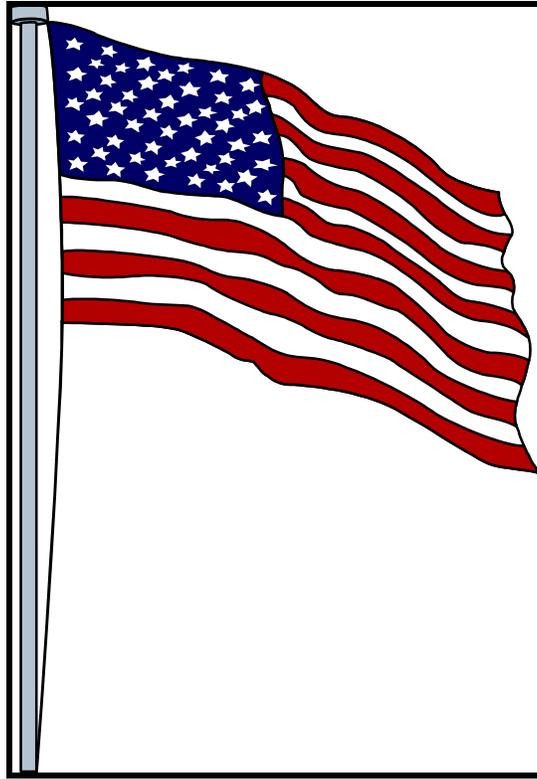


Grant County Community Corrections

Annual Report



1998-1999

Grant County Community Corrections

IMPACT AREA

Grant County Community Corrections is a community based project with the programming purpose of providing a diversion from commitment to the Indiana Department of Correction or local incarceration for the felony offender.

GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT

July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999

Grant County has just completed the fifteenth fiscal year of participation in the Community Corrections Grant Act through the Indiana Department of Corrections. Since 1981 we have functioned under an Indiana Department of Correction Grant.

The following report is hereby respectfully submitted by the Grant County Community Corrections Advisory Board and the Grant County Board of Commissioners regarding the program operations of community corrections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999. The mission of the services provided through this agency is to provide incarceration alternatives at the state and local levels for offenders referred by Circuit, Superior, City and Juvenile Courts.

Judges

Gary L. Thompson, Superior Court I
Thomas G. Wright, Superior Court II
Natalie Conn, Superior Court III
Thomas R. Hunt, Circuit Court
James A. McKown, Juvenile Referee
James Kocher, Marion City Court

Prosecutor

Stephen Johnson

INTRODUCTION

The Grant County Community Corrections Program is in the fifteenth year of funding by a grant from the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC) in the amount of \$ 492,516.00. Project generated income was \$ 102,067.00. The total budget of Grant County Community Corrections is \$ 768,697.00. 35% of the budget is from local funds in the amount of \$ 262,043.00.

Violent and dangerous offenders need to be in prison. There is no debate about this great need. But even with all the new jails and prisons being built, some prison officials are forced to release some offenders early to make room for incoming offenders. Nationally, taxpayers are spending more than \$25 Billion a year to build, staff and maintain these facilities. In California and Florida this spending now exceeds the cost for public higher education. Corrections is the fastest-growing item in many county budgets. New laws placed on the books make it more expensive as well. A RAND Corporation study showed that California's "three-strikes" law will require a \$4.5 to \$6 billion outlay over a 5 year period.¹ In Indiana, as of January 1, 1999, the Indiana Department of Corrections has 24 institutions with an adult population of 19,197 inmates.

The adult prison population has been directly reduced due to the dedicated efforts of Community Corrections. Currently 26 States are engaged in Community Corrections Acts. This is a duplicate of the State trend with 62 of Indiana's 92 counties having community corrections programs. When Grant

¹The National Committee on Community Corrections, "Tough Punishments that Make Sense".

County started its program 15 years ago, 5 counties were conducting alternative sanctions through DOC supported funds.

The collaborative efforts of the DOC (state) and county has shown itself to be an effective concept and culmination of resources. As this document will indicate, the diversion of non-violent offenders from state and local incarceration continues to grow. The cost of programming is being paid in part from fees collected from offenders who participate in each program component.

Research continues to support the fact that offenders who remain imprisoned in the community, maintain employment, support their family and maintain family contact are more quickly "re-entered" into the community. This can be demonstrated throughout localized community corrections programming.

The entire premise of community corrections and intermediate sanctions has substantially established itself as a method to address prison and jail overcrowding. The cost effectiveness in diversion alone has created an avenue for more tax dollars to be used for infrastructure growth instead of housing and feeding inmates. We must look to alternative sanctions for the non-violent offender and use the highly expensive prison space for the felony offender who is a menace to society.

"You have not converted a man because you have silenced him."

- John Morley -

PROGRAM SUMMARY

WHY USE A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM



Offenders are expected to take responsibility for their actions.



Community agencies maintain and receive the benefits of free labor.



Offenders become collaborative members of the total community offering positive contributions instead of becoming a financial burden to taxpayers.



The offender, who would otherwise be incarcerated or at the DOC, is given the opportunity to receive assistance through the use of the various community corrections programs.



Community Corrections remains the most cost effective method of addressing offenders.



Establishes a diversion from over crowded prisons and county jails for offenders of non-violent crimes.

The Grant County Community Corrections Program acts as an arm of Grant County courts. Grant County Community Corrections operates seven components:

Community Service

Home Detention

Inmate Work Crews

Project Step Out

Work Release

SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY

Jail Addictions Treatment Project

Truancy Intervention Program

GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

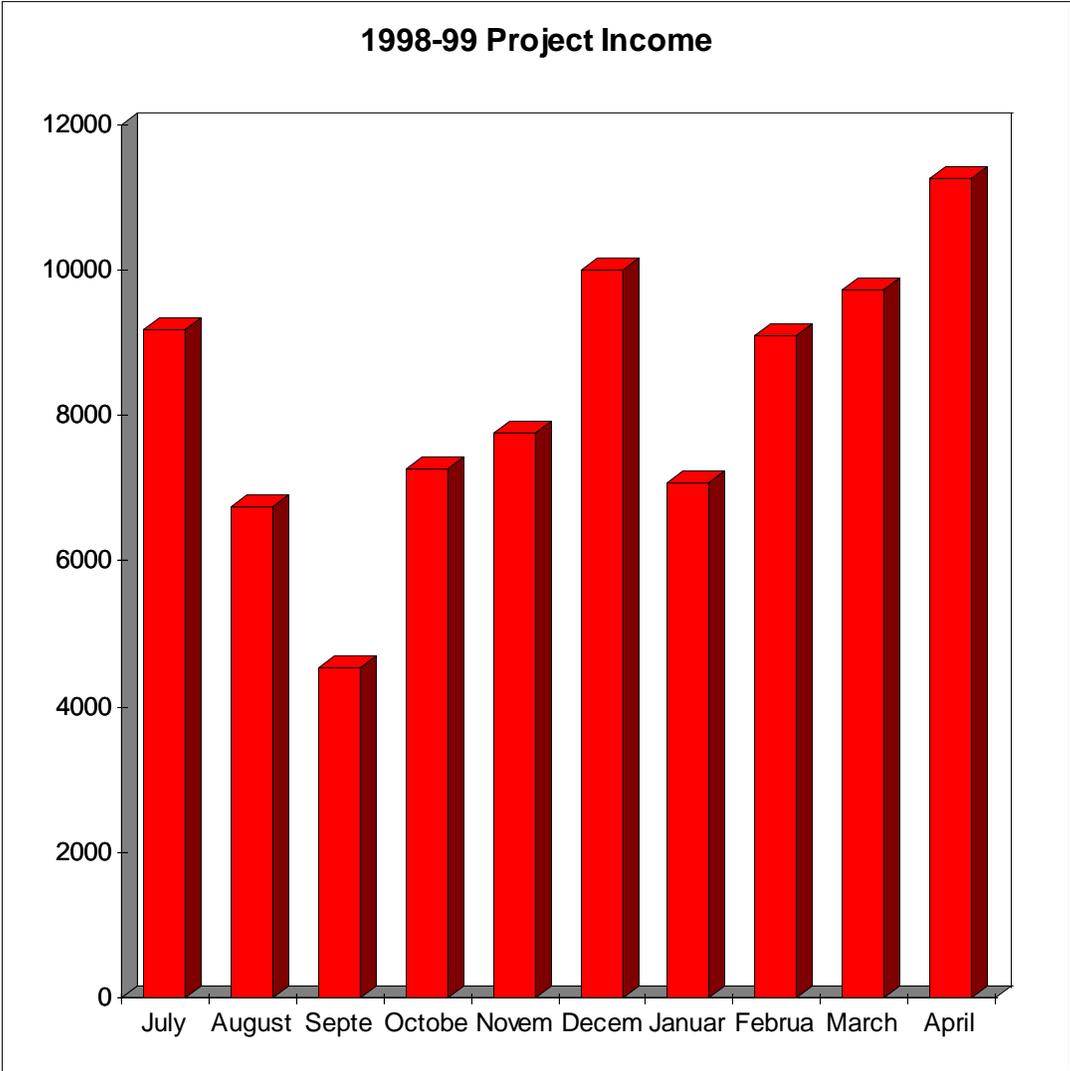
Jerry Shull..... Advisory Board Chairman
Mayor Ron Mowery..... Mayor of Marion
Sheriff Oatess Archey..... Grant County Sheriff
Jane Logan..... Correction Agency
Paul Kuczora..... Mental Health Administrator
Cindy McCoy..... Director of Correctional Services
Tim Eckerle..... Lay Person
Jay Hochstetler..... Educational Administrator
Judge Thomas R. Hunt..... Grant County Circuit Court
Judge Thomas G. Wright..... Superior Court 2, Juvenile Court
Judge Gary L. Thompson..... Superior Court 1
Judge Natalie Conn..... Superior Court 3
Stephen Johnson..... Grant County Prosecutor
Chuck Osterholt Director, Department of Family and Children
David Green..... Grant County Council
Phil Stephenson..... Attorney/Public Defender
Johnny Clayton..... Ex-offender
Larry Shipley..... Lay Person
Vern Owensby..... Lay Person

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS STAFF

William "Chris" Cunningham, Director
Patricia Webb, Community Service/Administrative Assistant
Wayne Ellis, Home Detention
Tina Lewis, Home Detention Field Officer
Donald Osborne, Jail Treatment Project
Gary Dalton, SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY
Melissa Blossom, Truancy Intervention Program, P.O.
J.R. Campbell, Truancy Intervention Program, Investigator
Reggie Nevels, Work Crew and Work Release/Supervisor
David May, Work Crew
Chuck Rudicel, Work Crew
Sam Vanlandingham, Work Crew
Judy Webb, Secretary

PROJECT INCOME

Project income generated by fees paid continues to assume more of the costs of operating the 8 components. The total fees collected for fiscal year 1997 - 1998 were \$ 93,122.00 and the total for fiscal year 1998-99 is \$ 102,067. This fund is used entirely for program operations and expansion. Chart 1 shows the amount of project income generated from fees paid for program participation by months.





Grant County Community Community Corrections

PROGRAM COMPONENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Mission Statement

Grant County Community Corrections strives to provide a continuum of local alternatives to imprisonment at the state level consistent with our priorities of; public safety, offender accountability, rehabilitation, reintegration, promotion of prevention activities and coordination of community resources. The coordination of resources involves assessment of offender needs and the development and implementation of programs designed to address these needs.

COMMUNITY SERVICE RESTITUTION PROGRAM



Grant County Community Corrections provides Community Service to selected individuals designated by the courts as a work force for non-profit organizations. These individuals are D Felons/misdemeanants, who are classified as nonviolent, low risk offenders who could benefit from sharing their time with the community. The community is served while increasing offender job skills and minimizing the risk of further offense to the community.

Target Population

Offenders who require minimum sanctions and who present a low risk to the community. This program is designed for offenders not in need of incarceration, particularly those who would be incarcerated for failure to pay fines or costs.

Goals and Objectives

1. To maintain a diversion level of 60 felons from medium and maximum sentence programs, equivalent to the previous grant period.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of new felons placed in Community Service for the month with year to date totals.

Performance

Monthly reports reflect a diversion of 69 felons from medium and maximum sentence programs.

2. To place 60 felons in public agencies performing volunteer work, equivalent to the previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of felons placed in public agencies for the month with year to date totals.

Performance

69 felons were placed in public agencies during the 1998-99 fiscal year.

3. To provide supervised work experience for 60 felons, equivalent to previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of felons placed in public agencies for supervised work experience for the month with year to date totals.

Performance

Monthly reports reflect 69 felons received supervised work experience for fiscal year 1998-99.

4. To provide 14,000 hours of unpaid labor to public/private not-for-profit agencies, equivalent to previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of hours of unpaid labor to public/private not-for-profit agencies for the month with year to date totals.

Performance

21,747 hours of free labor were provided to not-for-profit agencies during this fiscal year.

5. To collect users fees in the amount of 2,500.00, equivalent to previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the amount of users fees paid for the month with year to date totals.

Performance

\$3,282.00 dollars was collected in users fees and deposited in project income funds.

COMMUNITY SERVICE COST ANALYSIS

CHART A shows the amount of community service labor provided on an hourly basis for the past fiscal year totaling 21,747 hours. This time calculated at a rate of \$5.15 per hour (\$5.15 per hour, Minimum wage scale for unskilled labor) equated to \$ 111,997.05 worth of labor provided to the county. If these current hours were translated into a full-time (1,850 hours/year) job at the hourly rate, this amount would equal 11.5 full-time positions. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 60 felons with a maximum number at any one time of 75 felons/A misdemeanants. During the last fiscal year 324 clients were served.

In addition, unmeasurable costs of job skills and self esteem issues are addressed, which can only improve diversion in the future. Many non-profit agencies benefit from this service to the community.

CHART A
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
COMMUNITY SERVICE
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>CLIENTS REFERRED</u>	<u>NUMBER OF LABOR HOURS</u>	<u>COST OF LABOR HOURS</u>	<u>FEEES COLLECTED</u>
JULY-1998	24	2,371 hours	\$12,210.65	\$400.00
AUGUST-1998	29	2,130 hours	\$10,969.50	\$277.50
SEPT-1998	28	1,855 hours	\$9,553.25	\$170.00
OCT-1998	23	1,477 hours	\$7,606.55	\$315.00
NOV-1998	47	2,929 hours	\$15,084.35	\$195.00
DEC-1998	22	1334 hours	\$6,870.10	\$175.00
JAN-1999	27	1,403 hours	\$7,225.45	\$157.00
FEB-1999	26	1,764 hours	\$9,084.60	\$319.50
MARCH-1999	36	1,709 hours	\$8,801.35	\$420.00
APRIL-1999	27	1,826 hours	\$9,403.90	\$325.00
MAY-1999	14	1,424 hours	\$7,333.60	\$190.00
JUNE-1999	21	1,525 hours	\$7,853.75	\$338.00
TOTALS	324	21,747 hours	\$111,997.05	\$3,282.00

WORK CREW



Grant County Community Corrections provides inmate work crews for those individuals who have been convicted of non-violent felonies or misdemeanors. These individuals would normally be placed with the Department of Correction but remain in the county in lieu of state placement. The Inmate work crews provide a labor pool to complete community tasks that are ordinarily left undone due to lack of funds. Currently three separate work crews exist through Community Corrections. Inmate work crews provide a service to the community which also increases the offender's job skills, work ethics, personal dignity and prepares the offender/inmate for future employment within the community.

Two of the work crews work with a Community Rehab instructor to revitalize housing in the inner city. The process involves a home that is condemned and donated to Community Rehab. This home is then remodeled, refitted and sold to a qualified member of the community. The inmate crews provide the labor, Community Rehab provides instruction, materials and financing. Many businesses in the community donate materials and financial resources to this endeavor. The entire community benefits from the work crews.

One crew provides the “jack of all trades” support that all communities need. This crew is a regular source of manpower for non-profit community organizations. Some of the "beneficiaries" of this labor are: Grant County Historical Society (Battle of 1812), Grant County Cancer Society, Clean City Marion, Genesis Place, PAL Club, YWCA, St. Martin Community Center and the Easter Pageant to name just a few. This crew also assists Grant County Maintenance on a consistent basis as well as other county projects which reduce costly overtime. This crew is also a consistent contributor to the Township Trustees for small cemetery and park clean-up/maintenance and other projects for which limited or no funds are available.

Target Population

An incarcerated offender who presents low risk to community, unemployed and/or in need of Adult Basic Education. The typical offender has been convicted of a D Felony or A misdemeanor, usually alcohol/drug related. They are usually a recidivist of non-violent crimes who has difficulty getting or keeping a job.

Goals and Objectives

1. To maintain a diversion level of 40 felons and 40 misdemeanants from the Department of Corrections, equivalent to the previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of felons and misdemeanants placed on work crew with year end totals.

Performance

Monthly reports submitted reflect that this component served 53 Felons and 20 "A" Misdemeanants during 1998-99.

2. To maintain 22 beds for work crew at 100% occupancy, equivalent to the

previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of felons and misdemeanants placed on work crew with year end totals.

Performance

Work crew beds were at capacity for 1998-1999 except for the month of December.

3. To provide non-profit agencies with \$ 30,000.00 worth of free labor, a level equivalent to the previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the amount of free labor provided by the inmate work crew with year end totals.

Performance

Work crew provided 36,716 man hours, equal to \$189,087.40 of free labor to non profit agencies including Community Rehab.

4. To provide Community Rehab Project with 30,000.00 worth of fee labor to renovate inner city housing, a level equivalent to the previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the amount of free labor provided by the inmate work crew to Community Rehab Project with year end totals.

Performance

See performance number 3.

INMATE WORK CREW COST ANALYSIS

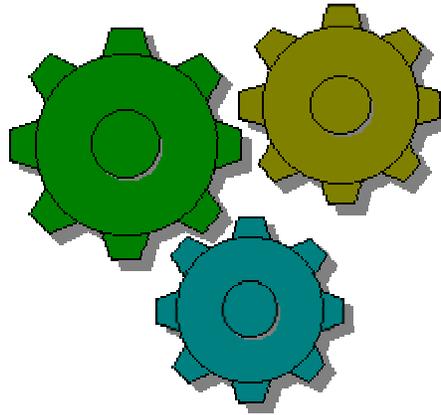
Chart B shows the amount of community service labor provided on an hourly basis for the past fiscal year totaling 36,716 hours. This time calculated at a rate of \$5.15 per hour (\$5.15 per hour, Minimum wage scale for unskilled labor) equated to \$189,087.40 worth of labor provided to the county. If these current hours were translated into a full-time (1,850 hours/year) job at the hourly rate, this amount would equal 19.5 full-time positions. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 80 with a maximum number of 22 at any one time. During the last fiscal year 89 clients were served.

In addition, unmeasurable costs of job skills and self esteem issues are addressed, which can only improve diversion from incarceration in the future.

CHART B
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
INMATE WORK CREWS
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>EOM CLIENTS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF LABOR HOURS</u>	<u>DIVERTED COST OF LABOR HOURS</u>
JULY-1998	21	3,328 hours	\$17,139.20
AUGUST-1998	23	3,448 hours	\$17,757.20
SEPT-1998	23	3,400 hours	\$17,510.00
OCT-1998	22	3,816 hours	\$19,652.40
NOV-1998	19	2,416 hours	\$12,442.40
DEC-1998	16	2,096 hours	\$10,794.40
JAN-1999	20	3,656 hours	\$18,828.40
FEB-1999	21	2,416 hours	\$12,442.40
MARCH-1999	20	2,784 hours	\$14,337.60
APRIL-1999	20	2,928 hours	\$15,079.20
MAY-1999	23	3,104 hours	\$15,985.60
JUNE-1999	17	3,324 hours	\$17,118.60
TOTALS	245	36,716 hours	\$189,087.40

WORK RELEASE



Grant County Community Corrections provides work release as a sentencing alternative. The work release program serves those inmates who have been convicted of non-violent felonies or misdemeanors. This program provides the courts with another option to complete incarceration. It is the most severe and restrictive program in our local justice system, one step removed from total incarceration. Work release provides incarcerated offenders with the opportunity to maintain employment while minimizing the risk to the community and maximizing the opportunity for rehabilitation for the incarcerated offender. The work release inmate will support their family and thus contribute to the community instead of adding another burden. The inmate will also pay daily fees to help recoup the counties cost for operational expenses.

In addition, work release can serve as a tool for judges to provide offender sanctions within Community Corrections without resorting to D.O.C. commitment.

Target Population

Those offenders who are incarcerated but are employed or capable of being employed, or who are pursuing vocational training. Typically these offenders are first time B, C, or D felons who have jobs and family intact, or repeat offenders who committed "victimless" crimes.

Goals and Objectives

1. To maintain a diversion level of 34 felons from the DOC, equivalent to the previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of inmates on work release monthly, with year end totals.

Performance

Monthly reports are submitted to director with new referral numbers and year to date totals. 53 felons were served by this component during the fiscal year 1998-99.

2. To maintain 16 work release beds at 100% occupancy, equivalent to previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the number of inmates on work release monthly, with year end totals.

Performance

Work Release beds were maintained at 100% capacity or above during fiscal year 1998-99.

3. To contact employer twice per week.

Method

The Work Release Coordinator will record the place of employment and employer as well as the time and date of the work release check.

Performance

100% of all clients have place of employment as well as other contacts recorded on file for fiscal year 1998-99.

4. To enforce restitution payments to victims of the work release participant in the amount of \$3,000.00 equivalent to the previous grant year.

Method

The Work Release Coordinator will review the signing of rules that requires the payment of restitution, if applicable. The court will contact the Work Release Coordinator if restitution is not being paid.

Performance

Due to instructions from the DOC restitution collections records are no longer kept by this office, however all restitution is being paid or the court would be issuing a notice to our office for payment.

5. To provide a project income fund by collection of payments for room and board in the amount of \$70,000.00, equivalent to the previous grant year.

Method

Monthly reports will track the amount of funds collected for payments of room and board with year end totals.

Performance

Room and board in the amount of \$98,475.00 was collected during the fiscal year 1998-99 and deposited in the project income fund.

INMATE WORK RELEASE COST ANALYSIS

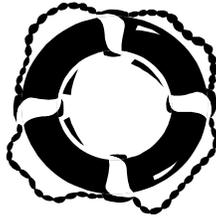
Chart C shows the number of Work Release clients provided on a monthly basis for the past fiscal year totaling 75 new clients. These clients pay on a contractual percentage based upon hourly income equated to an average of \$ 8,506.00 of fees collected monthly. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 35 with a maximum number at any time of 16.

Continuing costs of job skills and self esteem issues are addressed, which can only improve diversion from incarceration in the future. In addition, a family will not go without because of the sins of the parent and thus become a tax burden on the community.

CHART C
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
INMATE WORK RELEASE
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>EOM CLIENTS</u>	<u>FEES COLLECTED</u>
JULY-1998	20	\$8,798.00
AUGUST-1998	13	\$6,478.00
SEPT-1998	17	\$4,367.00
OCT-1998	16	\$6,956.00
NOV-1998	18	\$7,566.00
DEC-1998	17	\$9,827.00
JAN-1999	19	\$6,924.00
FEB-1999	16	\$8,782.00
MARCH-1999	19	\$9,323.00
APRIL-1999	21	\$10,947.00
MAY-1999	22	\$8,422.00
JUNE-1999	17	\$10,395.00
TOTALS	235	\$98,785.00

JAIL ADDICTIONS TREATMENT PROJECT



The Jail Addictions Treatment Project provides chemical dependency treatment for inmates who are pre and post convicted felons or misdemeanants. The Jail Addictions Treatment Project targets the incarcerated inmate with an anticipated stay of 3 months or more, which focuses on internalization of personal responsibility, reduction of recidivism and improved quality of life for each inmate. The eligible inmate will be one who is fully detoxed and has a history of excessive use of alcohol/drugs.

This Governors Exemplary Program Award winner has consistently maintained a six year record of achievement. The Jail Addictions Treatment Project has become an excellent source of treatment for the indigent offender by providing treatment regardless of financial ability. In addition, the Jail Addictions Treatment Project will provide referral to aftercare for all clients, requiring that it be ordered for all clients on probation.

Target Population

This program targets the adult incarcerated inmate with an anticipated stay of 3 months or more. The eligible inmate will be one who is detoxed and who has a history of excessive use of alcohol/drugs.

Goals and Objectives

1. Provide substance abuse treatment for 35 inmates per year, equivalent to previous grant year.

Method

A client data sheet will be used to track the number of inmates who participate in the program for each year by inmate admission dates into the program.

Performance

Client data sheets are submitted on a monthly basis. This component serviced 34 inmates the last fiscal year.

2. Minimize the number of repeat offenses among the 35 participants.

Method

A client treatment plan will be used to address specific issues and allow for measured progress of the client.

Performance

100 % of all treatment plans are used to address client difficulties and allow for individual goals to be set.

3. Collection of a client population data base for use in assessing the extent of the substance abuse problem in Grant County.

Method

A current listing is kept of the client population on a computer data base that can be used to assess the substance abuse problem.

Performance

A five year database has helped maintain a listing of all clients entered in the project.

4. Providing a resource for the indigent offender by providing treatment regardless of financial ability.

Method

Each client is served by the program regardless of financial ability and no billing is done for treatment on clients.

Performance

100% of all clients receive services based upon the need for substance abuse treatment.

5. Achievement of therapeutic goals as follows:

- A. Internalization of responsibility for one's own feelings, thoughts and behavior.

Method

Each client works with a therapist on a treatment plan which is used as a measurement of group understanding for feeling, thoughts and behavior.

Performance

100% of all clients experience feelings of internalization of responsibility.

- B. Awareness of the effects of alcohol/drug use on individual functioning.

Method

Each client receives an educational orientation program which explains the effects of alcohol/drugs on individual functioning.

Performance

Education provides for 100% of all clients the knowledge of the effects of drugs and alcohol on the human body.

- C. Awareness of the impact of alcohol/drug use on significant others.

Method

Educational information is provided to each client on the impact of alcohol/drugs. In addition, conjoint family therapy is conducted twice a week to allow family members to express the clients impact and drug use on their lives.

Performance

100% of all clients participate in a family day when all clients interact with family regarding the use of substances.

- D. Recognition of the need for abstinence from alcohol/drugs.

Method

Each client signs a contract of abstinence from alcohol/drugs and receives education on a continuous basis in this regard.

Performance

100% of all clients sign a contract to maintain abstinence from alcohol/drugs.

- E. Integration of tools and skills essential to drug free living.

Method

Each client receives education and works on a treatment plan which looks to establish tools and skills for drug free living.

Performance

100% of all clients are presented with skills for drug free living and are encouraged to practice these skills in group.

- F. Integration into the self help community and utilization of the 12 steps of recovery.

Method

Each client receives a discharge plan which provides recommendations for continuing care and the utilization of the 12 steps of recovery.

Performance

100% of all clients are maintained in the 12 steps of recovery and receive a discharge plan.

- G. Development of a workable relationship with the High Power and a reliance upon God as understood by the client.

Method

Each client works with the Grant County Chaplaincy Program to encourage spiritual growth as well as involvement in group on a weekly basis.

Performance

100% of all clients are involved in weekly group sessions which focus directly on a higher power and spiritual growth.

- H. Explore and address problem areas in relationships with significant others.

Method

Each client is involved in family group sessions twice a week in which conjoint family therapy is conducted.

Performance

100% of all clients who have family members or significant others participate in weekly sessions to deal with various issues.

- I. Explore and address family of origin issues and their impact on present functioning.

Method

Each clients explores the family of origin issues in a group counseling format with both therapist and group offering feedback.

Performance

100% of all clients who have family members or significant others participate in weekly sessions to deal with various issues.

- J. Development of an aftercare plan which addresses the needs of the released inmate.

Method

Each client works on a treatment plan which is used to help complete an aftercare plan which plans for the clients release.

Performance

100% of all clients will maintain an aftercare treatment plan which is used upon release.

JAIL ADDICTIONS TREATMENT PROJECT

COST ANALYSIS

CHART D shows the amount of treatment provided on an hourly basis for the past fiscal year; Group- 6,002, Individual- 89, and Family- 290 for a total of 6,381 treatment hours. This time is calculated at a rate of \$10.00 per group hour, per person and \$50.00 per individual hour, per person. If these current hours were translated into treatment hours billed to the county it would equal \$66,370.00 in necessary treatment cost. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 35 with a maximum number at any one time of 8. During the last fiscal year 34 clients were served.

In addition, unmeasurable costs of group counseling and self esteem issues are addressed, which can only improve diversion in the future. The use of a transitional continuing care group for the jail addictions program participants (funded locally) greatly improves treatment success which only betters our community.

CHART D
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
JAIL ADDICTIONS TREATMENT PROJECT
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>EOM CLIENTS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF TREAT. HOURS GROUP/IND/FAMILY</u>			<u>COST OF TREAT. HOURS GRP/FAM/IND</u>
JULY-1998	21	552	5	44	\$6,210.00
AUGUST-1998	16	430	11	24	\$5,090.00
SEPT-1998	16	440	2	46	\$4,960.00
OCT-1998	16	562	10	44	\$6,560.00
NOV-1998	13	452	7	22	\$5,090.00
DEC-1998	13	476	12	22	\$5,580.00
JAN-1999	13	416	3	14	\$4,450.00
FEB-1999	15	514	6	32	\$5,760.00
MARCH-1999	17	562	10	28	\$6,400.00
APRIL-1999	12	486	15	4	\$5,650.00
MAY-1999	14	464	5	4	\$4,930.00
JUNE-1999	16	648	3	6	\$6,690.00
TOTALS	182	6002	89	290	\$66,370.00

HOME DETENTION



Grant County Community Corrections, through the Home Detention Program provides a punitive, pre and post sentencing alternative for non violent felons and misdemeanants, in lieu of incarceration or DOC commitment. This program provides 24 hour monitoring with the use of electronic monitoring equipment, with a contractual agreement and on site visits to promote security, accountability and supervision. Home detention minimizes the risks to the community and offers the opportunity for rehabilitation by referral to community resources, as well as offering offenders the freedom to provide for themselves and their family.

Target Population

Those who are in need of intermediate sanction and are with some means of financial support. Those who need confinement but not incarceration, usually Class C and D felons.

Goals and Objectives

1. To Maintain a diversion level of 40 felons from incarceration at the state or local level, equivalent to previous grant year.

Method

Quarterly and monthly reports will track the number of new felons placed on Home Detention for the quarter/month with eventual year to date totals.

Performance

Monthly reports reflect 49 Felons were served by this component for 1997-98.

2. To provide a strict non-institutional sanction for those convicted of a crime.

Method

Each client will be supervised within the home setting and allowed to maintain an approved normal work schedule within Grant County.

Performance

Each clients is monitored on the worksite and employment is approved by the Home Detention Coordinator.

3. To provide protection to the community through electronic and human surveillance.

Method

Each client will be electronically tracked on a continuous basis through electronic monitoring equipment and frequent home/job site visits.

Performance

Policy dictates that each client be continuously monitored electronically and frequent work/home checks according to the level of client risk to the community.

4. To require offender (if court ordered) to be involved in the community social service resources.

Method

Each client signs conditions of Home Detention which requires involvement in community social service.

Performance

100% of clients have signed rules and conditions of Home Detention.

5. To enforce confinement to residence and other court ordered restrictions.

Method

Each client signs conditions of Home Detention which requires submitting to various conditions such as confinement to residence, drug/alcohol screening and other court ordered restrictions.

Performance

All clients who have violated the conditions of Home Detention have been referred to the court for violation.

6. To provide surveillance on a Twenty-four hour basis.

Method

Each client is monitored electronically to provide instant accountability for location and regular home/job site checks to prevent violations.

Performance

100% of all clients for 1997-98 are monitored electronically as well as site checks to verify employment and conditions in the home.

HOME DETENTION COST ANALYSIS

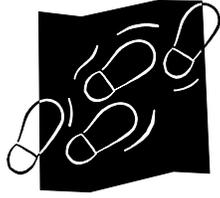
Chart E reflects the number of incarceration (prison/jail) days, by month, aversion of inmates being placed in this program, and the cost of incarceration (cost per day, at 43.00 per day) had this program not been operational and offenders were incarcerated. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 40 with a maximum number at any one time of 25. During the last fiscal year 49 clients were served.

In the fiscal year, July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, 10,252 days total days of incarceration were averted. If the inmate had served the incarcerated time in jail/prison the tax payers would have paid an excess amount of \$440,836.00.

CHART E
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
HOME DETENTION
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>CLIENTS</u>	<u>JAIL TIME DIVERTED</u>	<u>HOUSING COSTS DIVERTED</u>	<u>FEES COLLECTED</u>
JUL-98	26	806 days	\$34,658.00	\$6,399.50
AUG-98	27	837 days	\$35,991.00	\$9,288.50
SEP-98	27	810 days	\$34,830.00	\$7,027.00
OCT-98	24	744 days	\$31,992.00	\$8,065.50
NOV-98	25	750 days	\$32,250.00	\$5,923.50
DEC-98	24	744 days	\$31,992.00	\$8,717.50
JAN-99	25	775 days	\$33,325.00	\$6,093.00
FEB-99	25	700 days	\$30,100.00	\$8,848.50
MAR-99	32	992 days	\$42,656.00	\$8,452.00
APR-99	32	960 days	\$41,280.00	\$11,093.50
MAY-99	34	1054 days	\$45,322.00	\$9,213.00
JUN-99	36	1080 days	\$46,440.00	\$12,502.50
TOTALS	337	10,252 days	\$440,836.00	\$101,624.00

PROJECT STEP OUT



Project Step Out is a one of a kind innovative program which seeks to prepare the soon to be released DOC inmate for his return to Grant County. This program provides services to those inmates who have been convicted of felonies or misdemeanors, are at the DOC and have been approved by the Step Out Committee. This transitional program is for inmates who are within 24 months of release from the DOC and are planning to return to Grant County to live. Project Step Out is a collaborative effort between Community Corrections, Sheriff, Courts, Prosecutor, Probation and DOC to provide selected inmates from Grant County the opportunity to return to Grant County and complete their sentence in the county jail. Project Step Out inmates receive services (education, group therapy, family education) and referral to appropriate community resources. In addition, each inmate is involved in the available programming within Community Corrections.

The central theme of Step Out is that the inmate is going to return to the community upon release from the DOC. Effective transition prepares the inmate to "Step Out" into the community with a place to live, a job, has met their probation officer and is aware of the available community resources. The program has a weekly Step Out Group to focus on specific transitional issues.

Target Population

Department of Correction felons serving the last year of their sentence who plan to return to the community upon release and who need employment and other assistance prior to release.

Goals and Objectives

1. To maintain 8 beds for Grant County inmates returning from the Department of Correction.

Method

A client review/accept database will be used to determine appropriate candidates from the DOC inmate list. The Step Out Committee is the final authority on acceptance to Project Step Out.

Performance

Currently 8 beds are maintained for Step Out with 7 individuals currently in the program.

2. 100% of participants will develop, with the assistance of the counselor or case manager, a transitional plan with specific goals.

Method

Each client is required to complete a transitional treatment plan with goals within 10 days of acceptance into Project Step Out with specific goals.

Performance

100% of all clients have developed a treatment plan to use in the pursuit of future goals.

3. 80% of the participants successfully completing the program will be employed or actively pursuing an educational/vocational field upon release from jail.

Method

Each client will be monitored by his treatment plan to determine employment or active pursuit of educational/vocational training upon discharge.

Performance

100% of all participants are employed or actively pursuing an educational/vocational field.

4. 90% of the participants successfully completing the program who are diagnosed as chemically dependent and who did not complete a substance abuse treatment program at DOC, will complete the Jail Addictions Treatment Program.

Method

Each client will be monitored by his treatment plan to determine successful completion of the Jail Addictions Treatment Program.

Performance

100% of participants successfully completing the program who are diagnosed as chemically dependent and who did not complete a substance abuse treatment program at DOC, have completed the Jail Addictions Treatment Program.

5. 90% of participants successfully completing will have participated in counseling with a family member/significant other at least once prior to release.

Method

Each client will be monitored by his treatment plan to determine participation with a family member/significant other at least once prior to release.

Performance

100% of successful clients have participated in counseling with a family member/significant other at least once prior to release.

6. Facilitate victim/offender reconciliation when appropriate.

Method

The victim of each client will be contacted prior to acceptance. The victim will have the opportunity to request reconciliation when appropriate.

Performance

100% of all victim requested reconciliation's have occurred.

PROJECT STEP OUT

COST ANALYSIS

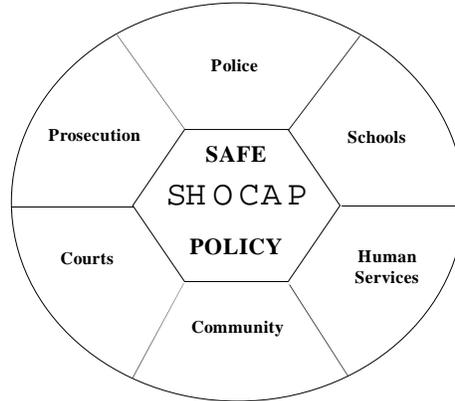
CHART F shows the total number of Step Out clients for the past fiscal year and the number clients at the end of the month. These clients participate in the various program components and use these programs much like we use the stairs in order to reach our goal. The Step Out client will climb the "program stairs" to reach his goal. If 1/2 of the clients participate in Work Release or Work Crew the following projections can be reached using the Work Crew formula in above section C. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 15 with a maximum number at any one time of 8.

The issues of a positive self and unmeasurable counseling costs are addressed, which can only improve diversion in the future.

CHART F
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PROJECT STEP OUT COST ANALYSIS
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>END OF MONTH CLIENTS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF LABOR HOURS</u>	<u>1/2 OF CLIENTS DIVERTED LABOR</u>
JULY-1998	7	490 hours	\$2,082.00
AUGUST-1998	8	560 hours	\$2,379.00
SEPT-1998	7	490 hours	\$2,082.00
OCT-1998	5	350 hours	\$1,487.00
NOV-1998	5	350 hours	\$1,487.00
DEC-1998	4	280 hours	\$1,190.00
JAN-1999	4	280 hours	\$1,190.00
FEB-1999	4	280 hours	\$1,190.00
MARCH-1999	6	420 hours	\$1,785.00
APRIL-1999	5	350 hours	\$1,487.00
MAY-1999	5	350 hours	\$1,487.00
JUNE-1999	7	490 hours	\$2,082.00
TOTALS	67	4,690 hours	\$19,928.00

SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY



Grant County Community Corrections through its SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY Program provides "At Risk", SHO's (Serious Habitual Offenders) and those juveniles who are in danger of being removed from the community to receive services. Beginning in May of 1995 the staff of agencies who provide services to juveniles in Grant County sat down to talk. Each agreed that the issues of "at risk" youth, juvenile delinquency, and habitual offenders were community problems, and these problems could only be effectively addressed by a community based cooperative effort. This cooperative effort would only be effective if it were to include schools, prosecutor, probation, police, juvenile court, welfare, and parole. To insure success the broader base of all agencies providing juvenile services would need to be included.

The lack of timely communication of information was one of the causes of ineffective action. Most students in trouble either by academic or disciplinary standards at school were also receiving attention from another non-school agency. A strategy and forum to address issues was lacking in the system. The lack of resources in one area can be offset by other resources found in another area or agency. Effective suppression of certain habitual offenders

could impact the total of juvenile delinquency. These habitual offenders are responsible for a disproportional amount of juvenile crime.

The SHOCAP and SAFE POLICY strategy is a systematic information-based process designed to identify youth at risk and to provide appropriate services. Both programs emphasize coordination and cooperation in the juvenile justice system including schools and other community resources, with the exchange of information and cooperation as the foundation of effective prevention and intervention to reduce delinquent behavior.

A coordinator of SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY has followed the national model to establish this program.

Target Population

Juveniles who meet the SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY criteria as measured through the established instruments for Serious Habitual Offenders (SHO'S) to be addressed by the system and "at risk" youth through a collaborative effort of all system impactors in a "wrap around" of services to improve treatment.

Goals and Objectives

1. To convene 2 meetings per month of SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY screening teams and one meeting every other month of the executive board with an 80% attendance goal by June, 1998.

Method

A yearly calendar has been developed to reflect all the meetings, with dates and times. All meetings have been conducted with a sign up sheet to track attendance.

Performance

All participant agencies with memorandums of commitment attend the meetings or give notice of inability to attend the meetings. 90% of the executive board attends the scheduled meetings.

2. To increase screening team participation by maintaining the computer network from 11 to 15 agencies by June of 1998.

Method

Participating network agencies must pay a one time license fee and log on fee to Community Corrections.

Performance

20 agencies as of November 1998 have signed to participate by maintaining the computer network.

3. To increase participant use of the interagency bulletin board from 11 agencies to 15 agencies by June of 1998.

Method

Participating network agencies must pay a one time license fee and log on fee to community corrections.

Performance

20 agencies as of November 1998 have signed to use the interagency bulletin board.

4. To increase the number of agencies with signed collaborative agreements from 8 to 11 agencies by June of 1997.

Method

Each agency participating is required to sign a memorandum of commitment stating their required duties as a collaborative agency.

Performance

20 agencies as of November 1998 have signed collaborative agreements.

5. 100% of participant agencies will collaboratively develop "at risk" criteria for juveniles.

Method

All school systems will follow their own "at risk" criteria as specified in the guidelines by the state of Indiana. All criminal offenses will follow the established SHO criteria.

Performance

100% of all schools and participant agencies follow an "at risk" criteria and/or SHOCAP criteria.

6. Reduce out of home placements from 36 juveniles per day to 30 juveniles per day by January, 1998.

Method

A daily count of probation placements is maintained and collected from the Grant County Probation Department.

Performance

As of July 1, 1999, 34 juvenile placements are maintained by Grant County Probation.

7. To maintain a blanket court order allowing for inter-agency release of information, signed by Superior Court II Judge, Thomas G. Wright allowing for improved communication.

Method

A copy of the blanket order will be kept by the program coordinator of SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY.

Performance

A current order is used allowing for inter-agency release of information by Superior Court II Judge, Thomas G. Wright.

8. To increase case management services for the Safe Futures Care Coordination Team from 42 juveniles served from January 1, 1997 to July 1, 1997.

Method

Weekly Logs of juveniles who attend Care Coordination Team are kept and tabulated at the end of each month.

Performance

From July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999, 87 Juvenile cases were staffed during the Care Coordination Team meetings.

SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY

COST ANALYSIS

CHART G shows the total number of SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY clients for the past fiscal year and the number of clients at the end of the month. These clients participate in the Care Coordination Team staff meetings to determine appropriate services in order to reach our goal of improved coordination of treatment and reduction in DOC placements. The SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY client will be required by the court to participate in a treatment plan devised by the Care Coordination Team. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 85 with a maximum number at any one time of 25. Total number of SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY clients served for fiscal year 1998-1999 is 87. If these juveniles were to immediately go to a residential placement at an average cost of \$ 110.00 per day the total amount spent for fiscal year 1998-1999 would be \$ 289,710.00.

CHART G
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
SHOCAP/SAFE POLICY COST ANALYSIS
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>CLIENTS</u>	<u>COST OF PLACEMENT</u>
JULY-1998	2	\$ 6,600.00
AUGUST-1998	1	\$ 3,300.00
SEPT-1998	9	\$ 29,700.00
OCT-1998	11	\$ 36,300.00
NOV-1998	4	\$ 13,200.00
DEC-1998	11	\$ 36,300.00
JAN-1999	4	\$ 13,200.00
FEB-1999	9	\$ 29,700.00
MARCH-1999	6	\$ 19,800.00
APRIL-1999	12	\$ 39,600.00
MAY-1998	12	\$ 39,600.00
JUNE-1998	6	\$ 19,800.00
TOTALS	87	\$ 289,710.00

TRUANCY INTERVENTION PROGRAM



Grant County Community Corrections through its Truancy Intervention Program or TIP provides a detailed method for dealing with elementary truants within Marion Community Schools. Beginning in calendar year 1996 the staff who provide services to juveniles in Grant County sat down to discuss truancy. Each agreed that the issue of truancy as a “gateway” offense to more serious crimes needed to be addressed in a collaborative effort. This collaborative effort could only be effective if it included schools, prosecutor, probation and police. To ensure success on a broader range the Local Business Education Partnership and the Chamber of Commerce would need to be included so positive attendance incentives could be included.

The lack of effective and timely communication was one of the causes of ineffective action. Most students having difficulty getting to school at the elementary level could be directly related to parental neglect. A strategy and a forum to address these issues was lacking in the current system. To combat this problem the “truancy task force” was created to attack aggressively the attendance issues of elementary students through increased confrontation and communication. The use of a prosecutorial investigator to investigate possible

truants and a probation officer to hold parents accountable has greatly impacted this area.

Target Population

In keeping with its goal of prevention, this program will target elementary students, grades 1 through 4, of the Marion Community School System who are in violation of compulsory school attendance laws.

Goals and Objectives

1. Reduce the number of truancy referrals to probation from 183 in 1997 to 150 in the year 2000.

Method

A yearly review will be made of local probation truancy offenses to determine progress.

Performance

For the calendar year 1998 the probation truancy offenses were 136 compared to 241 in 1996.

2. Reduce weekly absenteeism rates in each elementary school by 10% at the end of the 1998-99 school year.

Method

Participating elementary schools will report to the director any reductions or increases in attendance.

Performance

According to the elementary principals for Marion Community Schools a significant reduction in attendance problems and repeated problems has been achieved.

3. Involve at least 10 businesses to implement positive incentives for elementary student attendance by 7/1/99.

Method

The Local Business Education Partnership and Chamber of Commerce will encourage business participation through signs and positive attendance donations.

Performance

As of July 1, 1999 40 businesses were involved in providing positive incentives for elementary students.

4. Complete parent participation agreements on 100% of truancy referrals to probation and filed with the court (ongoing).

Method

Each case that warrants a probation intake will have parental participation agreements signed.

Performance

100% of all parents have signed parental participation agreements at intake for truancy referrals through TIP.

TRUANCY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

COST ANALYSIS

CHART H shows the total number of Truancy Intervention Program referrals for the past calendar year and the number of clients at the end of each month. These referrals are made by the local Home School Coordinators of each elementary school and investigated on a case by case basis. Once a determination of truancy has been made an intake is held to develop a plan to address the problem, which culminates in an order of parental participation. Total number of clients to be served by this component is 85. Total number of clients served for calendar year 1998-1999 is 149. If these juveniles were to be placed in the criminal justice system and educational services were terminated due to poor attendance these juveniles could go to residential placement at an average cost of \$110.00 per day. The total amount spent for the school year 1998-1999 would be \$491,700.00.

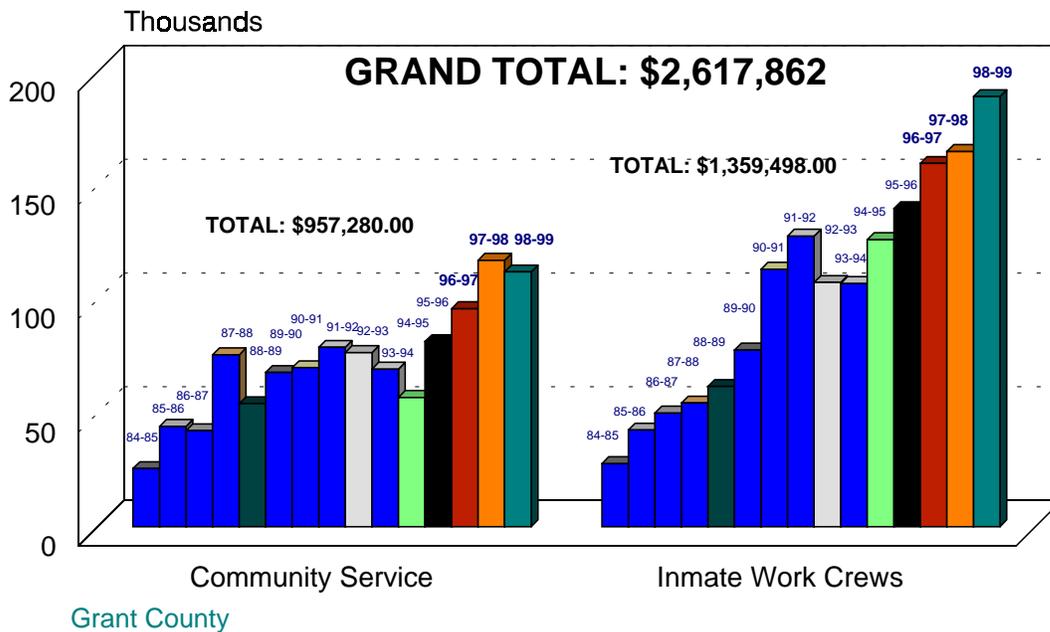
CHART H
GRANT COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
TRUANCY INTERVENTION COST ANALYSIS
1998 - 1999

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>CLIENTS</u>	<u>COST OF PLACEMENT</u>
JULY-1998	0	\$ 0.00
AUGUST-1998	0	\$ 0.00
SEPT-1998	11	\$ 36,300.00
OCT-1998	25	\$ 82,500.00
NOV-1998	17	\$ 56,100.00
DEC-1998	23	\$ 75,900.00
JAN-1999	13	\$ 42,900.00
FEB-1999	21	\$ 69,300.00
MARCH-1999	26	\$ 85,800.00
APRIL-1999	5	\$ 16,500.00
MAY-1999	6	\$ 19,800.00
JUNE-1999	2	\$ 6,600.00
<hr/>		
TOTALS	149	\$ 491,700.00

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS *1983-1999*

The following chart details the amount of labor "given back" to Grant County over the last 15 years that has been generated by Community Service and the Inmate Work Crews. The amount totaling \$1,069,277.00 for Community Service and \$1,548,585.00 for Inmate Work Crews, for a grand total of \$2,617,862.00 in labor given to Grant County. This service emulates the continued connection of community to offender for rehabilitation. The following chart reflects the labor generated over the years.

Community Corrections 1983-1999



SUMMARY

The end of another grant year has finally come to Grant County and the staff finds itself beginning preparations for the new grant year. With the T.I.P. (Truancy Intervention Program) as our eighth program component we remain watchful for new and inventive ways to service clients through our local continuum of sanctions.

We take great pleasure in the fact that Grant County has received many awards for distinction and achievement. Grant County was the 4th county to enter into the grant process in Community Corrections and has continued in this positive direction. Our Community Service Program received the IACCAC Exemplary Program Staff Award in 1998 and our Community Rehab Project has received awards for service to the community. We also strive to meet and collaborate with the community through our community wide continuum of services and sanctions.

Grant County has received state wide recognition for "Project Step Out" as a new and innovative way to deal with the offender who is returning to the community. This is the first transitional program of its kind in the state of Indiana and works directly with the inmate to establish his/her life in the community.

While we appreciate and welcome this recognition from our peers and the community we are particularly proud of our long standing association with the Department of Correction. We believe that it is this relationship of cooperation and commitment that has made our programming so valuable.

While discussing commitment it is important to recognize the diligent

effort of all the support staff who contribute to completion of daily office functions and the mound of paperwork, without which no competent office could function. The completion of this report is an admirable example of staff preparedness and labor.

We look to the future with hope and understanding that all success is hard earned. The capable aid and tutelage of the County Commissioners and our resolute Advisory Board continues to display itself in a program which serves the community with pride and distinction. As we close we leave you with these words;

***"To follow, without halt, one aim:
There's the secret of success."***

- Anna Pavlova -