

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>

Table of Contents

Personnel.....	2
Board of Judges.....	8
Office of Court Services	
Introduction.....	20
Financial Management.....	20
Security Management	23
Jury Management.....	23
Case Management.....	24
Family Court	28
Court Support Program.....	31
Appendix.....	33
Probation	
Mission Statement.....	44
Introduction.....	45
Financial Information.....	50
Adult Division.....	56
Juvenile Division	72
Community Corrections.....	88
Appendix.....	105
Youth Services Bureau	
Mission	138
History.....	138
Agency Divisions.....	139
Organizational Structure	140
Reports	
Executive Director	141
Shelter Care Coordinator	143
2010 Shelter Services.....	145
Clinical Coordinator.....	150
Clinical Team Work.....	152
Project Safe Place	153
YSB Financial Data	157
Our Voice	
Youth Served	158
Parent Response to Service.....	158
Staff.....	159
Youth Satisfaction Surveys.....	161
Parent Satisfaction Surveys.....	164
Appendix.....	166

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
Kathy Perry	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
Christina McGlocklin
Wendy Crohn

Official Court Reporter
Associate Court Reporter
Associate Court Reporter

2

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
Julie Robertson	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
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

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
Brittany Faris	Road Crew
Troy Greene	CASP Field Officer
Margaret Hollers	Receptionist
Amanda Kuhfahl	CASP Case Manager
Jason Matney	CASP Field Officer
Debbie Murphy	CASP Case Manager
Adam Stevens	CASP Field Officer
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
Jessica Boyd	Community Corrections
Jordan Bunch	Probation
Stancie Cartwright	Community Corrections
Tiffany Findley	Probation
Jeff Harris	Community Corrections
Haley Howell	Community Corrections
Samantha Green	Community Corrections
Alicia Long	Probation
Josh Orndorff	Community Corrections

Dianna Johnson
Saundra Moss
Christy Scheid
Brent Townsend
Michelle Yeger

Probation Officer
Probation Officer
Probation Officer
Probation Officer
Probation Officer

Monica Tallent
James Thatcher
Heather Whaley

Community Corrections
Community Corrections
Community Corrections

SUPPORT STAFF

Melissa Wallace
Dave Crane
Sharon Davis
Kyle Marcum
Denise Mondelli
Natalie Wisiewski

Office Administrator
Cashier
Receptionist
Adult Secretary
Juvenile Secretary
Administrative Assistant

2011 YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU STAFF

Executive Director

Kim Meyer, MSW

Assistant Director

Stacey McGauley, MSW, LCSW

Financial Manager

Sarah Borden
Lisa Minnick * (temp.)

Administrative Support

Jennifer Dustin

Project Safe Place

Vanessa Schmidt

Clinical Team - Dave Torneo, MFT - Clinical Coordinator

Amy Drever, MSW*
Emma Ford, MSW, LCSW
Allison Zimpfer-Hoerr, MSW, LSW

Direct Care Team – Louis Malone IV, Shelter Care Coordinator

Jared Bradshaw, Shelter Care Coordinator*

Residential Coordinators & Residential Specialist

Philip Anyieth	Bryan Lukemeyer	Jacquelyn Gettelfinger*
Theresa Brandenburg	Amanda Ostrom	Caitlin Hamilton*
Allen Bell	Amber Seals	Lizza Huffman*
Rachel Chinn	Michael Shanks	Blake Keithley*
Laura Grover	Kristin Smith	Bob LeGarde*
Brenda Hawkins	Kyle Sturgeon	Lindsay McGuire*
Julie Heger	Sparky Taylor	Marques Moore*
Theresa Hunter	Natalie Watson	Michael Ostrom*
Nick Kojetin	Molly Young	Rebekah Sindors*
		Shawna Waterford*

Interns

Sarah Tharpe, Masters Level Intern	Jessie Wilde, Masters Level Intern*
Tori Larsen, BSW Intern*	Stephanie McGee, BSW Intern

*Previously employed or interned during the 2011 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

Former 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 "Francie" Hill

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2007**Family Members:** Daughter Sallie Lodewyck and husband Garrett Lodewyck**Undergraduate Degree:** Purdue University, B.A., Sociology and Secondary Education, 1970-1974, With Honors**Indiana University School of Law-Bloomington, J.D.**, December 1979, Cum Laude

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

Domestic Relations Mediation Training, 2005

EMPLOYMENT

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

PRIOR EMPLOYMENT

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)

13

- 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:

Community Justice and Mediation Center

Community Kitchen

Vice President -Blue Ridge Neighborhood Association

NAACP Lifetime Member

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

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 2011 the Office of Court Services successfully implemented the following administrative programs and procedures.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Twenty budgets totaling over \$7.8 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 2011 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; Drug Court Grant awarded by the US Dept. of Justice/Office of Justice Programs.

Tax Revenue:

County General	\$5,057,231
Juvenile COIT	193,842

Program Fees:

Probation User Fees	1,588,351
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Grants/Contracts:

Federal/State Grants/Contracts	809,929
Title IV-D Court Reimbursement	148,571
State Interpreter Grant (Court)	8,203

Jury Pay Fund

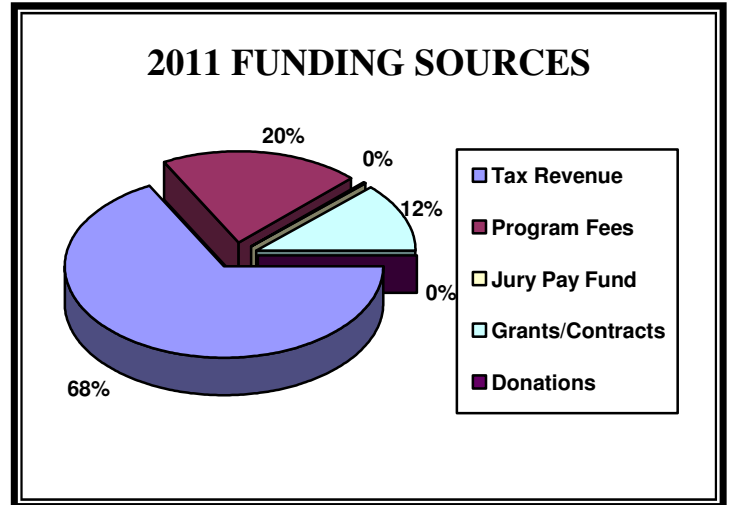
15,821

Donations

158

TOTAL

<u>\$7,822,106</u>



As indicated on the pie graph, Monroe County provides the Court over half (68%) of their annual budget. Fees and grants make up the remaining portion (32%) of the budget. In 2011, the Monroe Circuit Court received total funding of \$7,822,106.

II. EXPENDITURES

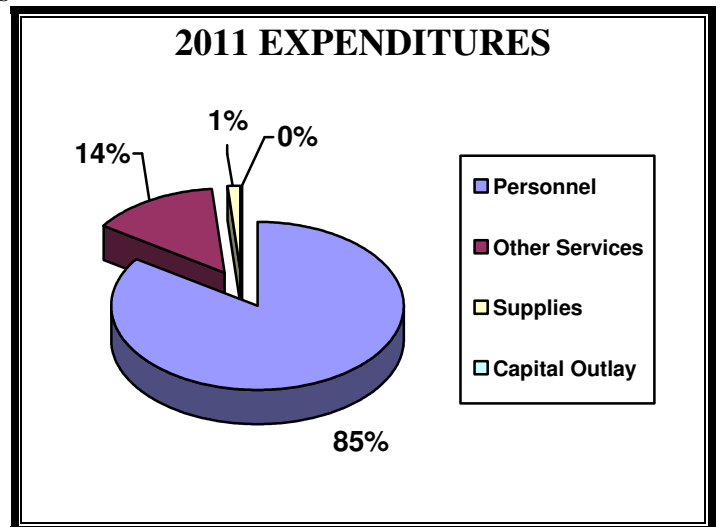
Expenditures for 2011 by the Monroe Circuit Court totaled \$6,697,621. The pie graph below shows the percentage and types of expenses incurred.

2011 Monroe Circuit Court Expenditures

Personnel Services	\$5,646,903
Other Services and Charges	964,271
Supplies	80,681
Capital Outlays	5,766

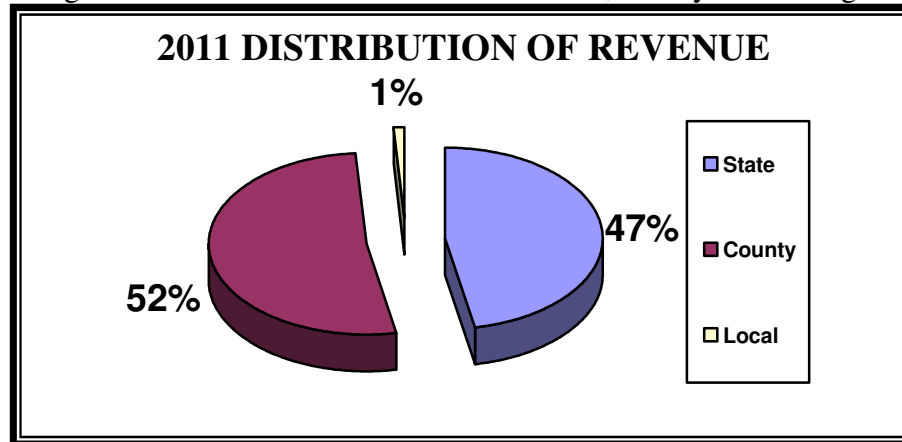
TOTAL

<u>\$6,697,621</u>



III. REVENUE

In 2011, the Monroe Circuit Court generated \$3,539,319 in total revenue. The revenue generated by the Monroe Circuit Court is disbursed to three government entities. The pie graph below shows the percentage of disbursement of this revenue to state, county and local government.



STATE--Total Revenue: \$1,660,216

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: \$1,839,475

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: \$39,628

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

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

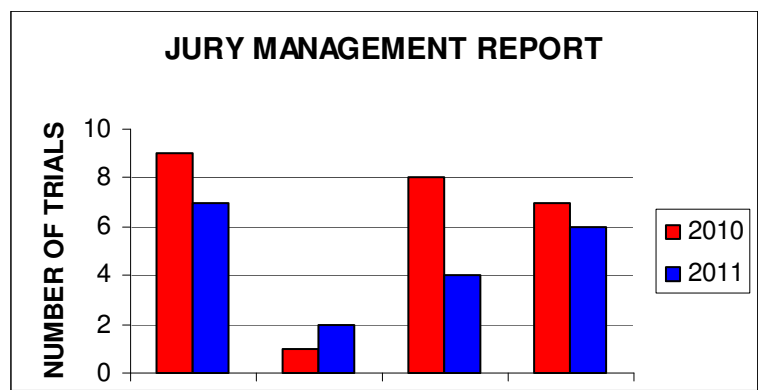
Violence in this country is on the rise and concomitantly, there have been recent tragic events involving the Judiciary within court facilities. Judges, bailiffs, witnesses, lawyers, parties and the general public have been vulnerable to bombs, armed attack and hostage situations. Inadequate courtroom 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 2011 the Monroe Circuit Court Bailiffs, in addition to their regular responsibilities of security, provided an enhanced level of security in 530 Protective Order Hearings, 237 Juvenile Detention Hearings and 19 Jury Trials. They responded to 2 separate medical incidents experienced by members of the public at the Justice Building and 7 non routine incidents involving fleeing defendant(s), weapons, and threats. The bailiffs also booked 254 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 2011, prospective jurors' names are randomly selected from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and Property Tax lists for Monroe County. The master list contained thirty-four hundred names and addresses. These citizens receive a juror summons for a one-month term of service. To achieve cost savings, standard panel sizes of thirty-six (36) prospective jurors are summoned for a panel of twelve (12) jurors and eighteen (18) prospective jurors are summoned for a panel of six (6) jurors. In 2011, a total of 620 citizens reported for jury duty; and 29 percent of these actually served on juries. By state law, a juror received \$15.00 per day for reporting for jury service and \$40.00 per day if sworn as a member of a jury. All receive \$.44 per mile to and from the Justice Building. Prospective jurors are called one time within their one-month term of service and if empaneled to serve on a jury, their service lasts around two or three days. In 2011, the average cost per trial was \$1,803.86.

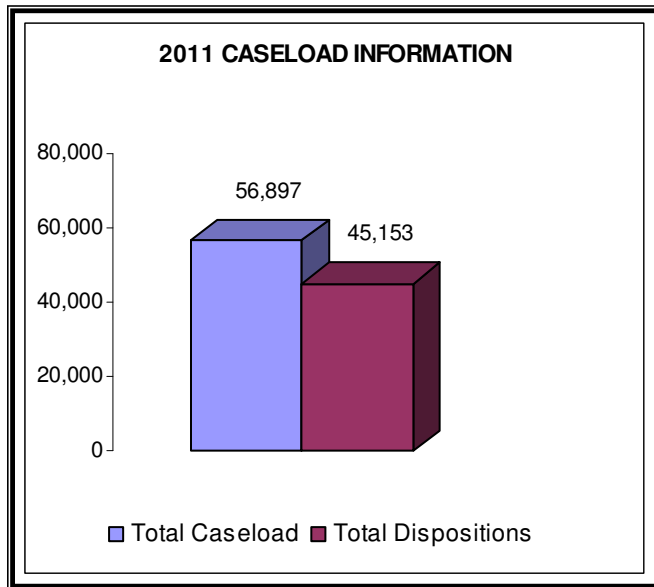
In 2011, there were 19 jury trials held in Monroe Circuit Court. Of these, 37% involved felony offenses, 10% involved Murder offenses, 21% involved misdemeanor



cases and 32% involved civil cases.

CASE MANAGEMENT

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



In 2011, 56,897 cases were before the Monroe Circuit Court. These included previous pending cases, new filings, reopened cases and venued-in cases from other counties. Fifty percent (50%) or 28,398 of these cases were new and venued-in cases and the remaining were reopened and previously pending cases. Reopened cases are defined as cases redocketed for further action, such as proceedings supplemental to collect money judgments, petitions to modify child custody, support or visitation, and modifications of criminal sentences. The cases included criminal, civil, domestic, small claims, juvenile, probate, mental health, ordinance violations

and civil infractions. The nine courts disposed of 45,153 cases in 2011.

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 2,409 pending civil infractions as of January 1, 2011 and 9,893 new cases filed during 2011; approximately 2% were assigned to the judges.

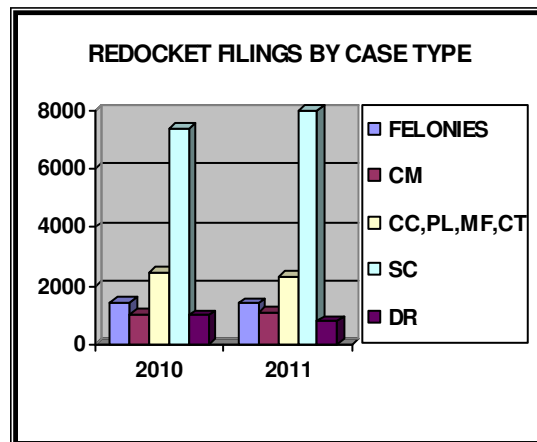
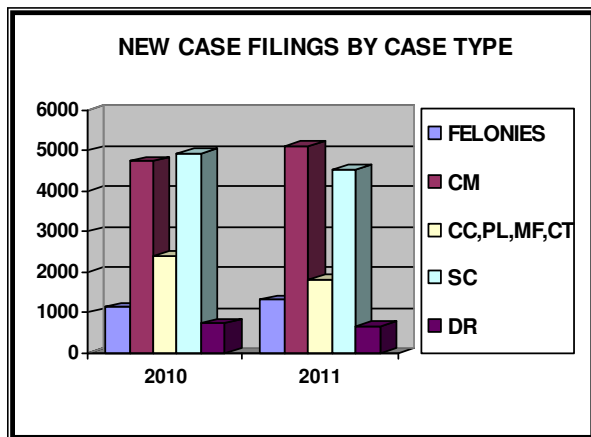
Ordinance Violations: The City Attorney and staff of the Clerk's Office manage ordinance

violation cases. There were 529 previously pending cases and 2,442 new ordinance violations filed in 2011; 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 2011 was 6322.

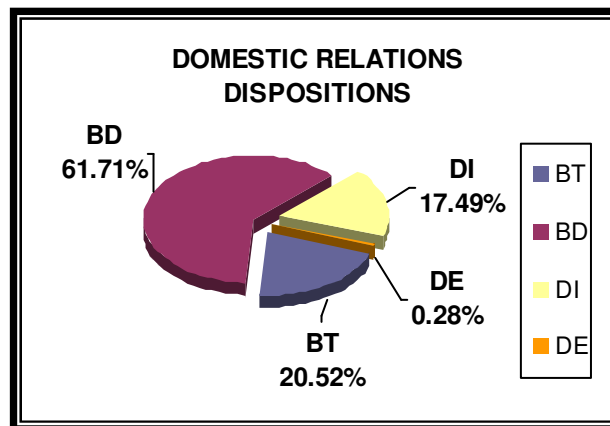
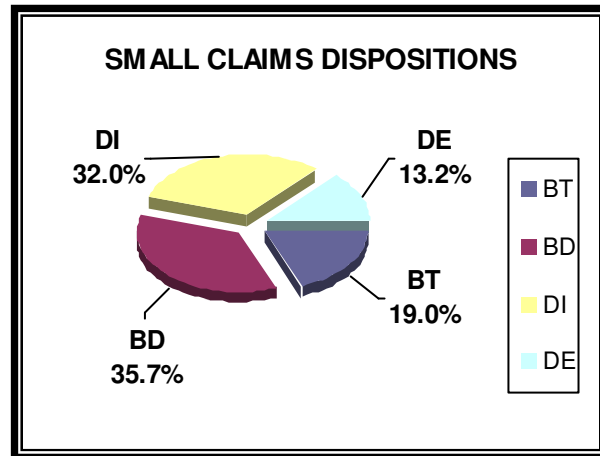
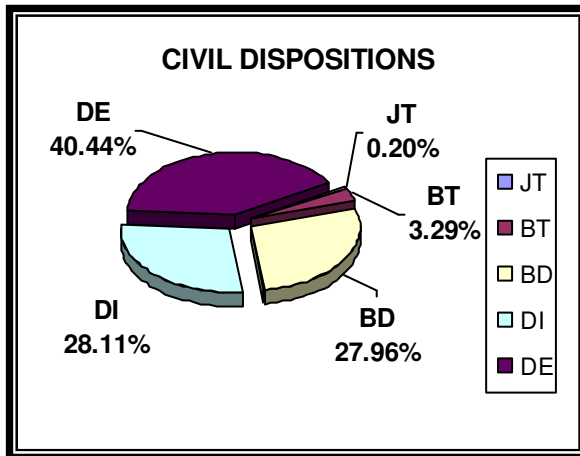
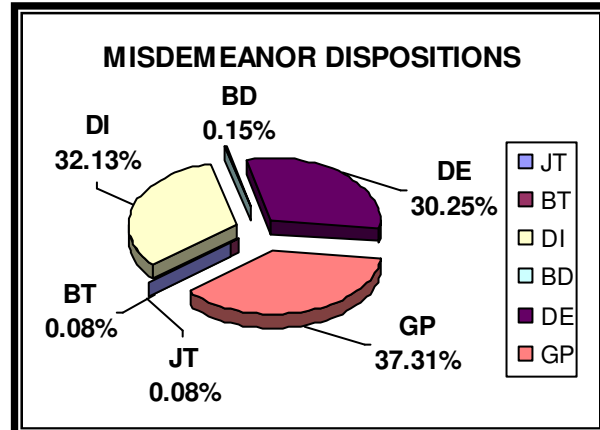
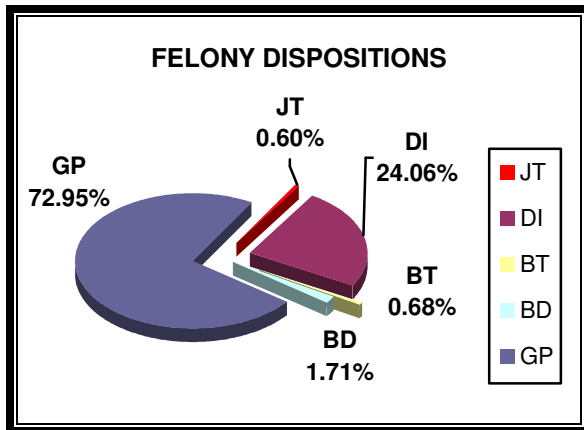
Case Filings and Dispositions: Criminal and Civil

During 2011, 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 2010 to 2011, Felony and Misdemeanor new filings have increased by 7% and 9% respectively. The disposition rates for all criminal new filings averaged 95%. New Civil Plenary and Civil Tort case filings have dropped significantly. Small Claims new filings have decreased by 8% but the reopened cases have increased by 9%. Domestic Relations new filings have decreased by 11%, and the number of reopened cases has also decreased by 21%.

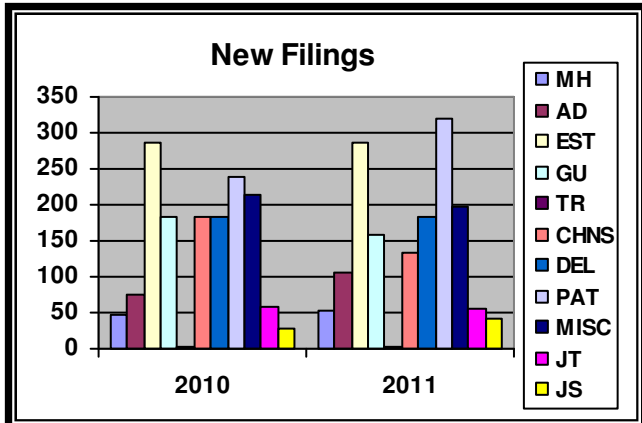


	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE Of New Filings	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
FELONIES (A,B,C,D,MR)	1,221	1,299	1,172	1,195	96%	92%
Redockets	1,449	1,420	1,484	1,407	103%	99%
MISDEMEANORS (CM)	4,741	5,130	4,931	4,914	104%	96%
Redockets	1,029	1,109	1,035	1,044	101%	95%
CIVIL PLENARY (CC,PL,MF)						
CIVIL TORT (CT)	2,406	1,814	2,375	2,043	99%	113%
Redockets	2,467	2,336	2,789	1,981	113%	85%
SMALL CLAIMS (SC)	4,936	4,548	5,176	5,304	105%	117%
Redockets	7,365	7,972	7,690	7,280	105%	92%
DOMESTIC RELATIONS (DR)	730	656	774	884	106%	135%
Redockets	1,007	804	1,294	1,067	129%	133%

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 2011.



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 2011.

Overall, there was an increase of 3%. Most notably, there were increases in new filings for Juvenile Paternity and Adoption cases.

	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
MENTAL HEALTH	46	53	30	69	66%	131%
Redockets	1	2	6	12	600%	600%
ADOPTIONS	75	105	82	85	110%	81%
Redockets	19	24	26	18	137%	75%
ESTATES	287	285	360	275	126%	97%
Redockets	97	89	69	80	72%	90%
GUARDIANSHIPS	183	158	116	197	64%	125%
Redockets	20	20	23	23	115%	115%
TRUSTS	3	4	6	4	200%	100%
Redockets	3	1	2	3	67%	300%
CHIN CASES	182	132	226	138	125%	105%
Redockets	26	13	31	32	120%	247%
DELIQUENCIES	184	183	193	196	105%	108%
Redockets	348	276	413	355	119%	129%
PATERNITY	238	319	176	256	74%	81%
Redockets	385	499	526	569	137%	114%
MISCELLANEOUS	213	196	116	251	55%	128%
Redockets	20	14	30	19	150%	136%
PARENTAL TERMINATION	59	55	24	48	41%	88%
Redockets	5	7	2	8	40%	115%
JUVENILE STATUS	28	41	26	41	93%	100%
Redockets	73	47	102	67	140%	143%

MONROE COUNTY FAMILY COURT

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

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

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

During the academic year, mediation services are provided in part by IU Law students who have completed the domestic relations mediation training course and are registered mediators in Indiana. Students work under the training and supervision of Professor Amy Applegate (Director of the Children and Family Mediation Clinic at the IU School of Law) and Colleen McPhearson (Family Court Coordinator). Professor Applegate and Ms. McPhearson conduct mediations for the Family Court Mediation Clinic throughout the year. Senior judges and private mediators may provide services under the ADR plan

as well.

In 2011, 190 families were referred for services through this program. By the end of 2011, more than 1,300 families had been referred to the program since its inception.

- II. Facilitation: Parties are referred to facilitation for assistance with specific issues, such as completing a parenting time schedule, calculating child support, and developing co-parenting skills. Parties may also receive information and education to better understand the court process, the Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines, and the Child Support Rules and Guidelines. The Family Court Coordinator also receives referrals from the court to

28

assist parties in providing more complete and accurate pleadings and information to the court in order to expedite their cases.

- 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 2011, District 10 reported that 359 attorney-client conferences were conducted through this program.

The Family Court Coordinator also receives referrals from the court to assist parties in providing more complete and accurate pleadings and information to the court in order to expedite their cases.

- IV. Investigation Services: Judges making decisions regarding child custody and parenting time can receive the assistance of an experienced investigator who will gather the necessary information to help the judge make a well-informed decision regarding the child’s best interests. In 2011, the probation department received 35 referrals for investigations in family law cases.

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.

Training Opportunities:

In 2011, the Family Court Project provided partial funding and assisted with two conferences for local family law attorneys and other professionals working with families in the system. Trainings were held at the IU Maurer School of Law in May and December of 2011. These training opportunities were well-received by the participants, and provided valuable information and networking on a local level.

29

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 2011, 481 parents participated in the program. Seventy-six percent (76%) 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 2011 has proven to be a challenge for the Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department to maintain public safety programs and services in a time of reduced revenue for Monroe County Government. For the 2011 budget, the Monroe County Council reduced the funding in the Court's budget, but the department was able to preserve positions and services by shifting costs to different funding streams. Although the department did not experience additional staff reductions such as occurred in 2008 and 2009, vacant positions had to be "slow filled" due to financial constraints.

A summary of the 2008 and 2009 staffing losses:

- **Family Preservation Probation Officers (4):** In 2008, Department of Child Services ended contract which resulted in the loss of four (4) Juvenile Probation Officers (POs).
- **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) PO 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.

During the Monroe County 2011 budget hearings, the County Council funded a vacant probation officer position from 2010 to be hired during the second half of 2011. Due to a resolution regarding vacant positions enacted by the Council in August 2011, a separate probation officer position remained vacant for the last several months of 2011.

In 2011, the probation department worked diligently to at least maintain, but also increase grant funding. A summary of these efforts is below:

- **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)** - \$33,700
- **Title II Grant for Juvenile Re-entry** - \$15,000
- **DOC Community Corrections Grant 2010-2011** - \$682,840 base grant
- **Community Transition Program (CTP) Grant** - \$20,440 (2010-11 reimbursement)
- **Drug Court Enhancement Grant** - \$214,000 over 36 months (10-1-10 through 9-30-13)
- **Drug Court JAG Grant** - \$55,564
- **CARES Grants** - \$9,145

- **Indiana Supreme Court Grant** - \$9,925

Probation department program highlights for 2011 included:

- **Civil Court Investigations** – The Court doubled the number of civil investigations ordered in 2011 from 2010 which help the courts make more informed decisions in these cases.
- **Drug Testing** – The department expanded drug testing to include testing for alcohol up to 80 hours post-use as well as testing for K2, Spice, Bath Salts, and other designer drugs.
- **Probation Violations** – The department worked with the courts to develop and implement a policy to minimize warrant requests in an effort to aid in reducing the jail population.
- **Field Contacts** – The department purchased several GPS navigational systems to use during field contacts to create better efficiency in traveling to various sites.
- **Bienvenidos Adult Program** – The El Centro Comunal Latino provided specific programming for Spanish-speaking adult probationers addressing risk and protective factors.

In 2011, the department provided leadership at the state level:

- **American Probation and Parole Association (APPA)** – Linda Brady served on the host committee to prepare for the APPA national conference to be held in Indianapolis in 2012.
- **Probation Consolidation** - Linda Brady served on the Probation Consolidation Committee of the Indiana Judicial Center.
- **Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) & Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS)** - Susan Allen and Troy Hatfield served on state committees working on IRAS/IYAS implementation.
- **Probation Officers Advisory Board** – This is a probation advisory board to the Judicial Conference of Indiana. Troy Hatfield served as co-chair of the Supervision Committee and Vice Chair of the Board.
- **Probation Officers Professional Association of Indiana (POPAI)** – Linda Brady served as Vice-president of the association. Troy Hatfield served as the representative of the Probation Officers Advisory Board to the POPAI board.
- **Indiana Association of Community Corrections Act Counties (IACCAC)** – Tom Rhodes served on the Executive Board of the association.
- **Indiana Coalition of Court Administered Alcohol and Drug Programs (ICAADS)** – Susan Allen was the former President of ICAADS and now serves as the Treasurer.

- **CARES Board** – Steve Malone serves as President of the local CARES Board.
- **Problem Solving Court Task Force on Performance Measures** – Steve Malone is participating on this task force.
- **Court Alcohol and Drug Program Advisory Committee (CADPAC)** – Linda Brady serves on the policy sub-committee working on legislation for Court Alcohol and Drug programs.

In 2011, the probation department participated in the following community education activities:

- **Monroe County Citizens Academy** – Departmental staff gave a presentation to the academy participants about the department’s public safety programs and services. The PowerPoint presentation used at the academy was then posted on the probation department website.
- **National Night Out** – Participated in National Night Out at the Crestmont housing complex.
- **Website** – The probation department website has been reconfigured to provide enhanced information for the community.

Miscellaneous 2011 accomplishments and highlights:

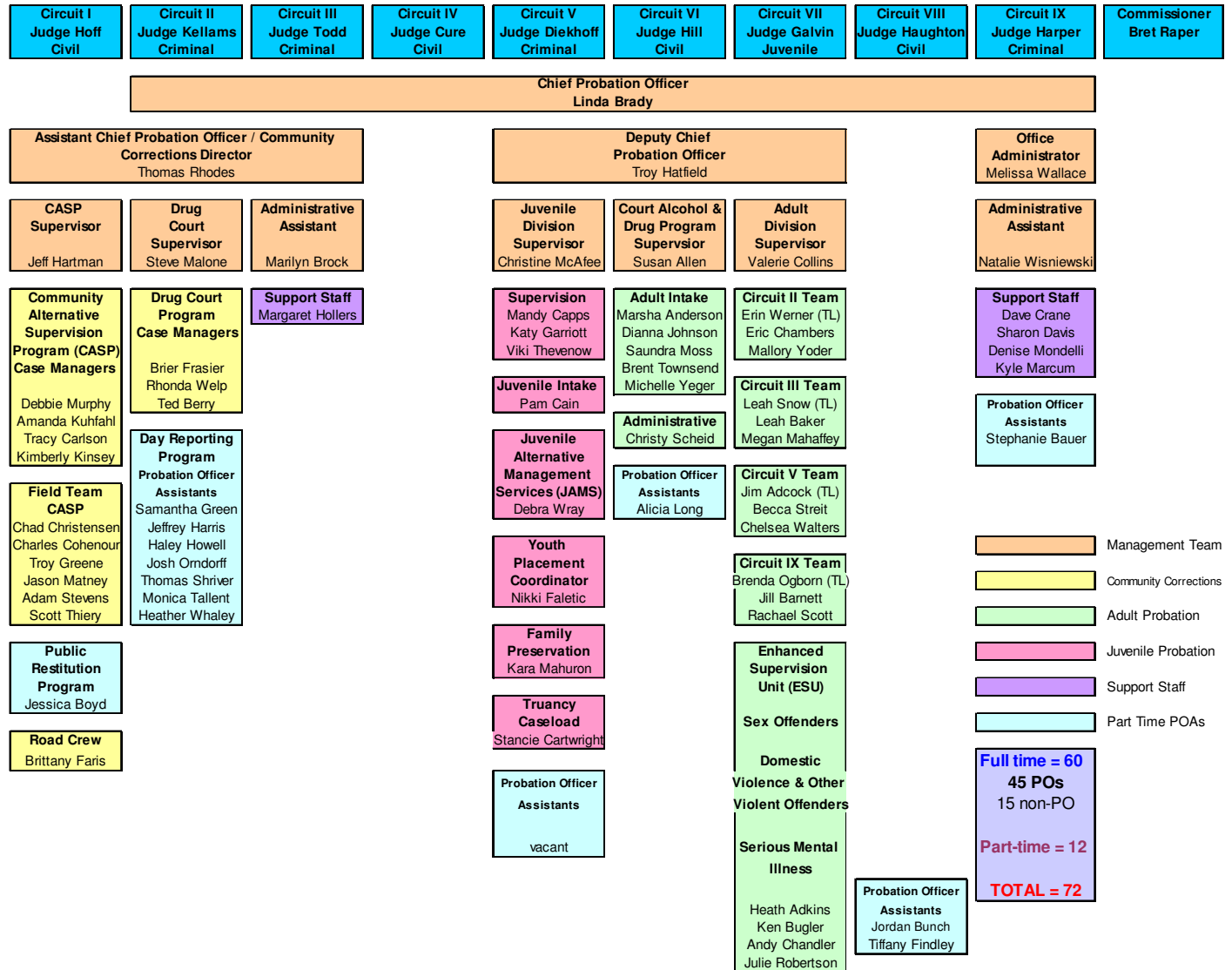
- **Indiana Risk Assessment Systems** – During late 2010, probation officers completed training on the new Indiana risk tools, Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) for adult offenders and Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS) for juvenile offenders. Both the IRAS and IYAS were fully implemented throughout Indiana probation departments in 2011.
- **Family Court State Meeting** – Linda Brady and Christine McAfee joined in a presentation with Judge Frances Hill on civil court investigation conducted by the probation department. This meeting was attended by judges and family court staff members from over 20 counties.
- **“Stepping Up” Award** – Mandy Capps, juvenile probation officer, was nominated by Stepping Stones for this award for making a positive difference in the lives of youth.
- **Haines Turner Award** – Viki Thevenow and Mandy Capps, juvenile probation officers, received this award from the Community Justice and Mediation Center (CJAM) in recognition of their exceptional commitment to serving youth through restorative justice.
- **JABG Federal Site Visit** – The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) recommended our re-entry and intensive aftercare program funded by JABG as a site for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to visit. OJJDP deemed this program as **exemplary** and worthy of being highlighted as a promising juvenile delinquency strategy.
- **Database Replacement** – The department began researching case management systems to replace the antiquated Tracker database currently used by the department.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2011

- **Adult Probation** - received 1,446 new offenders for supervision, a nearly 3% decrease from 2010.
 - Misdemeanants = 1,004 (69%, a 3% decrease). Felons = 442 (31%, a 2% decrease).
- **Juvenile Probation** - received 1,061 referrals in 2011, a 3% decrease from 2010.
 - 231 new supervisions in 2011, a 3% decrease from 2010.
- **Discharges** - 69% of adults and 62% of juveniles discharged from probation as successful completions.
- **Drug Court** - Graduated 19 (7 fewer than 2010). Accepted 46 new participants (8 less than 2010).
- **CASP** - Levels II through V supervised 896 offenders, a 12% increase from 2010. Supervised 588 felons, the highest number of felons ever referred (25% increase from 2010).
- **CASP Level V** - 588 defendants/offenders, the highest number ever referred to this program, a 5% increase over 2010. This is probation's fastest growing program/component.
- **Impaired Driving Impact Panel** - four (4) Panels with 537 offenders attending.
- **Alcohol & Marijuana Education School (AES) and Prime for Life Substance Abuse Education Classes** - 1,507 offenders attended Alcohol Education School or PRIME for Life classes.
- **Restitution and User Fees** - \$165,962 victim restitution collected in 2011. Total user fees collected \$1,291,544.
- **Probation Department 2011 Budget** - **\$4,447,180**; 36% user fees, 19% grants, 45% County funds.
- **Drug Court Grants** - From 2001-2011, Drug Court has received over \$1.6 million in grant funding.
- **Drug Tests** – Over 51,000 portable breath tests (PBT) <1% positive; 13,000+ drug tests (15% overall positive rate).
- **Community Service Program** - Road Crew and Public Restitution programs combined provided the community with 30,682 hours of service; at minimum wage it equals \$222,445 in service to the community.
- **A.R.T.** - 44 juveniles were referred to the Aggression Replacement Training program.

- **Student Interns** - Contributed nearly 1,500 volunteer hours. Part-time staff pay rate of \$8.00/hour, interns provided a savings of \$12,000 in labor.
- **Risk Assessments** – 2,828 risk assessments were completed on adult offenders and 607 were completed on juvenile offenders.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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 2011 Department budget was \$4,447,180. Only \$2,020,548 (45%) of that amount came from the County Funds (County General Fund and Juvenile COIT).

	Total per Fund	% User Fees	% Grant	% Tax
Adult Probation User Fees	\$336,325	100%	-0-	-0-
Juvenile Probation User Fees	\$56,941	100%	-0-	-0-
Community Corrections User Fees	\$678,584	100%	-0-	-0-
Court Alcohol & Drug Program Fees	\$472,888	100%	-0-	-0-
Problem Solving Court User Fees	\$49,433	100%	-0-	-0-
Community Corrections Grant	\$682,840	-0-	100%	-0-
JABG grant	\$33,700	-0-	100%	-0-
Title II Grant	\$15,000	-0-	100%	-0-

JAG Drug Court Grant	\$55,564	-0-	100%	-0-
Federal Drug Court Enhancement Grant	\$45,357	-0-	100%	-0-
Juvenile COIT	\$193,842	-0-	-0-	100%
County General Funds	\$1,826,706	-0-	-0-	100%
TOTAL Amount	\$4,447,180	\$1,594,171	\$832,461	\$2,020,548
TOTAL Percentage	100%	36%	19%	45%

45% County Funding (County General and Juvenile COIT)

IV. PROGRAM AND USERS FEES

In 2003 the state legislature enacted a law which allowed an administrative user fee paid by adults and juveniles placed under probation supervision to be used to pay probation officer salaries. In 2011 the department collected only \$65,607 in administrative fees. It is clear that the administrative fees will serve only as a supplement to probation officer salaries and cannot be counted on to be the primary funding source for probation officer compensation.

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 2011, the Probation Department collected \$1,242 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. A sample of rehabilitative programs funded through user fees in Monroe County includes:

- Electronic monitoring equipment for home detention (radio frequency anklets, alcohol detection units, and GPS monitoring devices)
- Impaired Driving Impact Panel, winner of the Governor's Exemplary Project Award
- Match-money for Drug Court, which enabled the Court to accept federal grants
- Aggression Replacement Training (ART) program and Parental Aggression Replacement Training (PART) program
- 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 \$80,000 per year; the Probation Department rents office space outside the Curry Building in order to house juvenile programs and the Community Corrections Program;
- 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; and
- Training: Probation officers are required to have 12 hours of continuing education per year to remain certified in Indiana.

The Probation Department is responsible for collecting adult and juvenile probation user fees, problem solving court user fees, and Community Corrections program fees. The Monroe County Clerk collects Court Alcohol & Drug Program fees, Alcohol and Marijuana Education School

fees, PRIME for Life fees, and Pretrial Diversion (PDP) Road Crew fees. In 2011, the Probation Department collected \$904,827 in fees. This figure, combined with the fees collected by the Clerk's Office, totaled \$1,276,297 in user fees collected on behalf of the Probation Department in 2011. This represents a nearly 2% increase in the collection of program and user fees.

PROBATION PROGRAM AND USER FEES COLLECTED

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Court Alcohol & Drug Program/AES*	\$313,620	\$365,398	\$323,535	\$343,269	\$309,273
Drug Court Fees*	\$13,677	\$16,465	\$19,764	\$14,723	\$3,992
Problem Solving Court Fees	N/A-	N/A	N/A	\$875**	\$15,247**
Adult Probation Fees	\$352,615	\$340,321	\$326,830	\$365,200	\$348,565
Juvenile Probation Fees	\$27,773	\$37,541	\$24,825	\$21,222	\$17,975
Project Income Community Corrections fees	\$508,496	\$523,200	\$549,531	\$473,136	\$520,795
PDP Road Crew Fees*	\$22,786	\$19,716	\$21,140	\$34,582	\$75,697
TOTALS	\$1,238,967	\$1,302,641	\$1,265,625	\$1,253,007	\$1,291,544

* Collected by Clerk.

**July 1, 2010 Problem Solving Court fee replaced Drug Court User fees

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 2011, a report was generated that revealed \$419,049 in past due 2011 fees (adult, juvenile user fees and Community Corrections fees). This indicates that the user fee collection rate for 2011 was 69%, a decrease from the collection rate for 2010.

**PROBATION DEPARTMENT
FEE COLLECTION RATES**

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Departmental Probation/Program Fees Assessed	\$1,252,305	\$1,293,752	\$1,290,369	\$1,344,160
Probation/Program Fees Assessed During Year Past Due at Year End	\$237,359	\$309,065	\$376,969	\$419,049
Probation/Program Fees on Civil Judgment Docket	\$122,051	\$346,792	\$366,963	\$352,280
Overall Departmental Collection Rate	81%	76%	71%	69%

VI. PARENTAL REIMBURSEMENTS

In 2009, the Juvenile Division began addressing parental reimbursements for the cost of care provided to youth placed outside the home. This includes secure detention and other out-of-home placement costs. The total amount of parental reimbursements collected 2011 was \$81,110.33, a 32% increase in collections over 2010.

These funds, in addition to the \$69,321.43 collected in 2009 and \$61,248.91 collected in 2010, total \$211,680.67. Most of the reimbursed money is returned to the County General Fund, but some is placed in other local funds and/or state funds depending on how the placement services were originally paid for a youth.

PARENTAL REIMBURSEMENT COLLECTIONS

	2009	2010	2011
Amount Collected	\$69,321.43	\$61,248.91	\$81,110.33

VII. CIVIL JUDGMENTS

The Courts reduce unpaid financial obligations to Civil Judgments. This year \$352,280 of various fees were entered on the Civil Judgment Docket.

There is a running total of \$2,051,776 in past due probation user fees and program fees between November 1, 1993 and December 31, 2011. 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.

VIII. 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

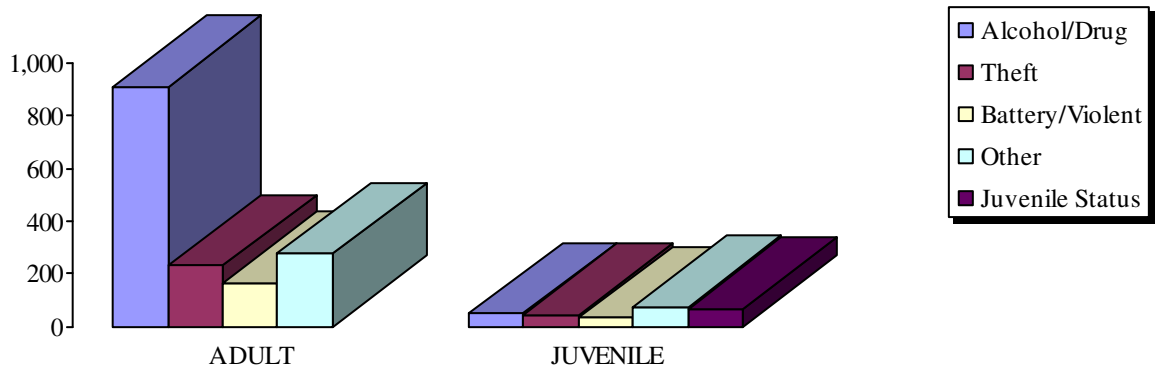
2011, only one (1) probation officer resigned; a turnover rate of less than 1%.

OFFENDER PROFILES - YEAR 2011 TRENDS

In 2011, the most prevalent type of offense group committed for which a youth was placed on probation supervision was for “other” offenses. This group includes offenses such as criminal mischief, criminal recklessness, criminal trespass, driving without a license, etc. Of this group, criminal mischief was the most common, accounting for 27 offenses or 10% of all offense types. Status offenses were a close second followed by alcohol/drug related offenses, theft related offenses, and battery/violent offenses.

The most prevalent adult offense type in 2011 was substance-related offenses, accounting for 58% 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 21 years, accounting for 37% 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, 10%.

2011 OFFENSE TYPES



	ADULT	JUVENILE
Alcohol/drug related	909 (58%)	48 (18%)
Theft related	230 (15%)	45 (17%)
Battery/violent	166 (10%)	32 (12%)
Other	274 (17%)	73 (28%)
Juvenile status	N/A	66 (25%)
TOTALS	1,579	264

ADULT DIVISION

During 2011, the Adult Division was comprised of 22 probation officers with 17 adult probation officers assigned to the Supervision Unit and five (5) probation officers assigned to the Intake Unit.

Four (4) of the Adult Supervision probation officers were assigned to the Enhanced Supervision Unit (ESU). These four 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 one (1) Adult Supervision probation officer was assigned to a high-volume, low-risk caseload known as the "Administrative Caseload." At the end of 2011, this probation officer was monitoring 430 offenders (with a total of 433 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 2011, the average non-specialized adult probation caseload consisted of 105 offenders, a 7% increase from 2010 (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 2011, 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. One (1) adult probation officer is assigned to supervise the sex offender caseload which 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 22 sex offenders under probation supervision at the end of 2011, an 8% decrease from 2010.

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 by two (2) probation officers at the end of 2010. The Monroe Circuit Court Board of Judges recognized that a caseload of 75 violent offenders was too high due to the need for increased community supervision for this population. Therefore in mid-2011, the Board of Judges (BOJ) assigned an additional probation officer to the ESU. At the end of 2011, there were 150 violent offenders assigned to the ESU, the same number of offenders as at the end of 2010, however with three (3) probation officers, the caseloads were reduced to 50 per probation officer.

In 2011, the Drug Treatment Court was once again awarded a Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute in the amount of \$55,564. In 2010, the Drug Treatment Court was one of five (5) Indiana Counties awarded a three-year Federal Bureau of Justice Assistance Enhancement 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 \$9,925 and from Monroe County CARES (Local Coordinating Council) for \$6,336. 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 testing supplies.

The year 2011 began with 97 Drug Court participants; the year ended with 104 participants in the program. By the end of 2011, 211 participants had graduated from the two-year Drug Court since the program's inception.

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program provides 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 2011, there were 862 Alcohol and Marijuana Education School referrals and 645 referrals to PRIME for Life.

In 2011, the percentage of new felony offenders placed on probation supervision was 32% of all new adult probation supervisions. At the end of 2011, there were 1,993 adults on probation, 997 misdemeanants and 996 felons, a 2.5% decrease from 2010. Of significance however, is the fact that 50% of these adult probationers were felons. In addition, there were 83 adults (27 misdemeanants and 56 felons) being supervised by the Department as a condition of pretrial release at the end of 2011.

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. 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 OFFENDERS AND CASES RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION

In 2011, there were 1,446 new adult offenders received on probation, a decrease of 2% from 2010. Of the 1,446 offenders placed on probation, a total of 1,004 misdemeanor offenders were received for probation supervision, a decrease of 3% 2010. The other 442 offenders placed on probation in 2011 were convicted of felony offenses, a 2% decrease from 2010.

Some offenders commit more than one crime; the 1,446 offenders received for probation supervision had a total of 1,545 new probation cases. Of the 1,545 new probation cases received, 1,047 were new misdemeanor cases and were 498 new felony cases.

In addition, in 2011 there were 279 offenders, with a total of 280 cases, referred to the Probation Department for pre-trial supervision (140 new misdemeanor cases and 140 new felony cases).

ADULT OFFENDERS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	982 (69%)	960 (67%)	1,031 (70%)	1,004 (69%)
Felony	444 (31%)	473 (33%)	451 (30%)	442 (31%)
TOTALS	1,426	1,433	1,482	1,446

ADULT PROBATION CASES RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	1004	982	1,068	1,047
Felony	469	512	507	498
TOTALS	1,473*	1,494	1,575	1,545

*Began tracking case data in 2008.

PRE-TRIAL CASES RECEIVED

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	89	119	136	140
Felony	122	108	148	140
TOTALS	211*	227	284	280

*Began tracking case data in 2008

In 2008, the Indiana Supreme Court, Division of State Court Administration, required Indiana probation departments to modify their statistical reporting requirements to track the number of CASES received and discharged during the course of the calendar year. This was a change from previous statistical reporting instructions that required probation departments to track the number of OFFENDERS (not cases) received and discharged from supervision. An additional data collection change was in regard to case tracking which had previously been done by the case/cause number (for example, if the case was filed as a felony but the offenders was convicted of a misdemeanor, the offender was tracked as a felon for statistical purposes). However, beginning in January 2008, probation departments were required to track cases based on final conviction type, not the original charge type.

Because the Department tracked offenders and not cases prior to 2008, and because of the new requirement to track cases according to the final conviction type (misdemeanor or felony), it is very difficult to draw comparisons with pre and post-2008 data. There is no way to go back pre-2008 to track felony cases with convictions entered as misdemeanors.

ADULT OFFENDERS RECEIVED ON PROBATION PERCENTAGES



Regarding court case filings, the year 2011, ended with misdemeanor case filings totaling 5,130, an 8% increase from the previous year. In 2011, felony case filings increased by 75 cases to 1,294. The notable increases involved all felony classification with the exception of Class B Felony which saw a decrease of 9% (13 cases) from the previous year.

CRIMINAL COURT FILINGS

FILINGS	2008	2009	2010	2011
Class A Felony	74	62	44	46
Class B Felony	136	127	140	127
Class C Felony	141	128	143	184
Class D Felony	762	790	892	937
TOTAL FELONY FILINGS	1,113	1,107	1,219	1,294

Misdemeanor	5,309	4,900	4,741	5,130
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II. CASE TYPES FOR ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

In 2011, the majority of offenders placed on probation with the Adult Division had been convicted of alcohol/drug related offenses, 58% of all adult probationer offense types. Of this offense group, Operating While Intoxicated was the number one offense, as it has been the past 21 years, accounting for 546 convictions, 37% 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, 10%.

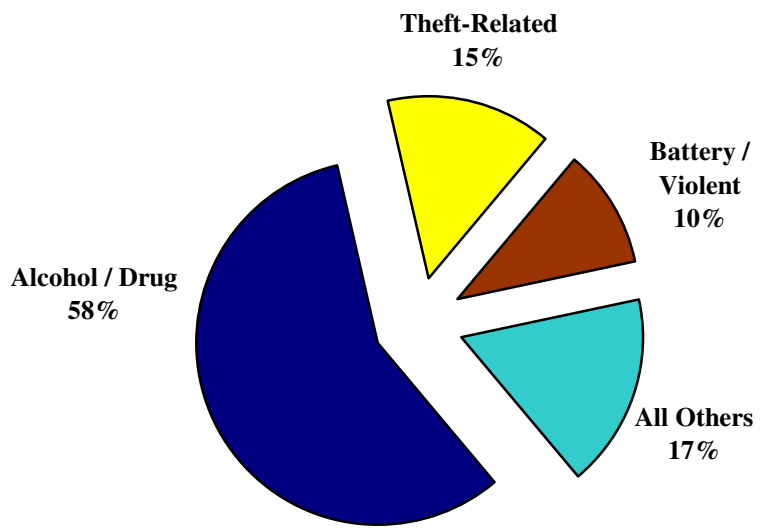
In 2011, the Department received 22 cases following a conviction for Non-support of a Dependent (1% of adult offenses) and another 44 cases for Resisting Law Enforcement (3% of adult offenses). Approximately 1% (14) of adult probationers committed some type of violation involving driving while suspended 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alcohol/Drug	724 (52%)	863 (55%)	866 (54%)	892 (56%)	906 (54%)	909 (58%)
Theft-Related	245 (18%)	219 (14%)	235 (15%)	238 (15%)	245 (15%)	230 (15%)
Battery/Violent	147 (11%)	210 (14%)	222 (14%)	199 (13%)	215 (18%)	166 (10%)
All Others	265 (19%)	267 (17%)	267 (17%)	254 (16%)	396 (18%)	274 (17%)
TOTALS	1,381	1,559	1,590	1,583	1,662	1,579

2011 TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

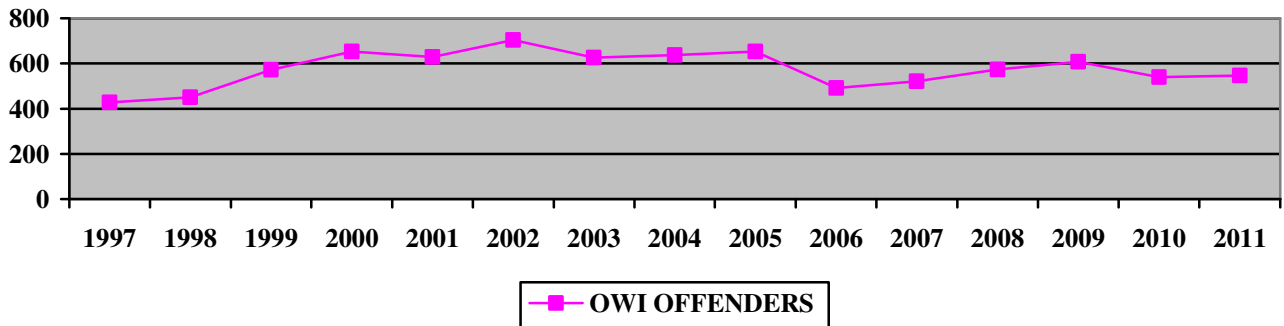


III. OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED OFFENDERS

In the year 2011, 546 probationers were convicted of the offense of Operating While Intoxicated. This represents a slight increase (<1%) from 2010. The offense of Operating While Intoxicated remains the single most prevalent offense committed by adult probationers, 37% of all adult offense types.

OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED OFFENDERS

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
428	450	572	653	628	704	626	637	653	491	521	573	607	540	546



Pursuant to plea agreements, some Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) cases resulted in judgment being entered to the offense of Reckless Driving. In 2011, there were 62 cases of Reckless Driving referred to probation supervision, a decrease of 10% from 2010.

RECKLESS DRIVING OFFENSES

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
62	76	52	77	42	55	55	53	69	62

IV. CASES AND OFFENDERS DISCHARGED

During 2011, the Adult Division discharged 1,589 offenders (1,128 misdemeanor cases and 546 felony cases for a total of 1,674 cases) from probation. Overall, the division discharged 206 more offenders in 2011 than in 2010.

Additionally, the year 2011 started with 239 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.

In 2011, the Adult Division received 27 fewer misdemeanants for supervision (1,004) and discharged 139 more misdemeanants than in 2010. In 2011, the division received 9 fewer felons for supervision than in 2010 and discharged 67 more felons than in 2010. The year 2011 ended with 997 misdemeanants and 996 felons on probation, a net decrease of 50 misdemeanants and a decrease of one (1) felon on probation for the year.

The year 2011 ended with 34 misdemeanants and 111 felons under probation supervision classified as "Other Administrative." In addition, there were another 104 individuals incarcerated in the DOC who will return to probation upon release.

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR OFFENDERS DISCHARGED

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	954	972	953	1,092
Felony	537	466	430	497
TOTAL	1,491	1,438	1,383	1,589

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASES DISCHARGED

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	1,023	1,024	977	1,128
Felony	586	528	498	546
TOTAL	1,609	1,552	1,475	1,674

Began tracking data in 2008.

**ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR
PRE-TRIAL SUPERVISIONS DISCHARGED**

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	65	124	134	148
Felony	86	117	142	147
TOTAL	151	241	276	295

*Began tracking data in 2008.

V. YEAR END CASELOADS

The Adult Division began 2011 with 2,044 probationers under supervision. Additionally, the year 2011 started with 251 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.

There were 1,545 new probation cases received in 2011 and 1,674 cases discharged during the year. In addition there were 280 new pre-trial cases received in 2011 and 295 pre-trial cases discharged during the year.

By the end of 2011, there were 2,040 adults under the supervision of the Probation Department including those receiving pre-trial services (47 persons), which is a decrease of 1% from the 2010 year-end caseload of 2,064. Of the 2,040 adult probationers under supervision at the end of 2011, 1,015 were misdemeanants and 1,025 were felons. Additionally, at the end of 2011, there were offenders under supervision classified as “Other Administrative.” Including this latter category of cases, a grand total of 2,297 adult offenders were under the supervision of the Adult Division, Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP), and Drug Court at the end of 2011.

At the end of 2011, there were 1,240 felons being supervised by the Probation Department at year-end (including Other Administrative/Pre-trial Release), which is 54% of total persons under the supervision of the probation department. In 2010, felons comprised 53% of total persons under supervision of the department (including Other Administrative/Pre-trial Release).

**ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR OFFENDERS
AT YEAR END**

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanors	915	942	1,047	997
Felonies	845	944	997	996
TOTAL	1,760	1,886	2,044	1,993

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

**ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR
YEAR END NUMBER OF CASES**

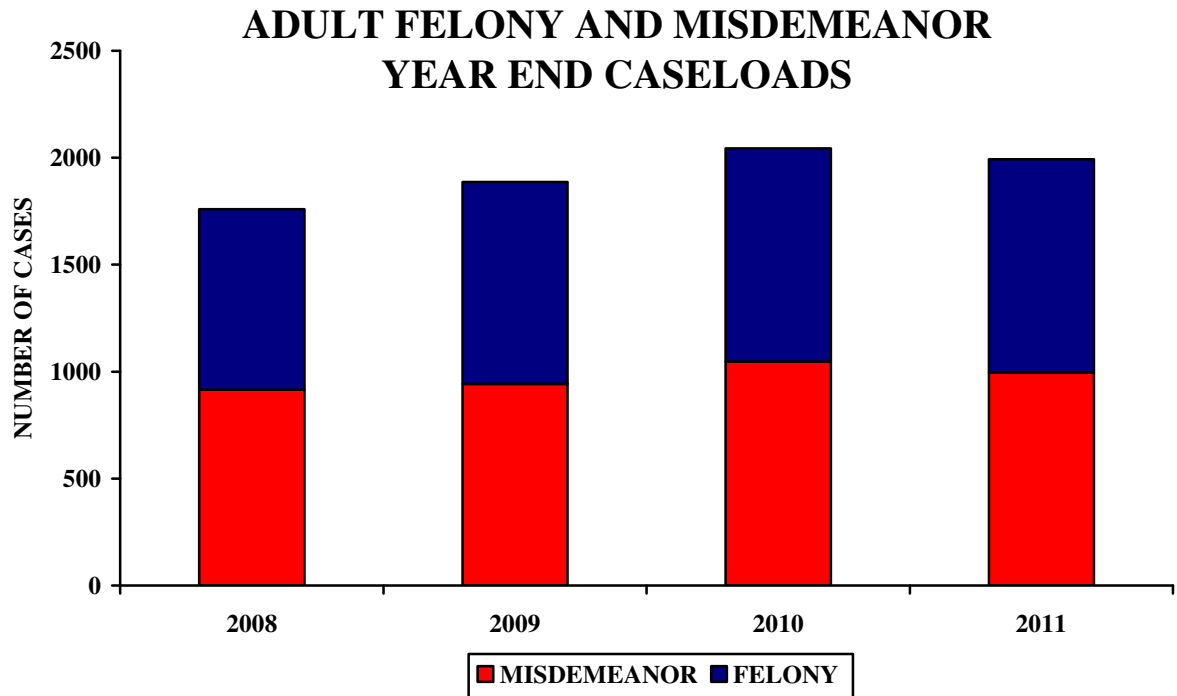
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanors	971	973	1,095	1,051
Felonies	915	983	1,056	1,066
TOTAL	1,886	1,956	2,151	2,117

*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	2011
Misdemeanors	25	22	26	27
Felonies	40	34	41	56
TOTAL	65	56	67	83

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



In 1999, the average non-specialized adult probation caseload was 250 offenders. Over the years, additional probation officers have been added to the department through grants, user fees, and County tax-based funds. The Department has also utilized specialized caseloads to better monitor and supervise the highest risk offenders more closely. At the end of 2011, the average non-specialized adult probation caseload decreased to 105 offenders per officer, which is a return to 2008 levels.

AVERAGE ADULT PROBATION YEAR-END CASELOADS

Non-specialized Adult Caseload Averages	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	119	142	105	131	140	105

VI. PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

The Adult Division conducted 183 presentence investigations in 2011, an increase of nearly 20% from 2010. 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 and to increase the time available for supervision by probation officers. In 1992, there were 1,786 presentence investigations completed; the 2011 figures reflect a 90% reduction in presentence investigations over the past nineteen (19) years.

In 2011, 100% of all presentence investigations completed by the department were for felony cases. This averages to about four (4) felony presentence investigations per criminal court per month for 2011.

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 2,828 risk assessments in 2011 using the Indiana Risk Assessment System tools.

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	18 (11%)	26 (12%)	11 (5%)	5 (3%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)
Felony	149 (89%)	185 (88%)	216 (95%)	193 (97%)	150 (98%)	183 (100%)
TOTALS	167	211	227	198	153	183

*Drug Court Intakes = 53 in 2011

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 2011, Monroe County had 290 adult cases being supervised by other probation departments in Indiana and 44 adult cases being supervised in other states. In 2011, 149 probationers sentenced in other jurisdictions were received by the Adult Division for supervision.

VIII. 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.
- 2011 - \$55,564 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.

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. In addition, about twice every month, Drug Court participants are also called in to report for random drug testing on Sundays as well. Since October of 1999, the Drug Treatment Court has secured nearly 49,000 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 also includes Suboxone. Since 2008, 263 drug tests have been collected by the saliva method, only seven (7) have come back positive (3%) for the use of an illegal drug. In 2011, there were 6,418 urine drug screens and saliva tests completed on participants. Only 65 of these tests were positive (1%) for at least one substance.

In 2011, there were 5 drug-free babies born to Drug Court participants, which bring [the overall total to](#) 37 drug-free babies born to participants since the program's inception.

A. Drug Court Referrals

Drug Court began 2011 with 97 participants in the program. During the year, the Drug Court Team received 88 cases for review for potential acceptance into the program. Of the 88 referrals, 17 offenders chose not to participate in the program and 16 offenders were found not to meet the

program criteria for eligibility. Of the 88 referrals to the program in 2011, 46 offenders were made eligible and began to receive services and 9 were waiting possible acceptance into the program. The year ended with 104 participants in the Drug Court program. This is the highest number of participants enrolled in Drug Court at any one time since the beginning of the program.

B. Services Provided and/or Referred

The Drug Court Program completed 72 substance abuse screening assessments on potential program participants in 2011, a 7% 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 MaryEllen 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 2011, 19 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 19 participants who graduated from the Drug Court program in 2011, the total number of Drug Court graduates since the program's inception is 211.

D. Terminations

In 2011, the Drug Court terminated eighteen (18) program participants unsuccessfully due to program violations.

DRUG COURT SUMMARY

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Participants carried forward from previous year	85	85	82	91	97
New referrals received for Team review	90	76	111	109	88
Number of referrals accepted into the program	49	31	50	54	46
Number of successful terminations through graduation	21	19	31	26	19
Number of unsuccessful terminations from the program	12	17	11	16	18

IX. 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 2011, the Program was granted a four year re-certification by the Indiana Judicial Center.

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

Probation officers hired after January 1, 2005 who supervises adult offenders as part of the Court Alcohol and Drug Program must obtain and maintain a Court Substance Abuse Management Specialist credential (CSAMS) within two years. To obtain the credential, the staff member must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited university; must complete and document at least 1,500 hours of experience in the assessment of people with substance abuse problems; complete at least 500 hours of a supervised practicum in the areas of assessment, referral and case management of substance abuse clients; complete required training; submit a signed statement to adhere to a code of ethics; must be at least 21 years of age; and take and pass a written exam. Since no new probation officers were hired who had not already obtained a CSAMS credential; the department had no probation officers obtain the credential in 2011.

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 2011, 830 offenders were referred to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program for assessment and referral post-conviction, a 15% increase from the previous year. In addition, 72 substance abuse assessments were completed on potential Drug Treatment Court participants. Another 71 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 2011, 862 persons attended the class, a 26% decrease from 2010. Of these class participants 597 (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 2011, the class received 169 referrals for first-time marijuana offenders in addition to minor alcohol offenders.

C. PRIME for Life

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 2011, 406 offenders referred by the Prosecutor's Office completed the PRI class. Another 239 PRI participants were probation referrals. In 2011, 645 persons attended the class, an increase of 6% from 2010.

D. 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 2011, 258 APM meetings were completed on both adult (212) and juvenile (46) offenders due to technical violations. For the Adult Division, this represents a 20% decrease over the number 321 completed in 2010. In 2011, ten (10) of the APM meetings were conducted due to the commission of a subsequent offense.

E. 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 2011, four (4) panels were conducted with 537 offenders from the Monroe Circuit Court attending the presentations. The Impaired Driving Impact Panel is a service provided at no cost to the offender.

F. Risk and Needs Assessments

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

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

Only two (2) of the IRAS tools are used by probation officers who supervise adult offenders: the Pre-trial Tool and the Community Supervision Tool. The Pre-trial Tool is designed to assess an offender's risk for failure to appear for court appearances and risk to reoffend while on pre-trial supervision. The Community Supervision Tool is designed to assess an offender's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding community supervision.

In 2011, adult probation officers completed 2,587 assessments using the Community Supervision Tool and 241 assessments using the Pre-trial Tool.

2011 IRAS ASSESSMENTS RISK LEVEL

	Assessments Complete	Risk Level	Percentage at Risk Level
Pretrial Tool	241	High	23.2%
		Moderate	59.8%
		Low	17.0%
Community Supervision Tool	2,587	Very High or High	14.8%
		Moderate or Low/Moderate	30.5%
		Low	54.7%

JUVENILE DIVISION

In July 2006, the Juvenile Division moved from the Justice Building into the Community Corrections office located at 405 West 7th Street. For the first three years, all Juvenile Division probation officers were located at this office. In 2009, three juvenile probation officers were reassigned to space at the Monroe County Youth Services Bureau. After changes were adopted by the Monroe County Council regarding the manner in which some juvenile probation officers were funded, these three juvenile probation officers were able to return to the Community Corrections office in 2011 to allow all juvenile probation staff to be in one location.

In 2011, Juvenile Division staff continued to provide Aggression Replacement Training (ART) programming for youth meeting program criteria. In 2011, 44 youth were referred to this evidence-based program. Of the 40 youth who completed this 10-week program during 2011 (some classes may have begun in 2011 but finished in 2012), 30 did so successfully, a 75% successful completion rate. The parental component of ART, Parental Aggression Replacement Training (PART), continued to be provided to parents. In 2011, PART was offered to 45 parents. Of the 42 parents who completed the class in 2011, 26 parents successfully completed the program, a 62% successful completion rate. At the conclusion of 2011, the Juvenile Division celebrated in the graduation of the 37th ART class since the program's inception.

In 2011, the Juvenile Division continued to explore creative and evidence-based initiatives designed to address *truancy*. Over the years it has become evident that youth with school attendance issues often struggle with a myriad of other issues as well. Failure to attend school on a regular basis is most often the symptom of these issues, not the core issue. It is a rare occurrence when simply telling a youth or family that a student 'must attend school' will adequately address the underlying barriers to school attendance. Most often issues such as substance abuse, homelessness, extreme poverty, mental health, violence, etc. are often the unseen root of the behavior. In 2011 despite funding concerns, the Juvenile Division was able to focus attention and staff resources to addressing the continuing problem of chronic truancy amongst the youth referred to juvenile probation.

The Juvenile Division Intake Team reviews juvenile cases prior to making a recommendation to the Court regarding a juvenile offender's possible case plan. In 2011, 363 cases were reviewed by the Juvenile Intake Team, one (1) more case than reviewed in 2010.

The partnership between the Monroe County Community Corrections Program and Indiana University's Center for Human Growth continued in 2011. Through this partnership, more than 225 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 an Indiana Department of Correction grant, these families were able to receive family therapy at no cost to them.

In 2009, a successful grant application was submitted to the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute requesting funds from the federal Title II program. A second successful application was submitted in 2010 requesting funds to provide services to youth and families not available through other funding mechanisms. In 2011, a third successful proposal was submitted and funds were awarded to support 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 youth returning to the community from out-of-home restrictive placements. This program is being implemented through a local service provider. This third year of funding runs October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012.

In 2011, the Juvenile Division was also awarded a third year of funding from the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) through the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute. The \$33,700 grant allowed the Division to continue offering re-entry services to local youth and families. Services are designed to support the youth and family sustain changes made during a youths' removal from home as they return to our community and home. This grant runs from April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012.

The Juvenile Division ended 2011 with eight (8) full time probation officers and one part-time probation officer assistant. In 2011, one juvenile officer tendered her resignation; due to a county-wide hiring freeze the position was not approved for rehiring until late 2011. The full time professional staff at the conclusion of 2011 included: one (1) Probation Supervisor; one (1) Intake Probation Officer; three (3) Juvenile Probation Officers supervising non-specialized mixed caseloads (informal and formal probation); one (1) ART Facilitator /Intake Probation Officer; one (1) Truancy Supervision Probation Officer (vacant); one (1) Juvenile Placement Coordinator Probation Officer; and (1) Family Preservation/Reentry Probation Officer. The average non-specialized juvenile probation caseload was 27 juvenile offenders per officer at the end of 2011, compared to 21 the end of 2010.

I. JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED

Unlike the adult probation system where adult offenders are not generally introduced to the probation system until *after* a conviction, probation is the *starting* place for a juvenile's interaction with the juvenile justice system. All juvenile cases processed through the juvenile justice system begin with a written report, or referral. The Juvenile Division receives referrals from various sources, including law enforcement, parents, schools, businesses, and the public. Juveniles are referred to the 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 2011, the Juvenile Division received 1,061 new referrals, a 3% decrease over the 1,098 new referrals received in 2010. Of the 1,061 new referrals, 181 (17%) resulted in no action being taken by the Prosecuting Attorney. Further, eight (8) youth were referred for having been apprehended while on Wanted on Warrant status, six (6) referrals were for informational purposes only, 33 youth were referred to probation but resided outside of Monroe County, and 3 youth were referred but resided out of state. The remaining 830 referrals were responded to by probation staff.

In addition to the 830 new referrals received for 2011, 24 referrals were carried over from 2010. Of these 854 referrals, 29 were carried over into 2012. Of the remaining 825 referrals that were processed in 2011, 228 were recommended for formal prosecution, 135 were recommended to proceed under an Informal Adjustment, 69 were recommended to be handled by another agency, and 15 were recommended to be dismissed. Finally, 378 referrals were given 'other' recommendations; the 'other' category typically is a report that was provided for informational purposes only or did not support the filing of a new charge.

Many juveniles referred to the Juvenile Division for illegal behavior were involved in several offenses at one time. In 2011, the 830 youth referred allegedly committed 957 offenses. Of this number, 243 (25%) were for status, or non-criminal offenses while the remaining 714 offenses were for offenses that would be crimes if committed by an adult.

As in 2009 and 2010, the most common group of offenses for which a juvenile was referred to the department in 2011 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 243 (25%) offenses of the 714 offense referrals received. Of the offenses included in this category, truancy referrals were the number one status referral offense, receiving 132 (54%) of the status offense referrals. The second most commonly referred status offense was runaway, receiving 84 (35%) referrals; third and fourth were incorrigibility and curfew violation, respectively.

As in 2009 and 2010, the second most prevalent offense group for which a juvenile was referred to the department in 2011 was for substance related offenses. Of the 957 specific offenses noted, substance related offenses accounted for 219 (23%) of these offenses. Also, as in 2009 and

2010, 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 92 (42%) of the 219 substance-related referrals received. The five most commonly referred offenses in this group include: illegal consumption of alcohol (92); possession of marijuana as a misdemeanor (45); public intoxication (24); illegal possession of alcohol (19); and possession of paraphernalia (13).

The third most prevalent offense group for which a juvenile was referred in 2011 continued to be offenses grouped in the ‘miscellaneous’ category. This offense group as a whole included 185 (19%) of the 957 offenses noted. 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 44 (24%) of the referrals.

Referrals for theft related offenses regained its number four spot in 2011, climbing from number five in 2010. Of the 957 specific offenses referred to probation in 2011, 171 (18%) belonged to this category. Of the referrals received in 2011, theft, was the most commonly referred offense, accounting for 103 (60%) of all referrals in this category.

Violent/Battery offenses were the fifth most likely offense group for which referrals were received in 2011. Of the 957 specific offenses 139 (15%) were violent/battery referrals. Battery was the most common offense within this group for which a youth was likely to be referred in 2011.

JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	816	958	1,296	1,054	1,098	1,061

TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR REFERRALS RECEIVED*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alcohol / Drug	206 (25%)	193 (19%)	264 (21%)	209 (21%)	219 (23%)
Theft-Related	146 (18%)	194 (19%)	199 (16%)	163 (16%)	171 (18%)
Battery / Violent	90 (10%)	136 (14%)	198 (16%)	183 (18%)	139 (15%)
Status	251 (30%)	267 (27%)	312 (25%)	255 (26%)	243 (25%)
All Others	139 (17%)	209 (21%)	260 (21%)	192 (19%)	185 (19%)
TOTALS	832	999	1,233	1,002	957

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

II. PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

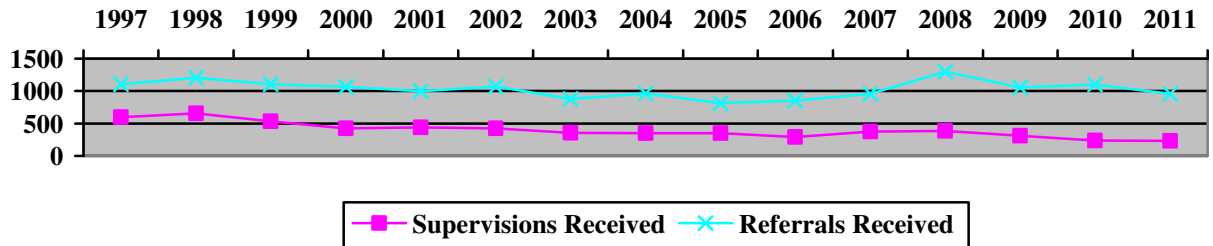
Of the 830 juvenile referrals that were responded to by the Juvenile Division, 231 juveniles were received for probation supervision.

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, one child with multiple referrals who receives some level of probation supervision is only reflected as one ‘supervision’ received. This can result in the appearance of low supervision to referral ratios.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	595	657	531	423	439	425	355	351	333	292	374	384	311	238	231

JUVENILE REFERRALS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 1997 - 2011



III. JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED CASE TYPES

Of the 231 new juvenile probation supervisions received in 2011, 69 (30%) were for status offenses; 146 (63%) were for juveniles who had committed a non-status, or a criminal act, as their primary delinquent behavior. Of the remaining supervisions received in 2011, four (4) cases were transferred into Monroe County from other jurisdictions, and 12 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: illegal consumption of alcohol, illegal possession of alcohol, and battery. This one supervision would result in three offense notations for caseload statistical purposes. In 2011, the 231 new supervisions received were responsible for committing 264 offenses. Of this number, 198 (75%) were non-status offenses.

In 2011, the number one offense group for which a youth received supervision services was the category of ‘miscellaneous’ offenses. These offense types, as a group, accounted for 73 (28%) of the supervisions received in 2011. Of the 73 offenses in this group, Criminal Mischief was the number one offense reported.

In 2011, the second most common offense group resulting in supervision was status offenses. Of this group, 66 (25%) offenses were noted. Of these 66 offenses, 52 (79%) were for the offense of truancy.

As in 2010, substance related offenses remained as the third most likely offense group for which a young person was placed on probation. Collectively, this group accounted for 48 (18%) of all offenses. Possession of Marijuana reigned number one in this group, responsible for 13 (27%) of the total offenses in this group.

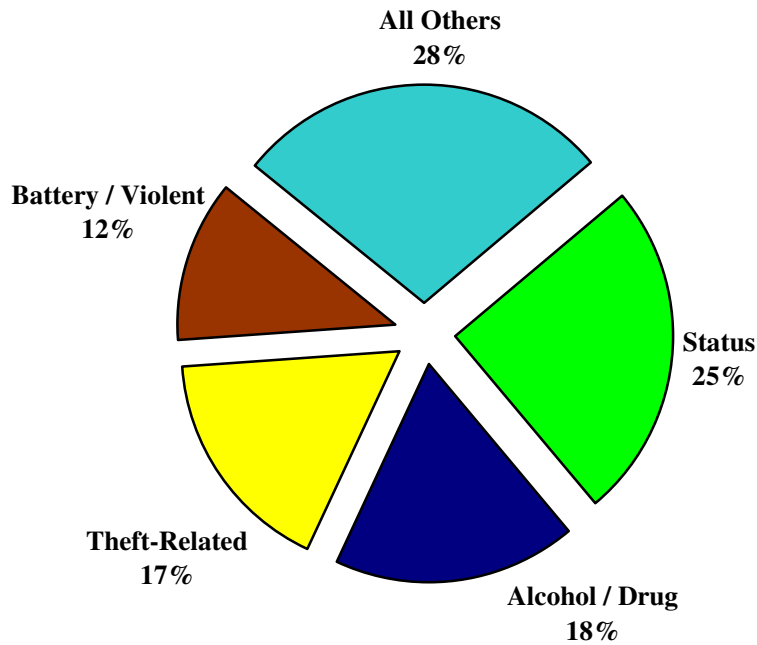
In 2011, offenses involving theft ranked number four. Of this group 45 offenses were noted. Of those, conversion was the most common offense. Of the 45 theft related offenses noted, 18 (40%) were for conversion.

As in 2009 and 2010, battery/violent related offenses were the least likely reason a youth received supervision services through our division in 2011. Of the 264 offenses received for supervision during the year, 32 (11%) were battery/violent related. Of this, battery as a misdemeanor offense was responsible for 14 (44%) offense types resulting in supervision.

TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alcohol/Drug	60 (19%)	111 (28%)	85 (21%)	91 (25%)	52 (19%)	48 (18%)
Theft-Related	66 (21%)	104 (26%)	96 (24%)	72 (20%)	66 (24%)	45 (17%)
Battery/Violent	32 (10%)	29 (8%)	39 (10%)	39 (11%)	36 (13%)	32 (12%)
Status	122 (38%)	92 (23%)	95 (24%)	92 (26%)	70 (26%)	66 (25%)
All Others	38 (12%)	60 (15%)	87 (21%)	64 (18%)	46 (17%)	73 (28%)
TOTALS	318	396	402	358	270	264

TYPE OF OFFENSE FOR SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 2011



IV. JUVENILE INTAKE TEAM

The Juvenile Division Intake Team is comprised of juvenile probation officers who meet weekly to review the investigative reports completed on each new referral received and discuss recommendations. The purpose of this review is to address questions or concerns about cases and to ensure consistent application of the risk assessment instrument. The Intake Team review process assists and support juvenile probation officers as they strive for creative, cost effective, evidence-based responses to address delinquent behavior. In 2011 the Intake Team reviewed 363 cases, one (1) case more than in 2010.

CASES REVIEWED BY INTAKE TEAM

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Cases Reviewed	402	348	331	362	363

V. JUVENILE OFFENDERS DISCHARGED

Once placed on any level of supervision, a case plan for each youthful offender is developed. The objective of this case plan is to aid the youth and family in decreasing the likelihood of continued involvement in the juvenile justice system. Goals in the case plans include: treatment/education recommendations; rehabilitative 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 youth re-offending.

The Juvenile Division discharged 249 youth from probation supervision in 2011. Of the youth discharged, 154 (62%) were discharged successfully. Of the 249 juveniles released from probation supervision in 2011, 68 (27%) had a substance-related offense as the primary reason for referral to services. Of these 68 substance-involved youth, 43 (63%) were discharged successfully. Of the 181 non-substance-related supervisions, 120 (66%) completed their term or supervision successfully.

VI. YEAR-END CASELOADS

The Juvenile Division began 2011 with 155 youth under probation supervision. At the end of 2011, 137 youth were under probation supervision, a net loss of 18 offenders.

As with the Adult Division, the Juvenile Division has specialized caseloads. The Juvenile Alternative Management Services (JAMS) Coordinator and one Juvenile Case Manager provide supervision services to youth who are identified as experiencing school attendance problems (truancy). In 2011 the probation officer responsible for supervising youth with attendance issues had a caseload of 31 youth. The Youth Placement Coordinator was responsible for supervising 16 youth at year's end. The Family Preservation/Re-entry Probation Officer was responsible for supervising 10 youth at the end of 2011.

The average non-specialized juvenile probation caseload increased from 21 youth per probation officer in 2010 to 27 youth per officer at the end of 2011.

JUVENILE YEAR END CASELOADS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Non-specialized Caseload Averages	43	76	73	40	47	21	27
TOTAL	183	172	234	200	202	155	137

VII. JUVENILE DETENTIONS AND PLACEMENTS

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

A. Detention Costs

In 2011, Monroe County spent just over \$250,000 for youthful offenders held in various secure detention facilities throughout the state. 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 2010 through November 2011. This is about a \$30,000 reduction in costs from the previous 12 month period.

Monroe County utilized secure detention on 104 separate occasions during 2011, for a total of 1,842 bed days. The 104 admissions represent 77 individual youth 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 2011, 77 individual juvenile offenders were held in secure detention facilities throughout Indiana for Monroe County. Of the 77 individuals held 58 (75%) were male; 19 (25%) were female.

DETENTION STATISTICS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Individual Admissions	108	120	91	88	77
Male	74	84 (70%)	68 (75%)	69 (78%)	58 (75%)
Female	34	36 (30%)	23 (25%)	19 (22%)	19 (25%)
Total Admissions	165	170	116	114	104
Days	3,272	2,599	2,185	1,990	1,842

Per Diem Cost	\$432,990	\$335,202	\$289,350	\$279,560	\$250,000
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C. Youth Shelter Placement

In 2011, the Monroe Circuit Court authorized 52 individual youth to be placed at our local Youth Shelter. These 52 youth represent 63 placements. An additional 28 youth were placed in shelters outside of Monroe County. These 28 youth represent 31 placements. Overall, 80 individual youth were placed in youth shelters in 2011.

D. Residential and Hospital Placement

In 2011, the Monroe Circuit Court placed 27 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. None of these youth were placed in inpatient, hospital setting for long-term psychiatric treatment in 2011.

JUVENILE DETENTIONS AND PLACEMENTS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Secure Detention (total admissions)	182	165	170	116	114	104
Placement	59	52	53	22	35	27
Secure Hospital Detention	6	13	6	1	1	0
Monroe County Youth Shelter			106	50 (60%)	52 (65%)	63 (67%)
Youth Shelter – Out of County			58	35 (40%)	28 (35%)	31 (33%)
TOTAL Shelter Placements	51	66	164	83	80	94

**SECURE DETENTION AND ALL SHELTER CARE PLACEMENTS
2011 AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION BY MONTH**

	Detention	Shelter Care
January	4	4
February	4	6
March	3	7

April	4	5
May	4	5
June	10	8
July	4	6
August	4	2
September	7	6
October	8	6
November	5	5
December	3	3

VIII. PREDISPOSITIONAL REPORTS/PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES

In 2011, 436 Preliminary Inquiries were completed. This number represents an increase of 47 reports from 2010 data. Of the 436 Preliminary Inquires completed, 109 (25%) were for a substance related referral. The balance of preliminary inquiries, 327 (75%), were for non-substance related offenses.

Juvenile probation officers completed 78 Pre-Dispositional reports in 2011. This number reflects an increase of 33 reports from 2010. 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Predispositional Reports	14	53	91	70	45	78
Preliminary Inquires	481	495	636	505	389	436
TOTAL	495	548	727	575	431	514

PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES - SUBSTANCE RELATED VERSUS NON-SUBSTANCE RELATED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Preliminary Inquires- Substance	118 (25%)	153 (31%)	128 (20%)	118 (23%)	103 (26%)	109 (25%)
Preliminary inquiries Non-substance	363 (75%)	342 (69%)	508 (80%)	387 (67%)	286 (74%)	327 (75%)
TOTAL	481	495	636	505	389	436

IX. OTHER JUVENILE OFFENDER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

A. Juvenile Holdover Program

The Probation Department obtains partial funding through the Indiana Department of Correction to operate a Juvenile Holdover Program in cooperation with Indiana University (IU). Through this program, IU police officers and cadets are trained to serve as holdover attendants. These attendants monitor juveniles at the IU 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. Beginning in 2011, the Monroe County Youth Shelter began providing holdover services utilizing existing shelter staff and resources. For the calendar year 2011, fifteen (15) youth were detained through the Holdover Program.

JUVENILE HOLDOVER REFERRALS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Holdover Referrals	11	13	22	27	15	15

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. In 2011, 44 juveniles had been referred to and began the ART program.

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 2011 with 45 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 2011, 20 individual referrals to electronic home monitoring were made for youthful offenders. Of this number 19 were separate individuals; one was referred twice throughout 2011. Of the 20 referrals, all were placed on the program for committing non-status offenses. Of these, 12 individuals committed acts that would be a felony if committed by an adult. In 2011, 63% of those placed on home detention that completed in 2011 did so successfully.

E. 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. In 2008, a collaborative partnership was formed to address local youth most unlikely to continue their education. This partnership involves: the Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department; the Monroe Circuit Court; Monroe County Prosecutor's Office; Monroe County Community School Corporation; Richland Bean-Blossom School Corporation; and Indiana University Department of Education. This partnership developed a pilot project entitled "Monroe County Truancy Court" which was implemented for the 2008 – 2009 school year. Prior to the 2009-2010 school year, "Monroe County Truancy Court" was re-named "Educational Compliance Court." Throughout 2011, 13 students and families were involved in the program.

F. 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 2011, 15 juveniles completed this program.

G. 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. This project is funded by a grant from the Indiana Department of Correction. Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is an evidence-based intervention for at-risk and juvenile justice involved youth ages 11-18 years old and their families. Problems for families who receive FFT typically range from acting out to conduct disorder, to substance abuse to violence. Families typically receive an average of 12 sessions of treatment over the course of 3-6 months.

In 2011, 21 families were referred to FFT through the Juvenile Division. Seven (7) families successfully completed FFT; 16 youth terminated prematurely (unsuccessfully) due to a variety of factors, including failing to begin the program, and 14 families continued FFT into 2012.

FUNCTIONAL FAMILY THERAPY

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total referrals	43	47	34	21
Successfully terminated	21	21	15	7
Unsuccessfully terminated	11	8	17	13
Referrals that never started	6	4	1	3

Families carried over to next year	19	27	16	14
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H. Risk and Needs Assessments

In 2010, the Judicial Conference of Indiana adopted policies that required all probation departments in the state to use a newly adopted risk assessment system for juvenile offenders in the juvenile justice system. Training and utilization of these risk tools began in 2010. By the start of 2011, all juvenile risk tools were fully integrated into departmental practices.

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

The Diversion Tool is designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend within the next 12 months and is best used at initial contact for the instant offense to assist in making diversion decisions. The Detention Tool is designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend within the next 12 months and is best used prior to detention to assist in making hold/release decisions and can also be used in making decisions regarding releases from detention. The Disposition Tool is designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding post-adjudication supervision to assist in creating a supervision case plan for the youth. The Disposition Tool also has a screening tool to quickly identify youth who are low-risk and determine if a full risk assessment should be completed. The Residential Tool is designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding level of placement, case planning, and length of stay recommendations. The Re-entry Tool is designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding release, case planning, and length of stay in residential placements.

2011 IYAS ASSESSMENTS RISK LEVEL

2011	Assessments Complete	Percentage at Risk Level		
		High	Moderate	Low
Diversion Tool	304	6.9%	69.7%	23.4%
Detention Tool	41	46.3%	43.9%	9.8%
Disposition Screening Tool	134	20.1%		79.9%
Disposition Tool	93	18.3%	35.5%	46.2%
Residential Tool	24	29.2%	45.8%	25.0%
Reentry Tool	11	0.0%	36.4%	63.6%

I. Civil Court Investigations

The Juvenile Division assists the Civil Division judges by conducting investigations in Divorce and Paternity cases. In 2011, the Civil Division judges ordered 35 investigations, 14 for divorce cases and 21 for paternity cases. These investigations vary in length and detail based upon the information the Court orders that staff obtains.

The average amount of time spent on a Civil case investigation is nearly 11.5 hours, with the shortest being 3 hours and the longest being 32 hours in 2011.

CIVIL DIVISION INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED

	2010	2011
Divorce	6	14
Paternity	10	21
Guardianship	1	0
TOTAL	17	35

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 (IRAS).

In 2011, Monroe County completed its 28th 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, 2010 to June 30, 2011, the Department of Correction awarded Monroe County \$682,840 for Community Corrections base programming.

In 2011, there were 25,344 portable breath tests (PBT) conducted on participants in the Day Reporting Program and an additional 13,482 PBT tests for Drug Treatment Court (DTC), who all report during the same morning sessions. Of the combined 38,826 PBT tests conducted by Community Corrections, only 80 (0.2%) tested positive for alcohol consumption.

There were 9,941 PBT random tests conducted in client homes for those supervised on the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) with an additional 2,274 PBT tests for DTC clients. Of the combined 12,215 unannounced tests conducted in the field, there were only six (6) clients (0.05%) 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 2011 there were 88 offenders placed on GPS monitoring, which was 11 more than in 2010. GPS passive monitoring units continue to be leased from BI, Inc.

Public Restitution and Road Crew combined referrals in 2011 experienced a decrease of 38 clients from 2010. In 2010 a 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, 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 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 2011, Judge Kenneth Todd continued as the advisory board chair and Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady continued as the vice-chair.

A. January 2011 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Evidence-Based Training Academy** - Director Rhodes reported that Indiana University (I.U.) Professors Marla Sandys, Kip Schlegel and Tom Sexton met with local probation officials to discuss the prospects of I.U. developing an academy to certify students in facilitating Evidence Based Practice programming. Kip Schlegel stated the concept appears promising and I.U. will be considering creating a certificate program for classes.

B. April 2011 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Department of Correction (DOC) Grant Award** - Director Rhodes reported that the DOC contract was approved. Monroe County was rated in the highest level of compliance. The level does not result in a financial reward but rather protects against possible cuts as DOC faces financial setbacks. Monroe County was mentioned with Bartholomew and Hamilton Counties in a recent DOC press release as model Community Corrections programs.
- **DOC Audit Report** - Director Rhodes reported that a DOC financial grant audit of the 2009-2010 budgets was conducted on March 7, 2011 with a finding of zero dollars in carry-over and all financial records to be in order.

C. August 2011 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Expansion of Evidence-Based Programs** - Director Rhodes stated that Dr. Tom Sexton of I.U. has agreed to expand to both adult and juvenile populations for Functional Family Therapy (FFT) services for the same grant amount and that Centerstone has agreed to double Thinking for a Change, a cognitive behavioral class, for the year at no additional cost.
- **Community Transition Program (CTP) Reimbursement** - Director Rhodes announced the DOC reimbursed Monroe County \$22,405 for CTP participation during the 2010-11 grant year.

D. October 2011 quarterly meeting highlights:

- **Model Program Finding** - Director Rhodes announced that the DOC released grant review scoring of statewide programs. Monroe County was four points from perfect, and third overall behind Grant and Bartholomew Counties. Monroe is classified as a model, level one program.
- **Software Upgrade** - Chief Brady discussed the current database for probation is outdated and not reliable. Chief Brady stated Probation/Community Corrections reviewed software from three different vendors; two of the vendors have a detention/shelter care package. The vendors are Odyssey (JTAC), Quest (Gottlieb

and Wertz), and Informer (Paperless Business Solutions, Mark Rodriguez). Currently Drug Court and the Community Corrections Program are using case management databases created by Paperless Business Solutions.

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 existing caseloads.

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 operating 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 2011, there were eight (8) referrals to Greene County Work Release. Of the eight Work Release referrals for the year, 6 (75%) were for felony offenses, 2 (25%) were for a misdemeanor offense. Of those Work Release participants discharged in 2011, 56% 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 2011, 218 offenders referred to CASP began serving their sentences at Level II supervision, combined Home Detention/Day Reporting. 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 2011, there were 150 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 2011, 15 offenders participated on CASP Level IV.

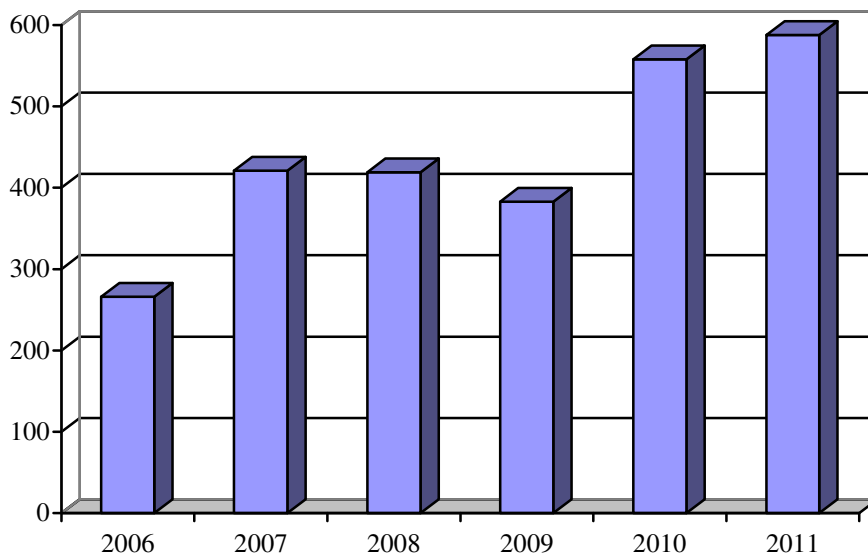
F. CASP Level V – Day Reporting Program

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 2011, 588 adult offenders were placed on CASP Level V, a 5% increase in participants from 2010.

CASP LEVEL V (DAY REPORTING PROGRAM REFERRALS)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Adult Offenders	266	421	419	383	558	588

CASP LEVEL V (DAY REPORTING PROGRAM REFERRALS)



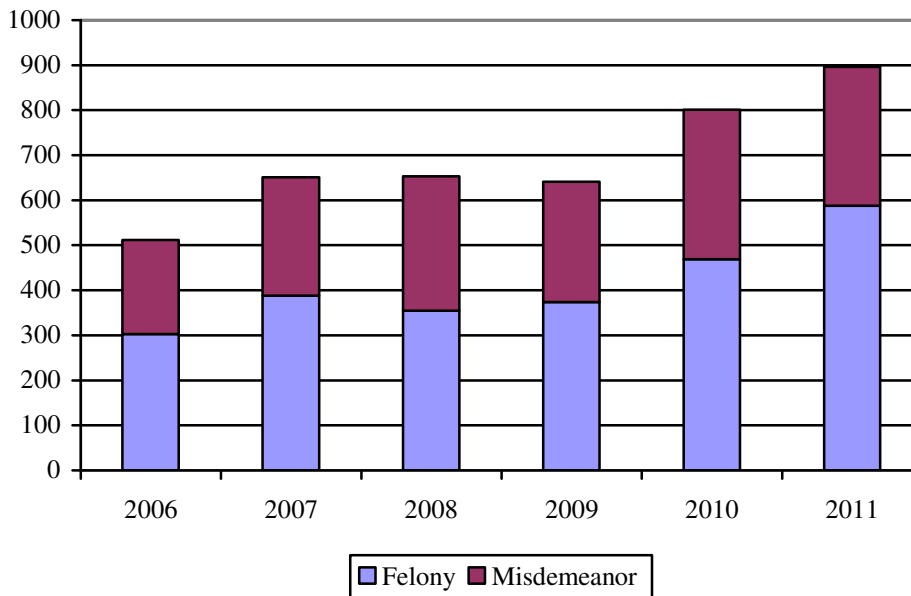
G. CASP Referrals - Levels II through V

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 2011, 896 persons were placed on the program, an increase of 12% from 2010. In 2011, the program supervised 588 felons and 308 misdemeanants.

CASP LEVELS II-V REFERRALS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Adult Misdemeanor	209 (41%)	263 (40%)	298 (46%)	267 (42%)	332 (41%)	308 (34%)
Adult Felony	303 (59%)	388 (60%)	355 (54%)	374 (58%)	469 (59%)	588 (66%)
TOTALS	512	651	653	641	801	896

CASP LEVELS II-V REFERRALS



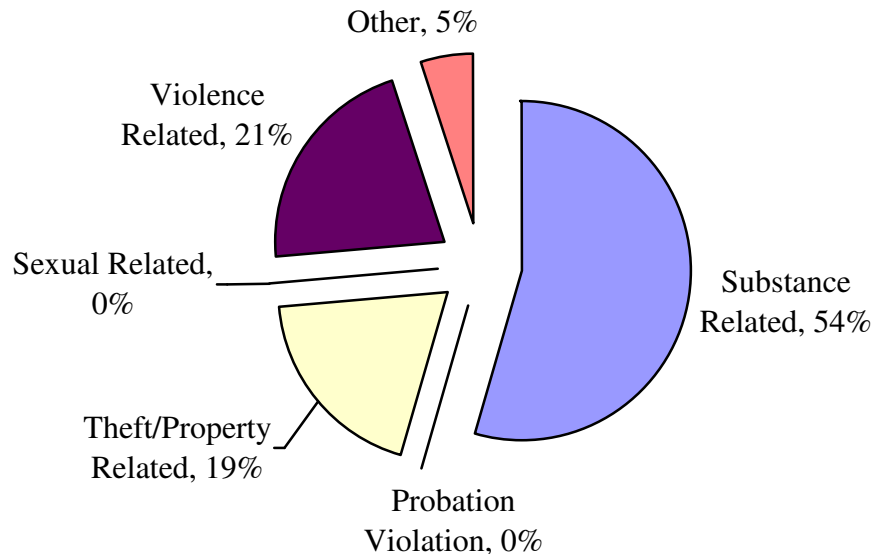
H. CASP Levels II through V Offense Types

The most common offenses committed by adult participants placed on CASP Levels II-V in 2011 were substance-related offenses (54%) with 483 participants referred with these offenses.

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

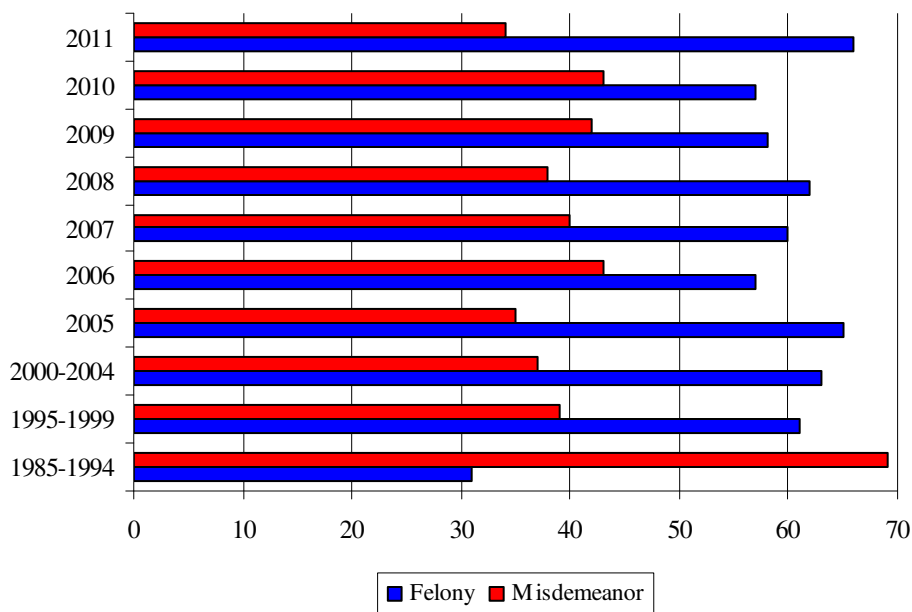
ADULT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Substance Related	250 (49%)	393 (60%)	325 (50%)	318 (50%)	373 (47%)	483 (54%)
Probation Violation	26 (5%)	2 (>1%)	2 (>1%)	152 (24%)	7 (>1%)	2 (<1%)
Theft/Property Related	117 (23%)	117 (18%)	130 (20%)	65 (10%)	206 (26%)	174 (19%)
Violence Related	38 (7%)	60 (9%)	101 (15%)	36 (6%)	107 (13%)	187 (21%)
Sexual Deviant Related	3 (1%)	2 (>1%)	4 (1%)	3 (>1%)	5 (>1%)	2 (<1%)
Other	78 (15%)	77 (12%)	91 (14%)	67 (10%)	103 (13%)	48 (5%)
TOTALS	512	651	653	641	801	896

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



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 2010-2011 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.

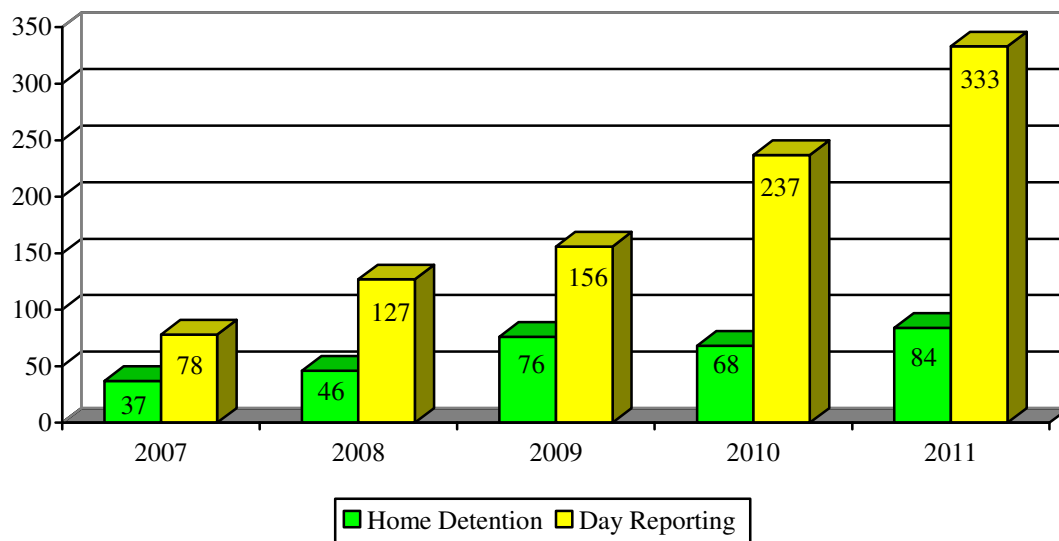
PERCENTAGE OF FELONS VERSUS MISDEMEANANTS SUPERVISED ON CASP LEVELS II-V



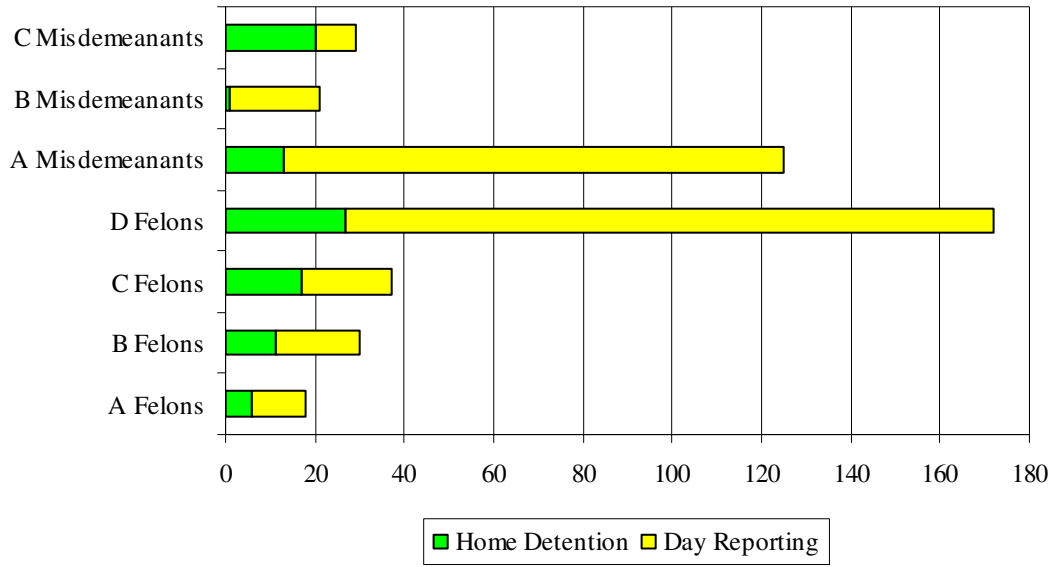
I. Pretrial Supervision

Continued jail crowding caused the Monroe County Sheriff to terminate access to work release beds in the Monroe County Jail as of April 3, 2009. Late in 2009, the jail crowding led to an agreement in federal court to set a cap on the jail population. In 2011, increased use of pre-trial day reporting to reduce jail crowding continued.

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



PRE-TRIAL SUPERVISION LEVEL OF OFFENSE



III. 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 2011 there were 12 offenders placed on CTP with 100% successfully completing. This was an increase of four referrals as compared to 2010. All four criminal division courts are participating in providing referrals to CTP.

IV. PUBLIC RESTITUTION AND ROAD CREW

In 2011, there were 518 offenders referred to the Public Restitution Program, a decrease of sixty-six (66) persons from the previous year. Of this number, 511 were adult probation referrals and one (1) was a juvenile probation referral. Additionally, there were six (6) adult referrals from the Pretrial Diversion Program (PDP) to complete Public Restitution.

In 2011, the Road Crew Program received a total of 752 referrals, 28 more than that of 2010. Included were 342 (45%) adult probation referrals. Additionally, there were 410 (55%) adult PDP referrals to the program during the year.

During 2011, the Road Crew and Public Restitution programs combined provided the community with 30,682 hours of service, a decrease of 3,363 hours from 2010.

Many special community events depend on these programs to provide necessary labor. Road Crew provided labor to assist at the following community events in 2011: Little 500, Taste of Bloomington, Red Cross Book Fair, Picnic with the Pops, Fun Frolic, 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 \$222,445 worth of labor to the community in 2011.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS COMMUNITY SERVICE

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hours Completed	42,301	39,464	42,937	35,535	29,912	33,186	34,462	34,045	30,682
Cost Contribution*	\$217,850	\$203,240	\$221,125	\$183,005	\$161,882	\$202,742	\$249,850	\$246,826	\$222,445

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

V. DRUG TESTING

A. Community Corrections Drug Testing Program

In 2011, Community Corrections conducted an average of 1,087 drug tests per month, an 8% increase from 2010. 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 2011, Community Corrections conducted 13,048 drug tests. This represents an 8% increase from the tests conducted in 2010. During 2011, 1,892 drug tests showed positive for at least one substance, approximately 15% of all tests conducted. This the same positive rate as in 2010.

DRUG TEST RESULTS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Negative Screens	8,269 (82%)	8,786 (82%)	9,838 (83%)	10,323 (85%)	11,156 (85%)
Positive Screens	1,763 (18%)	1,927 (18%)	2,084 (17%)	1,756 (15%)	1,892 (15%)
TOTAL SCREENS	10,032	10,713	11,922	11,922	13,048

C. Test Results by Age

The percent of positive drug screens was higher for offenders under the age of 18, 30% compared to 14% positive for adult offenders.

2011 DRUG TEST RESULTS BY AGE

	Under 18	18 and over	TOTAL
Negative Screens	379 (70%)	10,777 (86%)	11,156
Positive Screens	159 (30%)	1,733 (14%)	1,892
TOTAL SCREENS CONDUCTED	538	12,510	13,048

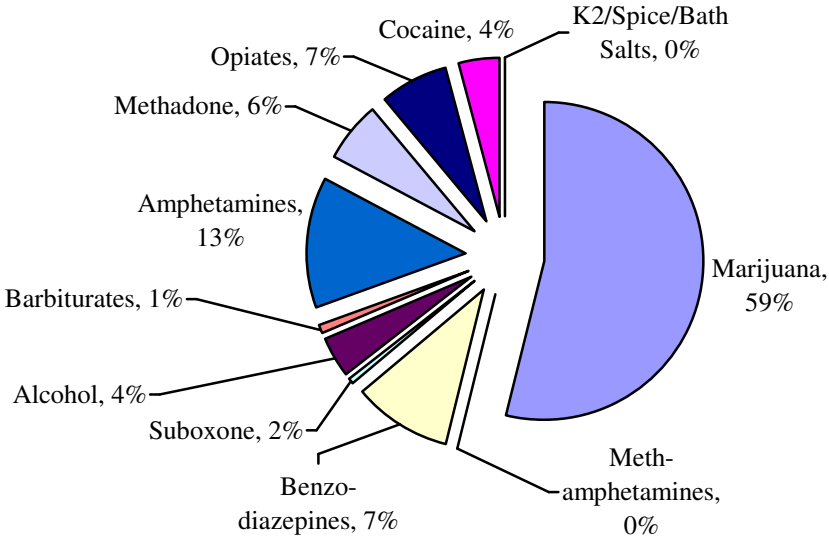
D. Drug Types Found

During 2011, a total of 2,176 drugs were found in the 1,892 positive screens. The most prevalent drug found was marijuana with 1,160 positive tests, 53% of all drugs detected. The next most prevalent drug detected was amphetamine with 293, 13% of all drugs detected. Although there were 92 tests that showed the presence of alcohol, portable breath test units are the primary method of testing for alcohol. In addition, even though K2/Spice and Bath Salts were illegal to possess during most of 2011, there were eight (8) positive tests for K2/Spice and two (2) for Bath Salts (only Drug Court participants were tested for these substances in 2011).

DRUG SCREEN RESULTS FOR POSITIVE TESTS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Marijuana	916 (47%)	998 (47%)	1,178 (51%)	1,346 (54%)	1,094 (59%)	1,160 (53%)
Opiates	380 (20%)	449 (21%)	430 (19%)	410 (16%)	172 (9%)	163 (7%)
Benzodiazepines	123 (6%)	146 (7%)	160 (7%)	222 (9%)	137 (7%)	215 (10%)
Cocaine	179 (9%)	137 (6%)	122 (5%)	84 (3%)	62 (3%)	83 (4%)
Alcohol	46 (2%)	93 (4%)	95 (4%)	117 (5%)	65 (4%)	92 (4%)
Barbiturates	29 (2%)	16 (1%)	20 (1%)	20 (1%)	14 (1%)	19 (1%)
Amphetamines	153 (8%)	161 (8%)	182 (8%)	159 (6%)	148 (8%)	293 (13%)
Methadone	116 (6%)	120 (6%)	124 (%)	126 (5%)	125 (7%)	127 (6%)
Suboxone/Soma/Ultam	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	4 (<1%)	26 (2%)	10 (<1%)
Methamphetamine	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	1 (<1%)	Did not test	4 (<1%)
K2/Spice/Bath Salt (Drug Court only)	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	Did not test	10 (<1%)
TOTALS	1,942	2,123	2,311	2,489	1,843	2,176

POSITIVE DRUG TESTS 2011



E. Drug Types Found by Age

In comparing 2011 drug test results between juvenile and adult probationers, it was found that a total of 171 drugs were detected in the 159 positive drug tests for juvenile probationers compared to a total of 2,005 drugs detected in the 1,733 positive drug tests for adult offenders.

In 2011, for both adult and juvenile probationers, the most prevalent drug found was marijuana. For juvenile probationers, marijuana was detected in 121 of the 171 drugs detected, 71% of all drugs detected in juvenile tests. For adult offenders, marijuana was found in 52% of the drugs detected.

For adult offenders, the next most prevalent drug class detected was amphetamines which were detected in 12% of the drugs detected. For juvenile offenders, the second most prevalent drug class detected was amphetamines, which was detected in 26% of all drugs detected in juvenile screens.

2011 RESULTS FOR POSITIVE TESTS BY AGE

	Under 18	18 and over	2011
Marijuana	121	1039	1,160
Opiates	0	163	163
Benzodiazepines	4	211	215
Cocaine	1	82	83
Alcohol	1	91	92
Barbiturates	0	19	19
Amphetamines	44	249	293
Methadone	0	127	127
Suboxone/Soma/Ultram	0	10	10
Methamphetamine	0	4	4
K2/Spice/Bath Salts (Drug Court only)	0	10	10
TOTALS	171	2,005	2,176

VI. THINKING FOR A CHANGE

Thinking for a Change (T4C) is an integrated, cognitive behavior change program for offenders that include 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 2011, Community Corrections continued to contract with Centerstone to provide this program to offenders referred to the Community Corrections program. The program has been available since 2006. In 2011, 48 out of 63 offenders completed the program successfully.

THINKING FOR A CHANGE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Offenders Referred	23	47	54	60	76	63
Successful Completions	9	40	25	37	64	48

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 West 7th Street in Bloomington.

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

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

The Curry Building support staff also includes part-time probation officer assistant positions. These staff members assist with managing "walk-in" traffic from court. These staff members also perform data entry functions that assist both the Curry Building support staff and the Community Corrections support staff. In 2011, there were four (4) probation officer assistants in the Curry Building office.

With most misdemeanor offenders continuing to be sentenced by a court without presentence investigation reports, the data entry workload for support staff for these "walk-in" probationers has remained constant. In 2011, there were 1,181 "walk-ins" processed by support staff, compared to 1,163 in 2010, a 2% 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 2011, the Department supervised ten student interns who each contributed a minimum of 150 volunteer hours. At the current starting hourly rate of \$8.00 paid to part-time staff working for the Department, interns provided a savings of \$12,000 in labor.

II. 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 2011, the departmental in-service was presented by Javier Zaragoza, a probation officer from Allen County and former probation officer assistant for Monroe County, who spoke about how to “Become a Spectacular Communicator”.

The Fun Committee also organized activities for Probation & Parole week that included a corn-hole tournament. The committee also organized the Swearing in Ceremony and the annual holiday pitch-in for the department. A food drive was organized and the food was donated to the Monroe County United Ministries by Probation employees.

III. FLEET COMMITTEE

In 2011, CASP Supervisor Jeff Hartman served as the probation department 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.

IV. GREEN COMMITTEE

In 2010, the Green Committee was created in response to employee efforts to promote recycling at both the probation and community corrections offices. In 2011 the committee continued to implement recycling procedures for separating plastic, glass, aluminum, paper, and battery refuse. Storage bins were purchased for the project and road crew delivers the materials to the

local recycle center on a weekly basis. This committee continues to meet regularly to address sustainability issues and initiatives and create a regular newsletter for the department.

V. 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 Judicial Conference of Indiana did not amend the training requirements for Problem-Solving Courts. Therefore, those probation officers assigned to the Drug Treatment Court are required to complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education each year. 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 2011, the following training sessions were offered in-house and through two of the local mental health center's community training series:

- Use of Pepper Spray
- Sexual Harassment
- Drugs, Detection, and Doctor Shopping
- Grief and Loss
- Best Practices in Outpatient Opiate Addiction
- Addictive Medications: What Clinicians Should Know
- Substance Abuse Education – Prime for Life
- Trauma and Children
- Bath Salts, Another Designer Drug
- Understanding and Parenting Adolescents
- Dialectical Behavior Therapy
- Children in Need of Services
- Pharmacotherapy in ADHD
- Therapeutic Grieving and Assisting in End of Life
- What Works in Counseling
- Strategies for Working with Children of Alcohol and Abusing Parents
- Bullying: What Every Teacher and Professional Needs to Know
- Family Therapy

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2011

A. REFERRALS-GENDER

GENDER	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males	513 (60%)	575 (60%)	784 (60%)	633 (60%)	549 (65%)	484 (58%)
Females	342 (40%)	383 (40%)	512 (40%)	421 (40%)	302 (35%)	346 (42%)
No Demographic Data	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	855	958	1,296	1,054	851	830

B. REFERRALS-AGE

AGE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
5	0	0	1 (<1%)	0	0	0
6	2 (<1%)	1	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0	0
7	1 (<1%)	0	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0	0
8	5 (<1%)	3	7 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	0	1 (<1%)
9	9 (1%)	6	8 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
10	12 (1%)	12	25 (2%)	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	10 (1%)
11	13 (2%)	15	26 (2%)	12 (1%)	16 (2%)	21 (3%)
12	32 (3%)	34	45 (3%)	41 (4%)	25 (3%)	44 (5%)
13	81 (9%)	77	87 (7%)	65 (6%)	69 (8%)	68 (8%)
14	117 (14%)	105	189 (15%)	132 (13%)	139 (16%)	108 (13%)
15	159 (19%)	182	283 (22%)	235 (22%)	152 (18%)	144 (17%)
16	206 (24%)	220	302 (23%)	246 (23%)	200 (24%)	181 (22%)
17	214 (25%)	298	314 (24%)	305 (29%)	239 (28%)	244 (29%)
18	4 (<1%)	5	6 (<1%)	6 (1%)	5 (<1%)	7 (1%)
19	0	0	0	1 (<1%)	0	0
No Demographic Data	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	855	958	1296	1054	851	830

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2011

C. STATUS OFFENSES-REFERRALS

STATUS OFFENSES	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Curfew	5 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	8 (3%)	29 (9%)	11 (4%)	10 (4%)
Incorrigibility	18 (7%)	24 (9.5%)	20 (8%)	46 (15%)	15 (6%)	17 (7%)
Runaway	38 (15%)	46 (18.25%)	99 (37%)	130 (42%)	90 (35%)	84 (35%)
Truancy	188 (76%)	179 (71.25%)	140 (52%)	107 (34%)	139 (55%)	132 (54%)
TOTAL	249	251	267	312	255	243

*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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Juvenile Probation	292	374	384	311	238	231

E. DETENTION, PLACEMENT AND PROGRAMS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Secure Detention*	110	108	170	116	114	104
Residential Placement	47	52	53	22	35	27
Holdover Program	11	19	22	27	15	15
Indiana DOC – Female	0	2	0	0	1	0
Indiana DOC – Male	2	2	1	1	3	1
TIPP (PRIME in 2008)	0	0	38	33	15	15

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

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2011

F. SECURE DETENTION DAILY POPULATION 2011

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

Days	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Days
January	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	114
February	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	X	X	X	120
March	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	X	105
April	4	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	4	X	107
May	7	4	3	3	3	3	6	6	7	5	5	6	6	6	6	137
June	9	9	9	9	9	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	X	290
July	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	137
August	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	133
September	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	X	203
October	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	245
November	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	X	135
December	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	93

2011 average population = 4.89

G. PETITIONS TO MODIFY FILED

PETITIONS TO MODIFY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
New Offense	22	22	50	49	23
Technical	72	103	101	85	65
Both	23	21	28	23	6
TOTAL	117	146	179	157	94

H. MISCELLANEOUS JUVENILE STATISTICS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Failed Informal Adjustments	54	64	53	22	27
Waivers to Adult Court	2	1	0	0	1
Offenses Involving Weapons	1	2	0	2	5

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2011

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

1. AGE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
12-Under	1	17	18
13	1	21	22
14	2	29	31
15	10	46	56
16	10	23	33
17	20	29	49
18 &Over	3	3	6
TOTAL	47	168	215

2. FAMILY INCOME	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Unknown	9	29	38
Less than 5,000	1	17	18
5,000-9,999	2	19	21
10,000-14,999	1	17	18
15,000-19,999	2	17	19
20,000-24,999	3	16	19
25,000-29,000	3	9	12
30,000-Over	26	44	70
TOTAL	47	168	215

3. GENDER	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Male	25	101	126
Female	22	67	89
TOTAL	47	168	215

4. TYPE OF OFFENSE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Alcohol	21	N/A	21
Drug	26	N/A	26
Other Criminal	0	N/A	0
TOTAL	47	N/A	47

5. RACE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Black	5	25	30
White	38	134	172

Hispanic	1	5	6
Asian	1	1	2
American Indian	0	0	0
Other	2	3	5
TOTAL	47	168	215

I. JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT 2011

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

6. NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS (to this department)	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
First	11	N/A	11
2 nd or More	36	N/A	36
TOTAL	47	N/A	47

7. LEVEL OF DYSFUNCTION	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Alcohol/Chemically Dependent	6	N/A	6
Alcohol/Drug Abuser	17	N/A	17
Potential Problem User	18	N/A	18
Other	6	N/A	6
TOTAL	47	N/A	47

8. PRIOR REFERRALS	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	22	84	106
No	25	84	109
TOTAL	47	168	215

9. PRIOR ADJUDICATIONS	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	11	37	48
No	36	131	167
TOTAL	47	168	215

10. PRIOR TREATMENT/EDUCATION	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Facing the Fact (FTF)	0	0	0
Level I, II, or III Treatment	8	16	24
IOP	2	5	7
Inpatient	2	4	6
Functional Family Therapy (2010)	1	10	11
ART (2010)	1	14	15
OTHER (2010)	3	18	21

TOTAL	17	67	84
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**YEAR END STATS
 JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT
 PART 1 (A) and 1 (B)
 Preliminary Inquiries**

COUNTY: MONROE
 COURT(S): JUVENILE
 COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C07

THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
 FROM: 01-01-11 TO: 12-31-11

PART I (A) REFERRALS

	1	2	3	4
	NON-STATUS DELINQUENT	STATUS DELINQUENT	OTHER (Specify)	TOTAL
A. Referrals Previously Pending	8	16	0	24
B. New Referrals	489	305	36	830
C. Total Referrals Before Probation Department (A & B)	497	321	36	854

PART I (B) DISPOSITION OF REFERRALS

	1	2	3	4
D. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation to File Petition	167	61	0	228
E. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation to Dismiss	3	12	0	15
F. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation to Refer to Another Agency or County	39	30	0	69
G. Preliminary Inquiry With Recommendation for Informal Adjustment	83	52	0	135
H. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Waiver	0	0	0	0
I. Other Disposition of Referral (Specify)	188	154	36	378
J. Total Referrals Disposed (add lines D through I)	480	309	36	825
K. Referrals Pending (line C minus line J)	17	12	0	29

**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				
	Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent	Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervision
PART II: SUPERVISIONS								
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	80	21	28	15	3	1	7	155
B. Supervisions Received – NEW PEOPLE All demographics	67	33	68	36	4	0	7	215
B2. Supervisions Received-already on OFFENSE DEMOS ONLY	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	16
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)	158	54	96	51	7	1	19	386

PART III: CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Closed Supervision)	96	31	71	36	5	1	9	249
F. Modified & Committed Corrections Facility (DOC) (Technical Violation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Modified & Committed to Correctional Facility (DOC) (New Offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Other Closed Supervision (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Removed from Supervision Because of New Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Absconded	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	96	31	71	36	5	1	9	249
M. Supervisions Pending	62	23	25	15	2	0	10	137

PART IV: STATUS OF PENDING SUPERVISIONS

N. Standard Supervision	39	23	25	15	2	0	5	109
O. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

P. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (New Offense)	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
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	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
W. Total Supervised (should equal line M)	62	23	25	15	2	0	10	137

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

A. ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR SUPERVISIONS (CASES) RECEIVED

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

Supervisions Received	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	1,225	1,411	1,473	1,494	1,575	1,545

*Does not include Pre-Trial

B. TYPES OF OFFENSE - OFFENDERS RECEIVED

OFFENSE TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Substance	640	751	795	803	824	801
Non-substance	548	569	599	566	596	552
No Demos Available	37	91	32	64	62	93
TOTAL	1,225	1,411	1,426	1,433	1,482	1,446

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

1. AGE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
17-Under	6 (1%)	0 (0%)	6 (1%)
18-20	125 (16%)	84 (15%)	209 (15%)
21-30	372 (46%)	283 (51%)	655 (48%)
31-40	137 (17%)	104 (19%)	241 (18%)
41-50	104 (13%)	56 (10%)	160 (12%)

51-60	50 (6%)	22 (4%)	72 (5%)
61-Over	7 (1%)	3 (1%)	10 (1%)
TOTAL	801	552	1,353

2. INCOME	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Less Than 5,000	355 (44%)	293 (53%)	648 (48%)
5,000-9,999	84 (11%)	80 (15%)	164 (12%)
10,000-14,999	106 (13%)	71 (13%)	177 (13%)
15,000-19,999	59 (7%)	35 (6%)	94 (7%)
20,000-24,999	59 (7%)	23 (4%)	82 (6%)
25,000-29,999	35 (5%)	14 (2%)	49 (4%)
30,000-Over	103 (13%)	36 (7%)	139 (10%)
TOTAL	801	552	1,353

3. GENDER	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Male	613 (77%)	426 (77%)	1,039 (77%)
Female	188 (23%)	126 (23%)	314 (23%)
TOTAL	801	552	1,353

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

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

4. TYPE OF CHARGE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
DWI	546 (68%)	N/A	546 (68%)
Drug	154 (19%)	N/A	154 (19%)
Other Criminal	3 (1%)	N/A	3 (1%)
Other Alcohol	98 (12%)	N/A	98 (12%)
TOTAL	801	N/A	801

5. RACE	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Black	79 (10%)	68 (12%)	147 (11%)
White	682 (85%)	458 (83%)	1,140 (84%)
Hispanic	23 (3%)	11 (2%)	34 (3%)
Other	17 (2%)	15 (3%)	32 (2%)
TOTAL	801	552	1,353

6. NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS (to this Court Alcohol & Drug Program)	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
First	500 (62%)	N/A	500 (62%)
2 nd or More	301 (38%)	N/A	301 (38%)
TOTAL	801	N/A	801

7. LEVEL OF DYSFUNCTION	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Alcohol/Chemically Dependent	323 (40%)	N/A	323 (40%)
Alcohol/Drug Abuser	339 (42%)	N/A	339 (42%)
Potential Problem User	132 (17%)	N/A	132 (17%)
Social Recreational User	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	7 (1%)	N/A	7 (1%)
TOTAL	801	N/A	801

8. PRIOR CONVICTIONS	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	418 (52%)	321 (58%)	739 (55%)
No	383 (48%)	231 (42%)	614 (45%)

TOTAL	801	552	1,353
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9. IU STUDENT	SUBSTANCE	NON-SUBSTANCE	TOTAL
Yes	144 (18%)	53 (10%)	197 (15%)
No	657 (82%)	499 (90%)	1,156 (85%)
TOTAL	801	552	1,353

*2011: 93 CASES “no demographics available.”

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

D. DEMOGRAPHICS - IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENDERS

1. AGE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
17-Under	7 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0	0
18-20	88 (19%)	58 (12%)	59 (11%)	57 (10%)	49 (9%)	49 (9%)
21-30	235 (49%)	268 (55%)	301 (53%)	316 (54%)	287 (54%)	269 (50%)
31-40	56 (12%)	77 (16%)	103 (18%)	97 (16%)	83 (15%)	92 (17%)
41-50	50 (11%)	55 (11%)	64 (11%)	86 (15%)	73 (14%)	79 (15%)
51-60	30 (6%)	27 (6%)	26 (5%)	26 (4%)	34 (6%)	44 (8%)
61-Over	10 (2%)	3 (<1%)	10 (2%)	7 (1%)	10 (2%)	7 (1%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

2. GENDER	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male	359 (75%)	373 (76%)	426 (76%)	459 (78%)	418 (78%)	411 (76%)
Female	117 (25%)	115 (24%)	137 (24%)	131 (22%)	118 (22%)	129 (24%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

3. RACE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Black	16 (3%)	27 (6%)	29 (5%)	28 (5%)	28 (5%)	39 (7%)
White	442 (93%)	438 (90%)	506 (90%)	521 (88%)	471 (88%)	467 (87%)
Hispanic	6 (1%)	10 (2%)	15 (3%)	19 (3%)	23 (4%)	21 (4%)
Other	12 (3%)	13 (2%)	13 (2%)	22 (4%)	14 (3%)	13 (2%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

4. LEVEL OF DYFUNCTION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alcohol/Chemically Dependent	155 (33%)	152 (31%)	183 (32%)	216 (37%)	212 (40%)	207 (38%)
Alcohol/Drug Abuser	242 (51%)	247 (51%)	285 (51%)	286 (48%)	243 (45%)	241 (45%)
Potential Problem User	73 (15%)	81 (17%)	89 (16%)	84 (14%)	80 (15%)	90 (17%)
Social Recreational User	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Other (Unknown)	6 (1%)	8 (1%)	6 (1%)	4 (1%)	1 (<1%)	2

						(<1%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

5. BAC	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Refusal	31 (7%)	46 (9%)	33 (6%)	22 (4%)	24 (4%)	22 (4%)
.08 up to .13	164 (34%)	155 (32%)	159 (28%)	169 (28%)	154 (29%)	163 (30%)
.14 up to .18	150 (32%)	168 (34%)	209 (37%)	232 (39%)	201 (38%)	201 (37%)
.19 up to .23	82 (17%)	73 (15%)	88 (16%)	105 (18%)	88 (16%)	89 (17 %)
.24 up to .30	24 (5%)	21 (4%)	31 (5%)	30 (5%)	29 (5%)	28 (5%)
.31 & Above	10 (2%)	1 (1%)	6 (1%)	4 (1%)	5 (1%)	3 (1%)
Unknown/Drugs	15 (3%)	24 (5%)	37 (7%)	28 (5%)	35 (7%)	34 (6%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

D. DEMOGRAPHICS - IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENDERS (continued)

6. IU STUDENT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Yes	126 (27%)	121 (25%)	114 (20%)	128 (22%)	108 (20%)	70 (13%)
No	350 (73%)	367 (75%)	449 (80%)	462 (78%)	428 (80%)	470 (87%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

7. REFERRAL	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Education	243 (51%)	194 (40%)	213 (38%)	217 (37%)	217 (40%)	240 (44%)
IOP	167 (35%)	185 (38%)	210 (37%)	232 (39%)	216 (40%)	198 (37%)
Inpt/Residential	13 (3%)	11 (2%)	14 (2%)	11 (2%)	12 (2%)	8 (2%)
Support Group	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Outpt Counseling	33 (7%)	39 (8%)	84 (15%)	77 (13%)	47 (9%)	66 (12%)
Other	16 (3%)	56 (11%)	40 (7%)	53 (9%)	42 (8%)	27 (5%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

8. INCOME	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Less than 5,000	114 (24%)	152 (31%)	184 (33%)	195 (33%)	206 (38%)	185 (34%)
5,000-9,999	76 (16%)	88 (18%)	77 (14%)	75 (13%)	58 (11%)	63 (12%)
10,000-14,999	77 (16%)	61 (13%)	62 (11%)	77 (13%)	78 (15%)	78 (14%)
15,000-19,999	79 (17%)	55 (11%)	58 (10%)	63 (11%)	48 (9%)	44 (8%)
20,000-24,999	42 (9%)	47 (10%)	60 (11%)	55 (9%)	49 (9%)	48 (9%)
25,000-29,999	26 (5%)	14 (3%)	32 (5%)	35 (6%)	29 (5%)	32 (6%)
30,000 & Over	62 (13%)	71 (14%)	90 (16%)	90 (15%)	68 (13%)	90 (17%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

9. PRIOR CONVICTIONS	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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Yes	223 (47%)	249 (51%)	284 (50%)	288 (49%)	256 (48%)	279 (52%)
No	253 (53%)	239 (49%)	279 (50%)	302 (51%)	280 (52%)	261 (48%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

D. DEMOGRAPHICS - IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENDERS (continued)

10. PRIOR ALCOHOL/SUBSTANCE CONVICTIONS	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Yes	186 (39%)	214 (44%)	248 (44%)	250 (42%)	224 (42%)	240 (44%)
No	290 (61%)	274 (56%)	315 (56%)	340 (58%)	312 (58%)	300 (56%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

11. PRIOR DRUNK DRIVING CONVICTIONS	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
0	346 (73%)	347 (71%)	399 (71%)	417 (71%)	371 (69%)	390 (72%)
1	81 (17%)	84 (17%)	103 (18%)	105 (18%)	94 (18%)	97 (18%)
2	28 (6%)	33 (7%)	29 (5%)	38 (6%)	39 (7%)	33 (6%)
3	13 (3%)	16 (3%)	19 (3%)	19 (3%)	16 (3%)	13 (2%)
4	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	10 (2%)	7 (1%)	8 (1%)	0 (0%)
5	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (1%)	1 (<1%)	7 (1%)	4 (1%)
6	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	2 (<1%)	0	1 (<1%)
7 or more	0	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

12. ACCIDENT	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Property Damage	43 (9%)	67 (14%)	58 (10%)	72 (12%)	65 (12%)	57 (11%)
Personal Injury	5 (1%)	12 (3%)	7 (1%)	8 (1%)	9 (2%)	9 (2%)
Both	9 (2%)	17 (3%)	13 (2%)	21 (4%)	10 (2%)	7 (1%)
No Accident/No damage	419 (88%)	392 (80%)	485 (87%)	489 (83%)	452 (84%)	467 (86%)
TOTAL	476	488	563	590	536	540

13. ACCIDENTS ONLY BAC	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Referral	7 (12%)	2 (2%)	4 (5%)	4 (4%)	8 (10%)	4 (6%)

.08 to .13	13 (23%)	24 (25%)	16 (21%)	27 (27%)	23 (27%)	20 (27%)
.14 to .18	15 (26%)	31 (33%)	24 (31%)	30 (30%)	24 (28%)	21 (28%)
.19 to .23	12 (21%)	28 (29%)	15 (19%)	20 (20%)	15 (18%)	17 (23%)
.24 to .30	6 (11%)	5 (5%)	9 (12%)	8 (8%)	8 (10%)	4 (6%)
.31 and above	3 (5%)	0	2 (2%)	1 (<1%)	1 (1%)	2 (3%)
Other Drug	1 (2%)	6 (6%)	8 (10%)	11 (11%)	5 (6%)	5 (7%)
TOTAL	57	96	78	101	84	73

*2011: 6 had “no demographics available”

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

E. OFFENDERS DISCHARGED FROM PROBATION

SUBSTANCE RELATED OFFENDERS DISCHARGED

Successful Completions	718 (77%)
Unsuccessful Completions	220 (23%)
TOTAL	938

SUBSTANCE RELATED OFFENDERS DISCHARGED - PRIMARY SERVICE REFERRED (at time of discharge)	
Detoxification	1 (<1%)
Outpatient	146 (16%)
Intensive Outpatient	307 (33%)
Halfway House	12 (1%)
Residential	8 (1%)
Inpatient	9 (1%)
Support Groups	8 (1%)
Pre-Treatment	86 (9%)
Level II-Substance Abuse Education	292 (31%)
Level I-Substance Abuse Information	14 (1%)
No Services Ordered	55 (6%)
TOTAL	938

NON-SUBSTANCE RELATED OFFENDERS DISCHARGED	
Successful Completions	380 (58%)
Unsuccessful Completion	271 (42%)
TOTAL	651

TOTAL OFFENDERS DISCHARGED:	1,589
------------------------------------	--------------

ADULT FELONY & MISDEMEANOR OFFENDERS DISCHARGED						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	918	764	954	972	953	1,092
Felony	708	632	537	466	430	497
TOTAL	1,626	1,396	1,491	1,438	1,383	1,589

NET GAIN/LOSS FOR ADULT OFFENDERS						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	-201	+1	+28	-12	+78	-88
Felony	-200	+14	-93	+7	+21	-55
TOTAL	-401	+15	-65	-5	+99	-143

*Error correct in 2008 data

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

F. CASES DISCHARGED

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASES DISCHARGED						
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Misdemeanor	1,023	1,024	977	1,128		
Felony	586	528	498	546		
TOTAL	1,609	1,552	1,475	1,674		

*Began tracking data in 2008.

NET GAIN / LOSS FOR ADULT CASES						
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Misdemeanor	-19	-42	+91	-81		
Felony	-117	-16	+9	-48		
TOTAL	-136	-58	+100	-129		

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

G. PETITIONS TO REVOKE FILED

PETITIONS TO REVOKE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
New Offense	287	281	297	337	398	500
Technical	444	414	457	596	635	655
Absconded/WOW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	731	695	754	933	1,033	1,155

H. PETITIONS TO REVOKE RETURNED TO PROBATION

PTRs RETURNED TO PROBATION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	213	212	202	176	160	105

I. ADMINISTRATIVE PROBATION MODIFICATIONS

APMs	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
APM Only-Technical	129	127	117	173	254	202
APM Only-New Offense	3	2	5	9	0	10
TOTAL	132	129	122	182	254	212

*also PTR w/prior Technical APM attempted -244

J. PERSONS RECEIVING EXECUTED TIME ONLY WITH PSI

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
TOTAL	13	23	5	25	32	24

II. ADULT PROBATION REPORT 2011

K. ADULT INTAKES

INTAKES	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor-PSI Substance Related	12 (1%)	22 (1%)	7 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	0
Misdemeanor-PSI Non-Substance	6 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0
Felony-PSI Substance	26 (2%)	54 (3%)	81 (5%)	93 (5%)	45 (3%)	71 (4%)
Felony-PSI Non-Substance	123 (10%)	130 (7%)	135 (8%)	100 (5%)	105 (6%)	112 (5%)
Misdemeanor Predispositional Report	0	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	0	0	0
Felony Predispositional Report	0	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0
Misdemeanor Transfer Substance Abuse Evaluation	60 (5%)	77 (4%)	73 (4%)	87 (5%)	75 (4%)	61 (3%)
Felony Transfer Substance Abuse Evaluation	29 (2%)	54 (3%)	67 (4%)	56 (3%)	60 (3%)	51 (2%)
Juvenile Preliminary Inquiry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor Walk-in Substance Assessment	644 (53%)	597 (34%)	619 (35%)	582 (32%)	519 (30%)	645 (32%)
Misdemeanor Walk-In Non-Substance	83 (7%)	144 (8%)	122 (7%)	181 (10%)	208 (12%)	202 (10%)
Felony Walk-in Substance Abuse Assessment	130 (11%)	134 (8%)	146 (8%)	89 (5%)	66 (4%)	73 (4%)
Felony Walk-In Non Substance	73 (6%)	145 (8%)	124 (7%)	128 (7%)	122 (7%)	162 (8%)
Drug Court Assessment	40 (3%)	64 (4%)	50 (3%)	57 (3%)	54 (3%)	72 (4%)
Pretrial Release Intake		10 (1%)	28 (2%)	123 (7%)	193 (11%)	200 (10%)
Civil Court Home Study		4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	0	9 (<1%)
CASP Intakes		316 (18%)	278 (16%)	322 (18%)	273 (16%)	368 (18%)
TOTAL	1,226	1,756	1,741	1,836	1,724	2,026
LSI-R Risk/Needs Assessment		463	643	1,431	1,653	0
LSI-SV Risk/Needs Screening			738	799	102	0
IRAS – Community Supervision Tool						2,587
IRAS – Pre-trial Release Tool						241

ADULT MISDEMEANOR PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: MONROE	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURTS: ADULT	FROM: 01-01-11 TO: 12-31-11
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	26	971	41	2	53	0	0	14	14	1,121
B. New Supervisions Received	140	909	36	1	74	1	1	5	20	1,187
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	9	14	4	0	1	0	0	3	15	46
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (add lines A and C)	175	1,894	81	3	128	1	1	22	49	2,354

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	12	778	22	0	66	0	0	3	5	886
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	0	73	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	79
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	1	68	3	0	1	0	0	3	1	77
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	4	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	32

I. Other Closed/Inactive Supervisions (Specify)	131	11	4	1	22	0	0	2	31	202
J. Subtotal Closed/Inactive Supervisions (add lines E through I)	148	956	36	1	90	0	0	8	37	1,276
K. Supervisions Pending (line D minus line J)	27	938	45	2	38	1	1	14	12	1,078

PART III- STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS

L. On Probation	27	782	38	2	38	1	1	14	10	913
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	156	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	163
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O. Other Supervisions (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
P. Total (should equal like K)	27	938	45	2	38	1	1	14	12	1,078

ADULT FELONY PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: MONROE	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURTS: ADULT	FROM: 01-01-11 TO: 12-31-11
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	41	540	278	35	72	0	0	118	13	1,097
B. New Supervisions Received	140	256	108	18	56	0	0	49	11	638
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	22	17	9	3	2	0	0	1	26	80
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (add lines A and C)	203	813	395	56	130	0	0	168	50	1,815

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	14	150	67	9	30	0	0	20	9	299
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	0	51	27	1	2	0	0	5	4	90
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	3	30	14	0	2	0	0	16	3	68
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	3	28	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	43

I. Other Closed/Inactive Supervisions (Specify)	127	4	10	5	30	0	0	1	16	193
J. Subtotal Closed/Inactive Supervisions (add lines E through I)	147	263	130	15	64	0	0	42	32	693
K. Supervisions Pending (line D minus line J)	56	550	265	41	66	0	0	126	18	1,122

PART III- STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS

L. On Probation	56	441	203	41	66	0	0	126	17	950
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	72	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	37	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
O. Other Supervisions (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
P. Total (should equal like K)	56	550	265	41	66	0	0	126	18	1,122

III. ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENSES COMMITTED 2011

	ADULT (Conviction)	JUVENILE (Referrals)	JUVENILE (Supervisions Received)
Aiding a Theft	0	1	0
Armed Robbery	1	0	0
Arson	1	2	0
Assisting a Criminal	5	0	1
Attempt to Obtain Legend Drug by Fraud	3	0	0
Attempted Armed Robbery	0	1	0
Attempted Burglary	1	0	0
Attempted Robbery	1	0	0
Attempted Theft	1	0	0
Automobile Theft	4	2	1
Battery by Bodily Waste	2	1	0
Battery on a Police Officer	1	1	0
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury	0	4	0
Battery with a Deadly Weapon	0	7	0
Battery-Felony	14	3	5
Battery-Misdemeanor	36	80	14
Burglary	14	8	4
Check Deception	7	0	0
Child Molesting	2	6	2
Compulsory School Violation	1	0	0
Computer Trespass	0	2	0
Confinement	10	0	0
Conspiracy to Commit Theft	0	1	0
Conspiracy to Deal Controlled Substance	1	0	0
Contributing to a Minor	4	0	0
Conversion	37	42	18
Counterfeiting	1	0	0
Criminal Deviate Conduct	1	0	1
Criminal Mischief	15	44	27
Criminal Recklessness	12	2	1
Criminal Recklessness with a Deadly Weapon	0	2	0
Criminal Trespass	7	11	1
Dealing Controlled Substance	6	3	0
Dealing in Cocaine	11	0	0
Dealing in Counterfeit Substance	3	0	0

III. ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENSES COMMITTED 2011

continued	ADULT (Conviction)	JUVENILE (Referrals)	JUVENILE (Supervisions Received)
Dealing in Marijuana-Misdemeanor	3	0	0
Dealing of a Legend Drug	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	25	38	20
Disturbance	0	1	0
Domestic Battery	32	1	0
Driving While Suspended	5	0	0
Escape	2	4	2
Fail to Stop after Damage to Unattended Vehicle	17	0	0
Failure of Carrier's Duty to Warn	1	0	0
Failure to Register as Sex Offender	5	0	0
False Informing	3	14	3
Firearm Violation	1	0	0
Forgery	5	0	0
Fraud	6	0	0
Habitual Offender	1	0	0
Habitual Substance Offender	1	0	0
Habitual Traffic Offender – D Felony	5	0	0
Habitual Traffic Violation – A Misdemeanor	3	0	0
Harassment	1	6	2
Identity Theft/Deception	5	0	0
Illegal Consumption of Alcohol	58	0	0
Illegal Possession of Alcohol	4	0	0
Illegal Transportation of Alcohol	1	0	0
Institutional Criminal Mischief	0	1	0
Interference with Reporting a Crime	0	1	1
Intimidation	23	23	9
Intimidation with a Deadly Weapon	0	4	0
Invasion of Privacy	8	1	0
Kidnapping	1	0	0
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	12	2	0
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	20	0	0
Neglect of a Dependent	5	0	0
No Valid Driver's License	1	9	0
Non-Support	22	0	0
Obtaining a Controlled Substance/Legend by Fraud	8	0	0
Operating after Forfeiture of License	1	0	0

Operating Under Controlled Scheduled Substance	13	0	0
Operating Water Craft while Intoxicated	4	0	0

III. ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENSES COMMITTED 2011

continued	ADULT (Conviction)	JUVENILE (Referrals)	JUVENILE (Supervisions Received)
Operating with .08% BAC-D Felony	4	0	0
Operating with .08% BAC- Misdemeanor	141	0	0
Overpass Mischief	0	1	0
OWI, D Felony, Amended to A Misdemeanor	3	0	0
OWI-A Misdemeanor	344	8	3
OWI-D Felony	75	0	0
Pointing a Firearm	1	0	0
Possession of Cocaine-Felony	14	0	0
Possession of Controlled Substance- Felony	26	10	3
Possession of Controlled Substance- Misdemeanor	10	0	3
Possession of False Government ID	1	0	0
Possession of Firearm-School Grounds	0	1	0
Possession of Handgun	2	0	1
Possession of Handgun Without a License	3	1	0
Possession of Knife	0	0	1
Possession Knife on School Property	0	2	2
Possession of Marijuana-Felony	9	0	0
Possession of Marijuana- Misdemeanor	37	45	13
Possession of Methamphetamine	15	0	0
Possession of Narcotic Drug	8	0	0
Possession of Paraphernalia	16	13	6
Possession of Precursor	4	0	0
Possession of Stolen Property	2	7	1
Possession of Tobacco	0	1	0
Prostitution	1	0	0
Public Indecency	1	0	0
Public Intoxication	59	24	5
Receiving Stolen Property	12	0	1
Reckless Driving	62	1	0
Residential Entry	8	5	1
Resisting Law Enforcement	44	33	9
Resisting Law Enforcement with	0	1	2

Vehicle			
Robbery	3	1	0
Sexual Battery	0	4	1
Sexual Misconduct	1	2	0
Stalking	1	0	0
Strangulation	4	1	0
Theft-Felony	115	103	16
Theft-Judgment as A Misdemeanor	33	0	3
Trespass	2	0	0

III. ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENSES COMMITTED 2011

continued	ADULT (Conviction)	JUVENILE (Referrals)	JUVENILE (Supervisions Received)
Unlawful Entry of Motor Vehicle	3	0	0
Unlawful Possession of Syringe	3	0	0
Vandalism	0	1	0
Violation of House Arrest	0	1	0
Visiting a Common Nuisance	0	4	3
Voluntary Manslaughter	2	0	0
Voyeurism	2	0	0
Wanted on Warrant	0	4	0
Welfare Fraud	3	0	0
Illegal Consumption of Alcohol	0	92	11
Illegal Transportation of Alcohol	0	1	0
Illegal Possession of Alcohol	0	19	1
TOTALS		714	198
STATUS			
Curfew	-	10	0
Incorrigibility	-	17	5
Runaway	-	84	9
Truancy	-	132	52
TOTALS-Status	-	243	66
GRAND TOTALS		957	264

IV. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REPORT 2011

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

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. | <u>Adults</u> | 191 (74%) | Successfully Completed |
| | | 67 (26%) | Unsuccessful |

B. WORK RELEASE

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------|------------------------|
| 1. | <u>Adults</u> | 5 (56%) | Successfully Completed |
| | | 4 (44%) | Unsuccessful |

C. PUBLIC RESTITUTION

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. | Adult Offenders Assigned | = | 24,775 hours |
| | Adult Offenders Worked | = | 15,454 hours |
| 2. | Juvenile Offenders Assigned | = | 25 hours |
| | Juvenile Offenders Worked | = | 46 hours |

D. ROAD CREW

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. | Adult Offenders Assigned | = | 20,119 hours |
| | Adult Offenders Worked | = | 15,182 hours |

E. TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICE CONTRIBUTION (ACTUAL WORKED)

30,682 hours x \$7.25 = \$222,445 (Minimum wage)

**V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM
(CASP – Levels II through IV) REFERRALS 2011**

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Aggravated Battery	0	3
Armed Robbery	0	2
Attempt to Obtain Legend Drug by Fraud	0	1
Attempted Theft	0	1
Battery	3	3
Battery with Deadly Weapon	0	2
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury	0	2
Burglary	0	16
Conversion	4	0
Cruelty to Animals	0	1
Criminal Confinement	0	3
Criminal Mischief	2	0
Criminal Recklessness	3	5
Criminal Recklessness resulting in Serious Bodily Injury	0	2
Criminal Recklessness with Dead Weapon	0	1
Dealing in Cocaine	0	8
Dealing Controlled Substance	0	4
Dealing in Methamphetamine	0	6
Dealing Narcotic Drug	0	6
Dealing Schedule 1	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	1	0
Domestic Battery	4	5
Forgery	0	15
Fraud on Financial Institution	0	2
Fraud	0	1
Habitual Traffic Violator	0	6
Identity Deception	0	3
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	2	0
Intimidation	2	6
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	0	2
Neglect of Dependant	1	0
Nonsupport of Dependent Child	0	4
Obtaining Drug by Fraud	0	1
Operating .08% BAC	6	0
Operating .08 BAC Prior	0	3
Operating .15% BAC	9	7

Operating While a Motorboat with a .08% BAC	1	0
Operating While Intoxicated	2	29

V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP – Levels II through IV) REFERRALS 2011 (continued)		
OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Operating While Intoxicated-Endangering Person	18	11
Operating Vehicle after Forfeiture for Life	0	6
Operating While Intoxicated prior	2	1
Possession Methamphetamine	0	4
Possession of a Controlled Substance	0	14
Possession of Cocaine	0	5
Possession of Marijuana	1	2
Possession of a Narcotic	0	1
Public Intoxication	4	0
Residential Entry	0	1
Resisting Law Enforcement	1	6
Theft	3	31
Strangulation	0	1
Robbery	0	2
Reckless Driving	1	0
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug	0	2
CASP II-IV TOTALS	70	238

**V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM
(CASP – Level V) REFERRALS 2011**

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Armed Robbery	0	1
Assisting a Criminal	0	1
Attempt to Obtain a Legend Drug by Forged Prescription	0	1
Auto Theft	0	7
Battery	7	2
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury	10	15
Battery with Deadly Weapon	0	2
Burglary	0	10
Carrying Handgun Without License	3	0
Contributing to Delinquency	1	0
Conversion	6	0
Confinement	0	4
Criminal Mischief	11	0
Criminal Recklessness	0	11
Criminal Reckless with Deadly Weapon	0	6
Criminal Trespass	3	0
Dealing in Cocaine	0	14
Dealing Controlled Substance	0	2
Dealing in Methamphetamine	0	9
Dealing in a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance	0	2
Dealing Marijuana	4	0
Dealing Narcotic Drug	0	4
Disorderly Conduct	5	0
Domestic Battery	12	5
Failure to Register as Sex Offender	0	2
Failure to Stop after Accident Resulting in Injury	3	0
False Informing	1	0
Forgery	0	5
Fraud	0	4
Habitual Traffic	0	1
Home Improvement Fraud	1	0
Identity Deception	0	2
Illegal Possession	5	0
Interfering with Custody	1	0
Intimidation	2	16

Invasion of Privacy	1	0
Leaving Scene	1	0
Legend Drug Obtaining	0	3

**V. COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM
(CASP – Level V) REFERRALS 2011 (continued)**

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	0	16
Neglect of Dependant	0	5
Nonsupport of Dependant Child	0	8
Obtained Drug by Fraud	0	5
Operating After Lifetime Suspension	0	3
Operating Vehicle with Schedule 1 or 2	1	0
Operating .08% BAC	5	1
Operating .08% BAC Prior	0	1
Operating .15% BAC	16	4
Operating .15% BAC Prior	0	9
Operating While Intoxicated	5	30
Operating While Intoxicated-with Prior 5 years	0	1
Operating While Intoxicated Causing Serious Bodily Injury	0	4
Operating While Intoxicated-Endangering Person	61	3
Probation Violation	0	2
Possession of a Controlled Substance	1	9
Possession of a Methamphetamine	0	12
Possession Of Cocaine	0	8
Possession of Schedule 2	1	4
Possession of Marijuana	9	3
Possession of Marijuana with Prior	0	2
Possession of Narcotic	0	2
Possession of Paraphernalia	8	0
Public Intoxication	25	0
Receiving Stolen Property	0	2
Receiving more then 3 Grams of Precursor	1	0
Reckless Driving	2	0
Residential Entry	2	6
Resisting Law Enforcement	21	4
Robbery	0	5
Robbery resulting in Bodily Injury	0	3
Strangulation	0	3
Theft	3	64
Unlawful Possession of Syringe	0	2
CASP V TOTALS	238	350

VI. WORK RELEASE REFERRALS 2011

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Conversion	0	1
Criminal Mischief	1	0
Dealing in Narcotics	0	1
Forgery	0	2
Operating Vehicle with .15% BAC Prior	0	1
Operating with Intoxicated Endangering	1	0
Residential Entry	0	1
Work Release - TOTALS	2	6

VII. PUBLIC RESTITUTION REFERRALS 2011

A. ADULT		
OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Assisting a Criminal	1	0
Auto Theft	0	1
Battery	5	0
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury	5	0
Burglary	7	0
Carrying Handgun without a License	2	0
Conversion	9	0
Criminal Mischief	3	0
Criminal Recklessness	1	1
Criminal Trespass	3	0
Dealing Cocaine	0	2
Dealing Marijuana	1	0
Dealing Narcotic	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	5	0
Domestic Battery	0	2
Driving while Suspended	2	0
Escape	0	1
Failing to Stop after an Accident	7	0
False Informing	1	0
Forgery	0	2
Identity Deception	2	0
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	22	0
Intimidation	1	2
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1	0
Maintaining a Common Nuisance	0	3
Non-Support of Dependant Child	0	9
Obtaining Drug by Fraud	0	1
Operating as Habitual Traffic Violator	3	2
Operating with .08% BAC	67	0
Operating with .08% BAC prior	1	2
Operating with .15% BAC	84	1
Operating with .15% BAC prior	1	5
Operating Vehicle with Schedule I/II Substance	2	0
Operating While Intoxicated	24	5

Operating While Intoxicated – Serious Injury	0	1
Operating While Intoxicated – Endanger Person	54	1
Operating while Intoxicated with Child	0	1
Operating with Prior OWI within 5 Years	1	0

VII. PUBLIC RESTITUTION REFERRALS 2011 (continued)

OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Possession of Controlled Substance	3	7
Possession of Cocaine	0	2
Possession of Marijuana	13	2
Possession of Paraphernalia	4	0
Possession Stolen Property	0	1
Public Intoxication	13	0
Public Indecency	1	0
Receiving Stolen Property	0	3
Reckless Driving	33	0
Residential Entry	1	4
Resisting Law Enforcement	7	1
Stalking	0	1
Theft	17	39
Unlawful possession of Syringe	0	1
TOTAL	407	104

B. JUVENILE NON-STATUS

OFFENSE	JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR	JUVENILE FELONY
TOTALS	0	0

C. JUVENILE STATUS

Truancy	1
TOTALS	1

D. PRETRIAL DIVERSION

OFFENSE	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
Criminal Trespass	1
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	5
TOTALS	6

VIII. ROAD CREW REFERRALS 2011

A. ADULT		
OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Battery	5	1
Battery causing Bodily Injury	2	3
Burglary	0	10
Conversion	7	0
Criminal Confinement	0	1
Criminal Mischief	8	0
Criminal Recklessness	2	3
Dealing Cocaine	0	2
Dealing Controlled Substance	0	1
Dealing Methamphetamine	0	2
Disorderly Conduct	6	0
Domestic Battery	3	5
Failing to Stop Resulting After Accident	3	0
Forgery	0	2
Fraud	0	2
Identity Deception	0	1
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage	7	0
Impersonating Police Officer	0	1
Interfering With Custody	1	0
Intimidation	1	2
Neglect of Dependant	0	2
Non Support of Dependant Child	0	5
Operating .08% BAC	40	0
Operating .15% BAC	51	3
Operating .15% BAC prior	0	2
Operating While Habitual Traffic Violator	0	2
Operating While Intoxicated	12	7
Operating While Intoxicated with Prior	0	1
Operating While Intoxicated – Schedule 1 Controlled Substance	7	0
Operating While Intoxicated - Endangering	45	2
Operating Motorboat with .08% BAC	1	0
Obtaining Drug by Fraud	0	1
Possession Of A Controlled Substance	0	5
Possession Of Cocaine	0	1
Possession Of Marijuana	5	0
Possession of Methamphetamine	0	2

Public Intoxication	7	0
Possession Narcotic	0	1
Rape	1	0
Reckless Driving	14	0
Residential Entry	3	1
Resisting Law Enforcement	3	1
Robbery	0	2
VIII. ROAD CREW REFERRALS 2011 (continued)		
OFFENSE	ADULT MISDEMEANOR	ADULT FELONY
Sexual Misconduct	0	1
Strangulation	0	2
Theft	13	15
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe	0	2
Voyeurism	0	1
TOTALS	247	95

B. PRETRIAL DIVERSION	
OFFENSE	ADULT PRETRIAL DIVERSION
Attempt to Obtain Legend Drug	1
Battery	4
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury	1
Conversion	11
Criminal Mischief	5
Criminal Trespass	9
Dealing Controlled Substance	1
Dealing Marijuana	1
Dealing Methamphetamine	2
Disorderly Conduct	10
False Drivers License	2
False Informing	4
Furnishing Alcohol To A Minor	3
Illegal Consumption of an Alcohol Beverage	119
Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage	31
Illegal Transportation of an Alcoholic Beverage	6
Intimidation	1
Leaving Scene of Accident	1
Minor in Tavern	1
Possession Controlled Substance	2
Possession of Marijuana	28
Possession of Methamphetamine	1
Possession of Narcotic	1

Possession of Paraphernalia	5
Public Intoxication	156
Reckless Driving	2
Resisting Law Enforcement	1
Robbery Resulting Serious Bodily Injury	1
TOTALS	410

**IX. AGGRESSION REPLACEMENT TRAINING (A.R.T.)
AND
JUVENILE HOME DETENTION REFERRALS 2011**

STATUS OFFENSE	A.R.T. REFERRALS	JHD REFERRALS
Incorrigibility	2	0
Truancy	4	0
NON-STATUS OFFENSE	A.R.T. REFERRALS	JHD REFERRALS
Attempted Robbery	0	1
Battery	5	2
Battery with a Deadly Weapon	1	0
Burglary	1	2
Conversion	3	2
Criminal Mischief	4	0
Criminal Recklessness	0	1
Dealing in a Controlled Substance	0	2
Disorderly Conduct	10	0
Escape	0	1
Illegal Consumption of Alcohol	1	0
Intimidation	3	2
Possession of a Controlled Substance	2	1
Possession of Marijuana	2	2
Possession of Stolen Property	1	1
Receiving Stolen Property	1	0
Resisting Law Enforcement	0	2
Theft	4	1
TOTALS	44	20

X. 2011 STATISTICS FOR CRIMINAL RECORD CHECKS

Month	Total # Requested
January	298
February	202
March	303
April	241
May	239
June	228
July	233
August	230
September	253
October	208
November	152
December	206
TOTAL	2,793
AVERAGE	232.75

Type of Request	Total # Requested
Criminal	2,583
Employment	25
Presentence Report	183
Expungment	2

Month	Avg. # of Days Each Request is Out
January	3.71
February	2.33
March	1.95
April	1.95
May	2.05
June	2.37
July	2.08
August	2.43
September	1.80
October	1.46
November	1.41
December	2.20
Average	2.15

YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU

Introduction

Our Mission:

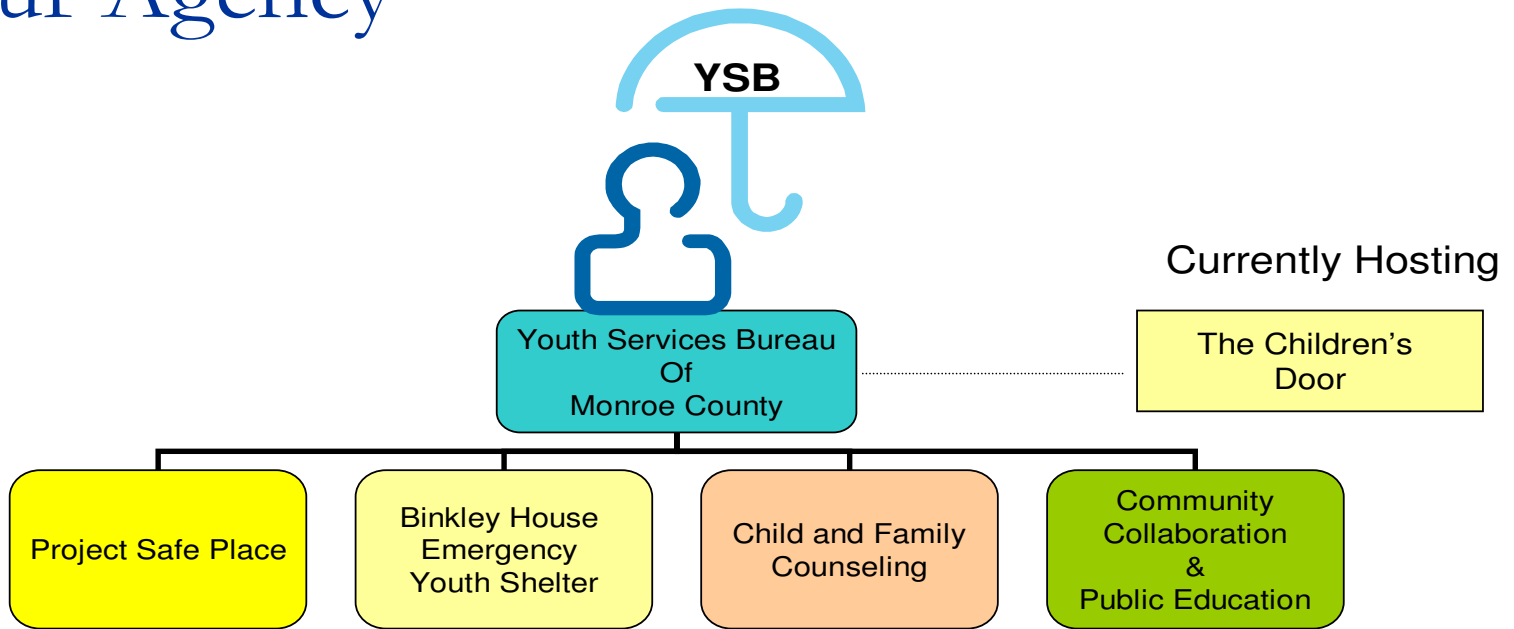
To provide services, programs, referrals, and advocacy for youth and community education on issues concerning youth.

Our History:

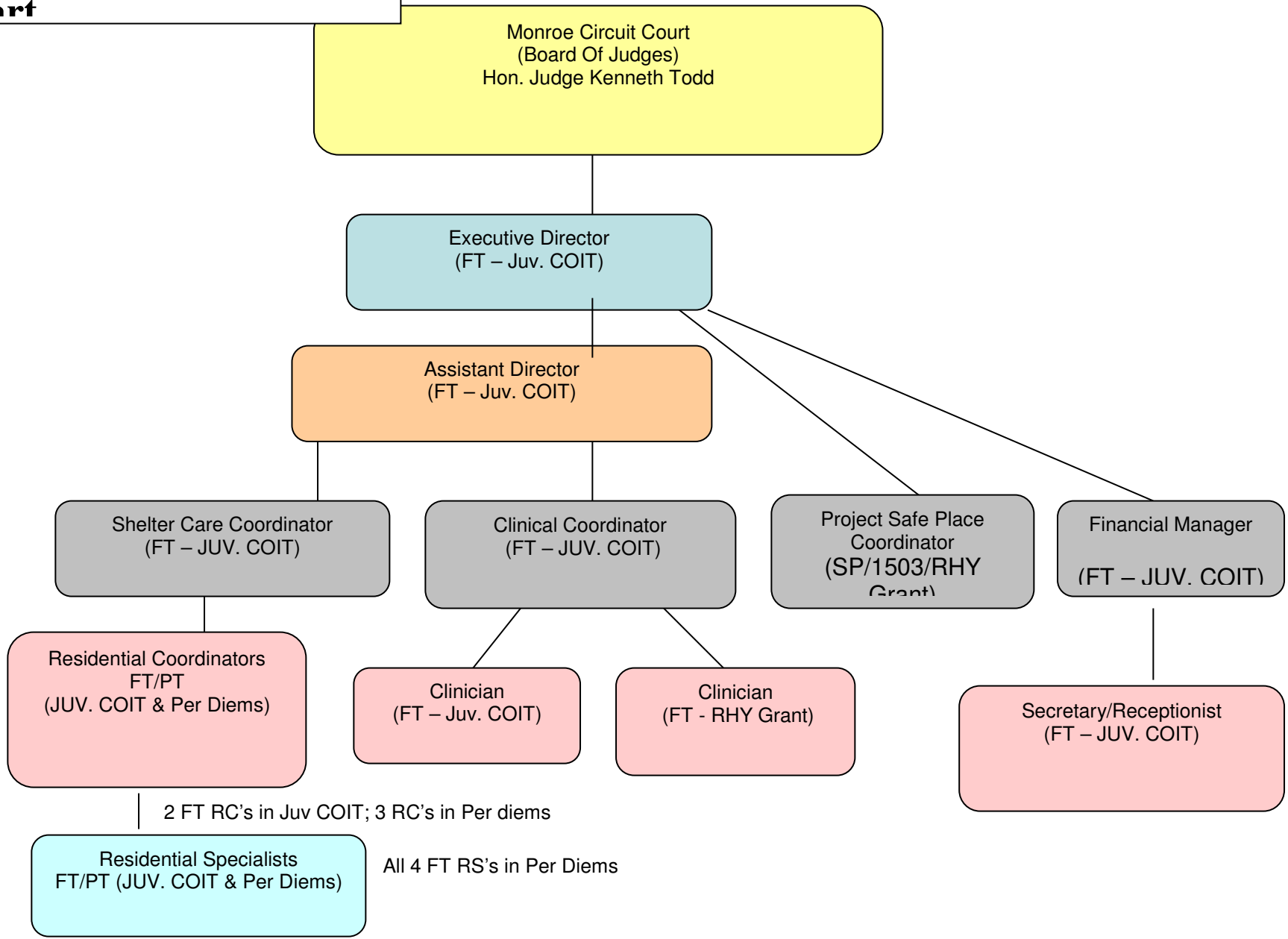
About Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County:

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.

Our Agency



YSB Organizational Chart



The Director's Report:

The year 2011 will be forever marked as a turning point in our agency's desire to advance the development of youth. Youth Services Bureau has analyzed our effectiveness of the work we do specifically in regards to the development of the youth we serve in Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter.

We have identified a need to shift our program's behavior modification away from methods which trace back to 1970's practices. YSB is excited to move towards future programming that facilitates Youth Development. With the help of the Runaway Homeless Youth Training and Technical Support Center, a service provided to us as recipients of the Runaway & Homeless Youth Grant, knowledge of latest practices in Youth Development (grounded in the Search Institute's 40 Developmental Assets[®]) has been obtained and preparation is being made to teach and apply this body of knowledge within our program in the coming year.

What we have learned: In the past, youth care professionals have considered youth development to be anything that helps a youth move along in the system or program. There was a focus on whatever *their problem* was and how to "fix" it. If we stop the bad behavior they would be O.K. and therefore they will be "developing". The result has been young people moving into society with the same problems and often repeating unhealthy behaviors that were used with them. There has been an assumption that "problem-free is fully prepared."

Knowing our place and being a contributing member of our community have always been crucial steps in our human development. Even as adults, we often measure our worth by how we interact with and how much we can give to society, our community and our families. One study done by The Center for Youth Development and Policy Research indicated that when young people have ongoing opportunities and supports, their lives follow a positive path. They are less like to engage in problem behaviors, but more likely to achieve developmental outcomes.

What we are moving towards: Youth development is a process, not an event. It is how we interact everyday with young people and how we provide opportunities for them to participate in the process. Our programs need to be youth focused. Those programs that are youth focused recognize youth as a valuable resource. As a result, youth becomes more involved in what happens to them while in care. They take responsibility for their role in care, become involved in their communities and learn critical skills that help them transition into adulthood regardless of their circumstances. They take ownership in their care and learn they can make a difference in the world around them. Without this youth development approach, programs do not maximize opportunities for the development of young people.

As youth care professionals, our attitudes, values and beliefs about young people are key in working with youth. We have to practice "doing WITH youth" not "doing TO youth" if we want our work to be productive with youth.

In 2012, Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County's programming will align with the following Five (5) premises of care to youth²:

² Premise adopted from The Residential Child and Youth Care Professional Curriculum, National Resource Center for Youth Services, The University of Oklahoma OUTREACH, 2005

Premise #1 – Children and youth in care must receive services that do more than focus on problems or deficits. They need a wide range of appropriately challenging and supportive opportunities to explore, learn and grow as individuals.

Premise #2 – Children and youth in care and their families must be engaged and actively involved in all aspects of the services they receive. This includes assessment, goal setting, case planning, activities, program design and program evaluation.

Premise #3 – Children and youth in care must have opportunities to establish caring relationships in their lives. Their growth and progress occurs within the context of their relationships with staff, peers, family members, and other caring adults.

Premise #4 – Children and youth in residential care must be served in programs that take into account environmental influences on growth and progress. Environments include physical, cultural, philosophical, and social dimensions.

Premise #5 – Children and youth in care must be served in programs that collaborate and form partnerships with a number of resources. Our culture of care must be SAFE, HEALTHY, and ACCESSIBLE in order to create an environment that promotes learning, practice and growth.

Ultimately, we strive to promote safety, well-being, permanent connections and self-sufficiency.

This is truly a very exciting time of growth and advancement for us! We invite you to watch us expand our capacity to collectively build the youth we are graced to know, regardless of how that young person may enter through our doors!



- Kimberly L. Meyer, MSW

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter Report:

How Do We Develop Youth?

Our program has begun to look at the application of the 40 Development Assets® as a way of developing the youth we serve. The Developmental Assets® are 40 common sense, positive experiences and qualities that help influence choices young people make and help them become caring, responsible, successful adults. Because of its basis in youth development, resiliency, and prevention research and its proven effectiveness, the Developmental Assets framework has become one of the most widely used approach to positive youth development in the United States³.

Power of the Assets:

The 40 Developmental Assets represent everyday wisdom about positive experiences and characteristics for young people. Search Institute research has found that these assets are powerful influences on adolescent behavior—both protecting young people from many different risky behaviors, and promoting positive attitudes and actions.

Just One Example of How Binkley House Has Built Some of These Assets?

Youth Services Bureau is also quite proud of our partnership with Indiana University Residence Hall Program in 2011. We teamed up with Ashton Hall to support our shelter care efforts. We are thankful for the many collections of self-care items that the Ashton Hall residents collected for the youth in our shelter. This collaboration assisted in reducing some of our direct costs for basic hygiene supplies, and also assisted in providing a wider variety of self-care items for our residents to choose from. Such efforts have great direct impact. In turn, this assisted us in building youth assets⁴, protective factors by increasing:

³ What are Developmental Assets? <http://www.search-institute.org/developmental-assets>

⁴ The Asset Approach: Giving Kids What They Need to Succeed

External Asset	Internal Assets
<p>€ Support</p> <p>Asset # 3 - Other adult relationships: Child receives support from adults other than her or his parent(s). Child receives support from adults other than her or his parent(s).</p> <p>Asset # 5 – Caring climate: Relationships with adult mentors and peers provide a caring, encouraging environment</p> <p>€ Empowerment</p> <p>Asset # 7 – Community values youth: feels valued and appreciated by adults in the community</p> <p>Asset # 10 – Safety: Child feels safe at home, school, and in the neighborhood.</p> <p>€ Boundaries & Expectations</p> <p>Asset # 14 – Adult role models: Parent(s) and other adults in the child’s family, as well as nonfamily adults, model positive, responsible behavior</p> <p>Asset # 15 - Positive peer influence: Peers model positive, responsible behavior.</p>	<p>€ Positive Values</p> <p>Asset # 26 – Caring: Caregivers tell the child it is important to help other people.</p> <p>Asset # 30 – Responsibility: Caregivers tell the child it is important to accept personal responsibility for behavior.</p> <p>Asset # 31 – Healthy lifestyle: Caregivers tell the child it is important to have good health habits.</p> <p>€ Social Competency</p> <p>Asset # 32 – Planning and decision making: Child thinks about decisions and is usually happy with results of her or his decisions.</p> <p>€ Positive Identity</p> <p>Asset #37 – Personal power: Child feels he or she has some influence over things that happen in her or his life.</p> <p>Asset # 38 – Self-esteem: Child likes and is proud to be the person that he or she is.</p>

Isn't it amazing how many areas of a youth's development some simple actions, events, interactions and contributions make? The Developmental Assets® provides us with an excellent common language to evaluate how we are making an impact on increasing assets of the youth we are pleased to collectively work with.

Youth Services Bureau will work to increase our active building of youth assets and protective factors.

2011 was a very promising year for Youth Services Bureau and we are excited at the possibilities that 2012 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.

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter – 2011 Services to Youth:

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 unwelcomed 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.

2011 Highlights

In 2011, we had well over 591 inquiries for service. On average, we can expect to receive approximately 50 calls a month.

We were able to provide safe shelter accommodations for 322 youth placements. We served 74 more youth than the previous year. This is an increase of 30% increase in youth served over the previous year.

Binkley House served 148 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 2011, we provided exactly 3,409 days of service.

Our maximum licensed capacity is 15 youth. In 2011, our average daily population was 9.4 youth. We maintained an occupancy level of 62.4%, on average. This average can be misleading, however. More often than not, we were operating at a higher level than this. For more than 204 days (56%) of the year, we were serving more than 9.4 youth. It was not uncommon for us to operate at or be very maximum capacity several times throughout the year. No trend can be currently identified as to what events in the community, economy or otherwise caused an influx in youth served.

MONTH	%Occupancy for the month	Days over 63% occupancy	Total Bed Days
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January	37%	2	172.5
February	77%	24	325
March	78%	31	361
April	76%	24	343
May	74%	25	342.5
June	83%	28	373.5
July	60%	15	279
August	47%	8	218
September	77%	30	346.5
October	66%	17	306
November	39%	0	177
December	35%	0	165
Total	(average) 62%	204	3409

The average length of stay for a youth in the shelter was approximately 12.2 days. In 2011, Licensure allowed for a maximum stay of 60 days for a youth unless authorized by Department of Child Services. In 2012, there has been a legislative change that the maximum length of stay for any youth (regardless of placement type) is 20 maximum days.

Binkley House Staff identified and reported over 47 suspected cases of physical abuse, sexual abuse and/or neglect to the Indiana Department of Child Services' Child Protective Services unit in 2011. These reports were made due to self-report by youth, observed unusual marks/bruises and observed abuse by guardian, or other, to youth in our presence.

Youth who are residents at Binkley House are provided clinical (Master's Level Counseling) support. In 2011, our clinical team provided a grand total of **3,798.05 hours** counseling hours to shelter residents. Broken down, this is an average of **11.25** hours of clinical care⁵ per each resident.

Placement Types

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.

35 youth or 10.9% of the total Shelter population (27.5 bed days)

Safe Place youth increased by 118% in 2011, as compared to the previous year.

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. 174 youth or 55.6% of the total Shelter population (1,549 bed days)

⁵ Individual, Family, Parent/Legal Guardian Counseling, psycho-educational group, life skills, treatment team planning and case management services.

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.

92 youth or 28.6% of the total Shelter population (1,739.5 bed days)

4. **Department of Child Services** – When a youth is a ward of DCS or is in an emergency situation in which the DCS Case Worker determines that emergency removal from a home is needed, a youth can be placed at Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter. Typically, we host youth who are waiting for their homes to return to a safe level (after DCS interventions have been put in place), are awaiting foster care placement, or are in transition between homes. YSB submits per diem claims to Indiana DCS at the rate of \$150.00 per day. This is not billed to the family by YSB.

8 youth or 2.5% of the total Shelter population (86 bed days).

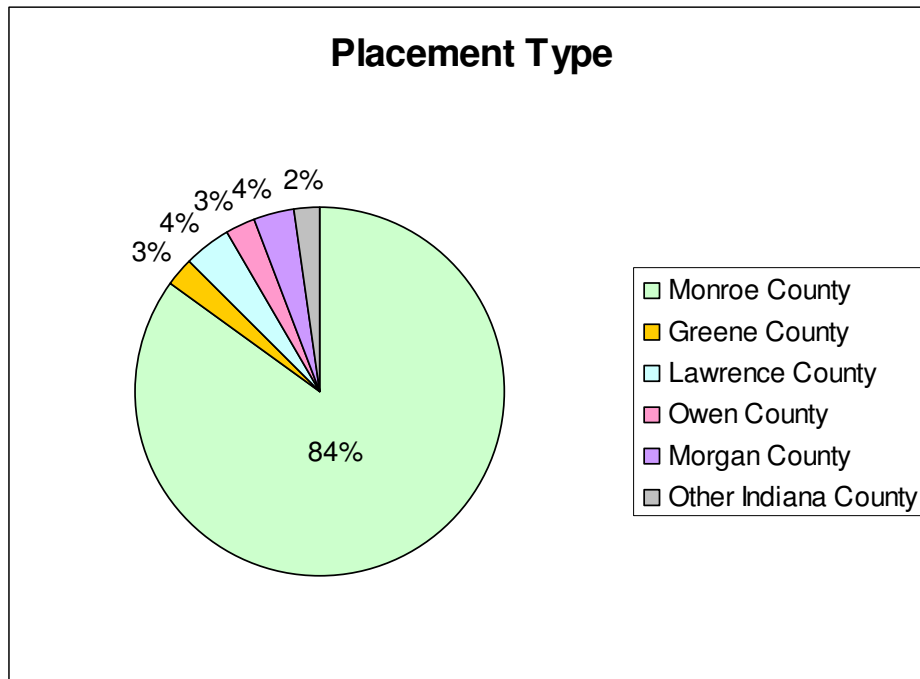
This is a decline of approximately 50% from the previous year. Largely, this is due to DCS's desire to place youth with other family members, when possible.

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 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.

8 youth or 2.5% of the total Shelter Population (7 bed days)

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.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Monroe County	274	85.1	85.1	85.1
	Greene County	8	2.5	2.5	87.6
	Lawrence County	13	4.0	4.0	91.6
	Owen County	8	2.5	2.5	94.1
	Morgan County	12	3.7	3.7	97.8
	Other Indiana County	7	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

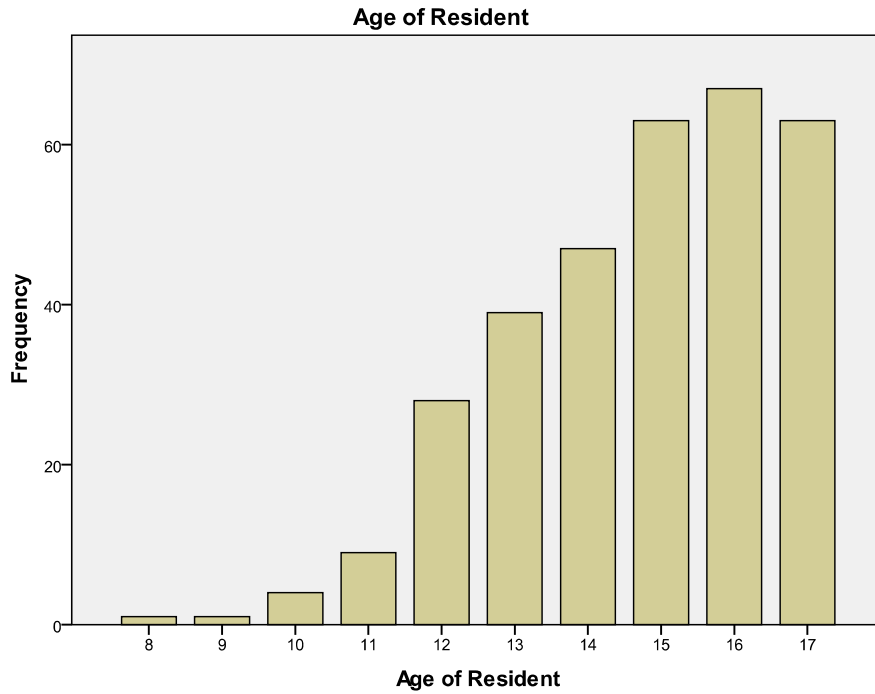


Placement Type * Place of Residence Cross tabulation

		Place of Residence						Total
		Monroe County	Greene County	Lawrence County	Owen County	Morgan County	Other Indiana County	
Placement Type	Safe Place	29	2	1	3	0	0	35
	Parental	150	6	2	5	11	5	179
	Probation	81	0	10	0	0	1	92
	DCS	7	0	0	0	1	0	8
	Police	7	0	0	0	0	1	8
Total		274	8	13	8	12	7	322

Binkley house is a co-ed shelter with separate male and female sleeping wings attached to the common areas. YSB staff has been trained on LGBTQ Homeless Youth issues and work to ensure a safe and comfortable environment for all youth. 56 % of our residents were male and 44% were female.

Binkley House serves youth between the ages of 8 and 17 years of age. Of this age group, the normative age range of youth in 2011 was between 15 and 17 years. We observed an increase in service to youth between the ages of 12 – 14, as compared to the previous years.



Clinical Coordinator's Report

Time Limited Home-Based Services:

The Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County not only provides an emergency youth shelter for youth 8 to 17 years of age, but 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 between 250 – 325 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 2011, the YSB Clinical team provided a total of 420 hours of care to over 42 families. Of this total time, 352.75 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, 84% 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.

Clinical Support to Shelter Residents:

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 staff of Middle Way House; Middle Way House continues to offer awareness raising groups with Youth Shelter residents regarding GBLTQ issues, 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. We have solidified our partnership with Indiana University's Scholar Corps and we have joined with them for introductory visits to IVY Tech and I.U. Over the years the Youth Shelter has forged important collaborative efforts with other local organizations such as Rhinos and WFHB Community Radio which continued through 2011.

Youth who are residents at Binkley House are provided Clinical support. In 2011, our clinical team provided a grand total of 3,798.05 hours counseling hours to shelter residents. Broken down, this is an average of 11.25 hours of clinical care⁶ per each resident. With the average length of stay for a resident being approximately 12.2 days, this surely indicates we've given each resident and their family focused mental health care.

-Dave Torneo, MFT, Clinical Coordinator



⁶ Individual, Family, Parent/Legal Guardian Counseling, psycho-educational group, life skills, treatment team planning and case management services.

From the Clinical Team:

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

Approximately one year ago, I began counseling with a 15 year old female. She was referred to our agency by her school social worker. There were concerns about this young lady using cutting as a method to cope with various stressors in her life. These life stressors included: attending high school with a learning disability; difficulty making and keeping friends; fighting with her parents; and the most prominent being her parents' recent divorce. In our work together, this young lady has learned new coping skills and has not used cutting as a strategy to manage her stress since we began our work together. We have also made improvements on increased positive communication between her and her parents in family sessions, which has led to reported improvements in their relations with one another. Recently, she brought me her grades and expressed how proud she was to be passing all of her classes and receiving A's in some of her more difficult classes. We have also worked on assertiveness skills, making friends, and healthy relationships. She reports that she is feeling better about herself and more able to assert her needs. She has also completed the G.O.A.L. program with her mother. This is a program designed to learn about healthy living and exercise. She has been so successful that she has been asked to mentor some of the younger children involved in the program. With all of her successes, we have moved from seeing one another once a week to once a month and her parents report that they feel their daughter is moving in a positive direction. It has been a joy to work with this young lady and see her make so many positive choices for her life.



- Emma Ford, MSW, LCSW

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

For the last two and a half years I have been working with a single mother and her 9 year old son, while her 16 year old daughter met with another YSB therapist. My goal was to provide an outlet for the mother to talk about her frustrations in various areas of her life and to celebrate and process her successes. Her daughter was on probation for incorrigibility when she began the counseling process with us but has since moved away from the restrictions and monitoring of probation and is functioning at a higher level. The family history consists of the teenage daughter 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 two years or so Amy Drever, a former YSB therapist, and now Emma Ford and I have worked in tandem and separately to help the family cope with the above mentioned struggles of their predicament. 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 there has been a steady positive progression in the major domains of their lives. Mom remains enrolled at Indiana State University's distance program. She successfully completed her two year program at IVY Tech in Monroe County. The teenage daughter is doing well in school and has utilized the Hand Up!

Grant which has allowed her to take part in extracurricular activities like bowling. She now has a job and has earned her driver's license as well. The younger brother continues to do well academically but has begun to act out at times while at school. We have begun communicating with the school counselor in an attempt to coordinate our services for the family. This is a very resourceful family that has tried to alleviate the impact of poverty by joining Circles and creating a responsive network of community partners. YSB Home-Based counseling and Youth Shelter services has joined a larger wrap around type approach to assist this family in becoming more interdependent with the community as well as less dependent on social services and the juvenile justice system. -Dave Torneo,
MFT

Project Safe Place Coordinator's Report:

Safe Place creates a network of "Safe Place locations" - youth friendly businesses, schools, fire stations, libraries, YMCAs and other appropriate public buildings that display the distinctive yellow and black Safe Place sign. In our local community the transit system takes part, designating buses as mobile Safe Place sites, as well as two bookmobiles. These Safe Place sites extend the doors of the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter and services available at Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County. Youth are easily able to access immediate help wherever they are. Once a youth enters a Safe Place site, a volunteer is dispatched to meet with the youth in crisis and work towards a solution.

Safe Place Outreach:

In 2011, Project Safe Place focused on expanding outreach through new types of advertising and attending new community events. Graciously, Indiana Youth Services Association (IYSA) with generous support of Lilly Endowment, selected our local Safe Place program and awarded a grant funding an advertising project. With this funding, a billboard was created including local Safe Place information and contact information for Youth Services Bureau and was displayed in two separate locations for a total of 16 weeks. These were placed in highly youth trafficked areas and were available to audiences that may not have access to media or internet. During the time these billboards were displayed, we observed an increase in use of services by local youth.

Project Safe Place also worked with local radio station WGCL and B97 on Public Service Announcements, as well as several press releases to the Herald Times Newspaper and the Indiana Daily Student. We continue to search for and execute new types of advertising aimed towards teens.

In 2011, Project Safe Place attended and participated in nine community events, such as Celebration of Families, Monroe County Fair and National Night Out. During these events, Safe Place information is disbursed to youth, parents and other youth serving agencies. There are also interactive Safe Place games, allowing our staff to test the youth's knowledge about Safe Place while providing a fun experience. Throughout these events, Project Safe Place has been able to reach out and inform over 3,475 youth and 1,700 adults this year.

Along with community events, Safe Place annually provides middle and high schools in Monroe, Owen and Greene Counties with student outreach cards and Public Service Announcements. For elementary schools, presentations are offered to 5th and 6th grade classes, as well as student outreach cards. We were able to reach 5,357 students, along with 289 attending teachers and aides, through these forms of outreach in the schools. The program also aims to educate youth residing in the Binkley

House Emergency Youth Shelter by conducting smaller focus groups concentrating on the Safe Place program, as well as monthly themes like “Don’t Be a Bully,” “Make a Difference in a Child’s Life,” and “National Safe Place Week.”

Project Safe Place has experienced a significant increase in utilization of services during 2011. For 2010, we were able to help 36 youth, through counseling and/or shelter placement, and in 2011 we have helped 53 youth in crisis, a 47% increase in services.

TXT 4 HELP Launched:

National Safe Place also continues to expand its outreach designed for young adults using the Text 4 Help program. If you’re in trouble or need help, text SAFE (and your current location) to 69866. TXT 4 HELP is a nationwide service offered by Safe Place to help teens connect to the closest location where they can get immediate help and safety. Here is how it works: If you’re in a crisis, text the word SAFE and your current location (address/city/state), to the number 69866. The youth will receive a text back with the address of the nearest Safe Place site and contact number for the local youth shelter. In cities that don’t have a Safe Place program, you will receive the name and number of the nearest youth shelter. If there is no local shelter or safe place, you will be referred to the National Runaway Switchboard Hotline Number, 1-800-RUNAWAY. In late March 2012, a new interactive feature will be launched, allowing youth the option to text back and forth with a live trained counselor.

What does this look like to a youth using Safe Place?

A young man walked into his school counselor’s office and explained he was tired of his father’s verbal and physical outbursts, and accompanying aggression. He wanted to prevent any further chaos in the home so he reached out for help. His counselor spoke with this young man about his options and explained the Safe Place program. The young man was familiar with our program from a different shelter he had previously stayed in. He decided to call Safe Place, and I met him at his school within 15 minutes. We spoke about his situation, and discussed options the youth had to select from. The young man had determined that his best choice of action was to utilize the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter for further intervention. He was not ready to go home to his father and attempt to resolve his family problems on his own. We headed back to the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter to speak with one of our counselors and begin to work towards a solution. After addressing custody issues between parents, the youth stayed here for approximately four weeks, with his family’s expressed approval. During that time, he was a model resident, stood up for younger youth and continued to work hard both here in the shelter and at school. With help from our clinical staff, the young man was admitted to a transitional living program for teens, and has begun his process towards independence and stable living.

Looking Forward in 2012

IN 2012, our main goal is to continue to help and serve as a resource for youth in crisis. We also hope to improve upon program growth, retaining active sites and recruiting new ones. Safe Place staff will continually look for ways to innovate outreach and advertising. The program also hopes to gain more youth involvement and examine the process of a youth board or council.

Vanessa Schmidt, Safe Place Coordinator

Project Safe Place

2011 Outcome Measures

Number of Youth Served: 53

Youth that resulted in shelter Placements: 35

*There was a 51% increase in Safe Place youth served at Binkley House
Emergency Youth Shelter from 2010 to 2011*

Youth that resulted in counseling through phone: 18

Number of youth reached through presentations:

Schools: 5357

Monroe County Fair: 2700

Community Presentations: 775

Number of adults reached through presentations:

Schools: 289

Monroe County Fair: 1200

Community Presentations: 500

Number of Safe Place sites available: 127 sites

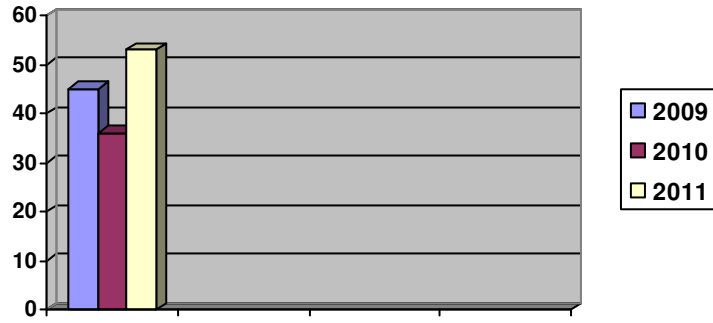
81 physical & 46 mobile

Monroe County: 64

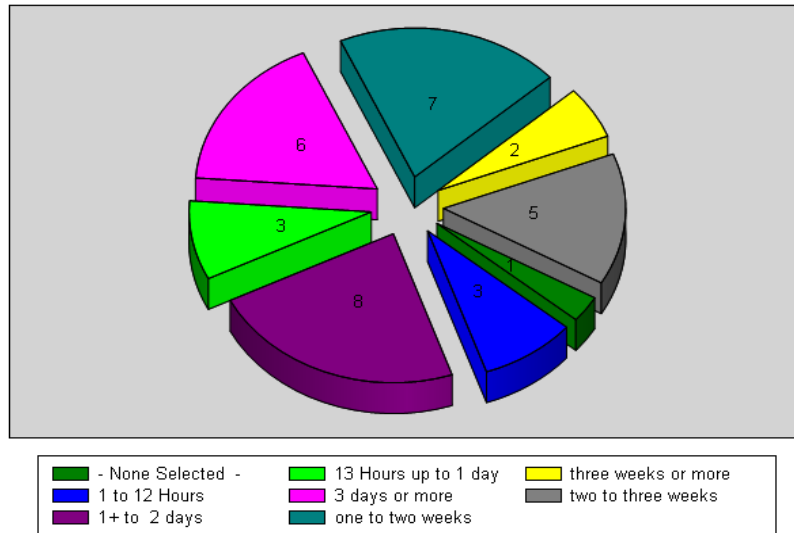
Owen County: 7

Greene County: 11

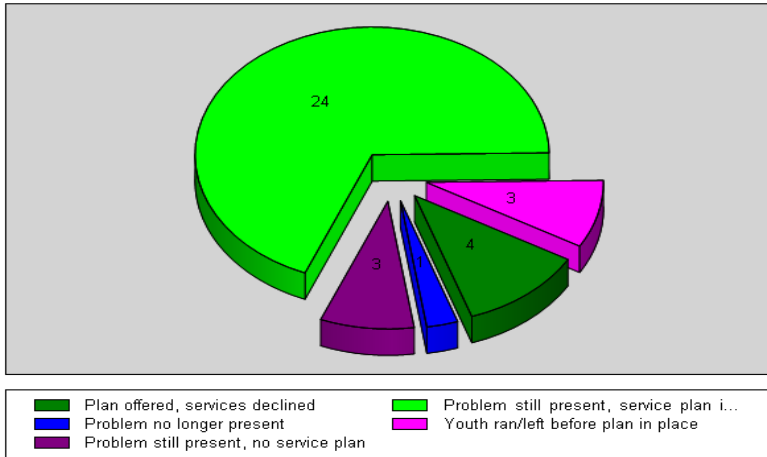
2011 - Youth Served by Project Safe Place



Length of Stay - 1/1/2011 to 1/1/2012



Exit Plan - 1/1/2011 to 1/1/2012



Youth Services Bureau

2011 Value Added Dollars/Grants/Leveraged Dollars

Title/Name 158	Source	Annual Amt	% of Total Income
Juvenile County Option Income Tax	Monroe County	\$1,047,572.04	65.30%
DCS Per Diem Revenue	State of IN (DCS)	\$377,996.70	23.56%
Runaway & Homeless Youth Grant (9/29/09-9/30/12)	Federal Reimbursement	\$88,554.00	5.52%
YSB 1503 Grant (7/01/09-6/30/11)	State Reimbursement	\$35,000.00	2.18%
Safe Place Grant (7/1/09-6/30/11)	State Reimbursement	\$10,000.00	0.62%

DCS Preventative Services Grant (Hand Up! Program) (subcontracted thru Ireland Homebased)	State Funding (DCS)	\$26,700.26	1.66%
Federal Lunch Money	Federal Reimbursement (through state DOE)	\$12,202.54	0.76%
Donations (\$)	Private	\$4,956.94	0.31%
Eli Lilly IYSA Grant	Foundation & State	\$1,200	.07%
Total	\$1,604,182.48		

Not included in the above chart:

YSB was able to leverage \$45,198 of in-kind donations in 2011. This is \$3,000 more than the previous year.

Our Voices, Youth Served (Emergency Shelter)

Would you recommend us to other youth?

"it gives you time to cool off and you get to meet new people."

"It helps you to let go of the past and move forward"

yes, "because it is helpful and safe."

What I liked best was...

"the support, kindness, and love from the staff"

What was most helpful...

"Just being around other kids like me and see in where it got them"

"Learning the stories of other residents"

"I just want to thank you for helping me through this. Wish you a good live!"

What Parents Want the Public to Know:

"You guys really care about the children."

"This place has been a life saver for both me and my daughters. I would highly recommend YSB to anyone."

"This was a scary situation to decide weather it would benefit my child or just make things worse but it has helped so very much and I would like to think everyone for there help! Thank you."

"We were truly in a family crisis with our son, and YSB was the only one willing to help and we are very appreciative to everyone that was there to help our son."

"I'm thankful that the YSB exists. I think the services provided are much needed by our community + youth."

"Thank you for taking good care of my daughter and always returning calls and answering questions."

Our Voices, Our Staff

I support YSB because...

“When all other adults have stopped listening, Youth Services Bureau does not. Working with this population is hard work, yet YSB staff goes above and beyond to provide services to our youth. We have many accomplishments, but one of the most important is we re-connect families.”

- Jenny, Receptionist

“It is a place where kids in crisis can find a group of adults who truly care about them and want to support them through a difficult time. Sometimes it is rare for youth to find adults that they can trust or see as good role models and at YSB each adult is a representation that there is hope for kids in trouble.”

- Laura, Full-Time Residential Specialist

“I support youth empowerment and believe that all kids deserve a second chance. YSB helps children to get back on track and take control of their lives. YSB helps children to understand that while they may not be able to change the past, they CAN control their future. YSB helps to children to understand that despite the circumstances they may have been dealt they can rise above and succeed. I support YSB because I believe in the words of Mahatma Gandhi "Be the change you wish to see in the world" and I believe that I and fellow staff members embrace this idea and have a positive impact on the lives of the children we serve.”

- Theresa, Part-Time Residential Coordinator/ Specialist

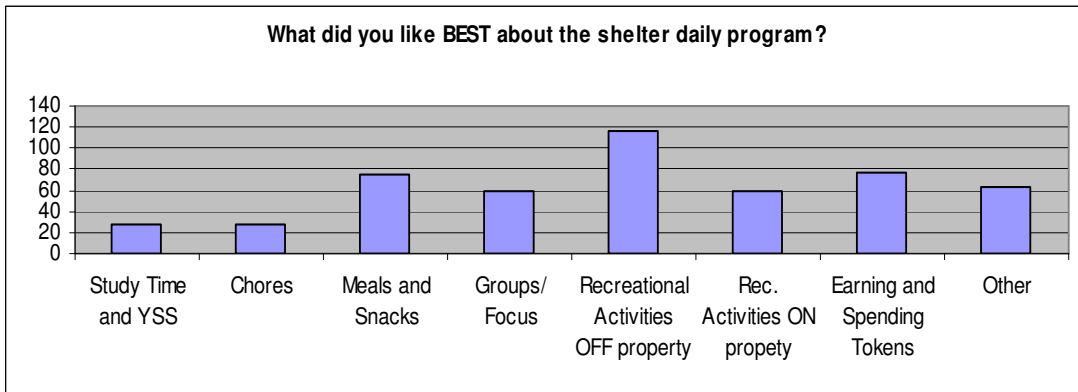
“YSB is great! It's a great place for kids and families to continue to practice responsibility and thoughtful decision-making. The staff is helpful in all of these areas. I support YSB because it is a vital resource in Bloomington and all surrounding communities.”

- Amanda, Part-Time Residential Coordinator/Specialist

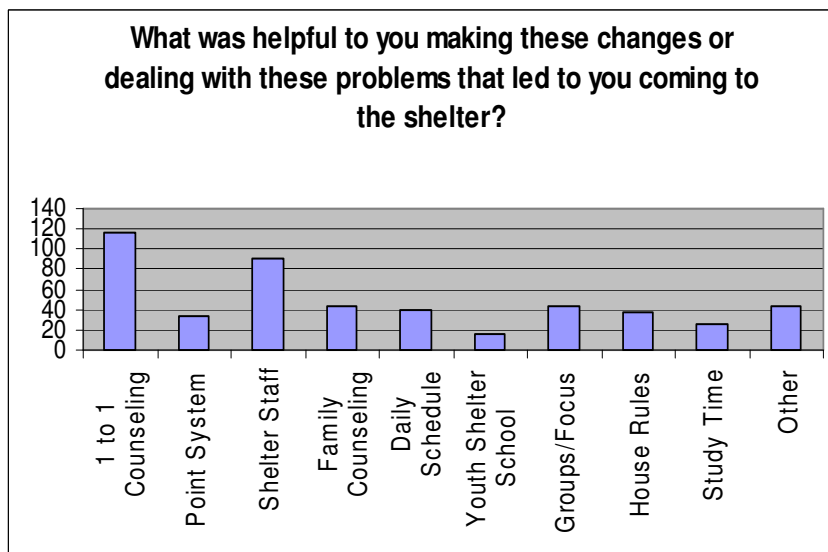
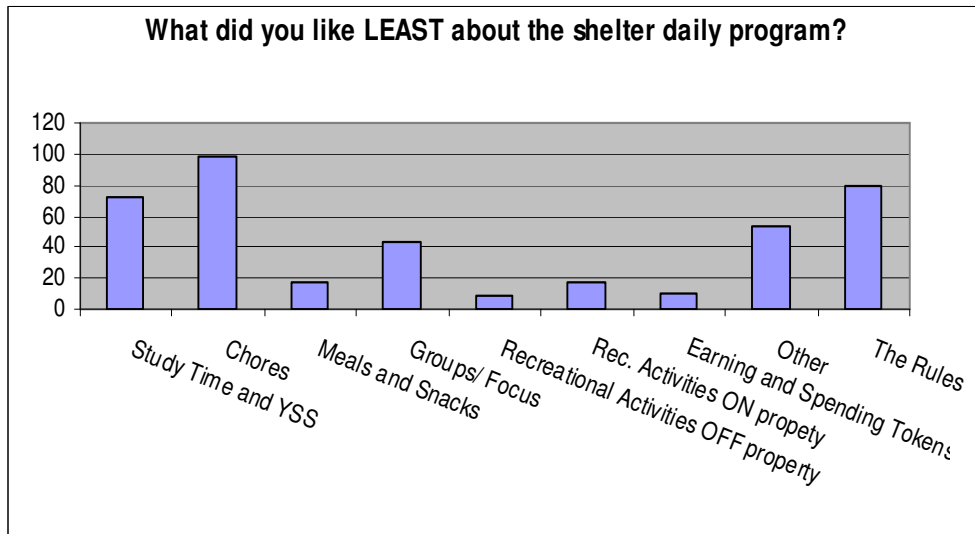
SEVERAL WEEKS AGO OUR SON
REQUIRED THE SERVICES OF THE YOUTH SHELTER
WE WANTED TO THANK YOU FOR ALL THAT
YOU & YOUR STAFF OFFERED HIM DURING THAT
TIME. ALWAYS, THE YOUTH SHELTER ^{STAFF} WERE
PROFESSIONAL & COMPASSIONATE. THEY TREATED
OUR SON WITH RESPECT & DIGNITY EVEN THOUGH
HE DID NOT TREAT THEM THE SAME WAY. IT
IS QUITE APPARENT THAT YOU & YOUR STAFF
CARE IMMENSELY ABOUT THE KIDS IN YOUR CARE
& YOU ARE TO BE COMMENDED FOR THE PASSION
IN WHICH YOU DO YOUR WORK.

WE CONTINUE TO TAKE EACH DAY AS IT
COMES. HE IS BACK IN SCHOOL & IS INVOLVED
IN SEVERAL ACTIVITIES THAT HE ENJOYS & FEELS
VALUED IN PARTICIPATING. HE IS RECEIVING
INTENSIVE OUT-PATIENT THERAPY & HAS A THERAPIST
HE REALLY CONNECTS WITH. WE KNOW THAT
WE WILL CONTINUE TO FACE CHALLENGES ALONG
THE WAY, BUT ARE COMMITTED TO HELPING OUR
SON BECOME THE SUCCESSFUL & LIVING YOUNG MAN
HE IS. THANK YOU FOR OFFERING THE CHILDREN
& PARENTS IN OUR COMMUNITY A MUCH NEEDED
SERVICE & THANK YOU FOR HELPING OUR FAMILY
DURING A VERY DIFFICULT TIME. SINCERELY -

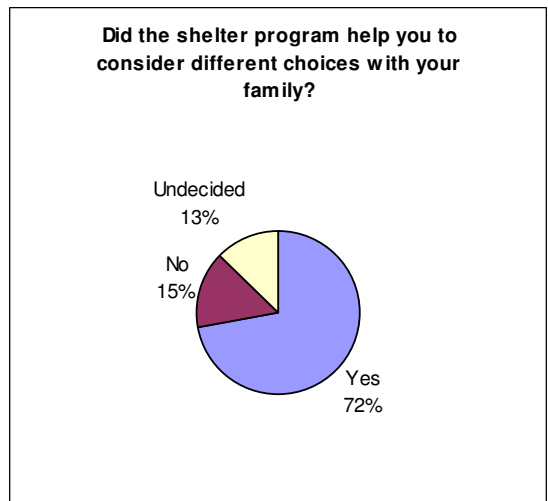
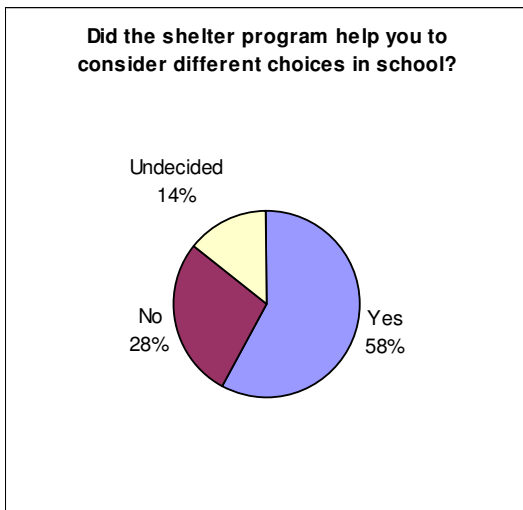
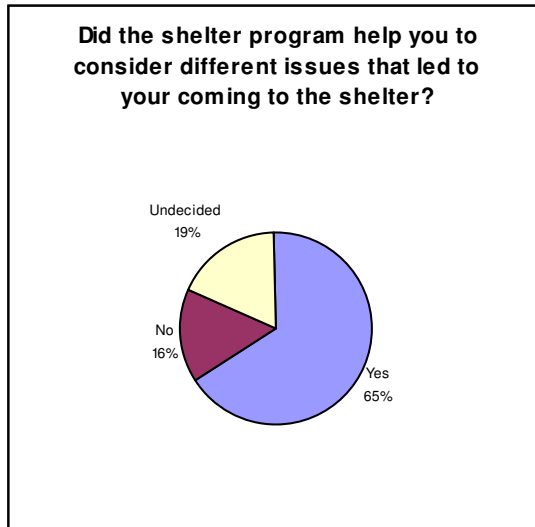
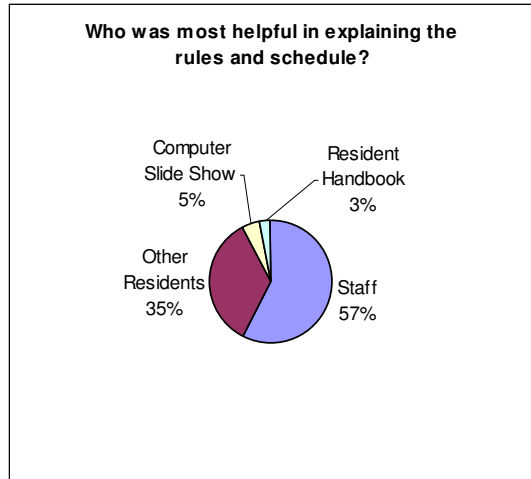
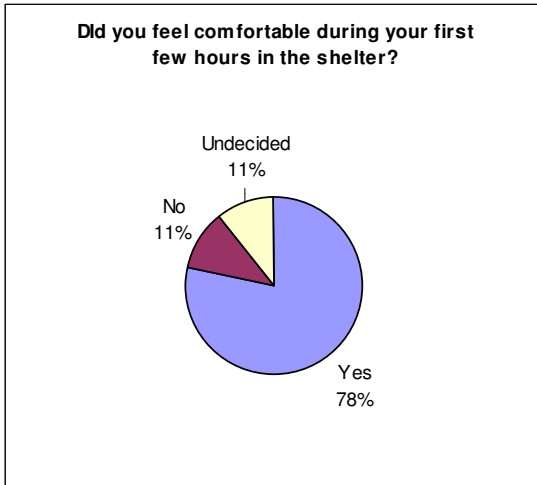
Shelter Youth Surveys for 2011

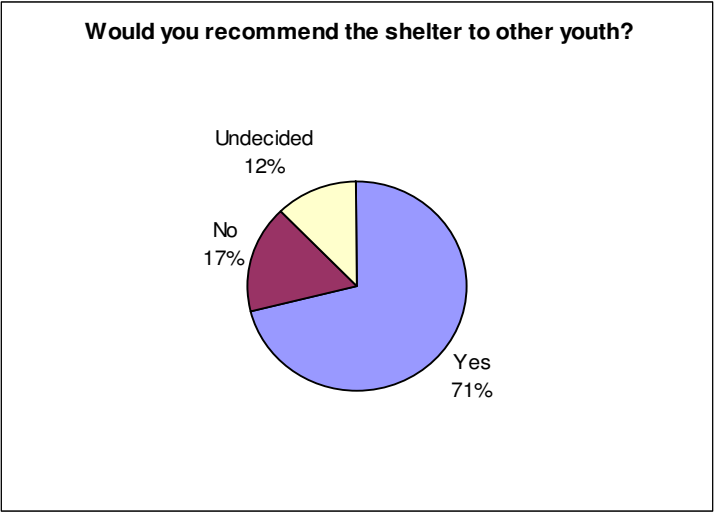


Off Property Recreation was most appreciated

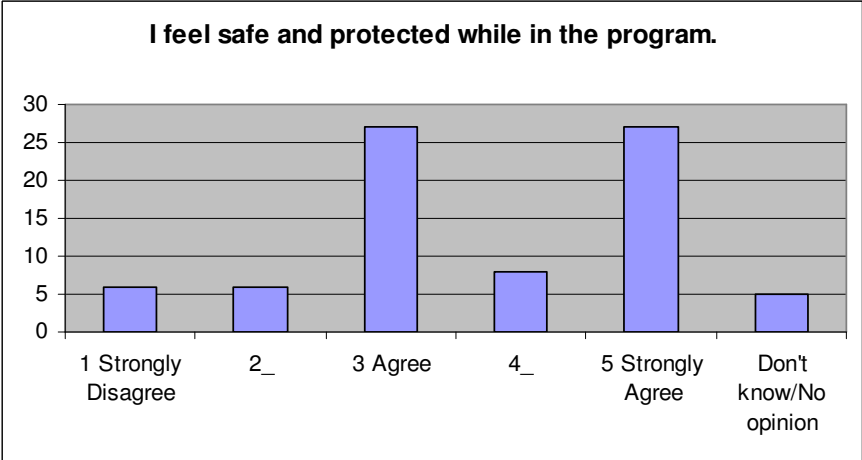


1 to 1 counseling and shelter staff were most helpful in making changes and dealing with issues

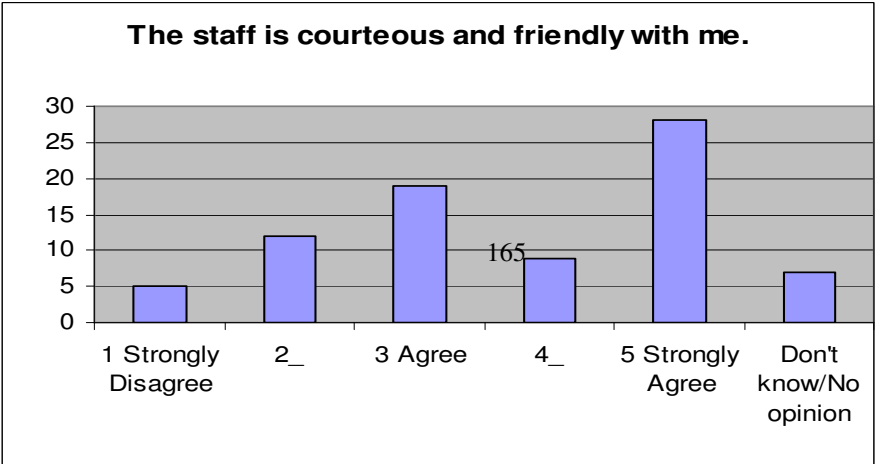


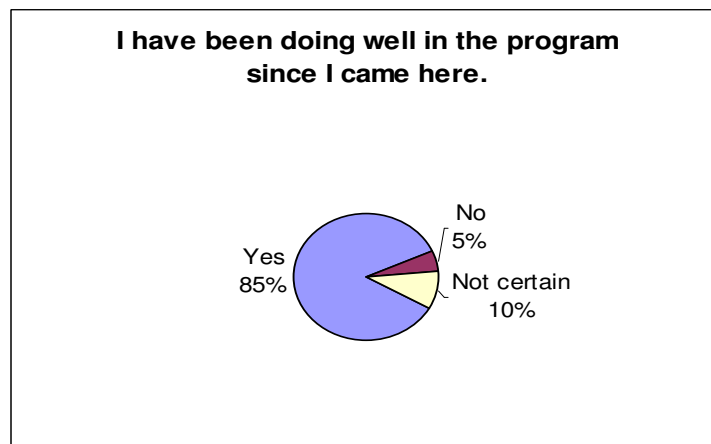
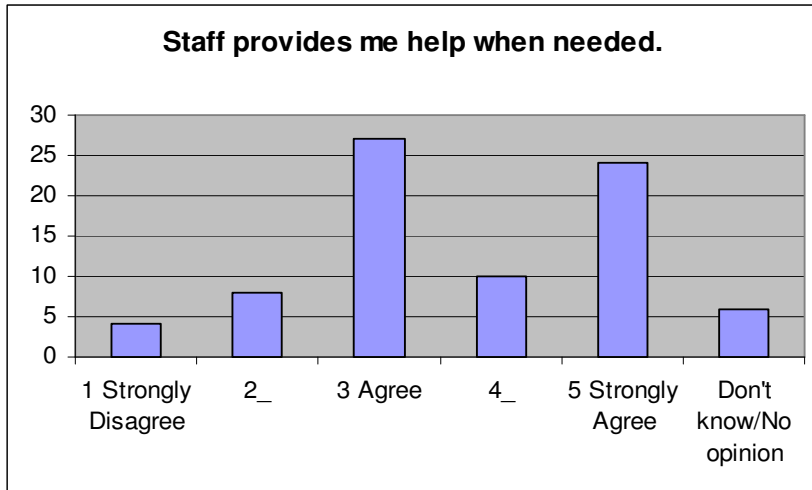


2011 Point in Time Resident Surveys
(Conducted every 14 days with current residents for immediate feedback)

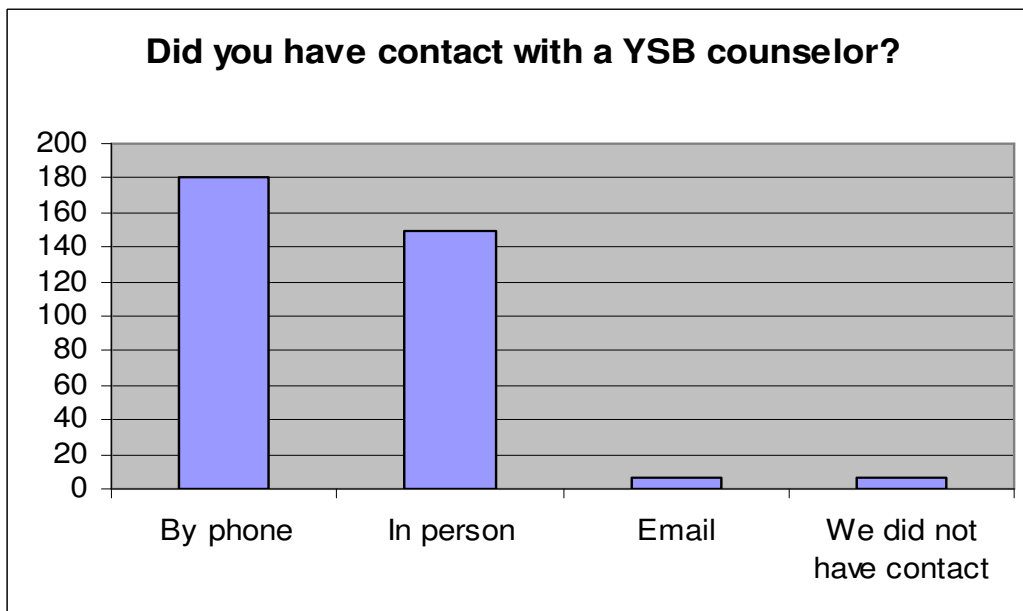


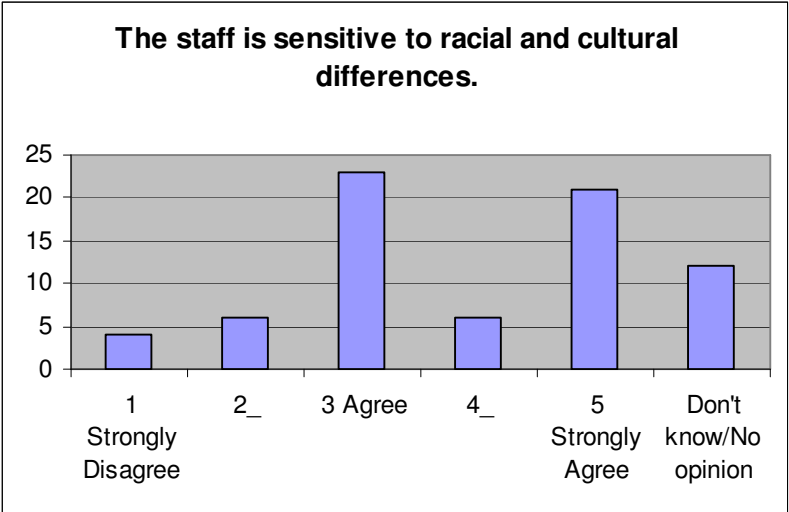
Most residents **felt safe and protected** while in the program



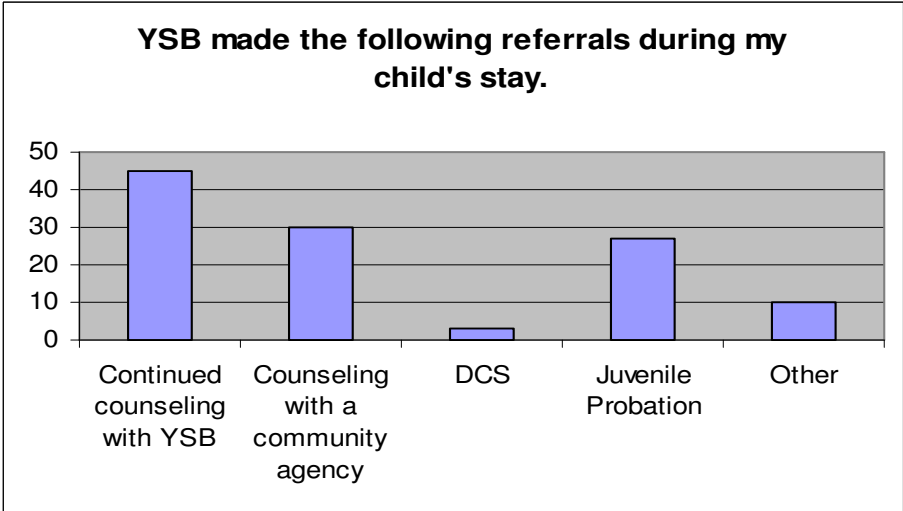


2011 Guardian Surveys (Counseling Offered for Shelter Residents)

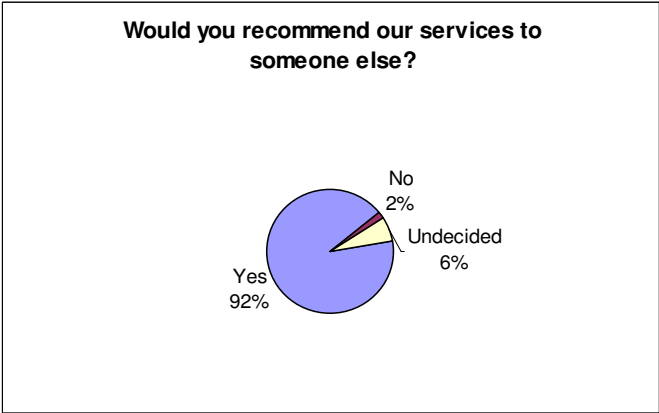
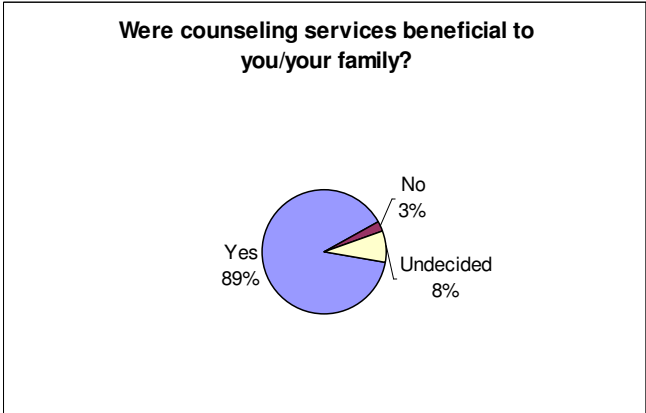




When a youth stays less than 24 hours, contact by a clinician *may* not occur. All youth staying longer than 24 hours meet with a counselor, per regulation.



YSB works to ensure youth have aftercare when exiting our shelter program.



Supporting Data Page

2011 Shelter Data/Demographics/Statistics

Placement Type

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Safe Place	35	10.9	10.9	10.9
	Parental	179	55.6	55.6	66.5
	Probation	92	28.6	28.6	95.0
	DCS	8	2.5	2.5	97.5
	Police	8	2.5	2.5	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

How learned of Program

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Safe Place	6	1.9	1.9	1.9
	Outside Therapist	8	2.5	2.5	4.4
	Acute Hospitalization	13	4.0	4.1	8.4
	other youth	2	.6	.6	9.1
	Juvenile Probation	106	32.9	33.1	42.2
	211 or agency info	2	.6	.6	42.8
	previous stay	88	27.3	27.5	70.3
	YSB Staff	2	.6	.6	70.9
	Police/Sheriff/Law Enforcement	27	8.4	8.4	79.4
	DCS	9	2.8	2.8	82.2
	School	27	8.4	8.4	90.6
	Other adult/friend	30	9.3	9.4	100.0
	Total	320	99.4	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.6		
Total		322	100.0		

Age of Resident

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	8	1	.3	.3	.3
	9	1	.3	.3	.6
	10	4	1.2	1.2	1.9
	11	9	2.8	2.8	4.7
	12	28	8.7	8.7	13.4
	13	39	12.1	12.1	25.5
	14	47	14.6	14.6	40.1
	15	63	19.6	19.6	59.6
	16	67	20.8	20.8	80.4
	17	63	19.6	19.6	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	180	55.9	55.9	55.9
	Female	142	44.1	44.1	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Race of Resident

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Caucasian	259	80.4	80.4	80.4
	African American	34	10.6	10.6	91.0
	Hispanic	13	4.0	4.0	95.0
	Asian	2	.6	.6	95.7
	Bi-Racial	14	4.3	4.3	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Has this youth been served at Binkley House Before (returning client)?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	148	46.0	46.0	46.0
	Yes	174	54.0	54.0	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Youth Self-Report: Do you know about Project Safe Place?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Knowledge	258	80.1	80.1	80.1
	No Knowledge	62	19.3	19.3	99.4
	Unknown/Not Answered	2	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

County of Residence at time of Intake

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Monroe County	274	85.1	85.1	85.1
	Greene County	8	2.5	2.5	87.6
	Lawrence County	13	4.0	4.0	91.6
	Owen County	8	2.5	2.5	94.1
	Morgan County	12	3.7	3.7	97.8
	Other Indiana County	7	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Does your family reside within Bloomington's City Limits?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	yes	237	73.6	73.6	73.6
	no	85	26.4	26.4	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Reported Family Income Level per Federal guidelines

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Low	120	37.3	37.3	37.3
	Low Middle	89	27.6	27.6	64.9
	Middle	53	16.5	16.5	81.4
	Middle High	19	5.9	5.9	87.3
	High	3	.9	.9	88.2
	Unknown/not reported	34	10.6	10.6	98.8
	Non Applicable/Non Parental Placement	4	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Run away * homeless Cross tabulation

Count

		homeless		Total
		not homeless	homeless	
Run away	not on the run	254	16	270
	On run at intake	39	13	52
Total		293	29	322

Is youth in transition between housing?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	yes - from other to home	35	10.9	10.9	10.9
	yes - from home to other	14	4.3	4.3	15.2
	no	272	84.5	84.5	99.7
	unknown	1	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Insurance Coverage

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No insurance	32	9.9	9.9	9.9
	Medicaid - Primary	178	55.3	55.3	65.2
	Commercial, Primary - Medicaid, Secondary	15	4.7	4.7	69.9
	One Commercial	77	23.9	23.9	93.8
	Unknown	20	6.2	6.2	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Family Makeup

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bio-Nuclear Family	35	10.9	10.9	10.9
	Single Mother	104	32.3	32.3	43.2
	Single Mother with live in partner	27	8.4	8.4	51.6
	Step Family (with bio mother)	38	11.8	11.8	63.4
	Single Father	12	3.7	3.7	67.1
	Single father with live in partner	7	2.2	2.2	69.3
	Step Family (w/ Bio father)	11	3.4	3.4	72.7
	Grandparent(s)	21	6.5	6.5	79.2
	Adopted Family	37	11.5	11.5	90.7
	Foster Family	6	1.9	1.9	92.5
	Ward of the Court (in placement) no foster fam.	3	.9	.9	93.5
	Other Family Type	18	5.6	5.6	99.1
	Unknown	3	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

physical abuse

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid current	29	9.0	9.0	9.0
past	101	31.4	31.4	40.4
none	186	57.8	57.8	98.1
no report/not known	6	1.9	1.9	100.0
Total	322	100.0	100.0	

sexual abuse

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid current	2	.6	.6	.6
past	70	21.7	21.7	22.4
none	242	75.2	75.2	97.5
not reported/unknown	8	2.5	2.5	100.0
Total	322	100.0	100.0	

neglect

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid past	12	3.7	3.7	3.7
none	240	74.5	74.5	78.3
not reported/unknown	70	21.7	21.7	100.0
Total	322	100.0	100.0	

CPS report during stay

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid YSB made CPS report during stay	47	14.6	14.6	14.6
No report necessary	275	85.4	85.4	100.0
Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Has youth engaged in self-harm behavior?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	current	13	4.0	4.0	4.0
	past	36	11.2	11.2	15.2
	none	255	79.2	79.2	94.4
	not reported/not known	18	5.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

School status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	enrolled & attending traditional school regularly	215	66.8	66.8	66.8
	GED or alternative schooling	26	8.1	8.1	74.8
	enrolled but truant often	23	7.1	7.1	82.0
	suspended	17	5.3	5.3	87.3
	expelled	13	4.0	4.0	91.3
	Home-schooled	14	4.3	4.3	95.7
	dropped out - no other education	12	3.7	3.7	99.4
	unknown	1	.3	.3	99.7
	Graduated HS	1	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Is the youth a ward of the State of Indiana?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a Ward	311	96.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	Current Ward of the State	11	3.4		
Total		322	100.0		

Parent Incarcerated

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Youth denies either bio. Parent Incarcerated	151	46.9	46.9	46.9
	Bio. Father Incarcerated	61	18.9	18.9	65.8
	Bio. Mother Incarcerated	25	7.8	7.8	73.6
	Both bios. Parents Incarcerated	28	8.7	8.7	82.3
	Parent Partner Incarcerated	7	2.2	2.2	84.5
	Sibling or Other Household Member	11	3.4	3.4	87.9
	Not Known by youth	11	3.4	3.4	91.3
	Not Reported	28	8.7	8.7	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Parent Substance Abuse

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Youth denies either bio. Parent Substance Abuse	144	44.7	44.7	44.7
	bio Father Substance Abuse	53	16.5	16.5	61.2
	bio Mother Substance Abuse	46	14.3	14.3	75.5
	Both bio Parents Substance Abuse	27	8.4	8.4	83.9
	Parent Partner Substance Abuse	4	1.2	1.2	85.1
	Other Household Member Abuses Substances	5	1.6	1.6	86.6
	Not Known by youth	15	4.7	4.7	91.3
	Not Reported	28	8.7	8.7	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

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

Binkley House does administer, per regulations, the medications that youth are prescribed by a doctor and presented to staff during their stay at the shelter. All medication administration is complied with strictly based on the written prescription provided by the doctor, as written on the medication label, unless a doctor's note states otherwise. The below statistics were gathered regarding the types of mental/behavior health medications youth were prescribed and taking while in our care. (All medications are under lock & key and control of the shift's Residential Coordinator for safety and security. Medication counts are conducted nightly to ensure accuracy.)

Anti-depressant

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	none	277	86.0	86.0	86.0
	yes	45	14.0	14.0	100.0
Total		322	100.0	100.0	

Anti-psychotic medication

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	288	89.4	89.4	89.4
	yes	34	10.6	10.6	100.0
Total		322	100.0	100.0	

ADHD medication

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	none	252	78.3	78.3	78.3
	yes	70	21.7	21.7	100.0
Total		322	100.0	100.0	

Mood stabilizer medication

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	none	296	91.9	91.9	91.9
	yes	26	8.1	8.1	100.0
Total		322	100.0	100.0	

Anti-anxiety medication

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	none	318	98.8	98.8	98.8
	yes	4	1.2	1.2	100.0
Total		322	100.0	100.0	

other medications (such as antibiotics)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	none	235	73.0	73.0	73.0
	yes	87	27.0	27.0	100.0
Total		322	100.0	100.0	

Youth self-report of illegal drug use (non-Rx Dr. prescribed)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	current	78	24.2	24.3	24.3
	past	38	11.8	11.8	36.1
	experimentation only	32	9.9	10.0	46.1
	none	162	50.3	50.5	96.6
	not reported/unknown	11	3.4	3.4	100.0
Total		321	99.7	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.3		
Total		322	100.0		

Youth self-report of alcohol use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	current	52	16.1	16.1	16.1
	past	36	11.2	11.2	27.3
	experimentation only	59	18.3	18.3	45.7
	none	161	50.0	50.0	95.7
	not reported/not known	14	4.3	4.3	100.0

Youth self-report of alcohol use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	current	52	16.1	16.1	16.1
	past	36	11.2	11.2	27.3
	experimentation only	59	18.3	18.3	45.7
	none	161	50.0	50.0	95.7
	not reported/not known	14	4.3	4.3	100.0
	Total	322	100.0	100.0	

Aftercare upon Exit from Shelter Program

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not reported	5	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Aftercare offered w/ YSB	49	15.2	15.3	16.8
	Aftercare referral to outside agency	41	12.7	12.8	29.6
	Aftercare already in place	152	47.2	47.4	76.9
	Aftercare not planned	54	16.8	16.8	93.8
	n/a less than 24 hr stay	20	6.2	6.2	100.0
	Total	321	99.7	100.0	
Missing	System	1	.3		
Total		322	100.0		

1 youth still in our care on December 31, 2011 was pending aftercare arrangements

Where child went to after Leaving the Shelter Program

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Discharged to Legal Guardian	240	74.5	75.0	75.0
	Discharged to DCS caseworker	10	3.1	3.1	78.1
	Client Runaway (reported to local police)	2	.6	.6	78.8
	Discharged to Detention/DOC by the courts	9	2.8	2.8	81.6
	Discharged to Other Family Member	14	4.3	4.4	85.9

	Discharged to Inpatient Hospitalization	5	1.6	1.6	87.5
	Discharged to Residential Setting	8	2.5	2.5	90.0
	*Change Placement Type - shelter care continued	32	9.9	10.0	100.0
	Total	320	99.4	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.6		
Total		322	100.0		

2 youth were in our care at the end of the 2011 year. Their care carried over into the 2012 year.

*changed placement type – there are occasions when the type of placement changes. Youth does not have to physically leave our care and return for their placement type to be changed. For example, a youth can come as a Safe Place placement for up to 72 hours. After that point, if services are to continue and the parent or agency agrees, the placement type changes.

2011 Community Partners / Shared Programming Resources

- Thank you for supporting AND connecting youth our community

Asset Building Coalition	Monroe County Department of Child Services
Bloomingfoods – Community Education	Monroe County Drop Out Prevention Coalition
Bloomington Fire Department	Monroe County Extension Office
Bloomington Hospital	Monroe County Fatality Review
Bloomington Parks and Recreation	Monroe County Health Department
Bloomington Police Department	Monroe County Historical Society
Bloomington Transit	Monroe County Juvenile Probation
Bloomington Volunteer Network	Monroe County Parks & Recreation
Cardinal Stage Company	Monroe County Public Library
Centerstone	Monroe County Recycle Center
Community Gardens	Monroe County Sheriff's Dept.
Community Justice & Mediation Center	Monroe County Wrap Around
Community Orchard Project	Monroe County YMCA
Exotic Feline Rescue Center	Mother Hubbard's Cupboard
Family Solutions	Owen County YMCA
Indiana University Athletic Department	Pages for Prisoners
Indiana University Center for Human Growth Counseling Services	Purdue Cooperative Extension - Monroe County

(continued – Partners & Community Supporters of our Programming)

Indiana University Human Development & Family Studies	Rhino's
Indiana University Master's Level Education Program – Counseling	Richland Bean Blossom Schools
Indiana University Scholar Corps	Rural Transit
Indiana University School of Social Work	Shalom Community Center
Indiana Housing & Community Development	South Central Community Action
Indiana University- 21st Century Scholars	Stepping Stones, Inc.
Indiana University Art Museum	The Children's Door
Indiana University Greenhouse	The Franklin Initiative
Indiana University Mathers Museum	United Way of Monroe County
Indiana University Orchestra	Volunteer Network
Indiana University School of Journalism	WBWB Bloomington Radio Station
Ivy Tech. Community College	WFHB Radio Station
Meadows Behavioral Health Hospital	WGCL Radio Station
Middleway House	WonderLab
Milestones	Work One
Monroe County Community Corrections	Wrap Around Services
Monroe County Community School Corporation	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Monroe Circuit Court 2011 Annual Report is a collaborative effort which could only be accomplished with the hard work and dedication of staff. The Board of Judges expresses deep appreciation to all those who contributed to this project.

Contributors

Linda Brady

Bonnie Austin

Kim Meyer

Susan Allen

Christine McAfee

Thomas Rhodes

Melissa Wallace

Angie Chalfant

Lisa Abraham

Lorie Robinson

Colleen McPherson

Troy Hatfield

Steve Malone

Michelle Pritchard

Shelly Huston

Stacey McGauley

Dave Torneo

Vanessa Schmidt

Emma Ford

Stephanie McGee