

County or Region: [Monroe](#)

Name of Person Submitting Survey: [Becca Streit](#)

Title/Position: [Community Corrections Executive Director/Deputy Chief Probation Officer](#)

Agency: [Monroe Circuit Court Probation](#)

Email: bstreit@co.monroe.in.us

Web page for Local JRAC: <https://www.co.monroe.in.us/department/board.php?structureid=35>

Local JRAC is: [Community Corrections Advisory Board](#)

Currently, which best describes the frequency with which your local JRAC meets: [Stakeholders meet quarterly](#)

JRAC DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

9. Has your Local JRAC reviewed the following resource: Framework for Evidence Based Decision Making in State and Local Criminal Justice Systems?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

10. Has your Local JRAC reviewed the following resource: Sustaining the EBDM Model: The Indiana Story?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

11. Has your Local JRAC reviewed the following resource: National Judicial Task Force Report on State Courts? Response to Mental illness?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

12. Has your local JRAC reviewed the following resource: Indiana Behavioral Health Commission Report?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

13. Has your Local JRAC reviewed the following resource: Leading Change Guide for State Court Leaders?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

14. Has your local JRAC developed By-laws?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

15. Has your local JRAC developed a systemwide vision and mission statement?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

16. Has your Local JRAC developed operating norms (often referred to as ground rules) for the team's interactions/processes?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

17. Has your Local JRAC defined team roles and responsibilities?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

18. Has your Local JRAC developed a system map outlining the justice system process steps and key decision points?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

19. Has your local JRAC completed a local Sequential Intercept Model (amp of MH/SUD services?)

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

20. Has your Local JRAC developed a resource inventory of recidivism reduction interventions?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

21. Has your Local JRAC developed a common set of system improvement goals/change targets?

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

22. Describe the status of your local Sequential Intercept Model map and any activities undertaken to improve access to evidence-based services and interventions:

While our local JRAC has not completed a Sequential Intercept Model map, there are activities and procedures in place to provide EBP services and interventions to justice-involved clients including:

1. Every new client ordered to probation/community supervision receives a risk assessment as well as a drug/alcohol use assessment to help probation officers determine the risk, needs, and responsivity factors of their clients.
2. New clients on probation/community supervision whose IRAS risk score is High or Moderate and clients on specialized caseloads (Problem Solving Court Program) complete a case plan with their probation officer which is used to guide the term of supervision to make sure the clients' criminogenic risk factors are addressed and their needs are being met with proper interventions.
3. Probation officers make referrals for their clients to social service agencies to help clients meet their needs for such things as housing, employment, education, and treatment.
4. Probation officers are all trained in applying cognitive behavioral interventions during office appointments. These interventions are all intentional and individualized which means they are applied based on a client's criminogenic risk factors, needs, and responsivity assessment. All interventions are evidence-based and the department has mechanisms in place to ensure that interventions are being applied with fidelity.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT/QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

23. Has your jurisdiction reviewed/evaluated local jail crowding since the last annual report?

YES

NO

PLANNING STAGES

24. What activities were undertaken or implemented because of this review/evaluation?

In 2008, a class-action lawsuit was filed by the ACLU against Monroe County officials due to the unconstitutional conditions of the jail.

An agreed settlement of the 2008 lawsuit (consent decree) requires the county to cap the number of inmates at 278 or face further ACLU legal action.

In 2019, the Monroe County Board of Commissioners and County Council commissioned and funded a study of the Monroe County Detention Center and Criminal Justice System by consultants Kenneth A. Ray Justice Services, LLC. in partnership with Justice Concepts Inc. The cornerstone-purpose of this study was twofold: 1) gain a clearer understanding of jail conditions and court related practices, and 2) obtain recommendations for improving incarceration and court-related practices that would improve their effectiveness on behalf of the community if implemented. The ultimate mission for this study is to review and reform the Monroe County criminal justice system priorities and practices in order to positively affect the incarcerated and the community in ways that best reflect the values of Monroe County.

The consultants published their findings in a report entitled **Monroe County, Indiana 2020 Criminal Justice & Incarceration Study**

The county executive body established the “Community Justice Response Committee” comprised of various county stakeholders. The stated purpose of this committee is:

The Committee shall serve in an advisory role to assist the government of Monroe County in reviewing and, where appropriate, recommend steps for implementation of the RJS Justice Services and Inclusivity Strategic Consulting Reports (“Reports”). Particularly as it relates to community resources necessary to divert individuals from the system or transition individuals once released from the Criminal Justice System. The **GUIDING PRINCIPLES** of this committee are listed as follows: Recognizing our commitment to public safety, we will work collaboratively and transparently to:

1. Prioritize treatment over incarceration, when appropriate.
2. Build a justice facility that meets constitutional standards and treats inmates with dignity.
3. Address inequities in race, economic status, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, and gender.
4. Reduce the number of people entering the criminal justice system and reduce recidivism for those who are/ were in the system.

The Committee, known locally as the CJRC, has been meeting twice per month over the past year to discuss not only building a new jail but other areas of criminal justice and community social service reform.

25. What data does your Local JRAC routinely review? Include the purpose of the review and change target associated.

The Monroe Circuit Court Probation Department receives funding from the Indiana Department of Correction Community Corrections and Justice Reinvestment Grant every year. As a requirement of that funding, local grant entities are required to establish performance measures every year. Our local JRAC approves of and periodically reviews these performance measures at every quarterly meeting.

Performance measures change year to year but in 2022, Monroe County **Local JRAC** reviewed performance measures related to:

1. Cognitive behavioral interventions. The Probation/Community Corrections Department has a goal for probation officers to use an EBP cognitive behavioral intervention in 65% of client appointments since we know these interventions, when applied with fidelity, reduce recidivism.
2. Mental Health Court retention rates and Drug Treatment Court graduation rates.
3. Ratio of incentives to sanctions. The Probation/Community Corrections Department encourages probation officers to apply incentives and reinforcements for clients at a greater rate than sanctions. Local research has shown that incentives are a client protective factor and that fewer violations are filed and clients revoked if they receive incentives and reinforcements for positive behavior while on community supervision.

26. What outcomes or activities have results from reviewing this data?

As a result of data reviews, the Probation/Community Corrections Department is able to allocate resources and staff where it is appropriate and most effective. We invest in trainings for probation officers that are focused on EBP and cognitive behavioral interventions. We created specialized caseloads in order for probation officers to focus on specific types of clients such as grouping high/moderate risk clients in specific caseloads as well as clients who may have a history of violence or serious mental health concerns.

27. Has your Local JRAC identified baseline data needed for system review and developed a plan to begin collecting that data?

YES

NO

28. Please provide detailed information on this activity.

The local JRAC has not established baseline data as a group. Data is collected individually by local criminal justice agencies specific to that department's needs.

COURTS - The Courts collect all data that is required by the state.

PROSECUTOR - The prosecutor's office collects data including age, race, ethnicity, and points at which decisions regarding diversion eligibility are made. The office is also working with Indiana University to improve their data entry to make it more reliable and so that it can be shared via a public facing data dashboard.

SHERIFF - The Sheriff's Office reviews the following data:

1. Monthly crime analysis reports which summarize major crimes that have occurred in Monroe County each month. It compares stats from previous months and years.
2. Monthly reports showing total calls for service, traffic stops, citations, and adult arrests per officer.
3. Monthly reports regarding inmate populations in the jail.

PROBATION - The Probation Department collects extensive data throughout all the Department's activities. Examples include data for the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative and the Pretrial Services Program.

29. What is needed to help move this forward?

Coordination with stakeholders from the Community Justice Response Committee.

Resources to help agencies collaborate.

A method and platform for agencies to share data with each other.

Resources for agencies to establish their own data specialist.

30. Has your Local JRAC agreed on a set of systemwide local performance measures?

YES

NO

31. Please describe your set of local performance measures.

N/A

32. What is needed to help move this forward?

Local agreement and resources with other branches of government in order to encourage other agencies to commit to data sharing.

Technical assistance and guidance from the State.

33. To ensure that evidence-based/research-informed practices are incorporated into decision making, does your local JRAC have a systemwide strategic plan or system-level logic model?

YES

NO

IN PROGRESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

34. Please describe:

N/A

35. To ensure that evidence-based/research-informed practices are incorporated into decision making, does your Local JRAC have a Quality assurance process for fidelity of program implementation?

YES

NO

IN PROGRESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

36. Please describe:

The local JRAC does not have a system-wide quality assurance process. Some criminal justice agencies such as the Probation Department have department-specific quality assurance and continuous quality improvement policies and procedures in place for EBP fidelity.

37. To ensure that evidence-based/research-informed practices are incorporated into decision making, does your Local JRAC have strategies to collect and analyze performance measurement data?

YES

NO

IN PROGRESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

38. Please describe

N/A

39. To ensure that evidence-based/research-informed practices are incorporated into decision making, does your Local JRAC have strategies to use data and performance measures to improve identified justice issues?

YES

NO

IN PROGRESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

40. Please describe:

N/A

41. Are any of your Local JRAC agencies engaged in a research project aimed at evaluating criminal justice system performance (ie: local university partner, county planner)?

YES

NO

PLANNING

42. Please describe:

PROBATION - Indiana University and Monroe Circuit Court Probation have been partnered to participate in the Reducing Revocations Challenge (RRC), a project sponsored by Arnold Ventures and City University of New York Institute for State and Local Governance. Phase One of the project evaluated the factors and behaviors that contribute to probation revocations. We are now involved in Phase Two of this national project in which the Probation Department has developed strategies based on the research to implement in 2023 and study to see if these strategies have an impact on probation revocations. The Monroe County researchers and Probation Department received grant funding to implement the following three (3) strategies during Phase Two:

- (1) **Strategy 1:** Increase fidelity to Motivational Interviewing, Effective Practices in Correctional Supervision, and effective case planning.
- (2) **Strategy 2:** Revise standard conditions of probation.
- (3) **Strategy 3:** Increase the use of incentives and early termination from probation supervision.
The probation

SHERIFF - The Monroe County Sheriff's Department is partnered with the University of Utah on a project that will examine *The Importance of Distance in Preventing Protective Order Violations*. This

research is examining the impact the distance between an offender and victim has on protective order violations.

PROSECUTOR - The Prosecutor's Office is working with Indiana University researchers to study the use of prosecutorial discretion at charging, bail, diversion, plea agreements, and sentencing for traffic and misdemeanor cases. The study documents racial and ethnic disparities across prosecutorial decision-making points, assesses local diversion policy and practices, and leverages the state prosecutor case management system to provide public-facing data to the community to improve prosecution transparency and accountability.

43. Please provide more information about your ability or inability to share data with system stakeholders:

Each agency in the county is siloed and collects its own information and data and has its own analysis capabilities. Some of the information collected by agencies is proprietary and would require memorandums of understanding in order to share the data.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS

44. To what extent have local stakeholders *jointly* developed a deliberate strategy to educate the local community (ie: representatives of various interest groups as well as citizens at large) about relevant crime and risk reduction research, and efforts underway to apply these findings locally?

NOT YET DISCUSSED/CONSIDERED

DISCUSSED/CONSIDERED, BUT NOT YET STARTED

UNDERWAY

THIS IS A LONG-STANDING PRACTICE OF OURS

45. Local stakeholders have started implementation of the local education strategy.

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

46. Local stakeholders have implemented a deliberate strategy to actively engage community representatives in local criminal justice planning efforts (aside from conducting community education)

YES

NO

IN PROCESS

FUTURE ACTION ITEM

GENERAL QUESTIONS

47. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in working as a high functioning team:

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

48. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in making decisions that impact the system as a whole:

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

49. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in establishing a shared vision, mission, and values:

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

50. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in understanding current criminal justice system operations in a detailed way (eg: completed a system map).

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

51. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in developing performance measures and benchmarks.

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

52. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in collecting and analyzing data.

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

53. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in understanding and effectively implementing the risk reduction literature throughout the justice system.

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

54. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in developing risk reduction skills among those working directly with people in the criminal justice system.

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

55. Please indicate the extent to which your Local JRAC is effective in ensuring that agencies implement and routinely carry out fidelity and quality assurance practices.

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

GENERALLY BUT NOT CONSISTENTLY

SOME IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

A LOT OF IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

NOT STARTED YET

56. Please outline your Local JRAC's accomplishments during 2022.

Local JRAC met quarterly. The group discuss and recommended the approval of budgets for various grants such as the Indiana Department of Correction Community Corrections grant.

57. Please outline your Local JRAC's planned activities/action items for 2023.

- 1) Creating a mission and vision.
- 2) Writing bylaws.
- 3) Establishing meeting ground rules.
- 4) Setting baseline data expectations.

58. What can the State JRAC do to further support your Local JRAC efforts?

- 1) Provide Technical Assistance or Consultation to help us get started with some of these areas.

2) Provide resources and funding for our county to hire a full time employee that could coordinate Local JRAC efforts and coordinator data gathering and sharing efforts.