



2020 Annual Report

Monroe Circuit Court

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT

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

PREPARED BY:

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

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MONROE CIRCUIT COURT PERSONNEL

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION I

Beth Reardon	Official Court Reporter
Jennifer Kalkanoff	Associate Court Reporter
Tayler McGlocklin	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION II

Melissa Starry	Official Court Reporter
Kelly Hutchens	Associate Court Reporter
Jessica Wasson	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION III

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

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IV

Laura Hannon	Official Court Reporter
Holly Helms	Associate Court Reporter
Deana Clingerman	Associate Court Reporter
Kathryn Dodd	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION V

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

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VI

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

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VII

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

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VIII

Amber Zike	Official Court Reporter
Erica Hudson	Associate Court Reporter
Tiffany Shupe	Associate Court Reporter
Kelly Landrum	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IX

Kathy Pointer	Official Court Reporter
Kyrstin Saft	Associate Court Reporter
Amy Burkins	Associate Court Reporter

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER

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

OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION

Court Administrator

Lisa Abraham

Deputy Court Administrator

Jama Chandler

Court Programs Coordinator

Michelle Pritchard

Case Management Coordinator

Shannon Guidry

Financial Coordinator

Melissa Patterson

Public Service Coordinator

Lisa Wesemann

Associate Floating Court Reporters

Kelly Landrum

Kathryn Dodd

Bailiffs

Robert Thomas

Jeff Alwine

Michael Schmaltz

Richard Stacy

John Brashaber

Danny Boruff

Melody Clark

William White

Michael Krebbs

Information Desk Personnel

Shirley McClure

Rebecca McClellan

MONROE COURT PROBATION SERVICES

Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer

Becca Streit, Assistant Chief Probation Officer / Community Corrections Director

Troy Hatfield, Deputy Chief Probation Officer

ADULT SUPERVISION

Valerie Collins	Supervisor
James Adcock	Probation Officer
Daniel Alcantar	Probation Officer
Leah Baker	Probation Officer
Jill Barnett	Probation Officer
Ken Bugler	Probation Officer
Eric Chambers	Probation Officer
Andrew Chandler	Probation Officer
Nikki Faletic	Probation Officer
Takarta Flagg	Probation Officer
Mallory Maus	Probation Officer
Jessica McCammon	Probation Officer
Marcos Navarro	Probation Officer
LaRae Powers	Probation Officer
Erin Werner	Probation Officer
Jaime Zoss	Probation Officer

ADULT INTAKE

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

PRE-TRIAL DIVISION

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

SUPPORT STAFF

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

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Christian Carlisle	CASP Supervisor
Desmond Blevins	CASP Field Officer
Chad Christensen	CASP Field Officer
Camille Coplan	CASP Field Officer
Matthew Dunn	CASP Field Officer
Katy Garriott	CASP Case Manager
Sarah Haluda	CASP Field Officer
Amy Matney	CASP Case Manager
Morgan Michalski	CASP Case Manager
Dorthy Perrotte	CASP Case Manager

PROBLEM SOLVING COURT

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

JUVENILE DIVISION

Jeff Hartman	Supervisor
Nick Ackerman	Probation Officer
Mandy Capps	Probation Officer
Gena Delos Santos	Probation Officer
May Ellis	Probation Officer
Brittany Grenier	Probation Officer
Sky Kilpatrick	Probation Officer
Christine McAfee	Probation Officer
Debra Wray	Probation Officer

PART-TIME SUPPORT STAFF

Alsiba Johnson	Probation Officer Assistant
Hope Karas	Probation Officer Assistant
Michelle Murfin	Probation Officer Assistant
Danny Thomas	Probation Officer Assistant
Makayla York	Probation Officer Assistant

2020 Youth Services Bureau Staff

Executive Director

Victoria Thevenow, M.Ed.

Deputy Director

Louis Malone IV

Finance and Personnel

Jill Thompson, Financial and Personnel Coordinator

Robyn Muder, Office Manager

Prevention:

Stephanie Solomon, Prevention Coordinator

Clinical Team:

Ethan Smith, MFT, CSAYC – Clinical Coordinator

Megan Moore, LSW-Clinician

Ashley Barrett, LSW-Clinician

Lauren Baney, Case Manager

Michael Block, MSW Intern

Programming:

Vanessa Schmidt, Program Coordinator

Project Safe Place Program

Brigitt Nasby, Safe Place/YSB Shelter Outreach Coordinator

Binkley House Manager

Jen Vaught, Binkley House Manager

Binkley House Staff

Philip Anyieth

Danielle Prosch

Emily Arthur

Angela Reece

Doris Bailey

Diana Robertson

Collin Bates

Yesenia Sanchez

Alex Burt

James Scallon

Matt Cababie

Derrick Clark

Anna Donnelly

Maria Elias

Amelia Frye

Janet Hargrave

Terry Kroy

Anna Nelson

BOARD OF JUDGES

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT BOARD OF JUDGES

BIOGRAPHICAL PROFILES

CIRCUIT COURT DIVISION I

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:

Chair of Trial Rule Committee (current)

Member Protection Order Committee (2009-2015)

Indiana Judicial College (graduated May 2015)

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

American Bar Association

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION II

Valeri Haughton

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2009

Family:

Frank Motley III, Husband

Five children

Nineteen grandchildren

Undergraduate Degree:

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

Graduate Certificate

Women's Studies – University of Iowa

Law School:

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

Professional

Mental Health Counselor (1973- 1989)

Related Legal Experience(s):

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Marion County (1993-1997) Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Monroe County (1997-2005)

Consultant, Indiana University- Office of the Vice President for Diversity & Multicultural Affairs (2005 – 2007)

Attorney, Office of the Monroe County Public Defender (2007 – 2008)

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

National Bar Association – Judicial Council

Sheriff's Merit Board (2007 – 2008)

Additional Service:

Member, Bloomington Human Rights Commission (former Chair)

Board of Directors:

Bloomington Playwrights Project

Community Kitchen

NAACP Lifetime Member

ACLU

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks

Lodge #446, Bloomington, IN

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION III

Christine Talley Haseman

Date Accepted Position:

January 1, 2019

Undergraduate Degree:

IU Kelley School of Business, Bachelor of Science (1988, with Honors and High Distinction)

Graduate Degree:

IU Kelley School of Business, Master of Business Administration (1991)

Law Degree:

IU Maurer School of Law, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1995)

Related Legal Experience:

Owner, Law Office of Christine Talley Haseman (Sole Proprietor)

Hearing Officer for the Indiana Supreme Court

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Lawrence County, Indiana

Judge, Monroe Circuit Court VIII (2008)

Juvenile Court Referee, Lawrence County Circuit Court

Public Defender for Lawrence County and Owen County conflict cases

Family Law Mediator

Associate Attorney, Ferguson & Ferguson

Associate Attorney, Stites & Harbison

Pro Bono Attorney for Monroe County CASA

Certifications

Indiana Bar

Kentucky Bar

Federal District Court for the Northern and Southern Districts of Indiana

Licensed Family Law Mediator, Indiana (retired)

Community Involvement

Board of Directors, Stone Belt

Board of Directors, National Alliance for Mental Illness – Greater Bloomington Area

International OCD Foundation

St. Mark's United Methodist Church (Member)

Former St. Mark's UMC Pastor-Staff-Parish Committee Member

Former Board Member, Stepping Stones, Inc.

Professional Involvement

Indiana Judges Association

Indiana Supreme Court Child Welfare Improvement Committee

Indiana Supreme Court Records Access and Management Committee

Former Member, Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council

Former Member, Indiana Public Defender Council

Former Member, Association of Family and Conciliation Courts

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IV

Catherine Stafford

Date Accepted Position:

January 1, 2019

Undergraduate Degree:

Indiana University, Bachelor of Arts in English and Medieval Certificate, 1993

Law School:

University of Minnesota Law School, Doctor of Jurisprudence, 1997

Law Council President, 1996-1997

Recipient, 1996 Minnesota Justice Foundation Outstanding Public Service Award

Wagner Labor Law Moot Court

Founder and Editor *The Public Interest Dimension* Newsletter

Legal Experience:

Director of Programs, Minnesota Justice Foundation, 1997-1999

Attorney, University Student Legal Services (University of Minnesota), 1997-1998

Attorney, Indiana Legal Services, Inc., Bloomington, 1999-2002

Legal Writing Instructor, Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, 2002

Founder and Managing Attorney, Stafford Law Office, LLC, 2004 - 2018

Adjunct Professor, Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, 2014 - current

Certifications & Bar Admissions:

Certified Family Law Specialist, as certified by the Family Law Certification Board, 2011

Registered Domestic Relations Mediator, 2005-2018

Collaborative Law Practitioner, 2005

State of Indiana, 1999

State of Minnesota, 1997 (now resigned as no longer living or practicing in Minnesota)

Community Involvement:

Girl Scouts, Assistant Troop Leader, 2019-current

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Board of Directors, 2018-2020

Monroe County Plan Review Committee, 2017-2018

Monroe County Women's Commission, 2017-2018

Ivy Tech Criminal Justice and Paralegal Studies Advisory Council, 2015-2018

Navigators of Monroe County, Board of Directors and Scout Leader, 2013-2017

Highpoint Neighborhood Association, 2005-2007

City of Bloomington Commission on Sustainability, 2005-2007

Council of Neighborhood Associations, Board of Directors, 2005-2006

Buskirk-Chumley Theater Management, Inc. Board of Directors, 2003-2006

Old Northeast Neighborhood Association, 2001-2005

Bloomington Restorations Inc., Rehabilitation Award for *The Showers Bridwell House*, 2003

United Way Community Services of Monroe County, Inc. Board of Directors, 2000-2003

League of Women Voters of Minneapolis, Board of Directors, 1996-1998

Haitian Refugee Asylum Project, 1994

League of Women Voters of Bloomington-Monroe County, Inc., Board of Directors 1991-1994

Professional Involvement:

ADR Committee, 2019-current

Family Law Taskforce, 2019-current

Association of Family and Conciliation Courts (AFCC), 2012-current

Indiana Chapter, AFCC, 2014-current

Monroe County Bench Bar Conference Planning Committee 2012-current

Monroe County Bar Association Board of Directors, Secretary 2014-2016

Monroe County Bar Association Board of Directors, Vice President, 2016-2017

Bloomington Association of Collaborative Professionals, 2014-2018

International Association of Collaborative Professionals, 2014-2018

Minnesota State Bar Association Legal Assistance to the Disadvantaged Committee, 1997-1999

Hennepin County Bar Association Disability Sub-Committee, 1998-1999

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION V

Mary Ellen Diekhoff

Date accepted position:

January 1, 2005

Presiding Judge, Monroe County Board of Judges, present

Degrees:

Valparaiso University, Bachelor of Arts (Honors Graduate)

Maurer School of Law, Bloomington, IN- Doctor of Jurisprudence

Related Legal Experience:

1st Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Monroe County Prosecutor Office

Adjunct Professor, Criminal Justice Department, Indiana University

Adjunct Professor, Maurer School of Law

Certifications:

Admitted, Indiana Bar

Admitted, Federal District for both Northern and Southern Districts of Indiana

Certified Mediator, State of Indiana

Graduate of Indiana Judicial College

Memberships:

Indiana Judge's Association

Monroe County Bar Association

Chair, District Ten Pro Bono

Past Chair, Indiana Judge's Association Drug and Alcohol Program Committee

Indiana Public Defender Commission

Criminal Law Instruction Committee

Pre-trial Release Committee

Problem Solving Court Committee

Affiliations and Civic Involvement:

Center Stone Health Board of Directors, present board member

My Sister's Close, present board member

Tulip Trace Council of Girl Scouts, past board member

Big Brother/Big Sister, past board member

Monroe County Parent Aid, past board member

Designated Driver Council of Monroe County, past board member

Indiana Committee, Public Defender Study

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VI

Holly M. Harvey

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2017

Family:

Matthew Harvey, Husband

Three children

Undergraduate Degree:

Indiana University (B.A. *high distinction*, Criminal Justice and Psychology, 1994), *Phi Beta Kappa*

Law School:

Indiana University Maurer School of Law, Juris Doctor, 1997

Related Legal Experience(s):

Associate Attorney, Bunker & Robertson, 1997-2013

Attorney/Owner, Holly Harvey Law, LLC, 2014-2016

Certifications/Specialized Training:

Certified Domestic Relations Mediator (2002-2016)

Parenting Coordinator (2014-2016)

Collaborative Professional (2013-2016)

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association (Board of Directors, 2015-present)

Indiana Bar Association

- Board of Governors (Treasurer, Secretary, District Representative)
- Chair-Elect, House of Delegates, 2020-2021
- Young Lawyers Section, District Representative
- Future of the Legal Profession Committee, 2016-present
- Revenue Enhancement Committee, 2015
- Wellness Committee, 2012-2013
- Budget and Finance Committee

American Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

Indiana and National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

Monroe County Bench Bar Conference Committee

Additional Service:

St. Charles Borromeo School

- School Commission (2012-2015)
- Assistant Coach, 8th Grade Girls Volleyball (2015-2016)
- Assistant Coach, 5th Grade Boys Basketball (2015-2016)

St. Paul Catholic Center, Member

Tri Kappa Philanthropic Sorority (2007-present)

Camp Kesem Indiana University Advisory Board (2019-present)

Parent Volunteer, Bloomington High School North Swim Team

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VII

Stephen R. Galvin

Date Accepted Position: January 1, 2005

Family Members:

Wife: Tamara Galvin

Son: Conor Galvin

Undergraduate Degrees:

Wabash College, 1978

Law School:

Indiana University, 1981

Employment History:

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

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

Deputy Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney, 1987-1989

Public Defender, 1981-1986

Professional Organizations:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana State Bar Association

Indiana Judicial Conference – Former Chair, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee

Indiana Judicial Conference - Former chair, Juvenile Bench Book Committee

Indiana State Judges Association

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

Community Involvement:

Martha's House Emergency Homeless Shelter, Former President

Northside Exchange Club of Bloomington, Former President

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

Youth Services Board, Former Secretary

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

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION VIII

Judith Corcoran Benckart

Date Accepted Position:

November 9, 2018

Undergraduate Degrees:

Ball State University, Bachelor of Science (1978)

Psychology/Psychology of Human development/Social Work

Purdue University (August 1981 to May 1982)

21 hours of Business Management Courses

Law School:

Indiana University School of Law, Indianapolis, Doctor of Jurisprudence (1985)

National Moot Court – Information and Privacy

Member – Advisory Placement Board

Related Legal Experience:

Deputy Prosecutor, Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney's Office

Corporate Counsel, Stone Belt Freight Lines, Inc.

Partner/Shareholder, Jones McGlasson & Benckart, P.C.

Associate Attorney – Rogers & Jones

Hearing Officer – Fuel Tax; Consultant for Motor Carrier Authority Legal Section and

Supervisor of Motor Carrier Authority Legal Section, Indiana Department of Revenue

Associate Attorney, Smith & Murdock, P.C.

Administrative Law Judge, Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (f/k/a Public Service

Commission)

Certifications:

Indiana bar

Admitted, Federal District Court of Southern District of Indiana

Community Involvement – Previous

Monroe County Red Cross Board

Board of Education, St. Charles School

Meals on Wheels

Altrusa International, Inc. of Bloomington, Indiana

Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity – Wilkie Inn

Pi Beta Phi Sorority

Navajo Club

Professional Involvement:

Monroe County Bar Association

Indiana Judges Association

Protective Order Committee

CIRCUIT COURT, DIVISION IX

Darcie L. Fawcett

Date Accepted Position:

January 1, 2019

Undergraduate Degree:

University of Wisconsin-Madison, Bachelor of Science (1997)
Education/Psychology
Certificate in Women's Studies

Law School:

Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, Doctor of Jurisprudence (2007)

Related Legal Experience:

Associate Attorney, Mallor Clendening Grodner & Bohrer
Deputy Prosecutor, Marion County Prosecutor's Office
Deputy Prosecutor, Monroe County Prosecutor's Office

Certification:

Indiana Bar

Community Involvement-Previous:

Bloomington Urban Enterprise Association
Monroe County Human Rights Commission
Board of Park Commissioners
Prospect Hill Neighborhood Association

Community Involvement-Present:

Fairview Parent-Teacher Organization
Exchange Club of Northside Bloomington

Professional Involvement:

Monroe County Bar Association
Indiana Judges Association
Commission on Race and Gender Fairness

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER

Bret Raper

Date Accepted Position: July 9, 2004

Family Members:

Angela F. Parker, Spouse

Hannah Williamson, Step-Daughter

Gregory Parker, Step-Son

Undergraduate Degrees:

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

Law School:

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

Related Legal Experience(s):

Associate Attorney, Riester & Strueh (1995-96)

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Monroe County (1997-2004)

Additional Judicial Service:

Advisory Member, Monroe County Family Court

Advisory Member, Victim-Offender Reconciliation Program

Military History

United States Air Force (1986-1990)

Professional Organizations:

Indiana State Bar Association

Monroe County Bar Association

Adjunct Professor, Ivy Tech Community College

Western Swing Album of the Year

OFFICE OF

COURT

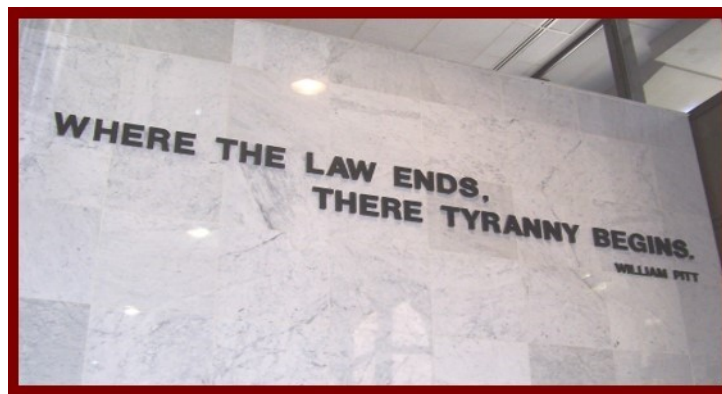
ADMINISTRATION

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT



Mission Statement

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



[Charlotte Zietlow Justice Center](#)

301 N College Ave
Bloomington, IN 47404

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

OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION

INTRODUCTION

Each day more than 1,000 people enter the Justice Building to file a complaint, pay child support, traffic ticket or probation fees, gather information about a case, or serve as a lawyer, petitioner, defendant, witness or juror to a trial. The increasing complexity of life and the scope of litigation in the United States have created a non-judicial administrative burden on the courts that the judges and traditional court staff cannot handle alone. The Office of Court Administration, under the guidance of the Board of Judges, provides administrative support for the Circuit Court. The office is responsible for the daily operations in financial management, security management, jury management, case management and court support programs. The Office of Court Administration staff reviews system operations, analyzes management problems, recommends solutions to the judges, and implements efficient change. In 2020, the Office of Court Administration successfully implemented the following administrative programs and procedures.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Thirty-three budgets totaling a little over **\$10.5 million** were prepared, monitored and analyzed by the Office of Court Administration. Fiscal management of these budgets includes the preparation of the payroll for over 130 employees, the monitoring of grants received on federal, state and local levels, and the procurement of office furniture, supplies and equipment. The following is a 2020 summary of the funding sources, the amount and types of generated revenue, and the budget and expenditures for the Monroe Circuit Court.

I. FUNDING SOURCES

The Monroe Circuit Court receives funds from the following sources:

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

Tax Revenue for Courts:

COUNTY GENERAL	\$5,887,693
Juvenile LIT (formerly COIT)	\$1,257,365
Public Safety LIT	\$702,875

Program Fees:

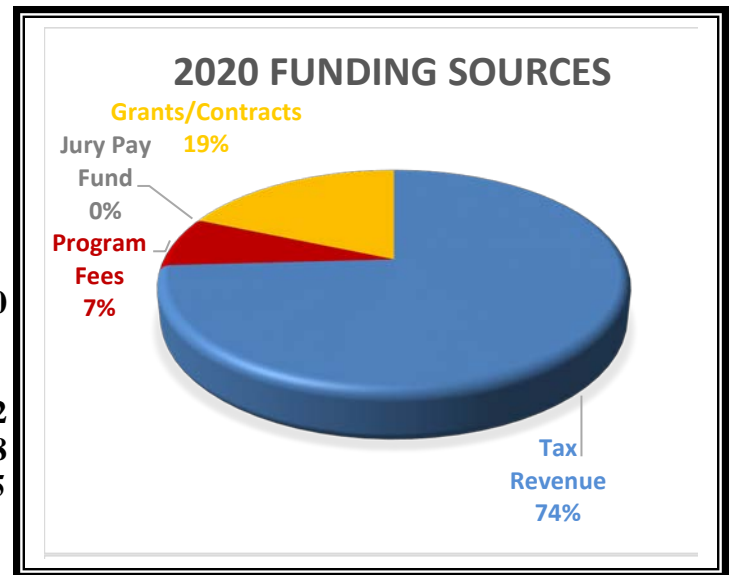
Probation User Fees	776,910
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Grants/Contracts:

Federal/State Grants/Contracts	1,765,652
Title IV-D Court Reimbursement	188,288
State Interpreter Grant (Court)	3,765

<u>Jury Pay Fund</u>	6,386
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TOTAL	<u>\$10,588,934</u>
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As indicated on the pie graph, Monroe County provides the Court over half (74%) of their annual budget. Fees and grants make up the remaining portion (26%) of the budget. In 2020, the Monroe Circuit Court received total funding of \$10,588,934.

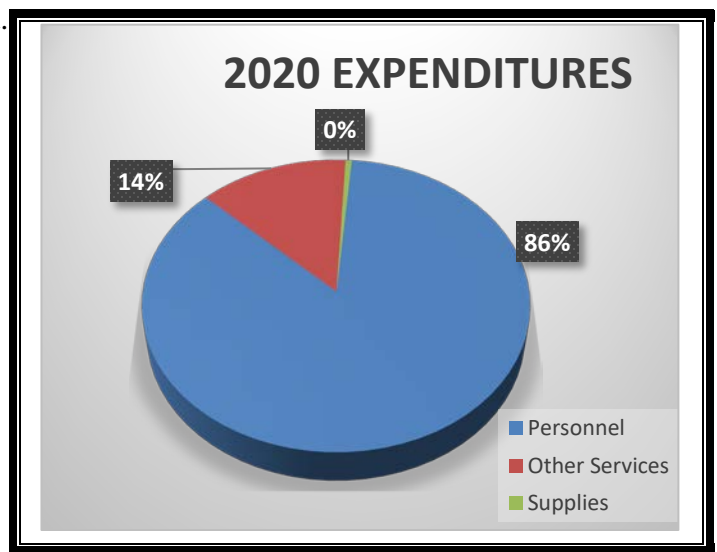
II. EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for 2020 by the Monroe Circuit Court totaled \$9,989,883. The pie graph below shows the percentage and types of expenses incurred.

2020 Monroe Circuit Court Expenditures

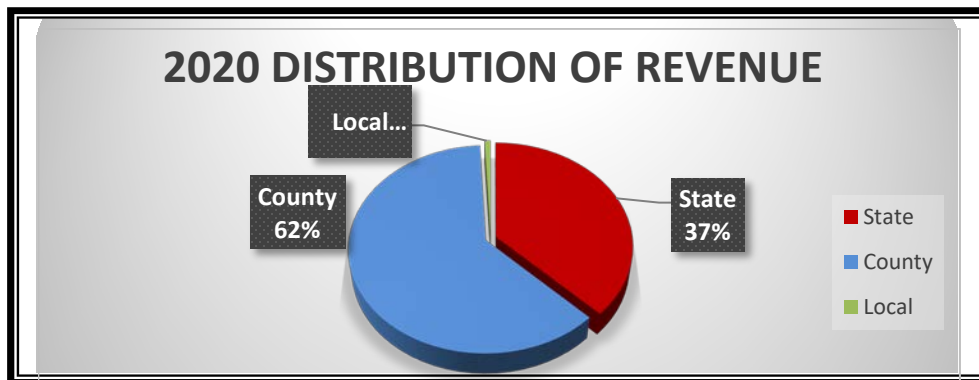
Personnel Services	\$8,573,952
Other Services and Charges	\$1,359,258
Supplies	\$56,673

TOTAL	<u>\$9,989,883</u>
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III. REVENUE

In 2020, the Monroe Circuit Court generated \$2,238,781 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: \$837,800

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: \$1,383,414

Sources: Court Costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)
Support Fees, Bond Administration Fees
Late Surrender Fees, Document Storage Fees

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

LOCAL (Municipal)--Total Revenue: \$17,567

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

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

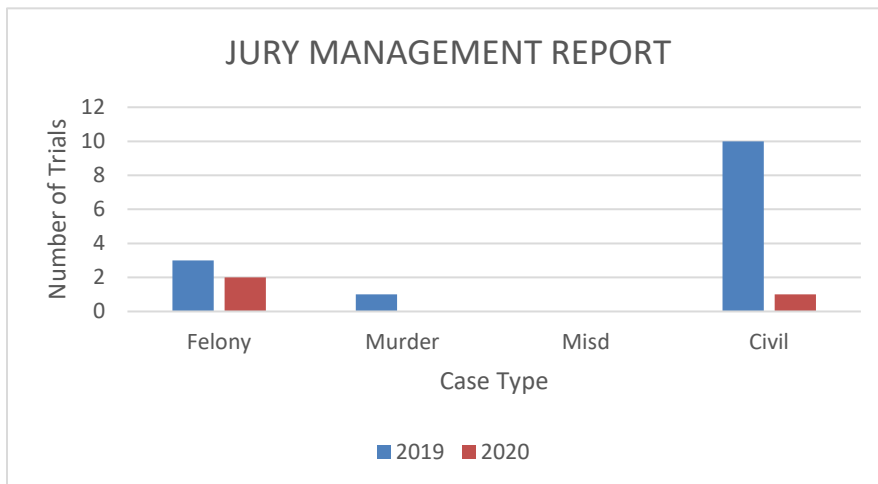
Violence in this country is on the rise and concomitantly, there have been recent tragic events involving the Judiciary within court facilities. Judges, bailiffs, witnesses, lawyers, parties and the general public have been vulnerable to bombs, armed attack and hostage situations. Inadequate courtroom 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 2020, the Monroe Circuit Court Bailiffs, in addition to their regular responsibilities of security, provided an enhanced level of security in 417 Protective Order Hearings, 21 Juvenile Detention Hearings and 3 Jury Trials. They responded to 1 separate medical incidents experienced by members of the public at the Justice Building. The bailiffs also booked 128 offenders into the Monroe County Jail as the result of either a judicial remand of custody or the service of a warrant.

JURY MANAGEMENT

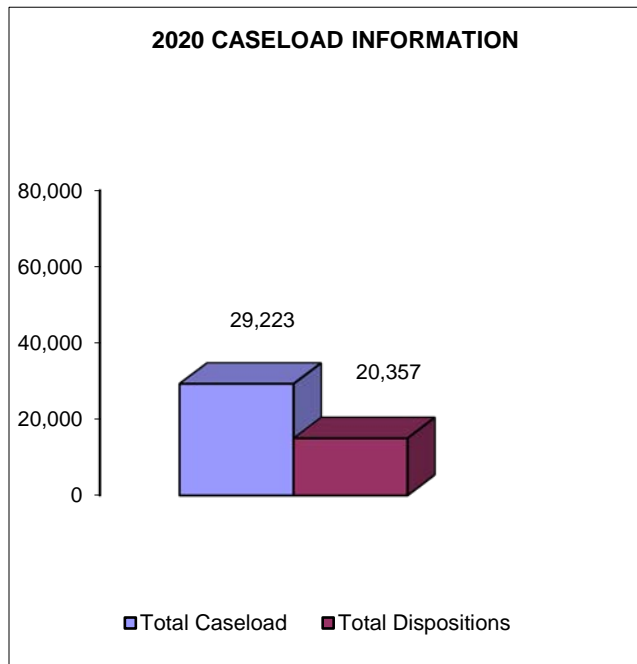
The goal of the Office of Court Services is to maximize efficiency while minimizing jury system costs and inconvenience to citizens summoned for jury duty. In 2020, prospective jurors' names are randomly selected from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and Department of Revenue lists for Monroe County. The master list contained thirty-four hundred names and addresses. These citizens receive a juror summons for a one-month term of service. In 2020, a total of 99 citizens reported for jury duty; and 34 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 \$.39 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 2020, the average cost per trial was \$2,400.04.

In 2020, there were 3 jury trials held in Monroe Circuit Court. Of these, 66% involved felony offenses, 0% involved Murder offenses, 0% involved misdemeanor cases and 34% involved civil cases.



CASE MANAGEMENT

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



In 2020, 29,223 cases were before the Monroe Circuit Court. These included previously pending cases, new filings, reopened cases and venued-in cases from other counties. Fifty-one percent (51%) or 14,967 of these cases were new and venued-in cases and the remaining were reopened and previously pending cases. Reopened cases are defined as cases redocketed for further action, such as proceedings supplemental to collect money judgments, petitions to modify child custody, support or visitation, and modifications of criminal sentences. The cases included criminal, civil, domestic, protective orders, small claims, juvenile, probate, mental health, ordinance violations and infractions. The nine courts disposed of 20,357 cases in 2020.

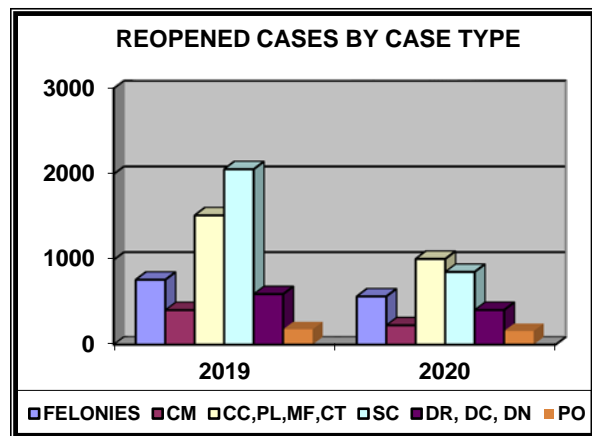
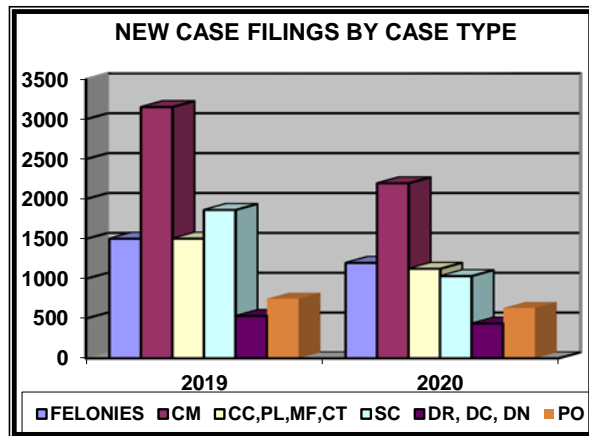
Infractions: The staff of the Clerk and Prosecutor's Office manages infraction cases. Most of the traffic cases settle prior to court. Diversion programs are established for first time offenders. If programs are violated, infraction cases are assigned to the judges. There were 974 previously pending cases and 3,550 new infraction cases filed in 2020. Approximately 2% were assigned to the judges.

Ordinance Violations: The City Attorney and staff of the Clerk's Office manage ordinance violation cases. Due to new collection procedures adopted by the City of Bloomington in 2012, the number of cases filed has declined significantly. There were 23 previously pending cases and 14 new ordinance violations filed in 2020.

Case Assignment per Court: Considering the number of cases pending, new filings, redocketed cases, infractions and ordinance violations filed with the Court, the average number of cases collectively assigned to the nine divisions for 2020 was 3,247.

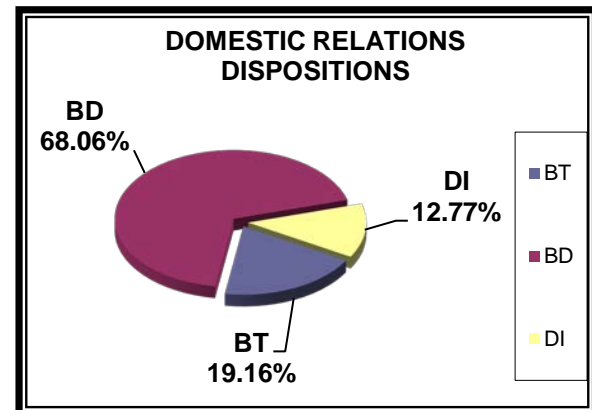
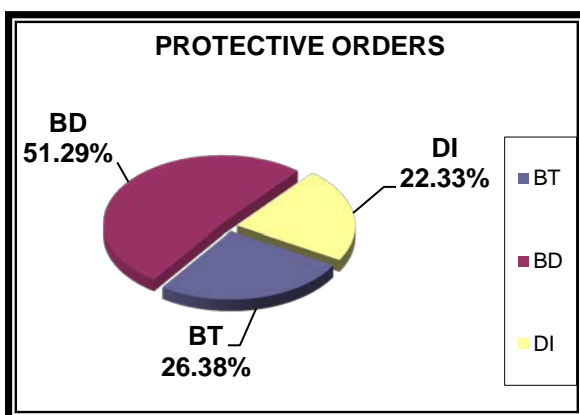
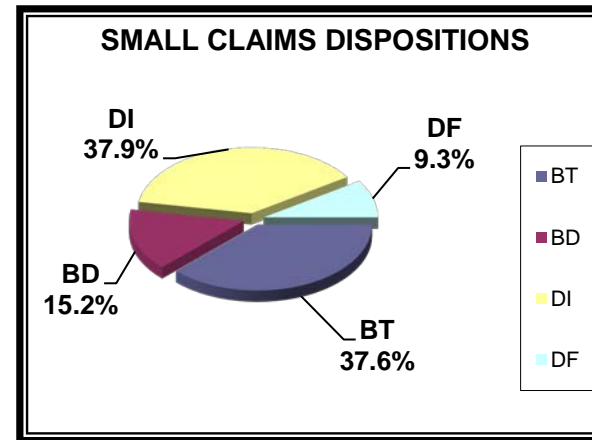
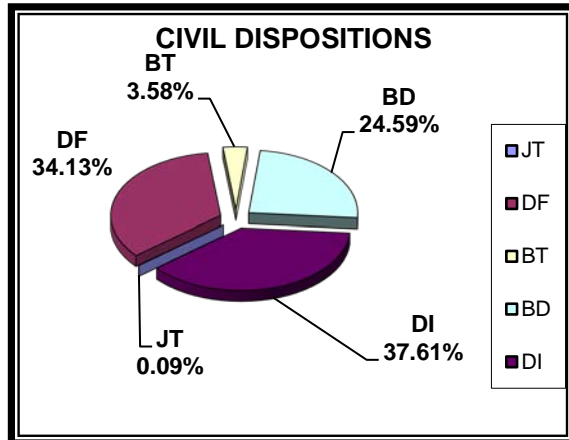
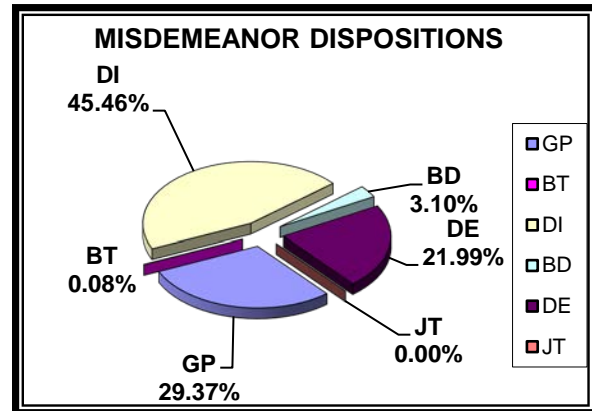
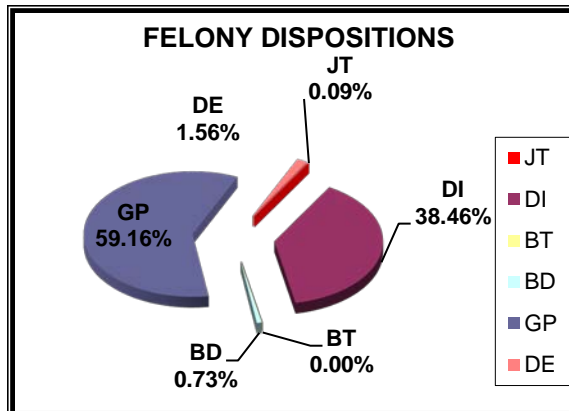
Case Filings and Dispositions: Criminal and Civil

During 2020, 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. Due to COVID-19, new filings and redocketed cases significantly decreased this year and during specific time periods, new filings for several civil and small claims case types were restricted by the Indiana Supreme Court. Disposition rates for Felonies, Criminal Misdemeanors, Small Claims, Domestic Relations, and Protective Order all slightly increased for 2020, while disposition rates for civil cases slightly decreased.

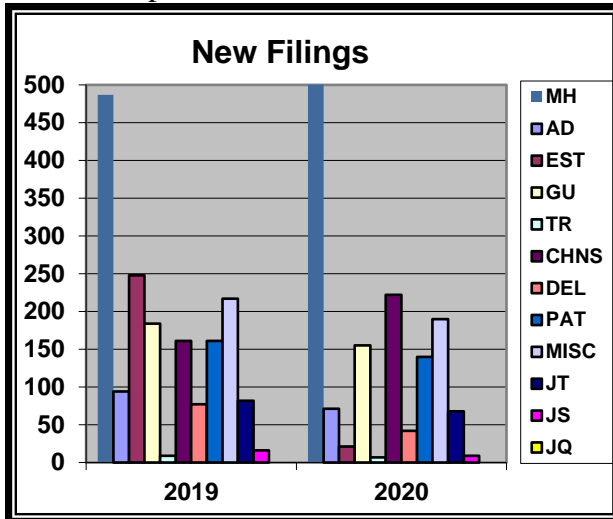


	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE Of New Filings + Redockets	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
FELONIES (A,B,C,D,MR, and Levels 1-6)	1,503	1,200	1,205	1,092	84%	97%
Redockets	765	568	709	622		
MISDEMEANORS (CM)	3,153	2,198	3,009	2,356	97%	111%
Redockets	407	228	460	328		
CIVIL (CP,PL,MF,CC,CT)	1,504	1,126	1,479	1,096	104%	103%
Redockets	1,518	1,010	1,659	1,093		
SMALL CLAIMS (SC)	1,863	1,034	1,953	1,103	101%	122%
Redockets	2,056	857	2,009	1,206		
DOMESTIC RELATIONS (DR, DC, DN)	533	438	456	501	100%	113%
Redockets	596	408	672	452		
PROTECTIVE ORDERS (PO)	750	633	715	618	97%	100%
Redockets	180	160	186	178		

Criminal, Civil, Small Claims, Protective Orders, and Domestic Relations cases are decided by jury trial (JT), bench trial (BT), guilty plea (GP), deferral/diversion (DE), dismissal (DI), default (DF) or bench dispositions (BD). The following pie charts show how the new case filings were disposed in 2020.



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 2019 compared to new filings in 2020.

New filings for Juvenile Chins cases and Mental Health cases have increased for 2020. Juvenile Chins cases, Juvenile Miscellaneous cases, Juvenile Terminations, and Trusts all had an increase in redocketed cases during 2020. New Filings and Redocketed cases decreased in 2020 for all other case types.

	NEW FILINGS (Excl. Transfers)		DECIDED CASES (Excl. Transfers)		DISPOSITION RATE Of New Filings + Redockets	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
MENTAL HEALTH	487	611	591	572	126%	96%
Redockets	0	0	24	13		
ADOPTIONS	94	71	124	71	125%	103%
Redockets	13	5	10	7		
ESTATES	248	21	250	17	99%	86%
Redockets	41	8	36	8		
GUARDIANSHIPS	184	155	597	193	137%	104%
Redockets	726	641	656	636		
TRUSTS	9	7	6	9	87%	107%
Redockets	6	7	7	6		
CHIN CASES	161	222	248	275	121%	106%
Redockets	138	154	114	122		
DELIQUENCIES	77	42	92	59	127%	141%
Redockets	24	16	36	23		
PATERNITY	161	140	155	134	108%	120%
Redockets	382	245	434	326		
MISCELLANEOUS	217	190	253	204	119%	107%
Redockets	0	5	6	4		
JUVENILE TERMINATION	82	68	148	77	194%	113%
Redockets	0	2	11	2		
JUVENILE STATUS	16	9	16	13	100%	146%
Redockets	3	2	3	3		
JUV. PROTECTIVE ORDER	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Redockets	0	0	0	0		

MONROE COUNTY FAMILY COURT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 2020, 122 new referrals for services were received through this program: 93 families were assigned to the Family Court Coordinator, nine families were assigned to the IU Law School Clinic, and twenty were assigned to a contractual mediator. By the end of 2020, more than 2,772 families had been referred to the program since its inception. From mid-March through the end of the year, all mediation sessions were held remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

II. Counsel in the Court (Pro Se Assistance): The District 10 Pro Bono Project began providing on-site services for self-represented parties at the Justice Building in 2010. The weekly walk-in clinic is known as “Counsel in the Court.” Funding to renovate and furnish the attorney conference rooms for this purpose was provided in part through the Family Court Project. The District 10 Pro Bono Project coordinates attorney volunteers who provide limited assistance to parties in completing forms and pleadings for family law case types. In 2020, District 10 reported 480 attorney-client conferences were conducted through this program. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Counsel in the Court provided assistance Monday through Friday via telephone or video-conferencing between volunteer attorneys and clients.

III. Investigation Services: Judges making decisions regarding child custody and parenting time can receive the assistance of an experienced investigator who will gather the necessary information to help the judge make a well-informed decision regarding the child’s best interests. The Juvenile Division assists the Civil Division of the Court by conducting investigations in divorce and paternity to provide the Court with information regarding parents and their children. Examples of the information that could be included is information about the child’s school or living environment. In 2020, the probation department did not receive any new referrals for investigations in family law cases.

Collaboration with outside agencies:

District 10 Pro Bono Project

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

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

Contact Person: Diane Walker

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

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

District 10 Pro Bono Project:

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

IU Children and Family Mediation Clinic

Address: No Walk-ins, appointments arranged by phone

Phone: 812-855-9229

Contact Person: Wendy Myers

Clinical Professor: Professor Amy Applegate

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

Cost: Reduced cost determined on incomes of each party

IU Children and Family Mediation Clinic:

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

COURT SUPPORT PROGRAMS

CASA

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

GUARDIAN AD LITEM

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

CHILDREN COPE WITH DIVORCE

The Monroe Circuit Court has contracted with Visiting Nurse Service to provide a required 4-hour educational program for parents, prior to the issuance of a final divorce decree, which focuses on parenting and the needs of children. In 2020, 92 parents participated in the program, which is down for years past due to covid. Eight percent (80%) stated they had a greater understanding of the difference between children's needs and parent's needs as a result of their participation. The median age of the participants was 30-39.

PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS

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

MEDIATION

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

AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

COURT APPENDIX

QCSR DIVISION 1

YTD Totals 2020

Judge Elizabeth A. Cure

Judge Elizabeth A. Cure	Criminal																	Juvenile								Civil																								TOTAL	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46					
	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
	Murder	Criminal Felony	Class A Felony	Class B Felony	Class C Felony	Class D Felony	Level 1 Felony	Level 2 Felony	Level 3 Felony	Level 4 Felony	Level 5 Felony	Level 6 Felony	Post Conviction	Criminal Misdemeanor	Miscellaneous Criminal	Infractions	All Ordinance Violations	Juvenile CHNS	Juvenile Delinquency	Juvenile Status	Juvenile Paternity	Juvenile Miscellaneous	Juvenile Term. of Parental Rights	Juvenile Protective Order	Civil Penary (pre 1/1/2020)	Civil Penary	Mortgage Foreclosure	Collection Cases	Civil Tort	Small Claims	Domestic Relations	Domestic Rel - Children	Domestic Rel - No Children	Reciprocal Support	Mental Health	Adoptions	Estates	Estates Unsupervised	Estates Miscellaneous	Guardianships	Guardianship Miscellaneous	Trusts	Protective Orders	Expungement	Tax Sale	Verified Tax Petition	Miscellaneous				
WCL Factors	1038	155	359	218	211	125	679	269	232	195	149	92	351	39	17	1	2	176	91	17	146	8	124	28	121	121	24	16	148	12	185	259	39	37	21	49	50	44	9	93	126	28	25	128	21	32					
PART I: BEFORE COURT	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
A. Previously Pending																3		1			6					101	47	325	150	3	13			3		2	37	91	4	96		3	8		1		13	907			
B. New Filings		X																		2					X	86	25	418	114		X	1		4			21	176	89	152		7			1	7	43	1146			
C. Venued In																										1		1	1											1							4				
D. Transferred In																					2					8		2	2							1	1				7						30				
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)																3		1			10					196	72	746	267	3	13	1		7		2	59	268	93	256		10	15		2	7	56	2087			
PART II: DISPOSED CASES	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
F. By Jury Trial																		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			1			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1		
G. By Bench Trial																				2						8	2	15	3								3	1		117		1	7		X			26	185		
H. By Bench Disposition																										42	18	123	27						3			14	141	75	32		8				1	6	8	498	
I. Dismissed																2										32	13	106	65						1				1	3	15						5	243			
J. Default	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14	7	212	7																X	X				240	
K. Deferred/Diverted																		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
L. Guilty Plea/Admission													X													X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
M. Violations Bureau	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
N. Closed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					6																					8	
O. FTA/FTP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
P. Other																																																			
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)																2				2						97	40	462	102						4			17	143	78	166		9	7		1	6	39	1175		
R. Venued Out																													2	1																				3	
S. Transferred Out																		1								13	2	4	10			3	1					1				28		3				1	67		
PART III: PENDING AT END OF	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)																1				8						86	30	278	154	3	10			3		2	41	125	15	62		1	5		1	1	1	16	842		
PART IV: OTHER	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI				
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as S.J. in Other Courts																																																			
V. Cases Heard By Other S.J in Reporting Court																										4		2											2		1							1	10		
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																1										6	2	10	6								1	7	21	93						1	24	172			
X. Cases Referred to ADR																										3			27																					30	
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																			
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																			
AA. GAL/CASA Appointed																																																			
YTD Totals 2020																																																			
	Court Business Records																	Pro Tem Days								Senior Judge Days								6	Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)																

QCSR DIVISION 2

YTD Totals 2020 Judge Valeri Haughton		Criminal																	Juvenile								Civil																								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46				
		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI	TOTAL		
WCL Factors >		1038	155	359	218	211	125	679	269	232	195	149	92	351	39	17	1	2	176	91	17	146	8	124	28	121	121	24	16	148	12	185	259	39	37	21	49	50	44	9	93	126	28	25	128	21	32				
PART I: BEFORE COURT		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI			
A. Previously Pending		1		9	7	13	10	42	15	19	38	33	112	301	17	728	21	26					1										8	2											39			9	1454		
B. New Filings		2	X						7	7	20	18	63	195	1	514	516									X							X													124			5	1472	
C. Venued In																	40																																40		
D. Transferred In		1		1	3	2		1			1	1	9	19		44	4	1															1												2			5	95		
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)		4		10	10	15	10	43	22	26	59	52	184	515	18	1286	581	27				1											9	2									3				165			19	3061
PART II: DISPOSED CASES		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI			
F. By Jury Trial									1										X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1
G. By Bench Trial																1	3																														6	X		2	12
H. By Bench Disposition						1									1	18	561																														112		4	697	
I. Dismissed							1	4		3	7	5	22	72		253	1	3																																	371
J. Default		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X																							X	X		
K. Deferred/Diverted														4		116	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		121	
L. Guilty Plea/Admission									4	6	13	12	31	103	X	173											X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		342	
M. Violations Bureau		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
N. Closed		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																									1	1
O. FTA/FTP		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
P. Other																																																			
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)						1	1	4	4	10	20	17	53	179	1	561	565	4																													118		7	1545	
R. Venued Out																																																			1
S. Transferred Out		1		2					1				3	7		10	1																3															3			31
PART III: PENDING AT END OF		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI			
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)		3		10	8	14	9	39	18	15	39	35	128	328	17	715	15	23				1										6	2														44			12	1484
PART IV: OTHER		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI			
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as SJ, in Other Courts													1																																						1
V. Cases Heard By Other SJ in Reporting Court																																																			
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants				1		2	1			1	1	1	2	7		16	1																															22		1	56
X. Cases Referred to ADR																																																			
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																			
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																			
AA. GAL/CASA Appointed																																																			
YTD Totals 2020																			Court Business Records								Pro Tem Days								Senior Judge Days								Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)								

QCSR DIVISION 3

[illegible]

QCSR DIVISION 4

YTD Totals 2020 Judge Catherine A. Stafford		Criminal																	Juvenile																	Civil																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI	TOTAL												
WCL Factors >	1038	155	359	218	211	125	679	269	232	195	149	92	351	39	17	1	2	176	91	17	146	9	124	28	121	121	24	16	148	12	185	259	39	37	21	49	50	44	9	93	126	28	25	128	21	32													
PART I: BEFORE COURT	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI												
A. Previously Pending																433	11										7		2		270	194	68	44	4	1						66				10	1136												
B. New Filings		X														723	12								X	1				495	X	101	117	3				1				287				45	1785												
C. Venued In																																1								6																			
D. Transferred In																					5								1	12	33	5	3							2		51				1	113												
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)																1156	23			2		20	2				8		2	1	777	227	175	164	7	1		1		9			410					56	3041										
PART II: DISPOSED CASES	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI												
F. By Jury Trial																		X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												
G. By Bench Trial																	4				2								1	200	7	40	19		1				3			83		X		30	390												
H. By Bench Disposition																1	1													88	8	58	84	1							152				7	400													
I. Dismissed																192	5											1		191			13	20					4			59				5	490												
J. Default	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X						52														X	X			52											
K. Deferred/Diverted																96		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		96											
L. Guilty Plea/Admission													X													X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X													
M. Violations Bureau	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	453		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		453									
N. Closed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	3													X					3											
O. FTA/FTP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	383		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		383								
P. Other																																																											
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)																1127	10											1	1	534	15	111	123	1	1				7			294					42	2269											
R. Venued Out																																																											
S. Transferred Out																2	5				2							1		16	4	13	1				1					32					1	9											
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)																																																											
PART III: PENDING AT END OF	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI												
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as SJ, in Other Courts																												1	1	1			1	3																	7								
V. Cases Heard By Other SJ in Reporting Court																																																											
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																																																											
X. Cases Referred to ADR																																																											
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																											
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																											
AA. GAL/CASA Appointed																																																											
YTD Totals 2020																		Court Business Records					Pro Tem Days					Senior Judge Days					Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)																										

QCSR DIVISION 5

[illegible]

QCSR DIVISION 6

YTD Totals 2020		Criminal																	Juvenile								Civil																															
Judge Holly M. Harvey		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI	TOTAL									
WCL Factors >		1038	155	359	218	211	125	679	269	232	195	149	92	351	39	17	1	2	176	91	17	146	8	124	28	121	121	24	16	148	12	185	259	39	37	21	49	50	44	9	93	126	28	25	128	21	32											
PART I: BEFORE COURT		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI										
A. Previously Pending																	8		49			8		17	1	32	71	26	305	97	1	31		5		6			8			15			5	10	495											
B. New Filings			X														2107		98				33		X	50	14	333	85		X	1		4					3			8			1	42	2779											
C. Venued In																			2									1																			3											
D. Transferred In																			17								18	2	5	9									9							3	63											
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)																	2115		166			8	50	1	32	139	42	644	191	1	31	1		9		6			20			23			6	55	3540											
PART II: DISPOSED CASES		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI										
F. By Jury Trial																			X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
G. By Bench Trial																			60					10			9		1												2			4		X			27	113								
H. By Bench Disposition																			22					1			10		44	4				2									3			4	3	93										
I. Dismissed																	298		36				26				19	11	116	46										3			2					557										
J. Default		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			11	4	117														X	X				132									
K. Deferred/Diverted																	150		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	150										
L. Guilty Plea/Admission														X			1									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1										
M. Violations Bureau		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	785		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	785								
N. Closed		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
O. FTA/FTP		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	251		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	251								
P. Other																																																										
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)																	1485		118				37				49	15	278	50				2					5			9			4	30	2082											
R. Venued Out																	1										3		1																			5										
S. Transferred Out																			1				4				2		1	2																		6	16									
PART III: PENDING AT END OF		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI										
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)																	629		47			8	9	1	32	85	27	365	138	1	31	1		7		6			15			14			2	19	1437											
PART IV: OTHER		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI										
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as SJ, in Other Courts																			7				4				6					1										3						21										
V. Cases Heard By Other SJ in Reporting Court																													1																			1										
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																	1		103				28			1	48	17	390	37			1							7			6				26	665										
X. Cases Referred to ADR																											1			16																			17									
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																										
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																										
AA. GAL/CASA Appointed																																																										
YTD Totals 2020		Court Business Records																	1								Pro Tem Days								Senior Judge Days								3								Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)							

QCSR DIVISION 7

YTD Totals 2020		Criminal																	Juvenile										Civil																					
Judge Stephen R. Galvin		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46			
		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI		
WCL Factors >		1038	155	359	218	211	125	679	269	232	195	149	92	351	39	17	1	2	176	91	17	146	8	124	28	121	121	24	16	148	12	185	259	39	37	21	49	50	44	9	93	126	28	25	128	21	32			
PART I: BEFORE COURT		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI		
A. Previously Pending																	9		118	33	8	236	142	57	5							14	1			75	41	4	5		71			14				9	842	
B. New Filings			X																123	42	9	138	190	35		X					X				611	71							2				3	1224		
C. Venued In																			3	6		5	2													2				1							19			
D. Transferred In																			2			2		4								1	2					1			22		8				42			
E. TOTAL CASES BEFORE COURT (add A through D)																	9		246	81	17	381	334	96	5							15	3			686	114	5	5		94		24					12	2127	
PART II: DISPOSED CASES		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI		
F. By Jury Trial																			X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
G. By Bench Trial																						14	5	5													40				2									
H. By Bench Disposition																			122	20	3	87	52	9								2			99	20		4		7			5					1	431	
I. Dismissed																			35	39	10	29	147	26											19	11				5			2						323	
J. Default		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X																					X	X			
K. Deferred/Diverted																			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
L. Guilty Plea/Admission														X												X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
M. Violations Bureau		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1
N. Closed		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											452								X					452	
O. FTA/FTP		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
P. Other																																																		
Q. TOTAL DISPOSED CASES (add F through P)																	1		157	59	13	130	204	40								2			570	71		4		14			9					5	1279	
R. Venued Out																			4				2																										6	
S. Transferred Out																			16			3										1									3			2					25	
PART III: PENDING AT END OF		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI		
T. TOTAL (E minus Q minus R minus S)																	8		69	22	4	248	128	56	5							14	1			116	43	5	1		77			13					7	817
PART IV: OTHER		MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI		
U. Cases Heard By Rep Judge, as S.J. in Other Courts																																																		
V. Cases Heard By Other S.J. in Reporting Court																						1																											1	
W. Cases w/ Self Represented Litigants																	1		46	2		41	10	7											1	7	1			3								3	122	
X. Cases Referred to ADR																						13															2													15
Y. Indigent Counsel Appointed																																																		
Z. Interpreter Services Used																																																		
AA. GAL/CASA Appointed																																																		
YTD Totals 2020																			Court Business Records					Pro Tem Days					Senior Judge Days					Commissioner Days/Week (Yrly avg)																

QCSR DIVISION 8

[illegible]

QCSR DIVISION 9

[illegible]

QCSR TOTAL COURT

YTD Totals 2020

YTD Totals 2020

	Criminal																	Juvenile								Civil																							
	MR	CF	FA	FB	FC	FD	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	PC	CM	MC	IF	OV/OE	JC	JD	JS	JP	JM	JT	JQ	CP	PL	MF	CC	CT	SC	DR	DC	DN	RS	MH	AD	ES	EU	EM	GU	GM	TR	PO	XP	TS	TP	MI	TOTAL	
WCL Factors	1038	155	358	218	211	125	679	269	232	195	149	92	351	39	17	1	2	178	91	17	146	8	124	28	121	121	24	16	148	12	105	259	30	37	21	49	50	44	9	93	126	28	25	128	21	32			
Merger																		Juvenile CHNS																															
Criminal Felony																		Juvenile Delinquency																															
Class A Felony																		Juvenile Status																															
Class B Felony																		Juvenile Parole																															
Class C Felony																		Juvenile Delinquent																															
Class D Felony																		Juvenile Term of Probation																															
Event 1 Felony																		Juvenile Probation																															
Event 2 Felony																																																	
Event 3 Felony																																																	
Event 4 Felony																																																	
Event 5 Felony																																																	
Event 6 Felony																																																	
Post Conviction																																																	
Criminal Reinstatement																																																	
Miscellaneous Criminal																																																	
Infractions																																																	
Ex Offender																																																	
Ex Offender																																																	
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PROBATION

DEPARTMENT

MONROE CIRCUIT COURT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

MISSION

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



The Curry Building

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



Community Corrections Office

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

www.co.monroe.in.us/probation

CHIEF'S REPORT

By Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer

The Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department (hereafter “Department”) will remember the year 2020 for adapting operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The year was challenging in many ways. It became a year of change, compromise, and creativeness for the Department.

In early March 2020, news reports about COVID-19 began to appear with increasing frequency, indicating that this corona virus would be spreading throughout the United States. On Tuesday March 17, 2020, Monroe County Government announced that all county-owned buildings/offices and local government operations would close due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Probation Department remained closed until Monday June 1, 2020.

During the emergency closing period, probation officers continued to monitor and supervise clients/program participants via phone, email, and video (Zoom, Skype, FaceTime etc.). Limited in-person contact with clients/participants occurred while maintaining social distancing and wearing masks. Community Corrections staff placed court-ordered offenders on electronic monitoring equipment and continued to monitor the whereabouts of program participants during that time. Community Corrections Field Officers continued to complete field contacts at client/participant homes. The Problem Solving Court (PSC) Program adapted operations to continue to support program participants in many ways including: Field Officers opened the office each day (7 AM – 9 AM) to operate the Day Reporting Program for participants; drug testing continued at a reduced level; and PSC court hearings were held every two weeks at the Community Corrections office.

Probation offices re-opened on June 1, 2020 with COVID-19 safety protocols in place, with staff alternating between working from home and working in the office. Appointments with probation clients were conducted with a combination of in-person appointments (with social distancing and mask wearing for all clients and staff) and telephone appointments as well as video appointments. All probation officers in the Department were provided with basic Zoom accounts and the Department secured enterprise Zoom accounts to conduct staff meetings, Problem Solving Court team meetings, and substance abuse education classes (PRIME for Life).

Throughout 2020, staff adapted to the latest COVID-19 protocols from the Indiana Supreme Court, the Monroe County Government Continuity of Operations Plan-Infectious Disease, and the Board of Judges. Probation staff members displayed adaptability and creativity in dealing with the changing landscape of COVID-19 restrictions.

The emergency closing of Monroe County Government and the overall COVID-19 environment contributed to 2020 new-case numbers being lower than 2019's numbers. Decreases occurred in nearly all statistical areas including drug tests conducted, breath-alcohol tests conducted, and user fees collected.

At the end of 2019, longtime Community Corrections Executive Director/Deputy Chief Probation Officer Tom Rhodes retired after nearly 30 years of service. Former Pretrial Services Program Director Becca Streit was named to succeed him. In turn, Pretrial Probation Officer Chelsea Walters succeeded Director Streit as Continuous Quality Improvement Supervisor/Pretrial Services Director. In 2020, probation officer Sandy Moss retired after serving 25 years with the Department.

The Monroe County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) formed the **“Race, Equity, and Inclusion Committee”** in 2019. In 2020, this committee worked to bring numerous anti-racism training opportunities to the Juvenile Division staff, the Department as a whole, and to the Bloomington/Monroe County Community. The Monroe County JDAI also partnered with local law enforcement to engage youth in a positive manner; JDAI grant funds were used to purchase of sports equipment, such as basketball and footballs to provide to youth in our community.

The Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS) conducted a review of the **Pretrial Services Program** in 2020. After this review, the Pretrial Services Program was awarded a provisional certification by IOCS. This certification is valid for six (6) months (effective September 29, 2020). In early 2021, the program will apply for regular full certification.

The Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) is requiring all Community Corrections (CC) programs in Indiana to submit statistical data via the **Supervised Release System (SRS)**. In late 2020, probation staff was trained to use the SRS. The Department plans to continue to use Quest for day-to-day case management and fee collection. SRS will be used only for the required statistical reporting to the IDOC.

The Department was involved in a research project entitled the **“Reducing Revocations Challenge (RRC).”** A RRC grant was received from Arnold Ventures by researchers from IU, IUPUI, and George Mason to evaluate common pathways that lead to revocation of probation.

Probation officer Alexis Stogdill was recognized by Mental Health America of Monroe County as a **“Mental Health Champion”** and stand-out member of the community for her work with the Mental Health Court.

ADDITIONAL 2020 DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

- **Kevlar Vest Refresh.** All departmental Kevlar vests were replaced in February 2020. Next refresh will be February 2025.
- **Paper Reduction.** The Probation Supervisors worked on a "paperless" policy/procedure throughout 2020. This “paperless plan” was approved by the Board of Judges to go into effect October 2020.
- **2020 Justice Partners Grant.** The Indiana Supreme Court Awarded the Monroe Circuit Court **\$60,000**. The grant was used to fund contractual services with Centerstone to hire full time Recovery Coach to work with jail inmates prior to and after jail release to community supervision.
- **2020-2021 Justice Partners Grant.** The Indiana Supreme Court Awarded the Monroe Circuit Court a second year of this grant funding - \$60,000 – to pay for the Reentry Program. The target population will continue to be offenders being released onto community supervision from the Monroe County Jail. The Reentry Program is staffed by a certified Recovery Coach, employed by Centerstone (Community Mental Health Center), paid through the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
- **2020-2021 Supreme Court Grants.**
 - **2020-2021 Supreme Court Grant for Pretrial:** Awarded **\$145,223** (plus \$8,900 carryover) for Pretrial Probation Officer and Public Defender plus part-time staff (salary and fringe benefits).
 - **2020-2021 Supreme Court Grant for PSC:** Awarded **\$10,000** for drug testing and incentives.
 - **2020-2021 Supreme Court Grant for Veterans Court:** Awarded **\$73,199** for Veterans Court Probation Officer (salary and fringe benefits).**GRAND TOTAL: \$228,422.**
- **Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Grant FY 2020 – 2021: AWARD \$59,139.**
Program Coordination \$10,000 + Programming \$49,139.

DEPARTMENTAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

■ **2020 Media Coverage:**

- Article in IDS: [Monroe County courts adjust operations amid coronavirus pandemic. \(4-1-2020\)](#)
- Article on TheIndyChannel.com: [Monroe County Probation Officers Want Juveniles to Know They Care \(4-16-2020\)](#)
- Article The Indiana Lawyer: [A gift in tough times: Juvenile probation departments deliver for young clients, families \(5-27-2020\)](#)
- Article in Herald Times: [Probation department staff members make donations \(8-4-2020\)](#)
- Article in The Indiana Lawyer: [Studies Show Initial Success in State Pretrial Release Assessments \(8-5-2020\)](#). Includes information about Monroe County's Pretrial Services Program.
- Article in Herald Times: [Commissioners OK agreement for antiracism training \(August 20, 2020\)](#). The Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County, the Monroe County Probation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) and Building a Thriving Compassionate Community are sponsoring the training with Crossroads.
- Article in Herald Times: [Focus groups to look at youth issues \(8-20-2020\)](#).

- [Pretrial Risk Assessment In Practice: Lessons & Research From Indiana](#). Presentation by Center for Behavioral Health and Justice, Wayne State University July 15, 2020.

During this webinar, researchers and community stakeholders (Judge Mark Spitzer, Chair of the Indiana Pretrial Work Group; Stephanie Ruggles, Director of Pretrial Services, Hamilton County; and Troy Hatfield, Deputy Chief Probation Officer, Monroe County) describe pretrial reform efforts in Indiana, provide examples of risk assessment implementation, share validation findings to-date, and present findings from a National Institute Justice-funded study (2018-R2-CX-0023) on the impact of pretrial risk assessments on pretrial release decisions and pretrial misconduct outcomes in four Indiana counties.

■ **Presentations for Monroe County Council.**

- [TABLEAU Demonstration and JDAI Statistics](#): Presented to Monroe County Council probation liaisons Geoff McKim, Peter Iversen, and Trent Deckard on October 14, 2020.
- [Monroe County Pretrial Risk Assessment Validation Report: Monroe County Council Work Session \(10-27-2020\)](#). Dr. Evan Lowder, Judge Mary Ellen Diekhoff, and Deputy Chief Probation Officer Troy Hatfield presented.

- [Monroe County CARES Fall Education \(Zoom\) Event: Harm Reduction – An Exploration of Reducing Risk \(October 29, 2020\)](#). Problem Solving Court Director Steve Malone was a panelist for this program.

DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP

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

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

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

Indiana Evidence Based Decision Making (EBDM) Initiative - Linda Brady continued to serve as a member of the Indiana EBDM Policy Team.

Evidence Based Decision Making (EBDM) Initiative Sub-committees - Probation supervisors served on several sub-committees of Indiana's EBDM Initiative including: Deputy Chief Probation Officer Troy Hatfield; Deputy Chief Probation Officer/Community Corrections Executive Director Becca Streit; Court Alcohol and Drug Program Director Susan Allen; Adult Probation Director Valerie Collins; and Juvenile Probation Director Jeff Hartman.

Probation Officers Professional Association of Indiana (POPAI) – Troy Hatfield served as Vice-President and Linda Brady served as Past-President of the state-wide association.

Justice Reinvestment Advisory Council (JRAC) – As POPAI Vice-President, Troy Hatfield participated in council meetings and sub-committees.

Indiana Pretrial Committee: Troy Hatfield was appointed by Indiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Loretta Rush to the newly-formed state-wide Pretrial Committee.

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

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

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

Court Alcohol and Drug Program Advisory Committee (CADPAC) – Susan Allen served on the education and policy sub-committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A NOTE ON THE 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

At the beginning of 2014, the department migrated from a locally networked case management database to an Internet-based database (Quest) with more robust capabilities to provide greater statistical information.

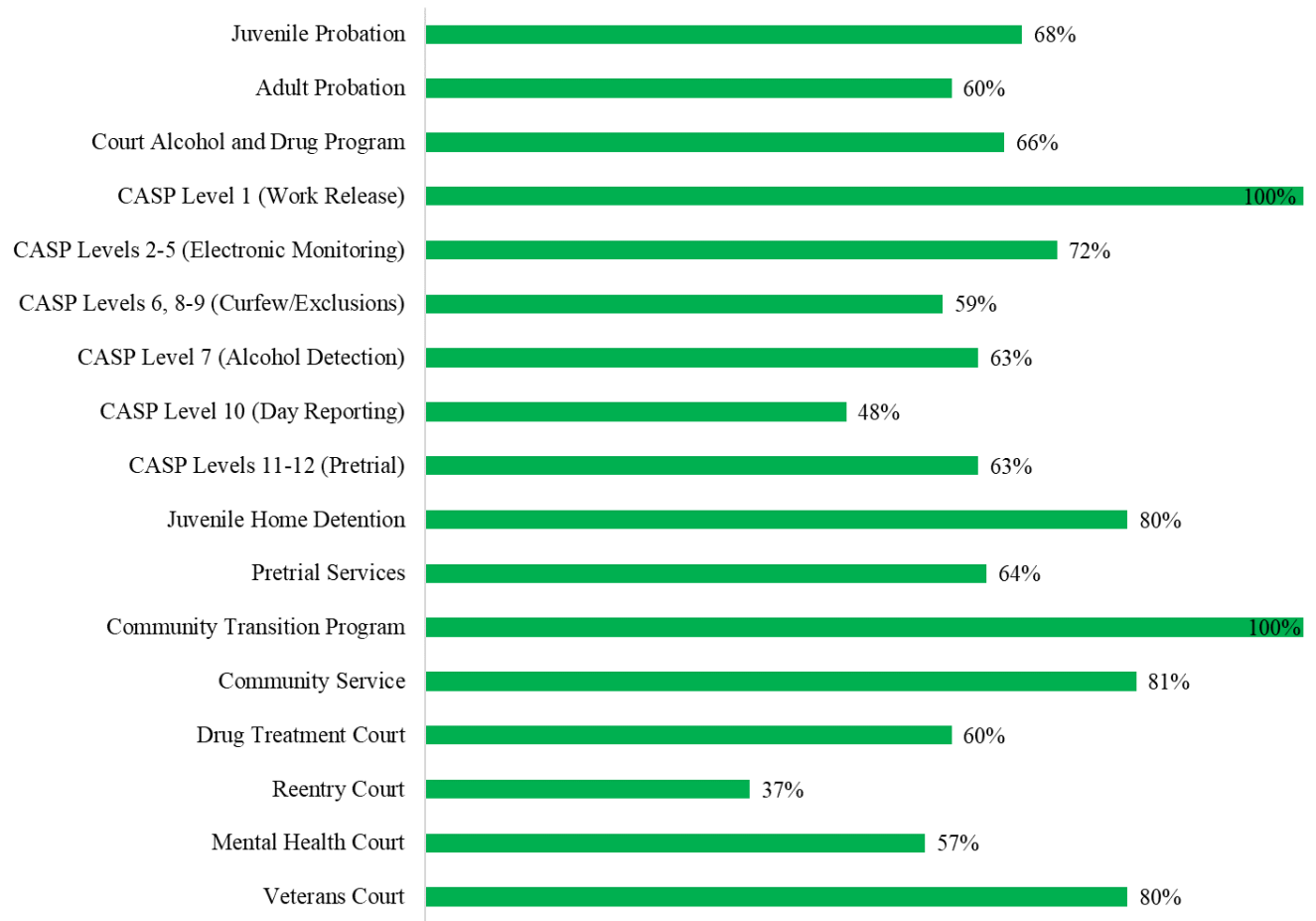
To better understand information in tables, the word “supervision” needs to be defined. A “supervision” is a community-based supervision requirement that an individual must fulfill as part of a court order. For example, one ‘supervision’ could be a term of probation and another ‘supervision’ could be a specified length of time on court-ordered home detention. One individual could be required to complete multiple ‘supervisions.’ These ‘supervisions’ could also be required in multiple cases where the individual could be convicted of multiple crimes. Thus, one individual could be referred to the department in multiple cases and be required to complete multiple ‘supervisions’ in each of these cases. Though we will include the unique number of individuals referred to each program, for the 2020 report, we will mostly focus on the characteristics of the supervisions.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2020

- 2,114 - Individuals referred, supervised, monitored, and/or assessed
- 2,782 - Criminal and juvenile cases referred, supervised, monitored, and/or assessed
- 20 - Civil cases referred for investigation or drug testing
- \$1,707,100 - Grant monies obtained
- \$153,345 - Restitution collected on behalf of victims
- \$775,849 - User fees collected; 61.2% overall user fee collection rate
- 20% - Average positive rate for drug tests
- 3,666 - Community service hours completed. At \$7.25 minimum wage, approximately \$26,579 worth of labor was provided by the Community Service Program to local not-for-profit and governmental agencies.

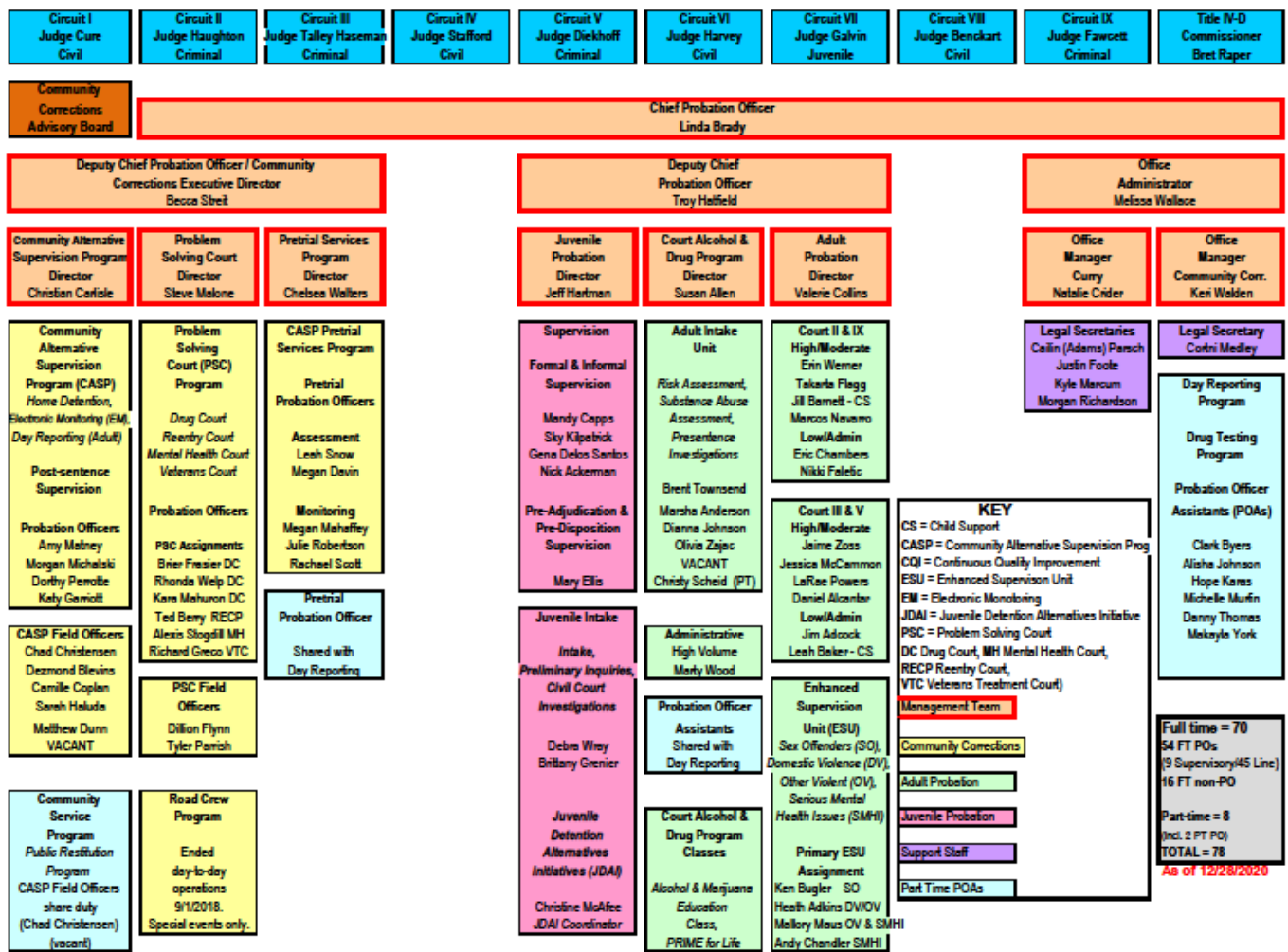
	Individuals	Supervisions / Referrals	Offenses	Supervisions / Referrals Closed	Successful Percentage
Juvenile Referrals	232	292	390	286	-
Juvenile Probation	55	59	79	77	68%
Adult Probation	941	967	1,075	1,199	60%
Court Alcohol and Drug Program	580	590	645	747	66%
CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	2	2	2	1	100%
CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring/Home Detention)	145	236	408	244	72%
CASP Levels 6, 8-9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	13	42	44	39	59%
CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	44	123	124	90	63%
CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	257	588	843	634	48%
CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Only)	527	931	1,898	1,014	63%
Juvenile Home Detention	11	15	34	20	80%
Community Transition Program	9	9	15	3	100%
Community Service	154	304	371	356	81%
Drug Treatment Court	29	65	67	85	60%
Reentry Court	13	22	28	25	37%
Mental Health Court	7	10	19	7	57%
Veterans Court	8	16	16	15	80%

DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS SUCCESS RATES*



*Successful completions pursuant to program rules.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



STAFFING, FUNDING SOURCES, AND BUDGETS

The Department is funded by various sources including property and income taxes, user fees, and grants. As of December 31, 2020, the Department employed 78 persons, 56 of whom were probation officers (45 full-time line probation officers, 2 part-time probation officers, and 9 supervisory/management-level probation officers). In 2020, two (2) probation officers plus four (4) Community Corrections Field Officers left employment with the Department.

2020 Staff Summary:

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

TOTAL STAFF 78 employees (70 full time)

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

VICTIM RESTITUTION COLLECTED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	\$161,529	\$201,804	\$98,835	\$143,538	\$153,345

PARENTAL REIMBURSEMENTS COLLECTED

The Juvenile Division enforces court order for parental reimbursements for the cost of care provided to youth placed outside the home. This includes secure detention and other out-of-home placement costs. The total below indicates the total amount of parental reimbursements collected.

	2016	2018	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	\$5,461	\$6,748	\$2,338	\$458	\$21

DEPARTMENTAL FUNDING PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

For 2020, the Department was awarded a large number of grants totaling **\$1,707,100** (3% increase in grant funding from 2019). The grant-award highlights include:

- **Department of Correction (DOC) Community Corrections Grant:** Awarded to support community corrections, pretrial services, and problem solving courts. **TOTAL \$1,355,780.**
- **JDAI Grants State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2020-2021:** Awarded **\$10,000** to coordinate local JDAI efforts plus **\$49,139** to fund alternatives to detention (programming). **TOTAL= \$59,139.**
- **Veterans Court Grant (SFY 2020-2021):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded funds for the salary and fringe benefits of a probation officer. **TOTAL \$73,199.**
- **Drug Court Grant (SFY 2020-2021):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded **\$10,000** for Problem Solving Court incentives, chemical tests, and participant transportation (bus passes).
- **Pretrial Grant (SFY 2020-2021):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded **\$145,232.** Funds Pretrial probation officer (PO) and Public Defender (salaries and fringe benefits).
- **Monroe County CARES Grants:** **\$3,750** awarded for drug testing supplies to support the problem solving courts.
- **Justice Partners Addictions Response Grant (SFY 2020-2021):** Indiana Supreme Court awarded **\$60,000** grant to improve services and outcomes for inmates reentering the community from the Monroe County Jail. The grant will fund a Recovery Coach who will be a Centerstone employee, paid contractually via this grant.

The Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) reimburses the Department for accepting inmates from prison onto early release through the Community Transition Program (CTP). This reimbursement is not a grant per se, rather reimbursement for supervising the former IDOC inmates upon their release from prison for a certain amount of time. In 2020, the IDOC reimbursed the Department a total of **\$11,550** for supervising former IDOC inmates placed on the CTP.

DEPARTMENTAL FUNDING SOURCES AND BUDGETS

The Department works diligently to find innovative funding opportunities to provide programs and services without having to dip into the strapped county tax funds. The table and chart below outlines the Department's budgets and sources of funds.

	Taxes (59%)	User Fees (15%)	Grants (26%)
County General Tax	\$2,510,311	-	-
Special Purpose Local Income Tax (Juvenile)	\$894,175	-	-
Public Safety Local Income Tax	\$472,862	-	-
Adult Probation User Fees	-	\$279,376	-
Juvenile Probation User Fees	-	\$18,883	-
Problem Solving Court User Fees	-	\$49,507	-
Court Alcohol and Drug Program Fees	-	\$178,630	-
Community Corrections User Fees (Project Income)	-	\$471,932	-
County Offender Transportation	-	\$3,000	-
Community Corrections Grant	-	-	\$1,355,780
Community Transition Program	-	-	\$35,500
JDAI Coordination & Alternatives Grants	-	-	\$59,139
Veterans Court Grant	-	-	\$73,199
Pretrial Project Grant	-	-	\$145,232
Indiana Supreme Court Grant	-	-	\$10,000
Justice Partners Grant	-	-	\$60,000
CARES Grant	-	-	\$3,750
TOTALS – \$6,621,276	\$3,877,348	\$1,001,328	\$1,742,600

PROGRAM AND USER FEES

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

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

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

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

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

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

USER FEE COLLECTIONS

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

In 2017, the total annual user fee collection of \$962,721 was the first time since 1999 that the Department's user fee collections dipped below \$1 million. In 2020, user fee collections dropped from 2019 to a total of \$775,849 (13% decrease from 2019 fee collection).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Court A&D/AES/PRIME	\$266,345	\$246,069	\$168,815	\$206,424	\$153,835
Problem Solving Court	\$13,309	\$18,338	\$16,011	\$13,701	\$17,300
Adult Probation	\$284,952	\$257,423	\$239,955	\$282,200	\$240,510
Juvenile Probation	\$4,476	\$4,960	\$3,124	\$3,106	\$2,747
Community Corrections User Fees	\$453,918	\$435,879	\$349,891	\$385,903	\$361,457
TOTALS	\$1,023,000	\$962,721	\$777,796	\$891,334	\$775,849

USER FEE COLLECTION RATES

Despite efforts by the Department to collect all fees assessed by the court, some offenders do not pay the user fees, program fees, and restitution as directed. In 2020, \$545,785 of various fees were unpaid with most of the remaining fees ordered as a judgment against the offender.

The following table represents collection rates for all cases that were closed in 2020 (includes only fees collected in the Department, does not include fees collected by the Monroe County Clerk). Of these closed cases, all assessments were totaled by account and all fees paid or waived were totaled by account to establish a collection rate for each individual account.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Adult Felony Administrative	59.2%	57.4%	54.5%	57.5%	69.6%
Adult Felony Initial and Monthly	51.9%	47.2%	47.8%	47.6%	59.9%
Adult Misdemeanor Administrative	84.3%	79.7%	81.5%	83.5%	88.3%
Adult Misdemeanor Initial and Monthly	80.7%	73.1%	75.8%	78.2%	78.8%
Juvenile Formal Administrative	44.0%	25.3%	27.3%	31.5%	22.7%
Juvenile Formal Initial and Monthly	28.9%	23.1%	33.5%	26.8%	19.7%
Juvenile Informal Monthly	51.9%	48.2%	39.7%	51.6%	42.1%
Problem Solving Court	69.0%	89.7%	80.0%	74.8%	76.1%
CASP Levels 2 & 3 (Old); 2-5 (New in 2016)	72.7%	64.6%	64.3%	52.4%	58.1%
CASP Level 4 (Old); 6 (New in 2016)	76.1%	92.4%	62.9%	64.6%	10.0%
CASP Level 5 (Old); 10 (New in 2016)	31.0%	33.3%	33.7%	35.3%	36.5%
CASP Level 7	85.2%	56.2%	54.3%	72.4%	59.1%
CASP Levels 8 & 9	60.0%	0%	10.5%	27.0%	15.4%
CASP Level 11	31.7%	27.5%	33.3%	41.1%	51.7%
CASP Enhancement	65.9%	69.4%	65.3%	53.8%	65.5%
CASP Initial	53.6%	66.8%	58.3%	63.6%	74.3%
Community Corrections Transfer	69.2%	39.4%	44.8%	62.5%	75.2%
Interstate Compact	100%	100%	100%	91.8%	100%
Intrastate Transfer Fees	54.5%	47.5%	62.8%	65.1%	60.9%
Community Service	84.7%	80.7%	76.8%	75.6%	78.1%
Drug Screen (Regular Panel)	46.5%	50.7%	44.3%	45.4%	55.4%
Drug Screen (Enhanced)	30.2%	34.1%	30.3%	30.5%	45.8%
Drug Screen (Problem Solving Court Instant)	59.7%	77.9%	67.1%	64.3%	73.3%
Drug Screen (Probation Instant)	25.2%	24.1%	16.3%	31.3%	15.4%
Drug Screen (Problem Solving Court Saliva)	67.6%	72.6%	54.2%	51.3%	76.4%
Drug Screen (Probation Saliva)	30.8%	24.6%	29.9%	28.2%	34.6%
OVERALL COLLECTION RATE	63.1%	59.5%	58.1%	54.3%	61.2%

JUVENILE DIVISION

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

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

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

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

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

The Juvenile Division ended 2020 with eight (8) full time juvenile line probation officer positions, and a probation supervisor. The probation officer line staff included:

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

At year-end 2020, there were 32 youth under the supervision of the Juvenile Division and another 16 youth under pre-adjudication supervision.

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

In 2020, the Division was presented with many challenges and obstacles for implementation of previously identified goals. Due to the COVID-29 pandemic, the cancellation of in-person gatherings forced a reconsideration of professional development opportunities, initiatives, and other activities. Despite challenges related to the pandemic, momentum toward the commitment to ensuring JDAI core principles remained at the center of the local youth justice system.

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

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

JDAI Project Committees: (all committees meet quarterly)

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

2020 JDAI Alternative Program Highlights:

- Anti-racism Trainings – More than 21 hours of training were provided to 100 staff and community members on racial justice.
- REI Community Engagement Book Club – Twelve staff and community members meet regularly to discuss books on race and equity.
- Alliances to Disseminate Addiction Prevention and Treatment (ADAPT) – The local JDAI initiative joined a partnership to develop and study the efficacy of substance abuse education through local mental health facilities.
- Children’s Law and Public Policy (CCLP) – Collaboration began to explore how our community can best support youth and families, and particularly youth and families of color, without relying on referrals to law enforcement and the juvenile justice system.

JUVENILES REFERRED

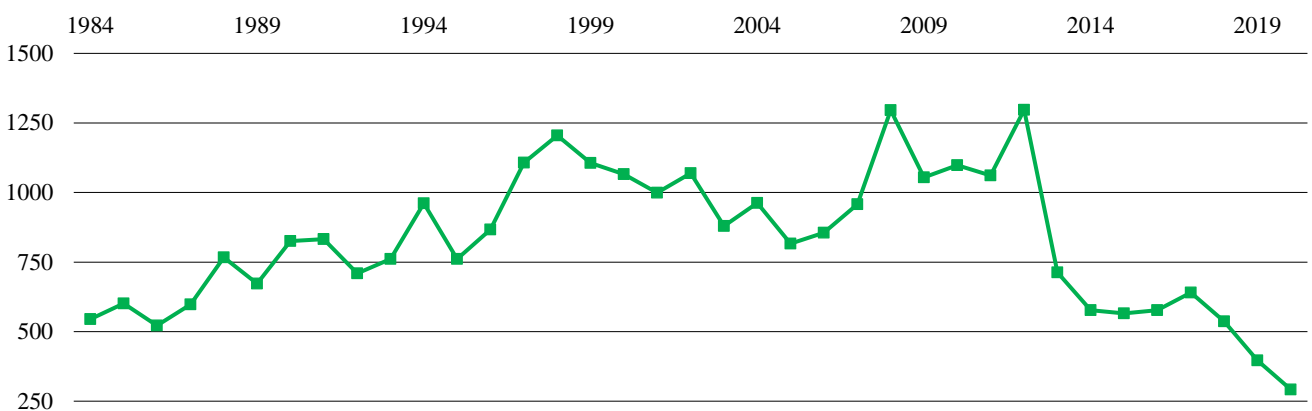
A referral is a written report received from various sources, including law enforcement, parents, schools, businesses, and the public. Juveniles are referred to the department for committing delinquent acts or status offenses when they are under the age of 18 at the time of the alleged offense. Delinquent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

The table below shows the number of individual juveniles for which the department received a referral. If a juvenile was referred more than once or in more than one case, the juvenile is categorized by the highest level (most serious) of referred offense. The table below indicates the total number of referrals received during the year; 232 individual juveniles were referred for 292 referrals (delinquent acts and/or status offenses).

	INDIVIDUALS REFERRED					NUMBER OF REFERRALS				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Delinquency	235	252	203	171	129	358	368	316	242	164
Status	173	192	168	127	103	219	272	221	154	128
TOTAL	408	444	371	298	232	577	640	537	396	292

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

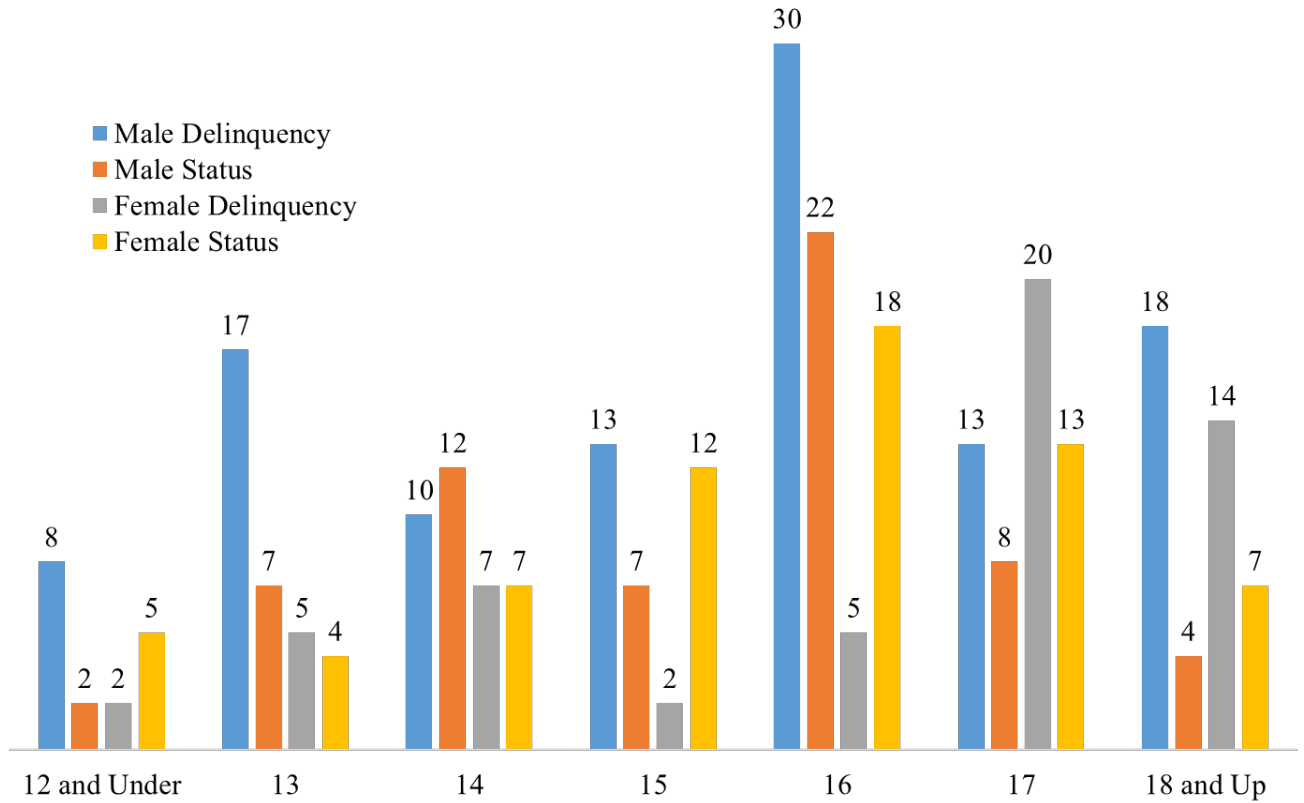
JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED, 1984-2020



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

JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED BY AGE AND SEX

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

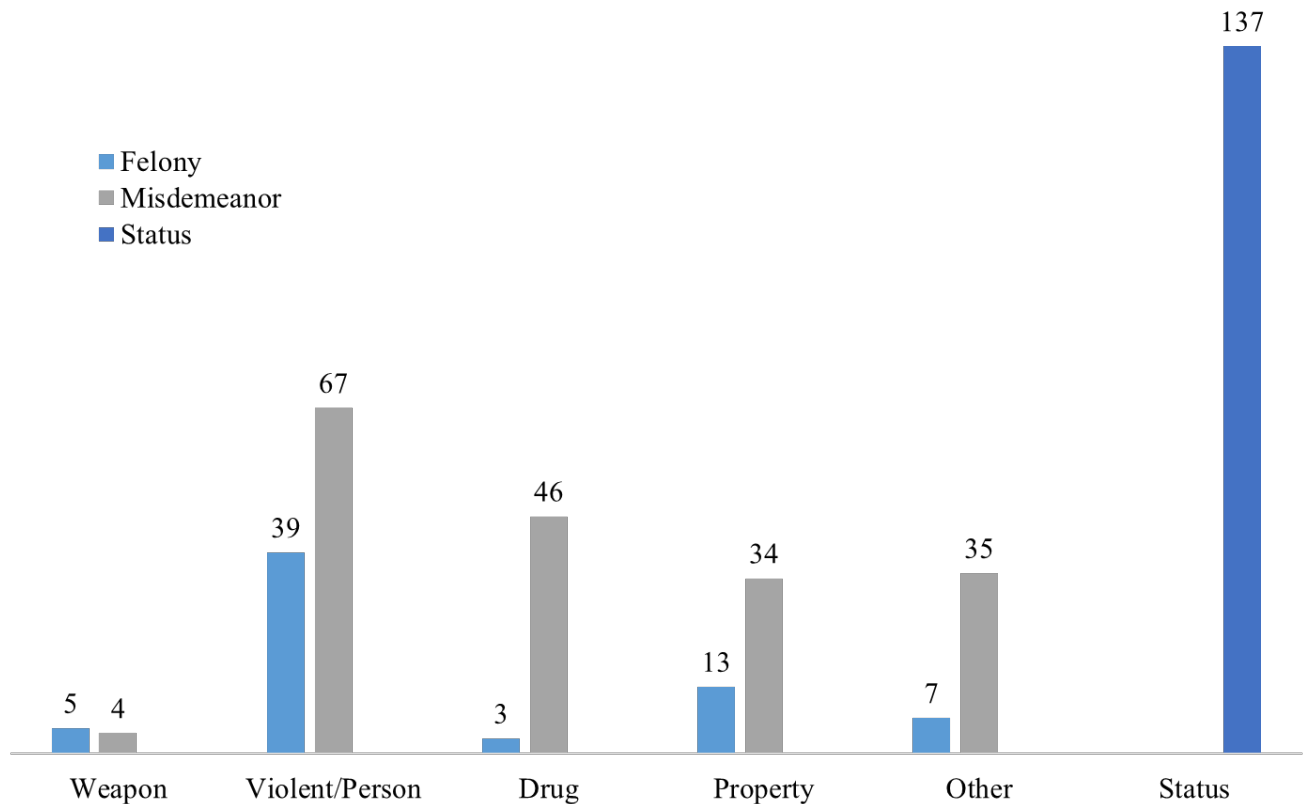


OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	14	6	5	11	9
Violent/Person	124	99	154	111	106
Drug	178	173	89	57	49
Property	138	168	148	84	47
Other	81	75	78	92	42
Status	269	313	258	167	137
TOTAL	804	834	732	522	390

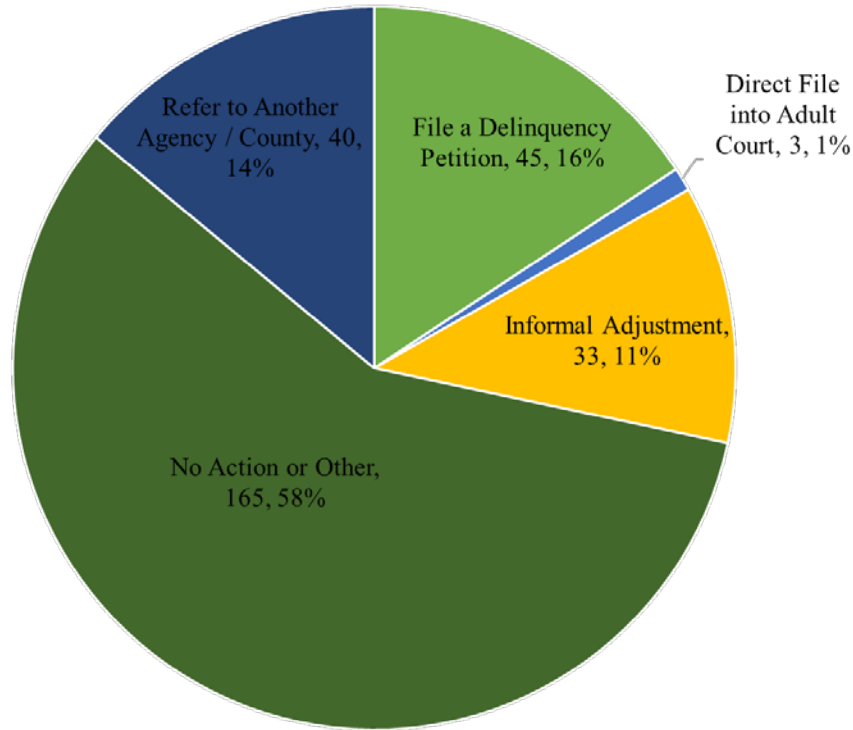
DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED



DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE REFERRALS RECEIVED AND PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES

Of the 292 referrals received in 2020, some will be carried over into the next year (6 referrals) depending on when the referral was received. Referrals can be disposed in a number of ways; some are disposed prior to action from the Juvenile Division at the discretion of the Prosecutor, some are disposed after the completion of a Preliminary Inquiry investigation. The chart below shows how the remaining 286 referrals received in 2020 were disposed.

JUVENILE REFERRALS DISPOSED



2020 PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES COMPLETED

	2016	2017	2018	2020	2020
Preliminary Inquiries	323	349	298	214	134

JUVENILE INTAKE TEAM

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cases Reviewed	205	252	240	214	114

JUVENILES RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION

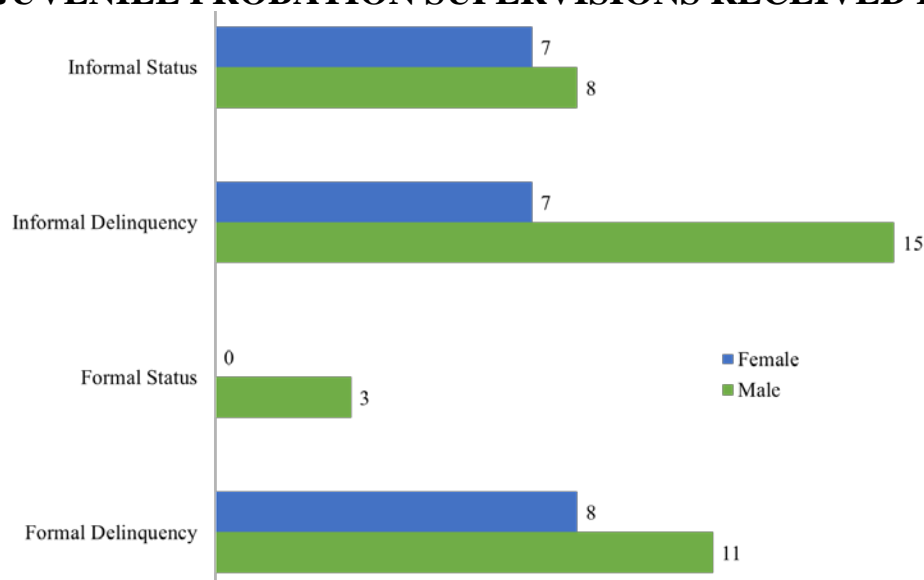
The chart below shows the number of individual juveniles placed on formal and informal probation supervision in 2020. If a juvenile was placed on probation more than once or in more than one case, the juvenile is categorized by the highest level of supervision and highest level (most serious) of delinquent offense. Juveniles may be placed under probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Formal Delinquency	39	37	28	28	15	41	37	30	28	19
Formal Status	7	6	6	2	3	7	6	6	2	3
Informal Delinquency	26	28	17	20	22	26	32	17	24	22
Informal Status	17	20	13	20	15	17	20	13	20	15
TOTAL	89	91	64	74	55	91	95	66	74	59

2020 JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY AGE AND SEX

	Male				Female				TOTAL
	Formal		Informal		Formal		Informal		
	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	Delinq.	Status	
13	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	6
14	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	6
15	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	5	11
16	4	2	3	4	2	0	2	2	19
17	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	5
18 and Up	4	0	2	0	5	0	1	0	12
TOTAL	11	3	15	8	8	0	7	7	59

2020 JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX

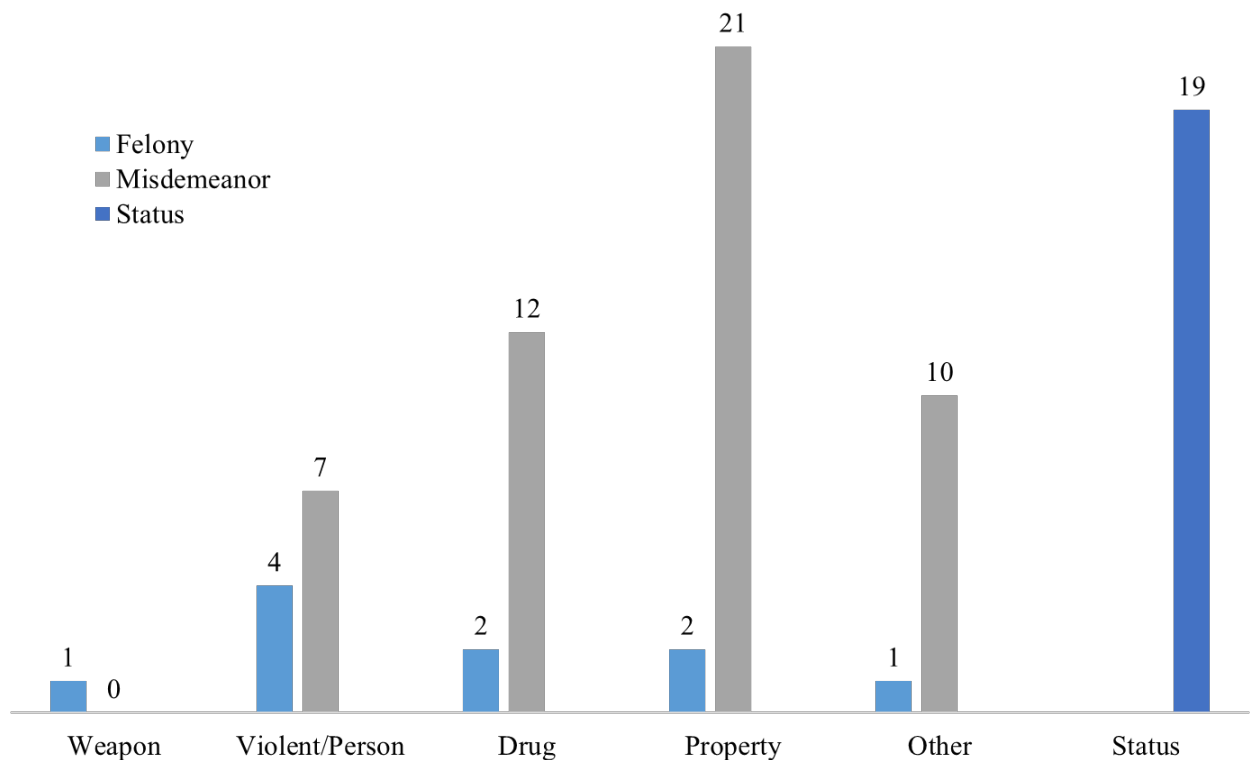


OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	1	0	0	1	1
Violent/Person	13	23	11	10	11
Drug	27	21	21	7	14
Property	28	31	12	18	23
Other	13	11	16	27	11
Status	22	36	28	25	19
TOTAL	104	122	88	88	79

DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 2020

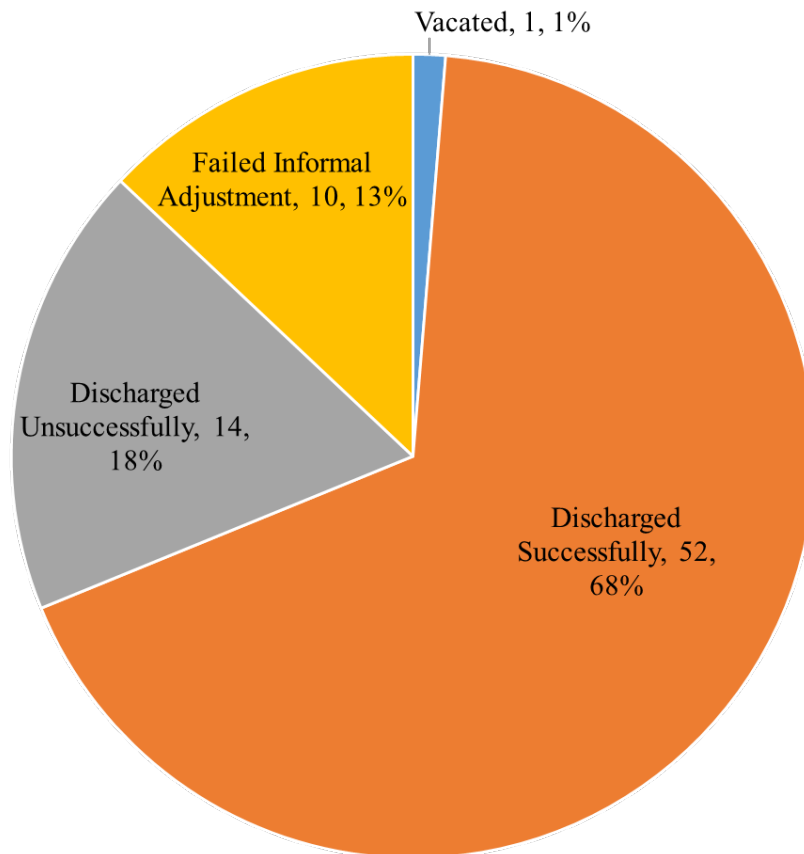


JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of juvenile probation supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Juveniles could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Formal Delinquency	42	48	32	27	33
Formal Status	4	9	3	5	4
Informal Delinquency	29	33	22	20	21
Informal Status	20	17	16	12	19
TOTAL	95	107	73	64	77

TOTAL JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED 2020



YEAR END OPEN JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISIONS

The following represents the total number of juvenile probation supervisions open at the end of 2020.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Formal Delinquency	35	24	29	29	14
Formal Status	6	2	4	2	1
Informal Delinquency	12	10	5	9	12
Informal Status	5	7	1	9	5
TOTAL	58	43	39	49	32

YEAR END JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOADS

The following represents the average number of juveniles each juvenile probation officer was supervising at the end of 2020.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non-specialized General Caseload	19	15	14	18	11

PREDISPOSITIONAL REPORTS

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Predispositional Report	38	31	22	27	14

CIVIL DIVISION INVESTIGATIONS

The Juvenile Division assists the Civil Division of the Court by conducting investigations in divorce and paternity cases to provide the Court with information regarding parents and their child(ren). Examples of the information that could be investigated is the child's school performance/attendance or the child's living environment. The Courts did not assign any civil investigations in 2020 mostly due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Divorce	11	3	2	2	0
Paternity	13	4	6	5	0
TOTAL	24	7	8	7	0

JUVENILE DETENTION

Juveniles placed in secure detention are transported to a detention facility in another Indiana county. Monroe County typically utilizes the Southwest Indiana Regional Youth Village (SWIRYV) in Vincennes. Used less frequently are detention facilities in Bartholomew, Johnson, and Jackson counties. The costs listed in the table below were paid in 2020, however these costs could have been for services delivered the previous year due to billing times. The table below shows the total juveniles admitted to secure detention; each juvenile could have been securely detained multiple times.

SECURE DETENTIONS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Male	34	44	33	24	17
Female	16	11	16	8	6
Total Admissions	71	100	68	46	28
Total Days	1,368	1,688	1,002	688	413
Costs*	\$134,550	\$269,915	\$163,732	\$89,888	\$62,263

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

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

JUVENILE SHELTER PLACEMENT

At times the need arises to remove children from their home, but securely detaining the youth is not necessary. When these circumstances arise, the Monroe County Youth Shelter is often utilized though other shelters within Indiana are used when necessary. In 2020, the Juvenile Division of the Monroe Circuit Court authorized 10 individual youth to be placed in a youth shelter. These 10 (2 male and 8 female) youth represent 15 separate placements for a total of 189 days. A table indicating the daily population of juveniles held in shelter can be found in the appendix.

JUVENILE RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT

In addition to the times when a juvenile must be securely detained or placed at a youth shelter, some juveniles require longer-term care outside of their home. These placements include foster care, group homes, residential treatment centers with specialized programming, and inpatient hospital settings. In all, 12 juveniles were ordered into out-of-home residential placements by the Court.

JUVENILES WAIVED TO ADULT COURT

In 2020, there was one (1) juvenile waived to an adult court.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION COMMITMENTS

In 2020, there were two (2) juveniles committed to the Indiana Department of Correction.

INDIANA YOUTH ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND JUVENILE PROGRAM REFERRALS

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

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

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

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

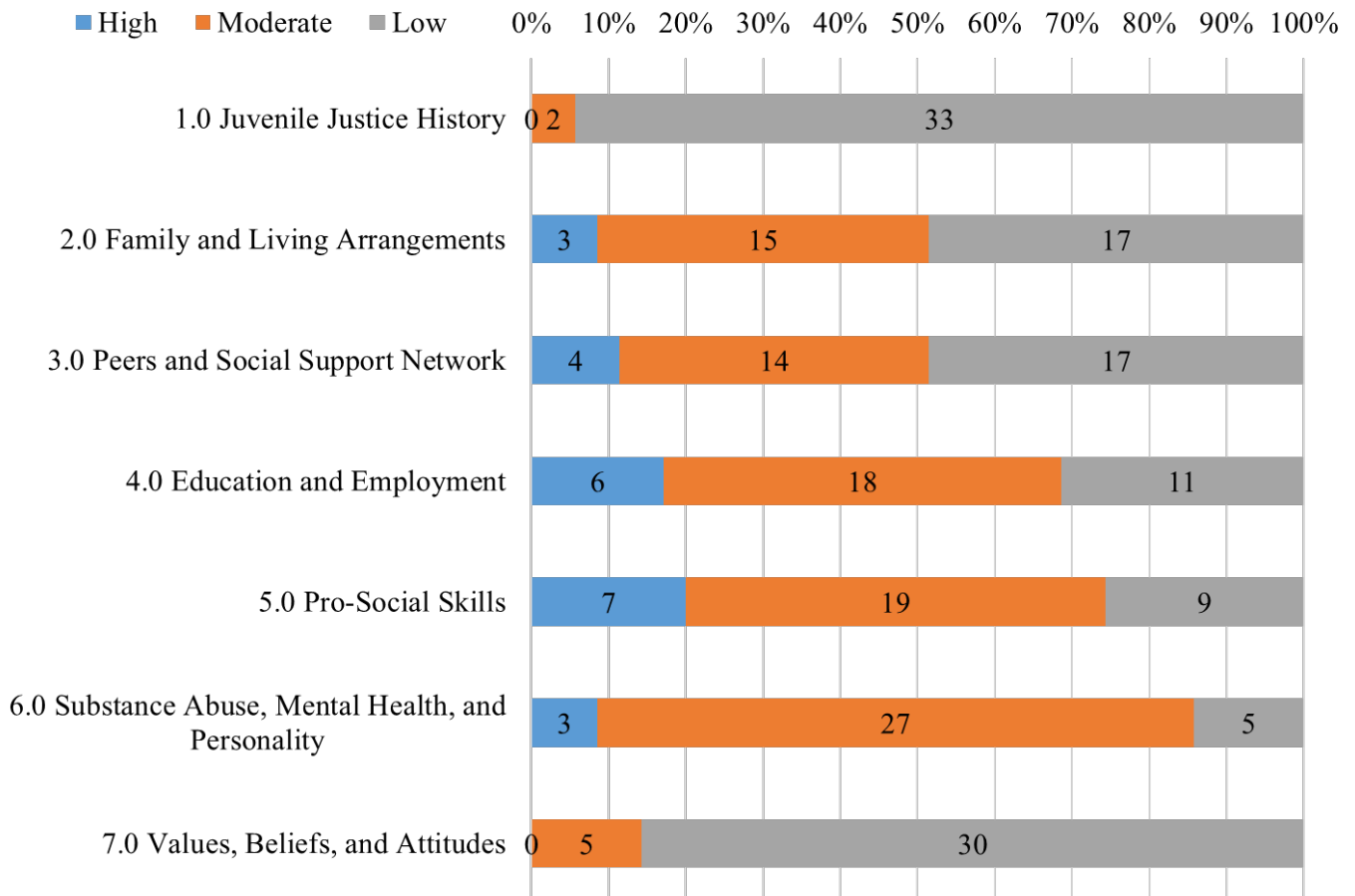
Residential Tool - designed to assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding level of placement, case planning, and length of stay recommendations.

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

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

	Assessments Completed	Percentage at Overall Risk Level		
		High	Moderate	Low
Diversion Tool	100	3%	77%	20%
Detention Tool	23	30%	48%	22%
Disposition Tool	35	0%	23%	77%
Residential Tool	8	50%	38%	13%
Reentry Tool	22	18%	36%	45%

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



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

Program	Domain(s) Addressed	Referrals Made
Big Brothers Big Sisters	3, 5, 7	2
Case Management Services (Mental Health)	6	31
Change Companies (Interactive Journals)	2, 3, 5, 6, 7	9
Counseling – Family Outpatient	2	5
Counseling – Individual Outpatient	6	44
Counseling – Substance Use Outpatient	6	2
Evaluation – Inpatient / Psychological	6	5
Evaluation – Outpatient Psychiatric / Psychological	6	12
Evaluation – Outpatient Substance Use	6	5
Extracurricular Activity	3, 5	8
Family Centered Therapy	2	4
Fire Starter Program	6, 7	2
Graduation Coach Services	4	4
High School Equivalency Classes	4	1
Independent Living Services	2, 4, 5	1
Intensive Outpatient Program (Substance Use)	6	1
Parenting Class	2, 5	1
Parenting/Family Functioning Assessment	2	2
Project Wolf	3, 5, 7	1
Seeking Safety	6	6
STEP – Shoplifting Theft Education Program	5, 7	3
Tutoring / Literacy Classes	4	5
Victim Offender Restoration Program	5, 7	12
Wraparound	2, 5, 6	1

ADULT PROBATION DIVISION

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

During 2020, the Adult Division was comprised of 23 probation officers with 17 adult probation officers assigned to the Supervision Unit and six (6) probation officers (including two part-time probation officers) assigned to the Intake Unit.

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

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

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

The remainder of the Adult Probation caseload is supervised by 12 POs known as "Court Teams." In January of 2018, a major caseload/workload change was implemented in the Adult Division with the "Court Teams." At the end of 2017, each "Court Team" PO supervised an average caseload of **91** offenders (range 90-100). These caseloads were comprised of a mix of probationers who were assessed by the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) as high, moderate, and low risk.

In an effort to align workloads and caseloads to follow evidence-based practices (EBP) more closely, starting in January 2018, the Adult "Court Teams" re-allocated cases by risk level. This required combining Court Teams, moving from one Team of three (3) POs per each Criminal Division Court to one Team of six (6) POs per two Criminal Court Divisions. Each new Court Team now has four (4) POs supervising a high/moderate caseload and two (2) POs supervising a low/administrative caseload for two Criminal Court Divisions.

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

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

At year-end 2020, the Adult Supervision Unit caseload averages (persons being supervised per PO):

High-volume Administrative Caseload = **238**

Enhanced Supervision Unit (ESU) = **45**

*Low/Administrative Caseloads = **152**

*High/Moderate Caseloads = **40**

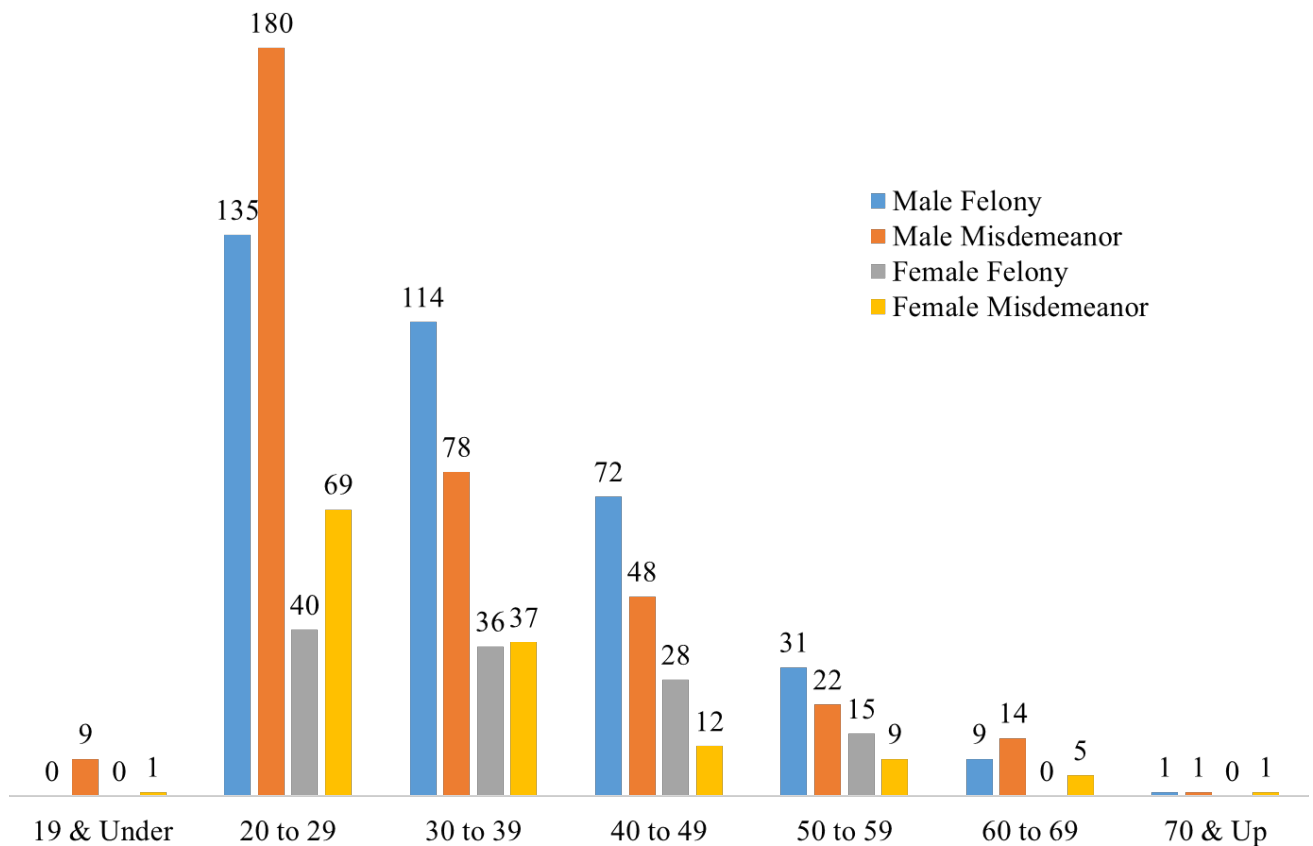
*[NOTE: If all Court Team non-ESU cases were to be combined, an average caseload per each of the 12 POs would be 78 probationers per PO.]

ADULT PROBATION OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on probation supervision in 2020. If an offender was placed on probation more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense. Offenders may be placed under probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	807	729	570	621	473	840	770	594	646	486
Felony	478	570	595	625	468	500	595	611	669	481
TOTAL	1,285	1,299	1,165	1,246	941	1,340	1,365	1,205	1,315	967

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY SEX AND AGE



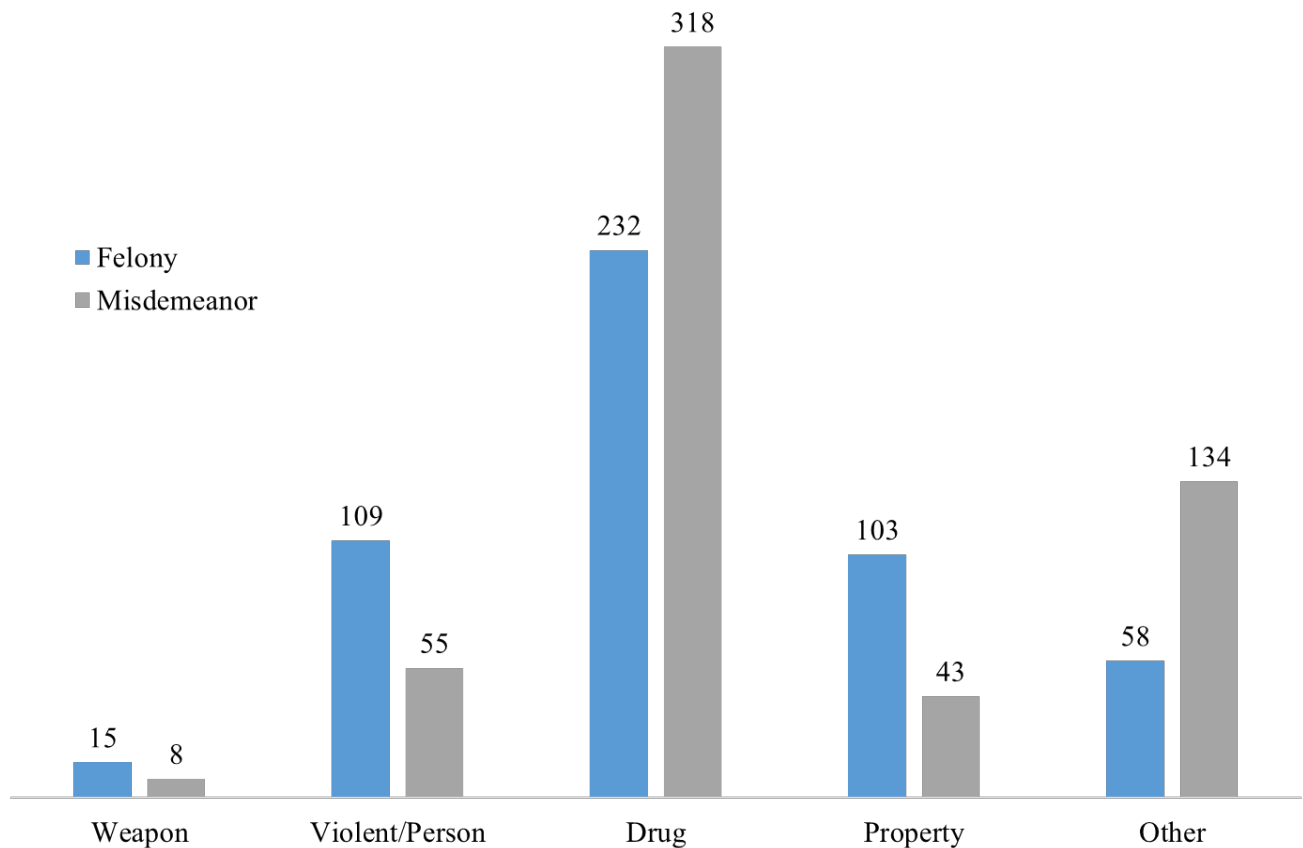
OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	9	26	27	28	23
Violent/Person	393	426	313	195	164
Drug	538	519	475	783	550
Property	266	256	262	236	146
Other	286	280	259	220	192
TOTAL	1,492	1,507	1,336	1,462	1,075

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

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR PROBATION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED 2020

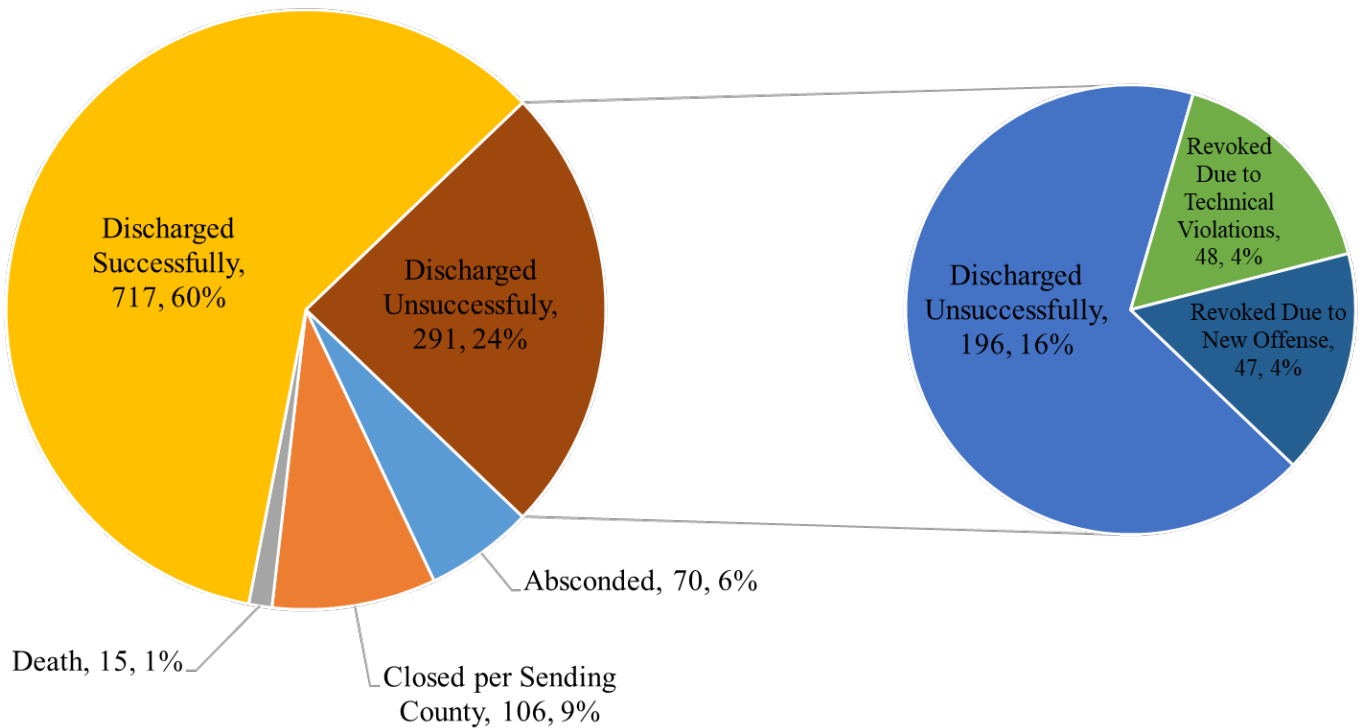


ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult probation supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Offenders could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	1,027	883	744	622	631
Felony	482	548	608	617	568
TOTAL	1,509	1,431	1,352	1,239	1,199

TOTAL ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED 2020



YEAR END OPEN ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISIONS

The following represents the total number of adult probation supervisions open at the end of 2020.

	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	885	776	634	665	520
Felony	927	978	974	1,018	921
TOTAL	1,812	1,754	1,608	1,683	1,441

*Corrected data

YEAR END ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISION CASELOADS

The following represents the average number of offenders each adult probation officer was supervising at the end of 2020 by the unit assigned. In 2018, the Adult Division realigned caseloads to assign supervision by risk. Thus, the non-specialized general caseload below is now being assigned into a high/moderate caseload and a low/administrative caseload.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non-specialized General Caseload	99	91	N/A-	N/A	N/A
High / Moderate Caseload	-	-	41	42	40
Low / Administrative Caseload	-	-	167	176	152
Enhanced Supervision Unit	43	44	43	41	45
Administrative Caseload	360	418	303	298	238

ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISION TRANSFERS

The Adult Division provides courtesy supervision to felons as well as misdemeanor probationers sentenced in other counties or states and transfers cases to other jurisdictions for courtesy supervision. The division also accepts transferred cases and send cases to other Indiana Court Alcohol and Drug Programs. The following represents the number transfer cases by type received or sent during 2020.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Intrastate Transfer Out	275	237	177	211	131
Interstate Transfer Out	19	16	20	17	16
Intrastate Transfer In	140	158	170	190	145
Interstate Transfer In	15	15	9	14	9

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

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

A PSI is a formal report that gives pertinent information to a court regarding the defendant's risk and needs. The information included consists of the defendant's criminal history; personal and family history; physical, mental, and substance use history; and an evaluation of the risk the defendant poses to the community.

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	0
Felony	165	186	147	159	97
TOTAL	165	186	147	159	97

POST-SENTENCE INTAKES CONDUCTED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	725	556	636	664	547
Felony	305	376	392	415	318
TOTAL	1,030	933	1,028	1,079	865

COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

Following the completion of the substance abuse assessment, the probation officer develops an individualized service plan for each offender. This service plan typically includes a referral to a substance abuse education program or an agency that provides treatment services. The probation officer then monitors the probationer's compliance with the terms of their individualized service plan. The Court Alcohol and Drug Program does provide substance abuse education programming, but does not offer any direct treatment services.

ADULT COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The Court Alcohol and Drug Program is integrated into the Adult Division of the Probation Department. Thus, most adult offenders on probation supervision are also considered referrals to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program for supervision. Some cases transferred into Monroe County are only referred for court alcohol and drug program services and are not under probation supervision; in 2020, two (2) such cases were received by the Department.

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders referred for Court Alcohol and Drug Program supervision in 2020. If an offender was placed on Court Alcohol and Drug Program supervision more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

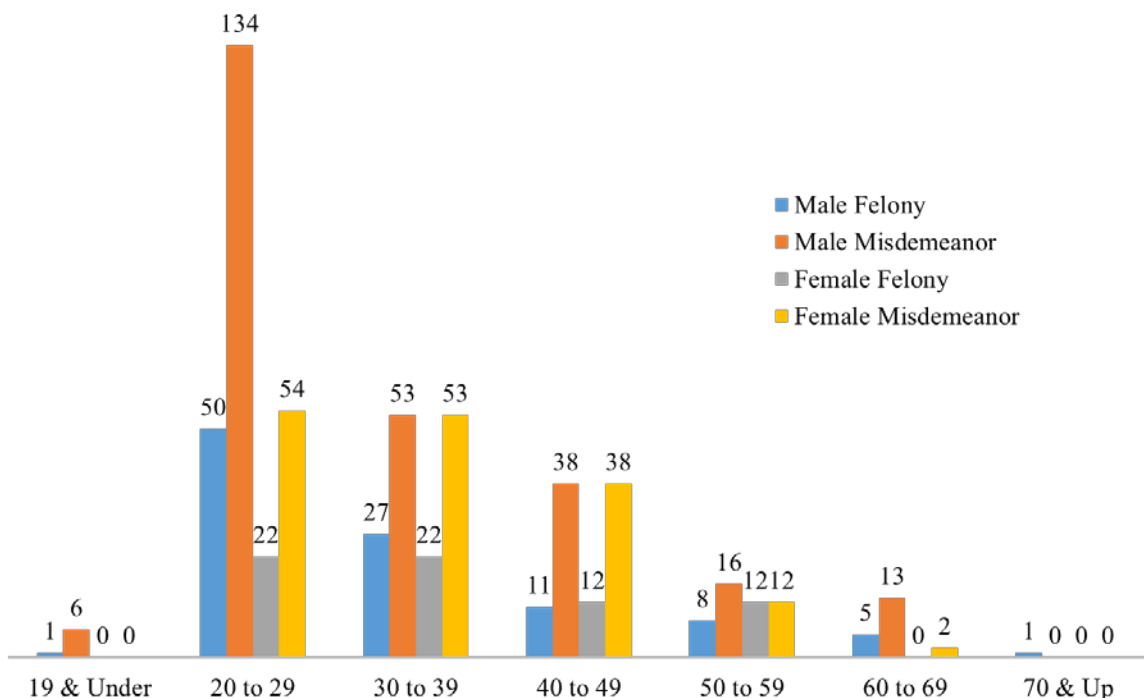
Due to the integration of the Court Alcohol and Drug Program with the Adult Division of the Probation Department, many probation supervisions are also considered referrals to the Court Alcohol and Drug Program for supervision. Some offenders may be placed on supervision multiple times or in multiple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

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	560	500	388	279	358	573	511	394	481	363
Felony	248	301	270	476	222	256	303	272	288	227
TOTAL	808	801	658	755	580	829	814	666	769	590

*Includes two (2) offenders and two (2) supervisions for court alcohol and drug program supervision only.

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

The table and chart below indicates the number of Court Alcohol and Drug Program offenders received and supervisions received in 2020, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by sex and age. This represents the characteristics of the offender at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the offender was placed on probation supervision multiple times or in multiple cases.



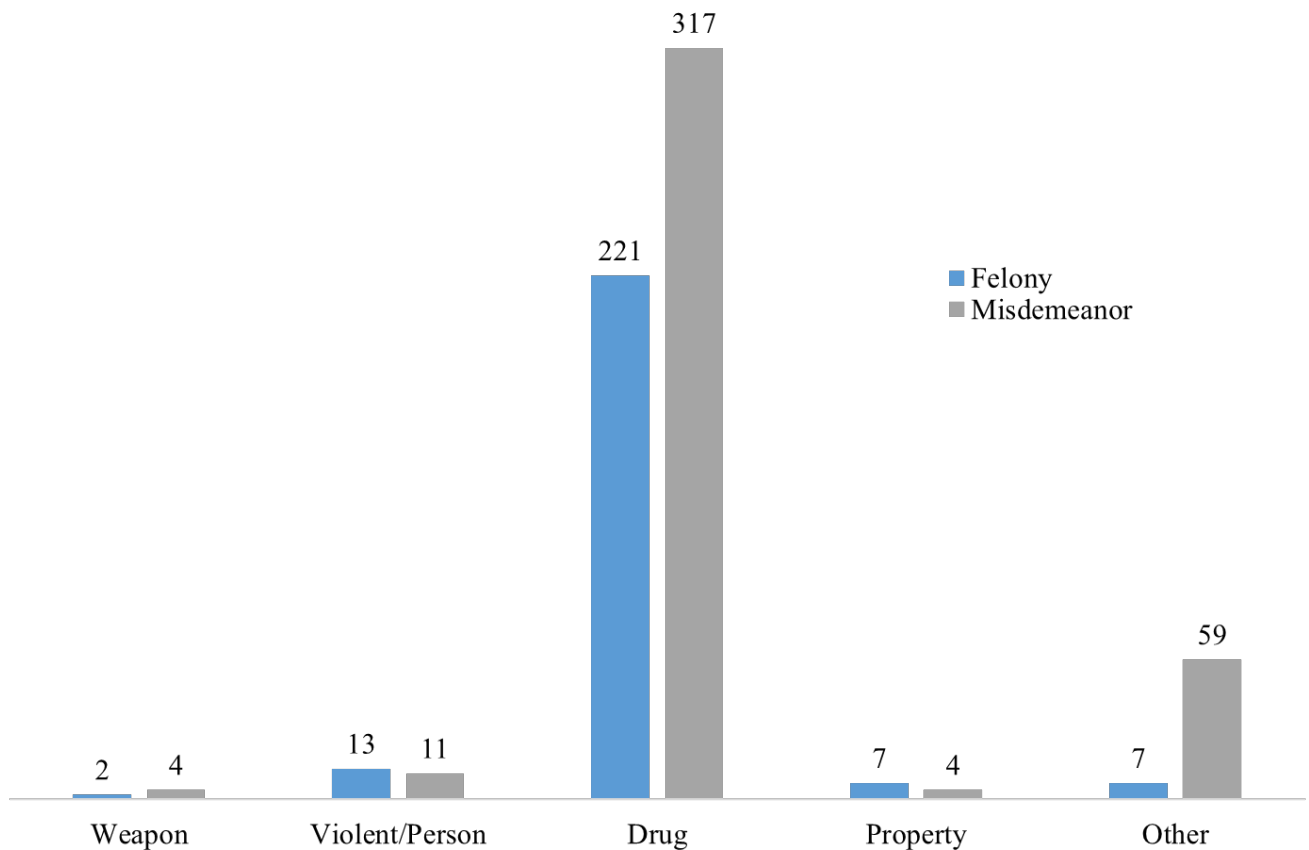
OFFENSE TYPES FOR COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	1	9	9	6	6
Violent/Person	245	265	194	17	24
Drug	525	505	427	710	538
Property	24	14	20	19	11
Other	127	98	89	84	66
TOTAL	922	891	739	836	645

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

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

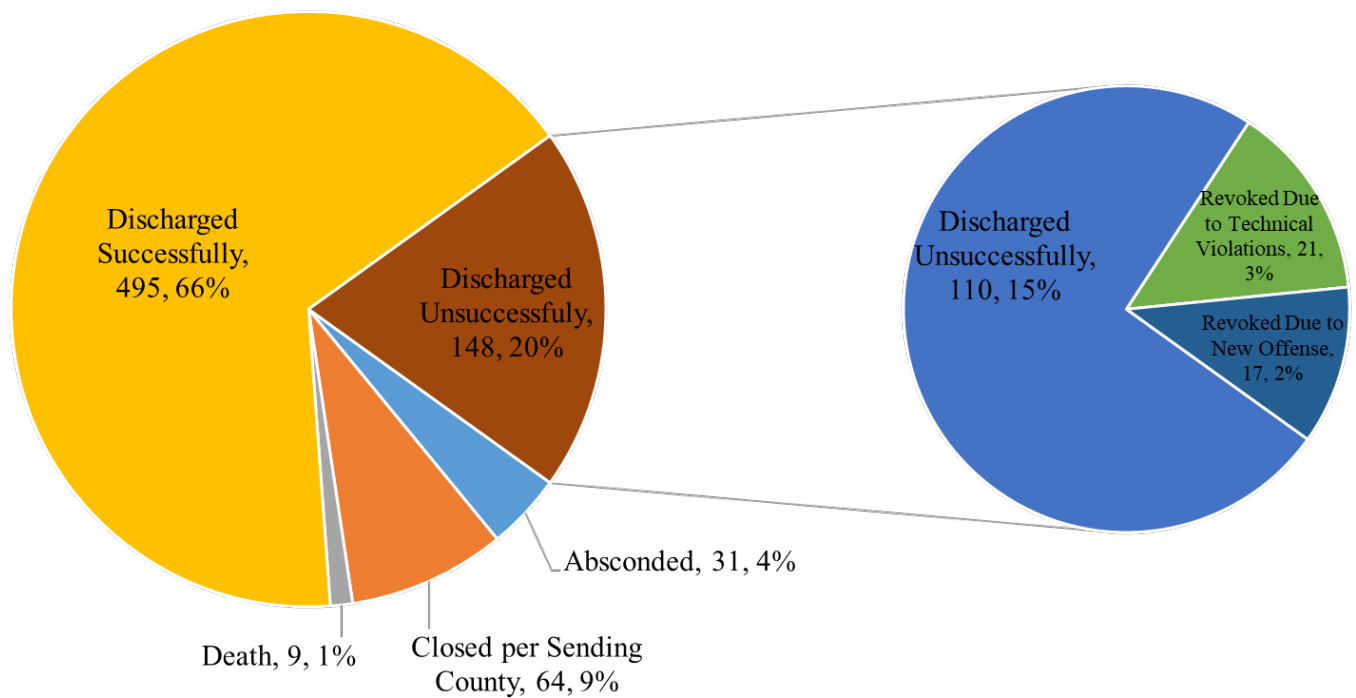


COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of Court Alcohol and Drug Program supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Offenders could have been discharged in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	722	590	509	400	475
Felony	237	272	318	278	272
TOTAL	959	862	827	678	747

TOTAL COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA EDUCATION SCHOOL

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
IU Student	406	471	278	346	195
Non-IU Student	142	156	126	108	40
TOTAL	548	627	404	454	235

PRIME FOR LIFE

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Prosecutor Referrals	234	193	140	95	22
Probation Referrals	114	95	67	100	77
TOTAL	348	288	207	195	99

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

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

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

Funding for Community Corrections comes from a variety of sources including the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) community corrections grants, user fees, local taxes, and other grants. In 2020, Monroe County completed its 37th year of receiving grant funding from the IDOC. A total of \$1,355,780 was awarded to Monroe County to fund home detention, day reporting, community service, and pretrial services as well as Mental Health Court and Drug Treatment Court.

The IDOC is a significant funding source through the annual Community Corrections Program Grant. As a condition of grant funding, the Community Corrections Program must undergo program audits by the IDOC to determine if the program meets criteria as an "evidence-based organization." Our program scored 99 out of 100 in our most recent audit in 2018. It is anticipated that IDOC will conduct our next audit in 2021.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD

The Monroe County Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB) was established in 1982. In 2019, Judge Mary Ellen Diekhoff was elected as CCAB chair and Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady continued as vice chair.

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

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

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

COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (CASP)

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

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

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

Only CASP levels one (1) through five (5), are eligible for the client to earn time credit against his/her sentence.

CASP LEVELS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADULT WORK RELEASE INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS RECEIVED

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	0
Felony	8	6	4	1	2
TOTAL	8	6	4	1	2

ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
30-39	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	0	0

OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	2	0	0	0	0
Violent/Person	3	4	0	0	1
Drug	4	3	2	5	1
Property	4	1	1	0	0
Other	3	1	3	0	0
TOTAL	16	9	6	5	2

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

ADULT WORK RELEASE SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

	Felony					Misdemeanor				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Successful Completion	4	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Revoked Due to Technical Violations	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Revoked Due to New Offense	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	4	7	4	1	0	1	0	0	0

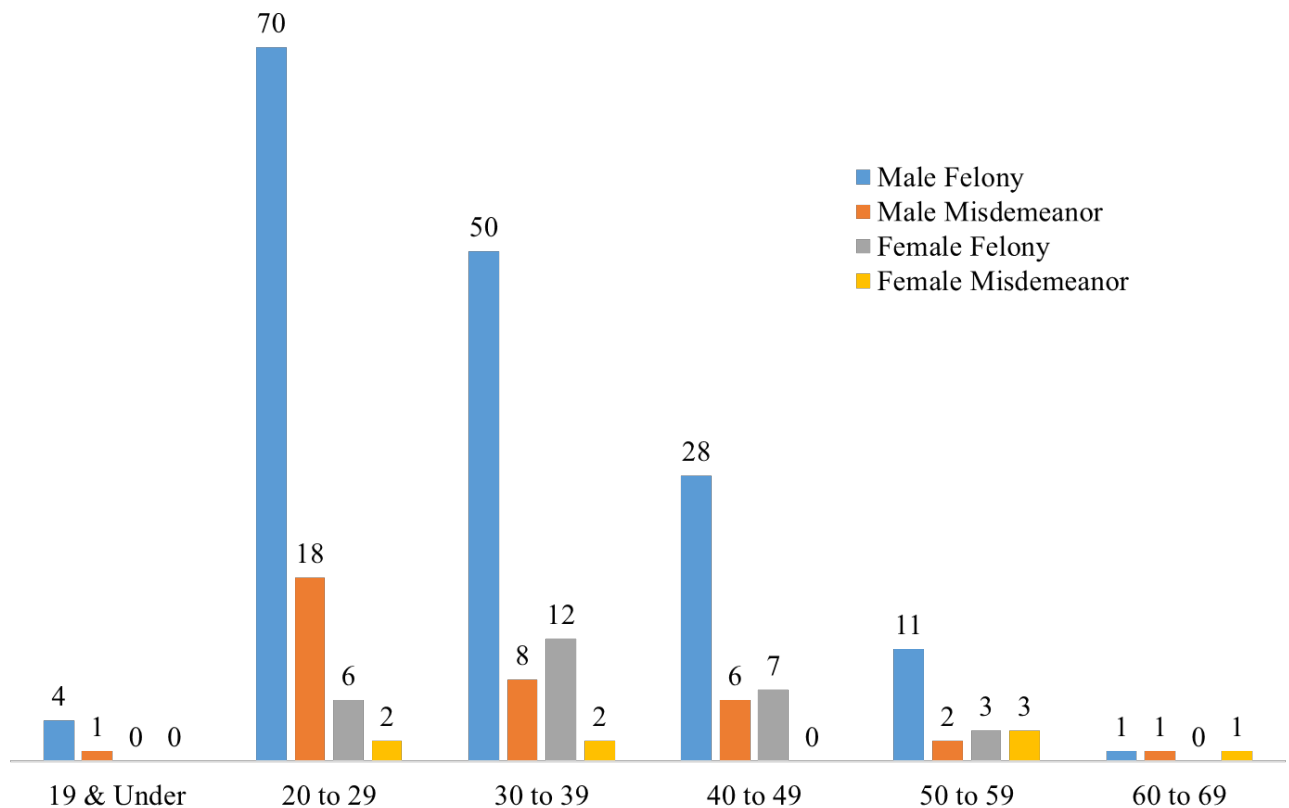
ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 OFFENDERS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on CASP Levels 2-5 (electronic monitoring/home detention where credit time could be earned) supervision in 2020. If an offender was placed on CASP Levels 2-5 more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense. Some offenders placed on CASP Levels 2-5 supervision are under supervision for more than one case.

	OFFENDERS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	39	69	43	23	17	97	141	113	67	44
Felony	223	448	266	181	128	362	606	391	276	192
TOTAL	262	517	309	204	145	459	747	504	343	236

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

The table below indicates the number of CASP Levels 2-5 supervisions received in 2020 broken down by sex and age. This represents the characteristics of the offender at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the offender was placed on CASP Levels 2-5 multiple times or in multiple cases.



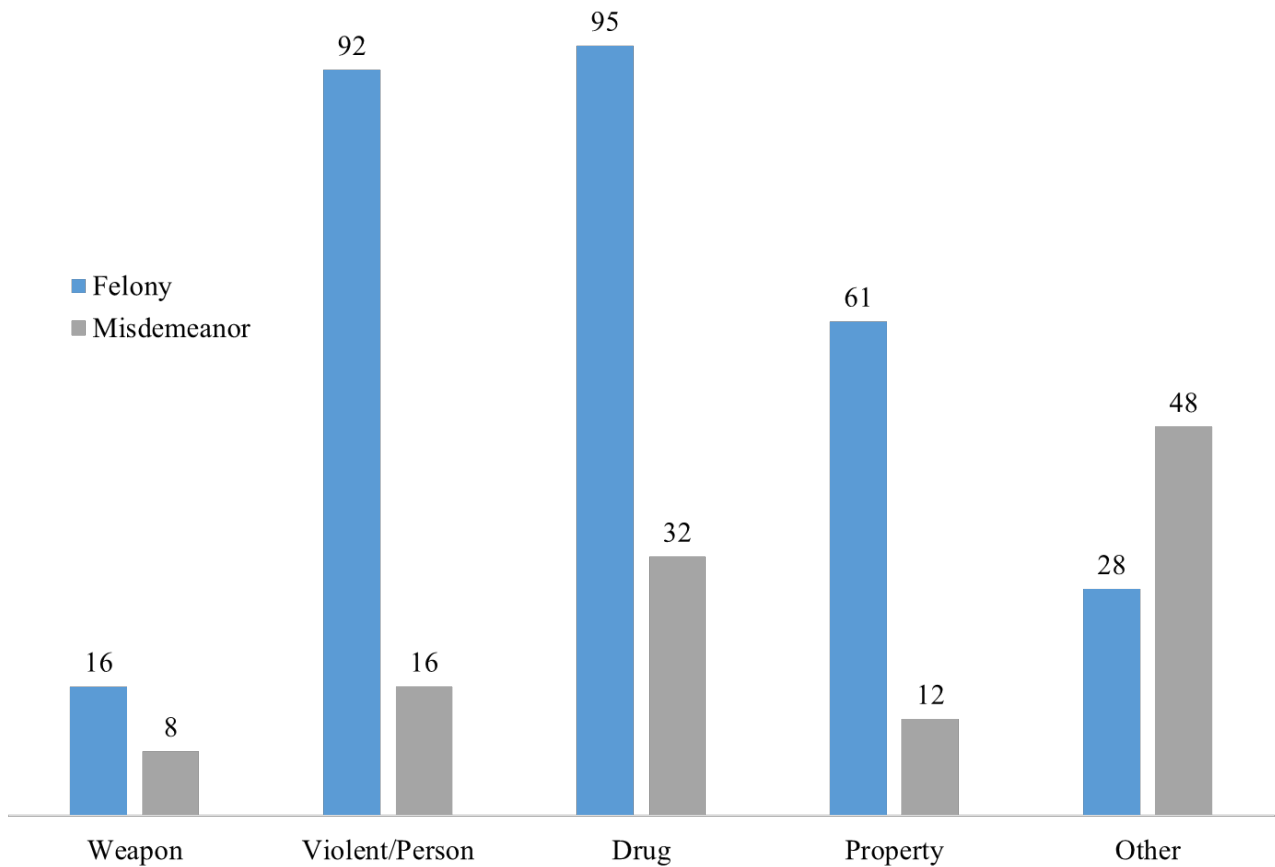
OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	21	52	16	25	24
Violent/Person	118	198	144	154	108
Drug	277	476	202	187	127
Property	122	291	122	122	73
Other	94	155	79	108	76
TOTAL	632	1,172	533	596	408

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

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

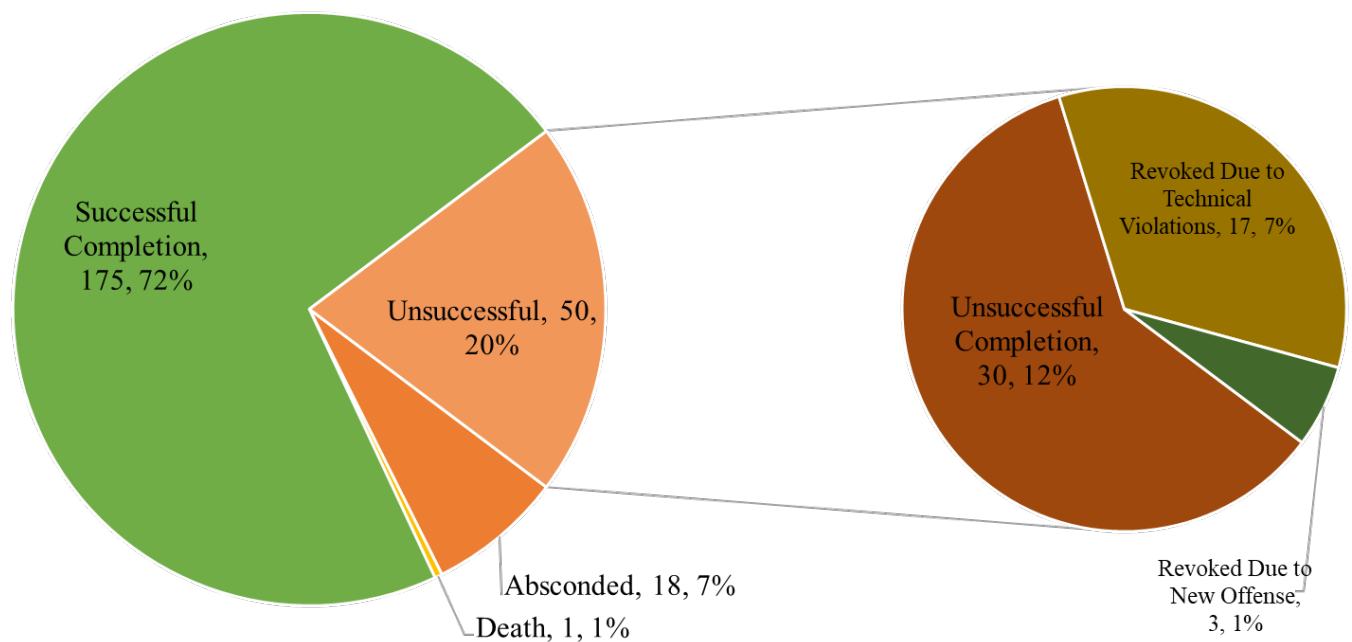


ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Levels 2-5 supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Offenders could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	87	112	89	70	46
Felony	273	382	344	246	198
TOTAL	360	494	433	316	244

TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVELS 2-5 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



ADULT CASP LEVELS 6, 8, 9 INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS RECEIVED

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	3	1	3	0
Felony	13	18	29	13
TOTAL	16	19	32	13

ADULT CASP LEVELS 6, 8, 9 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
19 & Under	6	0	0	0
20-29	9	0	0	0
30-39	9	9	1	0
40-49	5	3	0	0
TOTAL	29	12	1	0

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

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	0	3	0	0
Violent/Person	7	34	67	23
Drug	5	3	27	4
Property	19	21	14	2
Other	3	11	29	15
TOTAL	34	72	137	44

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

ADULT CASP LEVELS 6, 8, 9 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

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

ADULT CASP LEVEL 7 INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS RECEIVED

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	14	6	17	11
Felony	18	16	43	33
TOTAL	32	22	60	44

ADULT CASP LEVEL 7 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	10	30	3	1
30-39	18	16	4	1
40-49	18	3	1	0
50-59	6	1	1	1
60-69	3	1	0	1
70 & Above	0	4	0	0
TOTAL	55	55	9	4

OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVEL 7 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

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

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

ADULT CASP LEVEL 7 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

	Felony				Misdemeanor			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
Absconded	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	1
Successful Completion	12	20	23	30	12	9	22	27
Unsuccessful Completion	2	2	9	12	1	3	2	9
Revoked Due to Technical Violations	0	3	2	2	2	1	0	0
Revoked Due to New Offense	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	16	25	35	52	15	13	27	38

ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 INDIVIDUALS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

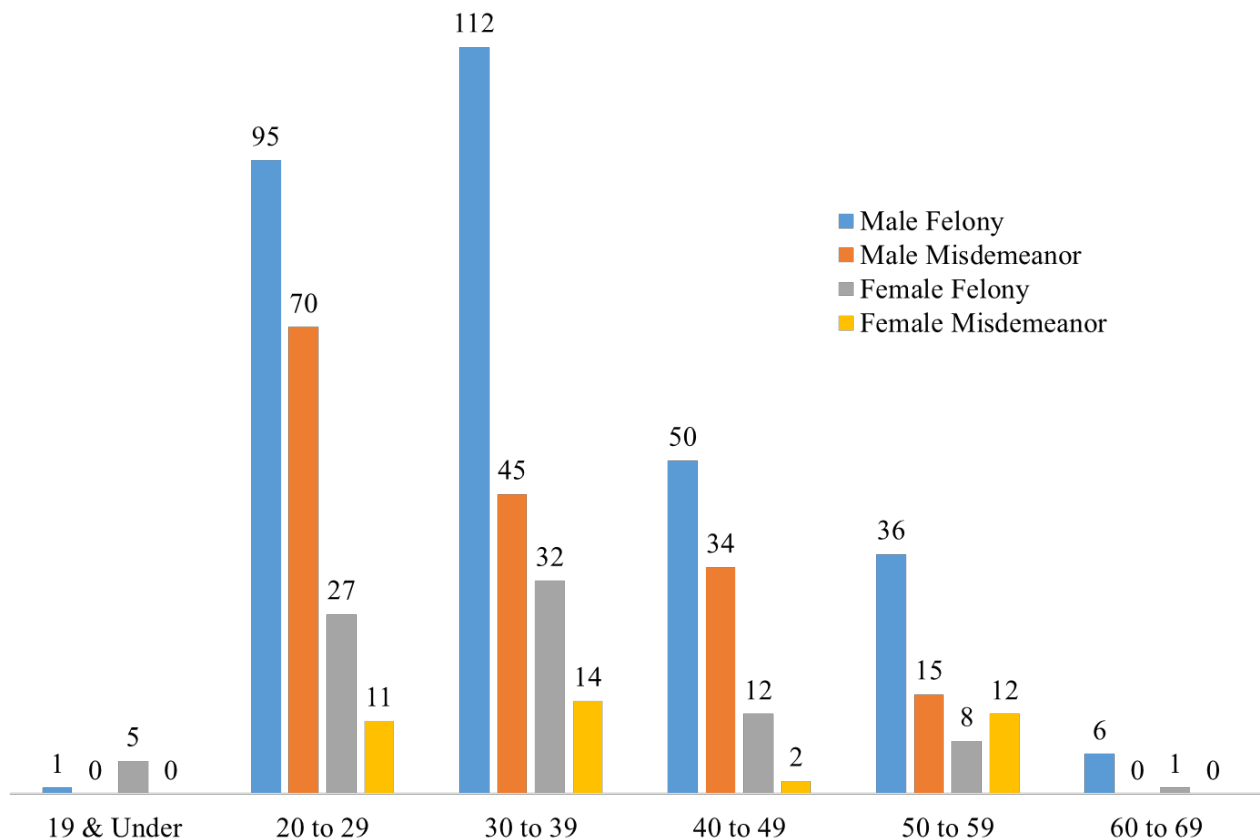
CASP Level 10 (day reporting) participants must report to Community Corrections daily, Monday through Friday, to check in and be tested for alcohol. CASP Level 10 participants are also subject to drug tests, but have no required curfew or other restrictions on their day-to-day freedom. Courts may place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

The chart below shows the number of individuals placed on CASP Level 10 supervision in 2020. If an individual was placed on CASP Level 10 more than once or in more than one case, the individual is categorized by the highest level of referred offense. Individuals may be placed on CASP Level 10 multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	197	161	95	101	36	481	393	225	438	203
Felony	319	361	283	412	221	536	558	426	735	385
TOTAL	516	522	378	513	257	1,017	951	651	1,173	588

ADULT FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE

The table and chart below indicates the number of CASP Level 10 supervisions received in 2020, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by gender and age. This represents the characteristics of the individual at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the individual was placed on CASP Level 10 multiple times or in multiple cases.



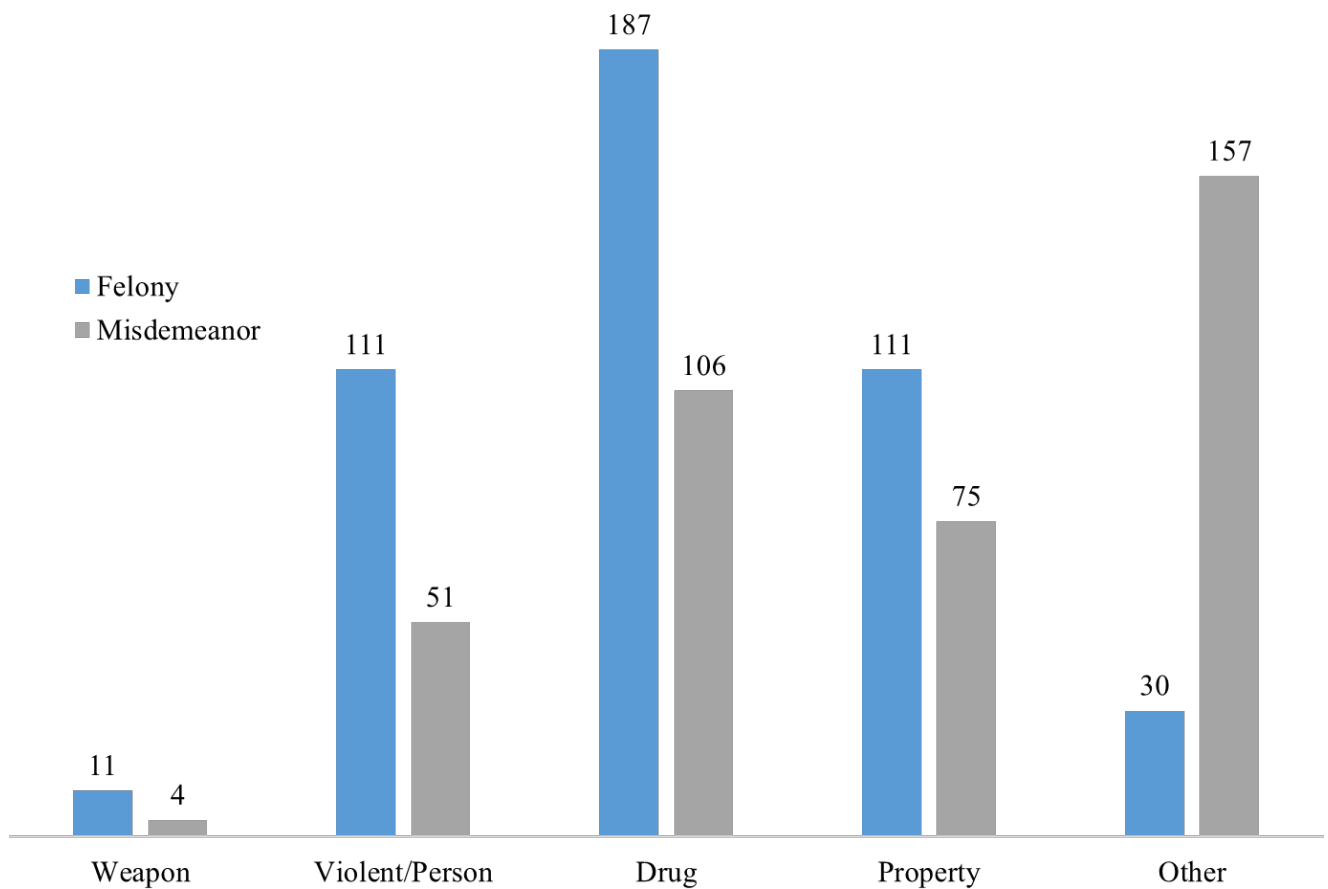
OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	28	24	20	24	15
Violent/Person	259	242	152	268	162
Drug	569	583	329	669	293
Property	327	286	223	382	186
Other	295	291	164	369	187
TOTAL	1,478	1,426	888	1,712	843

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

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

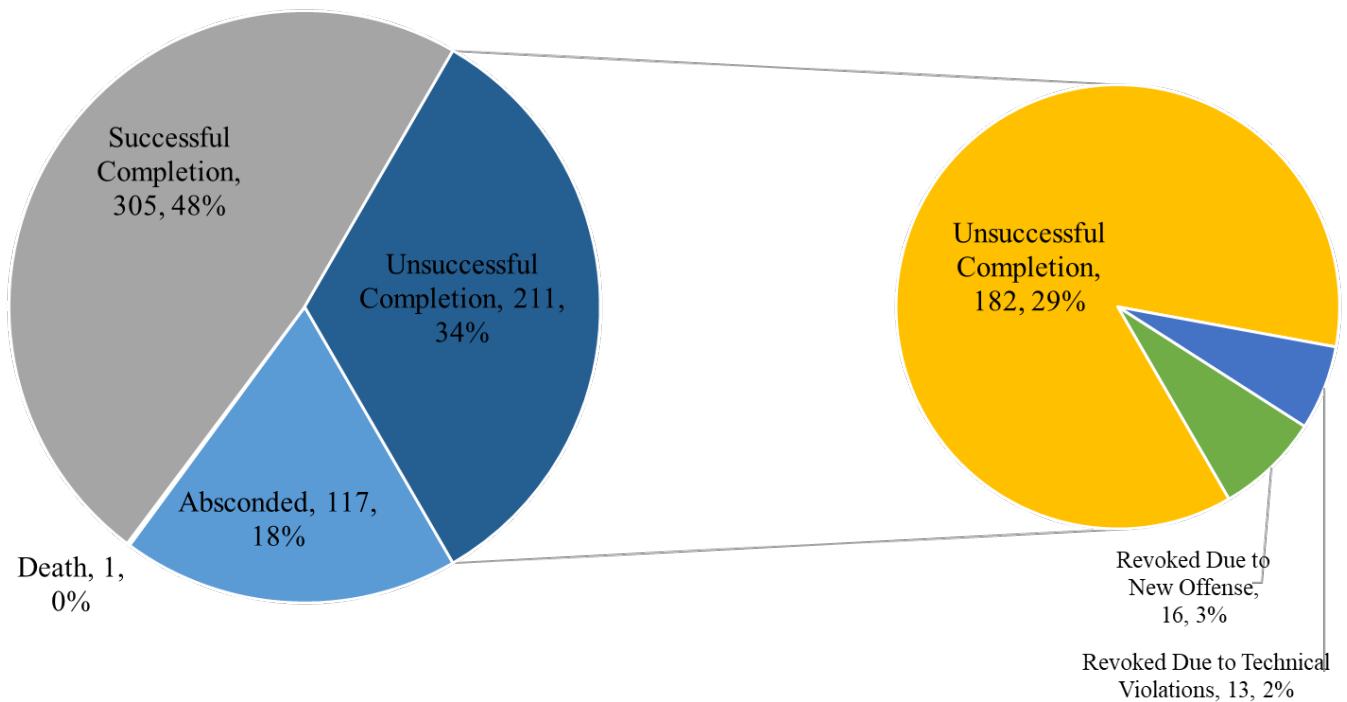


ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Level 10 supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Individuals could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	463	396	229	396	233
Felony	504	535	427	647	401
TOTAL	967	931	656	1,043	634

TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVEL 10 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 INDIVIDUALS AND SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

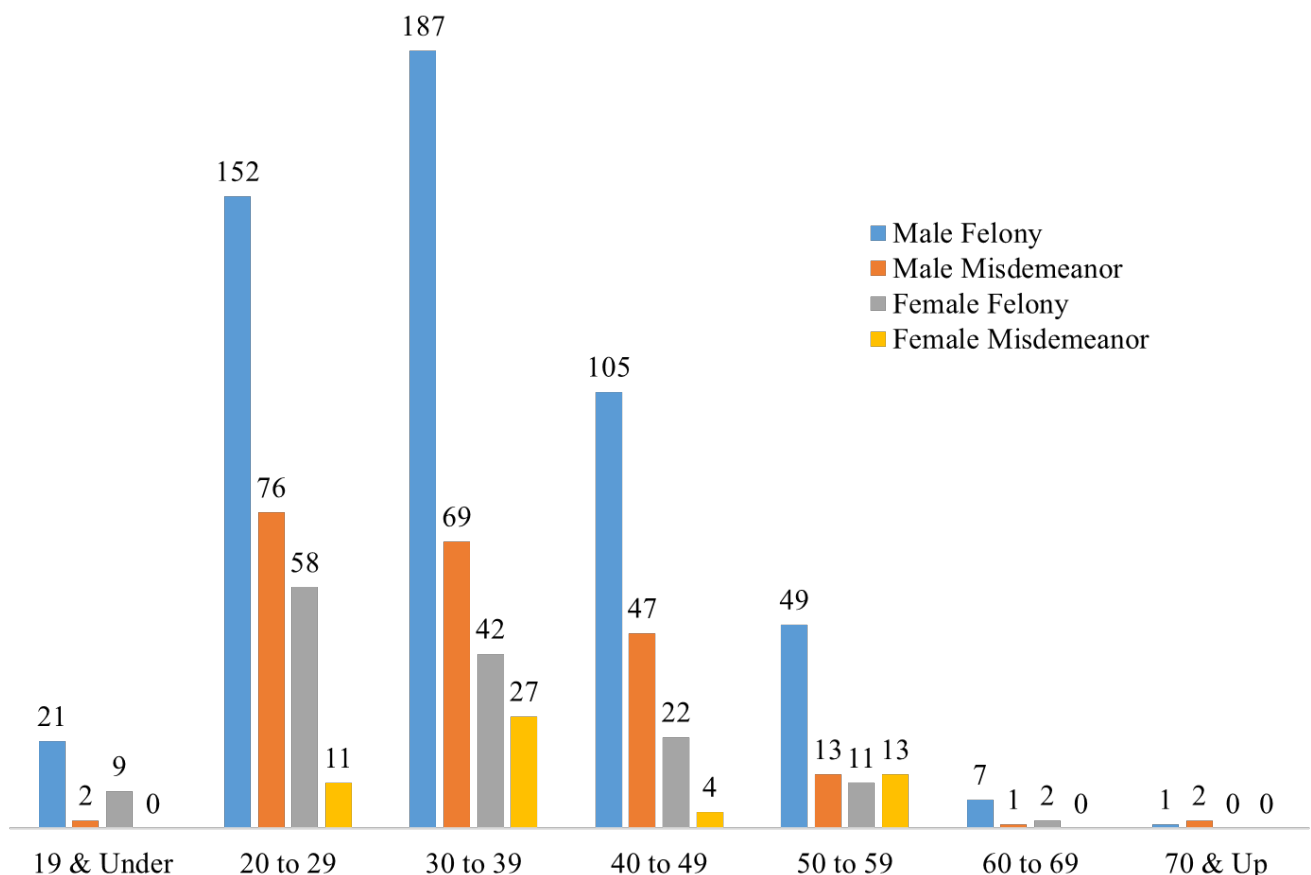
CASP Levels 11-12 (pretrial monitoring) individuals must report as needed for case management or kiosk reporting. Courts typically place individuals on CASP Levels 11-12 during the pretrial period while their case is being processed.

The chart below shows the number of individuals placed on CASP Levels 11-12 in 2020. If an individual was placed on CASP Levels 11-12 more than once or in more than one case, the individual is categorized by the highest level of referred offense. Individuals may be placed on CASP Levels 11-12 multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED				SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	117	115	139	76	217	265	533	265
Felony	394	712	817	451	475	948	1,304	666
TOTAL	511	827	956	527	692	1,213	1,837	931

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

The table and chart below indicates the number of CASP Levels 11-12 supervisions received in 2020, both felony and misdemeanor, broken down by gender and age. This represents the characteristics of the individual at the time supervision began, which may be reported more than once if the individual was placed on CASP Levels 11-12 multiple times or in multiple cases.



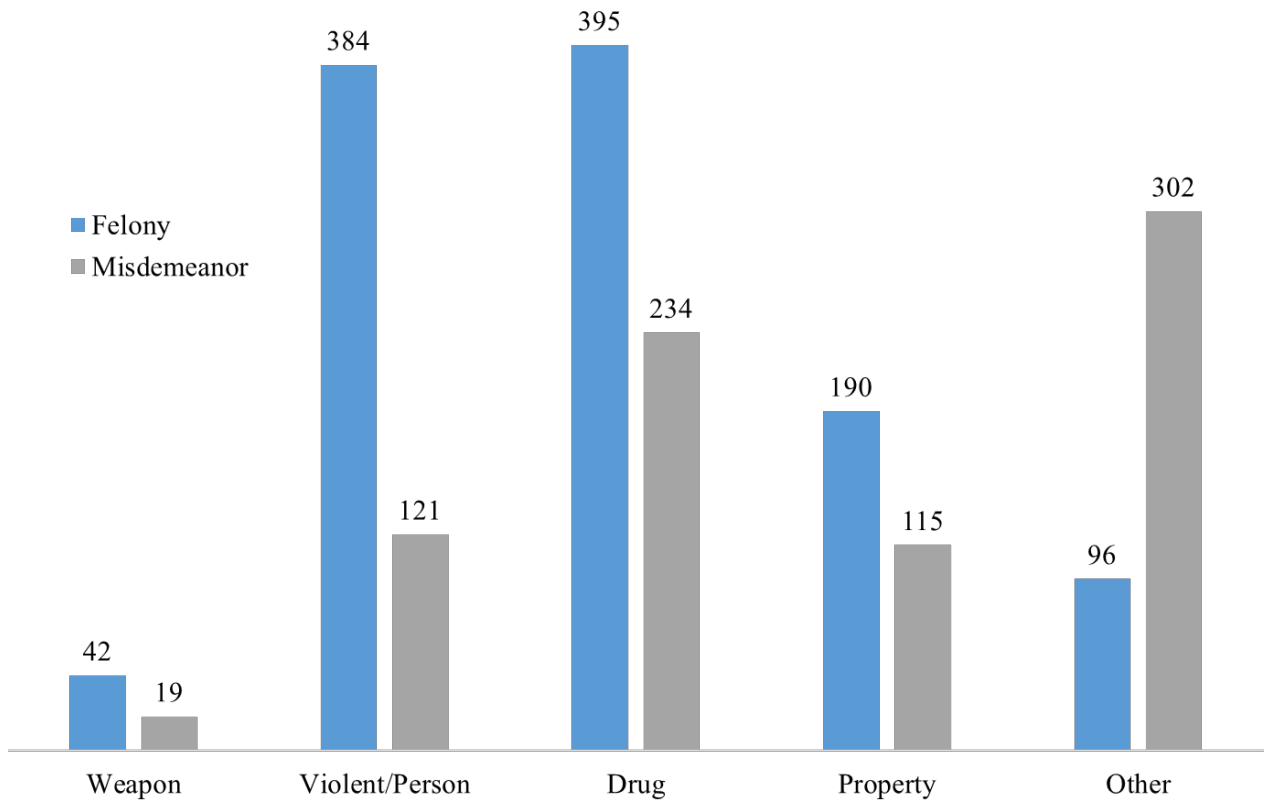
OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

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

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

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

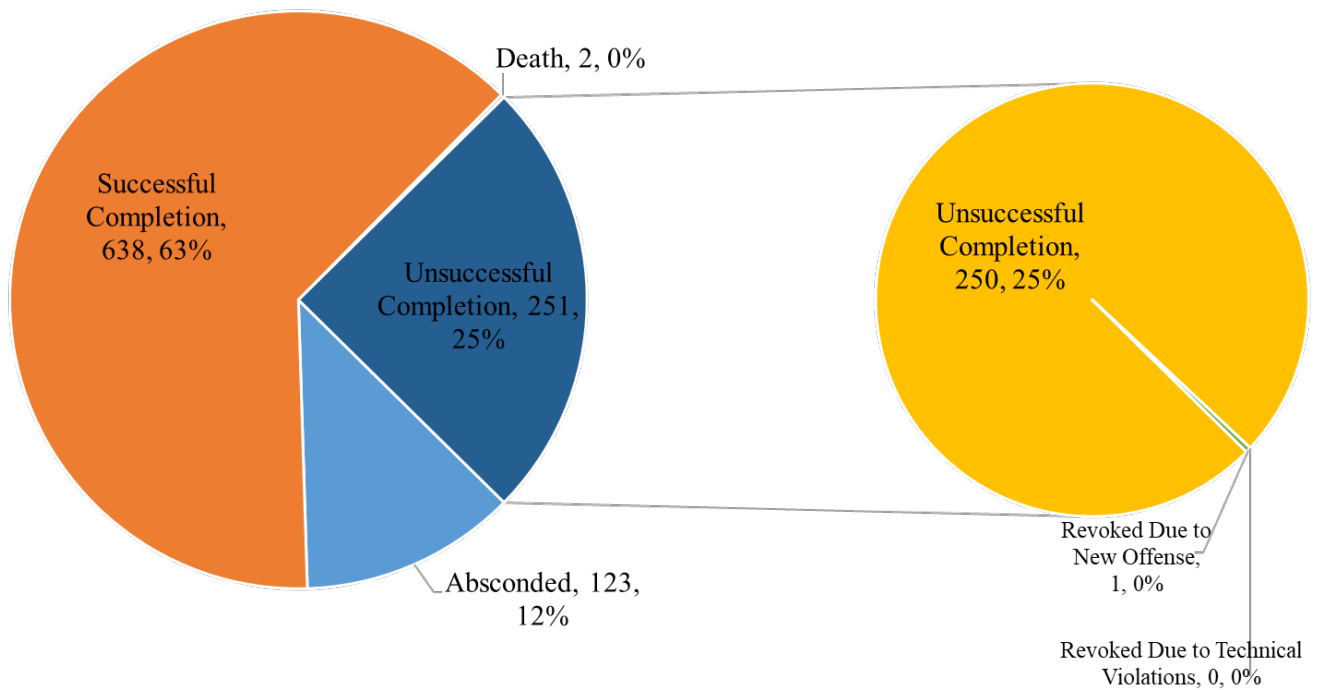


ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of adult CASP Levels 11-12 supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Individuals could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	214	227	481	307
Felony	396	787	1,131	707
TOTAL	610	1,014	1,612	1,014

TOTAL ADULT CASP LEVELS 11-12 SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



JUVENILE HOME DETENTION INDIVIDUALS & SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Delinquency	17	44	19	21	11	26	64	29	31	15
Status	2	3	1	1	0	2	3	1	1	0
TOTAL	19	47	20	22	11	28	67	30	32	15

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

	Male		Female	
	Delinquency	Status	Delinquency	Status
13	3	0	0	0
14	0	0	2	0
15	0	0	0	0
16	4	0	0	0
17	1	0	0	0
18 and Up	2	0	3	0
TOTAL	10	0	5	0

OFFENSE TYPES FOR JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	0	3	3	0	2
Violent/Person	17	46	21	12	3
Drug	0	18	12	6	11
Property	14	58	16	11	10
Other	7	16	8	17	6
Status	2	17	3	5	2
TOTAL	40	158	63	51	34

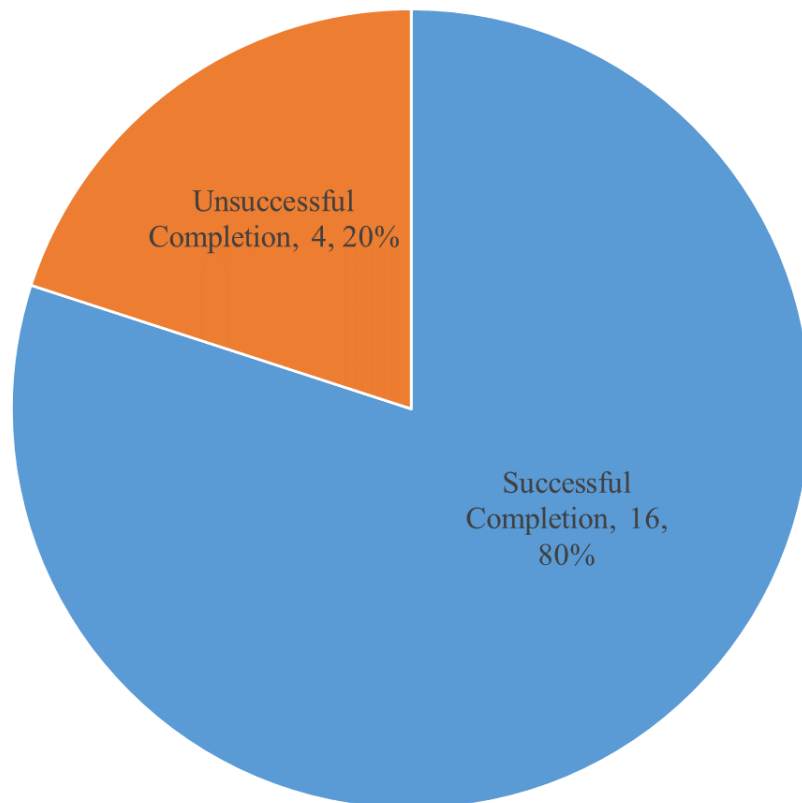
A full list of the offenses can be found in the appendix.

JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of juvenile home detention supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Juveniles could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Delinquency	26	65	24	34	20
Status	2	3	1	1	0
TOTAL	28	68	25	35	20

TOTAL JUVENILE HOME DETENTION SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM

In 2014, the Indiana Supreme Court authorized the development of a pretrial release pilot project in collaboration with Indiana's Evidence Based Decision Making (EBDM) Initiative. Eleven (11) Indiana counties were part of the pretrial release pilot project. Monroe County volunteered to serve as one of Indiana's 11 Pretrial Pilot Project counties to assist development of statewide Pretrial Services policy and procedure. The Monroe County Pretrial Pilot Project officially started October 1, 2016. In September 2020, the Monroe Circuit Court Pretrial Services Program was granted certification through the Indiana Office of Court Services to deliver services as a certified pretrial entity.

Indiana Criminal Rule 26 is the foundation for 11 counties participating in the pilot project. Criminal Rule 26 was codified in Indiana law (IC 35-31.5-2-121.5 et. seq.) and became effective for all Indiana courts January 1, 2020. Criminal Rule (CR) 26 is intended to improve pretrial practices in Indiana by encouraging trial judges to engage in evidence-based decision making at the pretrial stage. The Rule encourages trial courts to use risk assessment results and other relevant information about arrestees to determine if the individual presents a substantial risk of flight or danger to self or others in the community; thereby, informing release decisions and release conditions.

Monroe County's Pretrial Services Program is integrated into the Community Corrections division of the Probation Department. A formalized assessment process includes the use of the Pretrial Tool of the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) for those individuals newly arrested and not currently under community supervision. At the defendant's Initial Hearing before the court, Pretrial Services staff (probation officers) present recommendations for community monitoring to the court for consideration. The court may order a pretrial defendant to be monitored on a level of community corrections programming while awaiting the disposition of the defendant's criminal case.

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

At the end of 2020, the Pretrial Services Program was comprised of a Director and five (5) line probation officers.

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

PRETRIAL ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED

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

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

	ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	1,162	1,230	1,369	751
Felony	768	844	917	717
TOTAL	1,930	2,074	2,286	1,468

*The Pretrial Service Program Started October 1, 2016.

CONCURRENCE RATE

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

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

APPEARANCE RATE BY RISK LEVEL

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

	APPEARANCE RATE			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
High Risk	88.0%	87.0%	87.5%	92.6%
Moderate Risk	90.8%	92.2%	91.4%	95.4%
Low Risk	93.5%	95.8%	96.6%	97.8%
OVERALL	91.2%	92.5%	92.6%	95.8%

SAFETY RATE BY RISK LEVEL

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

	SAFETY RATE			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
High Risk	67.9%	52.4%	54.2%	55.9%
Moderate Risk	82.1%	73.1%	69.2%	71.9%
Low Risk	94.6%	89.4%	91.4%	87.7%
OVERALL	86.0%	77.2%	76.6%	76.6%

SUCCESS RATE BY RISK LEVEL

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

	SUCCESS RATE			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
High Risk	55.7%	37.8%	30.2%	39.2%
Moderate Risk	70.5%	57.2%	54.5%	53.6%
Low Risk	88.4%	81.9%	84.7%	81.8%
OVERALL	76.8%	65.2%	64.0%	64.0%

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN JAIL BY RISK LEVEL

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

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

	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
High Risk	26.0	16.0	16.6	20.8
Moderate Risk	9.3	11.4	13.2	17.6
Low Risk	3.9	3.6	3.4	6.4
OVERALL	13.1	10.3	11.0	14.9

ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM OFFENDERS RECEIVED

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

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

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

Only felony offenders may be sent to the IDOC, thus the highest level of offense for each offender participating in CTP will be a felony. There were nine (9) individual offenders on CTP supervision in 2020.

OFFENSE TYPES FOR ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	0	1	1	0	0
Violent/Person	2	1	1	1	0
Drug	12	10	9	3	9
Property	7	17	5	4	2
Other	3	2	1	0	4
TOTAL	24	31	17	9	15

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

ADULT COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

Offenders completing the CTP could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court. There were three (3) felony supervisions closed in 2020 and all were closed successfully.

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM

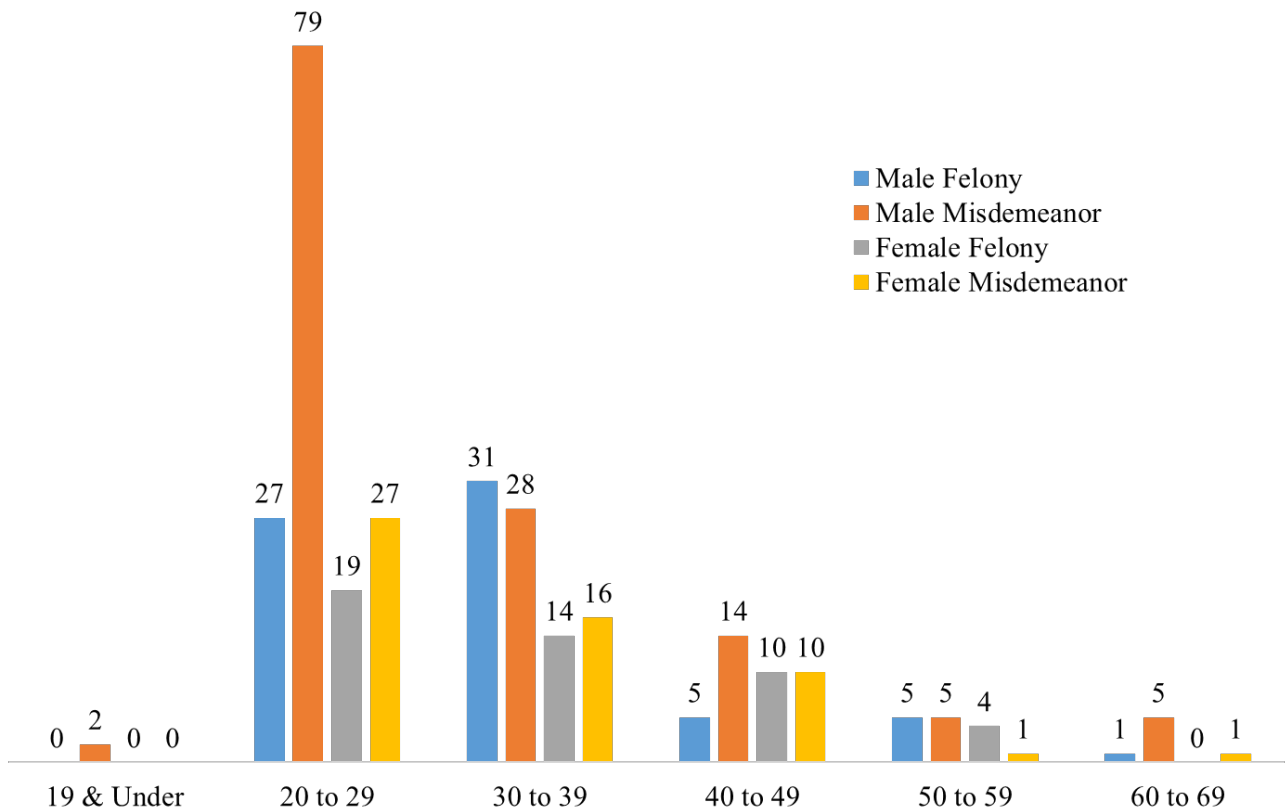
The Community Service Program is comprised of the Public Restitution Program. The Road Crew Program was formerly a part of the Community Services Program, however the Road Crew Program officially ended August 11, 2018 due to budget constraints. Special Road Crew sessions may be held for events such as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

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

The chart below shows the number of individuals referred for community service in 2020 (Public Restitution only, no Road Crew events were held). Individuals may have been referred multiple times or in multiple cases.

	INDIVIDUALS REFERRED					REFERRALS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	832	723	536	380	170	895	786	562	404	188
Felony	229	204	184	175	84	281	241	215	222	116
TOTAL	1,061	927	720	555	154	1,176	1,027	777	626	304

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS RECEIVED BY GENDER AND AGE



OFFENSE TYPES FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	18	18	10	9	8
Violent/Person	356	424	224	35	31
Drug	534	783	498	446	225
Property	173	209	141	84	31
Other	244	323	225	117	76
TOTAL	1,325	1,757	1,098	691	371

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

COMMUNITY SERVICE REFERRALS CLOSED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	911	633	562	358	234
Felony	245	227	206	212	122
TOTAL	1,156	860	768	570	356

COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS ASSESSED AND COMPLETED

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hours Assessed	26,496	22,486	20,059	16,731	7,974
Hours Completed	16,019	13,043	10,417	7,948	3,666

COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS COMPLETION DETAILS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Local Non-profit Organizations	7,648	6,318	5,610	2,008	118
Local Government Entities	4,996	3,867	2,650	493	23
Indiana University – Bloomington	1,420	1,009	792	157	0
Other Agencies	1,955	1,849	1,365	5,290	3,525
TOTAL	16,019	13,043	10,417	7,948	3,666

DRUG TESTING PROGRAM

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

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

In 2020 the Department completed 8,523 portable breath tests, 980 instant drug tests, 7,265 saliva tests, and 2,825 lab drug tests. This includes tests in some civil cases where a party may be ordered by the Court to complete drug testing. The tables below show the substance testing by supervision areas within the Department. Individuals tested could be counted in more than one category, for example a person could be in a problem solving court and on a community corrections supervision level at the same time.

As of March 17, 2020, Monroe County Government offices, including the courts and probation office, closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. After that date through the end of 2020, the Department stopped conducting portable breath tests for alcohol for safety purposes. Additionally, after the Department re-opened on June 1, 2020, urine testing was limited due to social distancing requirements for the observed urine test collection procedures.

DRUG TEST TYPES CONDUCTED BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREAS

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	TOTALS*
Urine Instant	0	363	952	980
Urine Lab	61	1,852	1,328	2,825
Saliva Lab	48	3,965	5,139	7,265
TOTAL	109	6,180	7,419	11,070

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

PORTABLE BREATH TESTS (PBT) FOR ALCOHOL

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	TOTALS*
Negative	16	6,145	3,858	8,516
Positive	0	7	0	7
TOTAL	16	6,152	3,858	8,523

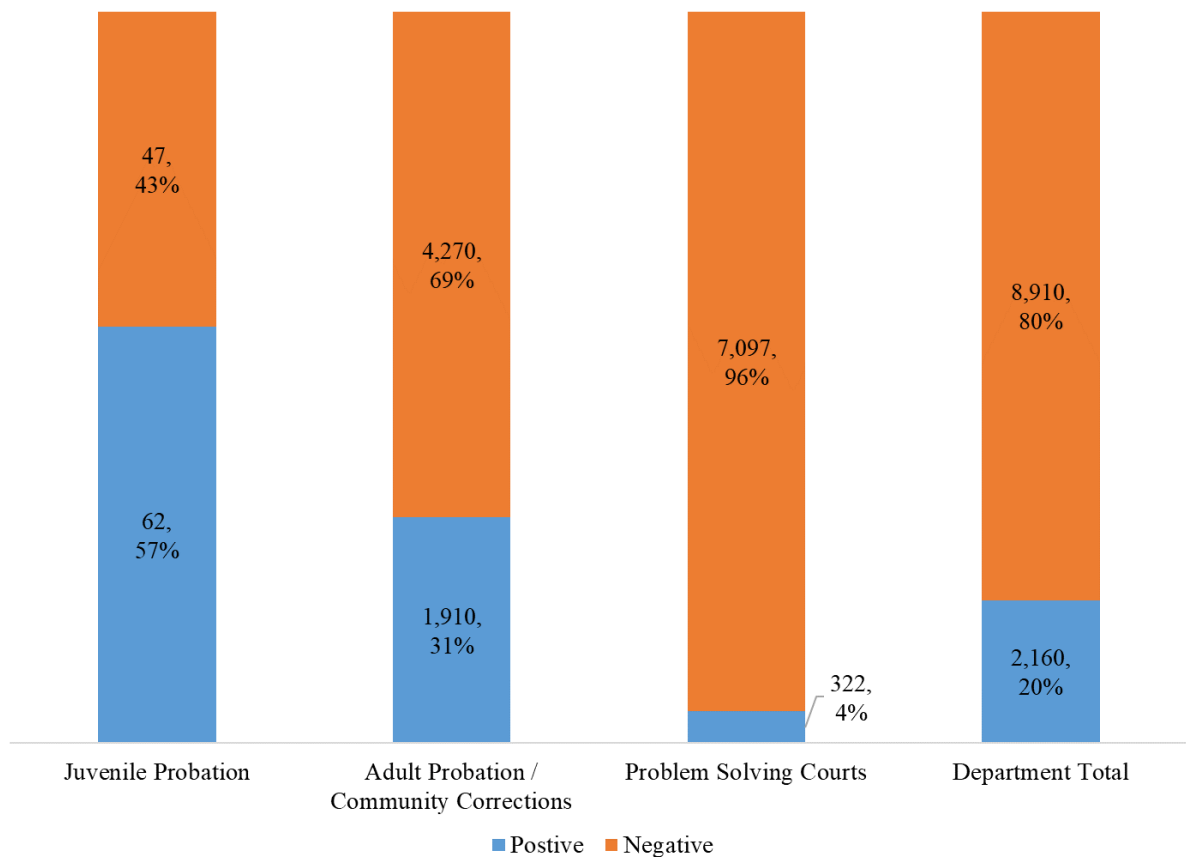
*Total column represents the number of tests conducted in the department. The total column does not equal the total by major supervision area as individuals tested could be counted in more than one category.

NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA

	Juvenile Probation	Adult Probation / Community Corrections	Problem Solving Courts	TOTAL*
Negative	47	4,270	7,097	8,910
Positive	62	1,910	322	2,160
TOTAL	109	6,180	7,419	11,070

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

PERCENTAGE OF NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA



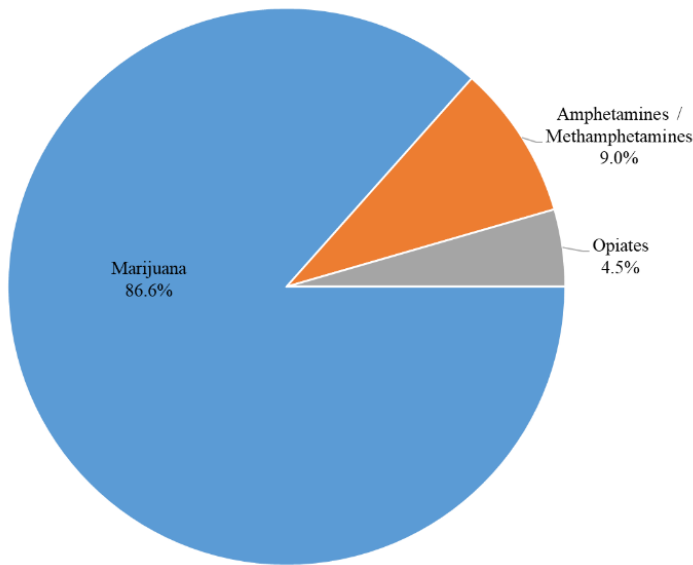
NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE DRUG TESTS BY PROBLEM SOLVING COURT

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Veterans Court	Mental Health Court
Negative	4,279	1,634	947	237
Positive	186	32	94	10
TOTAL	4,465	1,666	1,041	247

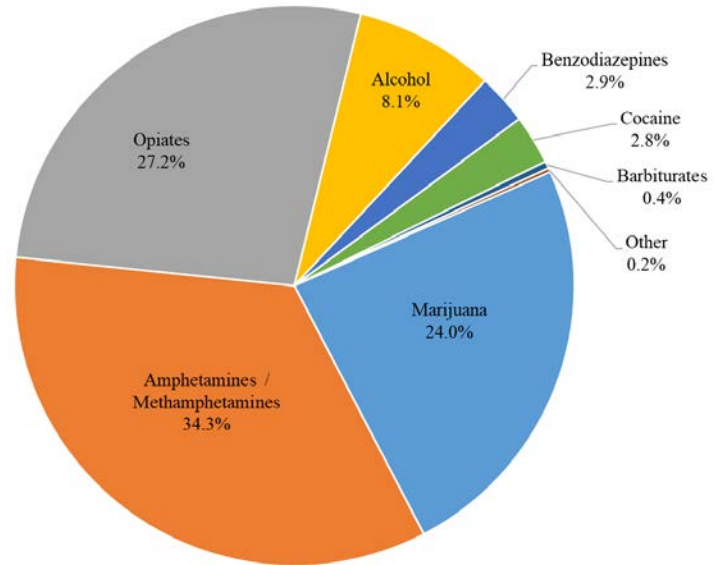
PERCENTAGE OF DRUGS DETECTED IN LAB CONFIRMED POSITIVE TESTS BY MAJOR SUPERVISION AREA

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

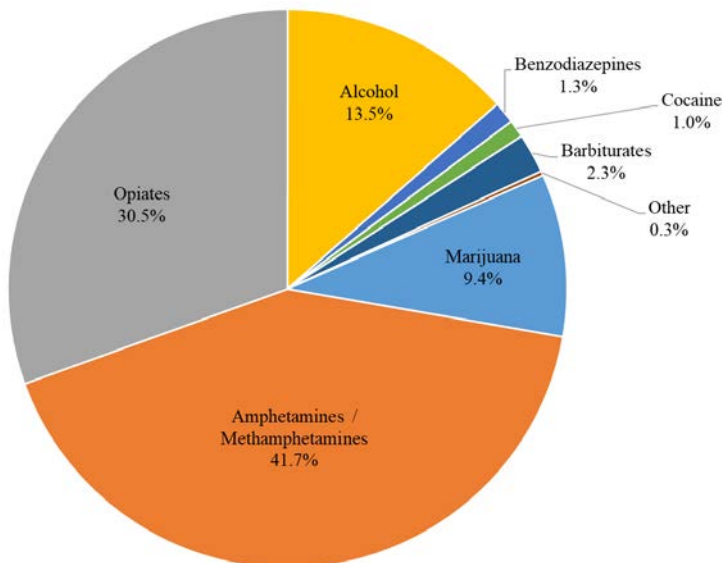
JUVENILE PROBATION



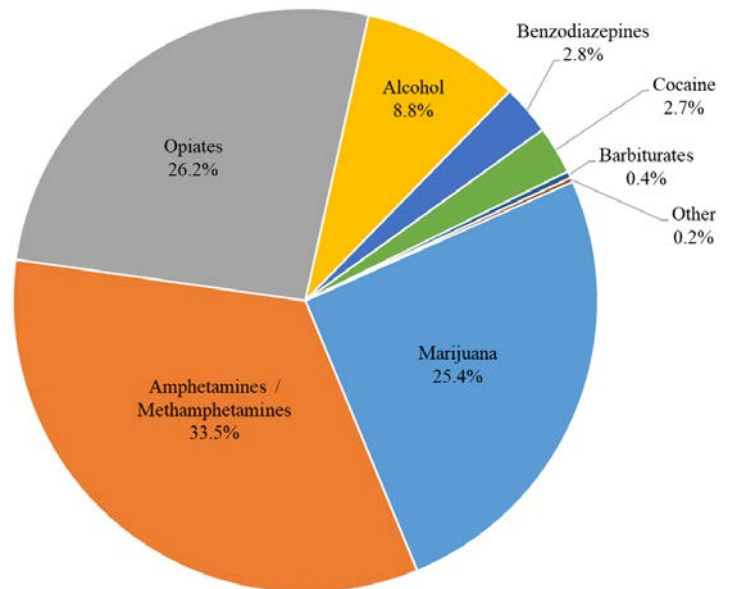
ADULT PROBATION/ COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS



PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS



DEPARTMENT TOTAL



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

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Veterans Court	Mental Health Court
Marijuana	12.9%	6.3%	6.2%	0%
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	45.0%	46.8%	37.2%	28.6%
Alcohol	16.8%	6.3%	10.3%	14.2%
Opiates	17.8%	40.6%	46.3%	28.6%
Benzodiazepines	0.5%	0%	0%	28.6%
Cocaine	2.0%	0%	0%	0%
Barbiturates	4.5%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0.5%	0%	0%	0%

PROBLEM SOLVING COURT PROGRAM

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

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

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

The Drug Treatment Court is organized around the 10 Key Components of Drug Courts¹ which research has shown provide the basic elements that define drug courts. The program is a minimum of two years and involves the following components:

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

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

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

¹ U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance

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

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

Highlights from the evaluation Executive Summary:

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

MONROE COUNTY PROBLEM SOLVING COURT PROGRAM INFORMATION

- The local Drug Treatment Court Program started in November 1999.
- During the 10-year Anniversary celebration in December 2009, the program became 1 of only 10 of the over 2,300 Drug Courts in the nation to receive the Community Transformation award from the National Association of Drug Court Professionals for “tireless efforts to foster community transformation through reducing drug addiction and crime, restoring hope and reuniting families.”
- As of December 31, 2020, **473** participants have completed the Drug Court Program; **33** have completed Reentry Court; **15** have completed Veterans Treatment Court; and **18** have completed Mental Health Court.
- Overall graduation rate of **60% for Drug Court** compared to national average of close to **52%**.
- As of December 31, 2020, **113** participants currently enrolled in all the four (4) Problem Solving Court Program components.
- Sixty-eight (**68**) drug free babies born to Problem Solving Court Program participants (all four program components combined, from November 1999 through year-end 2020).
- In 2020, of all drug tests completed on Problem Solving Court Program participants, **only 4% positive drug tests** compared to about 31% positive drug test rate for “traditional” adult probation in Monroe County.

RECIDIVISM DATA FOR MONROE COUNTY DRUG TREATMENT COURT

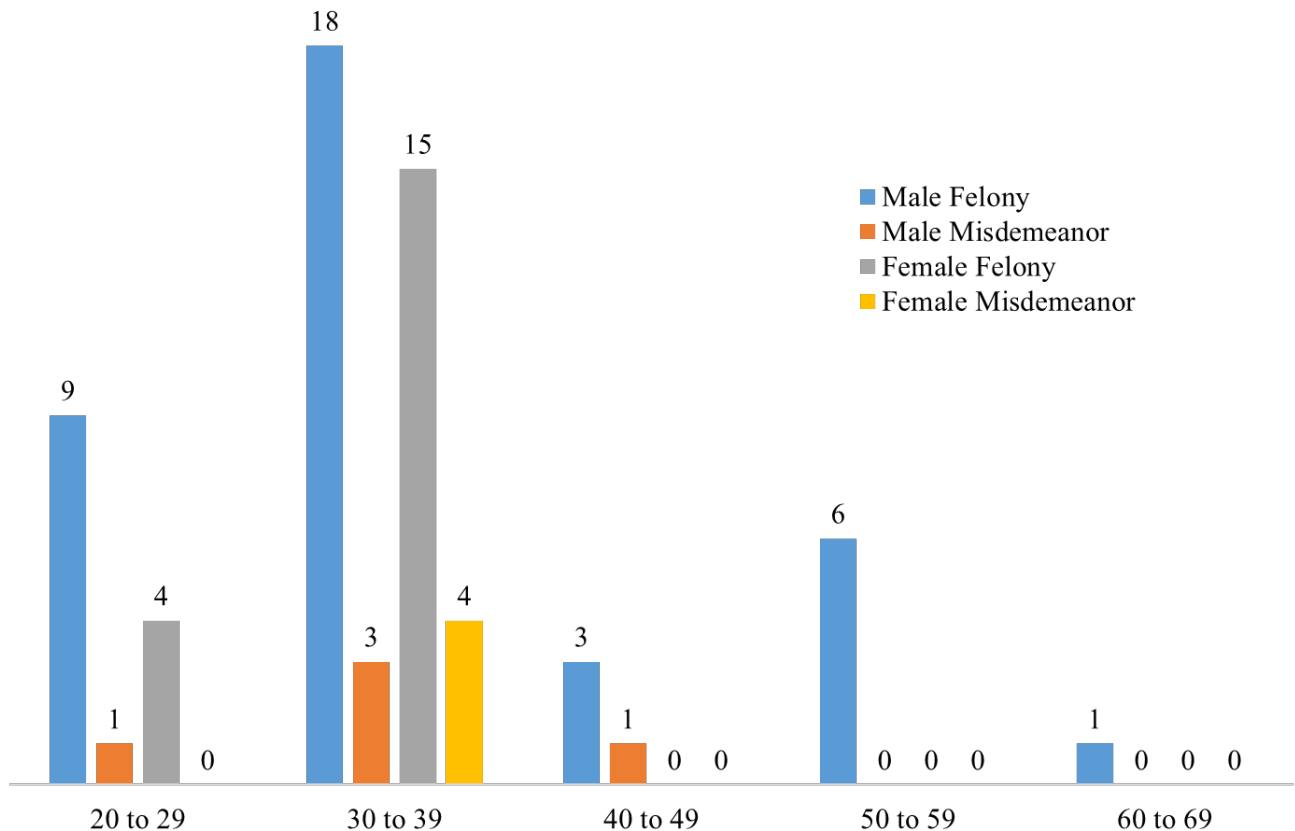
- In 2006, the Drug Treatment Court Program participated in a state-wide outcome evaluation and cost benefit analysis research project conducted by Northwest Professional Consortium (NPC) of Portland Oregon.
- This outcome study found that the Monroe County Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Program **reduces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

DRUG TREATMENT COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on drug treatment court supervision in 2020. Offenders may be placed on drug treatment court supervision more than once or in more than one case.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0	0	18	15	23	12	9
Felony	42	32	42	35	29	87	49	76	47	56
TOTAL	42	32	43	35	29	105	64	99	59	65

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



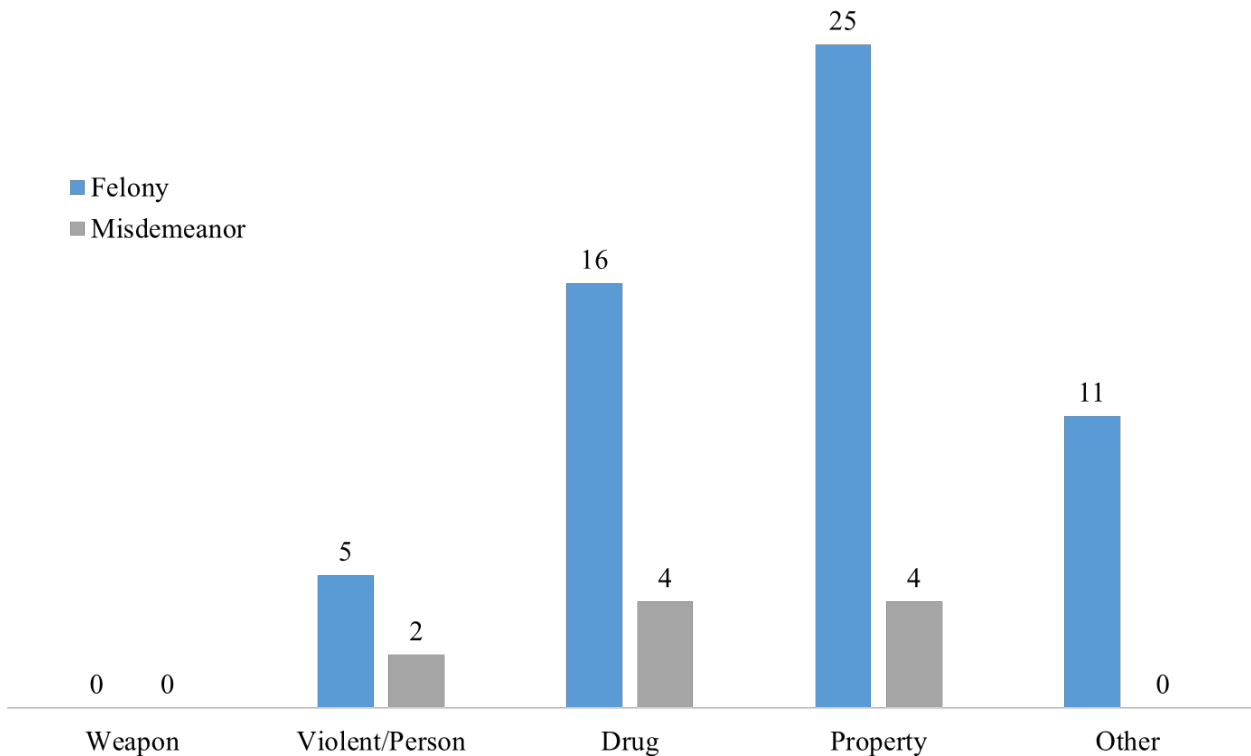
OFFENSE TYPES FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	1	0	0	1	0
Violent/Person	30	11	11	6	7
Drug	82	28	44	35	20
Property	105	31	29	16	29
Other	38	7	22	5	11
TOTAL	256	77	106	63	67

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

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY OFFENSE TYPES FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

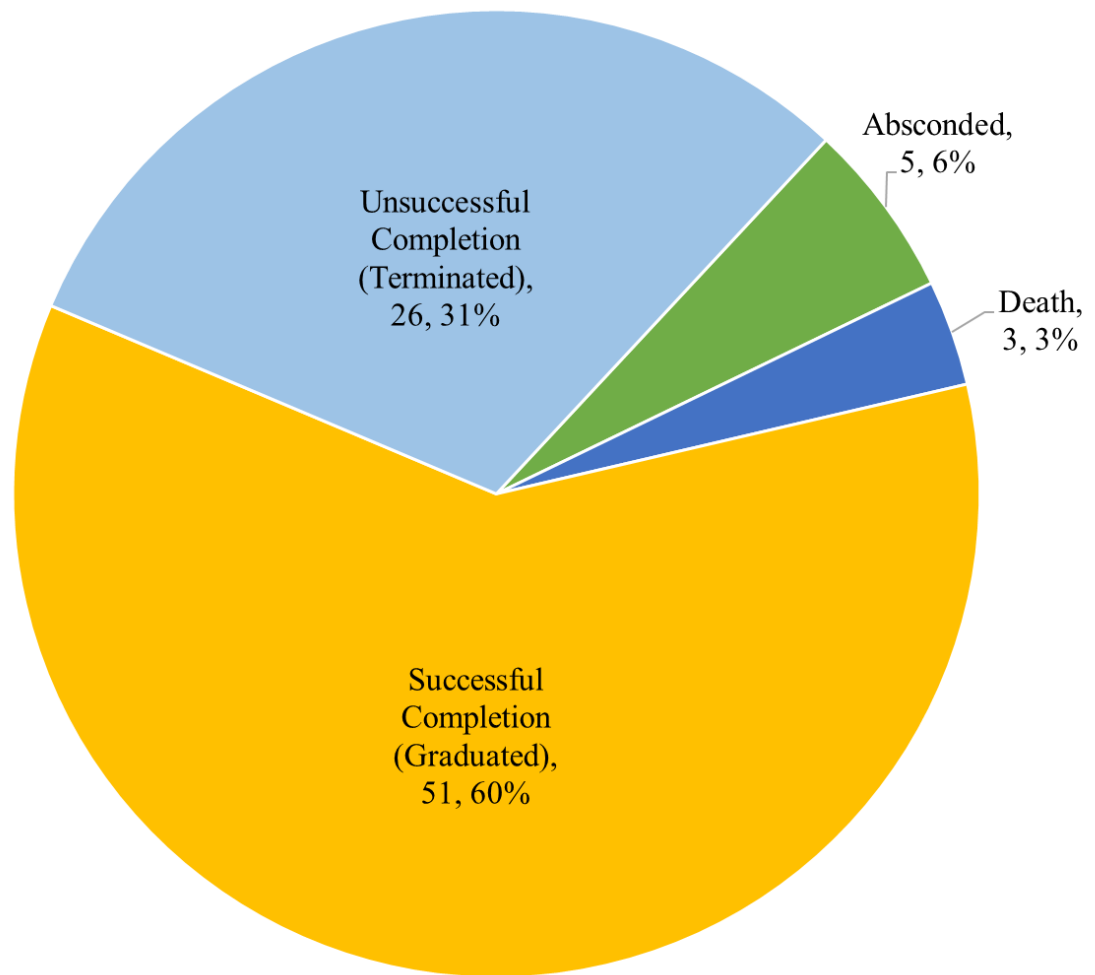


DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

The following represents the number of drug treatment court supervisions closed in 2020 by the type of discharge. Offenders could have been discharged from multiple supervisions in multiple cases and each case could have a different type of discharge depending on the final disposition given by a court.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	16	23	17	15	18
Felony	68	95	66	58	67
TOTAL	84	118	83	73	85

TOTAL DRUG TREATMENT COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED



REENTRY COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on Reentry Court supervision in 2020. If an offender was placed on Reentry Court more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2
Felony	19	13	20	23	13	25	20	30	35	20
TOTAL	20	13	20	23	13	26	20	31	37	22

REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The table and chart below indicates the number of Reentry Court supervisions received in 2020.

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	9	0	0	0
30-39	7	1	0	0
40-49	2	0	0	0
50-59	1	0	0	0
60-69	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	20	2	0	0

OFFENSE TYPES FOR REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on Re-entry Court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on Reentry Court supervision in 2020.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	0	1	2	3	3
Violent/Person	3	1	2	6	7
Drug	17	9	13	18	13
Property	7	18	14	15	1
Other	5	4	2	2	4
TOTAL	32	33	33	44	28

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

REENTRY COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

There were 25 reentry court supervisions closed in 2020. Nine (9) were closed successfully, 13 were unsuccessful and three (3) were closed due to death.

MENTAL HEALTH COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on Mental Health Court supervision in 2020. If an offender was placed on Mental Health Court more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED					SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Misdemeanor	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	5	1
Felony	6	4	9	6	7	7	6	14	9	9
TOTAL	7	4	9	7	7	8	6	17	14	10

MENTAL HEALTH COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The table and chart below indicates the number of Mental Health Court supervisions received in 2020.

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	2	0	1	1
30-39	4	0	0	0
60-69	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	8	0	1	1

OFFENSE TYPES FOR MENTAL HEALTH COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on Mental Health Court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on Mental Health Court supervision in 2020.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Weapon	0	0	0	1	0
Violent/Person	10	6	5	4	3
Drug	6	0	1	2	3
Property	3	0	7	7	11
Other	11	3	6	2	2
TOTAL	30	9	19	16	19

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

MENTAL HEALTH COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

There were seven (7) mental health court supervisions closed in 2020. Four (4) were closed successfully and three (3) were closed unsuccessfully.

VETERANS COURT OFFENDERS RECEIVED

The chart below shows the number of individual offenders placed on Veterans Court supervision in 2020. If an offender was placed on Veterans Court more than once or in more than one case, the offender is categorized by the highest level of convicted offense.

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

VETERANS COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

The table and chart below indicates the number of Veterans Court supervisions received in 2020.

Age	Male		Female	
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Felony	Misdemeanor
20-29	0	2	0	0
30-39	5	1	0	0
40-49	0	0	2	0
50-59	2	1	0	0
60-69	2	1	0	0
TOTAL	9	5	2	0

OFFENSE TYPES FOR VETERANS COURT SUPERVISIONS RECEIVED

Some offenders placed on Veterans Court supervision are convicted of or charged with more than one offense. The table below illustrate the types of offenses for which an offender was placed on Veterans Court supervision in 2020.

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

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

VETERANS COURT SUPERVISIONS CLOSED

There were 15 veterans court supervisions closed in 2020. Twelve (12) were closed successfully and three (3) were closed unsuccessfully.

INDIANA RISK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND ADULT PROGRAM REFERRALS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

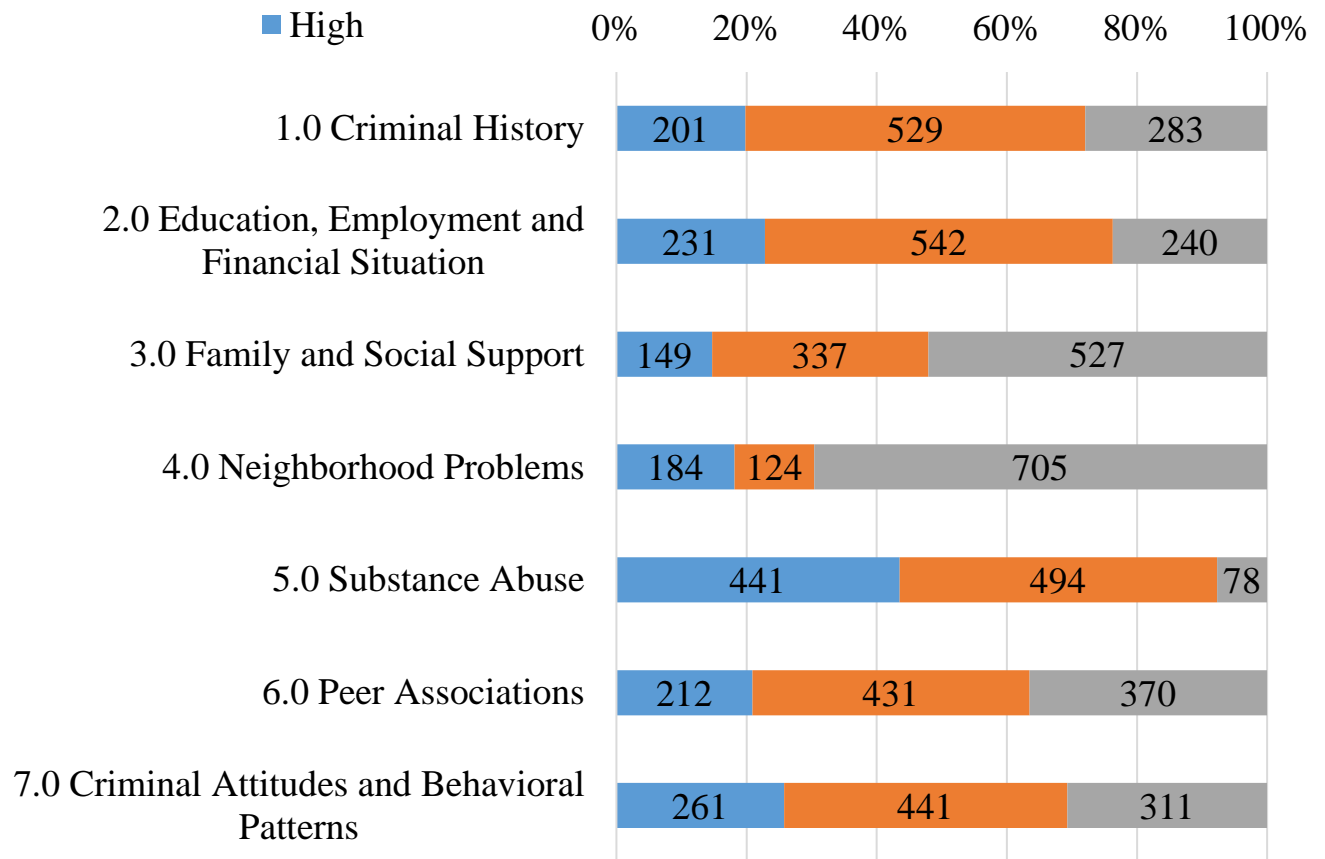
Supplemental Reentry Tool - designed to reassess an offender's risk to reoffend prior to an offender's release from prison.

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

2020 IRAS ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED

	Assessments Completed	Percentage at Overall Risk Level		
		High	Moderate	Low
Community Supervision Screening Tool	546	40.1%		59.9%
Community Supervision Tool	1,013	38.4%	32.8%	28.8%
Pretrial Tool	1,600	17.1%	44.9%	38.0%
Static Tool	1	0%	100%	0%
Supplemental Reentry Tool	4	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%

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



PROGRAMS REFERRED TO & DOMAINS THESE PROGRAMS ADDRESS

Program	Domain(s) Addressed	Referrals Made
Anger Management Counseling	7	13
Batterers / Domestic Violence Group	3, 7	55
Case Management Services	2, 3, 4, 7	22
Change Companies / Carey Guides	3, 5, 6, 7	64
Community Support Services and Treatment (Mental Health)	3, 5, 6, 7	14
Counseling (General Individual)	7	108
Dual Diagnosis / Co-occurring Treatment	5, 7	28
Employment (Classes, Coaching, and/or Obtaining)	2	39
Health / Dental / Vision (Insurance and Care)	2	3
High School Equivalency and Other Education Programs	2	4
House, Food, Legal, Financial Services and Assistance	2, 3, 4	5
Impaired Driving Impact Panel	5	7
Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) / Behavior Awareness & Modification Program	6, 7	82
New Beginnings – Jail Program & Aftercare	5	165
Parenting Classes	3	7
PRIME for Life	5	167
Psychiatric Assessment (Medication Evaluation)	7	7
Psychological Assessment	7	160
Recovery Coach	5	116
Residential – Halfway House (Substance Use)	5	78
Sex Offender Assessment and Treatment	7	26
STEP – Shoplifting Theft Education Program	7	3
Substance Use Education Programs	5	14
Substance Use Evaluation	5	654
Substance Use Medication Assisted Treatment	5	137
Substance Use Treatment (Groups and Aftercare)	5	380
Substance Use Treatment (Individual)	5	147
Substance Use Treatment (Inpatient)	5	83
Substance Use Treatment (Transferred Out)	5	79
Support / Self Help Groups	5, 7	171
Thinking for a Change	6, 7	1
Veterans Administration Services	2, 3, 4	7

SUPPORT DIVISION

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

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

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

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

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

After significant support staff turnover in 2019, support staff did not experience turnover in 2020.

Most misdemeanor offenders and Level 6 felons are sentenced by the court without presentence investigation reports. These sentenced offenders report to the Department for their first contact immediately after sentencing. These "walk-in" probationers are dealt with first and foremost by support staff members who obtain demographic information, create physical and electronic client files, and provide basic information to these "walk ins." In 2020, there were 602 "walk-ins" processed by support staff.

In 2020, support staff along with probation officers with community corrections duties were trained using the Supervised Released System (SRS) that is required by the Indiana Department of Corrections for reporting statistics. Support Staff is primarily responsible to update SRS on a daily basis.

OTHER PROBATION PROGRAMS, TRAINING, & COMMITTEES

INTERN PROGRAM

The Department typically operates an internship program in cooperation with Indiana University (IU) and other colleges and universities from around the state of Indiana. Although these internships are unpaid, the students receive college credit. The Department has supervised student interns from various departments at IU including Criminal Justice, School of Social Work, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, and general studies. In 2020, the Department did not supervise interns due to issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic and modified office operations. The internship program should resume sometime in 2021.

STAFF TRAINING

The Judicial Conference of Indiana mandates that certified probation officers complete a minimum of 12 hours of continuing education per year, with six (6) of these hours related to evidence based practices. Court Alcohol and Drug Program staff must complete a minimum of 12 continuing education hours each year, 10 of which must be specific to drug/alcohol/mental health issues. Probation officers assigned to problem solving courts are required to complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education each year.

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

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

The Probation Supervisors set the following training priorities for 2020: improving Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) skills; consistency in administering Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) and Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS); Evidence Based Practices (EBP) Overview for all new staff members; Effective Communication and Motivation Skills (ECMS) for all new staff that have not been trained; case planning; suicide prevention; and pepper spray training.

During 2020, the following trainings were provided to Departmental staff:

- 17th Annual Mental Health and Criminal Justice
- 1983 Civil Rights Litigation: What Justice Professionals Need to Know
- 2020 Annual Sexual Assault & Human Trafficking Conference
- 2020 APPA 45th Annual Training Institute
- 2020 Children's Policy and Law Initiative Annual Public Policy Summit
- 2020 ICADV Summer Prevention
- 2020 Indiana JDAI Inter-Site Conference
- 2020 IYI Kids Count Conference
- 2020 Justice Services Conference
- 2020 Mental Health America Annual Conference
- 2020 NADCP Conference
- 2020 NAPSA Conference

- 2020 POPAI Management Institute
- 2020 Recent Adult Legislation
- 2020 Recent Juvenile Legislation
- 2020 SCAN Region Summit
- 2020 Youth Engagement Summit
- 360 Model of Seamless Supervision
- A Multi-Faceted Approach to Having Candid Conversations
- A Proactive Response to Domestic Violence
- A View from the Bench
- Achieving Permanency
- Achieving Work Balance
- Active Shooter Situations-Is Your Center Prepared
- Addiction and Traumatic Brain Injury
- Addressing the Connection Between Mental Health and Chronic Homelessness
- Addressing the Intersection of Substance Use and Suicide
- Adolescent Development and Unique Issues Facing Girls
- Adolescent Substance Use
- Adolescents, Young Adults & Opioid Use
- Alcohol Drugs and Rural Communities
- Alcohol Testing for ETG and ETS
- Alcohol: The Way You Define the Problem Influences
- Alternatives to Suicide Approach
- AMA: Maintaining Resilience
- Anger Management
- Are Current Training Models Failing Officers and Communities?
- Are We Speaking the Same Language?
- Assessment and Interviewing
- Assessment and Treatment of Adolescent Marijuana
- Association between ACEs and Criminal Justice Involved
- Authentic Youth - Adult Partnership in Juvenile Justice
- Autism Spectrum Disorders: Characteristic Behaviors
- Automated Drug Screening
- Back to Basics: The 10 Key Components
- Back to the Future-Bringing Probation Back to its Rehabilitative
- Battle mind to Home Summit
- Becoming Trauma Informed and Moving to Trauma Responsive
- Behavioral Health of Adolescent Girls
- Benzodiazepine Metabolism
- Best Drug Testing Practices
- Brain Injury and Substance Use Disorders Implications for Justice
- Brief Intervention for Adolescents: using MI and CBT
- Building Competence and Confidence in Our Clients
- Building Family Resilience and Breaking Barriers
- Building Healthy Conflict Resolution in Kids
- Building your Case One Puzzle at a Time
- Calming Practices during Trying Times
- Cannabis Therapeutics and Policy
- Carey Guides BITS
- Caring for Yourself, the Adult Caregiver
- Case Discussion on Clients in Early Stages of Change

- Cause and Conditions of Childhood Trauma
- Challenge Yourself to Change Your Life
- Challenges and Issues in Investigating and Prosecuting Gangs
- Changing Face of Gangs and Criminal Organizations
- COG Model and Problem Solving
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Substance Use Disorders
- Columbia Suicide Prevention Screening Training
- Combating Domestic Child Sex Trafficking Multi-Disciplinary
- Communicating with Confidence
- Community Conditions Surrounding Disability in Monroe Co
- Community Corrections Roundtable on Coronavirus
- Community Engagement and Crime Prevention
- Community Supervision and Behavior Change: Techniques
- Compassion Fatigue
- Contagiousness of Vicarious Trauma Impacts
- Conversational Language to Engage Clients
- Co-Occurring Substance use and Mental Disorders
- Court Alcohol and Drug Program Staff Orientation
- Court's Role in Solving Mental Health Issues
- COVID 19-Pretrial Service Agencies
- COVID 19 Pandemic-Rocket Fuel for Pornography
- Creating and Maintaining a Professional Workforce
- Creating Safe, Stable and Nurturing Communities
- Crisis Response: Delivery Methods, Research, Training Options
- Critical Role of Continuous Alcohol Monitoring During Pandemic
- Critical Role of Mentors in Veterans Treatment Court
- Cultivating Change Talk
- Cultural Intelligence for Justice Professionals
- Culturally Sensitive Topics in the Workplace
- Cumulative Trauma: The Covert Enemy of First Responders
- Cybercrime and Defenses
- Designer Drugs; Rave Drugs Trends
- Detecting Attempted Urine Drug Test Tampering
- Developing an SBIRT Model for Use in Juvenile Justice
- Differentiating by Risk and Enhancing Skill Building
- Digital Girls: Confession, Connection and Disconnection
- Discussing Options and Referring Adolescents to Treatment
- Discussion about Power, Privilege, Pandemic and Protest
- Dismantling the School to Prison Pipeline
- Diverse Generations in Public Safety
- Does Intensity of Community Supervision Matter
- Domestic Violence 101
- Domestic Violence and Domestic Homicide Investigations
- Domestic Violence Comes to Work: Signs, Symptoms
- Domestically Violent Homes: Threats of Harm for Children
- Drug Courts and Medication Assisted Treatment: Legal Landscape
- Drug Testing in Treatment Courts
- Drug Testing Solutions, During a Pandemic
- Drug Testing: Methodologies, Myth busters, Marijuana
- Effective Personality Conflict Manage-Myers Briggs

- Emotional Maltreatment of Children
- Emotional Survival for Law Enforcement
- Emotional Wellness Building Better Mental Health
- Empathy at Work
- Engaging Children in Virtual Programming
- Engaging Reluctant Participants in Substance Use Disorder Counseling
- EPICS Peer Coaching
- Epidemiology of Adolescent Substance Use
- Ethical Decision Making for Law Enforcement and Other Professionals
- Ethics and Human Bias
- Evidence Based Prosecutions Building Your Case
- Examples of Trauma Informed Schools in Indiana
- Expanding Your Treatment Options for Co-Occurring Disorders
- Explore New Horizons and Expand the Mind
- Exploring ACE's
- Expungement Clinic
- Family Violence and the Abuse to Prison Pipeline for Girls
- Federal Statutes and Who is Not Allowed to Possess Fire Arms
- Field Safety Training
- Forced Criminality of Child Sex Trafficking Victims
- From Child Welfare to Juvenile Justice System
- Getting the Word Out: Community Based Efforts
- Getting your Communities onboard
- Girls and Substance Use: Trends, Challenges, Opportunities
- Going Mobile: A How to for Mobile Offender Manage
- Hard Skills that Will Make your Career
- Having Difficult Conversations
- How do you Speak your Judges Language?
- How Does Puberty Affect Brain Development?
- How Harm Reduction Fits into The SBIRT Model
- How Sex and Gender Effects Influence Sports
- How Substance Use Disorders Affect Physical Health
- How to Prioritize Psychological Safety and Anti-Stigma Remotely
- How to Tackle Procrastination and Manage Your Stress
- IDOC Transitional Health Care
- Impact of Substance Use on the Developing Adolescent
- Impact of Trauma on Child Development
- Implicit Bias and trauma
- Incorporating a Drug Testing Program that Impacts Behavior
- Independent Living/Older Youth Services
- Indiana Coalition to End Sexual Assault and Human Trafficking
- Injury Risk Assessment and Prevention
- Intensive Outpatient Program: Taking the Next Step
- Internet offending regarding sex offenders
- Interpretation of Drug Testing Resulting: Medication Assisted Treatment
- Interpreting Roles, Responsibilities and Expertise
- Interrupting Racism for Children Principles and Concepts
- Intersection of Racism, Discrimination and Mental Health
- Intersectionality of Communication Disorders and Justice Involved Girls
- Interstate Compact: Supervision in Receiving State

- Introduction to Systemic Racism
- Isolation: How to Mentally Cope with Social Isolating
- It's Not a Tantrum: It's a Meltdown, Creating Positivity
- Judicial Leadership: Getting to Race Equity
- Keeping Youth in School and Out of Court
- Law School 101
- Leadership on the Front Lines-Navigating COVID
- Lessons Learned from Implementing Evidence Based Practices
- Link Between Animal Abuse and Other Behaviors
- Logic of Cognitive Supports
- Long Term Opioid Therapy
- Making a Life While Making a Living: Work life Balance
- Making your Words an Asset not a Liability
- Managing Difficult People and Dealing with Negativity in the Work
- Managing the Narcissistic, Coercive and Controlling DV Offender
- Managing Your Child's Back to School Anxiety
- Marijuana Experiment-Probation after Legalization
- Medication Assisted Treatment and Testing
- Mental Health and Substance Use During COVID 19
- Mental Health Concepts and Trafficking Fundamentals
- Mental Health Court Teams: Building Trust for Effective
- Mental Health Disorders
- Mental Health Drug Testing for Medication Adherence
- Mental Health/Criminal Justice Involvement
- Mirror, Mirror on the Wall, Who's the Least Biased of all of Us
- Monroe County Childhood Conditions
- More than Words: The Emotional Maltreatment of Children
- Motivating Change Talk: May the Force Be with You
- Motivation and Meaning for Law Enforcement Personnel
- Motivational Enhancement Therapy
- Motivational Interviewing for Multi-morbidity
- Motivational Interviewing for Suicide Prevention
- Motivational Interviewing Strategies
- Motivational Interviewing with People Who Have Sexually Abused
- Moving Power to Prevent Violence
- Multi-Disciplinary Teams
- Naloxone
- Navigating Employment, Medication for Opioid Use Disorder
- Navigating Risk of Suicide
- Neuroscience of Substance Use Disorders: Brain Basics
- New Generations How to Recruit, Retain and Motivate
- New Juvenile Probation: Lessons from the Frontline
- Offender Centered Case Management
- Older Youth Services Probation Training
- Opioid Abuse and Evidence Based Treatment
- Opioid Epidemic and Disease Control
- Oral Fluid Testing and Result Interpretation
- Owning Racism and Living the Solution
- Peer Recovery Services: Breaking Barriers, Sharing Solutions
- Personality Conflict Management

- Phases and Eligibility Criteria for Problem-Solving Courts
- Planning for Professional Growth
- Pre-Prevention Staying Ahead of the Struggle
- Pretrial Risk Assessment in Practice
- Primary Components of Evidence Based Treatment
- Proactive Response to Domestic Violence
- Probation Poster Child
- Probation's Role with Victims
- Protecting the Victims of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking
- Psychological First Aid for COVID 19
- Putting Science into Self Injury Risk Assessment
- Racial Trauma
- Racism for Children, principles and concepts
- Recent Juvenile Legislation & Case Law: Achieving Permanency
- Recognizing Mental Health Disorders in Others
- Red Cross CPR, First Aid, AED
- Reducing Teen Substance Misuse: What Really Works
- Re-Entry from Sentencing to Successful
- Reentry Programs: Housing Options
- Report Writing for Probation Officers
- Rethinking Community Supervision
- Returning Juveniles
- Risk Taking, Violence, and the Transitional Age Brain
- Role Clarification/Reinforcement/Disapproval
- Role of Feedback in Motivational Interviewing
- Roles of Probation Coach vs. Referee
- Sanctuary and Support for Girls in Crisis
- Say What You Mean the Right Way
- SBIRT and Sexual and Gender Minority (SGM) Youth
- Secondary Trauma and Self Care
- Seeing Beyond the Stigma of Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Sex Trafficking
- Sex Trafficking of Men and Boys
- Sexual Assault Perpetration Dynamics
- Signs of Alcohol Use and Withdrawal Symptoms
- Social Injustice: An Open Dialogue
- Stand Up, Stand Out: Social Media
- Standards of Care Mental Health in Our Jails and Prisons
- Strategies and Tools to Effectively De-Escalate
- Strategies to Reduce Diversion of Abusive Meds
- Strengthen Protective Factors for Family Health and Wellbeing
- Substance Abuse Characteristics-Emerging Trends
- Substance Abuse Disorder in Community Corrections
- Substance Use Disorders
- Substance Use Disorders Among Adolescents and Young Adults
- Substance Use Screening Tools for Adolescents
- Success Factors in Your Career
- Suicide Explained: What leads someone to that moment
- Suicide Prevention Gatekeeper Program
- Suicide Screening Questions

- Supporting Children Who Lose Parents to Accidental Overdose
- Supporting Student Mental Health from a Distance
- Tackling Low Diagnosis for Autism
- Tackling Tough Times Together as a Family
- Tailoring Conversations and Treatment to Adolescents
- Target Population: Risk, Need and Responsivity
- Therapeutic Adjustments
- Time Management for Remote Workers
- Tips for Brief Interventions-Anger Issues
- Tips for Brief Interventions-Stress Management/Resilience
- Tips for Re-Entry in Schools
- Today's Marijuana: Stronger, More Edibles, Confusing Information
- Tools to De-Escalate Yourself, Increase Emotional
- Tracking Participant Progress during COVID
- Transforming Juvenile Probation: An Evolution in Practice
- Trauma and LBGTQ+
- Trauma Informed Care of Justice Professionals
- Trauma Informed Schools in Indiana
- Trauma Informed Treatment and Theory
- Trauma, Healing and Prevention
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Traumatic Input of Racism for Black People
- Travel Permits Rule 8-101
- Treating Sex Addiction Through a Neurobiological Lens
- Treatment Courts and COVID 19
- Treatment Mandates, Diversion Programs and Drug Court
- Treatment of Co-Occurring Disorders
- Treatment of Substance Use Disorders in America
- Turning Conflict into Conversation
- Tutorial on the Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drug Abuse
- Underage Alcohol use: Overview of Data and Strategies
- Understanding and Addressing Macroaggressions within Youth
- Understanding Suicide
- Understanding the Dark Web
- Uniform Nationwide Interstate Tracking for Youth
- Unintended Consequences of Coronavirus Response
- Use of Cognitive Tools with Adults under Community Supervision
- Use of Cognitive Tools with Youth
- Use of Cognitive Tools with Youth under Supervision
- Using Remote Technology to Enhance Criminal Justice
- Using Technical Violations to Re-Incarcerate
- Vaping Among Adolescents
- Veterans Treatment Court Enhancement Training
- Victim Rights in a Post Epstein World
- Violence Fatality Review Board Implications for Probation
- Ways to Build Resilience
- Weathering the Storms: Modeling Self-Regulation
- What Kind of Opioid Did my Patient Take?
- What Works in Mental Health? Measuring the Impact
- What's Your Eye Chart Saying? How Our Beliefs Filter Our Views?

- White Supremacy and Racial Justice Symposium
- Women in Leadership
- Words that Probation Officers Should Practice
- Working with Childhood Trauma
- Working with Immigrant Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Abuse
- Working with Sexual Assault Survivor with Disabilities
- Youth Homelessness and Juvenile Justice
- Youth Racial Stress and Trauma
- Youth: Resources and Strategies to Curtail & Quit

FUN COMMITTEE

The Fun Committee was formed in 2006 to coordinate departmental in-service trainings and other activities for the department throughout each year. The Fun Committee organized several activities and celebrations in 2020. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the committee was unable to organize the annual departmental in-service for 2020, however other virtual activities were conducted throughout the year.

GREEN COMMITTEE

In 2010, the Green Committee was created in response to employee efforts to promote recycling at both departmental offices. In 2020 the committee continued to implement recycling procedures for separating plastic, glass, aluminum, paper, and battery refuse.

EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES ORGANIZATION REPORT

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

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

Summary of 2020 EBP Organization Accomplishments:

- **Assessment Committee** – The committee reviewed ancillary assessment tools utilized to screen risk and/or prevalence for areas such as mental health and domestic violence and created policy guiding a probation officer’s use of these tools.
- **Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) Skills Video Library** – All probation officers (POs) recorded a video of themselves working through an EPICS skill with a client once per month. These videos are available in a shared video library accessible to all Probation employees.
- **EPICS Video Reviews** – POs submitted one video per month for review. Peer coaches were partnered with select POs to provide feedback. Every PO received feedback a minimum of every other month in 2020.
- **EPICS Training for New Staff** - The Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) supervisor and a peer coach facilitated an EPICS skills training for all new departmental staff which included learning the steps to all the EPICS skills.
- **EBP Training for New Staff** - One PO was trained to facilitate discussion with new staff to explain the purpose of Evidence-Based Practice and how it is applied in the Probation Department.
- **Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) Boosters** – Adult POs each attended two (2) boosters during which they viewed and scored an IRAS assessment interview for the purposes of checking for scoring fidelity (known as inter-rater reliability).
- **Participation on State Evidence-Based Decision Making (EBDM) Committees** – Several supervisors participated on state committees and were able to benefit from NIC technical assistance regarding national EBDM practices.

Research Projects:

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

In Monroe County, the rate of revocation (15%) is below state and national levels (24%). However, the number and type of violations filed with the court each year impacts the resources of the local criminal justice system, including the jail population. The Challenge aims to increase public safety by improving success on probation through the identification, piloting, and testing of promising strategies grounded in a robust analysis and understanding of why revocations occur.

To carry out this work, IU will receive a \$198,312 grant to conduct on the ground, in-depth research and data analysis on the drivers of probation failures in Monroe County. The findings, which are expected in the first half of 2021, will be used to propose evidence-based solutions for policy and practice; selected strategies may receive additional funding in a potential second phase of the initiative. IU will be part of a learning network alongside the nine other jurisdictions selected to participate in the Challenge, including participation in a cross-site summit, where findings and potential solutions will be shared and discussed. Members of the learning network will also receive guidance and technical assistance from ISLG and an Advisory Board of experts in the field at each step along the way. Miriam Northcutt Bohmert will be the Principal Investigator at IU.

Pretrial Services - The Department is participating in two research projects related to pretrial services under the direction of the Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS). The first project involves the validation of the Indiana Risk Assessment System-Pretrial Assessment Tool (IRAS-PAT). The risk assessment tool will eventually be validated in each of the pretrial pilot counties. The research team conducting the validation is led by Dr. Brad Ray of Wayne State University, Dr. Eric Grommon of Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, and Dr. Evan Lowder of George Mason University. A preliminary validation report was completed in November 2018 and the final report was published in December 2019 and can be accessed here <https://www.in.gov/courts/iocs/files/pretrial-monroe-validation-report.pdf>.

The second pretrial services project centers around pretrial supervision and monitoring efforts. The evaluation will investigate whether and how the IRAS-PAT improves the risk management of pretrial defendants in practice. This study will examine how risk classifications proposed by the IRAS-PAT are used to inform supervision recommendations and practices. Additionally, it will inform which supervision practices appear to achieve the optimal outcomes for pretrial defendants classified at various risk levels. The ultimate goal of this investigation is to inform the least restrictive and most effective pretrial supervision practices for pretrial defendants. Five (5) Indiana counties are participating in the project: Monroe, Bartholomew, Hendricks, Hamilton, and Jefferson. The principle investigator for the project is Dr. Evan Lowder of George Mason University. The study has been complete, but the results are not available publicly available yet. The final report should be available publicly in 2021.

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

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

As demonstrated by its early adoption of evidence-based practices and exploration of non-monetary bail, Monroe County is a leader in innovative practices that can increase the benefits of criminal justice programming for clients in its system. Indiana, although hard hit by budget cuts and the opioid drug crisis, at least in preliminary investigations, does not engage in the more punitive uses of fines and fees witnessed in other states – such as lengthening terms of supervision until financial obligations are met or utilizing collection agencies that have high interest rates and excessive fees of their own. It is believed that Indiana's policies related to assessing, collecting, and waiving fines and fees for individuals convicted of crimes and sentenced to probation (or released from prison to parole) could be a model for other states who face similar challenges. A report on the study's findings is expected in 2021.

PROBATION

APPENDIX

STATE STATISTICAL REPORTS SUBMITTED FOR 2020

YEAR END STATISTICS JUVENILE PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: Monroe	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURT(S): Juvenile	FROM: 01-01-20 TO: 12-31-20
COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C07	

PART I (A) REFERRALS	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Other (Specify)	Total
A. Referrals Previously Pending	12	14	0	26
B. New Referrals	161	130	0	291
C. Total Referrals before Probation Department (A & B)	173	144	0	317

PART I (B) DISPOSITION OF REFERRALS	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Other (Specify)	Total
D. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to File Petition	28	11	0	39
E. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to File Petition and Refer for Dual Status Assessment	5	5	0	10
F. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Informal Adjustment	21	22	0	43
G. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Informal Adjustment and Refer for Dual Status Assessment	0	0	0	0
H. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Refer Another Agency/County	24	16	0	40
I. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Dismiss	0	1	0	1
J. Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Waiver	1	0	0	1
I. Other Disposition of Referral: No Action/No Further Action	89	80	0	169
J. Total Referrals Disposed (Add Lines D through I)	168	135	0	303
K. Referrals Pending (line C minus line J)	5	9	0	14

PART II: SUPERVISIONS

	Post Adjudication		Informal Adjustment		Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Non-Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent				
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	30	2	12	9	1	0	0	54
B. Supervisions Received	7	2	20	14	5	7	0	55
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
D. Total Supervisions Before You (Add Line A through C)	45	5	32	23	6	7	0	118

PART III: CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

	Post Adjudication		Informal Adjustment		Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Non-Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent				
E. Discharged (Closed Supervision)	28	4	20	17	3	0	0	72
F. Modified & Committed Corrections Facility (DOC) (Technical Violation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Modified & Committed to Correctional Facility (DOC) (New Offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Other Closed Supervision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Removed from Supervision Because of New Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Absconded	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
K. Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
L. Total Closed / Inactive Supervisions	34	4	21	17	3	0	0	79
M. Supervisions Pending	11	1	11	6	3	7	0	39

PART IV: STATUS OF SUPERVISIONS

	Post Adjudication		Informal Adjustment		Intra-State Accepted	Inter-State Accepted	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
	Non-Status Delinquents	Status Delinquents	Non-Status Delinquent	Status Delinquent				
N. Standard Supervision (Probation)	5	1	11	6	3	7	0	33
O. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
P. Modified & Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (New Offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. Total Supervised (should equal line M)	11	1	11	6	3	7	0	39

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

YEAR END STATISTICS

ADULT MISDEMEANOR PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: Monroe	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD
COURT(S): Adult	FROM: 01-01-20 TO: 12-31-20
COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C02, 53C03, 53C05, 53C09	

PART I – SUPERVISIONS

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	92	628	1	0	46	0	0	2	769
B. New Supervisions Received	221	421	0	0	51	0	0	0	693
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	95	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	96
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (Add Lines A & C)	408	1,049	1	0	98	0	0	2	1,558

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	303	513	1	0	29	0	0	0	846
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	40	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
I. Other Closed / Inactive Supervisions	22	2	0	0	33	0	0	2	59
J. Subtotal Closed / Inactive Supervisions (Add Lines E through I)	368	560	1	0	62	0	0	2	993
K. Supervisions Pending (Line D Minus Line J)	40	489	0	0	36	0	0	0	565

PART III – STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
L. Under Supervision	40	444	0	0	35	0	0	0	519
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	44	0	0	1	0	0	0	45
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
O. Other Supervisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Total (Equals Line K)	40	489	0	0	36	0	0	0	565

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

YEAR END STATISTICS ADULT FELONY PROBATION REPORT

COUNTY: Monroe COURT(S): Adult COURT I.D. NUMBERS: 53C02, 53C03, 53C05, 53C09	THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM: 01-01-20 TO: 12-31-20
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PART I – SUPERVISIONS

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
A. Supervisions Previously Pending	293	691	207	24	107	0	0	4	1,326
B. New Supervisions Received	617	305	45	9	109	0	0	0	1,085
C. Supervisions Re-Opened	195	8	5	1	7	0	0	0	216
D. Total Supervised Cases Before You (Add Lines A & C)	1,105	1,004	257	34	223	0	0	4	2,627

PART II – CLOSED AND INACTIVE SUPERVISIONS

E. Discharged (Completed Probation)	737	262	47	6	47	0	0	2	1,101
F. Revoked Because of New Offense	2	25	6	0	0	0	0	0	33
G. Revoked for Technical Violation	6	25	4	0	7	0	0	0	42
H. Absconded and/or Warrant Active	93	53	11	0	2	0	0	0	159
I. Other Closed / Inactive Supervisions	113	4	1	4	60	0	0	0	182
J. Subtotal Closed / Inactive Supervisions (Add Lines E through I)	951	369	69	10	116	0	0	2	1,517
K. Supervisions Pending (Line D Minus Line J)	154	635	188	24	107	0	0	2	1,110

PART III – STATUS ON PENDING SUPERVISIONS

	Pre-Trial Supervision	Post-sentence Supervision	Split Sentence Supervisions	Inter-State Accepted	Intra-State Accepted	Supervision In Lieu of Prosecution	Judgment Withheld	Other (Specify)	Total Supervisions
L. Under Supervision	154	555	166	24	104	0	0	2	1,005
M. Intra-State Transferred Out	0	64	16	0	2	0	0	0	82
N. Inter-State Transferred Out	0	16	6	0	1	0	0	0	23
O. Other Supervisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. Total (Equals Line K)	154	635	188	24	107	0	0	2	1,110

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

COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT

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

1. **Reporting Period:** January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

2. **Race**

- A. 2 – American Indian or Alaskan Native
- B. 13 – Asian
- C. 55 – Black or African-American
- D. 37 – Multiracial
- E. 1 – Not Specified
- F. 506 – White

3. **Gender**

- A. 182 – Female
- B. 432 – Male

4. **Age**

- A. 59 – 18-21
- B. 122 – 22-25
- C. 127 – 26-30
- D. 93 – 31-35
- E. 60 – 36-40
- F. 46 – 41-45
- G. 44 – 46-50
- H. 30 – 51-55
- I. 16 – 56-60
- J. 10 – 61-65
- K. 7 – 66 and above

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

- A. 420 – Less than \$10,000
- B. 11 – \$10,000 - \$14,999
- C. 40 – \$15,000 - \$24,999
- D. 44 – \$25,000 - \$34,999
- E. 40 – \$35,000 - \$49,999
- F. 26 – \$50,000 - \$74,999
- G. 33 – \$75,000 or more

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

- A. 118 – Less than High School
- B. 184 – High School Diploma / GED
- C. 34 – Trade / Technical School
- D. 149 – Some College
- E. 129 – College Graduate

COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT

(continued)

7. Employment (Status at Intake)

- A. 285 – Full-time Employment
- B. 73 – Part-time Employment
- C. 209 – Unemployed
- D. 23 – Disabled
- E. 5 – Retired
- F. 19 – Student

8. Referral

- A. 70 – Basic Substance Abuse Education
- B. 41 – Self-help
- C. 423 – Substance Abuse Treatment Evaluation
- D. 80 – No Referral

9. Compliance / Disposition

- A. 33 – Absconded / FTA
- B. 10 – Deceased
- C. 585 – Successfully Completed
- D. 156 – Terminated Unsuccessful / Revoked

10. Risk Assessment

- A. 320 – Low
- B. 107 – Moderate
- C. 118 – High
- D. 25 – Very High

11. Charge

- A. Class B Felony
 - 1 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC35-48
- B. Class D Felony
 - 1 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - 1 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under 35-48
- C. Level 2 Felony
 - 4 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under 35-48
- D. Level 3 Felony
 - 1 – Offenses against person under IC 35-42
 - 7 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- E. Level 4 Felony
 - 2 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - 15 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
- F. Level 5 Felony
 - 1 – Offenses against general public administration under IC 35-44.1
 - 5 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
 - 1 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
 - 1 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
 - 1 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
 - 28 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48
 - 1 – Offense relating to regulations of weapons and instruments of violence under IC 35-47

COURT ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM DATA REPORT

(continued)

G. Level 6 Felony

- 3 – Miscellaneous offenses under 35-46
- 2 – Offenses against general public administration under IC 35-44.1
- 14 – Offenses against property under IC 35-43
- 1 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
- 2 – Offenses against the person under IC 35-42
- 78 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- 95 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48

H. Class A Misdemeanor

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

I. Class B Misdemeanor

- 3 – Offenses against public health, order and decency under IC 35-45
- 3 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- 12 – Offenses involving alcohol under IC 7.1
- 6 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48

J. Class C Misdemeanor

- 125 – Offenses involving a motor vehicle under IC 9
- 3 – Offenses involving alcohol under IC 7.1
- 2 – Offenses relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48

PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
Demographics				
A. Sex – number of participants in each category during the reporting period.				
1. Female	39	11	3	3
2. Male	61	26	11	18
B. Race – number of participants in each category during the reporting period.				
1. White	94	27	11	20
2. Black or African American	2	7	3	1
3. American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	0	0
4. Other	2	0	0	0
5. Two or more races	1	3	0	0
C. Ethnicity – number of participants in each category during the reporting period.				
1. Of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin	4	0	0	0
2. Not of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin	96	37	14	21
D. Age – number of participants in each age range at intake during the reporting period.				
1. 18-21	2	0	0	1
2. 22-25	7	6	3	0
3. 26-30	22	6	1	1
4. 31-35	22	7	4	2
5. 36-40	17	6	2	6
6. 41-45	7	8	2	2
7. 46-50	7	3	1	2
8. 51-55	11	0	0	3
9. 56-60	3	0	1	2
10. 61-65	3	1	0	2
E. Military status – number of participants reporting current or past military service at intake during the reporting period.	5	1	0	21

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
F. Education – number of participants with each of the following education levels at intake during the reporting period.				
1. Less than a high school education	11	7	1	1
2. High school equivalency	1	5	1	1
3. High school	52	18	11	8
4. College	34	6	1	11
5. Vocational education program	2	0	0	0
G. Employment – count only those participants who are legally employed and work either 30 hours or more per week (full-time), are verifiably disabled and unable to work, are retired and existing on a pension, or are attending school full-time on the last day of the reporting period.				
1. Number of participants who were employed full-time	68	33	6	17
2. Number of participants who were full-time students	24	0	0	0
3. Number of disabled participants	7	4	8	4
H. Current offense – number of participants admitted during the reporting period with the most serious offense for which each individual is participating in the problem-solving court, prioritized by offense level and type of offense as listed below. Count each participant only once.				
1. Level 2 Felony	0	3	0	0
2. Class B Felony	1	3	0	2
3. Level 3 Felony	2	2	0	0
4. Level 4 Felony	8	6	2	0
5. Level 5 Felony	17	11	1	2
6. Class D Felony	4	2	0	0
7. Level 6 Felony	63	10	3	10
8. Class A Misdemeanor	2	0	0	4
I. Treatment history – number of participants admitted during the reporting period with past or current treatment at intake in the following categories. Data in this section shall be supported by documentation in the court's possession and collected at the time of admission. Each participant should only fall within one category.				
1. Mental health disorder	9	1	1	1
2. Substance disorder	31	13	1	2
3. Co-occurring disorders	4	2	13	0

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
J. Treatment Services – number of participants who received the following services during the reporting period. A participant may be counted in both categories but should not be counted more than once in a service category.				
1. Substance abuse treatment	28	20	8	9
2. Mental health treatment	10	10	4	1
K. Risk Assessment				
1. Number of participants scored at intake using the IRAS/IYAS at each of the following risk levels during the reporting period.				
a. Low	1	0	0	0
b. Moderate	10	5	1	3
c. High	12	7	2	4
d. Very High	4	1	3	0
2. Number of graduated participants scored at discharge using the IRAS/IYAS in each of the following risk levels during the reporting period.				
a. Increase from intake	0	0	0	0
b. Decrease from intake	23	6	2	0
c. No change from intake	1	1	1	0
L. Drug(s) of choice – number of participants admitted during the reporting period who report their drug of choice as one or more of the following:				
1. Alcohol	26	2	6	10
2. Amphetamines	1	0	0	0
3. Benzodiazepines	3	1	0	0
4. Crack/Cocaine	0	3	1	0
5. Heroin	19	9	0	0
6. Marijuana	7	6	2	1
7. Methamphetamines	31	6	4	1
8. Prescription opioids (e.g. Buprenorphine/Suboxone, Methadone)	6	1	0	0
M. Program participant status				
1. Admitted	30	13	7	8
2. Graduated	24	6	2	8
3. Terminated (removal for noncompliance with program requirements)	8	6	2	1
4. Withdrawn (removal for something other than noncompliance with program requirements)	1	0	0	0
5. Deceased	2	1	0	0
6. Active (the total number of participants)	62	24	10	12

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
N. Legal status of participants – number of participants in each of the following categories as determined at the time of intake during the reporting period. A participant may be counted in more than one category only if the individual enters the court under more than one case number with different legal statuses.				
1. Judgment of conviction withheld pending successful completion of the problem solving court	100	0	14	21
2. A non-suspendible sentence stayed pending successful completion of the problem solving court	0	37	0	0
Abstinence and Use				
A. Number of chemical tests administered during the reporting period	6,718	2,624	465	1,524
B. Number of chemical tests administered during the reporting period with a positive test result	200	47	16	80
C. Number of chemical tests administered during the reporting period with dilute results	7	1	1	1
D. Number of chemical tests administered in each of the following categories during the reporting period				
1. Breath	2,213	948	216	482
2. Saliva	3,094	1,194	145	768
3. Urine	1,411	482	104	274
E. Participant substance use during the reporting period				
1. Number of participants who tested positive during the reporting period	62	21	7	11
2. Number of participants with dilute test results during the reporting period	5	16	1	1
3. Number of times participants tested positive for each of the following substances during the reporting period				
a. Alcohol	26	1	3	4
b. Amphetamines	67	3	0	47
c. Benzodiazepines	1	0	2	0
d. Crack / Cocaine	3	0	0	0
e. Heroin	4	0	0	0
f. Marijuana	24	2	0	7
g. Methamphetamines	23	8	0	6
h. Prescription opioids (used without prescription or contrary to prescription directives) (e.g. Buprenorphine/Suboxone, Methadone)	34	11	3	63
i. Synthetic substances (Ecstasy, Spice/K2, bath salts)	1	0	0	0
j. Inhalants	1	0	0	0

	Drug Treatment Court	Reentry Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Court
Adult Participant Data				
A. Number of adult participants who received a jail sanction	49	25	10	8
B. Number of jail days served by adult participants for sanctions	1,857	277	532	466
C. Number of jail days served by adult participants awaiting treatment placement (to include detoxification, sober living, inpatient, etc.)	365	11	835	101
D. Number of jail days served by adult participants awaiting termination	1,147	2,119	71	0
E. Number of jail days served by adult participants awaiting sentencing	1	6	71	1
Graduation Rate – The percentage of participants who graduated from the problem-solving court, derived by dividing the total number of problem-solving court graduates since initial problem-solving court certification by the total number of graduates since initial problem-solving court certification plus the total number of participants terminated since initial problem-solving court certification, calculated on the final day of the reporting period.	60%	42%	34%	72%
Recidivism				
A. During problem-solving court participation, the number of adult participants charged with a new felony or misdemeanor, and the number of juvenile participants charged with a new act that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult or waived to criminal court in each of the following offense levels during the reporting period. Report only the most serious offense charged to the participant under the appropriate offense level.				
1. Level 4 Felony	0	1	0	0
2. Level 6 Felony	4	4	0	1
3. Class C Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0
B. Number of former adult participants charged with a new local (defined as within the same county as the problem-solving court) felony or misdemeanor and former juvenile participants charged with a new local (defined as within the same county as the problem-solving court) act that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult or waived to criminal court in each of the following offense levels within 36 months of problem-solving court discharge during the reporting period. Count only the most serious offense charged to the former participant under the appropriate offense level.				
1. Graduated participants				
a. Level 6 Felony	1	0	0	1
2. Terminated participants				
3. Withdrawn participants				
Retention Rate – The percentage of participants who have either graduated or are still active in the problem-solving court out of the total number of participants admitted since initial problem-solving court certification (active + graduated / total number admitted), calculated on the final day of the reporting period.	64%	55%	45%	82%

JUVENILE DAILY POPULATIONS

SECURE DETENTION DAILY POPULATION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	2	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
2	4	1	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
3	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
4	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
5	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
6	3	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
7	3	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
8	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
9	1	3	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1
10	1	3	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1
11	2	4	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1
12	2	3	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	2
13	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2
14	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2
15	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1
16	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1
17	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	1
18	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	1
19	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1
20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1
21	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1
22	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2
23	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
24	0	4	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1
25	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1
26	0	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	1
27	0	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	1
28	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1
29	1	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1
30	1	-	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	1
31	1	-	2	-	0	-	1	0	-	2	-	1
Total	50	78	57	32	8	15	36	3	25	13	60	36

*2020 average daily detention population = 1.13

Low = 0

High = 4

SHELTER CARE DAILY POPULATION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
10	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
11	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
12	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
13	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
14	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0
15	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0
16	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
17	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
18	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
19	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
20	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
21	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
22	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
23	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
24	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
25	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
26	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
27	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
28	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
29	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
30	0	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
31	0	-	0	-	1	-	1	0	-	0	-	1
Total	19	18	0	20	6	16	9	6	55	24	0	16

*2020 average daily shelter population = 0.52

Low = 0

High = 3

LIST OF OFFENSES FOR SUPERVISIONS AND PROGRAMS

JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR REFERRALS AND SUPERVISIONS

	Juvenile Referrals	Juvenile Supervisions
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	2	0
Armed Robbery (Felony)	3	0
Arson (Felony)	1	0
Attempted Murder (Felony)	1	0
Auto Theft (Felony)	2	0
Battery (Misdemeanor)	24	2
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	7	0
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	3	0
Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	2	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	5	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	1	0
Burglary (Felony)	2	1
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Compulsory Attendance – Habitual Truant (Misdemeanor)	0	1
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	2	9
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	1	0
Criminal Gang Activity (Felony)	0	1
Criminal Mischief (Felony)	1	0
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	16	5
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	4	1
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	4	0
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Curfew Violation (Status)	4	0
Dangerous Possession of a Firearm (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Dealing in a Schedule IV Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	0
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	1	0
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	2	1
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	1	3
Distribution of an Intimate Image (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Domestic Battery (Felony)	1	0
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	27	1
Escape (Felony)	4	0
False Government Identification (Misdemeanor)	2	0
False Identity Statement (Misdemeanor)	1	0

	Juvenile Referrals	Juvenile Supervisions
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Forgery (Felony)	1	0
Fraud (Felony)	1	0
Habitual Disobedience of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	3	0
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	2	1
Identity Deception (Felony)	1	0
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	7	2
Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	7	0
Illegal Transportation of an Alcoholic Beverage on a Public Highway (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Indecent Display by a Youth (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Intimidation (Felony)	9	0
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	4	3
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Leaving Home without Permission of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	78	5
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Minor Consuming Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Minor in Possession of Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	5	2
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	2	1
Pointing a Firearm (Felony)	2	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	1	0
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	12	5
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	8	1
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	1	2
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Residential Entry (Felony)	3	0
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	2	1
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	15	3
Robbery (Felony)	0	1
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	0
Sexual Battery (Felony)	1	1
Strangulation (Felony)	5	0
Theft (Felony)	3	1
Theft (Misdemeanor)	11	3
Theft of a Firearm (Felony)	0	1
Truancy (Status)	52	14

	Juvenile Referrals	Juvenile Supervisions
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	5	4
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	0	1
TOTAL	390	79

ADULT PROBATION AND COURT ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM SUPERVISION OFFENSES

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	2	0
Armed Robbery (Felony)	2	0
Arson (Felony)	2	0
Assisting a Criminal (Felony)	1	0
Auto Theft (Felony)	10	1
Battery (Misdemeanor)	9	1
Battery Against a Person Less than 14 Years Old (Felony)	3	0
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	4	1
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	4	0
Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	1	0
Battery on a Person Less than 14 Years Old (Felony)	2	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	24	4
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	1	0
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	7	0
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	3	0
Burglary (Felony)	15	1
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Felony)	3	1
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	7	4
Causing Serious Bodily Injury When Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated (Felony)	2	2
Causing Serious Bodily Injury When Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated (Felony)	1	1
Check Deception (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Child Molesting (Felony)	4	0
Child Solicitation (Felony)	1	0
Confinement (Felony)	2	0
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Counterfeiting (Felony)	4	0
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	9	1
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	11	2
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	6	1
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	2	0
Criminal Trespass (Felony)	1	0
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	14	1
Cruelty to an Animal (Felony)	1	0
Cruelty to an Animal (Misdemeanor)	3	0
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	18	18

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	4	4
Dealing in a Schedule II Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	1
Dealing in Cocaine (Felony)	3	3
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	4	4
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	3	3
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	20	19
Delivery of a False Sales Document (Felony)	1	0
Disarming a Law Enforcement Officer (Felony)	1	1
Disobeying a Declaration of Disaster Emergency (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	11	2
Dissemination of Matter Harmful to Minors (Felony)	2	0
Domestic Battery (Felony)	8	1
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	13	2
Domestic Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	1	0
Domestic Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	1	0
Domestic Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	2	0
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	3	1
Escape (Felony)	3	0
Failure to Make, Keep, or Furnish Records (Felony)	2	0
Failure to Properly Dispose of a Dead Animal (Felony)	1	0
Failure to Register as a Sex or Violent Offender (Felony)	1	0
Failure to Remain at the Scene of an Accident with Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Failure to Return to Lawful Detention (Felony)	1	0
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	3	0
Felon Carrying a Handgun (Felony)	1	0
Forgery (Felony)	8	1
Fraud (Felony)	8	0
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	4	0
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Identity Deception (Felony)	4	2
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	3	3
Institutional Criminal Mischief (Felony)	1	0
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Intimidation (Felony)	8	1
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	3	2
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	8	0
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	13	1
Leaving the Scene of an Accident with Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Lifetime Parole Violation (Felony)	1	0

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	2	2
Maintaining a Common Nuisance – Controlled Substances (Felony)	1	0
Medicaid Fraud (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Minor Consuming Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	6	2
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	3	0
Nonsupport of a Dependent Child (Felony)	4	0
Obstruction of Justice (Felony)	2	0
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Felony)	2	2
Official Misconduct (Felony)	1	0
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	6	1
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	2	1
Operating a Motorboat with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	2	2
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Offender (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	8	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	33	31
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	25	25
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	10	9
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	155	154
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person with a Passenger Less than 18 Year of Age (Felony)	7	7
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Blood (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Felony)	1	1
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	10	10
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	4	4
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	57	57
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	9	9
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	22	22
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	4	4
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	9	9
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	17	16
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike Substance (Misdemeanor)	1	1
Possession of Cocaine (Felony)	4	4
Possession of Cocaine or a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	1	1
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	2	2
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	12	12
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	78	76

	Adult Probation Supervisions	Court Alcohol & Drug Program Supervisions
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	5	5
Public Indecency (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	12	12
Rape (Felony)	4	1
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	51	44
Reckless Homicide (Felony)	1	0
Residential Entry (Felony)	7	0
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	11	3
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	20	7
Robbery (Felony)	5	0
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	0
Sexual Misconduct (Felony)	1	0
Sexual Misconduct with a Minor (Felony)	4	0
Strangulation (Felony)	6	0
Synthetic Identity Deception (Felony)	1	0
Theft (Felony)	53	4
Theft (Misdemeanor)	26	2
Theft of a Firearm (Felony)	1	0
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	3	0
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Domestic Batterer (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Serious Violent Felon (Felony)	7	0
Unlawful Possession of Syringe (Felony)	6	4
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	2	2
Unlawful Taking of Deer or Wild Turkey (Misdemeanor)	1	0
Voyeurism (Felony)	2	0
TOTAL	1,075	645

CASP LEVELS 1-12 SUPERVISION OFFENSES

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Aggravated Battery (Felony)	0	2	0	1	2	9
Armed Robbery (Felony)	0	4	0	0	2	11
Arson (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	3
Arson Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Assisting a Criminal (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Attempted Murder (Felony)	0	3	0	0	2	6
Auto Theft (Felony)	0	15	0	0	25	35
Battery (Misdemeanor)	0	3	0	0	6	12
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	0	1	0	0	3	14
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	0	0	0	0	5	5
Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	7
Battery on a Person Less than 14 Years Old (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	0	3	1	3	18	35
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Person Less than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	1	0	0	5
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	0	1	0	0	1	3
Battery Resulting in Death of a Person Less than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Battery Resulting in Injury to a Person Less than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	1	0	0	5	4
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	2	0	0	2	7
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury to a Person Less than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary (Felony)	0	15	2	2	22	35
Burglary Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	0	7	0	0	4	16
Causing Death when Operating a Motor Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance in the Blood (Felony)	0	1	0	0	1	0
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated (Felony)	0	0	0	1	1	2

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Causing Serious Bodily Injury when Operating a Motor Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Substance in Body (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	0
Child Exploitation (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	4
Child Molesting (Felony)	0	10	3	0	0	20
Child Solicitation (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	8
Confinement (Felony)	0	3	0	0	1	10
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Counterfeiting (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	6
Criminal Confinement (Felony)	0	7	1	3	7	25
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	0	4	0	3	23	45
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	0	4	0	0	1	15
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Criminal Trespass (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	2
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	0	3	0	2	43	62
Dealing in a Look-a-Like Substance (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	1	5	0	0	10	19
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	1	0	0	3	6
Dealing in a Schedule II Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dealing in a Schedule IV Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	0	1	1	2
Dealing in Cocaine (Felony)	0	3	0	1	1	1
Dealing in Cocaine or Narcotic (Felony)	0	1	0	0	1	0
Dealing in Hashish Oil (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	5
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	21	0	0	22	46
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	0	3	2	1	8	20
Dissemination of Matter Harmful to Minors (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	4
Domestic Battery (Felony)	0	9	3	5	24	44
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	0	7	4	5	25	65
Domestic Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Battery by Bodily Waste (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Battery by Means of a Deadly Weapon (Felony)	0	1	1	0	1	6

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Domestic Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Person Less Than 14 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Pregnant Woman (Felony)	0	1	1	0	3	11
Domestic Battery Resulting in Moderate Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	3	0	0	3	14
Domestic Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	0	3	0	1	7	24
Escape (Felony)	0	1	0	0	2	2
Failure to Register as a Sex or Violent Offender (Felony)	0	0	0	0	3	4
Failure to Remain at the Scene of an Accident (Felony)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Failure to Return to Lawful Detention (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
False Government Identification (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
False Identity Statement (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	2	4
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	0	2	0	0	9	19
Felon Carrying a Handgun (Felony)	0	2	0	0	3	9
Forgery (Felony)	0	2	0	0	3	7
Fraud (Felony)	0	5	0	0	5	12
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	0	2	0	1	1	5
Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Habitual Offender	0	1	0	0	0	3
Identity Deception (Felony)	0	0	0	0	6	8
Illegal Consumption of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	5
Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Interference with Custody (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Interference with the Reporting of a Crime (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	1	3	7
Intimidation (Felony)	0	12	2	2	21	52
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	2
Invasion of Privacy (Misdemeanor)	0	12	11	2	17	48
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	0	3	0	2	10	16
Leaving the Scene of an Accident with Moderate or Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	0	2	0	2	0	0
Maintaining a Common Nuisance – Controlled Substances (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	1
Manufacturing Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Murder (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	0	0	0	0	8	6
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Death (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Neglect of a Dependent Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	3	0	0	0	2
Nonsupport of a Dependent Child (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	0
Obstruction of Justice (Felony)	0	4	0	0	0	6
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	0	1	0	0	2	9
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	3	5	11
Operating a Motor Vehicle without Financial Responsibility (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	1	0	2
Operating a Vehicle as a Habitual Traffic Violator (Felony)	0	5	0	2	2	10
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	0	7	0	9	15	25
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	2	4	6
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	0	3	0	8	3	8
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	0	13	0	16	22	38
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person with a Passenger Less than 18 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	3	2
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Felony)	0	0	0	1	1	3
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	5
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	0	0	0	1	0	3
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	3	5	7
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	0	0	0	3	0	8
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	5	2	4
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More with a Passenger Less than 18 Year of Age (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pointing a Firearm (Felony)	0	3	0	0	1	6
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	0	0	2	7
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	0	5	1	2	18	35
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	11	0	0	22	48
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Possession of a Synthetic Drug or Synthetic Drug Lookalike (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	3
Possession of Chemical Reagents or Precursors with Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	2
Possession of Child Pornography (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Possession of Cocaine (Felony)	0	2	0	0	4	10
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	0	2	0	0	0
Possession of Hash Oil (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession of Marijuana (Felony)	0	0	0	0	1	1
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	0	3	0	0	9	35
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	30	1	1	62	129
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	0	9	0	0	24	65
Public Indecency (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Public Indecency (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	1	2
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	1	16	27
Public Nudity (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rape (Felony)	0	2	2	1	0	13
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	0	4	0	2	5	7
Refusal to Identify Self (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	2	2
Residential Entry (Felony)	0	2	0	1	19	28
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	0	7	1	3	12	31
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	0	14	1	5	38	70
Robbery (Felony)	0	8	2	2	2	6
Robbery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	6
Sexual Battery (Felony)	0	0	0	1	2	5
Sexual Misconduct with a Minor (Felony)	0	3	0	0	0	5
Stalking (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	5
Strangulation (Felony)	0	2	2	1	7	38
Synthetic Identity Deception (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Theft (Felony)	0	27	0	1	40	76
Theft (Misdemeanor)	0	7	0	5	43	60
Theft of a Firearm (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	3
Torturing or Mutilating a Vertebrate Animal (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trafficking with an Inmate (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	2	6	3
Trafficking with an Inmate Outside a Facility (Felony)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	9	9
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Domestic Batterer (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0	0	3
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm by a Serious Violent Felon (Felony)	0	7	0	0	5	11

	CASP Level 1 (Work Release)	CASP Levels 2-5 (Electronic Monitoring)	CASP Levels 6, 8, 9 (Curfew/Exclusion Monitoring)	CASP Level 7 (Alcohol Detection)	CASP Level 10 (Day Reporting)	CASP Levels 11-12 (Pretrial Supervision)
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	0	8	0	0	19	39
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	0	1	0	0	12	25
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vicarious Sexual Conduct (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vicarious Sexual Gratification (Felony)	0	3	0	0	0	0
Visiting a Common Nuisance (Misdemeanor)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Voyeurism (Felony)	0	2	0	0	0	0
Voyeurism (Misdemeanor)	0	2	0	0	0	2
Welfare Fraud (Felony)	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	2	408	44	124	843	1,898

JUVENILE HOME DETENTION, COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

	Juvenile Home Detention	Community Transition Program	Community Service
Armed Robbery (Felony)	0	0	4
Assisting a Criminal (Felony)	0	0	2
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	0	0	1
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	0	0	4
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	0	0	1
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	0	1
Burglary (Felony)	3	2	6
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Felony)	0	0	2
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Conversion (Misdemeanor)	5	0	0
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	0	0	4
Criminal Recklessness (Felony)	1	0	0
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	0	0	3
Criminal Trespass (Misdemeanor)	2	0	1
Dangerous Possession of a Firearm (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	2	0
Dealing in a Schedule I Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	1
Dealing in a Schedule IV Controlled Substance (Felony)	1	0	0
Dealing in Cocaine (Felony)	0	1	0
Dealing in Marijuana (Felony)	0	0	1
Dealing in Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	4	2
Disobeying a Declaration of Disaster Emergency (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct (Misdemeanor)	3	0	0
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Driving while Suspended (Misdemeanor)	0	0	4
Failure to Make, Keep, or Furnish Records (Felony)	0	0	1
False Identity Statement (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
False Informing (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Forgery (Felony)	0	0	3
Fraud (Felony)	0	0	10
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	0	0	4

	Juvenile Home Detention	Community Transition Program	Community Service
Harassment (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Institutional Criminal Mischief (Felony)	0	0	1
Intimidation (Felony)	0	0	1
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	2	0	1
Leaving Home without Permission of Parent, Guardian, or Custodian (Status)	2	0	0
Leaving the Scene of an Accident (Misdemeanor)	0	0	8
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	0	1	1
Medicaid Fraud (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Minor Consuming Alcohol (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	0	0	5
Nonsupport of a Dependent Child (Felony)	0	2	5
Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit (Felony)	0	0	2
Operating a Motor Vehicle after Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	0	0	1
Operating a Motor Vehicle without ever Receiving a License (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Operating a Motorboat with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	0	0	16
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	0	0	6
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	0	0	5
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	1	0	87
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person with a Passenger Less than 18 Years of Age (Felony)	0	0	2
Operating a Vehicle with a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance or its Metabolite in the Body (Felony)	0	0	3
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	0	0	2
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	22
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	0	0	3
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	0	0	12
Possession of Chemical Reagents or Precursors with Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	1	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	0	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance (Misdemeanor)	0	0	4
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	0	6
Possession of Cocaine (Felony)	0	0	1
Possession of Marijuana (Misdemeanor)	6	0	9
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	1	20
Possession of Paraphernalia (Misdemeanor)	0	0	3
Public Intoxication (Misdemeanor)	0	0	9

	Juvenile Home Detention	Community Transition Program	Community Service
Reckless Driving (Misdemeanor)	0	0	28
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	1	0	3
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	0	1	4
Robbery (Felony)	0	0	12
Theft (Felony)	0	0	10
Theft (Misdemeanor)	2	0	6
Theft of a Firearm (Felony)	1	0	1
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	0	0	3
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Felony)	0	0	3
Unlawful Possession or Use of a Legend Drug (Misdemeanor)	2	0	0
TOTAL	34	15	371

PROBLEM SOLVING COURT OFFENSES

	Drug Treatment Court Supervisions	Reentry Court Supervisions	Mental Health Court Supervisions	Veterans Court Supervisions
Assisting a Criminal (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Auto Theft (Felony)	2	0	1	2
Battery Against a Public Safety Official (Felony)	0	0	0	2
Battery by Bodily Waste (Felony)	0	0	0	1
Battery on a Person Less Than 14 Years Old (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury (Misdemeanor)	0	1	0	0
Battery Resulting in Bodily Injury to a Public Safety Officer (Felony)	0	2	0	0
Battery Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Burglary (Felony)	7	1	3	0
Carrying a Handgun without a License (Felony)	0	3	0	0
Criminal Mischief (Felony)	0	0	1	0
Criminal Mischief (Misdemeanor)	0	0	3	0
Criminal Recklessness (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0	0
Dealing in a Look-a-Like Substance (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Dealing in a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Dealing in Cocaine (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Dealing in Methamphetamine (Felony)	0	5	0	0
Domestic Battery (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0	0
Escape (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Forgery (Felony)	6	0	0	0
Fraud (Felony)	4	0	0	0
Fraud on a Financial Institution (Felony)	2	1	0	0
Intimidation (Felony)	0	0	2	0
Intimidation (Misdemeanor)	0	0	1	0
Invasion of Privacy (Felony)	0	0	0	1
Maintaining a Common Nuisance (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Neglect of a Dependent (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Operating a Motor Vehicle After Forfeiture of License for Life (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Felony)	3	1	1	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Felony)	1	0	0	1
Operating a Vehicle while Intoxicated Endangering a Person (Misdemeanor)	2	3	1	3
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .08 or More (Felony)	2	0	1	0

	Drug Treatment Court Supervisions	Reentry Court Supervisions	Mental Health Court Supervisions	Veterans Court Supervisions
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Felony)	3	0	0	1
Operating a Vehicle with an ACE of .15 or More (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0	0
Possession of a Narcotic Drug (Felony)	2	0	0	0
Possession of Chemical Reagents or Precursors with Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance (Felony)	0	1	0	0
Possession of Methamphetamine (Felony)	4	1	0	1
Resisting Law Enforcement (Felony)	3	0	0	2
Resisting Law Enforcement (Misdemeanor)	0	1	2	0
Robbery (Felony)	0	3	0	0
Stalking (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Strangulation (Felony)	1	0	0	0
Theft (Felony)	10	0	0	0
Theft (Misdemeanor)	3	0	3	0
Unauthorized Entry of a Motor Vehicle (Misdemeanor)	1	0	0	0
Unlawful Possession of a Syringe (Felony)	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	67	28	19	16

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

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**YOUTH
SERVICES
BUREAU**

YOUTH

■ SERVICES BUREAU ■
of Monroe County

2020 Annual Report



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Find us on Facebook!

Introduction

Mission Statement:

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

Vision Statement:

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

Agency Values:

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

History:

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

Accreditation & Memberships:



YSB is an accredited Indiana Youth Services Association member. We fulfill the 4 core roles of delinquency prevention, advocacy, community education and information & referral¹ with our programs.

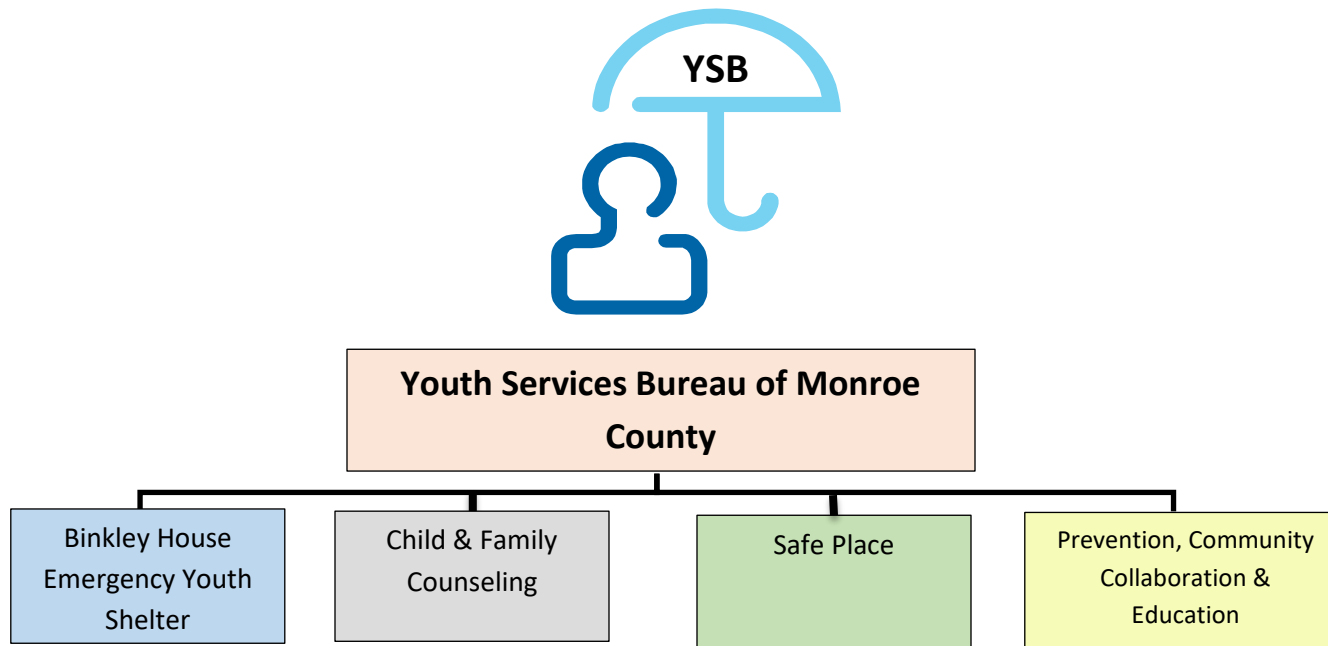


We are also an Indiana Association of Resources and Child Advocacy member. It is an association of concerned agencies who not only care for children and families, but also care about them.²

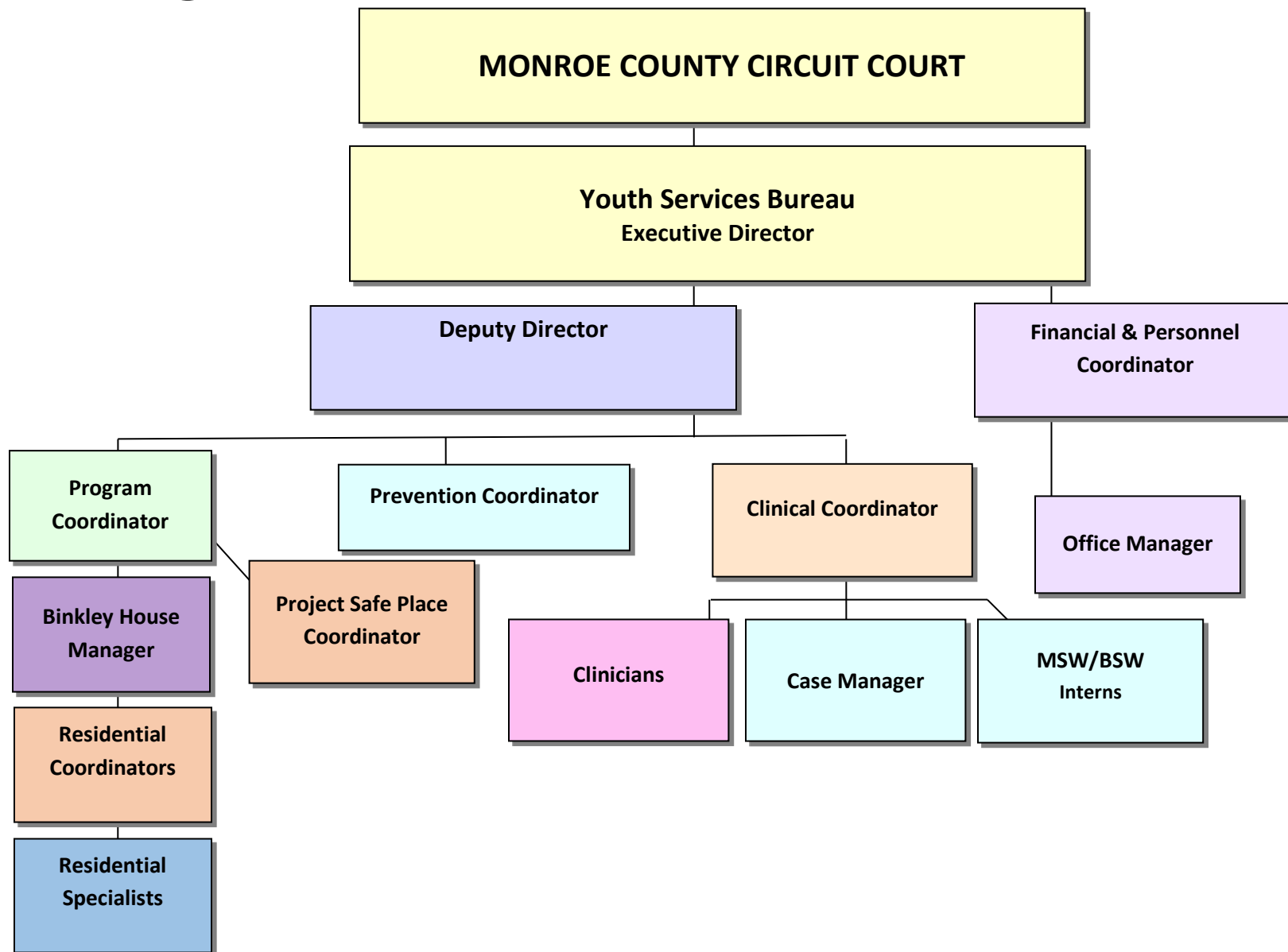
¹ <http://www.indysb.org/parents-youth/programs>, "four core roles"

² <https://www.iarca.org/index.php/about-us>

Our Services



Our Organizational Structure



The Executive Director's Report

The Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County (YSB) remained operational 24/7 throughout the COVID-19 global pandemic to provide services for 134 Runaway and Homeless youth. Although the number of youth who accessed our services in 2020 was fewer than in 2019, the youth served were experiencing significant trauma. The Indiana Department of Health, Indiana Department of Child Services (DCS) and Monroe County government required YSB to close the building in March to visitors, and we utilized strict protocols for personal safety and sanitation to insure residents and staff remained COVID free. We were proud to say no staff or youth tested positive in 2020. The length of stay for youth increased slightly over 2019 at 11.4 days, while the number of referrals decreased from 507 in 2019 to 379 in 2020. YSB identified 18 cases of physical, sexual and/or neglect to DCS. Other emergency youth shelters statewide experienced a decrease in youth seeking shelter, in theory, due to fear of disease and quarantine requirements suggesting some youth remained in unsafe conditions.

During the first two months of 2020, YSB began to utilize the new addition and renovations to the facility. Although COVID prevented us from sharing the new space with the community, the youth were able to utilize the gymnasium and classrooms while being quarantined and in online educational programming. Daily programming which traditionally includes community service learning, outside trainers, visiting the animal shelter, YMCA, Hoosier Hills Food Bank, and other community agencies had to be dramatically restructured to accommodate the closing of most community facilities. As a result, programmatic adjustments were made and the new space allowed us to offer youth experiences like Trauma Informed Yoga and basketball in the gym.

One of the biggest challenges of 2020 was providing technology and supervision for online educational programming. We received a Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) grant to purchase IPADS and earphones, but as many parents across the United States, learning the various digital platforms, and assisting the youth in navigating their new way of learning was daunting for staff. Another challenge and disappointment was the inability to implement our youth substance abuse group, truancy, and sexually maladaptive behavior therapy groups. The format of all three programs were for in person groups, and planned to start in March of 2020. We hope to continue developing relevant programming for adolescents to meet community needs, and welcome all ideas and feedback.

YSB Prevention and Outreach also looked very different in 2020, than previous years. Prevention work continued virtually and expanded to include even more training on Implicit Bias for the community. A contract was signed with the City of Bloomington to provide this

training to all their employees. Almost all the usual community activities like the county fairs were canceled, so outreach turned to alternative ways to reach teenagers including commercials on local television channels, and social media to provide information to youth about our Safe Place Program. The fifth annual Monroe County Childhood Conditions (MC3) Summit was hosted virtually in October 2020 with over 80 community members attending, and the recording made available on several platforms at no cost.

Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County staff were among the many essential worker superheroes of 2020. In spite of fear of the unknown, constantly changing information, new youth regularly coming into the facility, and the challenges of adapting daily life to quarantine and online education, they showed up and did a great job. We look forward to opening the new building and resources to the youth and families in our community in the near future.

Viki Thevenow, Executive Director

Finance & Personnel Report

2020 was a year of adjustment, and new challenges in staffing due to COVID-19. Our turnover percentage was 48.1%, although higher than 2019 percentage, it is a significant drop from our 2018 percentage of 57.1%. YSB welcomed two new Clinicians, Office Manager and several new direct care workers in the shelter.

We maintained a strong relationship with DCS, and secured a per diem rate of \$467.46 per child per day, this is \$46.29 more than our 2019 rate. Our Runaway & Homeless Youth Basic Center Grant continued into its third year and we will be applying again for 2022. We were also able to secure additional supplemental funding under this grant from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES act) to help alleviate extra expenses from COVID-19. We have used these funds to purchase additional sanitation supplies, masks, air purifiers, safety screens and gloves. We also purchased IPADS for residents to use for online educational, guardian, court and physician meetings.

We were proud to be able to decrease our county operating budget for 2021 by reducing Professional Services and Insurance costs. We saw considerable drop in travel and training expenses in 2020 due to conferences and trainings being held on digital platforms. We also completed the construction project in early 2020 under budget and at no additional cost to Monroe County taxpayers.

2020 YSB Funding Sources

Funding Name	Source	Amount	% of total
Local Income Tax (LIT)- Special Purpose	Monroe County	\$1,510,175	75.5%
Department of Child Services Contract for Emergency Shelter Care (Per Diems)	Indiana Department of Child Services (state reimbursement)	\$253,955	12.7%
Federal RHY Grant	Federal Reimbursement	\$160,704	8.0%
RHY CARES Supplemental Grant	Federal Reimbursement	\$24,870	1.2%
State DCS 1503 Youth Services Bureau Grant	Grant – State Reimbursement	\$37,799	1.9%
State DCS 1504 Safe Place Grant	Grant – State Reimbursement	\$8,079	0.4%
Prevention Funds	Former Asset Building Coalition Funds	\$4,250	0.2%
YSB Donation Fund	Private Donations	\$1,253	>0.1%
			TOTAL: \$2,001,085

In-Kind Contributions		
Donated Items	Toiletries, shelter supplies, clothing	\$195.00
MSW Intern (valued at \$17.41/hour)	260 hours	\$4,526.60
		TOTAL: \$4,721.60

Local Income Tax Special Purpose (LIT)

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

DCS Per Diems

- DCS per diems are a state reimbursement for all court-ordered and DCS placed children. In 2020, YSB received \$467.46 per child per day. This source funds capital expenses, such as major building repairs, furniture, and technology purchases.

Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Grant

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

1503 Youth Services Bureau Grant

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

1504 Safe Place Grant

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

Prevention Funds

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

YSB Donation Fund

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

Jill Thompson, Financial & Personnel Coordinator

Program Coordinator Report

Throughout the 2020 pandemic, the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter continued to operate essential services without interruption. The Binkley House Emergency shelter program provides daily structure, service learning, physical recreation, and competency and skill-building. Daytime programming is structured to provide residents with experiences that enhance and build social competencies and focus on their existing strengths. Programming is centered on supporting the current evidence-based practice used at the Youth Services Bureau, the ARC Framework (attachment, regulation, and competency). ARC focuses on normative childhood development, traumatic stress, attachment, and risk and resilience.

Beginning of 2020, the shelter introduced new programming, activities, and structured educational time. Shortly after, the agency was called to limit all off-campus activities and external presenters in the building. Direct-Care and Clinical staff stepped in and facilitated activities for the first time and were creative in presenting information and daytime programming to our residents. New programming facilitated by YSB Clinical staff, such as Trauma-Informed Yoga and Mindfulness, was incorporated into the daytime programming for shelter residents. Direct Care staff facilitated new programming components, such as music from around the world and current event activities. Clinical and direct care staff worked to develop a YSB garden and gardening program that current residents can assist with and learn from. Daily physical recreation is an integral part of the daily programming at the Binkley House emergency shelter. Residents begin the daytime programming schedule by attending the local parks or internal physical activities, such as active games and the use of the new YSB gymnasium. Residents often participate in physical activity outside of scheduled times and are offered and encouraged to remain active over weekend and holiday breaks.

Several times per week, residents attend sessions at PALS (People and Animal Learning Services) where they are introduced to services and taught soft skills through equine therapy. This service is graciously provided to the agency at no-cost through generous donations and grants secured by PALS. Binkley House residents that are present during daytime programming also participate in educational programming five scheduled times a week. This programming is led by the YSB Master's level Case Manager. During this time, residents work on assigned homework from their local school systems or are provided with an age and level appropriate curriculum. Some educational periods also include experiential learning, such as science-related activities. Residents that have completed schooling, such as the Indiana TASC, work to gain skills, acquire practical experience, and secure employment while reintegrating into the community. Guidance and assistance for assignments are provided by both direct-care staff and the Case Manager.

In 2020, the YSB Clinical team and direct care staff facilitated the after-school psycho-educational component, "Focus". This shelter component covers topics such as nutrition, self-esteem building, healthy relationships, anger management, conflict resolution, ATOD (alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs), and the Safe Place program. Although we were extremely limited in our allowed activities, the residents were still provided with pro-social and positive youth development focused programming all year long.

The behavior modification program used by the Binkley House Emergency shelter program promotes positive behavior choices and provides residents with clear expectations. The program provides enhanced incentives (modified in 2020 to meet Monroe County Health Department Covid-19 guidance) and works to increase the likelihood that youth will take an active role in decision making during their time as a resident. The shelter program continues to follow best practices and regularly evaluates how to best serve the youth temporarily in our care. Despite the obstacles in their path, the residents continued to strive towards their goals in 2020.

For direct-care staff, the agency continues to advance the training and orientation for incoming and existing staff. Education took place throughout the year to enhance skills, and encourage team members who embrace learning opportunities. We plan to make continuous learning and development plans an ongoing focus for 2021. The program continues to be a recognized model for emergency shelter care under the standards of the Department of Child Services, Indiana Youth Services Association, and federal Runaway and Homeless Youth agency.

The Youth Services Bureau also hosts and operates the local Safe Place program. This crisis intervention program opens the doors and expands access to the Binkley House emergency shelter. The Safe Place program focused on innovative ways to expand outreach in the most rural counties served under the local program, Owen and Greene counties. Also, the local program continues efforts in Monroe County to increase the education and awareness surrounding the dangers of running away and the available safe options. In 2020, the Safe Place program made necessary adaptations and sought to continue outreach online and with shelter residents. The program modified protocols so that youth could still access services while ensuring sites, responders, and youth in crisis were following guidance per health officials. The program continues to meet and exceed the standards set forth by the Indiana Youth Services Association (IYSA), National Safe Place Network, and federal Runaway and Homeless Youth agency.

Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County has also been a consistent contributor and participant in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The objectives of the JDAI workgroups are to collectively safely reduce the number of youth ordered to juvenile detention facilities. Although limited meetings were held in 2020, the Program Coordinator was actively involved in two of the primary workgroups; Purpose of Detention and Alternatives to Detention. The Deputy Director is involved in the Data and Steering committees for JDAI.

Looking forward to 2021, programming under the Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County will continually work to break down barriers for youth to achieve their goals and remain in stable environments. The agency will continue to advocate for the youth population we serve and research best practices in youth work. The Binkley House program will continue to expand the array of opportunities and experiences offered to residents and help to foster connections made after the placement transition of youth. Safe Place program efforts will largely focus on new forms of outreach and solidifying program presence in rural counties. The

agency continues to research programming options that meet the needs of the community in an effort to expand what services we offer.

Vanessa Schmidt, Program Coordinator

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter Program Description

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

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

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

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

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter Report

The Binkley House Manager has focused on a variety of objectives to ensure that the agency can provide the most appropriate services to the youth residing in the emergency shelter. These goals center on the quality of daily shelter operations, strengthening lines of communication within the agency, assuring high work standards are met, and improved employee training and retention rates. Effectively addressing these objectives ensures the needs of the youth are met.

The Covid-19 Global Pandemic in March 2020 presented challenges to which we responded to by creating alternative activities while maintaining the integrity of our trauma-informed behavior modification program. Beginning mid-March, outside presenters, local outings and tours were suspended and special safety precautions were put into place for all residents and staff. As an agency, we worked together to maintain consistency within our program to ensure all daytime programming, educational and psycho-educational components were met. Binkley House staff along with the YSB Clinical team created special projects on site the residents could enjoy such as a full summer garden project, cooking and menu planning activities, intensive art projects, resident inspired Focus groups and ensured daily physical activity with the opening of the new YSB indoor gym.

The agency has worked to streamline the hiring and training process, focusing on consistency, thoroughness, and ensuring that employees feel competent and adequately trained. We have identified training mentors among the existing full-time staff for new hire floor training process. We have continued the rigorous training curriculum via virtual training followed up with competency quizzes to ensure retention of materials. Our direct care staff have continued to utilize the ARC framework (Attachment, Regulation, and Competency) as our evidence based practice to work from in addition to incorporating Non-Violent Crisis Prevention Intervention (CPI) skills for daily milieu management. In addition to required trainings, employees are encouraged to attend outside trainings to build on existing skills and to relay their experiences and knowledge with the agency. As shift supervisors, the full-time Residential Coordinators participated in additional leadership and management training, with multiple staff completing CYC (Child & Youth Care) certification through a grant provided by IYSA (Indiana Youth Services Association). In addition to regular supervision meetings for direct care, we organized group meetings specifically for direct care staff to address shift work process, communication, crisis intervention, programming and milieu management. These meetings have allowed direct care staff to come together as a team, learn, and problem solve with the leadership team available and present to provide and/or receive direction and feedback. We have continued to focus on existing methods of receiving feedback from the residents we serve and the direct care staff. The completion rates and analysis of resident and guardian surveys increased to contribute to improved work methods and constructive feedback in the Binkley House.

The Binkley House emergency shelter program strives to ensure that youth feel safe, have a routine, and are exposed to a variety of opportunities and resources from intake to placement transition. Youth are

engaged throughout the day, beginning with breakfast and assigned chores. At the start of 2020, we continued our normal process of youth who reside in the emergency shelter attending their local school, while others begin physical activity onsite or at local recreation centers. Daytime programming provides a structured day that rotates weekly and monthly outings, service learning and new opportunities and activities to engage residents. These community outings include Mother Hubbard's Cupboard, Hoosier Hills Food Bank, Ivy Tech, Monroe County Public Library, PALS, (equine therapy) and local museums. In addition to the scheduled outings during the day, youth and staff work together to prepare and serve meals and snacks, spend allocated time for life skills, and to work on any educational assignments or resumes.

There is built in transition time from one activity to the next throughout the day. The end of daytime programming consists of the daily psycho-educational component labeled "Focus" for all residents. This built-in daily block of time is filled with presenters and activities on a variety of topics, such as Building Healthy Relationships presented by Middle Way House staff, arts and crafts focused on self-esteem building, meal planning and cooking. Several residents were able to contribute to the development of Focus activities such as cooking family meals and leading art activities. We have also had Focus partnership with PALS, that the residents particularly enjoyed, and were eager to share about the experiences they had with the horses. We also had some great presenters for "Focus" group, such as a music therapist, the CASA dog Jordy and his handler, and IU health educators.

In addition to the structured daytime programming and daily psycho-educational component, the residents enjoy off-site group recreational outings. Some of the recreational outings in early 2020 were the Monroe County Animal Shelter, bowling at the Indiana Memorial Union, Indiana University Cook Hall, Monroe County Public Library, The Warehouse, the WonderLab and numerous local parks. Residents also earn the opportunity for "token outings," which are attained by progressing through the level system and earning privileges. The residents may choose their outings, which can vary from trip to a movie theater or a meal off-site at a local restaurant. The shelter "store" also offers the opportunity for youth to shop with their tokens for fun tangible items, such as a new wallet, watch, cologne or jewelry.

While striving to provide a trauma-informed environment, we made use of donations from the public in addition to normal resident purchases this year, and we were able to provide the residents with extra items to take home with them. We provided winter weather clothing, toys, toiletry kits, duffle bags, blankets, holiday gifts, book bags, and school supplies to many of our residents. Our staff worked enthusiastically to provide impressive holiday meals, decorations, and gifts to help residents feel more at home during a difficult time in the year. We also improved our rewards-based behavior modification program and focused on adding additional incentives to promote positive outcomes for residents.

The Binkley House Shelter strives to provide a trauma-informed environment where youth can feel safe with staff whom model and encourage positive behavior choices. In 2021, the program will continue to refine practices to best meet the needs of the populations we serve. The Binkley House Shelter program will continue to increase the development and adaptation of best practices to provide quality services.

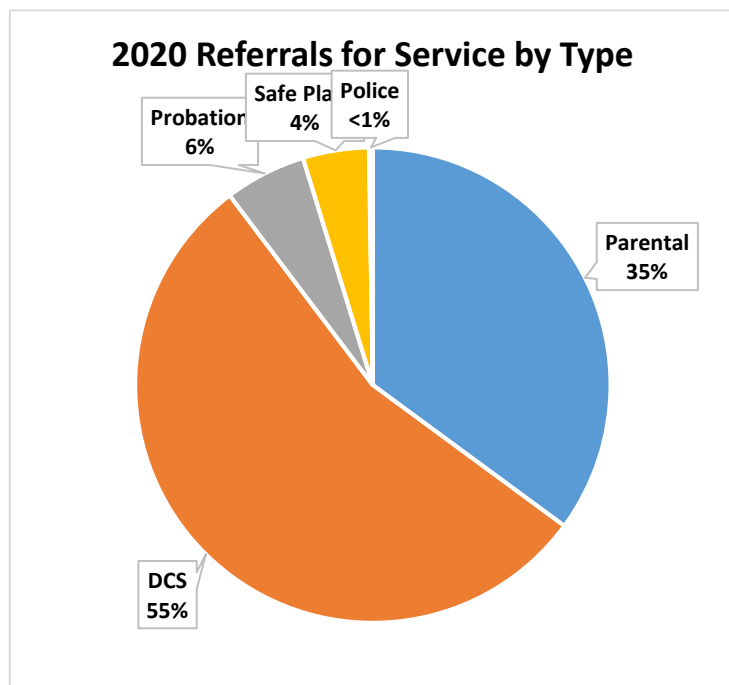
Jennifer Vaught, Binkley House Manager

Inquiries for Youth Related Services:

In 2020, we received a total of 379 inquiries (referrals) for service, an average of 32 calls per month, and a decrease of 25% from the previous year. The calls we receive are usually during a time of crisis for which the callers (youth, family member, legal guardian) are seeking immediate emergency shelter services.

In 2020, YSB of Monroe County experienced a drop in the number of referrals from all reporting sources. However, in 2020 our community was in the midst of a global pandemic. Most public services shut down including schools. Areas where families and children congregate were closed off including public parks. The ability for the agency to do outreach and for community members to make referrals based on what is seen in public was negligible for most of 2020. With that, YSB continued to serve the community and receive calls from the state child welfare agency (DCS) to serve those children who needed emergency housing. With this context, comparing numbers of referrals to any other year is problematic as the conditions faced in 2020 can only be compared to a year such as 1917.

Inquiries for Service by Referral Type	Total
Safe Place	17
Parental	133
Probation	21
DCS	207
Police	1
Grand Total	379



Services Provided in Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter

In 2020, we were able to provide safe shelter accommodations a total of 134 times to 108 individual youth. Binkley House served 96 youth who had never before had contact or placement with Binkley House Youth Shelter. The number of non-recidivists served is approximately 71.1% of our total population served. When counting the total number of service days given to all youth in 2020, we provided 1,443 real-time⁴ days of service.

MONTH	Total Service Days
January	157
February	188
March	174
April	54
May	57
June	59
July	73
August	68
September	187
October	178
November	143
December	105
Total	1443

During 2020, the average length of stay for a youth in the shelter was approximately 11.39 days, a slight increase from 2019 when the average length of stay was 11.2 days. In 2012, a legislative change occurred limiting the length of stay for a youth at a licensed emergency youth shelter in the state of Indiana to a maximum of 20 days⁵, regardless of placement type.

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

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

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

Youth Place of Residence					
Monroe County	Lawrence County	Morgan County	Other Indiana County	Out of State	Total
72	3	5	54	0	134

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

Youth Services Bureau staff identified and reported 18 suspected cases of physical abuse, sexual abuse and/or neglect to the Indiana Department of Child Services' Child Protective Services unit. This is approximately 13.33% of youth served in 2020. The suspected reports of abuse and/or neglect are a result of youth self-report, questionable marks/bruises, as well as any observed abuse by guardian or others towards the youth while in our care.

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

Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter Placement Types

Placement Types – Binkley House codes placements by “types,” reflecting who is responsible for placing the youth in the shelter program. In some instances, the youth’s placement type may change during their stay, which indicates a shift in the party responsible for the youth’s stay in the program. In 2020, 4 youth changed placement type during a single stay.

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

8 youth; 5.9% of the total shelter population (68 service days).

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

69 youth; 51.4% of the total shelter population (614 service days).

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

17 youth; 12.6% of the total shelter population (159 service days).

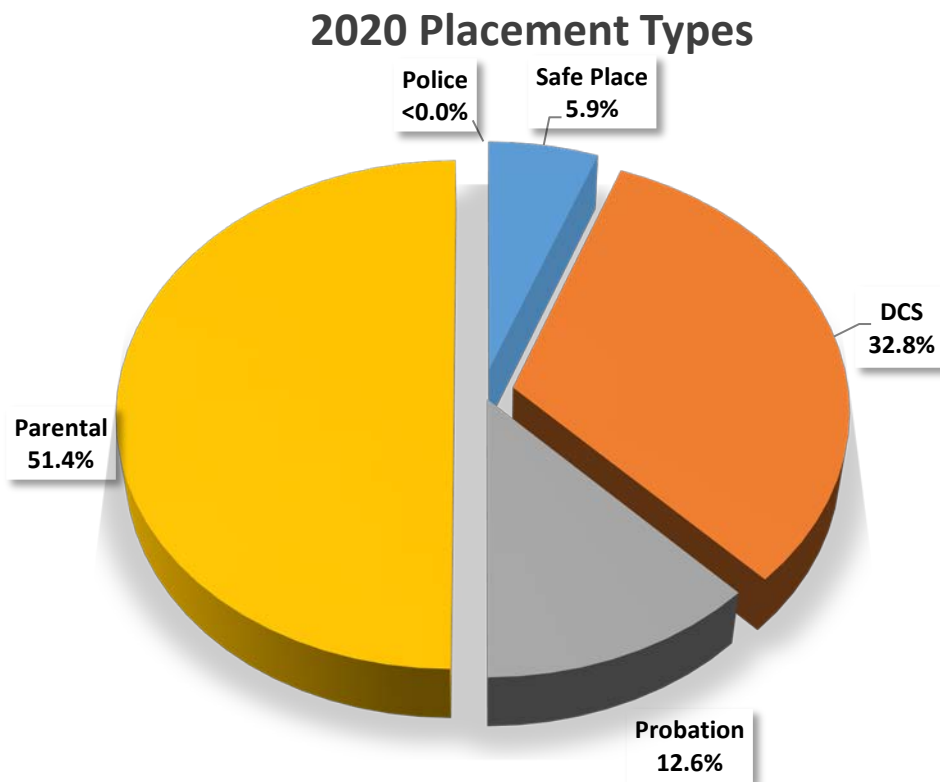
4. **Department of Child Services** – When a youth is a ward of DCS or is in an emergency situation in which the DCS Case Worker determines that removal from a home is needed, a youth can be placed at Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter. Typically, we host youth who are waiting for their homes to return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

44 youth; 32.8% of the shelter population (602 service days).

5. **Police Hold** - To assist local law enforcement in returning to serve the public, there are occasions where Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter will house a youth until a parent can be located to take

custody of their child. These instances typically occur when law enforcement has come into contact with a youth and a parent/guardian cannot immediately respond to law enforcement to retrieve their child. These placements are typically less than 24 hours in duration. If a parent cannot be located within 24 hours, Binkley House contacts the Department of Child Services to assist in family locating.

0 youth; 0% of the total Shelter Population (0 service days).

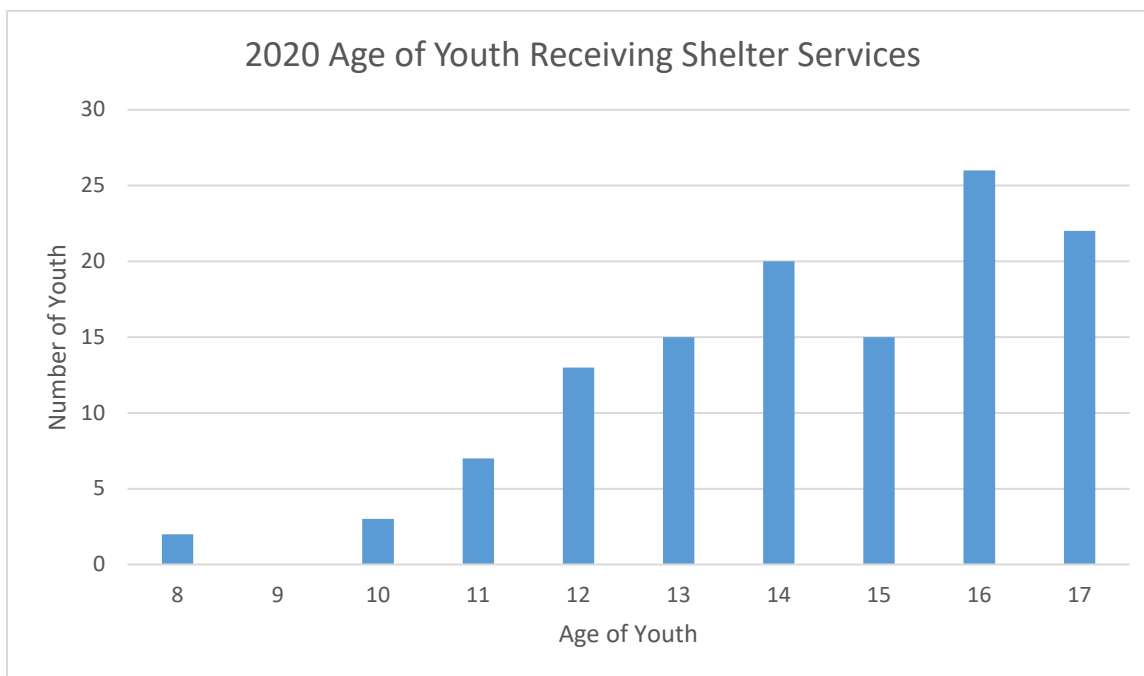


Gender of Youth in Program

Binkley house is a co-ed shelter with separate male and female sleeping wings attached to the common areas. Over the last several years we have seen an increase in the number of female youth accessing shelter services. In 2020 that trend continued as 55.9% of the residents in our shelter program were female. We served a total of 75 females and 59 males, with 1 of those youth identifying as transgender.

Age of Youth Receiving Services

Binkley House serves youth from 8 to 17 years of age. In 2020, the majority of our youth were age 14-17, consistent with previous years.



Continuous Improvement Efforts:

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

Safe Place Coordinator Report

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

Throughout the pandemic, the Safe Place program was still accessible to youth. Youth had access to Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter and counselors via phone for the entirety of 2020. Safe Place sites like the fire stations stayed open while other Safe Place sites opened once safe to do so. All sites were given additional materials to post with 24-hour accessible phone numbers. The national Txt 4 Help line was updated to reflect open and accessible sites in March 2020 and continues to be updated.

Each year the YSB Shelter Outreach and Safe Place Coordinator educates youth and adults through presentations and presence at local schools, community events, trainings, a bi-weekly educational hour in our youth shelter, sponsorships of pro-social activities, and community and online advertising. Outreach in 2020 was drastically affected by the pandemic. Although community events and in-person trainings and awareness events were cancelled, outreach efforts shifted to the online space. The outreach opportunities educate youth on what the Safe Place program is, how it can help, how it can be accessed, what happens when it is accessed, and the services a youth can receive. Community members and guardians are also educated on the program and encouraged to continue a cooperating role in helping youth in crisis. In 2020, 142,598 people received information about the Safe Place program through online advertising, online presentations, online trainings, and sponsorships of pro-social activities.

Our local Safe Place program was accessed by 20 youth in 2020. Based on the specific situation, the youth may be provided with referrals, counseling, shelter placement and/or follow-up care. Of those 19 youth initiating Safe Place services, 9 youth accessed shelter services while 1 youth resolved the issue at a Safe Place site. Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County received 10 calls from youth asking about the Safe Place program or speaking with a staff member to work through an issue.

In partnership with Comcast Spotlight, Safe Place aired a National Safe Place commercial tagged with local Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County information in 2 campaigns. The commercial airs on networks with youth and families as target audiences. Safe Place included the Premium Video Everywhere which allows the Safe Place commercial to be aired on any device streaming Comcast Spotlight content. The online capabilities of Premium Video Everywhere measure specific number of views (impressions) and viewing time with each impression. The commercial was shown to 121,581 viewers who watched the commercial for different amounts of time. Of those 107,497 viewers, the Safe Place commercial was viewed 100 percent by 93,164 viewers.

Safe Place also advertised with National CineMedia LLC in both Bloomington AMC movie theaters and added an online component to compensate for the pandemic. A Safe Place commercial with local Youth Services Bureau information played before every movie rated PG or higher and in the lobby every 12 minutes. In 2020, YSB ran 4 campaigns: Spring (June 5th to July 2nd), Fall (October 2nd, 2020 to November 12th), Fall continuation (November 13th, 2020 to December 17th, 2020) and holiday (December 18th, 2020 to February 11th, 2021).

The Spring campaign shifted completely to digital to accommodate theater closures. This campaign delivered 35,889 impressions. The Fall campaign projected 26,215 in-theater impressions. A campaign continuation was added in the fall. The Fall continuation projected 30,168 in-theater impressions. The Holiday campaign falls mostly in 2021, but in the last week of 2020 delivered 10,040 impressions with 5,883 of those impressions being viewed at 100%. Safe Place procures billboard advertising through Lamar Outdoor Advertising as part of our diverse outreach strategy. In 2020, Safe Place scheduled one billboard in Greene County and Owen County for 6 months. Weekly projected impressions totaled 110,358. Another billboard was added in Monroe County for one month. Weekly projected impressions totaled 8,191.

Safe Place sponsored three PG rated family movies and a live play (3 day showing) at the Tivoli Theater in Owen County. An onscreen ad played before PG-rated movies with Safe Place information. A Safe Place print ad was placed in the theater flyer. In Greene County, Linton Cinemas ran ads in PG rated movies and higher for 15 weeks. Although the majority of events were cancelled, Safe Place education took place through presentations in the Binkley House Emergency Youth Shelter and through a partnership with Middle Way House in the Building Healthy Relationships curriculum. Any 2020 cancelled events were credited for 2021 or refunded.

In 2021, the Safe Place program will continue expanding outreach and education efforts with youth and the communities it serves. Opportunities to participate in community events and sponsorships are being evaluated. The YSB Shelter Outreach and Safe Place Coordinator will be working on new efforts to increase communication and offer new opportunities to participate in Safe Place outreach for Safe Place sites and volunteers.

Brigitt Nasby, Safe Place Coordinator

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

Clinical Coordinator's Report

Clinical team members provided short-term counseling and case management to the 134 placements in Binkley House Emergency Shelter in 2020. In addition to being offered aftercare sessions, residents received follow-up phone calls at regular intervals. The team was also able to provide counseling to a total of 4 community based clients. Clinicians were also utilized in the Safe Place program to meet with youth and provide support and make appropriate referrals.

In 2020, two new clinicians joined the team. Megan Moore, LMSW a counselor on the clinical team, works with our residents and their families. Megan is new to the clinical team as of June 2020. Megan has served families of Monroe County doing social work for the past 10 years. Megan has shown an interest in seeking to provide a family engagement group, as well as taking over Seeking Safety, a group related to Adolescent Substance Abuse. Ashley Barrett, LMSW and a counselor on the clinical team, also works with the youth and their families that we serve at YSB. Ashley began her career at YSB working as a Residential Coordinator in the shelter and then interning at YSB while receiving her Master's degree in social work. Ashley has a passion for group work and is working on creating a group that focuses on victims of sexual abuse. Both counselors are currently getting certified in Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. Our Case Manager, Lauren Baney, who holds a Master's degree in Public Health, assists the clinical team with residents and their families at YSB as well as community-based clients. Lauren has been essential in assisting during the different phases of school education. Ethan Smith LMHC, MFT, CSAYC, CALM has experience working with a variety of needs. He has worked in areas such as community mental health, schools, and private practice. Ethan is a specialist who works with young people throughout the state of Indiana with sexual maladaptive behaviors. He is currently the only certified clinician through IN-AJSOP in Monroe County.

Our ability to provide care for youth and families is enhanced when we have strong relationships with community partners. The Clinical team continued partnerships with the Department of Child Services and Monroe County Juvenile Probation. Counselors also accompanied residents to court as needed. Members of the team also interface with local school staff about individual residents and larger community trends.

Despite the pandemic, Clinical team members participated in and facilitated a variety of professional development opportunities. In 2020, the team participated in several conferences including the Breakfast Learning (child sexual exploitation), Indiana Youth Institute Youth Worker Cafés (40 developmental assets), and IN-AJSOP conference. Team members provided support and training to community members and other professionals through presenting or facilitating at the following conferences and events: Indiana Youth Service Association Annual Staff Retreat, 2020 National Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Grantees Training, and the Monroe County Childhood Conditions Summit.

In 2021, the Clinical team will continue to provide crisis intervention services and seek to minimize harm and prevent re-traumatization. We aspire to do so while understanding the complicated contexts of the people with whom we partner and advocating for changes within and across organizations, communities, and systems.

Ethan Smith, Clinical Coordinator

Prevention Coordinator

2020 was the fourth year of the Prevention Coordinator role at Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County (YSB). Our initiatives and programs continued to partner with community members and organizations to promote safe, stable, nurturing, relationships, and environments (SSNREs), this year in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal of preventing negative childhood conditions broadly connects the efforts of our Prevention subcommittees: Building a Thriving Compassionate Community (BTCC), Monroe County Youth Council (MCYC), the Bloomington AfterSchool Network (BASN), and the Indiana Youth Institute (IYI) Monroe County Youth Worker Cafes. Although 2020 brought many shifts and challenges to our prevention programming, we saw much engagement through virtual programming.

Community Collaborations:

Building a Thriving Compassionate Community (BTCC) continued growing and building the Implicit Bias Community of Practice that was established in 2018, with the goal of advancing equity by defining and mitigating implicit bias by addressing organizational policy and practice. As of the end of 2020, the Implicit Bias Community of Practice had a signed contract to offer training to the staff of the City of Bloomington. The Community of Practice includes participants from YSB, BTCC, Mother Hubbard's Cupboard, Indiana University, Indiana University Riley Physicians and more who meet regularly, train, and partner with community organizations to build social inclusion, an essential for health equity.

The Monroe County Youth Council (MCYC) changed format in the summer of 2019, and decided to form a youth-lead team with collaborative projects. Notably, youth leaders wrote and received an MLK Service Grant from the City of Bloomington, and hosted a packed event at the Bloomington Boys and Girls Club that featured young people sharing their advocacy work TED Talk style accompanied by a service project collecting and distributing hygiene products. MCYC completed the 2019-2020 school year with a cancellation of the annual Global Youth Service Day set to take place in April 2020. However, team members connected virtually and adapted to the changing conditions, preparing for a virtual cohort in the 2020-2021 school year.

The Bloomington AfterSchool Network (BASN) aims to increase the provision of high quality out-of-school-time youth development programs to all Monroe County youth through a collaborative effort among membership agencies. The Prevention Coordinator contributed to the BASN as an Advisory Team member and secretary. The network has representatives from the Monroe County Public Library, Boys and Girls Club of Bloomington, WonderLab, the City of Bloomington Parks and Recreation's Kid City, the Banneker Community Center, the Indiana Youth Institute, the Indiana Afterschool Network, and more. The BASN became an essential support and strategy sharing meeting for those offering youth programming at the onset and continually through the pandemic, and an additional meeting for those organizing camps grew to support the constantly changing conditions.

Indiana Youth Institute (IYI) Monroe County Youth Worker Cafes took place in February and April. In addition, YSB's Prevention Coordinator, in partnership with YSB's Case Manager and members of BTCC offered virtual youth worker café presentations for Elkhart, Noble, Orange, Johnson, and Marion County on Implicit Bias, Trauma and 40 Developmental Assets.

Community Education:

Youth Services Bureau, with support from BTCC and a local planning team, coordinated the 5th Annual Monroe County Childhood Conditions Summit (MC3) in October 2020. For the first time, the summit was both virtual and free of cost. Over 80 community members attended virtual sessions the day of, and all sessions were recorded and are available on the BTCC Website, YouTube, and Community Access Television. Workshop offerings included: Teens Tell All: Navigating the COVID-19 Pandemic, A Multi-Faceted Approach to Having Candid Conversations about Race with Children, Engaging Children in Virtual Programming, and more.

Summit participants represented a variety of sectors and institutions, including: child welfare, medical, education, social services, youth partnering & youth serving, emergency services (food, domestic violence, housing & homelessness), higher education (social work & public health, community college), child care, juvenile justice, City and County Government, business, township trustees, mental health/counseling, arts, religious, advocacy, and more. We are especially excited several workshops included youth presenters. We are grateful to individual sponsors for supporting the summit and allowing us to waive the registration fee for youth and cover requested scholarships. We are incredibly grateful for our MC3 2020 sponsors, The Monroe County Public Library, Anthem and the Community Justice and Mediation Center (CJAM).

YSB of Monroe County is excited to begin planning the 6th MC3 Summit, slated for fall of 2021.

The Prevention Coordinator and BTCC members facilitated several capacity building opportunities in Monroe and other counties throughout 2020, including:

- Serving as an adult ally for the Prism Youth Community.
- Introductory level trauma training was shared at multiple local organizations, including Indiana University School of Education's Counseling Program and the Indiana Youth Institute's Youth Worker Cafe.

Prevention work is an important addition to the work of the Youth Services Bureau of Monroe County. While the intervention work of the YSB is central, prevention grounds the agency in meeting its broader mission and vision.

Stephanie Solomon, Prevention Coordinator

Appendix A

Safe Place Events

Events January 1st 2020 to December 31st 2020

Date	Event	Youth	Adults
1/8/2020	Shelter Focus	1	1
1/13/2020	BHR at The Project School	93	1
1/23/20	Shelter Focus	2	1
1/25/20	Big Brothers Big Sisters Winter Bash	20	10
2/3/20	BHR at Bloomfield/Eastern Greene	31	1
2/4/20	BHR at BGS (Group 1)	30	1
2/5/20	Shelter Focus	2	1
2/6/20	BHR at BGS (Group 2)	26	1
2/19/20	BHR at BHSN	193	1
2/19/20	Shelter Focus	4	1
3/3/20	BHR at Edgewood	92	1
3/4/20	Safe Place YSB Staff Training	0	1
3/4/20	Shelter Focus	6	2
3/5/20	Safe Place Legislative Day at Statehouse	0	20
3/11/20	BHR at Batchelor	100	1
3/17/20	Shelter Focus	5	1
6/2/20	BHR at MCPL	4	1
7/18/20	Owen County Back to School Drive Through	520	200
8/21/20	Safe Place YSB Staff Training	0	11
9/10/20	Safe Place Resource Hour	3	1
9/19/20	Glow in the Park Scavenger Hunt – Info given to participants	70	70
9/24/20	Safe Place Resource Hour	5	1
9/29/20	Safe Place YSB Staff Training	0	6
10/2/20	BHR at BHSS	108	1
10/8/20	Safe Place Resource Hour	7	1
10/15/20	BHR at Harmony Self-Guided	24	0
10/15/20	BHR at Harmony Virtual	32	1
10/29/20	Safe Place Resource Hour	2	1
11/19/20	Safe Place Resource Hour	2	0

Safe Place Sites in Monroe County

South Monroe County

City Fire Station #5	1987 S. Henderson	Bloomington
Pizza X South	2433 S. Walnut Pike	Bloomington
Batchelor Middle School	900 Gordon Pike	Bloomington
Bloomington High School South	1965 S. Walnut Street	Bloomington
Childs Elementary	2211 S. High Street	Bloomington
Clear Creek Elementary	300 W. Clear Creek Drive	Bloomington
YMCA	2125 S. Highland Ave	Bloomington
YMCA Gymnastics Center	1917 S. Highland Ave	Bloomington
Jackson Creek Middle School	3980 S. Sare Road	Bloomington
Lakeview Elementary	9090 S. Strain Ridge Road	Bloomington
Templeton Elem	1400 S. Brenda Lane	Bloomington
Monroe Hospital	4011 S. Monroe Medical Park Blvd.	Bloomington

East Monroe County

City Fire Station #4	2001 E. 3 rd Street	Bloomington
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Pizza X Campus	1791 E. 10 th Street	Bloomington
Pizza X East	877 S. College Mall Road	Bloomington
Unionville Elementary	8144 E. State Road 45	Unionville
University Elementary	1111 Russell Road	Bloomington
Binford Elementary	2300 E. 2 nd Street	Bloomington
Rogers Elementary	2200 E. 2 nd Street	Bloomington
West Monroe County		
Bloomington Transit Buses	130 W. Grimes Lane	Bloomington
Bloomington Transit Main Station	130 W. Grimes Lane	Bloomington
Bloomington Township Trustee	924 W. 17 th Street, Suite C	Bloomington
Banneker Community Center	930 W. 7 th Street	Bloomington
Girls Inc	1108 West 8 th Street	Bloomington
Boys and Girls Club Crestmont	1111 W. 12 th St.	Bloomington
YMCA NorthWest	1375 N. Wellness Way	Bloomington
Pizza X West	1610 W. 3 rd Street	Bloomington
Arlington Heights Elementary	700 W Parrish Road	Bloomington
Fairview Elementary	627 W. 8 th Street	Bloomington
Highland Park Elementary	900 Park Square Drive	Bloomington

Grandview Elementary	2300 S. Endwright Road	Bloomington
Broadview Learning Center	705 W. Coolidge Drive	Bloomington
Tri-North Middle School	1000 W. 15 th Street	Bloomington
Summit Elementary	1450 W. Countryside Lane	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (Main Campus)	200 Daniels Way	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (School of Nursing)	101 Daniels Way	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (ICLSBL)	501 N. Profile Parkway	Bloomington
Youth Services Bureau of MC	615 S. Adams Street	Bloomington
Van Buren Fire Department	2130 Kirby Road	Bloomington
City Fire Station #2	205 S Yancy Lane	Bloomington
Downtown Monroe County		
City Fire Station #1	300 E. 4 th Street	Bloomington
Monroe County Library	303 E. Kirkwood Ave.	Bloomington
Monroe County Library Book Mobile		
Bloomington Project School	349 S. Walnut	Bloomington
Allison Jukebox Community Center	349 S Washington St	Bloomington
Boys and Girls Club Lincoln	311 S. Lincoln Street	Bloomington
WonderLab	308 W. 4 th Street	Bloomington

Bloomington Transit Depot	301 S. Walnut Street	Bloomington
Ivy Tech (JWAC)	122 S. Walnut Street	Bloomington
Big Brother Big Sisters	501 N Walnut Street	Bloomington
Safe Place Sites in Greene County		
Bloomfield-Eastern Greene Co. Library Eastern branch	11453 East State Road 54	Bloomfield
Bloomfield-Eastern Greene Co. Library Main branch	125 S. Franklin Street	Bloomfield
Eastern Greene Elementary	10503 E State Road 54	Bloomfield
Linton Fire Department	230 NW A Street	Linton
Welch & Cornett Funeral Home	140 E. Vincennes St.	Linton
White River Valley Middle School	2926 IN-67	Lyons
White River Valley High School	5644 IN-54	Switz City
White River Valley Elementary	484 W. Main Street	Worthington
Welch & Cornett Funeral Home	23 S. Main Street	Worthington

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

Appendix B

2020 Community Partners / Shared Programming Resources

Thank you for supporting AND connecting youth within our community

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

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

What the Youth Want Others to Know

“Because it is a really good place.”

“I feel it is a very safe environment for anyone that is struggling at home.”

“The staff helps us through everything as well as the other kids who are going through similar things.”

“This place takes us as family.”

“It helped a lot. It has good structure. The staff make you feel like you have a purpose. It’s very safe. I had a lot of fun, although it got boring. But I still had fun.”

“It is very safe and the staff are amazing.”

“The staff are there to help you.”

“If you are struggling with things, I would tell other kids to try it out.”

“The staff took good care of everyone here.”

What Parents/Guardians Say

"I am really amazed at he has done so well this time around. I thank his counselor and staff for helping my son. I hope and pray he does better at home."

"All the staff were really nice and always had a smile."

"Counseling was helpful and gave me another point of view."

"The shelter is an amazing place and, in this crisis, an indispensable resource for our family."

"The counselor was great about listening to our concerns and problems and worked to help find solutions."

"Our counselor was very helpful in trying to meet all of my child's needs and the needs of our family. I really appreciate the help."