

Hancock County Community Corrections Act Programs Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2018

**Judge Reginald J. Routson
Administrative Judge**

Judge Jonathan P. Starn

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Program Goals and Objectives

The Hancock County Community Corrections Act (CCA) Programs continue to achieve statewide program goals and objectives of reducing commitments to state prison and/or local jails while providing cost effective sentencing alternatives that allow for safely supervising offenders in the community. In addition to these basic goals, FY 18 proved another active year in finally implementing Evidence Based Practices further in Hancock County and specifically offering in-house cognitive behavioral interventions and a variety of other services, within the Adult Probation Department. The following report will illustrate how Hancock County CCA Programs have met those primary goals and objectives, while improving the overall quality and efficiency of the local criminal justice system.

As predicted, Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 were significant years in the field of community corrections. House Bill 86 was enacted in September of 2011 and most mandates were to be implemented in 2013. Fiscal Year 2018 reflects the continued adaptations the Adult Probation Department made due to these and other subsequent reforms in addition to what we know are effective in working with the criminal justice population.

The Common Pleas Court continues to augment its processes and practices to mirror BEST PRACTICES in the field of community correction and Addiction. These practices include assessing risk of re-offending and criminogenic needs, assessing treatment readiness and the continued monitoring and improvement of in-house services .Utilizing various Hancock County organizations, these services were broadened to include the following in FY 18:

New *

- EPICS Probation Appointments;
- Diagnostic Evaluations;
- Individual Substance Abuse Therapy;
- Individual Mental Health Therapy;
- Case Management;
- Cognitive Behavioral Groups;
 - UC: Comprehensive Behavioral Interventions: Substance Abuse
 - Thinking for a Change Curriculum;
 - UC: Cognitive Behavioral Interventions: Comprehensive Curriculum; *
 - Aftercare: UC: Cognitive Behavioral Interventions Advanced Practices (skill building); and *
 - Collection Group (for defendants pending entry into other groups) *
- Medically Assisted Treatment;
- Peer Support;
- Occupational Therapy;
- Drug Court Intensive Interventions; and
- Transportation to and from probation and treatment *

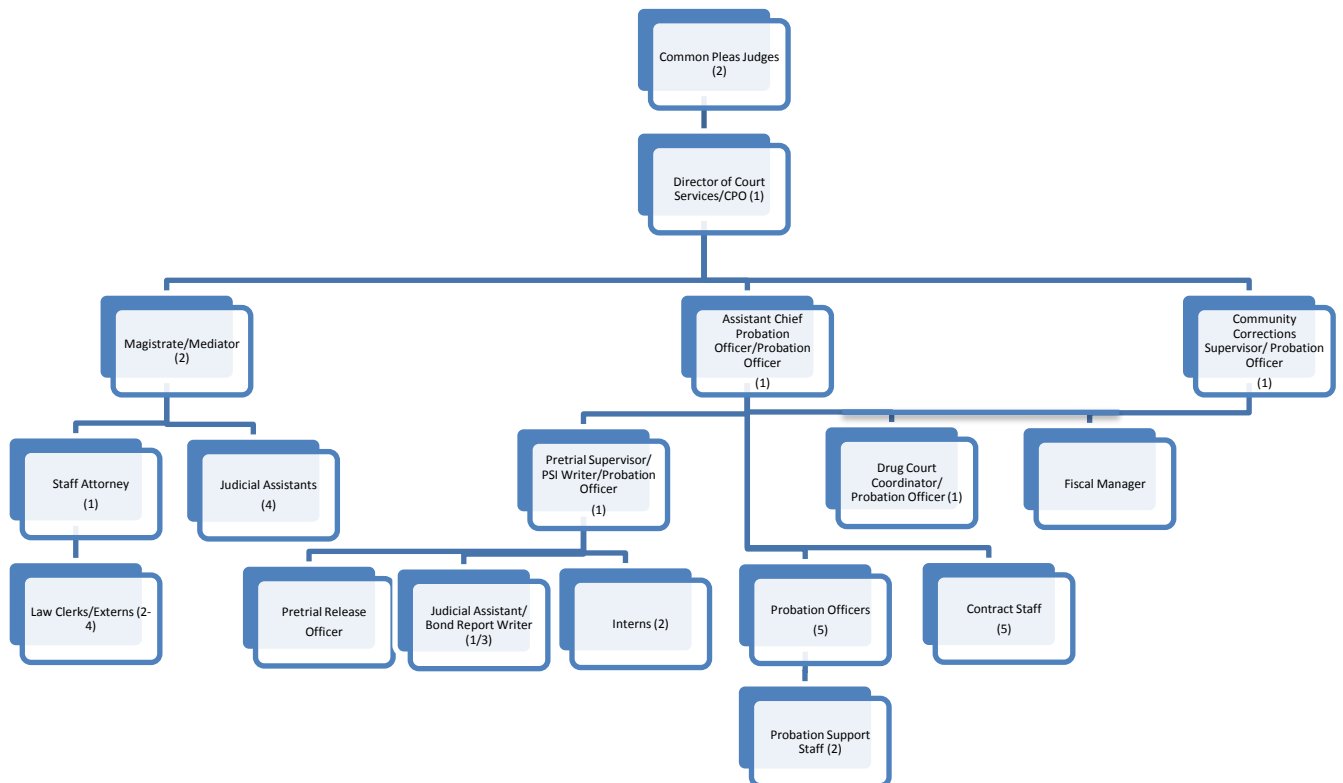
The Hancock County Common Pleas Court/ Adult Probation Department has received several Cliff Skeen Community Corrections Awards and was the recipient again in Fiscal Year 2018, reflecting the FY2017 time period.

The following report will illustrate how these dynamic Hancock County CCA Programs have met those primary goals and objectives, while continuing to improve the overall quality and efficiency of the local criminal justice system (Appendix I and II).

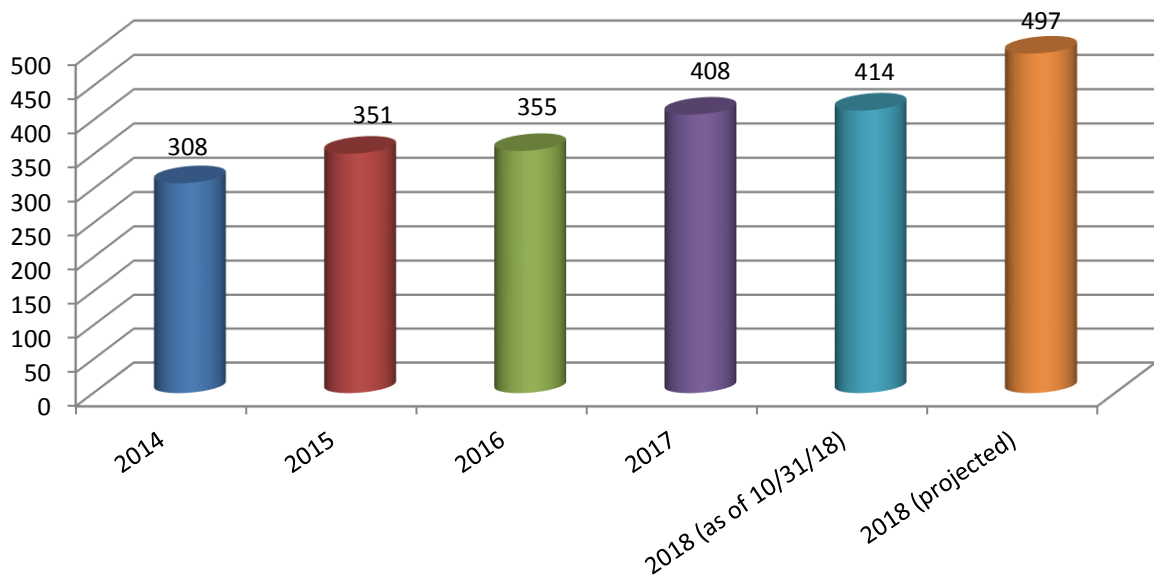
The following report articulates the activity of Hancock County Community Corrections Act Programs for Fiscal Year 2018 (July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018).

ADMINISTRATION

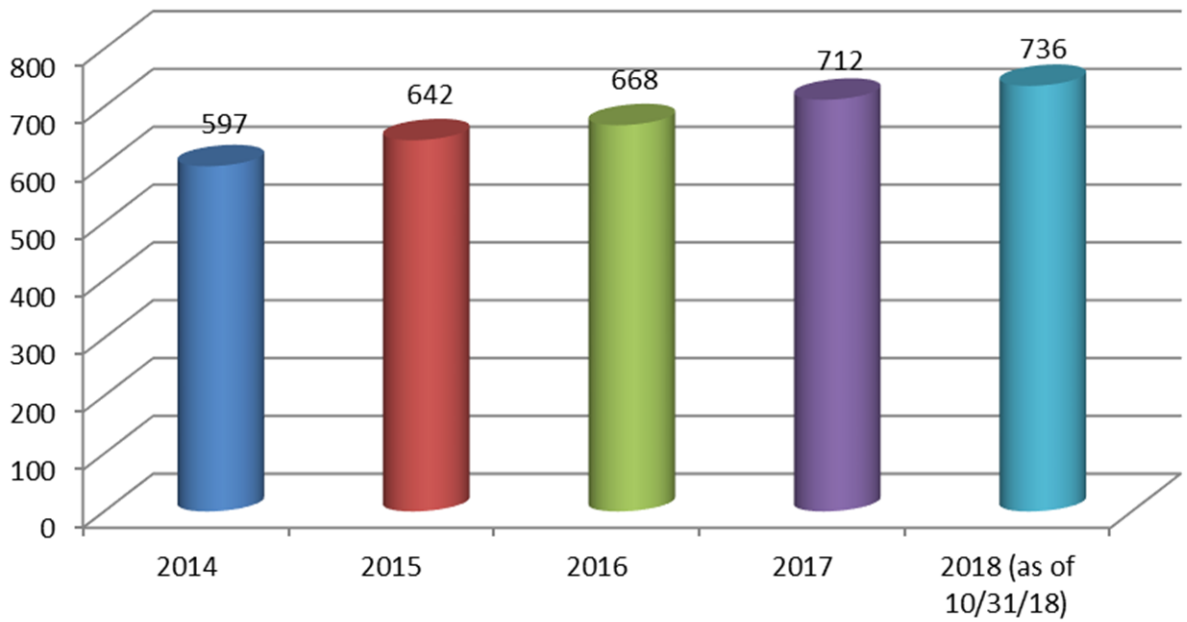
The Hancock County Common Pleas Court CCA Programs has obtained a high level of success in the current field/expectations of Community Corrections. The program is operated solely out of the Common Pleas Court at this time and is under the direction of Judge Routson, Judge Starn (who took retired Judge Niemeyer's seat in February of 2017) and Director of Court Services Kimberly Switzer. Please see the organizational chart listed below. The staff is now recruited and the organization is run based on providing services adhering to Evidence Based Practices. Thanks to early visioning and planning by the Judges and Director of Court Services, FY18 has been the recipient of the time and monies placed into creating this evolved program design.



Criminal Filings



APD Year-End Probation Cases



Prior to reviewing the statistical data below, it is important to remember that the Court deals with/processes cases that come to our jurisdiction via a Grand Jury Indictment and/ or Bill of Information. As you can see, the criminal filings have increased exponentially over the last five years and the Court has obtained new GRANT dollars to absorb the extra case and programs, but not additional General Revenue Funds from the County Commissioners. An increase such as this reflects an increase in report-writing, court hearings, cases to supervise and other miscellaneous functions the Adult Probation Department provides the Court and the staffing levels at Adult Probation must be addressed for both community and probation officer safety. The following reports only reflects the Community Corrections Act Programs, which the State of Ohio Funds within the Adult Probation Department.

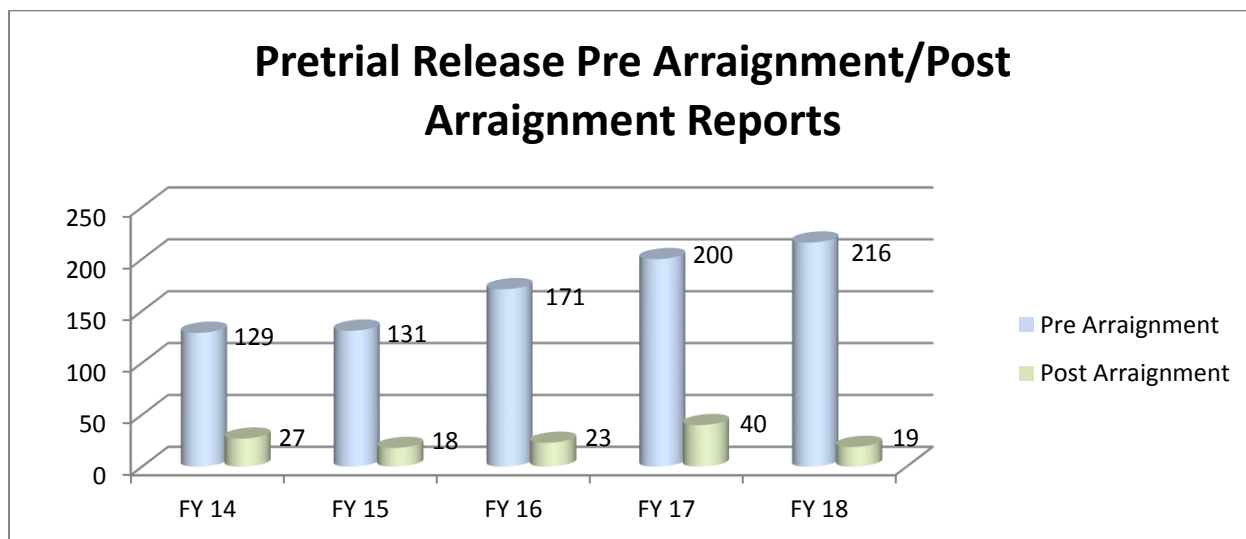
PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM AND 408 JAIL DIVERSION GRANT

Pretrial Release (Bond) Program:

Bond Reports:

This program provides the Court valuable pre and post arraignment investigations. These reports provide the Court information early (and at various stages) in the case to assist them in determining which offenders are safe to release into the community pending trial. Commencing Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010) the department began solely utilizing the Ohio Risk Assessment System Assessment Tool - Pretrial Assessment Tool (ORAS-PAT). Again, this tool was developed by the University of Cincinnati in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction to assess offenders for pretrial specific issues. As required, all Adult Probation Department staff has been certified in the use of this tool. In FY19, due to the increase in criminal filings and low staff resources, the department is researching other assessment tools that could be processed more quickly (Safety Assessment).

Once again, due to the demand and insufficient staff, the Director of Court Services led an internal committee to review/ revise the Bond Report and process to increase efficiencies.



Pretrial Release/Bond Supervision:

Hancock County's 408/Jail Diversion Program continues to provide safe, cost-effective supervision through Pretrial Release (Bond). This program was designed to divert pretrial status offenders safely from the overcrowded Hancock County Justice Center. Offenders who are placed in this program must comply with Court restrictions placed on them, including no contact orders and reporting on a regular basis to the Adult Probation Department.

By performing as articulated above, the program far exceeded its goals of reducing commitments to the local jail, improving the quality and efficiency of the local criminal justice system and providing a cost effective option for safely supervising offenders in the community. Officer Schroeder assigned to this caseload has also been instrumental in beginning to engage these defendants in treatment.

The following are the processes by which the Pretrial Release/Bond/Jail Diversion/Incarceration Reduction Program operates:

Referral: The Court engages/orders defendants into the Bond program at the time of arraignment, subsequent to a hearing (i.e. Plea or revocation) or after reviewing a Motion for Bond and the preparation of a Pretrial Release/Bond report.

Acceptance: Acceptable offenders for the Bond (Pretrial Release) Program shall be identified with the following criteria:

- a. Nonviolent Offender
- b. Released on Property, Cash or Recognizance Bond
- c. Amenable to Community Sanctions
- d. Incarcerated Individuals: Risk Score and Bond Report produces appropriate findings

Rejection: Rejection from the program would relate to a determination by the Court. Specifically, finding that the defendant is not amenable to Pretrial Release supervision based on a high risk score, prior record or the nature of the instant offense, or other reasons as determined by the Court. The primary purpose of Bond is to ensure the defendant's appearance at future Court events and to ensure community safety.

Termination: Offenders shall be successfully terminated from Bond (Pretrial Release) upon the Court discharging their property, cash or recognizance bond.

Offenders can be unsuccessfully terminated for various violations of their Bond conditions of supervision, but primarily, this program is experiencing higher unsuccessful rates due to the Opiate Epidemic. Defendants are using the drug, spiraling out of control and/or fearful to report to the Adult Probation Department.

Program Goals: At the end of Fiscal Year 2018 (June 30, 2018), the Pretrial Release (Bond) Program well exceeded its goal of two hundred and six (206) diversions with a eighty-one (81%) completion rate, as established by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, diverting a total of two hundred and seventy-five (275) offenders!

In late FY 17, once again due to the incredible increase in criminal filings and no additional staff, the department fashioned and implemented reporting requirements based on Risk (below).

Minimum Contact Standards to Align With Principles of Evidence Based Practices, the ORAS and CCA Standards of Individualized Supervision Strategies for Pretrial Release

High Risk

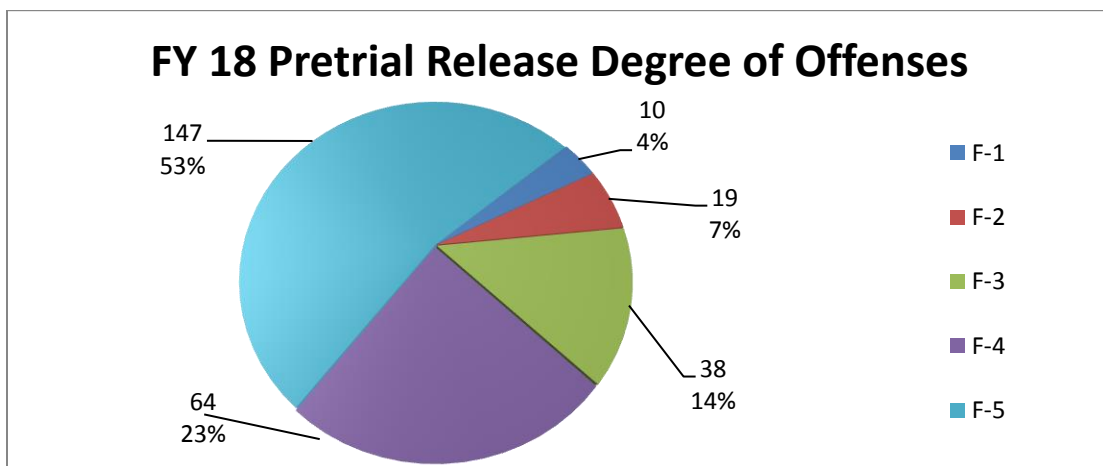
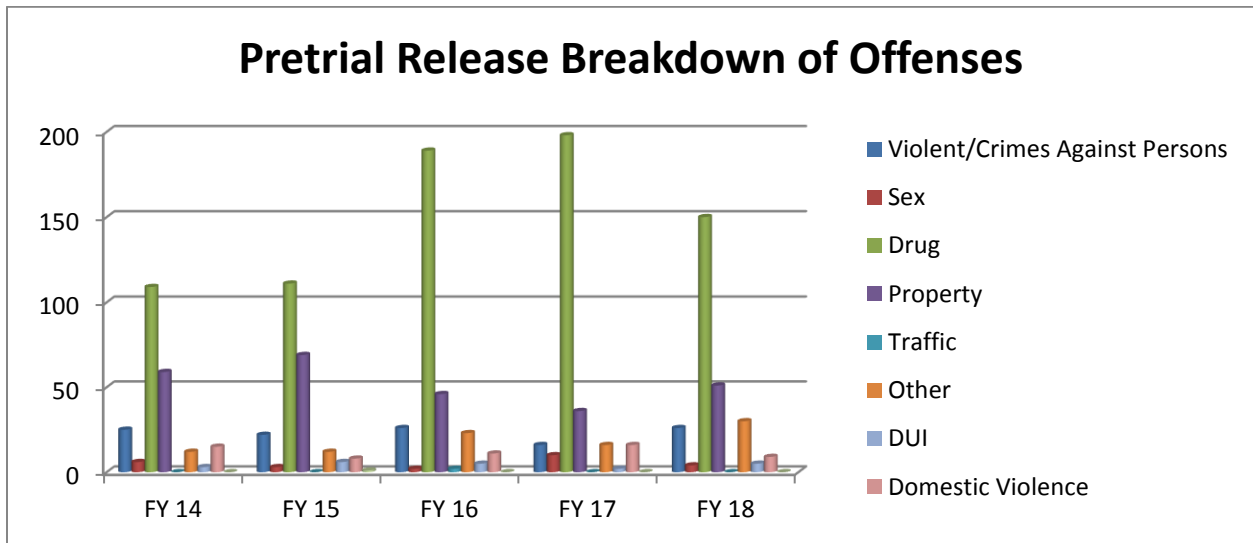
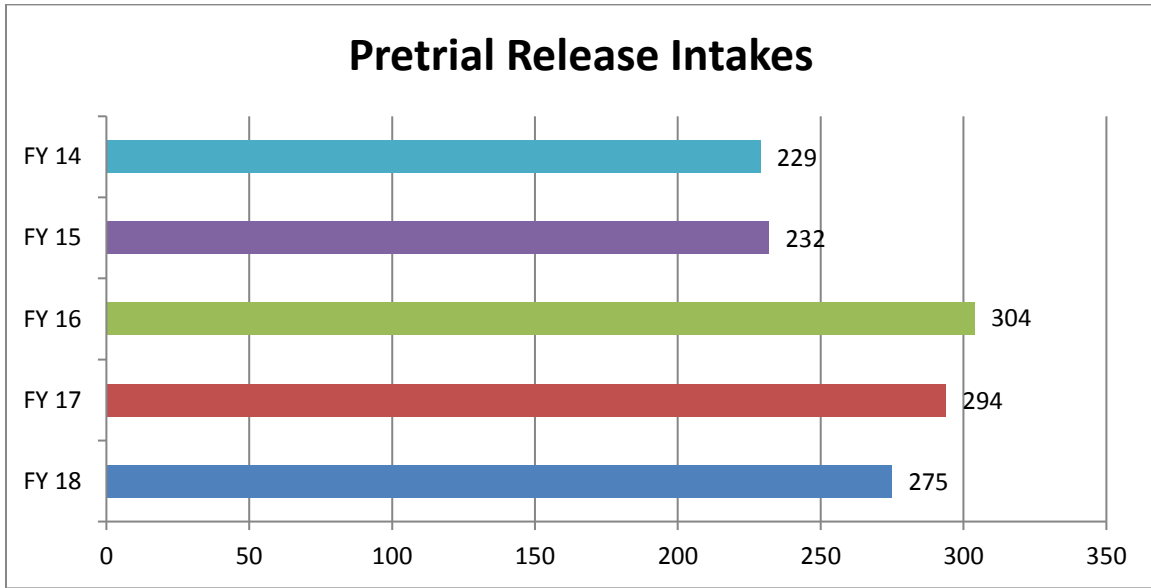
- Weekly in person reporting
- Electronic Monitoring as needed
- Drug/Alcohol testing as needed
- Surveillance as needed
- Collateral contacts as needed
- Increased conditions of release as needed which may include travel restrictions; curfew; no association; drug/ alcohol testing and residency

Moderate Risk

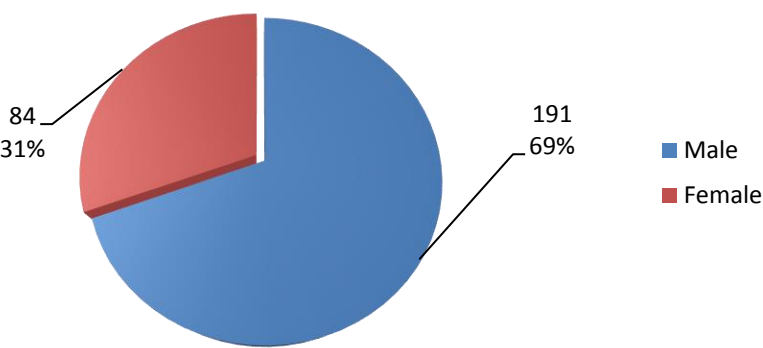
- Every two week in person reporting
- Electronic Monitoring as needed
- Drug/Alcohol testing as needed
- Surveillance as needed
- Collateral contacts as needed

Low Risk

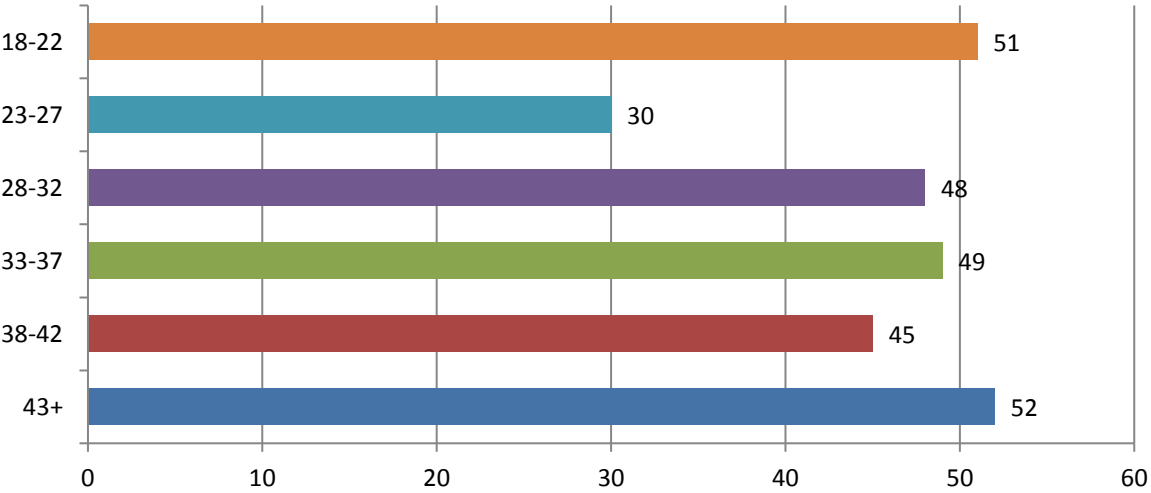
- One time monthly reporting as directed by officer which may include in person or by phone
- Drug/Alcohol testing as needed
- Surveillance as needed
- Collateral contacts as needed
- Least restrictive conditions of release as determined appropriate through the Court



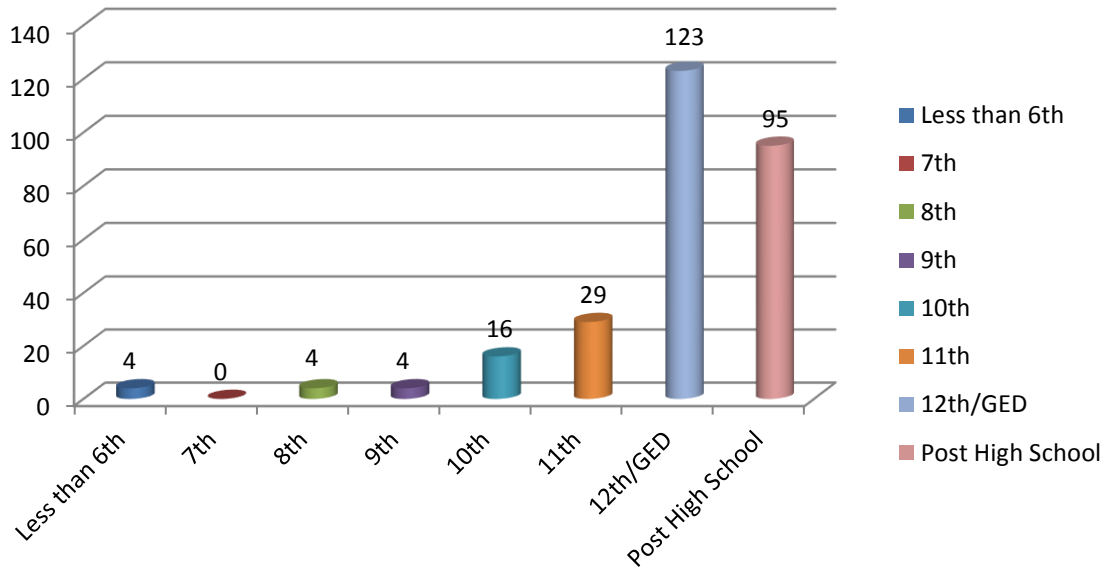
FY 18 Pretrial Release Intakes By Gender



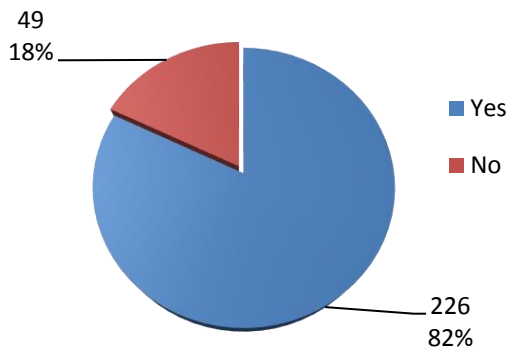
FY 18 Pretrial Release Age Breakdown Upon Intake



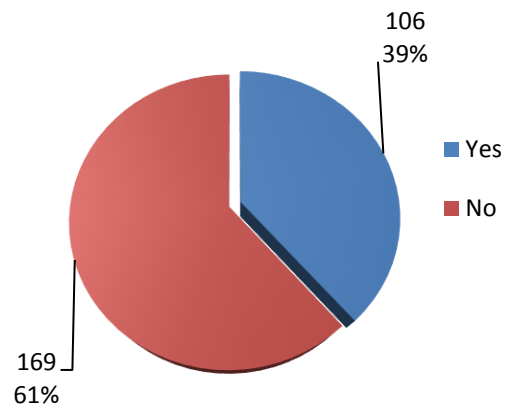
FY 18 Pretrial Release Years of Education Upon Intake



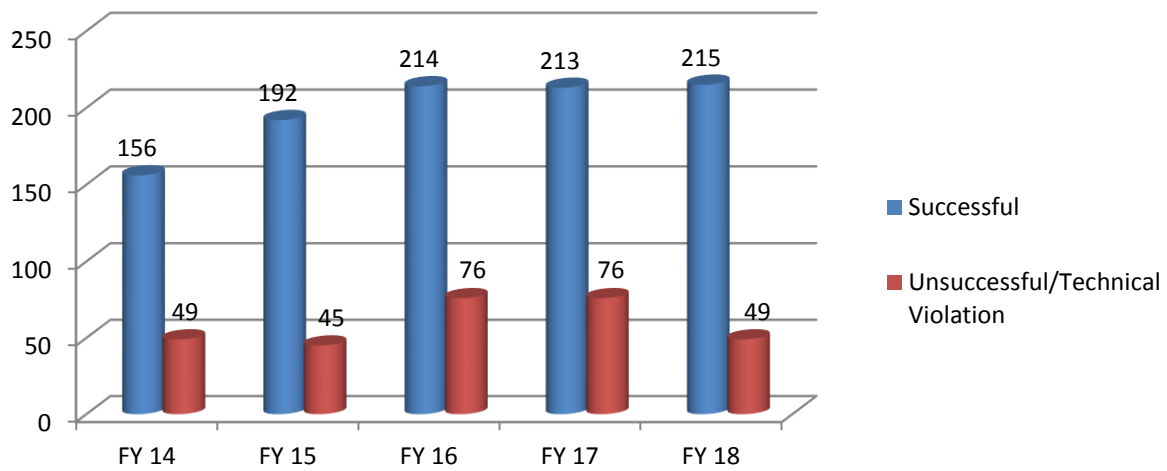
FY 18 Pretrial Release Drug History Upon Intake (Self Report)



FY 18 Pretrial Release Alcohol History Upon Intake (Self Report)

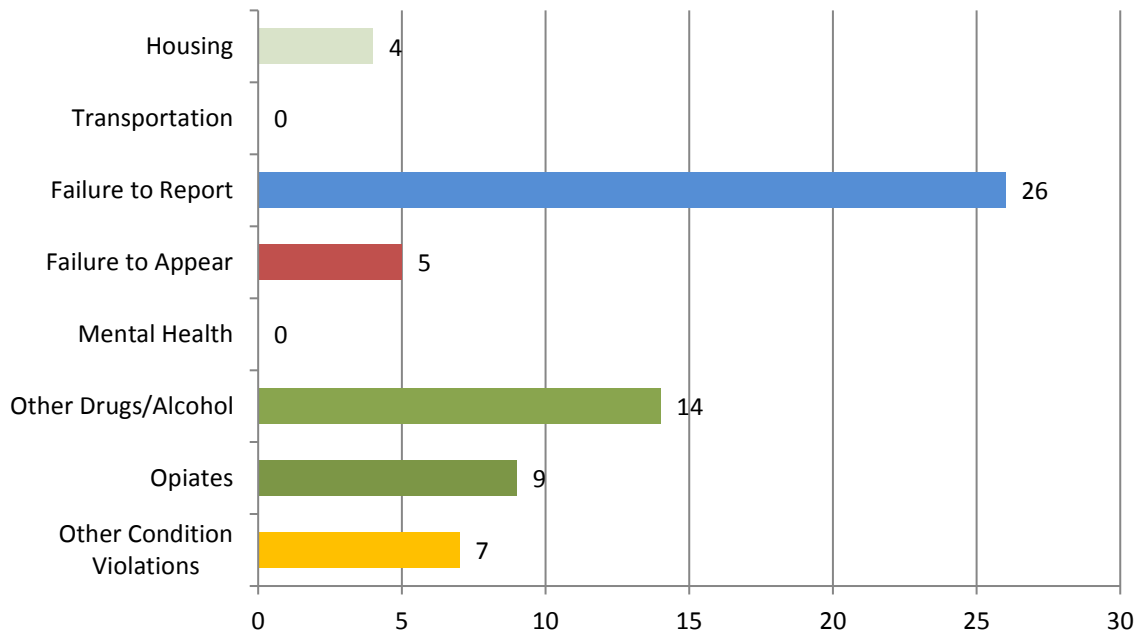


Pretrial Release Terminations



FY 18 Pretrial Release Unsuccessful Terminations- Defendant Issues/Criminogenic Needs/Risk Factors

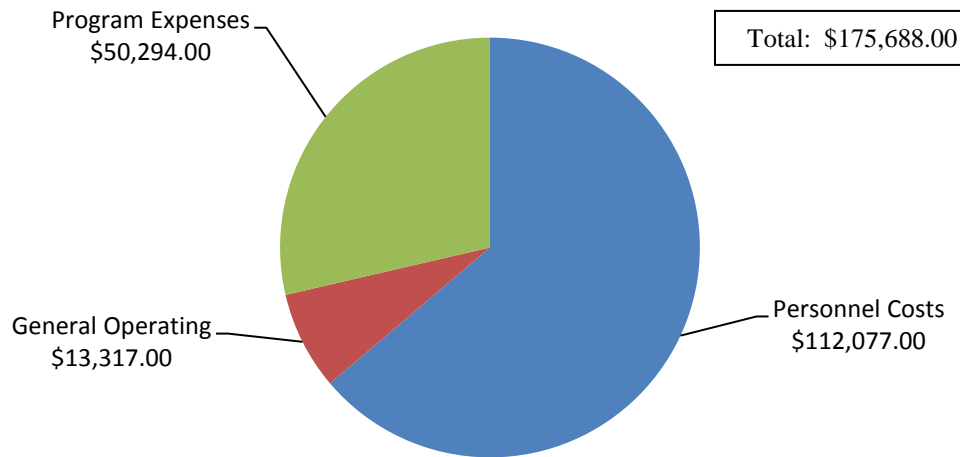
*Please note that multiple areas applied to most defendants



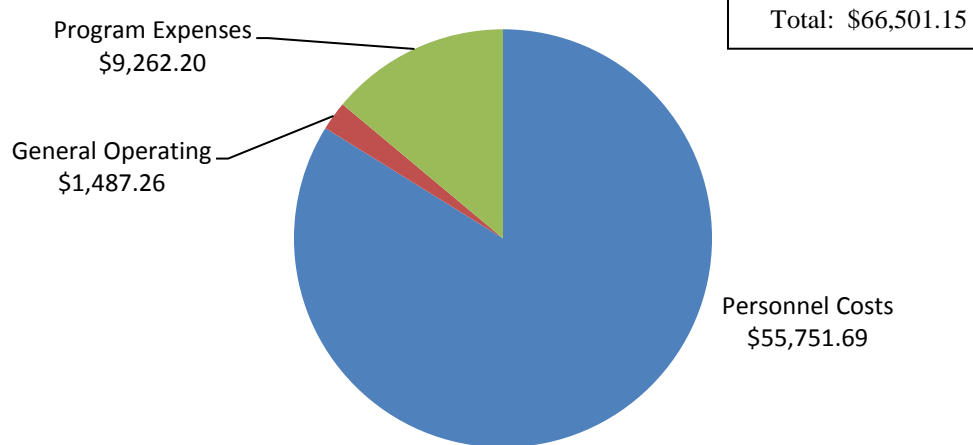
FY 18 Jail Diversion Grant (408)

**2 Year Grant Cycle*

Jail Diversion Grant (FY 18/19 Awarded Amount)



Jail Diversion Grant (FY 18 Expenditures)



Court Reports

Presentence Investigations:

Hancock County 407 CCA Program/Adult Probation Department continues to provide *Presentence Investigations* as requested to the Hancock County Common Pleas Court. The investigations are conducted in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 2951.03 and Criminal Rule 32.2 and offers the Court a thorough account of the offense; a criminal and social history of the offender; a risk/need assessment, and victim input, if applicable, to assist the Court in sentencing decisions. It should be noted that due to previous state budget cuts, the County General Fund supplements approximately one-half of the Presentence Writer's salary and benefits. A total of one hundred seventy seven (175) reports were prepared for the Common Pleas Court in Fiscal Year 2018. As reflected in the chart below, this number has increased after a brief decrease due to the increase in defendants applying for *Intervention in Lieu of Conviction* relief. This is one of the reforms referenced above resulting from House Bill 86; specifically, the eligibility was broadened, resulting in higher diversions into that program.

Intervention in Lieu of Conviction Reports:

The SAME employee prepares all of the Intervention in Lieu reports. The Court collaborated with a local treatment provider, Century Health, Inc. just after House Bill 86 passed to allow for quick access to Diagnostic Evaluations. These evaluations are necessary for the defendant to be considered eligible for this relief from felony conviction. Similar information is provided to the Court along with a specific and tailored Treatment Plan, which the law requires, to allow for as many options for the Bench to consider.

Judicial Release Reports:

For defendants that are sent to prison, they are eligible at various times for what is called Judicial Release. The Adult Probation Department created a report, which included the Institutional Summary Report from the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction which highlights programming and rule infractions. This investigation may also include contacting victims, scheduling an updated interview via videoconference with the defendant and any other information that the department feels may assist the Court in fashioning their reentry to the community.

Miscellaneous Reports:

The department is also responsible for various investigations the Court may need to make sound decisions; they include but are not limited to Bond Investigations, Sealing of Record Investigations and Relief from Disability Investigations (firearms).

Assessing Risk and Need:

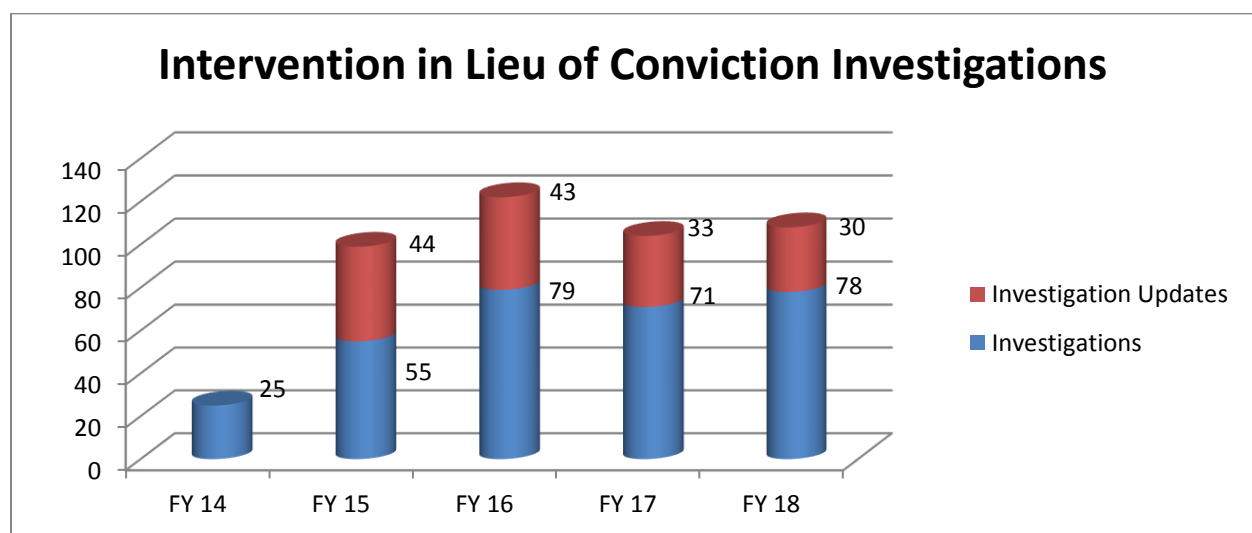
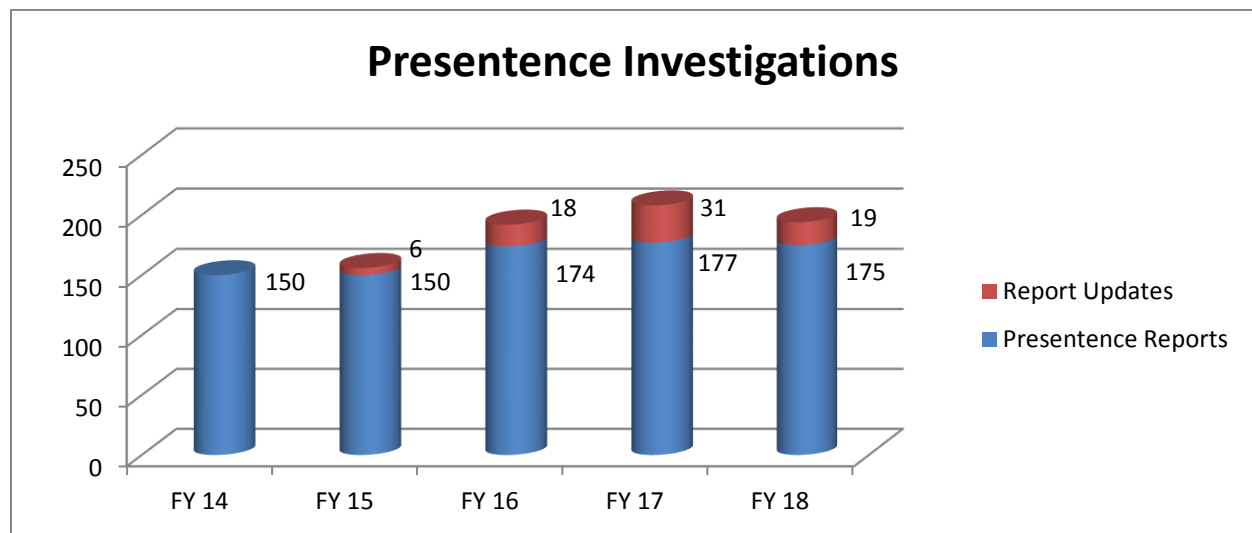
The Presentence and/or Intervention in Lieu Investigation is the beginning of applying the Risk/Need Principle. The risk/needs score, from the now required Ohio Risk Assessment tool (ORAS), is attached to the report for the Court's consideration while considering sentencing alternatives. The Court began strictly using the tool in Fiscal Year 2011 and has aided in training the entire community in the tool, including certification of local treatment providers and re-entry

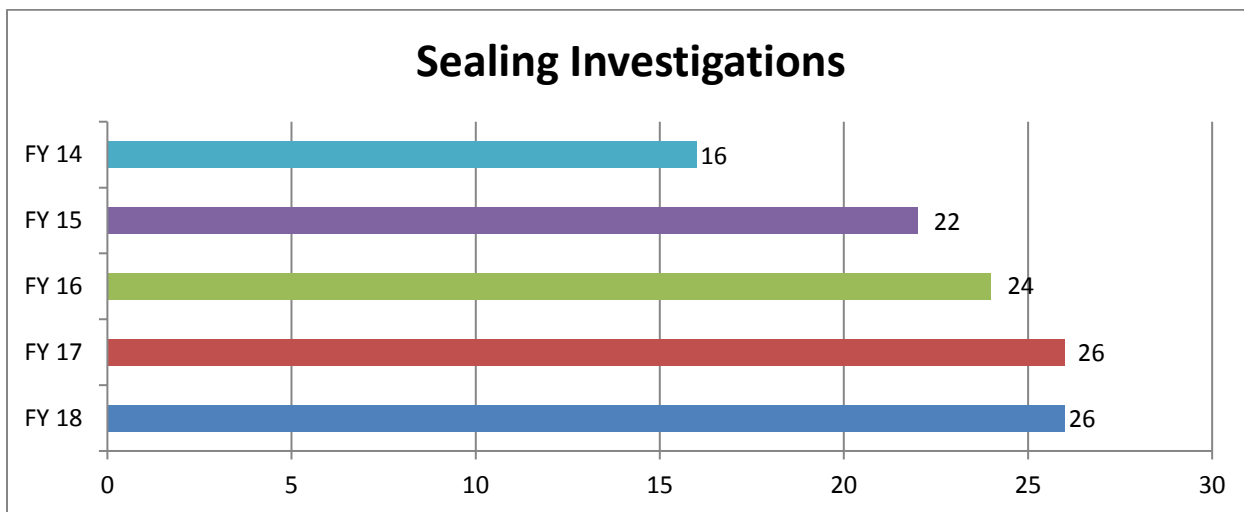
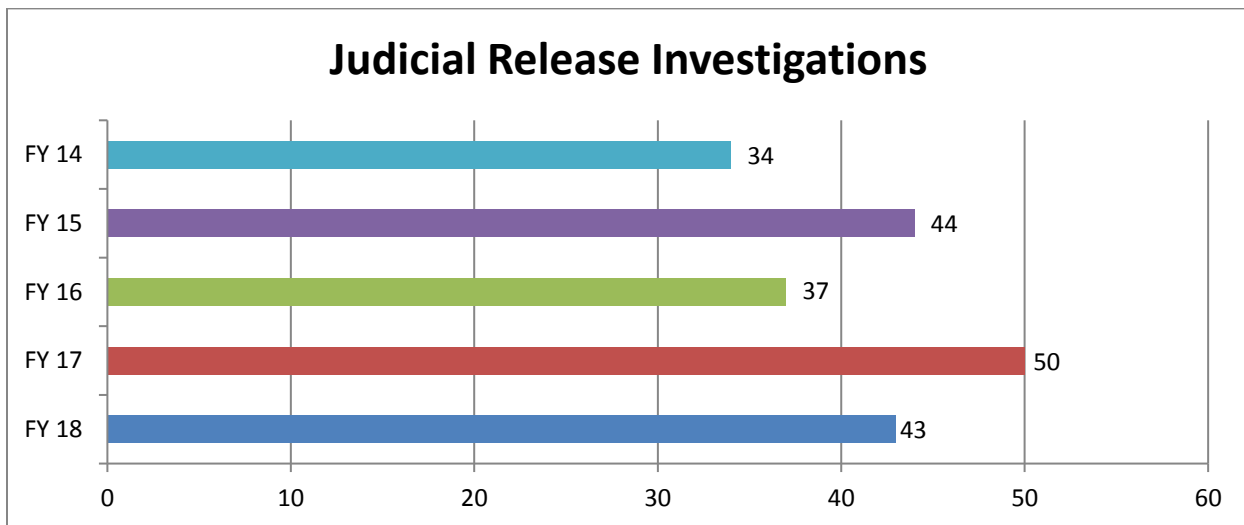
professionals. House Bill 86 codified the tool in the Ohio Revised Code and the department recognizes that a recertification of all staff were required in FY 14 and FY 15.

Responsivity:

Adhering to the “Risk/Need Responsivity Principle,” the program was proactive and began assessing treatment readiness and motivation for change. Subsequent to piloting several tools, the internal Changing Offender Behavior committee recommended the Presentence Writer utilize the Texas Christian University Tool (TCU) as of June of 2012. The first Presentence Investigation to reflect these findings was submitted to the Court in August of 2012. Those defendants found NOT ready for change according to the tool are placed into the department’s collection groups, with the intent to build motivation and begin to build skills based on their criminogenic needs.

Both reports provide the foundation of Evidence Based Practices by assessing the defendant’s Risk to re-offend utilizing the ORAS-CST and readiness for treatment with the TCU.





PROBATION SUPERVISION AND PRISON DIVERSION GRANT

I. Probation Supervision:

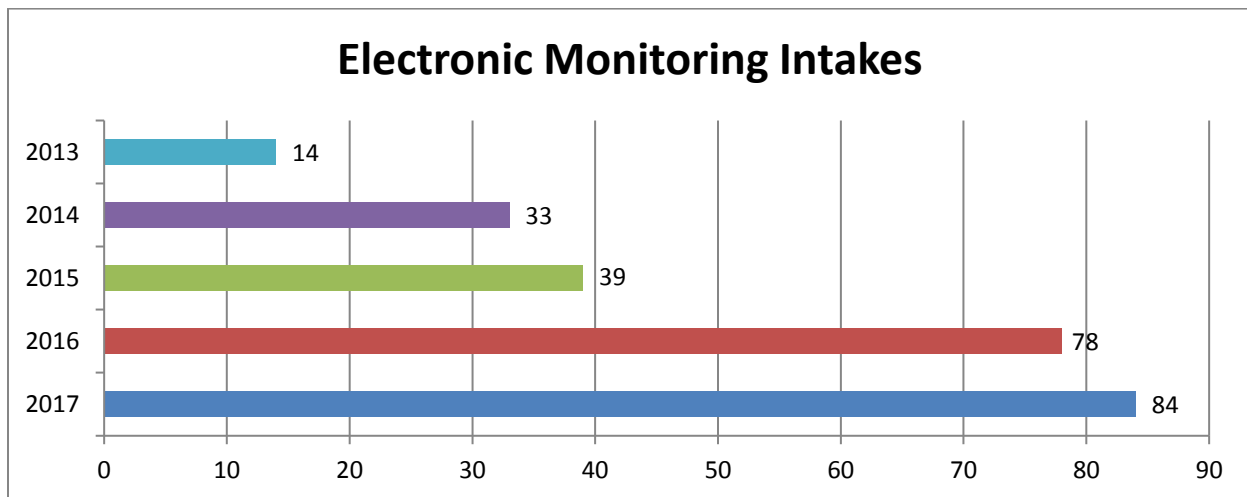
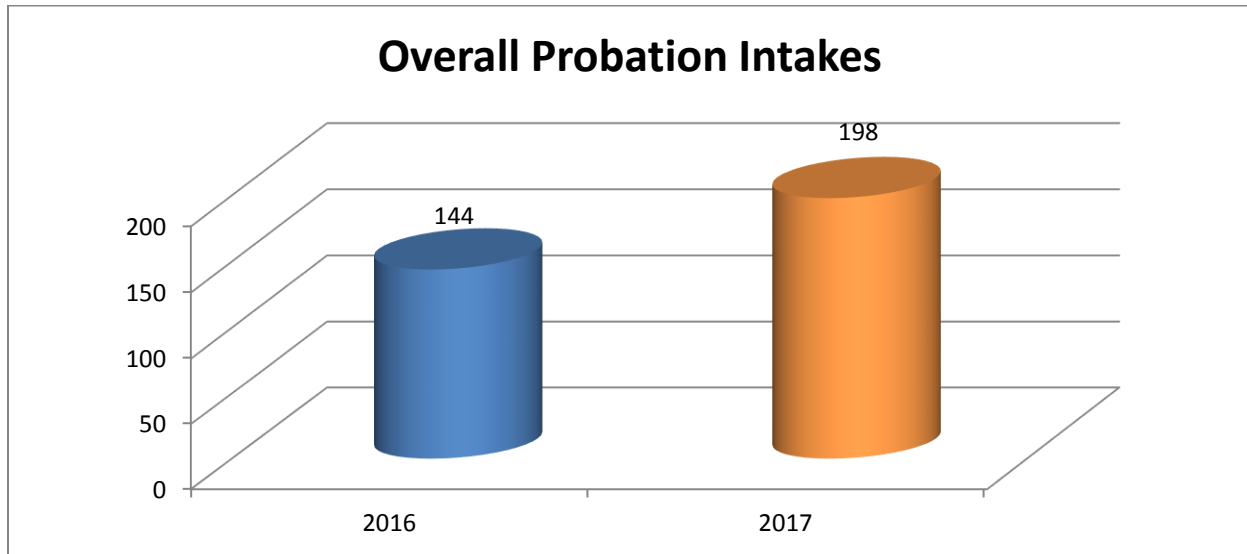
The Court has several programs supervising felony criminal defendants in addition to the various reports referenced above, and they will be explained below. All programs adhere to the Risk Principle and utilize the EPICS format and Carey Guide interventions in their appointments/case planning. The various programs available for the Court (based on risk and need) are funded by both County General Revenue Funds (40%) and various State Grants (60%), which is obviously needed to continue to provide the level of support to the Court and safe supervision in the community. The programs offenders can be sentenced to are as follows:

- Basic Supervision;
- Electronic Monitoring;
- In-house instant drug testing;
- Intensive Supervision;
- Intensive Supervision with Drug Court;
- Courtesy Supervision (for other Ohio counties as of FY18);
- Courtesy Supervision External (To other counties/states).

Utilizing Evidence-Based Practices, principles that research has shown are effective in reducing the likelihood that an offender will commit a new crime, the department has endeavored to create a programs that mirror what research indicates works with Ohio offenders. The following eight basic principles involved establishing evidence-based practices are as follows:

- Assessing the risk and need of the offender;
- Enhancing the motivation of the offender;
- Targeting interventions to the offender's needs;
- Providing a skilled, trained staff;
- Increasing positive reinforcement;
- Engaging ongoing support in natural communities;
- Measuring relevant processes and practices;
- Providing measurement feedback.

OVERALL PROBATION DEPARTMENT INFORMATION



II. Intensive Supervision (ISP): 407 Grant Program:

Hancock County's Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) or 407 Program is designed to supervise and monitor offenders at a higher risk, or those with higher needs, for recidivism in the community by providing more restrictive, *intensive* supervision, utilizing programming focusing on the offender's criminogenic needs. This program consists of Evidence Based supervision, each appointment generating true "dosage" hours by utilizing the EPICS (Effective Practices in Community Supervision) model, various case management interventions (i.e. .Carey Guides) with gradually less restrictive sanctions based on the offender's compliance with conditions and reduced risk/need levels. The program is twelve (12) to eighteen (18) months in duration and to be terminated from the program now requires evidence based criteria.

In February of 2015, the Court certified two (2) Specialized Docket/ Drug Courts. Most of the drug-related offenders, who are NOT drug traffickers, are screened and some are granted participation in the program. The Drug Court program offers a far more intensive treatment curriculum based on their individual needs and more importantly more community support positions such as peer support, to link offenders to the Recovery Communities. Drug Court Materials are later in this report.

The following are the processes by which the Intensive Supervision/Prison Diversion Program operates:

Referral: The Court, through the preparation of a presentence/intervention investigation, ORAS scoring, Treatment Readiness Scoring and Probation Department recommendation, refers (orders) offenders to the Intensive Supervision Program. They may also be referred by the Court subsequent to a violation of probation hearing or release from prison on a Judicial Release motion.

Acceptance: Acceptable offenders for the CCA/Intensive Supervision Program shall be identified with the following criteria:

- a) Amenable to Community Sanctions;
- b) Moderate to High Risk of Violating Community Control (ORAS Scores);
- c) Moderate to High Need for Services (ORAS scores) (Criminogenic Needs Identified during PSI);
- d) Not a threat to the community;
- e) Applicable Override to the ORAS tool

Rejection: Rejection from the program would relate to low ORAS scores, not finding the offender a safe risk for community supervision, or other reasons as determined by the Court.

Termination: Offenders shall complete a twelve (12) to eighteen (18) month term of supervision addressing their specific criminogenic needs in their individualized case plans. The officer will determine one or more of the following are present in order to receive a successful completion status:

- Completing Court Orders;
- Adhering to /Completing Certain Conditions of Supervision;
- Exhibiting Pro-Social Behavior, Attitudes and Beliefs during Role-Playing and Sill Building Exercises;
- Successfully Participating in or Complete the CBT Program (when applicable);
- Homework;
- Dosage;
- Refraining from Illegal Activity;

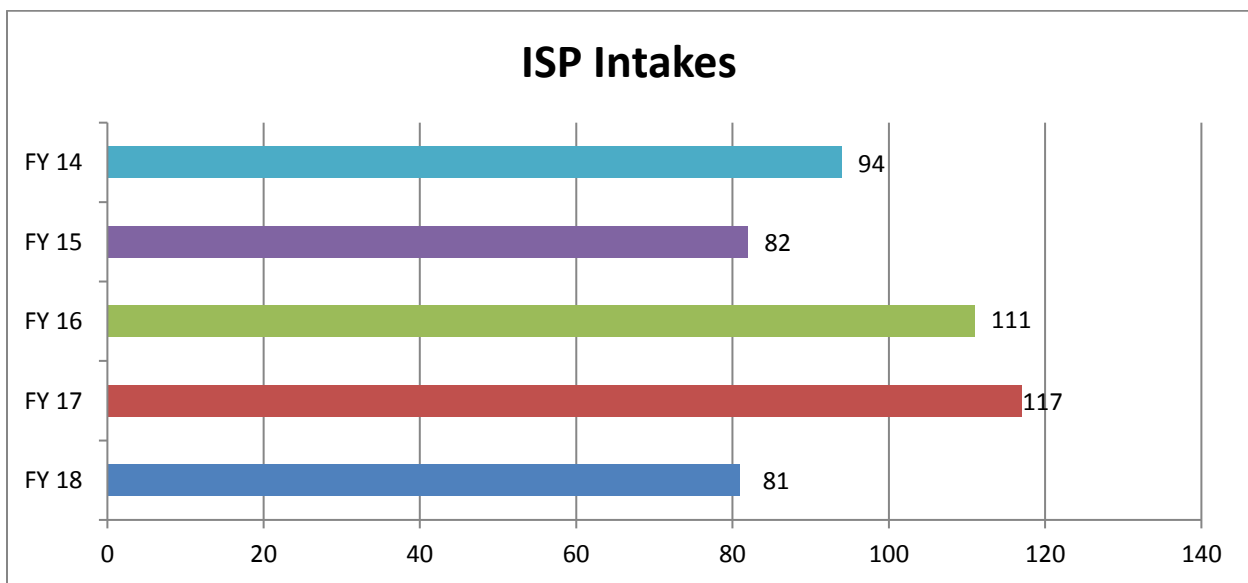
Once the officer determines they are eligible, the termination is submitted to a supervisor and rolled to Basic Supervision within the Adult Probation Department.

Supervision: As indicated above, officers are assessing for risk and need, assessing their readiness for treatment, case planning to their criminogenic targets and plugging them into revamped, in-house group interventions (see below) that are separated by risk and gender.

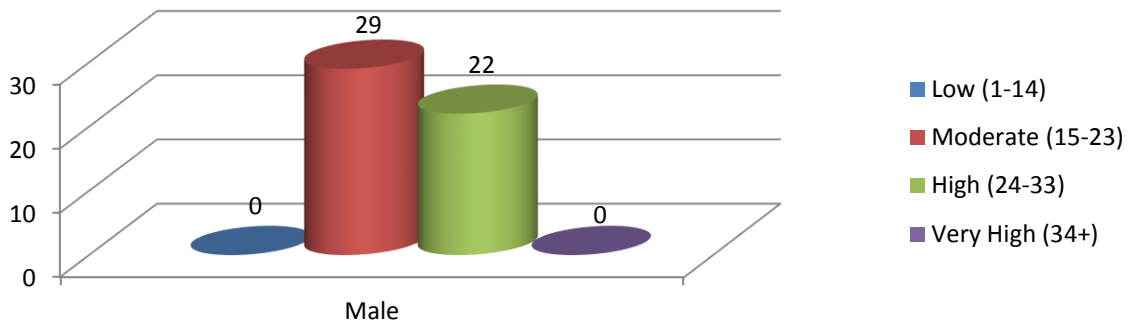
ISP/407 GRANT PROGRAM GOALS:

At the end of Fiscal Year 2018 (June 30, 2018), the Intensive Supervision Program diverted eighty-one (81) offenders, exceeding our goal of seventy five (75) intakes for Fiscal Year 2018 with a fifty 70% completion rate. As evidenced above, the program continues to meet its goals of reducing commitments to state prisons; improving the quality and efficiency of the local criminal justice system and providing a cost effective option for safely supervising offenders in the community.

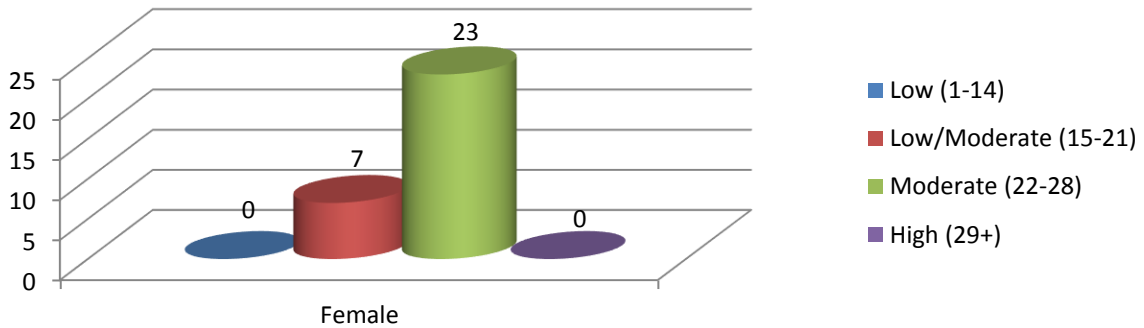
It should be noted that this is the program that has received the Cliff Skeen Community Corrections Award from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction on numerous occasions and was recognized as the winner again in Fiscal Year 2018 for service that occurred during this FY17 report.



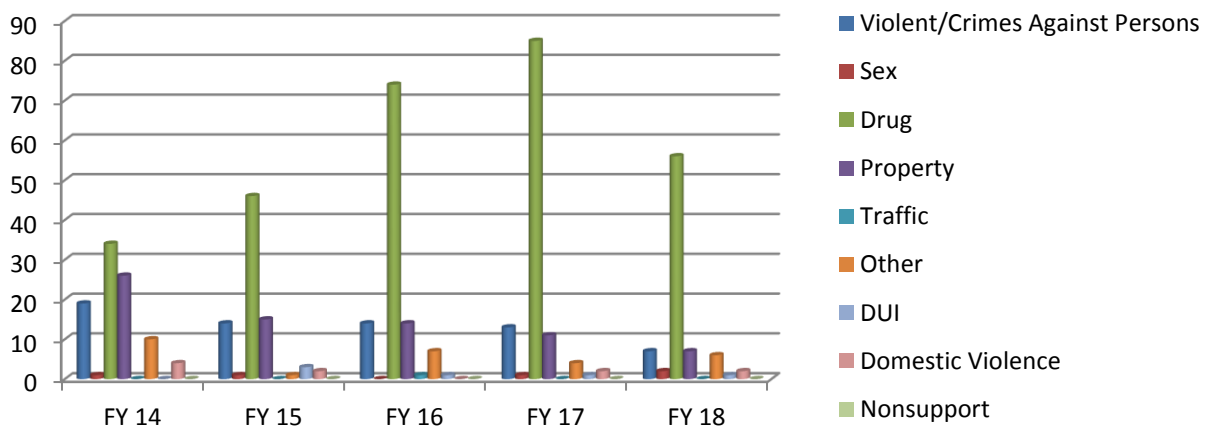
FY 18 ISP Male Risk Scores (ORAS-CST)

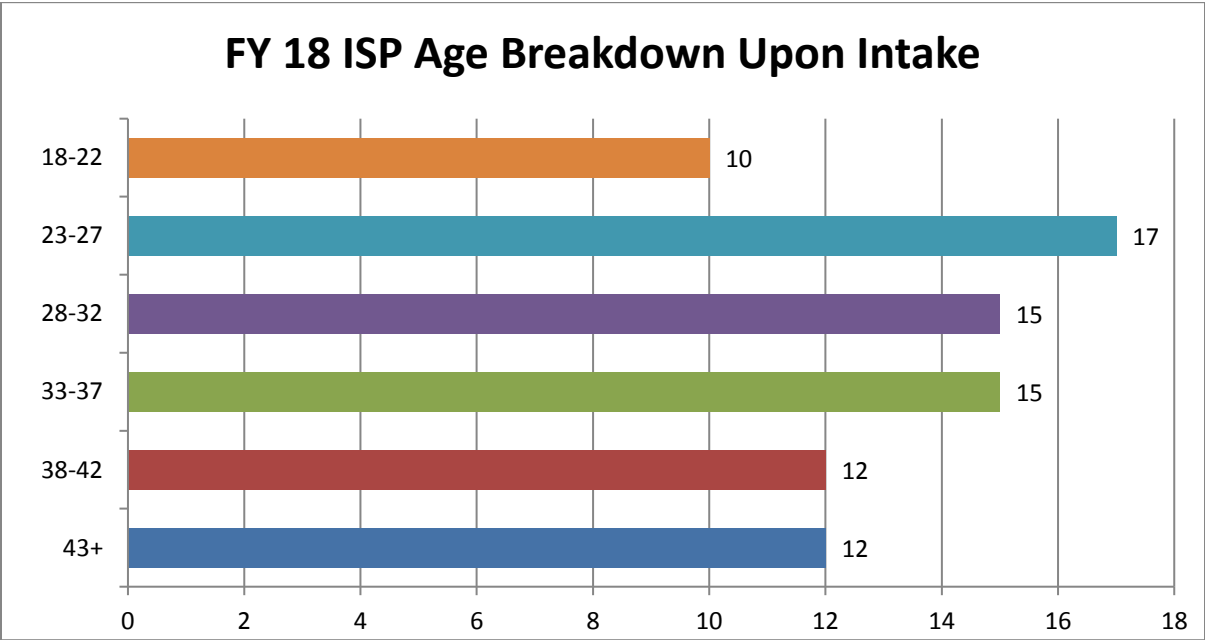
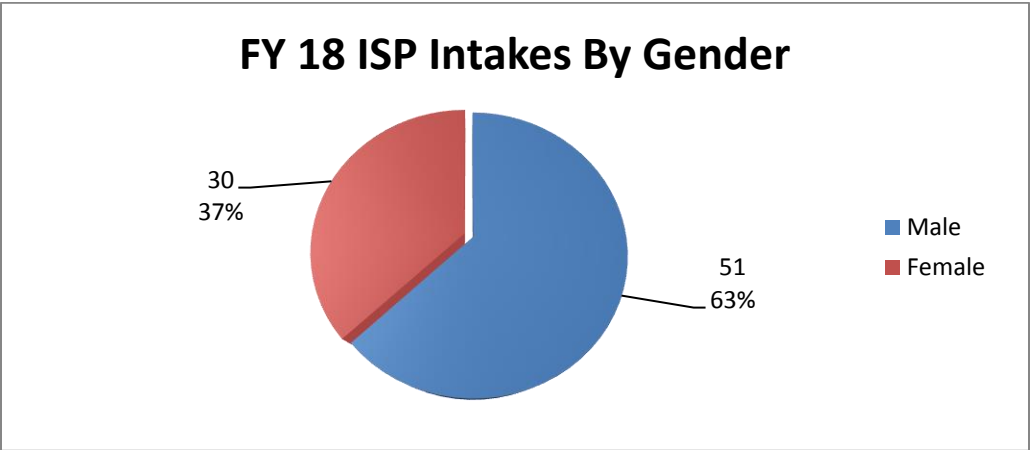
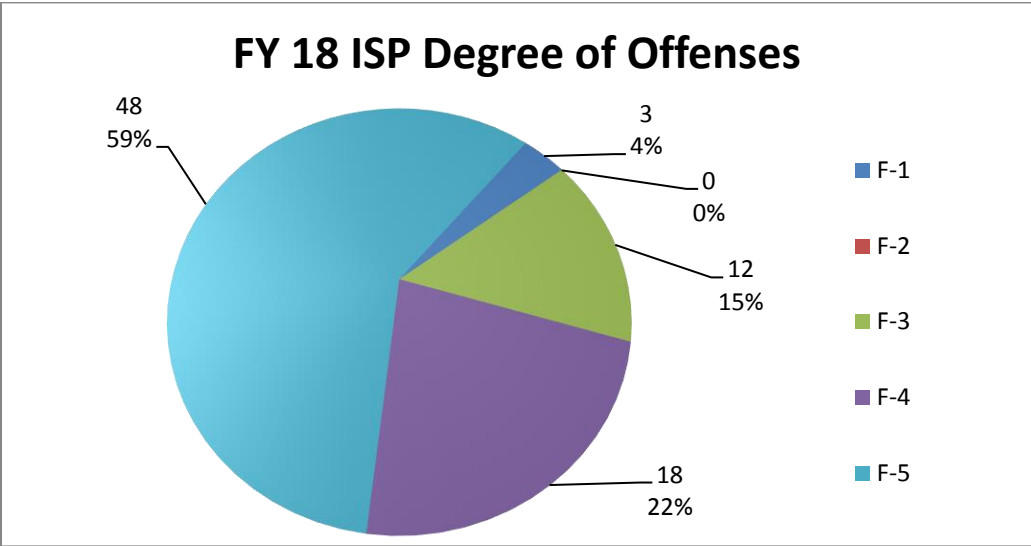


FY 18 ISP Female Risk Scores (ORAS-CST)

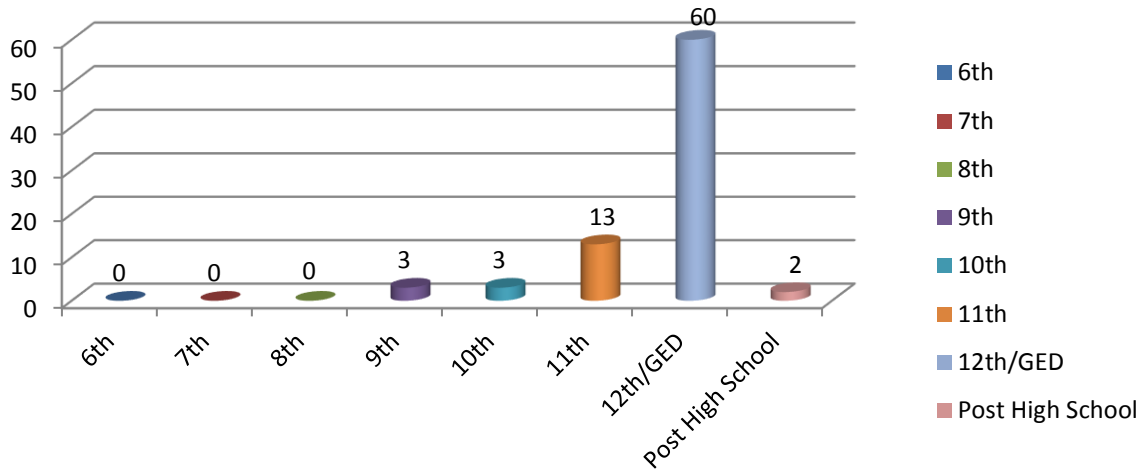


ISP Breakdown of Offenses

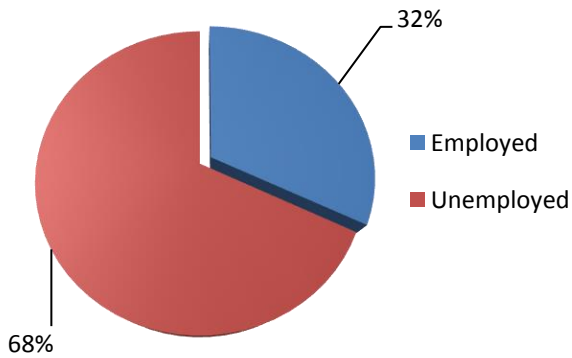




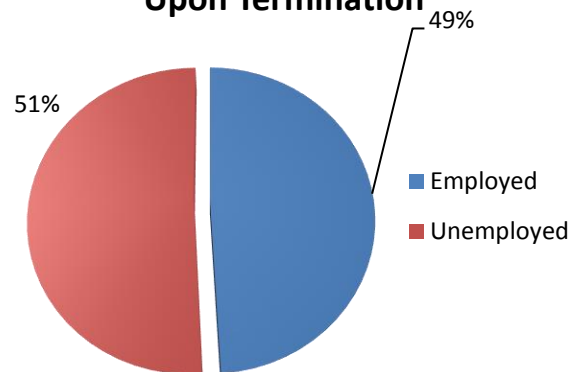
FY 18 ISP Years of Education Upon Intake



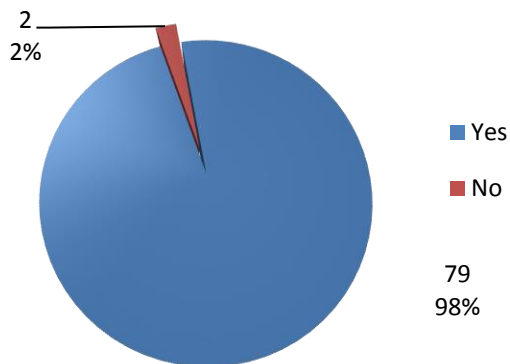
FY 18 ISP Employment Status Upon Intake



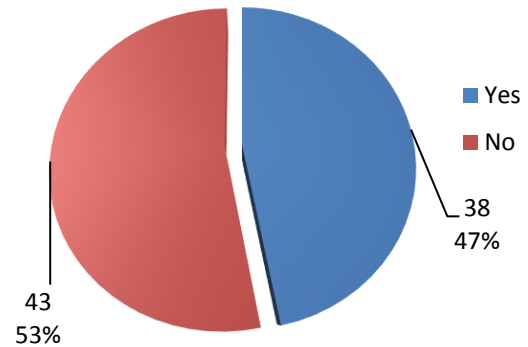
FY 18 ISP Employment Status Upon Termination

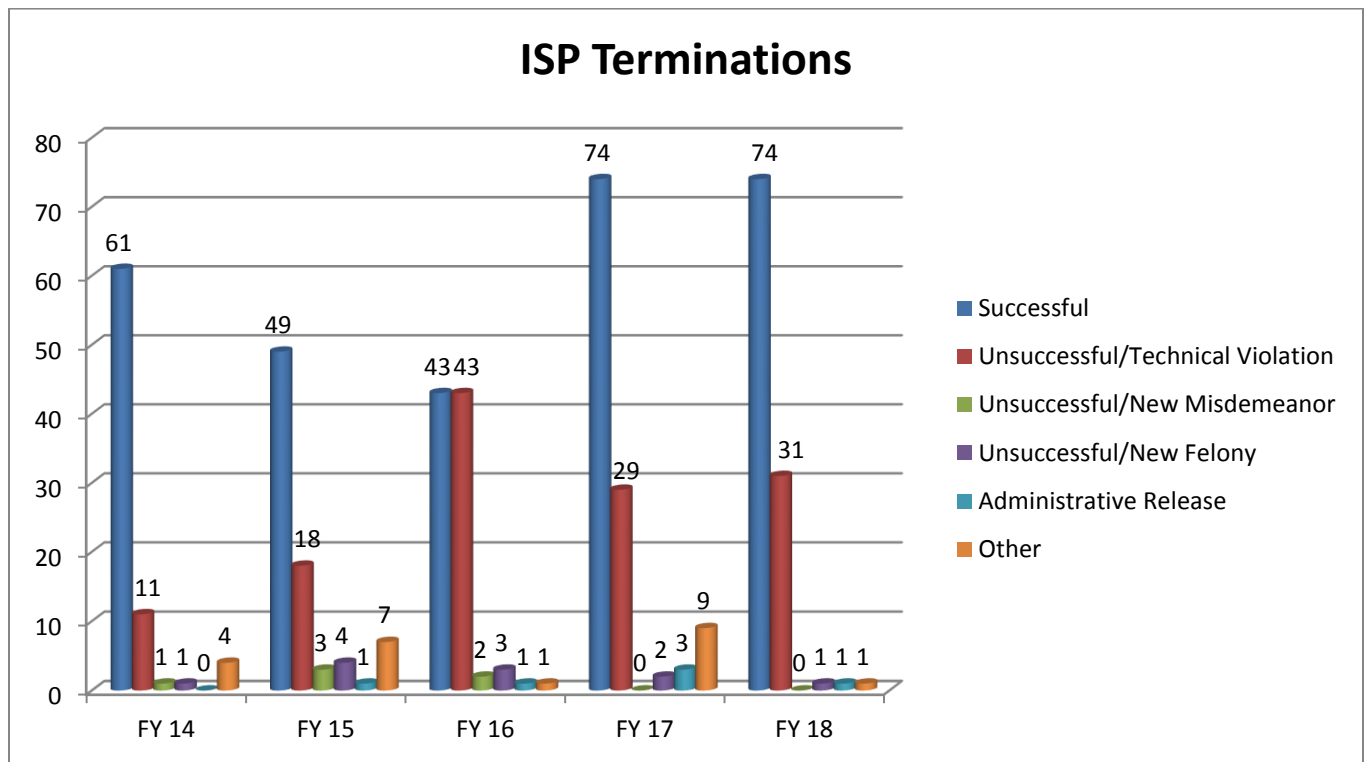
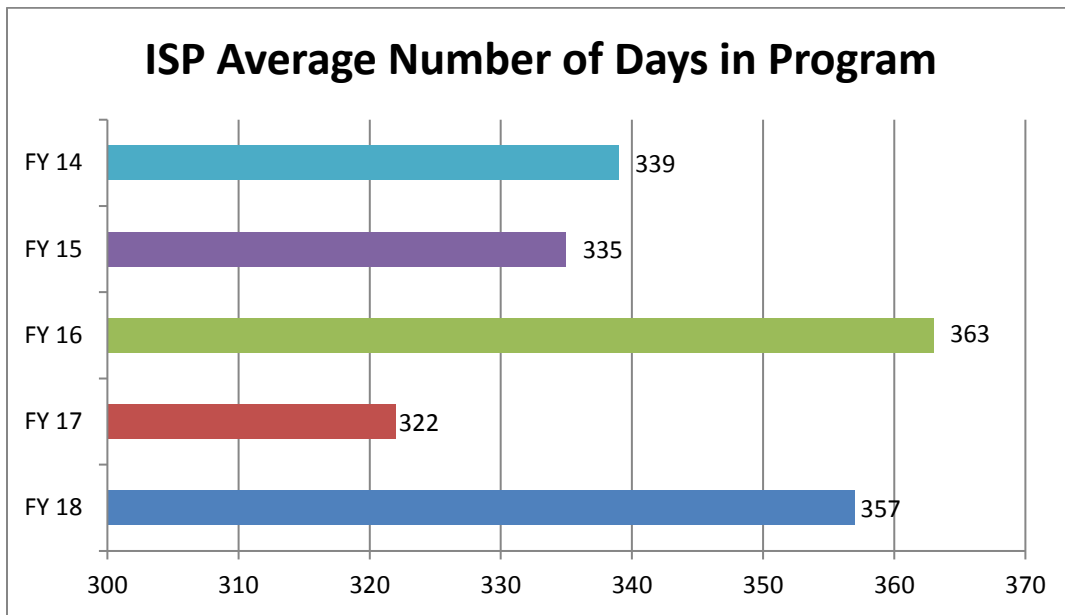


FY 18 ISP Drug History Upon Intake



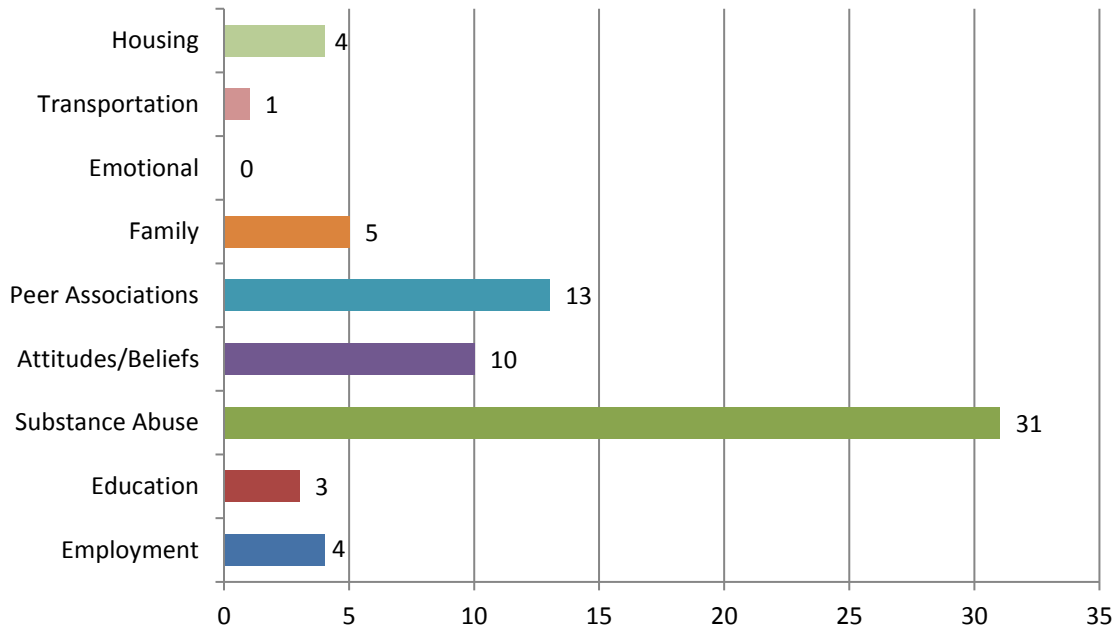
FY 18 ISP Alcohol History Upon Intake



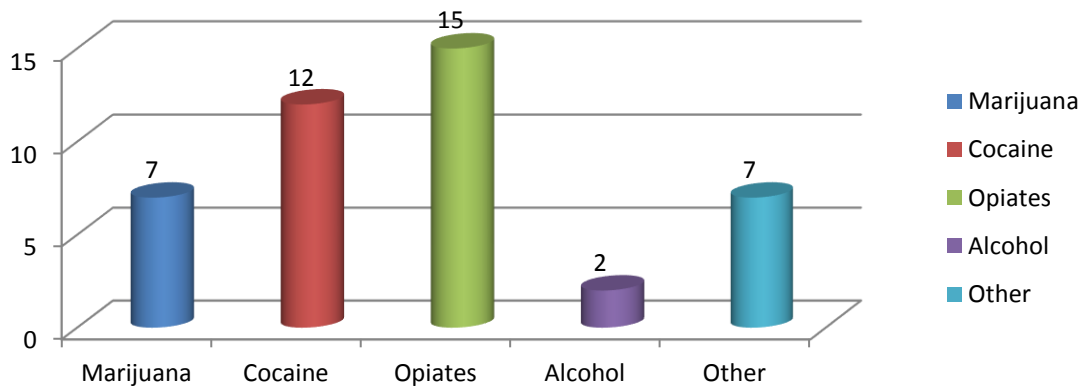


FY 18 ISP Unsuccessful Terminations-Defendant Issues/Criminogenic Needs/Risk Factors

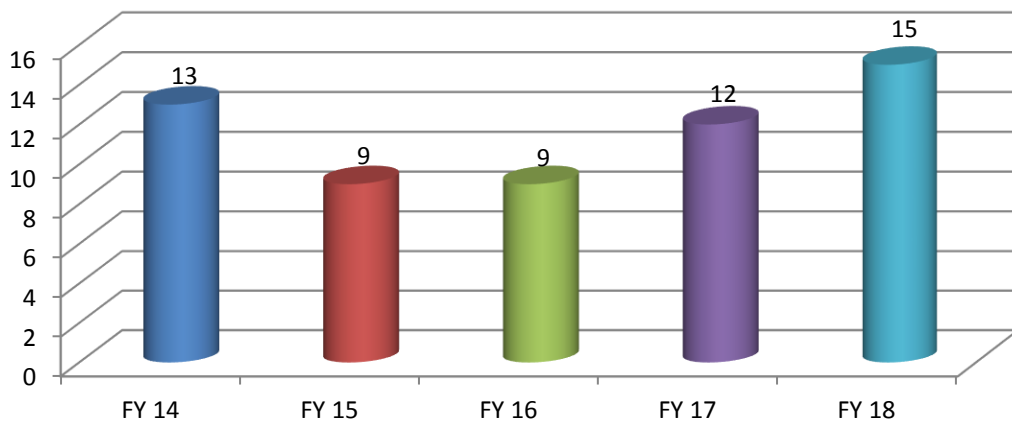
*Please note that multiple areas applied to most defendants



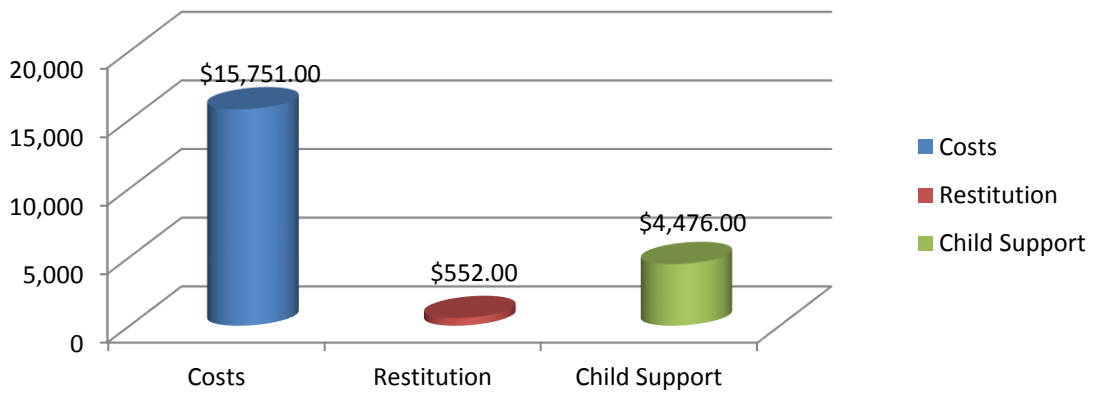
FY 18 ISP Terminations Substance Abuse Issue Breakdown



CCS Violators Sent to Prison



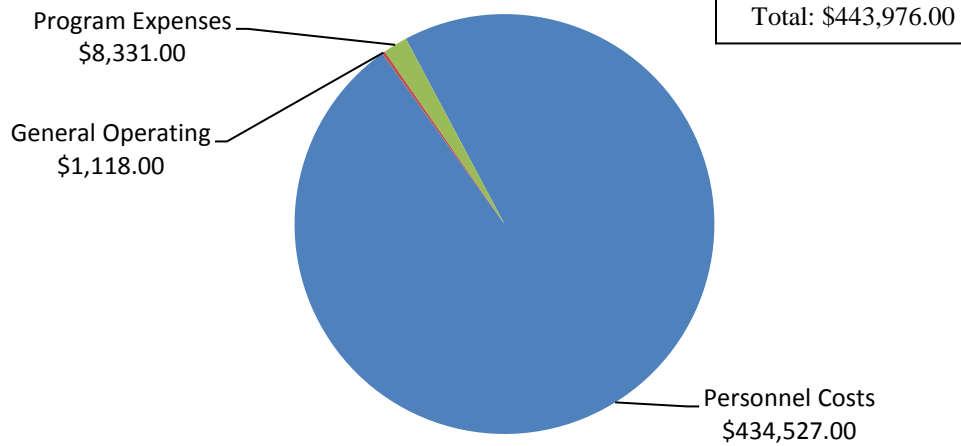
FY 18 ISP Funds Collected



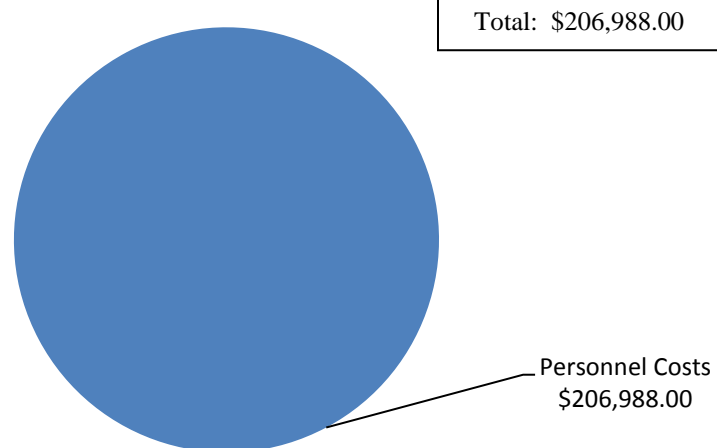
FY 18 Prison Diversion Grant (407)

**2 Year Grant Cycle*

Prison Diversion Grant (FY 18/19 Awarded Amount)



Prison Diversion Grant (FY 18 Expenditures)



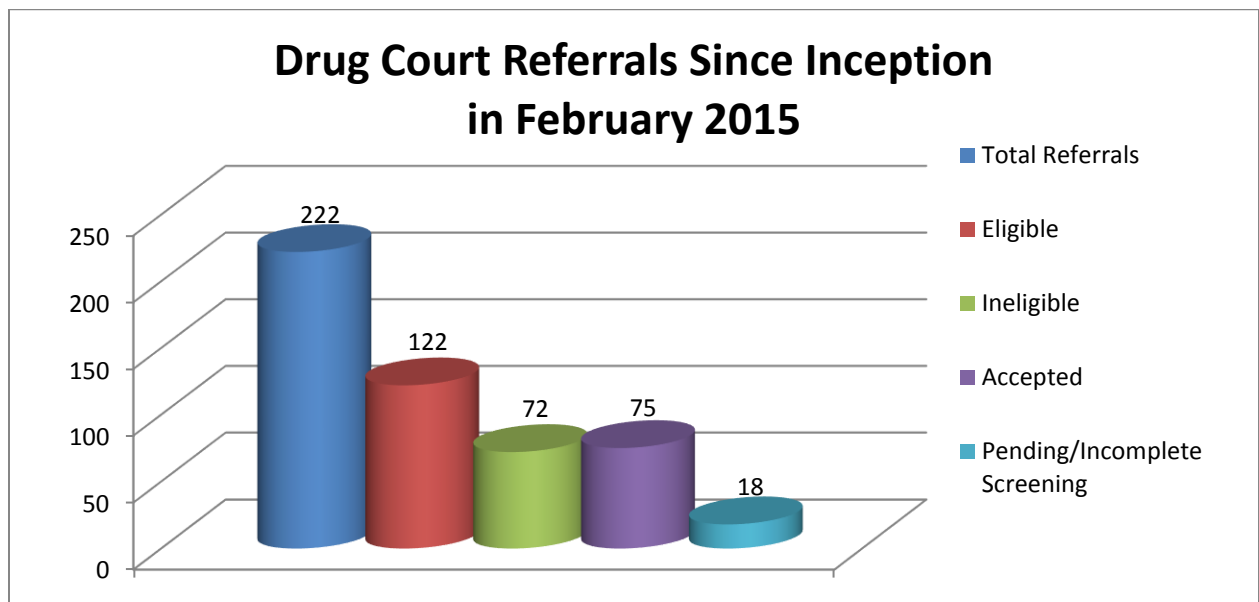
III. Hancock County Specialized Docket/ Drug Courts:

The Hancock County Common Pleas Court certified two Specialized Dockets, specifically, Drug Courts. Commencing February of 2015, the Drug Court begin screening for and treating defendants who qualify for these much-needed intensive treatment services. Both Specialized Dockets for Judge Niemeyer and Judge Routson were originally certified by the Supreme Court of Ohio in December of 2015. Judge Routson was recertified in 2017 and is valid thru 2020. Newly appointed Judge Starn received his Original Certification in 2017 and is valid thru 2020.

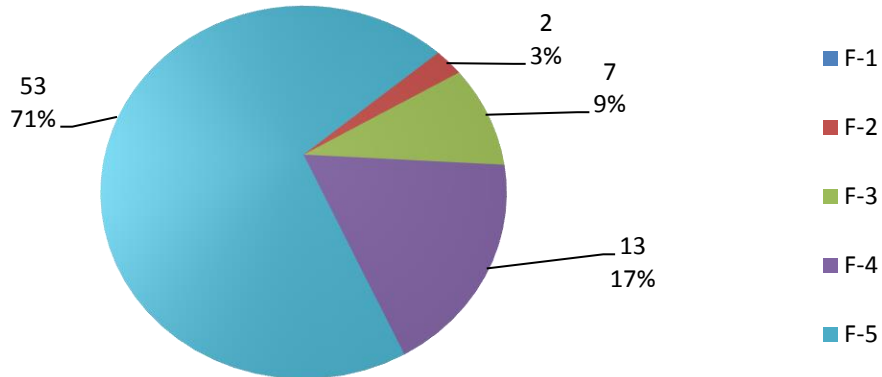
To qualify for Drug Court, the defendant must have a Diagnosis of Addiction and a Moderate to High ORAS Score, placing them in the above-referenced Intensive Supervision Program. The program remains new and many lessons about what works for addiction are being learned and have modified the program (i.e. peer support/ drug testing accountability/ individualized treatment/ MAT/Housing/Employment Readiness), which is helping with the rest of the Court's caseload.

In addition to CCA funds, The Ohio State Legislature has dedicated monies to specialized dockets thru OHMAS or the Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services. These funds are necessary if the Court is going to provide these extremely labor and resource intensive programs. We began FY 17 with approximately \$80,000; however received a decrease to \$60,000 for FY 18 and FY19. In the middle of FY17, we were notified that the Court would no longer apply directly to OHMAS for these funds; rather they would be awarded to the local ADAMHS Boards, who the Court would then contract with for these monies. To remain qualified for this funding, the Courts must remain certified by the Supreme Court of Ohio.

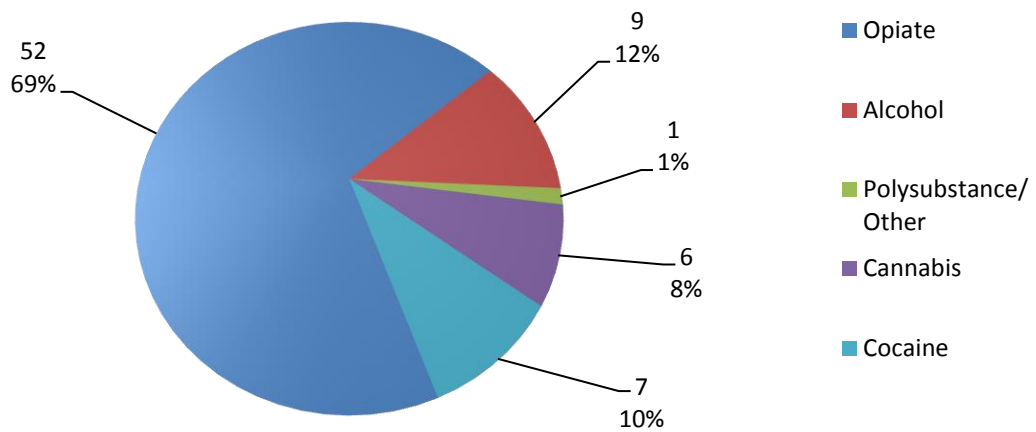
In addition to the \$60,000 to run the two dockets, the ADAMHS Board acquired funding to assist in removing the barriers that exist to treatment in the criminal justice population. As of May of 2018, the Court has \$175,000 available to spend on items such as Housing, M.A.T., utilities, etc.



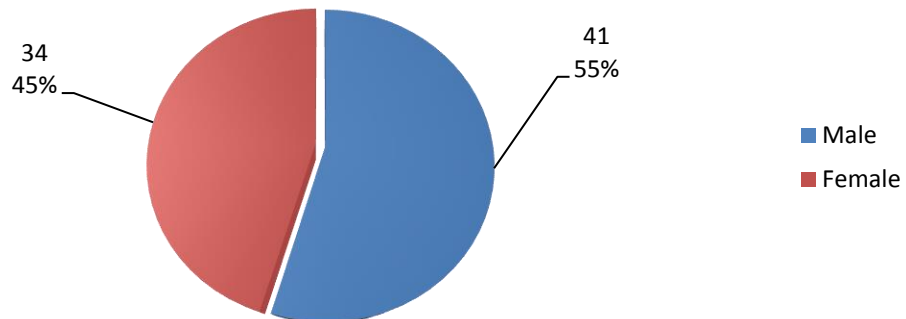
Drug Court Degree of Offenses

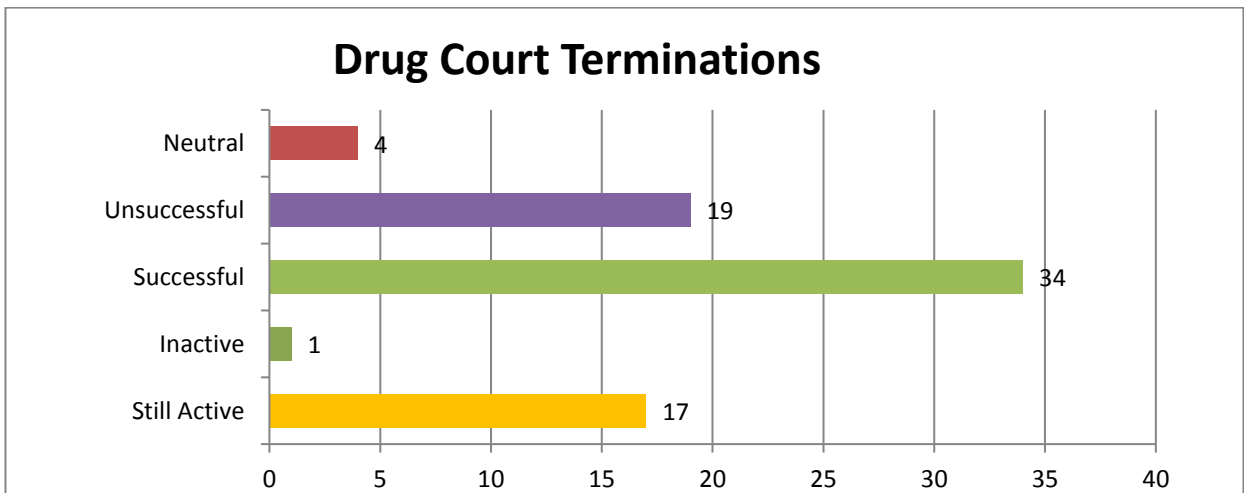
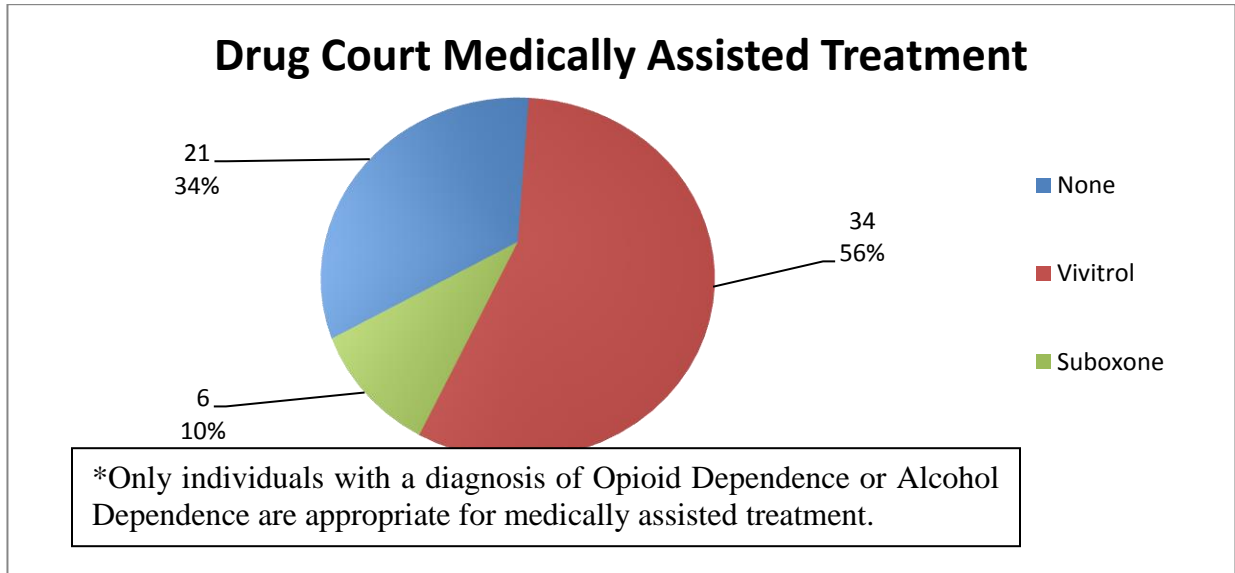
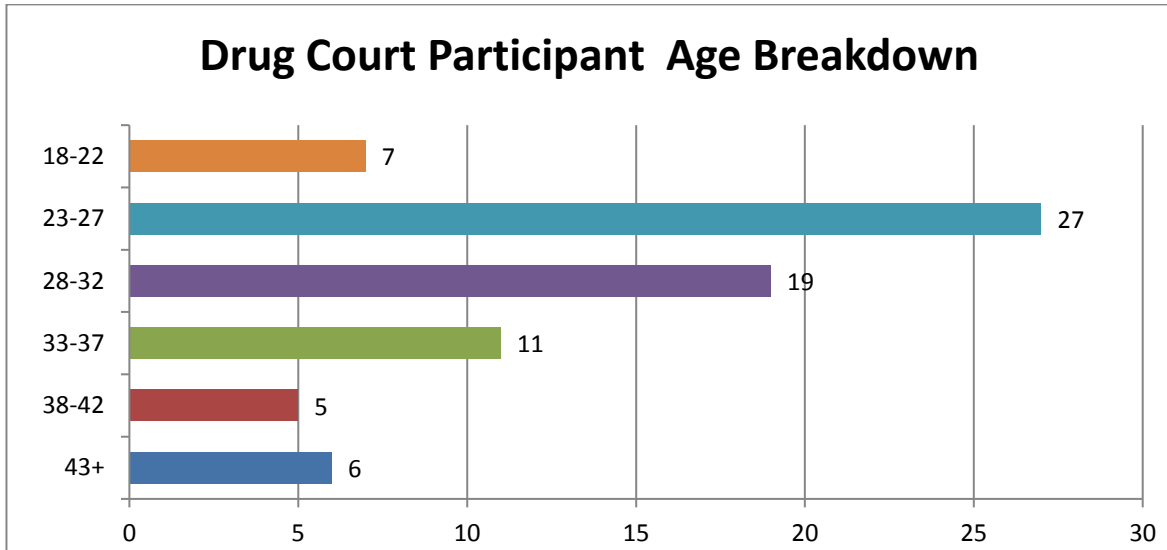


Drug Court Diagnoses

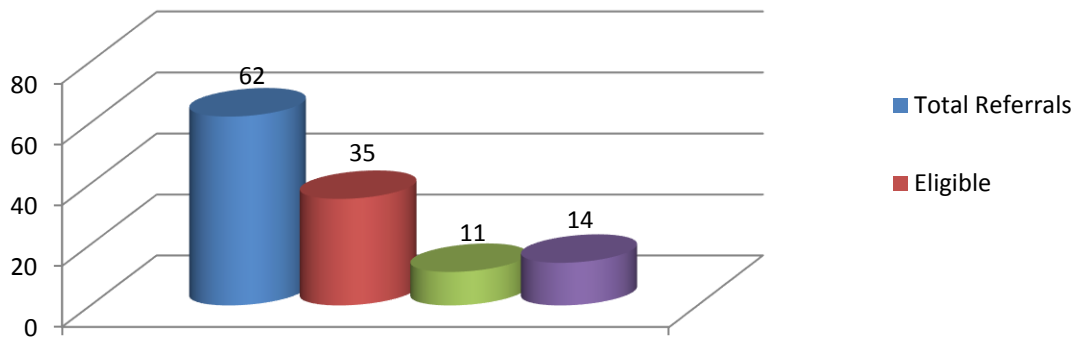


Drug Court Participants By Gender

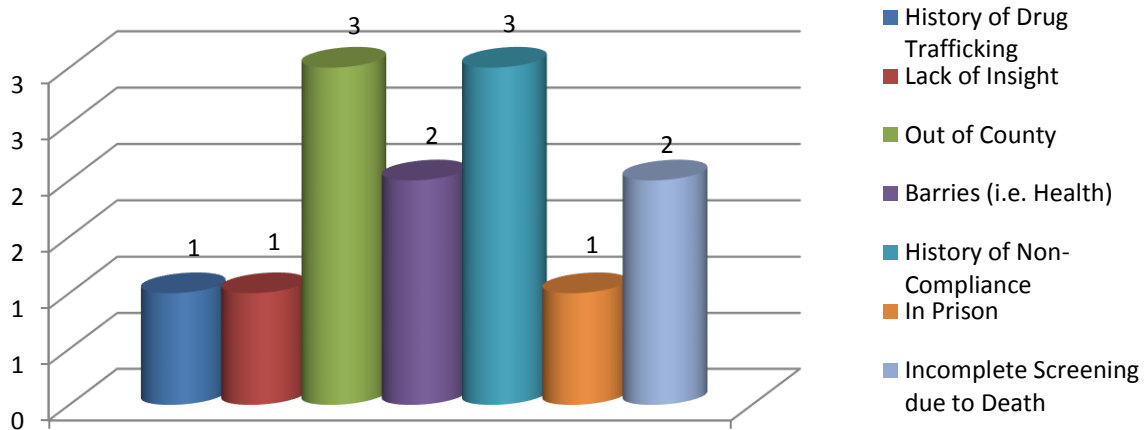




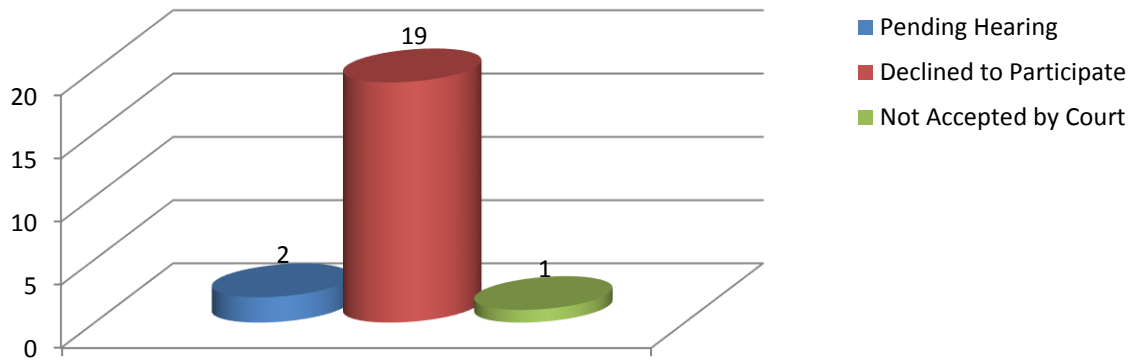
FY18 Drug Court Referrals

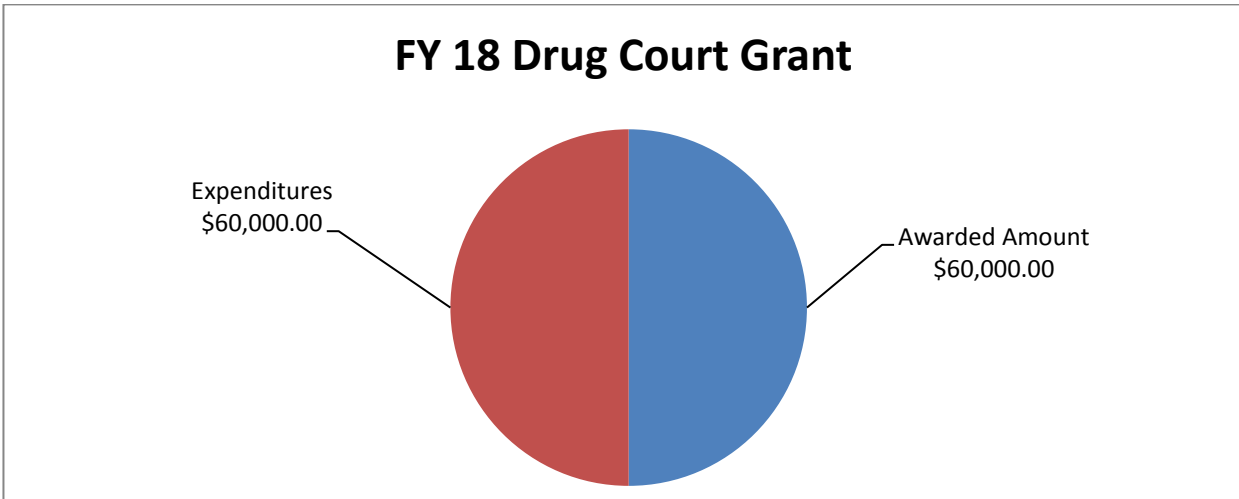


FY18 Drug Court Reasons Participants Not Accepted



FY18 Drug Court Accepted But Not Started Reasons





IV. Program Improvement Grant:

The Common Pleas Court applied for and was awarded the Probation Improvement Grant (PIG) originally in 2011. These monies were awarded to the Court to begin the implementation of our in-house treatment model. Over \$500,000.00 over the next few years were spent on staff, training and physical infrastructure (i.e. offices, dual software licenses, computers, desks, etc.) so that we could go “live” with billing for available Affordable Care Act funds as of July 1, 2015.

These services are now all billable and these continued dollars are being spent to assist with support staff and much-needed probation officer positions to keep up with a more complex caseload and House Bill 86 requirements. Currently, the goals remain prison-diversion orientated.

The review period was only from July 1, 2017, through November 30, 2017, due to the transition to the State of Ohio, Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections, Bureau of Community Sanctions terminating Probation Improvement Funding and now calling it Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant (JRIG). As these grant funds were aimed at treating the Opioid Epidemic, all goals are related to defendant going thru and successfully participating in the treatment programs.

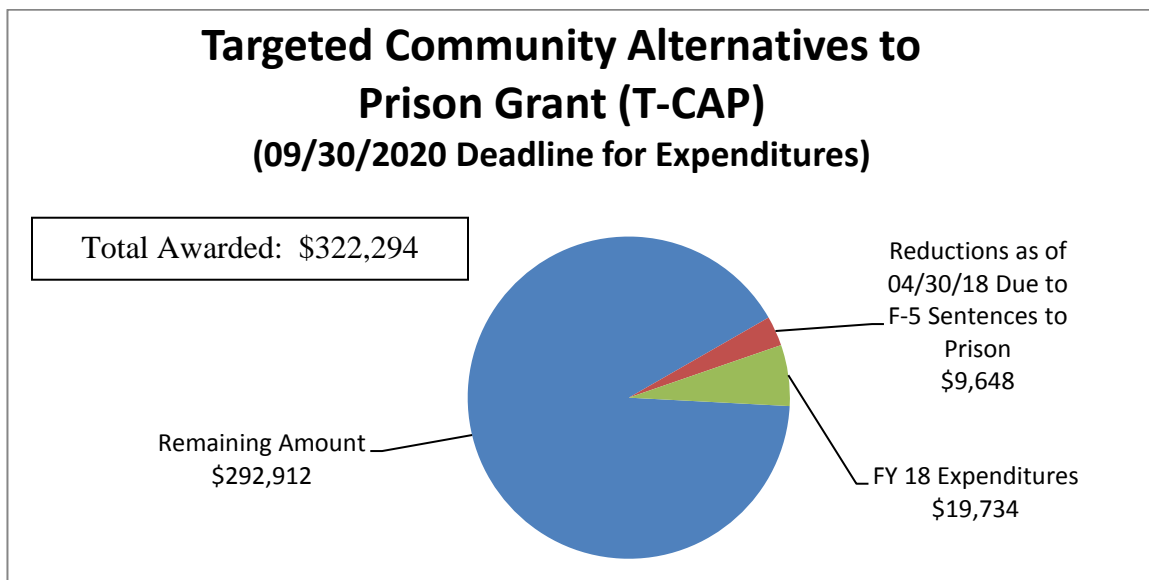
V. Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant:

As the State of Ohio closed the Probation Improvement Grants, it offered Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grants. This began 12/01/2017 and the utilization of this grant is now to assist with support staff and much-needed probation officer positions to keep up with a more complex caseload, Drug Court expectations and House Bill 86 requirements (additional reports AND programs).

VI. Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison Grant (TCAP) Grant/ House Bill 49:

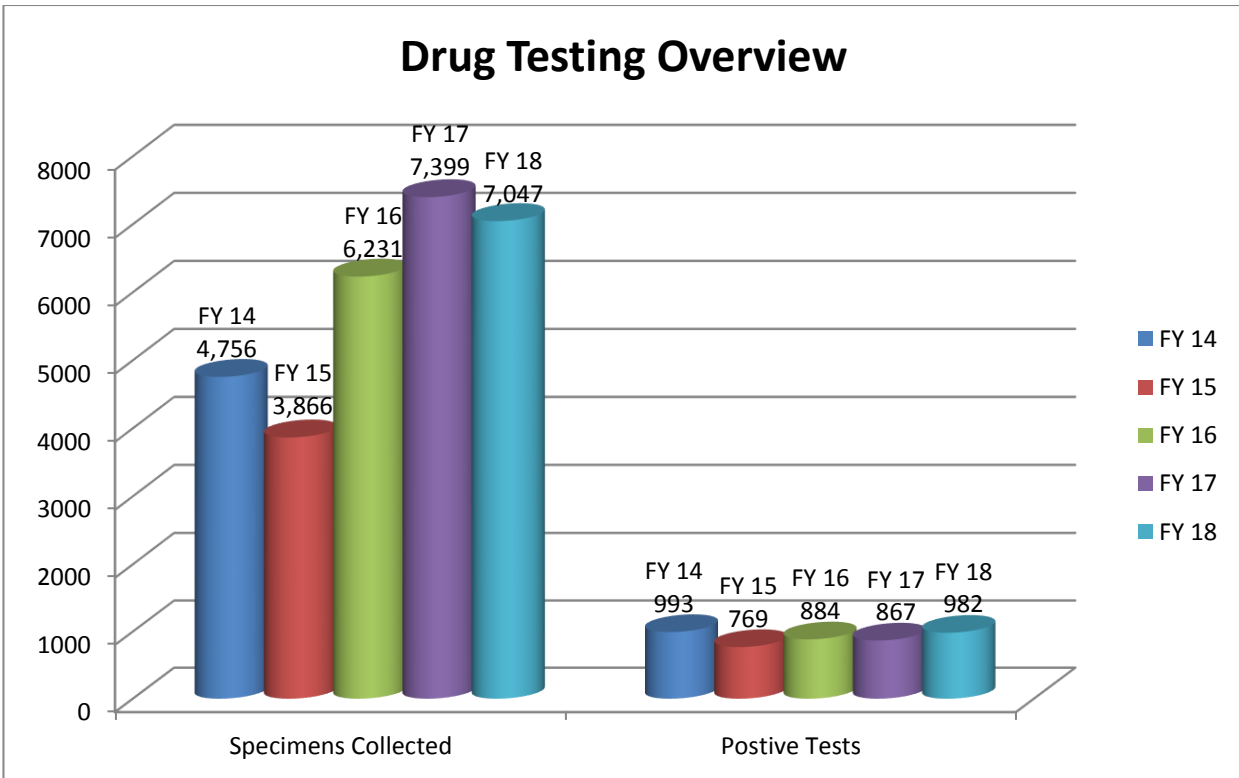
In preparation for the new laws effective July 1, 2018, preventing felonies of the fifth degree with various attributes from being sent to prison, the State of Ohio offered a Memorandum of Understanding to all counties who wanted to participate, voluntarily. Hancock County Judges, along with the County Commissioners and Sheriff Heldman agreed to participate. In return for the monies listed below, the County agreed to be charged \$72.00 per day for all qualifying defendants in the prison system.

The County also agreed to contribute the maximum (one-half of the REMAINING dollars) to the Sheriff's Office to assist in running the overcrowded jail. As of the writing of this of this report, the Court contributed \$64,553.50 to the County General Fund to help offset these costs.



VII. Drug Testing

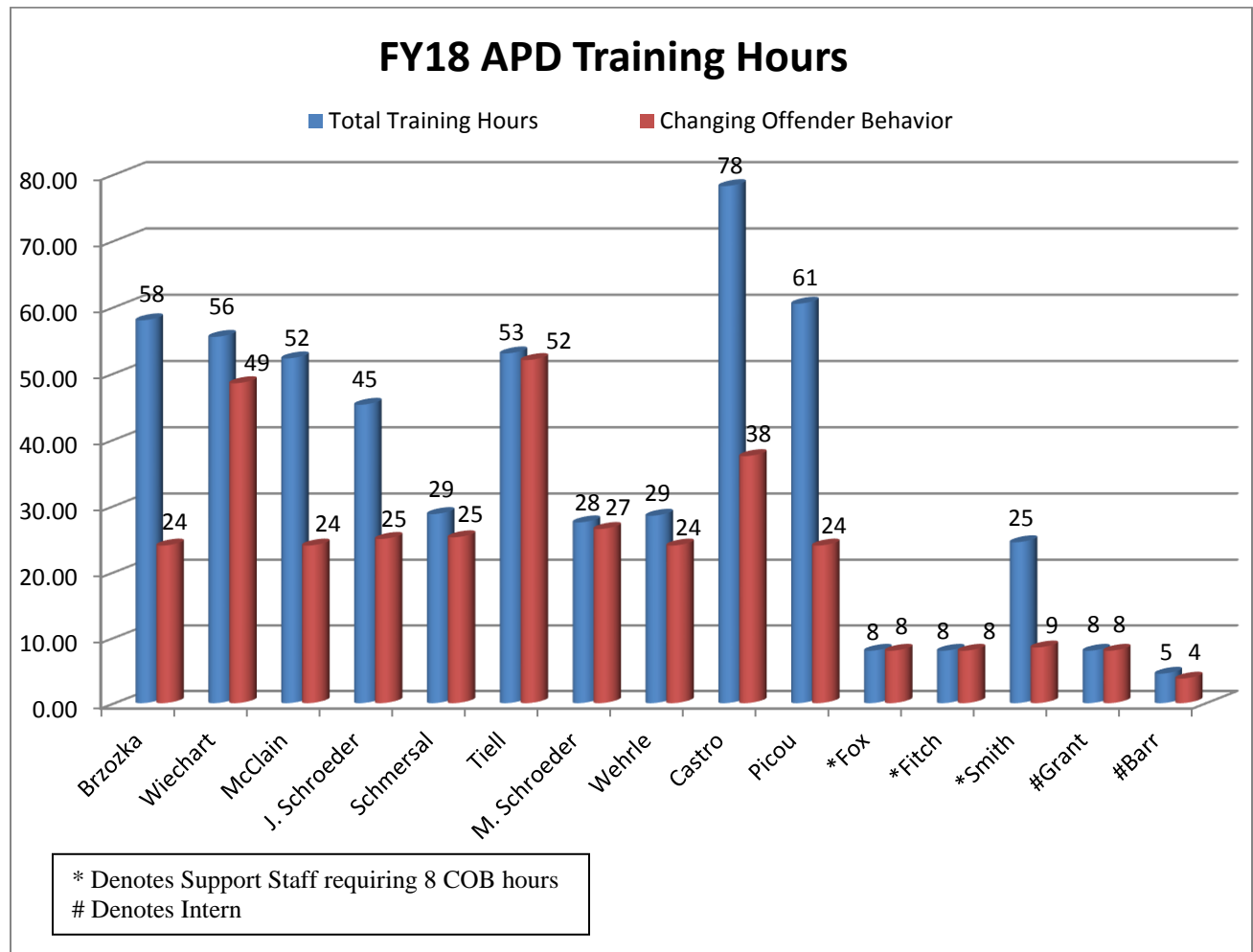
Hancock County CCA Programs continue to provide random urinalysis of high-risk offenders in an attempt to monitor and prevent drug usage. The program currently has the ability to test for Marijuana, Cocaine, Opiates, Methamphetamine, Oxycontin, Ecstasy, PCP, Amphetamines, Oxycodone, Methadone, Suboxone and Benzodiazepines and even K-2 or Spice. In Fiscal Year 2018, over 7,000 samples were collected for testing. Additional drug and alcohol screening is completed in the field utilizing instant saliva tests and breathalyzer technology.



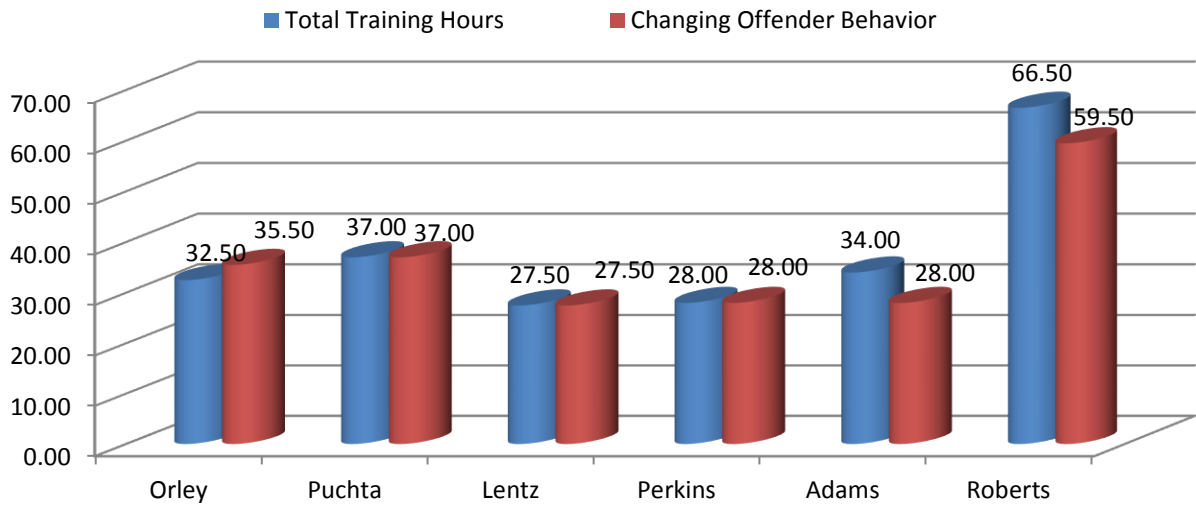
Staff Training

Despite significant budget cuts, Hancock County CCA Programs continues to emphasize the importance of employee training. Administration strives to utilize many free-of-charge resources, ensuring that training hours are focused on COB or “changing offender behavior.” As highlighted in the University of Cincinnati findings, we will continue to focus on their recommendations for in-house training for FY18.

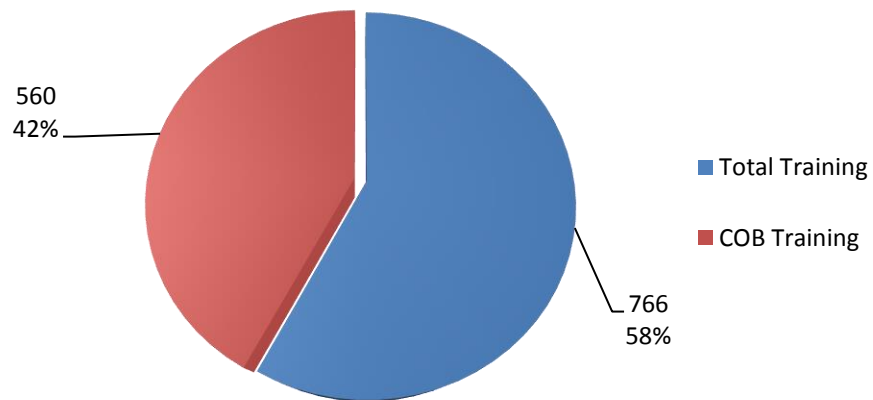
The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has a training requirement that every staff person providing direct services must receive twenty-four (24) hours of training relevant to evidence-based practices and service delivery. Employees not delivering direct services must receive a total of eight (8) hours annually. In addition to probation staff, the Memorandum of Understanding with the treatment provider, Century Health, Inc., asks that all staff working with felony defendants adhere to the same training standards.



FY18 Forensic Team Training Hours



FY18 APD and Forensic Team Combined Training Hours



Community Collaboration to Achieve Evidence Based Practices in Hancock County

As referenced above, Fiscal Year 2018 revealed the results of many years of *evaluation, reengineering and community collaborations* for the treatment and criminal justice/community corrections programs. In addition to the infrastructure being finalized, Fiscal Year 2018 is the year that the Court's vision of in-house treatment interventions being supported and sustained without State Grants as the Affordable Care Act sustains all treatment interventions provided to felony offenders. The cultures are finally integrated and share a mission of *reducing recidivism*.

The hopes are that with Ohio's Behavioral Redesign, this evolved program design can be sustained. In FY 17, Century Health, Inc. was working on merging with Family Resource Center (F.R.C.). The management at F.R.C. have continued to problem solve with the Court and hopes are high that there will be continued successful collaborations.

Evaluation and Building an Infrastructure:

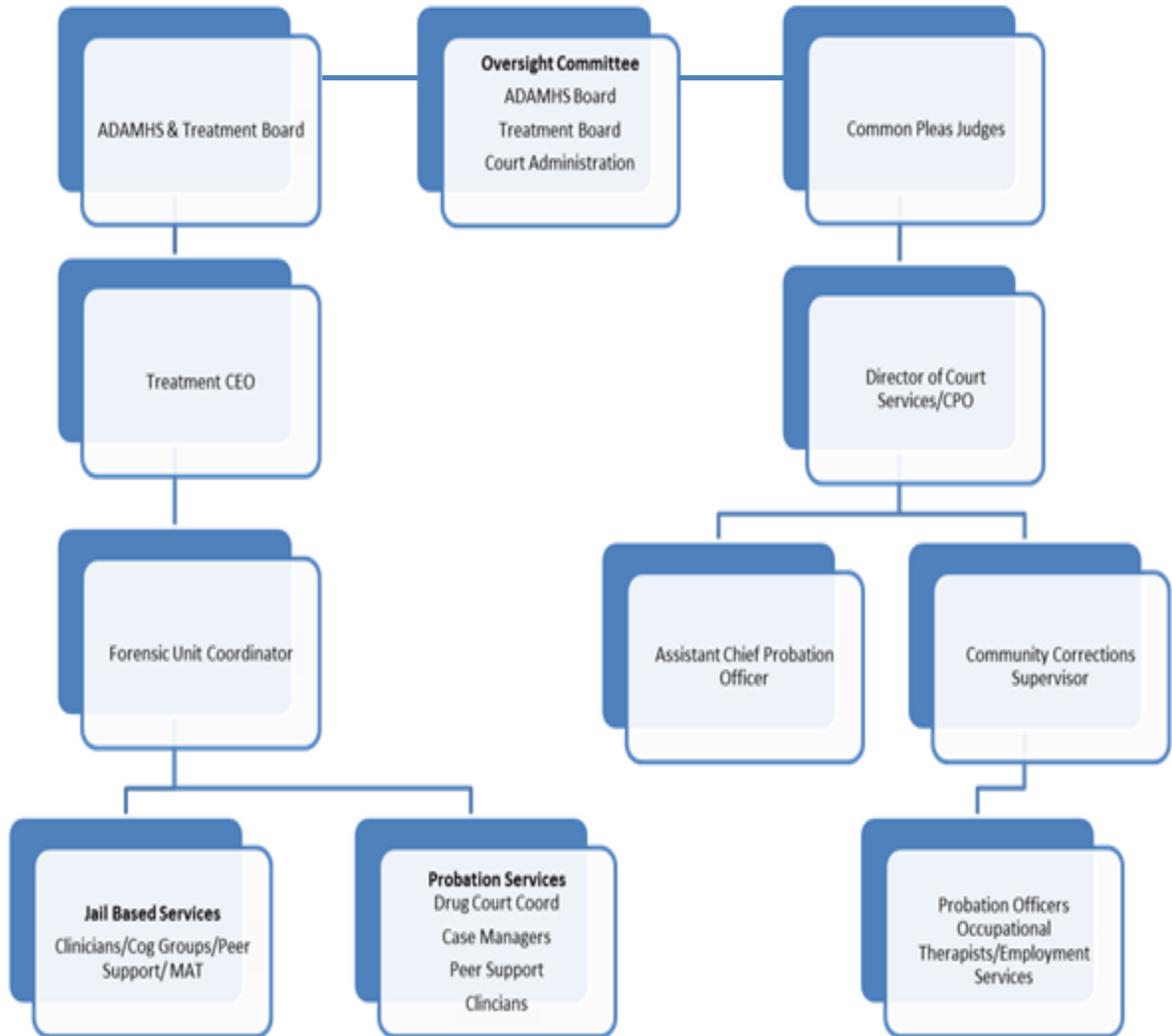
In an effort to address many of the recommendations from the FIRST CPC program assessment /evaluation conducted by the University of Cincinnati in 2011 and to address upcoming House Bill 86 implications, the Common Pleas Court collaborated with Century Health, Inc., ADAMHS Board and Findlay Municipal Court to apply for and were awarded two Probation Improvement Grants in December of 2011. The results are the intensive treatment programs and Evidence Based Practices implemented in the criminal justice practices with probationers. Felony level offenses with substance abuse issues are now able to obtain quick access to care and a menu of services to address their needs in hopes of reducing recidivism. The following oversight board was established to oversee this process. It will be evaluated in FY2019 if this oversight is needed now that the Century Health, Inc. agency is being merged with Family Resource Center.

Due to this successful collaboration (and several others) the following services were provided to felony offenders sentenced thru the Hancock County Common Pleas Court:

New *

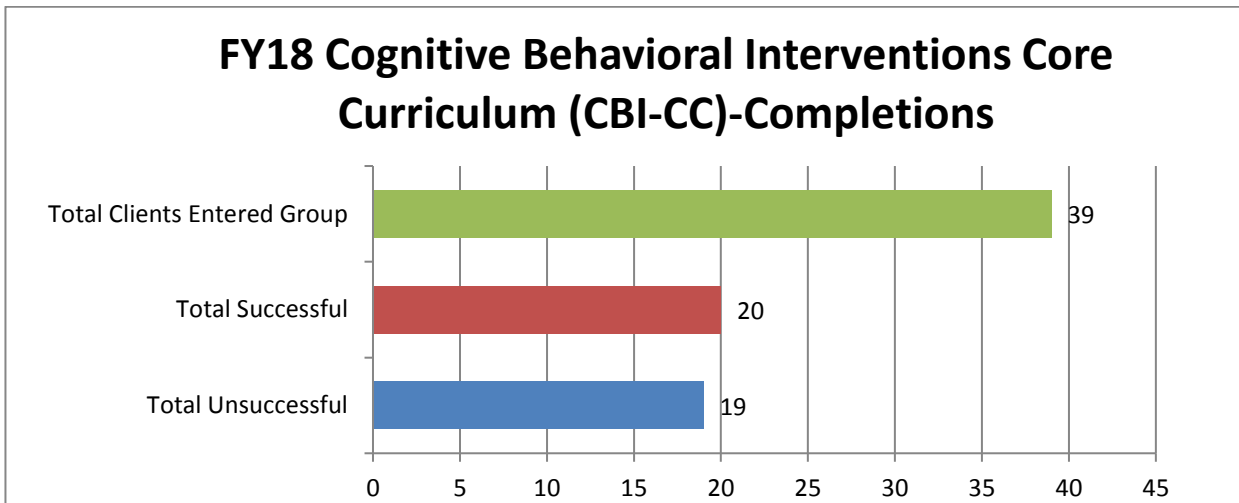
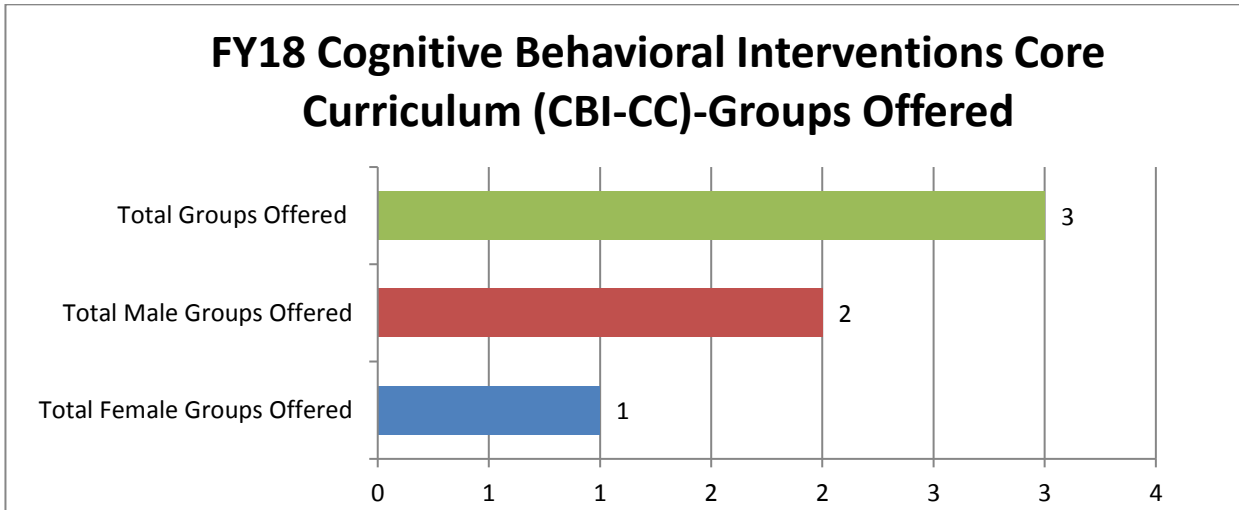
- EPICS Probation Appointments;
- Diagnostic Evaluations;
- Individual Substance Abuse Therapy;
- Individual Mental Health Therapy;
- Case Management;
- Cognitive Behavioral Groups;
 - UC: Comprehensive Behavioral Interventions:
 - Substance Abuse
 - Thinking for a Change Curriculum;
 - UC: Cognitive Behavioral Interventions: Comprehensive Curriculum; *

- Aftercare: UC: Cognitive Behavioral Interventions Advanced Practices (skill building); and *
- Collection Group (for defendants pending entry into other groups) *
- Medically Assisted Treatment;
- Peer Support;
- Occupational Therapy;
- Drug Court Intensive Interventions; and
- Transportation to and from probation and treatment *

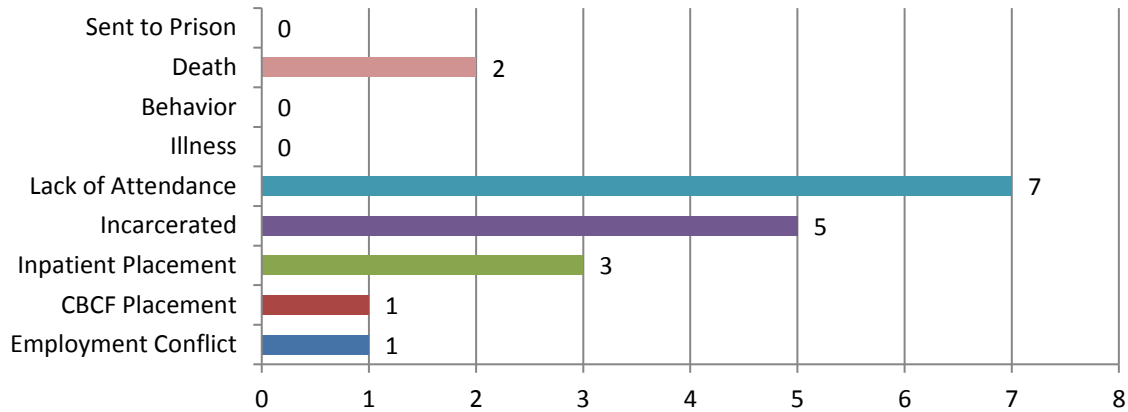


FY 2018 Highlight: Intensive Outpatient Level of Care!!!!

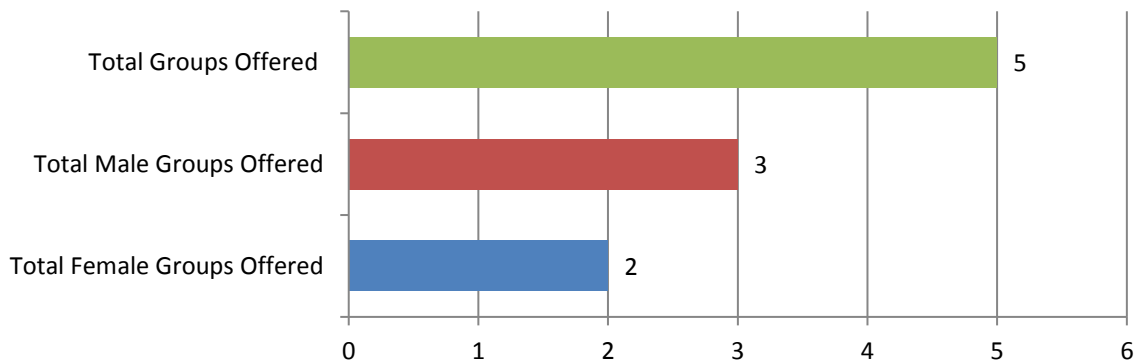
We have been working with the local community and treatment provider to begin an Intensive Outpatient (I.O.P.) Level of Care Program. To that purpose, we obtained a \$20,000 grant from the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction in FY17 to train our local treatment providers in a curriculum that would have a few entry points. Kelly Pitocco, of the University of Cincinnati, has been a consultant on our programs since 2011, assisted in the creation of the I.O.P. schedule. The Court has been asking this of our partner treatment provider for several years. Our hopes are to have a few started in September of 2017. We are hoping that with this implementation, we will see a marked reduction in those technical violations related to substance abuse/addiction issues.



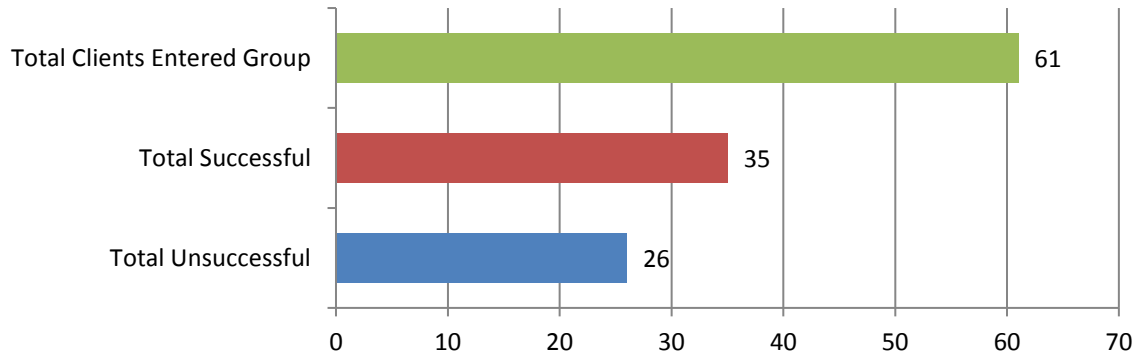
FY18 Cognitive Behavioral Interventions Core Curriculum (CBI-CC)-Reason for Unsuccessful Completion



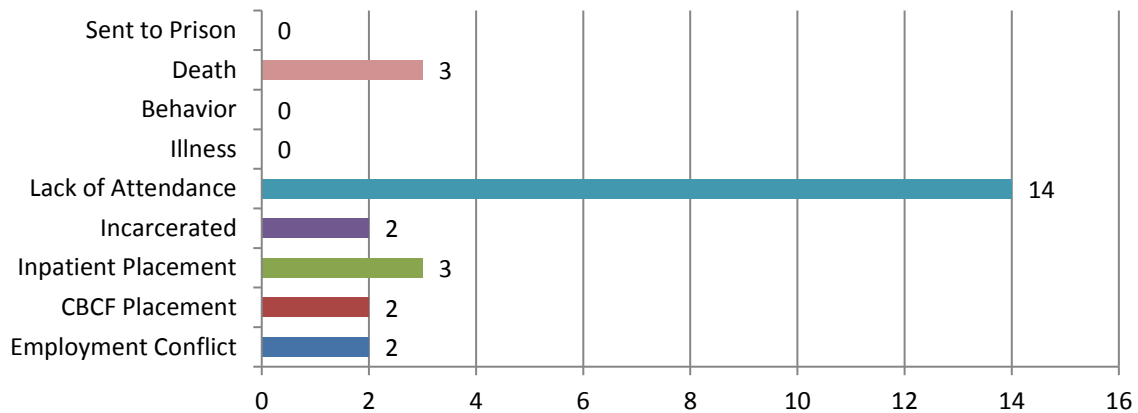
FY18 Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)- Groups Offered



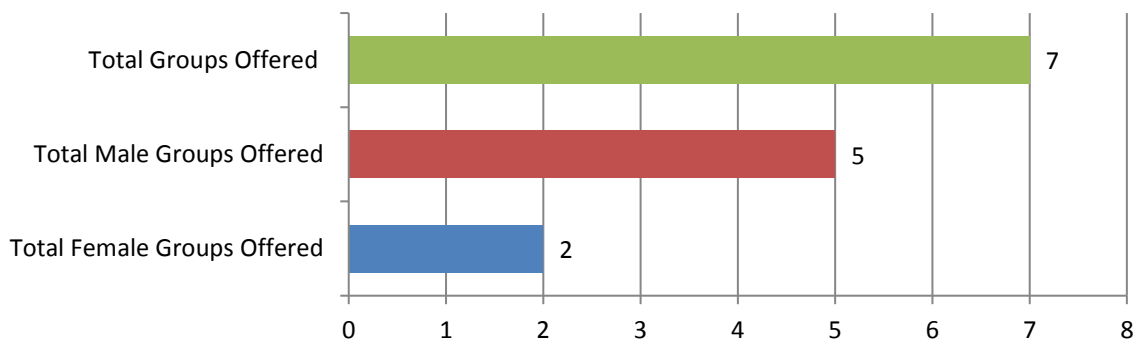
FY18 Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)- Completions



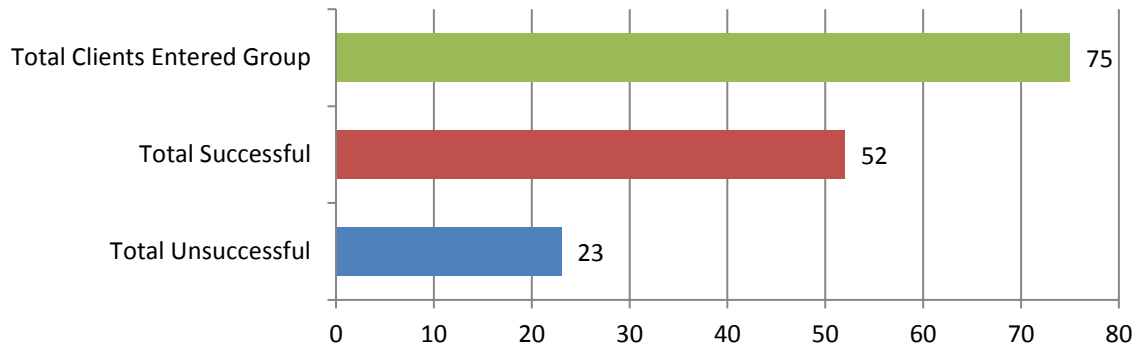
FY18 Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)- Reason for Unsuccessful Completion



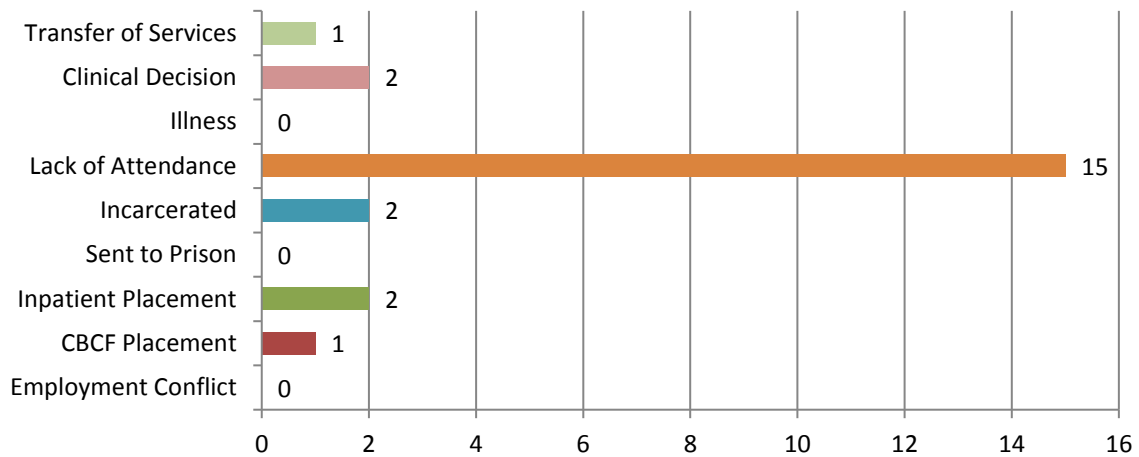
FY18 Thinking for a Change (T4C)- Groups Offered



FY18 Thinking for a Change (T4C)- Completions

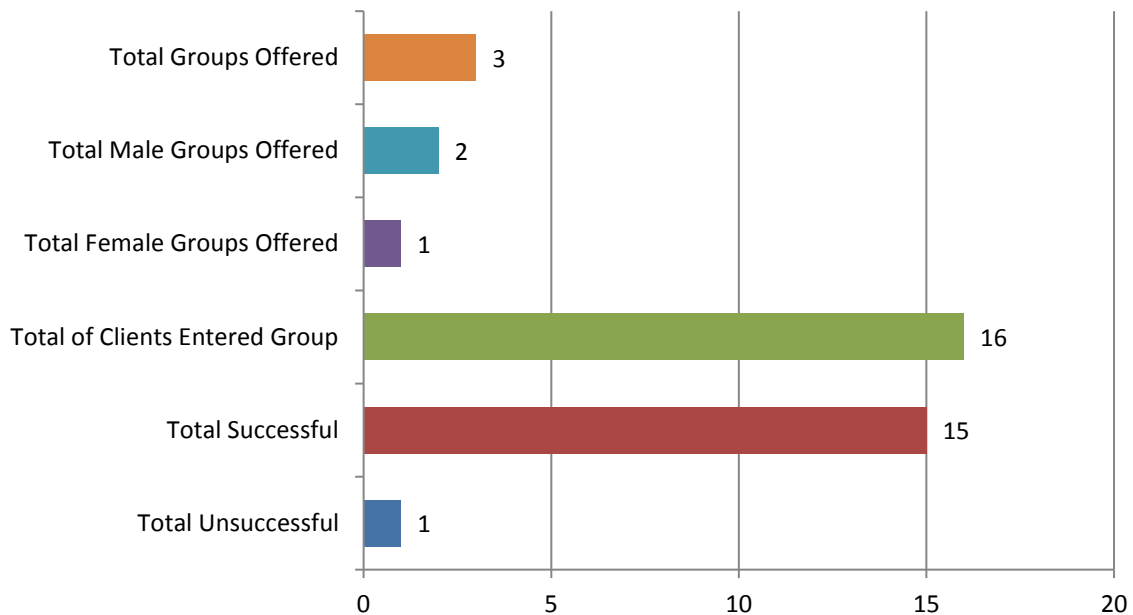


FY18 Thinking for a Change (T4C)- Reason for Unsuccessful Completion

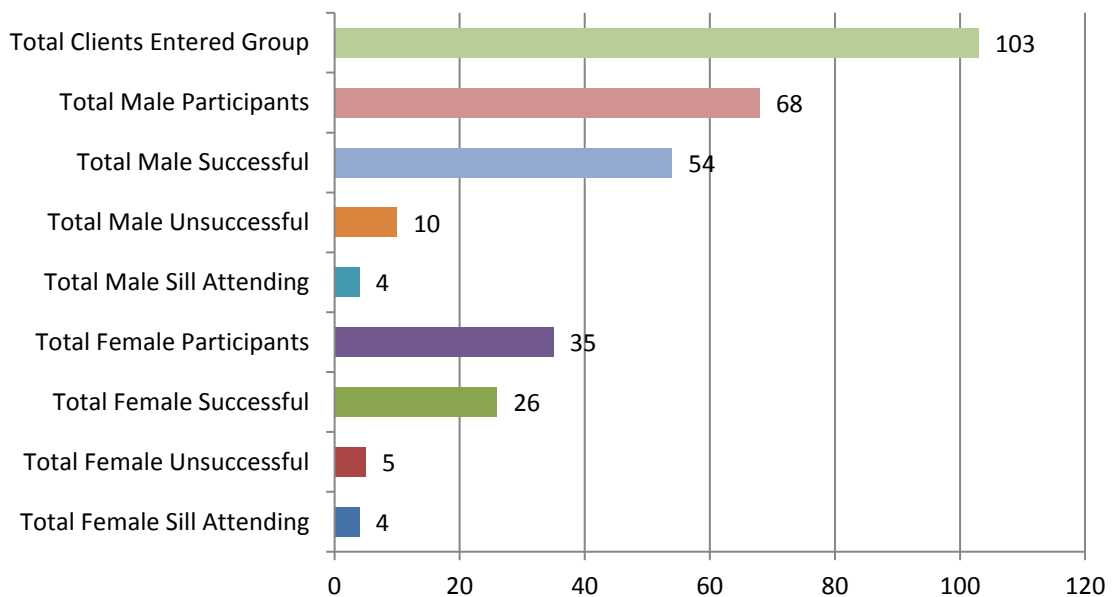


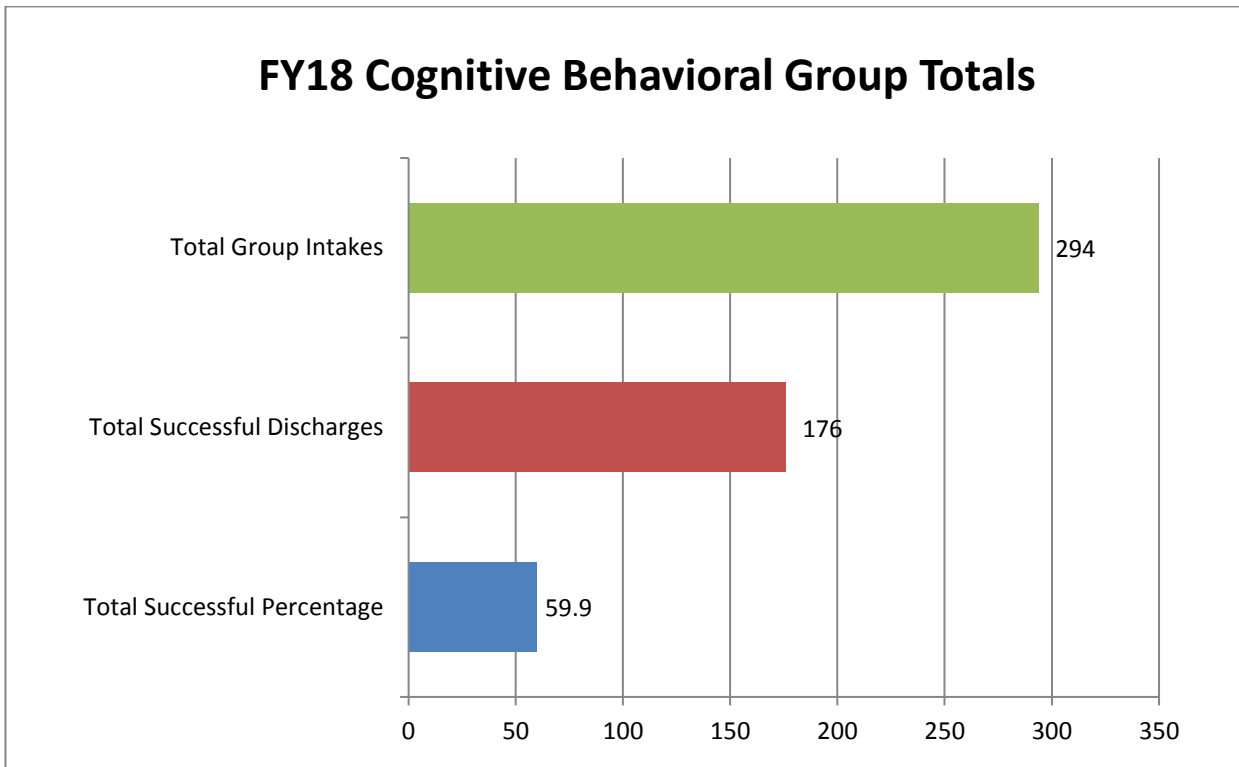
FY18 Social Skills Group

***In September 2017, this group was added as part of the IOP curriculum and was no longer an independent group**



FY18 Afercare Group

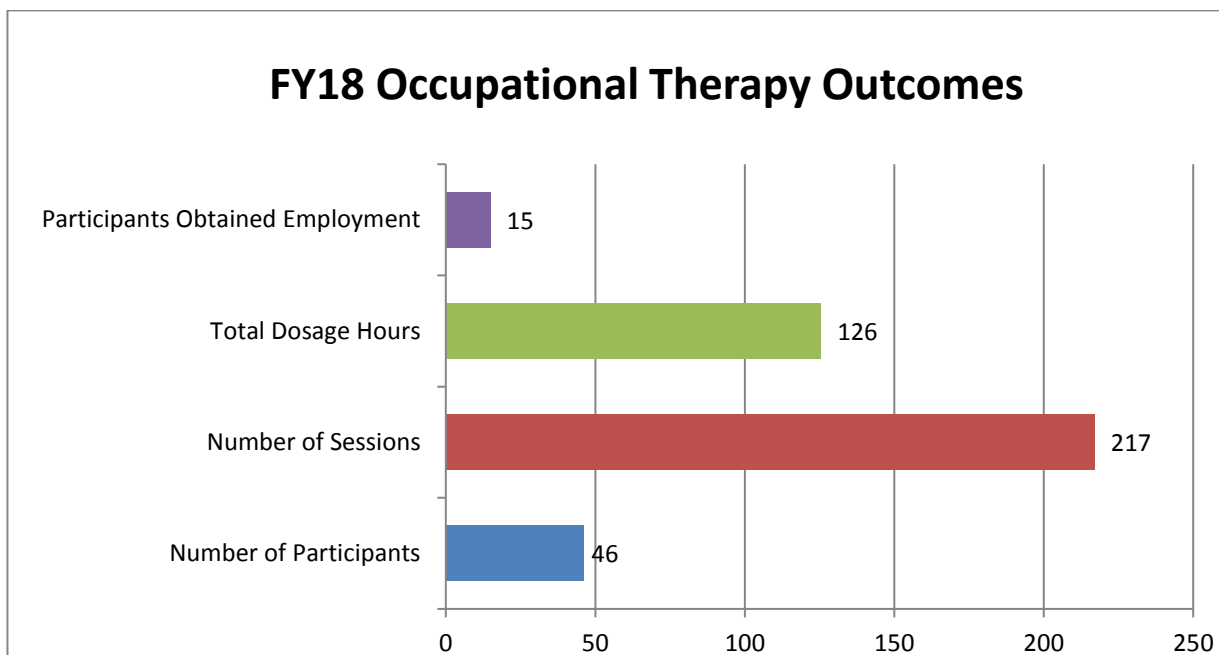




In-house Occupational Therapy:

In addition to the formal treatment referenced above, the Court is collaborating with the University of Findlay for Occupational Therapy services. They are also provided an in-house location to meet with defendants (removing the transportation barrier) as they work on budgeting, basic life skills, organizational techniques, and many other issues as they arise. Currently, the University has graduate level students perform their required field hours with probation defendants and the Court gets the services free of charge.

In addition, the Court created a pre and posttest to be utilized by defendants referred to this program. It is similar the Drug Court test, which the Court hopes to be able to measure what is completed during their time in this program. Occupational Therapy prepares someone to then begin workplace readiness.



Miscellaneous Services:

In addition to these regular services utilized by the Court, the Court has been fortunate to collaborate with Choices and A Renewed Mind for Housing to assist with Medically Assisted Treatment. A Renewed Mind has also become a local treatment provider who is participating in with Drug Court defendants and has participated in our last few University of Cincinnati trainings. In addition, the Court has continued to work alongside the Open Arms Domestic Violence Program and Veterans Services Commission when warranted and signed a *Memorandum of Understanding with the transportation company (H.A.T.S.) to provide payment for transportation to and from required probation and treatment appointments.*

Community Corrections Planning Board

The Community Corrections Planning Board remains active not only in the CCA Grant Programs, but comprehensively in the local criminal justice system. In Fiscal Year 2018, the Hancock County Community Corrections Planning Board held the statutorily required meetings as follows:

- August 8, 2017;
- November 14, 2017; and
- March 13, 2018.

The Board remains active in assisting the community in planning for and reporting out on issues related to criminal justice. Currently the Board is tracking and/or overseeing the following:

Jail Expansion:

The Hancock County Justice Center is experiencing record overcrowding requiring the Sheriff to issue edicts about when they can take in new prisoners. The research work done by Municipal Judges Fry and Starn should come in handy as the community debates whether to building a Community Alternative Sentencing Center (CASC), add on another wing at the jail, etc.

Reentry Initiatives:

With the assistance of ADAMHS Executive Director Stuby, the CCA Board passed comprehensive Reentry Plan and filed it with the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction for future funding opportunities. In addition, Cindi Orley, Forensic Coordinator at Century Health, Inc. was designated the ReEntry Chairperson. Some major highlights impacting the criminal justice system are listed below:

Hancock County Justice Center Linkage Grant:

A major highlight for the Reentry Coalition has been a Linkage Grant whereby the Hancock County Justice Center embarked on implementing Evidence Based Practices. From Assessment in the jail to Linking defendants with peer support and services related to their criminogenic needs, the Hancock County Justice Center will be implementing findings in a University of Cincinnati Assessment.

Opiate Task Force:

The Reentry Coalition also remains incredibly active to building an infrastructure that can assist with the Opiate Epidemic. They have made great strides and now continue to focus their efforts on Detox, Medically Assisted Treatment and Recovery Housing.

Housing:

The Reentry Coalition continues to focus on Temporary and Permanent Supportive Housing for all citizens but especially the forensic population in Hancock County. In FY16, subsequent to much community resistance, several Recovery Homes were opened in Hancock County and made available to the Court's defendants. In addition, The Housing Consortium continues to meet monthly, track housing inventory in the community and triage continue housing issues for Hancock County in FY17, we found that these Recovery Homes were going underutilized. Feedback was given to the ADAMHS Board that the eligibility criteria was too strict and impossible to meet with the Opioid users; to that end, they have been modified.

Peer/Family/ Pro Social Support:

Century Health currently manages PAID Peer Support positions supporting those coming out of jail and/or on probation supervision. In addition, the ADAMHS Board continues to support the Focus on Friends location provides a safe location for those suffering from Addiction looking for Pro Social Support. ADAMHS continues to manage our community forward in this arena, now ensuring that all hires are *Certified* Peer Support.

The Common Pleas Court's Drug Court has seen a great benefit in these positions and hopes to keep them fully staffed to aid in the "warm hand off" Hancock County wants to provide its citizens.

Principles of Effective Intervention:

The CCA Program continues to find grant dollars and to host local and regional trainings on Evidence Based Practices. An FY 17 example was hosting the University of Cincinnati to educate the Drug Court Team on the proper utilization of rewards and punishers. In addition, DRC dollars were acquired by the Hancock County Adult Probation Department to host local training by the University of Cincinnati to finalize a curriculum that will create an Intensive Outpatient Level of Care for felony offenders.

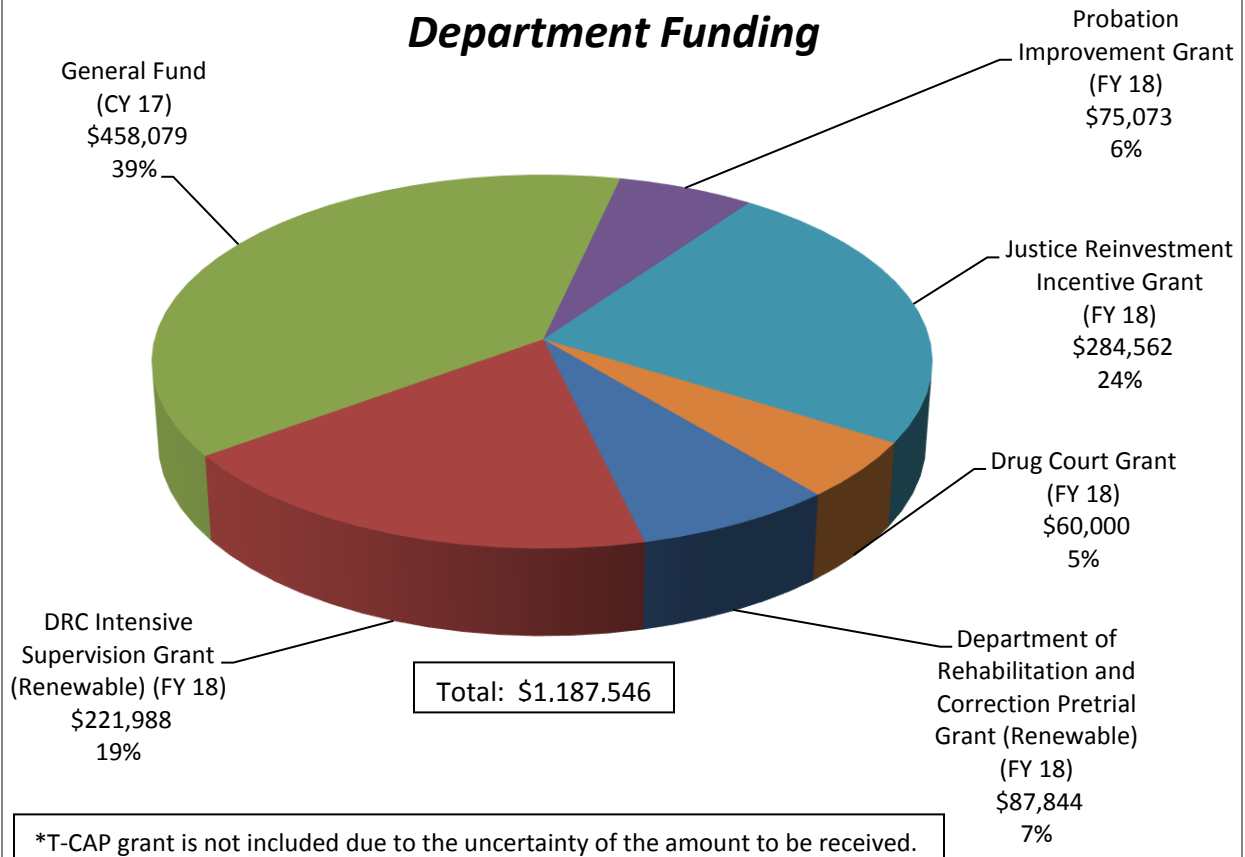
An issue of concern in the November 2018 ballot is a constitutional amendment, State Issue One. The CCA Board plans to vote on this matter and take a stand within the community. This legislation would reduce many low-level drug offenders to misdemeanor crimes along with several other changes to the criminal justice system.

Financial Overview

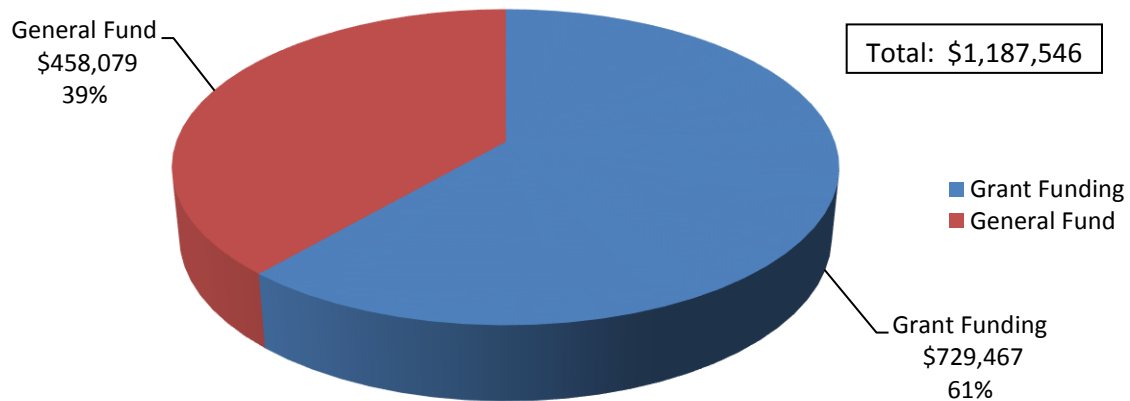
The Adult Probation Department has been extremely aggressive in seeking and securing additional revenue sources to ensure the ability to provide this quality/high level of service to the Court and comply with evidence based interventions as well as respond to unfunded mandates such as House Bill 86 and recently imposed House Bill 49 (T-CAP)

○

Hancock County Adult Probation Department Funding



Hancock County Adult Probation Department Funding

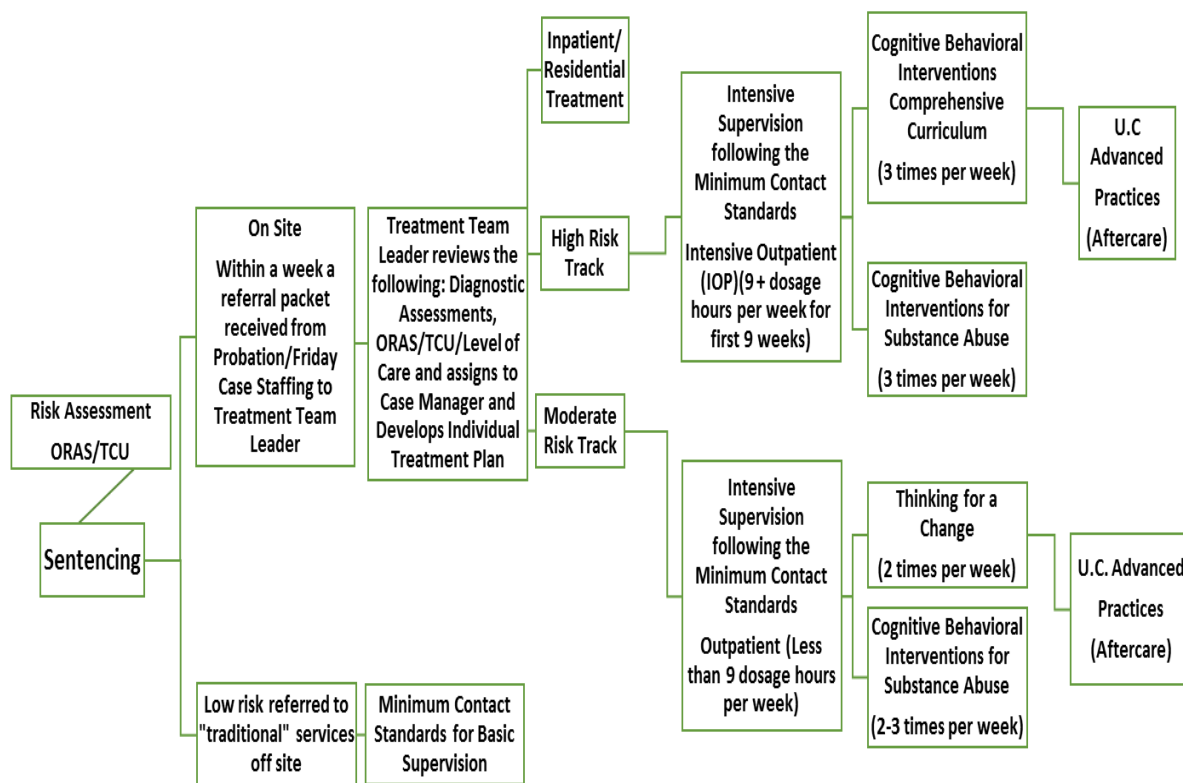


Mission Statement

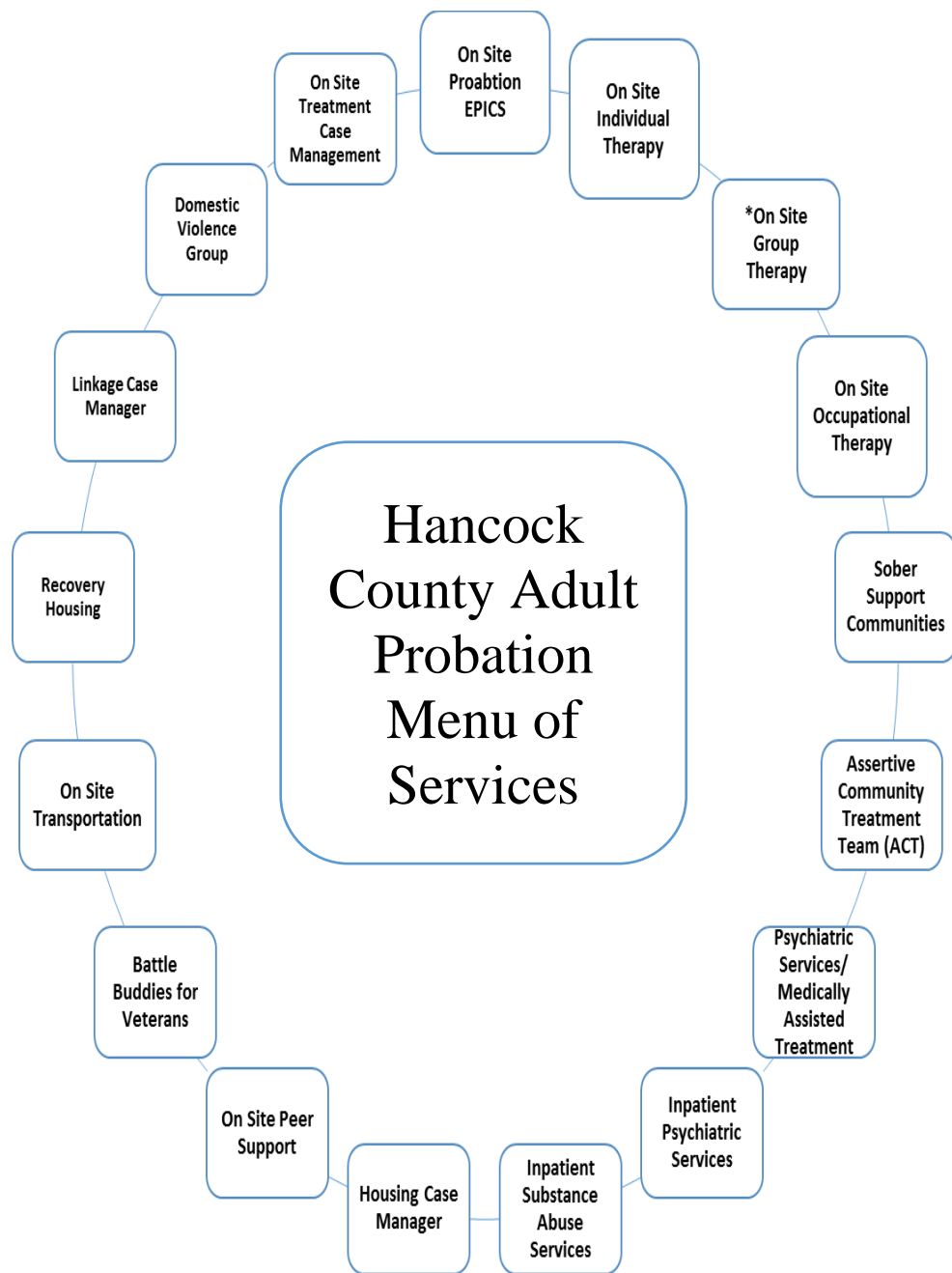
The Hancock County Adult Probation Department is dedicated promoting citizen safety; striving to provide interventions that mirror evidence-based practices to assist offenders in changing behavior; providing monitoring of court orders and serving as liaison to crime victims.

Appendix I

HANCOCK COUNTY ADULT PROBATION PROGRAM DESCRIPTION



- Menu of Services (see attached)
- Case planning per dosage goals
- Probation Officer to reassess risk per ORAS
- In person appointments/EPICS
- Drug testing
- Electronic monitoring
- Home visits/Surveillance



*On Site Treatment Groups: T4C; CBI-SA; CB/CC and Advanced

Appendix II

Low Risk Offender Schedule

January 2018																																																							
Low Risk																																																							
<table> <tr> <th colspan="7">January 2018</th></tr> <tr> <th>Su</th><th>Mo</th><th>Tu</th><th>We</th><th>Th</th><th>Fr</th><th>Sa</th></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>14</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr> <td>21</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>28</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>							January 2018							Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	28	22	23	24	25	26	27		29	30	31			
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SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY																																																	
Dec 31	Jan 1, 18	2	3	4	5	6																																																	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																																	
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28	29	30	31	Feb 1	2	3																																																	
<div>10:45pm Home Contact</div> <div>1:30pm Drug Test</div> <div>6:45pm Continued Success Group</div>																																																							

Kimberly S. Fitch

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February 2018

Low Risk

February 2018							March 2018						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jan 28	29	30	31	Feb 1	2	3
				6:45pm Continued Success Group		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				6:45pm Continued Success Group		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				6:45pm Continued Success Group	11:00am Individual Therapy	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			1:00pm Office Contact	6:45pm Continued Success Group		
25	26	27	28	Mar 1	2	3

Kimberly S. Fitch

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Moderate Risk Offender Schedule

July 2018

Moderate Risk

July 2018

Su	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mo	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tu	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
We	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Th	29	30	31				

August 2018

Su	1	2	3	4
Mo	5	6	7	8
Tu	9	10	11	12
We	13	14	15	16
Th	17	18	19	20
Fr	21	22	23	24
Sa	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jul 1	2 11:30am CBI-SA	3	4	5	6	7
	9 11:30am CBI-SA	10	11 11:30am CBI-SA 1:00pm Forensic Team Meeting	12	13	14
8						
15	16 11:30am CBI-SA	17	18 11:00am Office Contact 11:30am CBI-SA	19	20	21
22	23 11:00am Office Contact 11:30am CBI-SA 11:30am Drug Test	24	25 11:30am CBI-SA	26	27	28
29	30 11:30am CBI-SA	31	Aug 1	2	3	4

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Kimberly S. Fitch

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High Risk Offender Schedule

<div> <div>June 2018</div> <div>High Risk</div> </div>						
<div> <div>June 2018</div> <div>July 2018</div> </div>						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
May 27	28	29	30	31	Jun 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Kimberly S. Fitch

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Appendix III

Hancock County Adult Probation Bond Program Flow Chart

