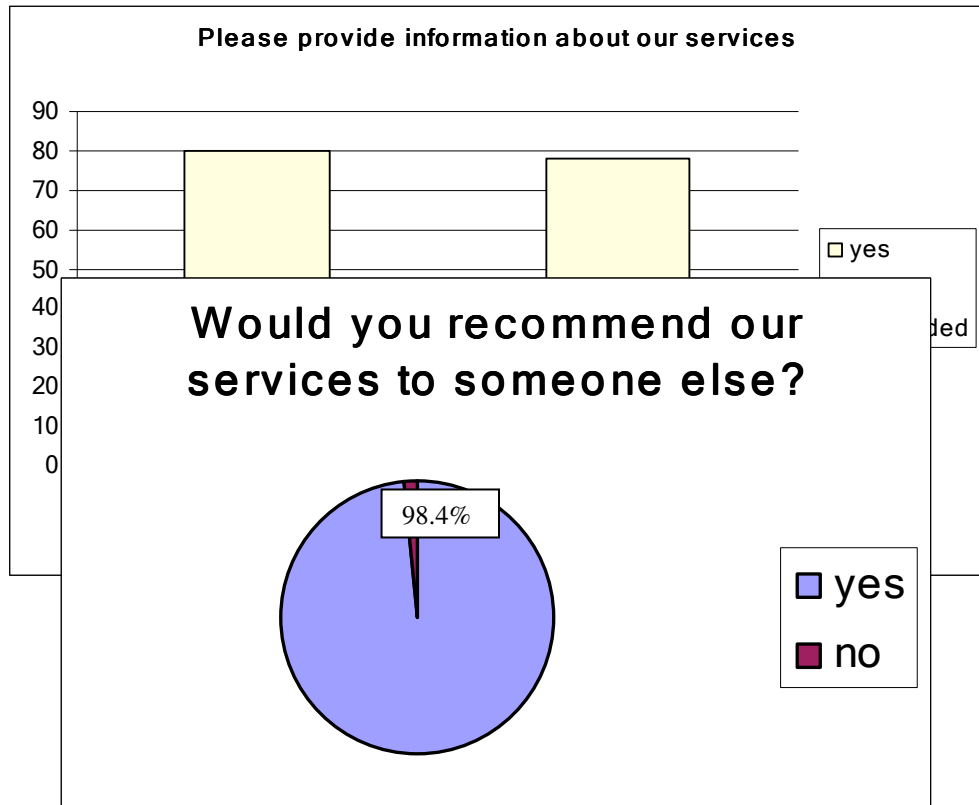
The counselor and a direct care staff member both attended court on behalf of our family

Met them previously



Please provide information about our services

Answer Options	yes	no	undecided	Response Count
Were counseling services beneficial to you/your family?	70	2	8	80
Would you recommend our services to someone else?	70	1	7	78



Placement Type

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Safe Place	16	6.5	6.5	6.5
Parental	155	62.5	62.5	69.0
Probation	63	25.4	25.4	94.4
DCS	12	4.8	4.8	99.2
Police	2	.8	.8	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Age of Resident

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 8	1	.4	.4	.4
9	2	.8	.8	1.2
10	7	2.8	2.8	4.0
11	6	2.4	2.4	6.5
12	14	5.6	5.6	12.1
13	26	10.5	10.5	22.6
14	42	16.9	16.9	39.5
15	34	13.7	13.7	53.2
16	66	26.6	26.6	79.8
17	50	20.2	20.2	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Race of Resident

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Caucasian	189	76.2	76.2	76.2
African American	30	12.1	12.1	88.3
Hispanic	4	1.6	1.6	89.9
Asian	6	2.4	2.4	92.3
Bi-Racial	19	7.7	7.7	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	159	64.1	64.1	64.1
	Female	89	35.9	35.9	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Recidivist

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	123	49.6	49.6	49.6
	Yes	125	50.4	50.4	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Safe Place

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Knowledge	197	79.4	79.4	79.4
	No Knowledge	49	19.8	19.8	99.2
	Unknown/Not Answered	2	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Place of Residence

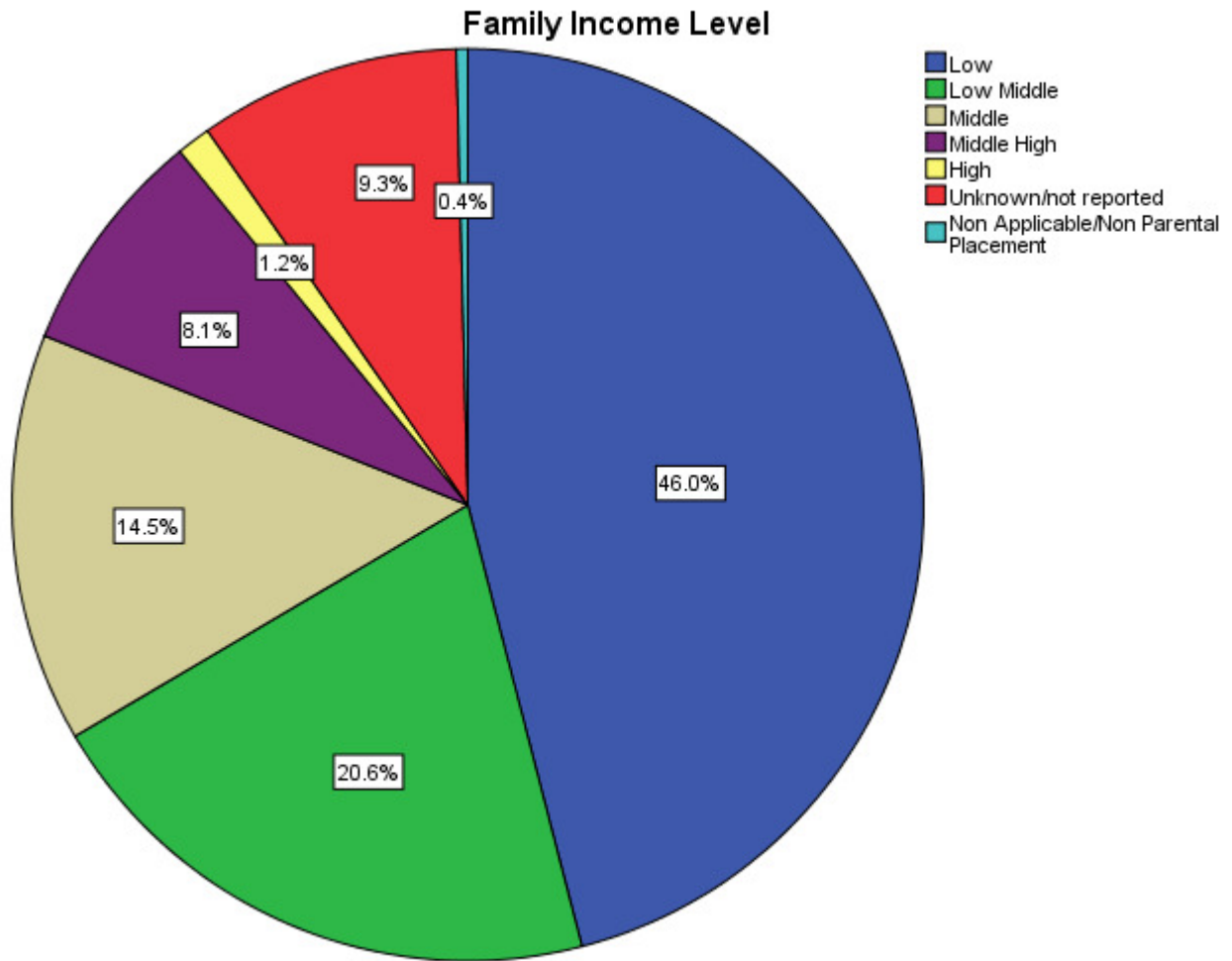
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Monroe County	207	83.5	83.5	83.5
Greene County	17	6.9	6.9	90.3
Lawrence County	7	2.8	2.8	93.1
Jackson County	1	.4	.4	93.5
Owen County	1	.4	.4	94.0
Morgan County	7	2.8	2.8	96.8
Brown County	2	.8	.8	97.6
Other Indiana County	6	2.4	2.4	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

City limit

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid yes	167	67.3	67.3	67.3
no	81	32.7	32.7	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Family Income Level

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Low	114	46.0	46.0	46.0
	Low Middle	51	20.6	20.6	66.5
	Middle	36	14.5	14.5	81.0
	Middle High	20	8.1	8.1	89.1
	High	3	1.2	1.2	90.3
	Unknown/not reported	23	9.3	9.3	99.6
	Non Applicable/Non Parental Placement	1	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	



Run away

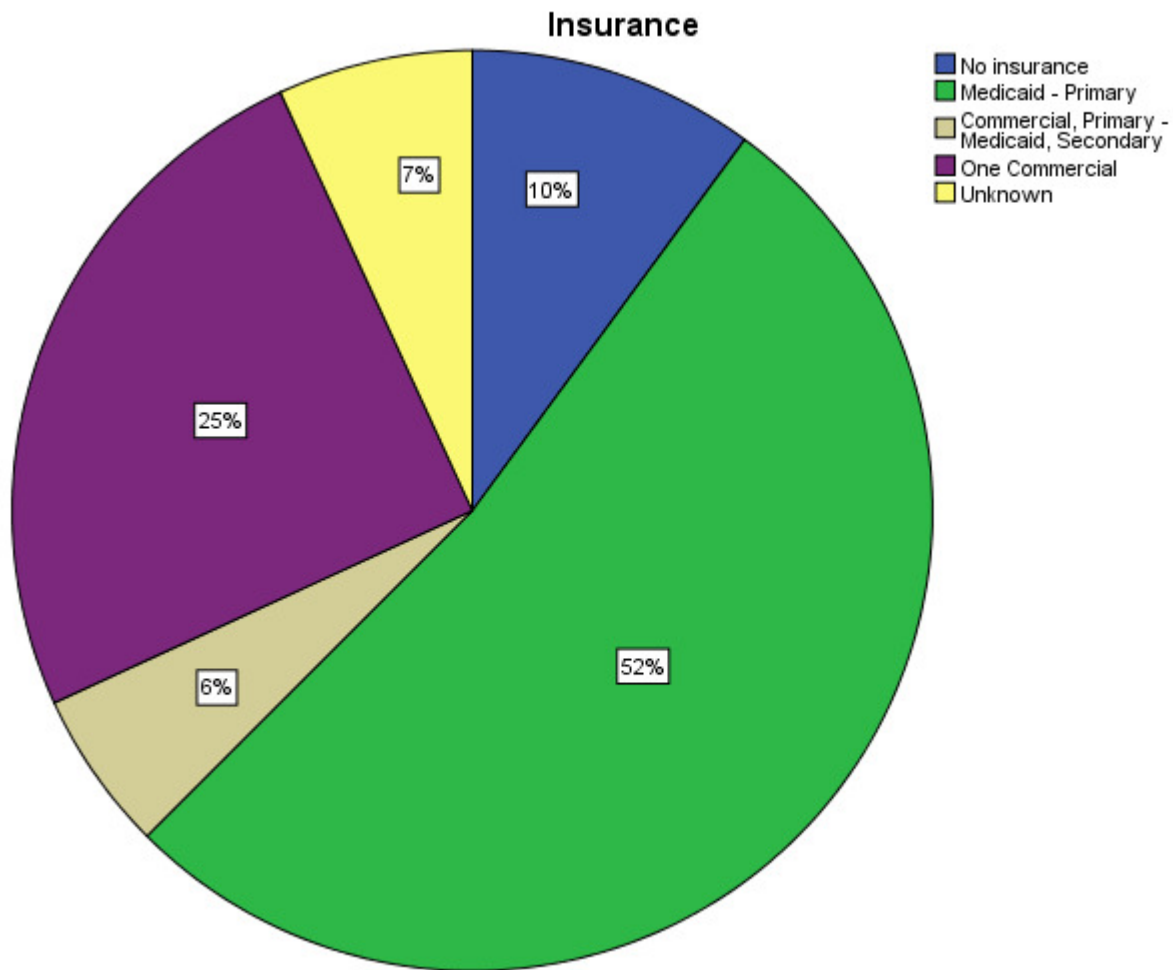
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid not on the run	211	85.1	85.1	85.1
On run at intake	37	14.9	14.9	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Homeless

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid not homeless	232	93.5	93.5	93.5
homeless	16	6.5	6.5	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Insurance

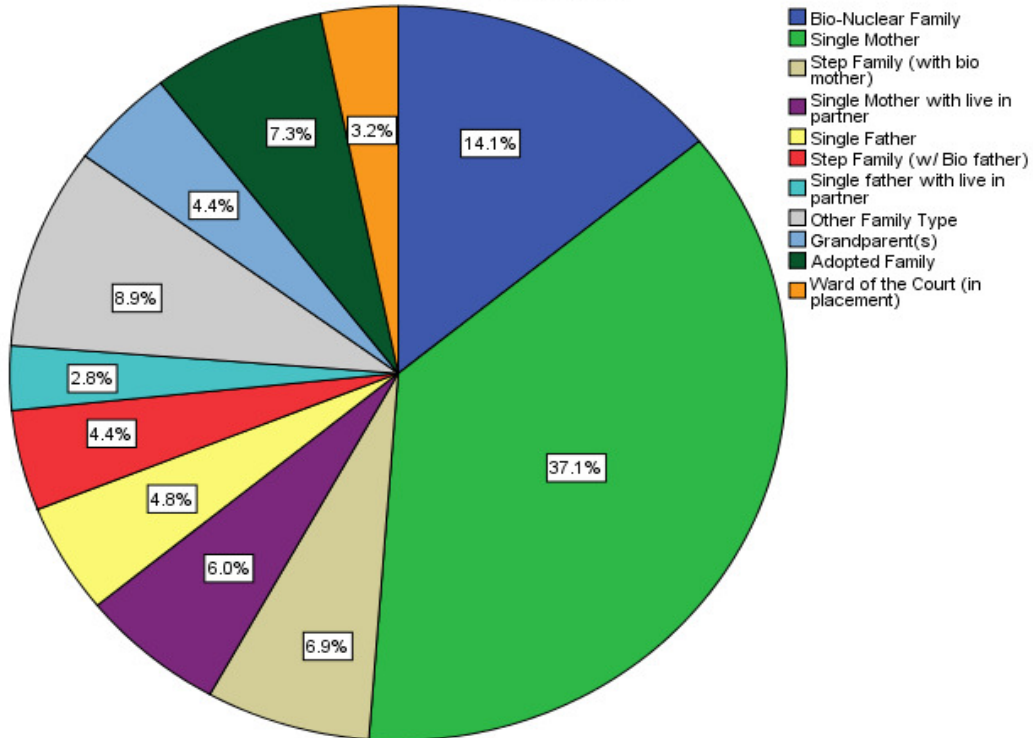
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No insurance	25	10.1	10.1	10.1
	Medicaid - Primary	130	52.4	52.4	62.5
	Commercial, Primary - Medicaid, Secondary	14	5.6	5.6	68.1
	One Commercial	62	25.0	25.0	93.1
	Unknown	17	6.9	6.9	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	



Family Makeup

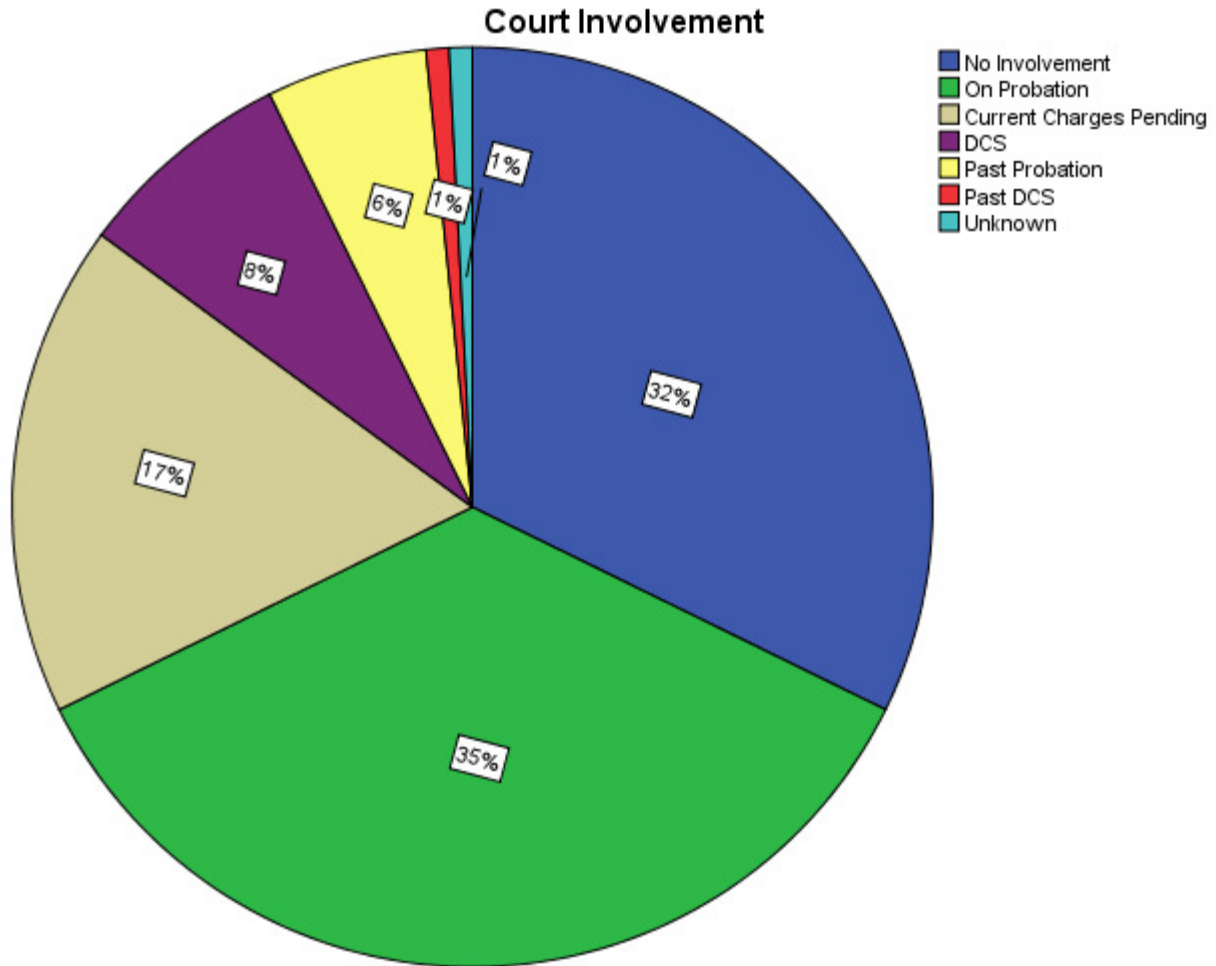
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bio-Nuclear Family	35	14.1	14.1	14.1
	Single Mother	92	37.1	37.1	51.2
	Step Family (with bio mother)	17	6.9	6.9	58.1
	Single Mother with live in partner	15	6.0	6.0	64.1
	Single Father	12	4.8	4.8	69.0
	Step Family (w/ Bio father)	11	4.4	4.4	73.4
	Single father with live in partner	7	2.8	2.8	76.2
	Other Family Type	22	8.9	8.9	85.1
	Grandparent(s)	11	4.4	4.4	89.5
	Adopted Family	18	7.3	7.3	96.8
	Ward of the Court (in placement)	8	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Family Makeup



Court Involvement

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Involvement	80	32.3	32.3	32.3
	On Probation	88	35.5	35.5	67.7
	Current Charges Pending	43	17.3	17.3	85.1
	DCS	19	7.7	7.7	92.7
	Past Probation	14	5.6	5.6	98.4
	Past DCS	2	.8	.8	99.2
	Unknown	2	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	



How learned of Program

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Self	3	1.2	1.5	1.5
	Outside Therapist	13	5.2	6.6	8.2
	Acute Hospitalization	5	2.0	2.6	10.7
	Juvenile Probation	98	39.5	50.0	60.7
	YSB Clinical Staff	3	1.2	1.5	62.2
	Police/Sheriff/Law Enforcement	17	6.9	8.7	70.9
	DCS	18	7.3	9.2	80.1
	Parents/Guardian	11	4.4	5.6	85.7
	School	13	5.2	6.6	92.3
	Other adult/friend	11	4.4	5.6	98.0
	Other agency	4	1.6	2.0	100.0
	Total	196	79.0	100.0	
	Missing	previous stay	51	20.6	
System		1	.4		
Total		52	21.0		
Total		248	100.0		

Aftercare

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not reported	2	.8	.8	.8
	Aftercare offered w/ YSB	21	8.5	8.5	9.3
	Aftercare referral to outside agency	32	12.9	12.9	22.2
	Aftercare already in place	155	62.5	62.5	84.7
	Aftercare not planned	34	13.7	13.7	98.4
	Not applicable	4	1.6	1.6	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Abuse

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	no reported abuse/neglect	156	62.9	63.7	63.7
	past physical	35	14.1	14.3	78.0
	past sexual	13	5.2	5.3	83.3
	past neglect	7	2.8	2.9	86.1
	past physical/neglect	1	.4	.4	86.5
	past sexual/neglect	1	.4	.4	86.9
	current physical	12	4.8	4.9	91.8
	not reported	5	2.0	2.0	93.9
	not certain	2	.8	.8	94.7
	current sexual	1	.4	.4	95.1
	past physical/past sexual	12	4.8	4.9	100.0
	Total	245	98.8	100.0	
Missing	current physical/sexual	1	.4		
	current neglect	1	.4		
	System	1	.4		
	Total	3	1.2		
Total		248	100.0		

Reports of abuse cross referenced with adult substance-abuse in home

		bio Father Substance Abuse	bio Mother Substance Abuse	Both bio Parents Substance Abuse	Parent Partner Substance Abuse	Other Household Member Abuses Substances	total
	past physical	2	6	7	1	1	47
	past sexual	3	2	0	1	0	
	past neglect	3	3	0	0	0	
	past physical/neglect	0	1	0	0	0	
	past sexual/neglect	0	1	0	0	0	
	current physical	1	2	2	2	0	
	current sexual	0	1	0	0	0	
	past physical/past sexual	0	3	4	1	0	
Total		9	19	13	5	1	

Current Reported Drug Use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Denied reported use	83	33.5	33.5	33.5
	Yes to Current Alcohol Use	7	2.8	2.8	36.3
	Yes to Current Illicit Drug Use	41	16.5	16.5	52.8
	Yes to Current Illicit Drug & Alcohol Use	43	17.3	17.3	70.2
	Yes to Past Alcohol Use	6	2.4	2.4	72.6
	Yes to Past Illicit Drug Use	14	5.6	5.6	78.2
	Yes to Past Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use	23	9.3	9.3	87.5
	Experimentation with Alcohol	19	7.7	7.7	95.2
	Experimentation with Illicit Drug Use	2	.8	.8	96.0
	Experimentation with Alcohol and Illicit Drug Use	9	3.6	3.6	99.6
	Unknown	1	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Current Disposition

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Discharged to Detention/DOC	13	5.2	5.3	5.3
	Discharged to Residential Setting	4	1.6	1.6	6.9
	Discharged to Legal Guardian	184	74.2	74.5	81.4
	Parent Stopped Services	6	2.4	2.4	83.8
	Client was removed from Shelter	8	3.2	3.2	87.0
	Client Runaway	3	1.2	1.2	88.3
	Discharged to Other Family Member	11	4.4	4.5	92.7
	Discharged to Foster Family	5	2.0	2.0	94.7
	Discharged to Inpatient Hospitalization	4	1.6	1.6	96.4
	Discharged to Other Type	2	.8	.8	97.2
	18 at Discharge on Own	1	.4	.4	97.6
	Discharged to DCS caseworker	6	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	247	99.6	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.4		
Total		248	100.0		

Medication Use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Medication	141	56.9	56.9	56.9
	Anti Depressants	12	4.8	4.8	61.7
	Anti Psychotics	12	4.8	4.8	66.5
	Anti Depressants/Anti Anxiety	2	.8	.8	67.3
	Anti Depressants/Anti Psychotics	2	.8	.8	68.1
	ADHD	12	4.8	4.8	73.0
	ADHD/Anti Depressants	11	4.4	4.4	77.4
	ADHD/Anti Psychotics	14	5.6	5.6	83.1
	ADHD/Anti Depressants/AntiPsychotics	2	.8	.8	83.9
	Mood Stabilizer	3	1.2	1.2	85.1
	Mood Stabilizer/AntiDepressant	1	.4	.4	85.5
	Mood Stabilizer/Antipsychotic	4	1.6	1.6	87.1
	Mood Stabilizer/ADHD	3	1.2	1.2	88.3
	Mood Stabilizer/ADHD/Antipsychotics	1	.4	.4	88.7
	Unknown	1	.4	.4	89.1
	Other Rx Medication	25	10.1	10.1	99.2
	Mood Stabilizer/ADHD/AntiDepressants	2	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Parent Incarcerated

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid youth denies either bio. Parent Incarcerated	129	52.0	52.0	52.0
bio. Father Incarcerated	45	18.1	18.1	70.2
bio. Mother Incarcerated	10	4.0	4.0	74.2
Both bio. Parents Incarcerated	22	8.9	8.9	83.1
Parent Partner Incarcerated	11	4.4	4.4	87.5
Sibling or Other Household Member	1	.4	.4	87.9
Not Known by youth	7	2.8	2.8	90.7
Not Reported	6	2.4	2.4	93.1
extended family member	17	6.9	6.9	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

Parent Substance Abuse

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid youth denies either bio. Parent Substance Abuse	119	48.0	48.0	48.0
bio Father Substance Abuse	29	11.7	11.7	59.7
bio Mother Substance Abuse	30	12.1	12.1	71.8
Both bio Parents Substance Abuse	24	9.7	9.7	81.5
Parent Partner Substance Abuse	9	3.6	3.6	85.1
Other Household Member Abuses Substances	3	1.2	1.2	86.3
Not Known by youth	13	5.2	5.2	91.5
Not Reported	6	2.4	2.4	94.0
Extended family member	15	6.0	6.0	100.0
Total	248	100.0	100.0	

2010 Community Partners

A Better Way Moving and Storage	Monroe County Recycle Center
Asset Building Coalition	Monroe County Sheriff's Department
Bloomingsfoods – Community Education	Monroe County Wrap Around
Bloomington Fire Department	Monroe County YMCA
Bloomington Hospital	Owen County Cooperative Extension
Bloomington Parks and Recreation	Regions Bank, Bloomington
Bloomington Police Department	Rhino's
Bloomington Volunteer Network	Richland Bean Blossom Schools
Centerstone	South Central Community Action
Community Justice & Mediation Center	Stepping Stones, Inc
Family Solutions	St. Mark's United Methodist Church
Gentle Dentist	United Way of Monroe County
Indiana Housing & Community Development	WonderLab
Indiana University Art Museum	
Indiana University School of Journalism	
Indiana University Mathers Museum	
Meadows Behavioral Health Hospital	
Milestones	
Monroe County Community Corrections	
Monroe County Community School Corporation	
Monroe County Department of Child Services	
Monroe County Drop Out Prevention Coalition	
Monroe County Extension Office	
Monroe County Fatality Review	
Monroe County Historical Society	
Monroe County Health Department	
Monroe County Juvenile Probation	
Monroe County Public Library	

2010 Shared Programs

Asset Building Coalition	Middleway House
Bloomington Hospital	The Children's Door
Monroe County CASA Program	Youth Law T.E.A.M. of Indiana

Indiana University:

Athletic Department
Center for Human Growth Counseling Services
HPER: Human Development and Family Studies Program
Master's Level Education Program – Counseling
Scholar Corps
School of Social Work

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