

**MONROE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD/LOCAL
JUSTICE REINVESTMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL
MINUTES FOR JANUARY 31, 2022**

MEMBERS	NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	Designee	YTD PRESENT	YTD ABSENT	YTD Designee
County Sheriff (or designee)	Brad Swain		X			1	
Prosecuting Attorney (or designee)	Erika Oliphant	X			1		
Department of Child Services (DCS) Director (or designee)	Charlisa Davis		X			1	
Public Defender (or designee)	Michael Hunt	X			1		
City Mayor Representative	Joe Qualters		X			1	
Juvenile Judge	Hon. Stephen Galvin	X			1		
Criminal Judge (or designee)	Hon. Darcie Fawcett	X			1		
Criminal Judge (or designee)	Hon. Mary Ellen Diekhoff		X			1	
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative	Troy Hatfield	X			1		
Juvenile Correctional Facility	Victoria Thevenow	X			1		
Victim or Advocate (or designee)	David J. Weil		X			1	
Ex-Offender	James Fender		X			1	
County Council Member (or designee)	Peter Iverson		X			1	
Probation Officer	Linda Brady	X			1		
Juvenile Probation Officer	Jeff Hartman	X			1		
Educational Administrator	Miriam Northcutt Bohmert	X		X	1	0	1
Private Corrections	Mark DeLong	X			1		
Mental Health Administrator	Linda Grove-Paul		X			1	
Lay Member	Jeff Holland	X			1		
Lay Member	Jeff Carson		X			1	
Lay Member	Dr. Andrea Mobley	X			1		
Lay Member	Phillip Dart	X			1		
President of County Executive (or designee)	Julie Thomas		X			1	
CCAB Secretary	Keri G. Walden	X			1		
C.C. Director	Becca Streit	X			1		

Michelle Ying present in place of Educational Administrator Miriam Northcutt Bohmert.

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS.

Welcome by the Vice-Chair, Chief Probation Officer Linda Brady, and introduction of members and guests.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES.

Motion to approve minutes from the October 25, 2021 Community Corrections Advisory Board (CCAB). Jeff Holland moved for approval of minutes. Erika Oliphant seconded motion. **Motion carried.**

3. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT

A. Personnel:

- (1) The Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) awarded funding in 2022 for the creation of a new Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) Coordinator position. Current Probation Officer, Leah Baker, will be moving into this position. Leah will report to Continuous Quality Improvement Director, Chelsea Walters, and will have various duties including coaching probation officers in EBP, creating and facilitating EBP trainings, and assisting supervisors with staff evaluations.
- (2) Community Corrections Probation Officer, Amy Matney, will be moving to the juvenile division once her replacement is hired and trained.
- (3) Resumes are being reviewed for Amy's position.
- (4) The Adult Division has created a new (fifth) Enhanced Supervision Unit Probation Officer position. Community Corrections Probation Officer, Dorthy Perrotte, will be moving to this position once her replacement is hired and trained.
- (5) Alexa Maurer has been hired for Dorthy's position. Alexa has a Bachelor degree in Biological Engineering from Purdue University and a Bachelor in Criminal Justice from Indiana State University. She has worked as a Pretrial Services Officer in Vigo County since 2019.
- (6) Steven Taft has been hired as the new Field Officer (all Field Officer positions are finally filled). Steven previously worked as a property manager for Crawford Apartments and the interim Director of Center Programs for Beacon, Inc.

(7) CC Field Officer Turnover –There are eight (8) Field Officer Positions – 24 Field Officers have left the department since 2016 (15 left to accept a higher paying job). This high level of turnover is a concern. As part of the county overhaul of job descriptions and raises, the Field Officer starting salary increased from \$31,486 to \$35,654.

B. Local Justice Reinvestment Advisory Council (JRAC) Webinars - The State JRAC has been hosting webinar trainings for local JRAC members. Recordings of these webinars can be found here: <https://www.in.gov/justice/local-jrac/>

C. Financial Status - Project Income (PI)/Community Corrections User Fees fund balance is stable at this time with no concerns for 2022. See the PI trust balance at the end of each quarter below:

	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
2021	\$371,550	\$409,158	\$494,041	\$425,863
2020	\$302,412*	\$349,237*	\$416,460.62	\$330,910
2019	\$234,600	\$218,810	\$245,263	\$232,652
2018	\$249,571	\$195,360	\$173,650	\$202,267
2017	\$342,897	\$356,648	\$374,837	\$344,830
2016	\$457,418	\$432,782	\$425,438	\$456,454
2015	\$411,201	\$400,014	\$463,431	\$451,155
2014	\$405,345	\$392,985	\$411,441	\$389,545
2013	\$332,152	\$340,145	\$350,880	\$389,718
2012	\$416,049	\$358,804	\$350,040	\$349,588
2011	\$433,750	\$438,281	\$495,949	\$497,779

* Fee collection in the Probation Department was suspended during COVID-19 Emergency Closing (March 17, 2020 - June 1, 2020).

4. CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER REPORT

A. Reducing Revocations Challenge (RRC) Phase II - Troy Hatfield and Miriam Northcutt Bohmert.

The Probation Department has been involved in the Reducing Revocations Challenge (RRC) since 2019. Phase I of the project tasked ten jurisdictions across the country with determining prominent pathways that lead persons on community supervision programs toward revocation resulting in serving time in jail or prison. The focus of the RRC project is to use the knowledge gained to advance policy and practice solutions to reduce revocations and maximize community supervision success while protecting public safety.

Phase II: Monroe County and research partners at IU and George Mason University were chosen as one of only five (5) sites to continue with Phase II of the Challenge. Arnold Ventures provides funding to aid in implementation of practices that will disrupt the pathways that lead to revocation and ultimately increase success on community supervision. **Monroe County will receive \$170,000** of nearly \$300,000 in total funding provided by Arnold Ventures as a sub-recipient through IU to use toward implementation of identified strategies. A formal contract with IU will follow soon.

In the first stage of Phase II, sites will develop and submit full operational plans for implementing and sustaining our strategies. In addition to working through key implementation steps, activities, we will estimate the impact of our strategies on revocations and racial/ethnic disparities, drawing on that information to make adjustments to the strategies to ensure meaningful impact on the success of people on probation. The implementation plan and estimated impact measures will be complete in March 2022. To implement our strategies we will be working with several outside consultants with expertise to help guide our success in addition to our research partners who will aid in evaluating our progress and success.

- B. REMINDER 2022 Interrupting Racism for Children Workshop for Court Staff** – Will be held virtually Wednesday April 27 & Thursday April 28, 9:00 AM-4:00 PM. There will be a few free training slots available. If you are interested in attending or have questions, contact Christine McAfee (812) 349-2649 or cmcafee@co.monroe.in.us.
- C. Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Grant Amendment t (FY 2021–2022)** - Because STEP-UP, a family violence intervention program, will be moved to a virtual setting, funds previously allocated to support travel related expenses were made available for repurposing.
- \$2,700 to support purchase of resource items for virtual learning.
 - \$3,260 to *Laura Furr Consulting*. Eliminates any break in efforts of existing work while waiting on finalization of JDAI Performance Bonus Award funds.
 - \$3,260 *The Center for Children’s Law and Policy (CCLP)*. Eliminates any break in efforts of existing work while waiting on finalization of JDAI Performance Bonus Award funds.
 - \$1,500 *Child Advocates*. Provide funding for eight (8) seats at the April 27 – 28, 2022 Interrupting Racism Workshop.
 - \$3,000 *HopeAlight*. Provides 12 scholarships for local parent(s) / caregiver(s) to attend February 18 – 19, 2022 Trust-Basted Relational Intervention (TBRI) workshop.
- D. JDAI Performance Bonus Grant (FY 2021–2022)** - We were awarded **\$95,000** in bonus funds due to our excellent progress with JDAI.
- **\$45,000** *Center for Children’s Law and Policy (CCLP)* To support continuing partnership as we move to making recommendations from our Community Assessment (2020 – 2021) a reality.
 - **\$50,000** *Laura Furr Consulting*. To support development of a sustainable authentic Youth and Family Engagement process to ensure youth and families are intertwined into all facets of local youth justice system improvement.
- E. 2022 Veterans Treatment Court (VTC) Grant** – We received **\$76,223** from the Indiana Supreme Court to fund salary/fringes of case manager/probation officer (PO).
- F. Pretrial Services Program Grant** - This annual grant from the Indiana Supreme Court was cut significantly. We requested **\$183,390**, received only **\$92,038**, a difference of **-\$91,352**. The 2022 grant funded the Pretrial PO’s salary in full but limited fringe benefits to 30% of salary, about **-\$7,000** less than Monroe County’s fringe benefits cost. Funding for part-time Probation Officer Assistant remained at 2021 level (\$10,765). However, funding for the Public Defender (PD) was cut from \$99,507 (salary & fringes) to \$15,000 (salary & fringes) which is only enough to pay the PD salary for 3-4 pay periods. The PD will appear before the Monroe County Council at their February 8th meeting to request an additional appropriation to keep this PD position in place for the remainder of 2022. Michael Hunt reports that if they lose this position the office may no longer be in compliance with the reimbursement state-wide program and could be at risk of losing that funding as well. Therefore, any members able to show support during the next Commissioners meeting are more than welcome to attend. Troy Hatfield sent a request to the Indiana Office of Court Services to see if any carry-over money could be used for this position. He reports that this request was approved. There is about \$9,300 that can be applied towards this position which will reduce the requested amount needed from the County Council.
- G. Adult PO Workloads** – The Enhanced Supervision Unit (ESU) provides greater supervision for specialized caseloads of convicted sex offenders, persons convicted of domestic battery, persons convicted of other violent offenses, and persons experiencing serious mental illness who do not qualify for the Mental Health Court. ESU POs have lesser caseloads/workloads so that they can provide increased supervision and services to clients. However, in the past your, ESU caseloads/workloads have equaled or exceeded caseloads of the POs assigned to high/moderate risk clients.

When new EBP Coordinator Leah Baker started her new position January 1, 2022, this left a vacancy on the low/administrative caseload which created an ideal opportunity to reorganize the Adult Supervision Division for a more equitable distribution of workload for all Adult Supervision POs including ESU POs.

The administrative high-volume caseload supervised by PO Marty Wood was redistributed to the appropriate low/administrative court teams and he moved to the vacancy left by Leah Baker. In turn, the PO position occupied by Marty was re-assigned to the ESU to specialize in mental health cases and other violent offender supervisions. This will reduce ESU caseloads to a more manageable level, providing more time for ESU POs to spend with our higher risk clients.

H. Legislative Update:

HB 1004: Department of correction. Amends and updates certain terms involving direct placement in a community corrections program. Updates the definition of "community corrections program". Specifies that a court may suspend any portion of a sentence and order a person to be placed in a community corrections program for the part of the sentence which must be executed. Provides that **a person placed on a level of supervision as part of a community corrections program:** (1) is **entitled to earned good time credit**; (2) may not earn educational credit; and (3) may be deprived of earned good time credit. Provides that when a person completes a placement program, the court may place the person on probation. **Provides that a court may commit a person convicted of a Level 6 felony to the department of correction (department).** (Current law provides that, under certain circumstances, a person convicted of a Level 6 felony may not be committed to the department.)

SB 9: Electronic monitoring standards.

Establishes standards, including **staffing minimums and notification time frames**, for persons and entities responsible for monitoring individuals required to wear a monitoring device as a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or community corrections. Provides immunity for acts or omissions performed in connection with implementing monitoring standards. Provides that a defendant commits escape if: (1) the defendant disables or interferes with the operation of an electronic monitoring device; or (2) the defendant violates certain conditions of home detention (under current law, any violation of a condition of home detention constitutes escape). Makes escape committed by a juvenile status offender a status offense under certain circumstances.

HB 1075: Commissions and committees.

Repeals the following: (1) Indiana advisory commission on intergovernmental relations. (2) Public highway private enterprise review board. (3) Lake Michigan marina and shoreline development commission. (4) Orange County development advisory board. Makes conforming changes. Assigns to the interim study committee on government the task of studying activity of various groups and interstate compacts each even-numbered year. Requires the budget agency to review the salary matrix biennially. Moves a definition from a statute being repealed. **Reduces the number of members who must be appointed to a community corrections advisory board.**

HB 1359: Juvenile law matters.

Provides that the commission on improving the status of children in Indiana (commission) shall create a statewide juvenile justice oversight body (oversight body) to do the following: (1) Develop a plan to collect and report statewide juvenile justice data. (2) Establish procedures and policies related to the use of certain screening tools and assessments. (3) Develop a statewide plan to address the provision of broader behavioral health services to children in the juvenile justice system. (4) Develop a plan for the provision of transitional services for a child who is a ward of the department of correction. (5) Develop a plan for the juvenile diversion and community alternatives grant program. Provides that the oversight body shall have: (1) not later than January 1, 2023, the plan for the grant programs; and (2) not later than July 1, 2023, the juvenile justice data collection plan and the plan for the use of screening tools, assessments, and services; submitted to the commission and the legislative council. Requires the judicial conference of Indiana to develop statewide juvenile probation standards that are aligned with research based practices. Requires the board of directors of the judicial conference of Indiana to approve the standards by July 1, 2023. Defines "detention tool", "diagnostic assessment", "juvenile diversion", "restorative justice services", "risk and needs assessment tool", and "risk screening tool". Requires the use of a risk and needs assessment tool, a risk screening tool, and a diagnostic assessment when evaluating a child at specific points in the juvenile justice system to identify the child's risk for reoffense. Requires an intake officer and the

juvenile court to use the results of a detention tool to inform the use of secure detention and document the reason for the use of detention if the tool is overridden. Requires a court to: (1) after use of a detention tool, include in its juvenile court order the reason for a juvenile detention override; and (2) submit details of the juvenile detention override to the office of judicial administration (office). Requires the office to provide an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and the legislative council before December 1 of each year that includes information about a court's use of a detention tool and reasons for a juvenile detention override. Provides that a child less than 12 years of age cannot be detained unless detention is essential to protect the community and no reasonable alternatives exist to reduce the risk. Establishes a procedure for juvenile diversion. Requires the office to provide an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and legislative council before December 1 of each year that includes data on any child diverted through the juvenile diversion program. Repeals provisions requiring a child who participates in a program of informal adjustment to pay an informal adjustment program fee. Provides that a child who is a ward of the department of correction shall receive at least three months of transitional services to support reintegration back into the community and to reduce recidivism. Requires the department of correction to provide an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and legislative council before December 1 of each year that includes data collected that will help assess the impact of reintegration improvements for juveniles, including tracking recidivism beyond incarceration and into the adult system. Provides that a juvenile court may recommend telehealth services as an alternative to a child receiving a diagnostic assessment. Beginning July 1, 2023, establishes the juvenile diversion and community alternatives grant programs, juvenile diversion and community alternatives grant programs fund, juvenile behavioral health competitive grant pilot program, and the juvenile behavioral health competitive grant pilot program fund. Requires the Indiana criminal justice institute (institute) to administer each program and fund. Requires the local or regional justice reinvestment advisory council or another local collaborative body to oversee certain juvenile community alternatives grants awarded to a county. Requires the institute to prepare an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and the legislative council before December 1 of each year that details certain performance measures that counties receiving grants must collect and report. Requires the office to administer the statewide juvenile justice data aggregation plan.

SB 6: Bail for violent arrestees.

Defines "violent crime", "violent arrestee", "repeat violent arrestee", and "minimum bail amount", and requires: (1) a court to review the probable cause affidavit or arrest warrant before releasing a violent arrestee or repeat violent arrestee on bail; (2) bail to be set for a violent arrestee or repeat violent arrestee following a hearing in open court; and (3) a repeat violent arrestee released on bail to pay 100% of the minimum bail amount by cash deposit. Prohibits a third party who is not a close relative of a repeat violent arrestee from posting bail for the repeat violent arrestee. Requires mandatory bail revocation for a violent arrestee who commits a felony while released. Provides for victim notification of bail hearings. Requires nonmonetary release for non-violent arrestees under certain circumstances.

SB 94: Sentence modification.

Establishes a procedure to allow certain inmates in the department of correction (department) an additional opportunity to request sentence modification from the sentencing court if the department has recommended sentence modification.

Requires that an inmate who receives sentence modification be placed under supervision of: (1) a community transition program; (2) a court; (3) community corrections program; or (4) a supervised reentry program.

5. 2021 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION GRANT END-YEAR PERFORMANCE

MEASURES - Motion to approve end-year performance measures (below): Erika Oliphant moves to approve the 2021 performance measures. Jeff Holland seconded. **Motion carried.**

- A.** Community Corrections
- B.** Drug Treatment Court
- C.** Mental Health Court

COUNTY NAME: MONROE			ENTITY NAME: COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (CC)			
Due 3/31/21	2021 Goals	Goal #1	Goal #2	Goal #3	Goal #4	Goal #5
		Increase incentives to sanctions ratio for pretrial defendants on active monitoring to 3:1	Increase the pretrial target population success rate by 5%. (Success definition: No new offense arrests, no pretrial monitoring violations filed, and no failures to appear in court on cases that have been disposed)	Increase the success rate of the post-sentence home detention population by 3%	Decrease the number of days post-sentence home detention offenders spend in jail as a sanction by 3%	Increase the use of evidence-based interventions during post-sentence supervision office appointments by 10%
	Baseline Data (as of 1/1/21)	As of January 1, 2021 the incentives to sanction ratio for pretrial defendants on active monitoring was 1:1.	As of January 1, 2021 the pretrial target population with disposed cases had a success rate of 64%.	In 2020 the success rate was 74%	In 2020, post-sentence home detention offenders spent a combined total of 1849 days in jail as a result of a sanction	As of January 1, 2021, Community Corrections case managers were using an evidence-based intervention in 18% of their appointments with sentenced participants.
	Data Source	Quest case management system	Quest case management system	Quest case management system	Quest case management system	Quest case management system.
	Frequency of Data Collection	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
	Mid-Point Data PROJECTION	Increase 2:1	Increase by 2.5 %	Increase by 1.5%	Decrease by 1.5%	Increase by 5%

	Year-End Data PROJECTION	Increase 3:1	Increase by 3%	Increase by 3%	Decrease by 1.5%	Increase by 10%
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COUNTY NAME:		ENTITY NAME:				
		Goal #1	Goal #2	Goal #3	Goal #4	Goal #5
Due 7/15/21	Mid-Point Data (As of 6/30/21)	As of June 20, 2021 the incentives to sanction ratio for pretrial defendants on active monitoring was 1:1.	As of June 30, 2021 the pretrial target population with disposed cases had a success rate of 64%.	As of June 30, 2021 the success rate was 74%.	As of June 30, 2021 post-sentence home detention offenders spent a combined total of 135 days in jail as a result of a sanction	As of June 30, 2021 Community Corrections case managers were using an evidence-based intervention in 55% of their appointments with sentenced participants.
	Year-End Data (As of 12/31/21)	As of December 31, 2021, the incentives to sanction ratio for pretrial defendants on active monitoring was 2:1.	As of December 31, 2021, the pretrial target population with disposed cases had a success rate of 61%.	As of December 31, 2021 the success rate was 72%.	As of December 31, 2021 post sentence home detention offenders spent a combined total of 562 days in jail as a result of a sanction.	As of December 31, 2021 Community Corrections case managers were using an evidence-based intervention in 64% of their appointments with sentenced participants.
Due 1/15/22	Overall Summary Note	Goal not met.	Goal not met.	Goal almost met.	Goal met.	Goal met.

COUNTY NAME: MONROE			ENTITY NAME: DRUG TREATMENT COURT (DTC)			
Due 3/31/21	2021 Goals	Goal #1	Goal #2	Goal #3	Goal #4	Goal #5
		Reduce the average number of days between the time a case is referred to DTC to the time the participant is accepted into DTC to 45 days.	Increase the acceptance rate of defendants into DTC by 3%.	Decrease the number of days participants spend in jail as a sanction by 3%	Increase the DTC graduation rate by 3%	Increase the use of evidence-based interventions during office appointments by 10%.
	Baseline Data (as of 1/1/21)	In 2020 the average number of days it took between referring a case and acceptance was 54 days.	In 2020 the acceptance rate of participants referred to DTC was 73%	N/A	In 2020, DTC had a 66% graduation rate.	As of January 1, 2021 the DTC case managers used an evidence-based intervention in 50% of their appointments with participants.
	Data Source	Quest case management system	Quest case management system	Quest case management system.	Quest case management system.	Quest case management system.
	Frequency of Data Collection	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
	Mid-Point Data PROJECTION	Average 50 days	Increase by 1.5%	Decrease by 1.5%	Increase by 1.5%	Increase by 5%
	Year-End Data PROJECTION	Average 45 days	Increase by 3%	Decrease by 3%	Increase by 3%	Increase by 10%

COUNTY NAME:		ENTITY NAME:				
		Goal #1	Goal #2	Goal #3	Goal #4	Goal #5
Due 7/15/21	Mid-Point Data (As of 6/30/21)	As of June 30, 2021 the average number of days it took between referring a case and acceptance was 53 days.	As of June 30, 2021 the acceptance rate of participants referred to DTC was 73%	N/A	As of June 30, 2021, DTC had a 59% graduation rate.	As of June 30, 2021, the DTC case managers used an evidence-based intervention in 41% of their appointments with participants.
Due 1/15/22	Year-End Data (As of 12/31/21)	As of December 31, 2021 the average number of days it took between referring a case and acceptance was 50 days.	As of December 31, 2021 the acceptance rate of participants referred to DTC was 74%.	N/A	As of December 31, 2021 DTC had a 59% graduation rate.	As of December 31, 2021, the DTC case managers used an evidence-based intervention in 51% of their appointment with participants.
	Overall Summary Note	Goal not met.	Goal not met. Acceptance increased by 1%.	DATA NOT AVAILABLE. It has been discovered that the data for this goal has not been correct in 2021.	Goal not met. Graduation rate decreased.	Goal not met. Intervention/skill use increased 1%.

COUNTY NAME: MONROE			ENTITY NAME: MENTAL HEALTH COURT (MHC)			
Due 3/31/21	2021 Goals	Goal #1	Goal #2	Goal #3	Goal #4	Goal #5
		Reduce the average number of days between the time a case is referred to MHC to the time the participant is accepted into MHC to 40 days	Increase the acceptance rate of defendants into MHC by 3%	Decrease the number of days participants spend in jail as a sanction by 3%	Increase the MHC graduation rate by 3%	Increase the use of evidence-based interventions during office appointments by 10%.
	Baseline Data (as of 1/1/21)	In 2020, the average number of days it took between referring a case and acceptance was 50 days.	In 2020 the acceptance rate of participants referred to MHC was 33%.	N/A	In 2020 the MHC graduation rate was 28%	As of January 1, 2021, the MHC case manager used an evidence-based intervention in 20% of her appointments with participants.
	Data Source	Quest case management system	Quest case management system	Quest case management system.	Quest case management system.	Quest case management system.
	Frequency of Data Collection	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
	Mid-Point Data PROJECTION	Average 45 days	Increase by 1.5%	Decrease by 1.5%	Increase by 1.5%	Increase by 5%
	Year-End Data PROJECTION	Average 40 days	Increase by 3%	Decrease by 3%	Increase by 3%	Increase by 10%

COUNTY NAME:		ENTITY NAME:				
		Goal #1	Goal #2	Goal #3	Goal #4	Goal #5
Due 7/15/21	Mid-Point Data (As of 6/30/21)	As of June 30, 2021, the average number of days it took between referring a case and acceptance was 53 days.	As of June 30, 2021 the acceptance rate of participants referred to MHC was 33%.	N/A	As of June 30, 2021 the MHC graduation rate was 33%	As of June 30, 2021 the MHC case manager used an evidence-based intervention in 60% of her appointments with participants.
Due 1/15/22	Year-End Data (As of 12/31/21)	As of December 31, 2021, the average number of days it took between referring a case and acceptance was 56 days.	As of December 31, 2021, the acceptance rate of participants referred to MHC was 50%	N/A	As of December 31, 2021, the MHC graduation rate was 34%	As of December 31, 2021, the MHC case manager used an evidence-based intervention in 68% of her appointments with participants.
	Overall Summary Note	Goal not met. Days between referral and acceptance increased.	Goal met.	DATA NOT AVAILABLE. It has been discovered that the data for this goal has not been correct in 2021.	Goal met.	Goal met.

6. **2022 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION GRANT PERFORMANCE MEASURES** – Motion to approve 2022 Performance Measures (below): Erika Oliphant moves to approve the 2022 performance measures. Mark DeLong seconded. **Motion carried.**

- A. Community Corrections
- B. Drug Treatment Court
- C. Mental Health Court
- D. Pretrial Services

COUNTY NAME: Monroe		ENTITY NAME: Community Corrections
Due 3/31/22		CY2022 Goal
	2022 Goal	Community Corrections Case Managers will increase the use of evidence-based interventions during post-sentence supervision office appointments by 5%.
	Baseline Data (as of 1/1/22)	In 2021, Community Corrections Case Managers were using an evidence based intervention in 64% of their office appointments.
	Data Source	Case managers document the use of every evidence-based intervention in the Quest case management system.
	Frequency of Data Collection	A report from the Quest case management system will be reviewed monthly.
	Mid-Point Data PROJECTION	Community Corrections Case Managers will have increased their use of evidence-based interventions by 3%.
	Year-End Data PROJECTION	Community Corrections Case Managers will have increased their use of evidence-based interventions by 5%.

COUNTY NAME: Monroe	ENTITY NAME: Community Corrections
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Due 7/15/22	Mid-Point Data (As of 6/30/22)	
Due 1/13/23	Year-End Data (As of 12/31/22)	
	Overall Summary Note	

COUNTY NAME: Monroe		ENTITY NAME: Drug Treatment Court
Due 3/31/22		CY2022 Goal
	2022 Goals	Drug Court Case Managers will increase the use of evidence-based interventions during post-sentence supervision office appointments by 10%.
	Baseline Data (as of 1/1/22)	In 2021, Drug Court Case Managers were using an evidence based intervention in 51% of their office appointments.
	Data Source	Case managers document the use of every evidence-based intervention in the Quest case management system.
	Frequency of Data Collection	A report from the Quest case management system will be reviewed monthly.
	Mid-Point Data PROJECTION	Drug Court Case Managers will have increased their use of evidence-based interventions by 5%.
	Year-End Data PROJECTION	Drug Court Case Managers will have increased their use of evidence-based interventions by 10%.

COUNTY NAME:		ENTITY NAME:
Due 7/15/22	Mid-Point Data (As of 6/30/22)	
Due 1/13/23	Year-End Data (As of 12/31/22)	
	Overall Summary Note	

COUNTY NAME: Monroe	ENTITY NAME: Mental Health Court
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Due 3/31/22		CY2022 Goal
	2022 Goals	Increase Mental Health Court participant retention rate by 3%
	Baseline Data (as of 1/1/22)	In 2021, the Mental Health Court participant retention rate was 38%
	Data Source	Quest case management system
	Frequency of Data Collection	Monthly
	Mid-Point Data PROJECTION	Increase retention rate by 1.5%
	Year-End Data PROJECTION	Increase retention rate by 3%

COUNTY NAME:		ENTITY NAME:
Due 7/15/22	Mid-Point Data (As of 6/30/22)	
Due 1/13/23	Year-End Data (As of 12/31/22)	
	Overall Summary Note	

COUNTY NAME: Monroe		ENTITY NAME: Pretrial
Due 3/31/22		CY2022 Goal
	2022 Goals	Increase the pretrial target population success rate by 5%. (Success definition: No new offense arrests, no pretrial monitoring violations filed, and no failures to appear in court on cases that have been disposed)
	Baseline Data (as of 1/1/22)	As of January 1, 2022 the pretrial target population with disposed cases had a success rate of 61%.
	Data Source	Quest case management system.
	Frequency of Data Collection	A report from the Quest case management system will be reviewed monthly.
	Mid-Point Data PROJECTION	Increase pretrial target population success rate by 3%.
	Year-End Data PROJECTION	Increase pretrial target population success rate by 5%.

COUNTY NAME: Monroe		ENTITY NAME: Pretrial Services
Due 7/15/22	Mid-Point Data (As of 6/30/22)	
Due 1/13/23	Year-End Data (As of 12/31/22)	
	Overall Summary Note	

7. **2021 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION ANNUAL REPORT** - Motion to approve annual report for 2021 grant (below). Erika Oliphant moves to approve the 2021 annual report. Andrea Mobley seconded. **Motion carried.**

MONROE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS 2021* ANNUAL REPORT
January 31, 2021

Contact Name: Becca Streit, Community Corrections Executive Director/Deputy Chief Probation Officer

Advisory Board Chair Name: Honorable Mary Ellen Diekhoff, Monroe Circuit Court Judge

Grant Funded Entities: Monroe County Community Corrections, Monroe County Drug Treatment Court, and Monroe County Mental Health Court

Grant Funded Entities Mission Statement: 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.

AGENCY HISTORY

Monroe County Community Corrections (MCCC) formally began operations on October 3, 1983 with four (4) components and five (5) full time employees under the leadership of Community Corrections Director Peggy Welch.

This program has continued to be recognized for innovative and quality alternatives to incarceration. Former Executive Director, Tom Rhodes, began his tenure in 1990 and oversaw the steady growth of felony referrals, staffing, the use of technology, and evidence based practices. Current Executive Director Becca Streit began her tenure January 1, 2020 as only the third Community Corrections Director in Monroe County.

Monroe County Community Corrections operates the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) which includes electronic monitoring, home detention, and day reporting; four Problem Solving Courts including Drug Treatment Court, Mental Health Court, Veterans Treatment Court, and Reentry Court; Community Service; and a Pretrial Services program.

2021 QUICK FACTS AND NOTEWORTHY ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

GRANT ENTITY	2021 TOTAL GRANT FUNDING RECEIVED
Community Corrections	\$1,148,693
Drug Treatment Court	\$157,711
Mental Health Court	\$49,376
TOTAL	\$1,355,780

- There were **769** felony case referrals to the Community Alternative Supervision Program (CASP) which includes Day Reporting, Post Sentence Home Detention, Pretrial Home Detention, and Pretrial Case Management.
- The Pretrial Services Program completed **1,264** Pretrial Assessments.
- The Monroe County Pretrial Services Program was certified for three (3) years by the Indiana Office of Court Services.
- Drug Treatment Court had its 493rd graduate by December 31, 2021.
- Mental Health Court had its 21st graduate by December 31, 2021.

SUMMARY

While 2021 was primarily dominated by the second year of COVID-19, Monroe County Community Corrections was fully operational providing community supervision and services to clients. After altered activity in 2020 changed the way supervision officers conducted appointments, in 2021 CASP and Problem Solving Court case managers prioritized the use of evidence-based practices (EBP) interventions. There was a nearly 40% increase in the use of EBP interventions during appointments from 2020.

The Advisory Board recommends that all services provided by MCCC continue in 2022.

8. LOCAL JUSTICE REINVESTMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL (JRAC) DATA COLLECTION - 2021 ANNUAL REPORT - The Local JRAC must complete the required [Annual JRAC Report](#) due March 31st.

Introduction: IC 33-38-9.5-4 requires that Local JRACs “Communicate with the advisory council in order to establish and implement best practices and to ensure consistent collection and reporting of data as requested by the advisory council” and “Prepare and submit an annual report to the advisory council not later than March 31 of each year.”

Purpose: The purpose of this data collection tool is to begin the process of understanding how individual counties approach criminal justice decision making at the system level; the services that are available in counties throughout the state; and local data collection and performance measurement efforts. This information will be used by State JRAC to determine the types of technical assistance and other support that might be useful to our local partners and to build a common base of knowledge about practices statewide.

Instructions: This survey should be completed with all members of your Local JRAC. Survey responses should represent the consensus views of all members.

The [2021 Local JRAC Data Collection Survey](#) will serve as the initial data collection tool and as the Local JRAC annual report per IC 33-38-9.5-4. This survey is **due no later than March 31, 2022**.

Here is the hyperlink to the data collection survey preview [Local JRAC Data Collection Survey Preview](#).

Per the two (2) Local JRAC webinars, the data collection survey is intended to be completed during a Local JRAC meeting to allow discussion and some type of “consensus” about the importance of these issues and begin cooperatively focusing on action items the group believes are necessary to move forward in our community (e.g. jail crowding, mental health/substance use disorder, race equity, etc.).

Some survey questions involve data that probation, law enforcement, or others (prosecuting attorney) may have. Some questions require opinions of the group.

The CCAB/Local JRAC Chair Judge Diekhoff has assigned a team to begin work on this survey. The assigned team is comprised of:

- Judge Diekhoff
- Linda Brady
- Becca Streit
- Troy Hatfield

Our team will

- Create a survey via SurveyMonkey to send to CCAB/Local JRAC members to collect the answers for the opinions needed for the [2021 Local JRAC Data Collection Survey](#) **Target: send by the end of the first week of February.**
 - **CCAB/Local JRAC members will have two (2) weeks to complete the survey via SurveyMonkey.**
 - **DUE: Monday February 21 by 12:00 noon. After that time, the survey will be closed.**

- The team will compile the responses from SurveyMonkey and send to the CCAB/Local JRAC members by **Monday February 28, 2022**.
 - **Monday March 7, 2022 @ 5:00 PM**, CCAB/Local JRAC members will meet via Zoom to discuss issues brought up in the survey and finalize answers for the [2021 Local JRAC Data Collection Survey](#) .
 - The team will compile a FINAL DRAFT of the [2021 Local JRAC Data Collection Survey](#) which will be sent to CCAB/Local JRAC members by **Monday March 21** for final edits/comments.
 - The team will compile the final edits/comments into the FINAL REPORT by **Monday March 28, 2022**.
 - Community Corrections Executive Director Becca Streit will complete the data entry into the [2021 Local JRAC Data Collection Survey](#) no later than Thursday **March 31, 2022**. Becca will send a copy of the FINAL REPORT to the CCAB/Local JRAC members after the report is uploaded into the state system.
9. **COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADVISORY BOARD AMENDED BY-LAWS.** Approval of amended by-laws are on hold until the resolution of HB 1004.
10. **JUVENILE FEES.** Judge Galvin reports there have been a number of studies nationwide that have tackled the question of the impact of fees on juvenile delinquency cases and, their impact on low income individuals and their families. Therefore, it has been decided that the Juvenile Probation Department will no longer be charging fees such as the informal adjustment fee, juvenile probation user fees or, community correction fees. The conclusion being; these fees are counterproductive and in aggregate are less than \$6,000 per year.
11. **RECESS.** NOTICE: Next CCAB/Local JRAC meeting will be Monday March 7, 2022 @ 5:00 PM via Zoom.

Next quarterly meeting will be Monday, April 25, 2022 at 5:00 PM **IN-PERSON.**

*Terms for all Commissioners appointments expire 12-31-2022.

*Chairperson & Vice-Chairperson are elected for a two year term. The next election is January 2023.