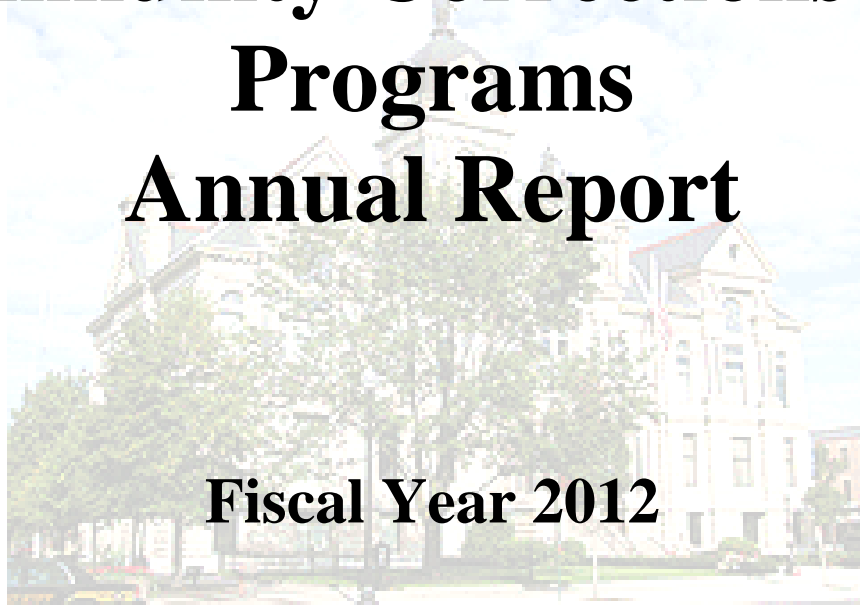


Hancock County Community Corrections Act Programs Annual Report



Fiscal Year 2012

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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 12 proved an instrumental year in implementing Evidence Based Practices further in Hancock County.

Fiscal Year 2012 and 2013 are significant years in the field of community corrections. House Bill 86 was enacted in September of 2011 and has a major impact on probation departments, what tools they utilize and how they operate. In addition to unfunded mandates, the Common Pleas Court collaborated with several community agencies and treatment providers to apply for and receive the newly created Probation Improvement Grants, which will provide for regional training as well as in-house probation treatment interventions.

This program has received several Cliff Skeen Community Corrections Awards and was one of three nominees in Fiscal Year 2012 out of almost three hundred (300) programs.

The following report will illustrate how these dynamic Hancock County CCA Programs have met those primary goals and objectives, while improving the overall quality and efficiency of the local criminal justice system.



The following report articulates the activity of Hancock County Community Corrections Act Programs for fiscal year 2012 (July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012).

Presentence Investigations:

Hancock County 407 CCA Program 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 eighty four (184) reports were prepared for the Common Pleas Court in Fiscal Year 2012.

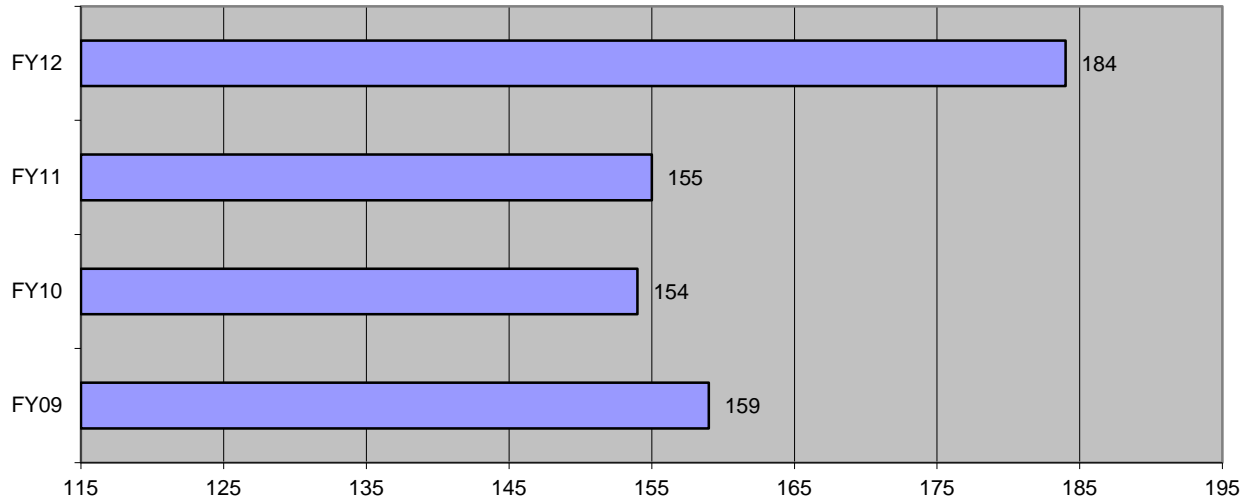
Assessing Risk and Need:

Adhering to the "Risk Principle," an essential component of Hancock County Presentence Investigations is a risk/needs score for the Court's consideration while considering sentencing alternatives. Commencing Fiscal Year 2011, Hancock County transitioned to utilizing the new Ohio Risk Assessment System - Community Supervision Screening Tool (ORAS-CST) that was developed by the University of Cincinnati in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and became *required* in September 2011, when House Bill 86 was enacted. This assessment is now codified in the Ohio Revised Code and this community has been proactive in training all parties that work with Hancock County felons on the tool thru the Probation Improvement Grants that were obtained in December of 2011. That community wide training will be highlighted further later in this report. The Hancock County Common Pleas Court acknowledges the importance of assessing offender risk/needs to assist them in making sound sentencing decisions and to commence meaningful case planning. As required by the Bureau of Community Sanctions, Adult Probation Department staff has been certified in the tool and also received the subsequent "booster" training required by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.

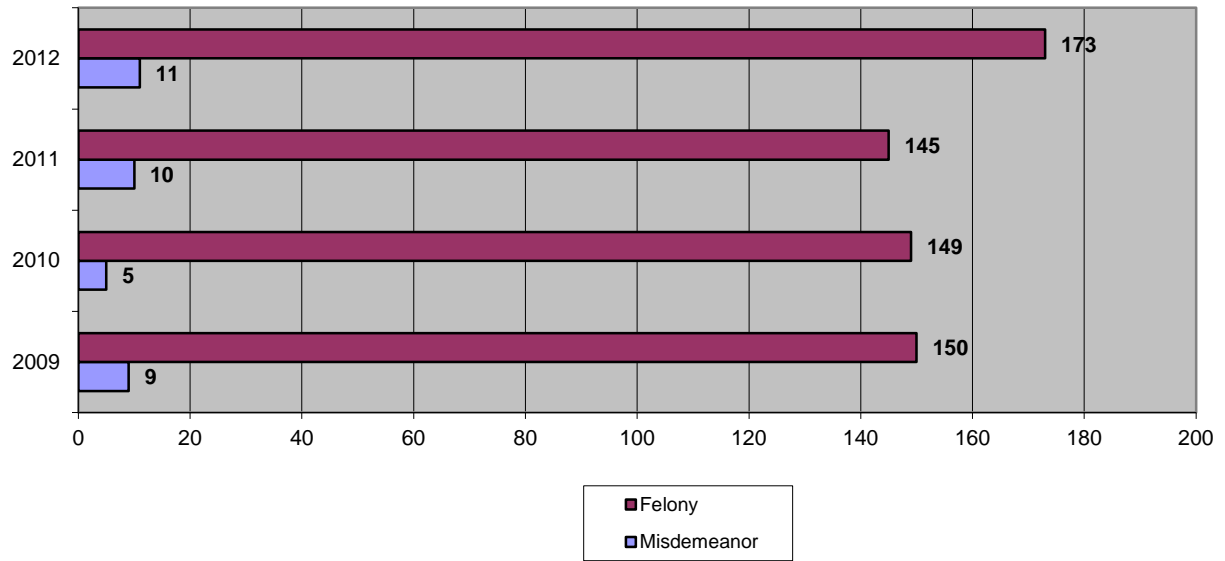
Responsivity:

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.

Four Year Review of Pre and Post Sentence Investigations



Four Year Review of Pre and Post Sentence Investigations



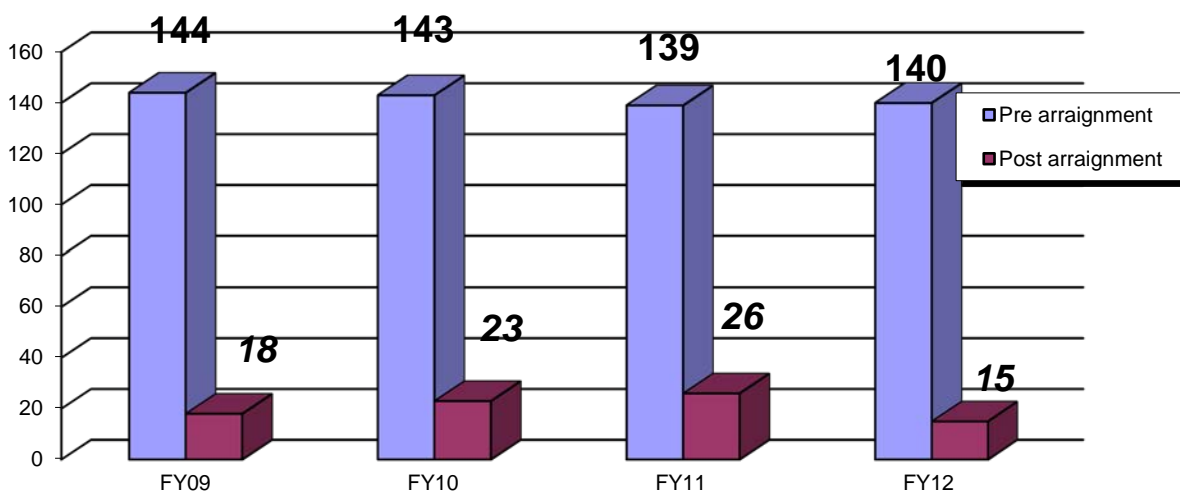
JAIL DIVERSION GRANT

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.

Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Pre Arraignment/Post Arraignment Reports

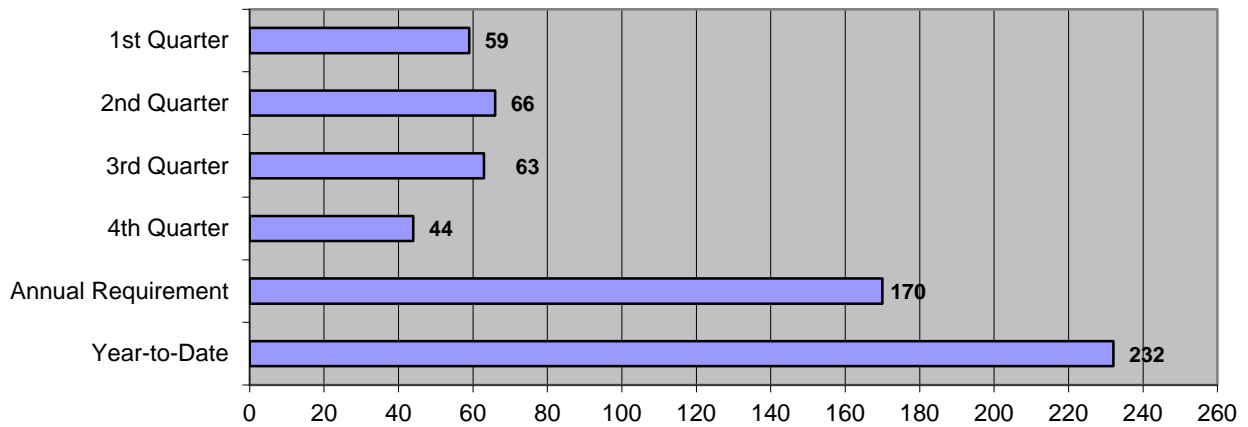


Supervision:

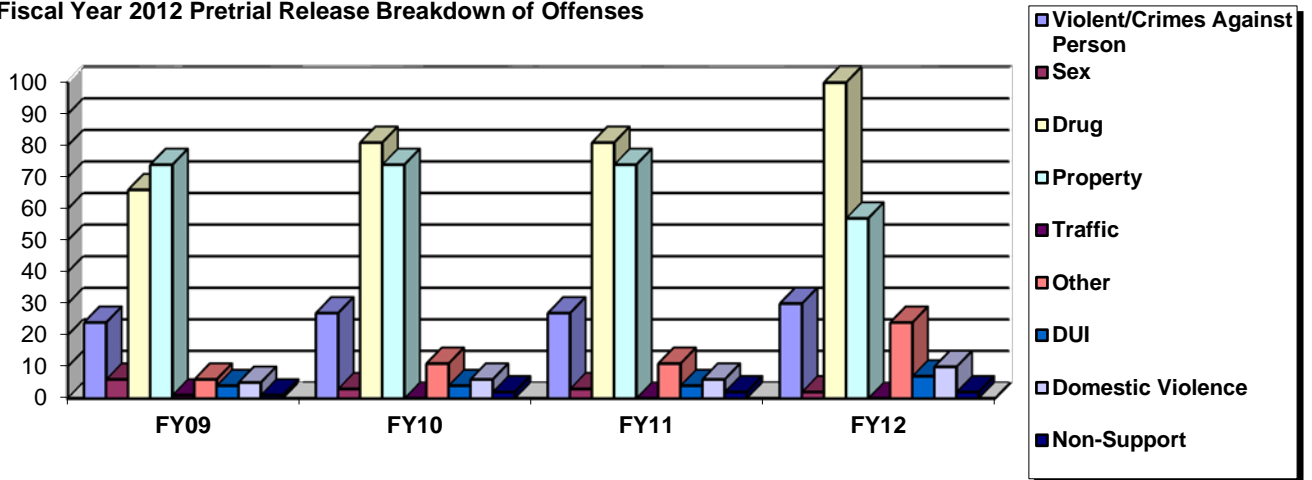
Hancock County's 408/Jail Diversion Program continues to provide safe, cost-effective supervision through Pretrial Release (Bond). This program was designed to divert pretrial status offenders safely from the overcrowded Hancock County Justice Center. Offenders who are placed in this program must comply with Court restrictions placed on them, including no contact orders and reporting on a regular basis to the Adult Probation Department. At the end of Fiscal Year 2012 (June 30, 2012), the Pretrial Release (Bond) Program had met its goal of one hundred seventy (170) diversions as established by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, diverting a total of one hundred eight six (186) offenders! The extraordinary increase in bond diversions is contributed to an increase in the overall criminal indictments and more specifically the Ohio State Patrol drug interdiction cases indicted from Interstate 75.

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.

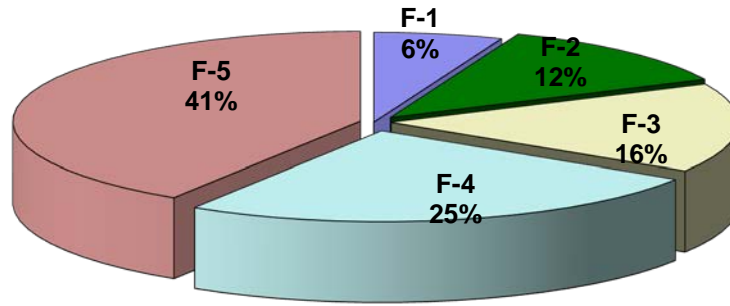
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Intakes



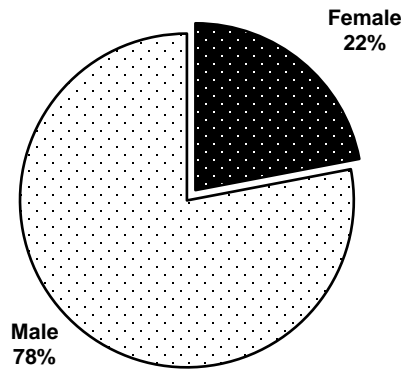
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Breakdown of Offenses



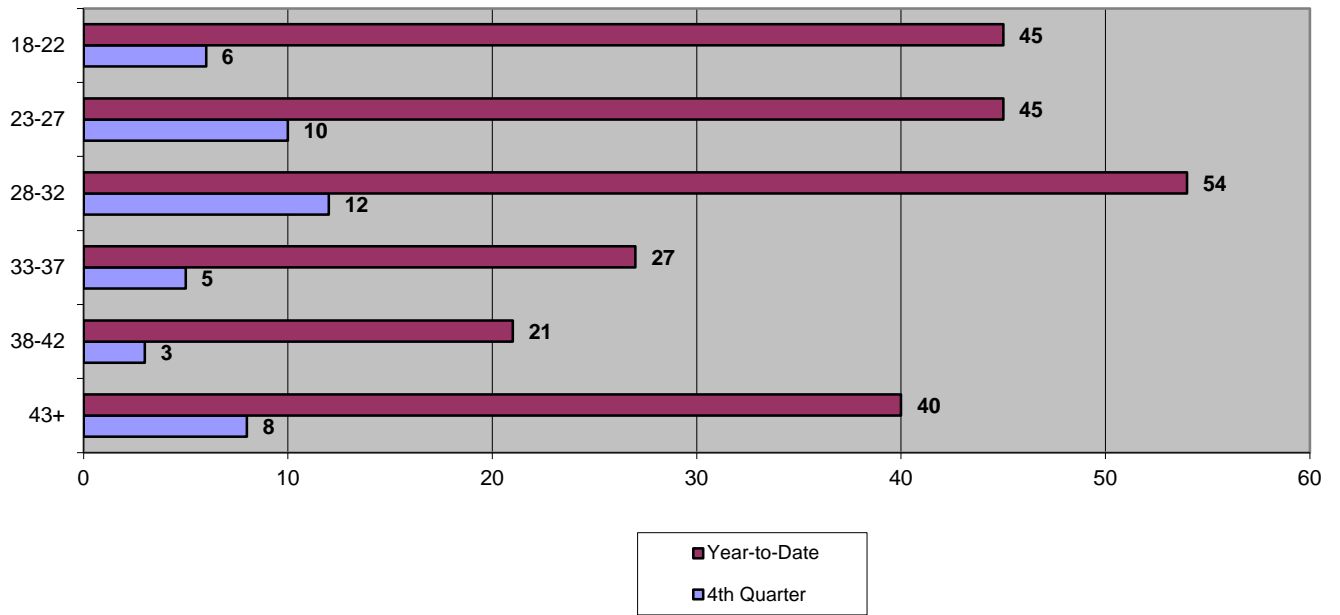
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Degree of Offenses



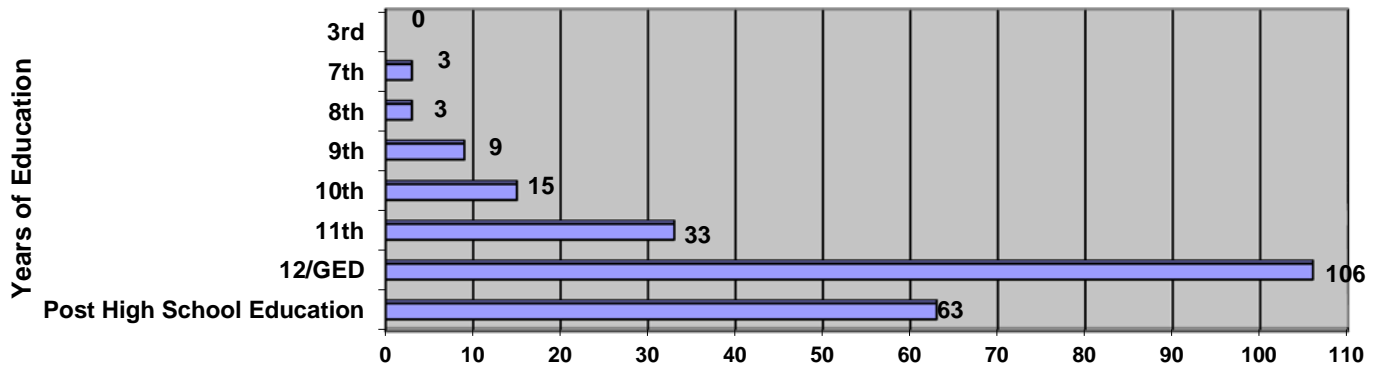
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Intakes



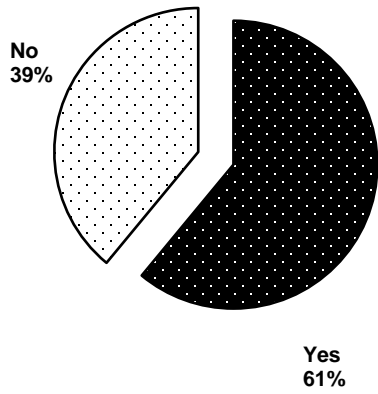
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Age Breakdown Upon Intake



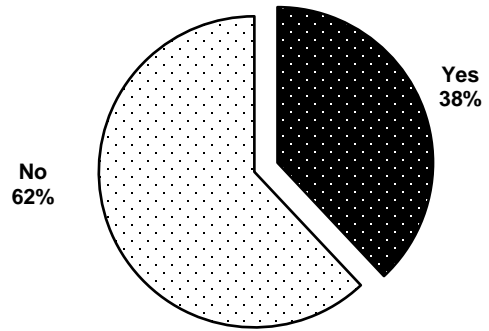
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Years of Education Upon Intake



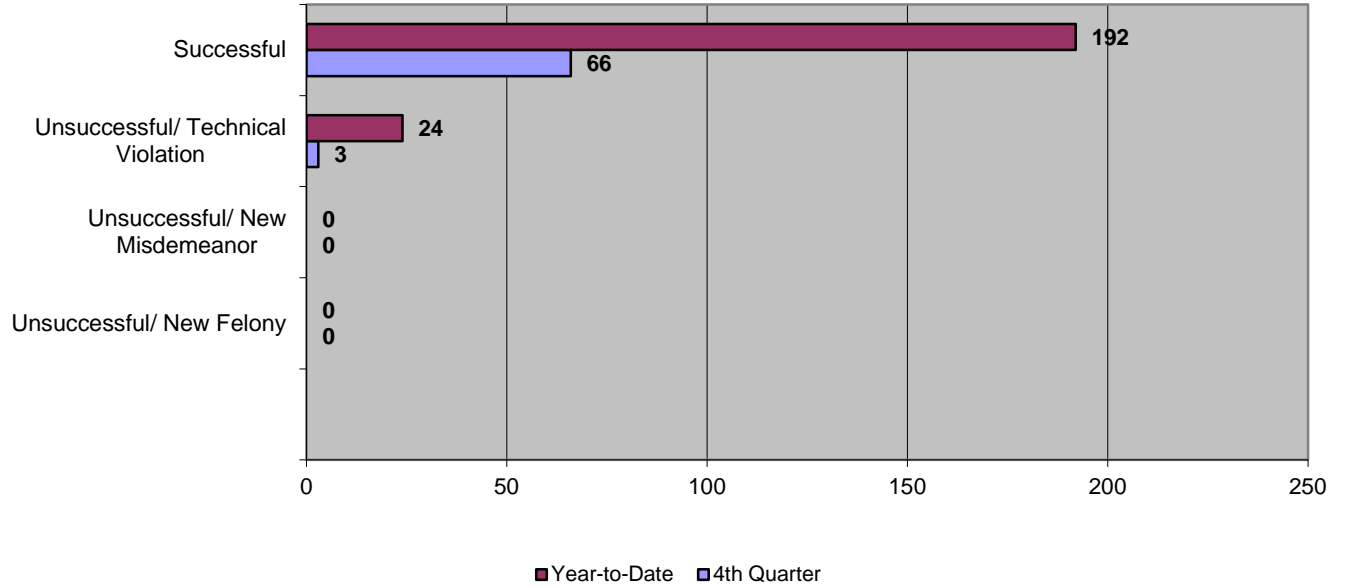
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Drug History Upon Intake (Self Report)



Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Alcohol History Upon Intake (Self Report)



Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release Terminations



PRISON DIVERSION GRANT

Intensive Supervision (ISP):

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, with gradually less restrictive sanctions based on the offender's compliance with conditions and reduced risk/need levels. The program generally is nine (9) to twelve (12) months in duration at this time; however may need to be lengthened to twenty (12) to eighteen (18) months.

Utilizing Evidence-Based Practices, principles that research has shown are effective in reducing the likelihood that an offender will commit a new crime, the Intensive Supervision Program has endeavored to create a program that mirrors 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.

Commencing Fiscal Year 2011, the Intensive Supervision Program began solely utilizing the new Ohio Risk Assessment System - Community Supervision Screening Tool (ORAS-CST) that has been developed by the University of Cincinnati in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. The Hancock County Intensive Supervision Program acknowledges the importance of assessing offender risk/needs to enable them to target interventions specific to each offender. These identified risks and needs are incorporated into an individual case plan developed for each offender.

Again utilizing Evidence-Based Practices principles, the Hancock County Adult Probation Department has been zealous about **enhancing the motivation of offenders** placed in our program. To that purpose, we ensure that program staff remains sufficiently trained in skill sets proven to produce desired results with the high-risk/need offender population (i.e. EPICS (Effective Principles in Community Supervision), motivational interviewing; crisis intervention training; 4 to 1 positive reinforcement ratio, etc.).

The Hancock County Adult Probation Department collaborated with a local treatment provider and implemented an **internal cognitive program** in October 2005. The curriculum that was recommended by the Bureau of Community Sanctions and subsequently selected was Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and it is now offered four times per week to both male and female offenders who are on community control and have been determined to be at high risk of re-

offending and demonstrate high need(s). All Hancock County Adult Probation Department employees are certified in the MRT curriculum and co-facilitate with a Forensic Case Manager employed thru Century Health, Inc. and contracted thru the local ADAMHS Board. The Common Pleas Court paid for the University of Cincinnati to assess this program and its effectiveness and the Court is now in the process of completely overhauling this program and the curriculum provided. More information will be highlighted later in this report.

As indicated above, in addition to providing this cognitive programming, the intensive supervision officers are also implementing structured **case planning** with offenders based on their Risk/Need Scores and Readiness for Treatment Scores. In an effort to relate case management activities directly to the offender's criminogenic needs identified during the risk/need assessment, these detailed case plans assist the offender in determining short term, attainable goals they must achieve throughout their supervision. These goals may consist of attending treatment programming and obtaining employment as well as simple tasks such as paying their bills and attending probation appointments. These case plans are reviewed with offenders at each appointment to monitor progress and establish and complete new goals and to assist the offender on how to plan for and accomplish these goals.

The Hancock County Adult Probation Department continually **measures** relevant processes and practices involving the program and shares this information with staff; the Court; treatment providers and other community organizations to ensure pertinent resources are available within the community. An amazing example of this in FY09 was the completion and dedication of a local permanent supportive housing facility for the offender population. The genesis of this program was the program measuring homelessness issues and how they related to the failure of offenders in our community. Once this information was shared, numerous community leaders collaborated with the Housing Consortium to complete this sixteen-bed facility. A more recent and ongoing example are quarterly meetings with local treatment provider Century Health, Inc. and the local ADAMHS Board. The meetings resulted in Century Health, Inc. agreeing to undergo a Correctional Program Checklist (CPC) conducted by the University of Cincinnati. As indicated above, the recommendations made in that report received in September of 2011 will be made a priority in revamping treatment interventions provided to the offending population.

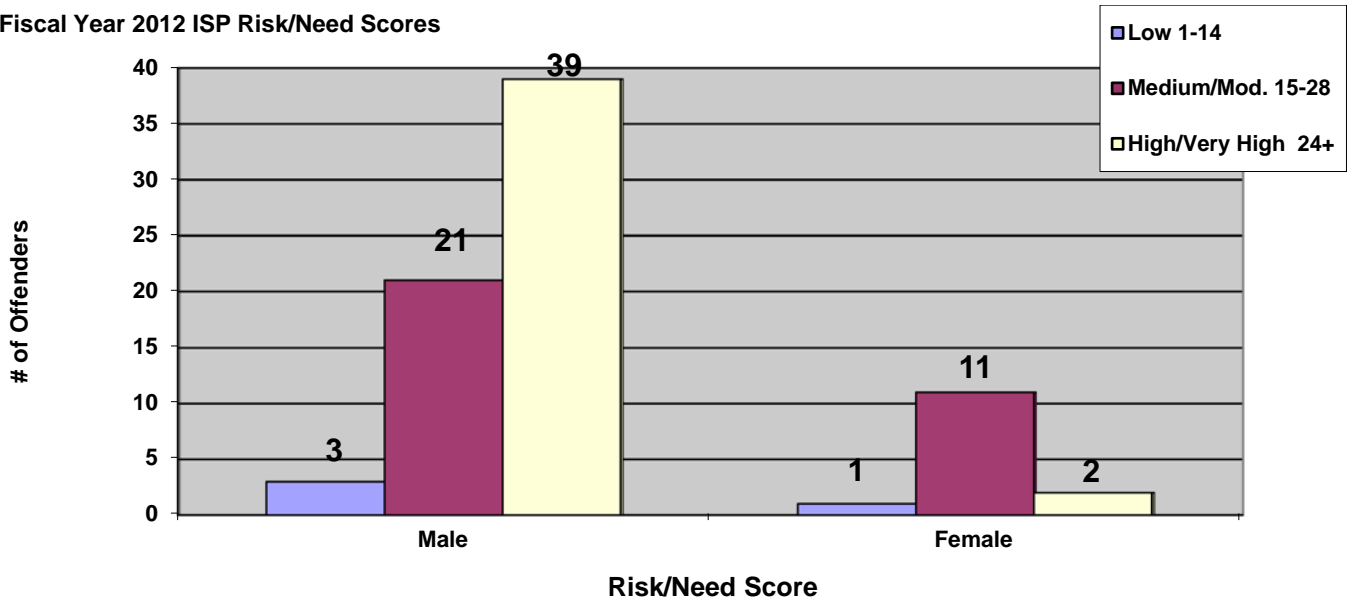
At the end of Fiscal Year 2012 (June 30, 2012), the Intensive Supervision Program diverted seventy-two (72) offenders, just shy of its seventy three (73) per year goal. Upon reviewing this trend with staff, the Court and several other criminal justice partners, it was determined that the goal was not met in FY12 for several reasons. First, we are utilizing the new risk/needs tool and screening numerous offenders out of the program that should not be receiving intensive services. Second, a large majority of those felony offenses charged were by the Ohio State Patrol, resulting in indictments of our of town offenders, making them ineligible for Intensive Supervision services. This is a trend we will continue to monitor.

Each year, the program painstakingly evaluates those offenders who were noted as unsuccessful in the program. This year, we found the criminogenic targets most noted were substance abuse (**specifically opiate or prescription abuse**); poor peer associations and poor attitudes, values and beliefs. This information is communicated to the probation staff; the Court; local treatment providers and the community corrections planning board as we continue to collaborate to address these problem areas.

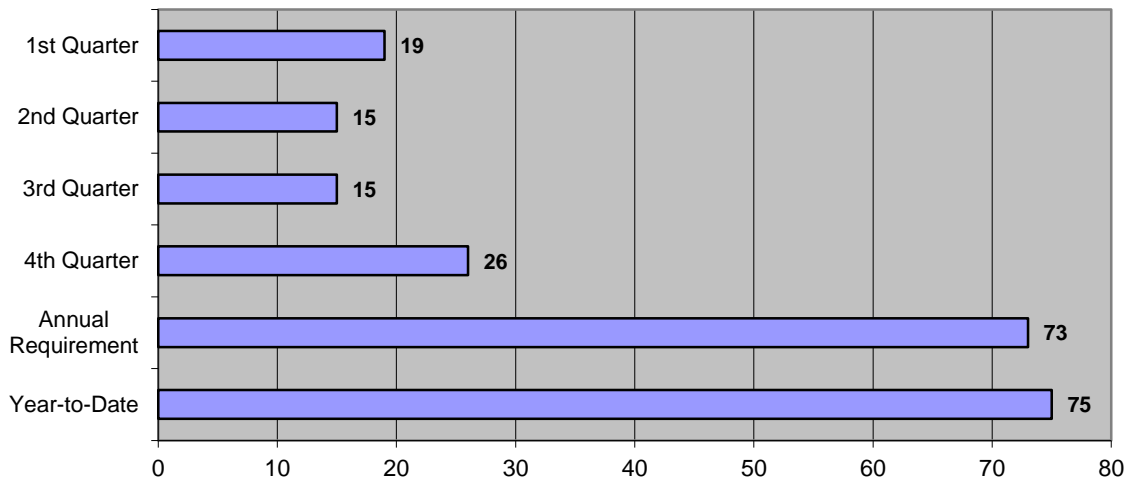
It should be noted that this is the program that has received the Cliff Skeen Community Corrections Award from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction on numerous occasions and were *nominees* for this Fiscal Year in the 407/Prison Diversion category.

(See below statistical reports)

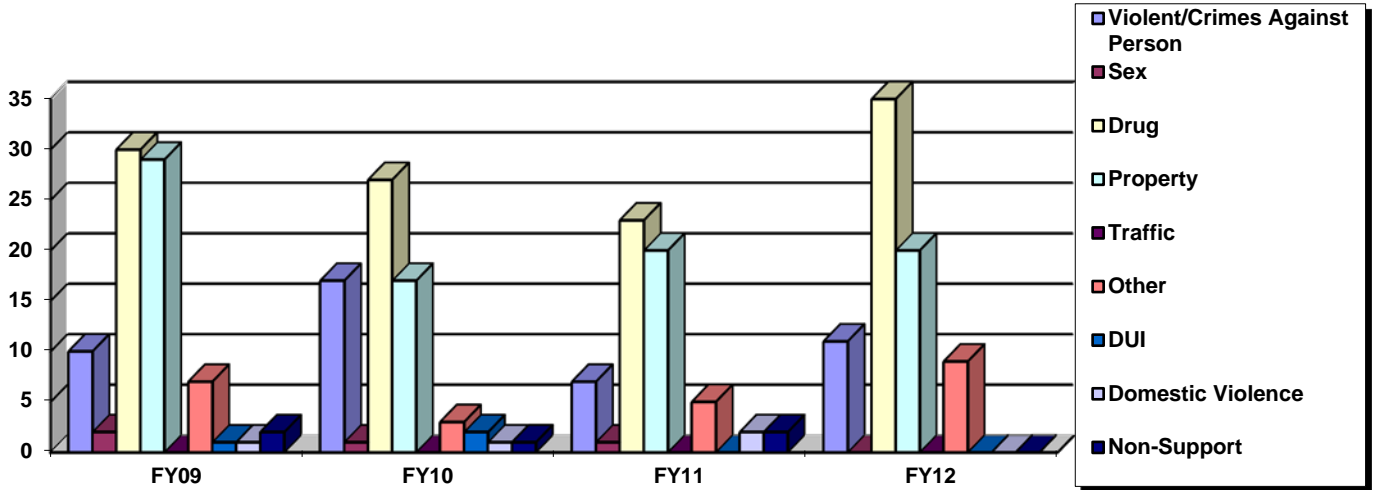
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Risk/Need Scores



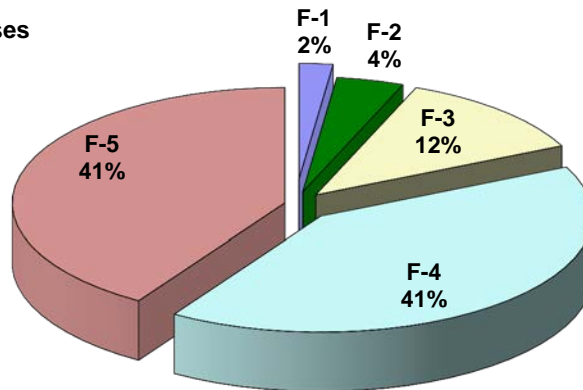
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Intakes



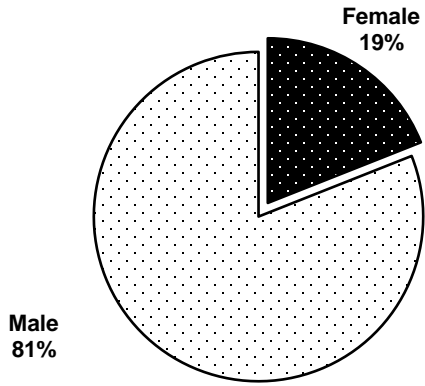
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Breakdown of Offenses



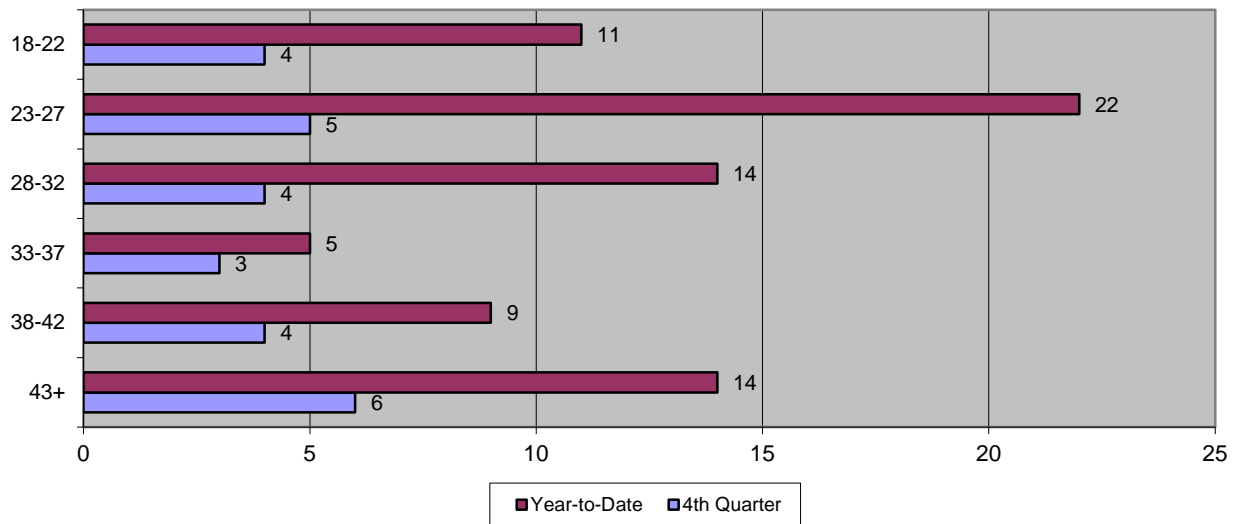
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Degree of Offenses



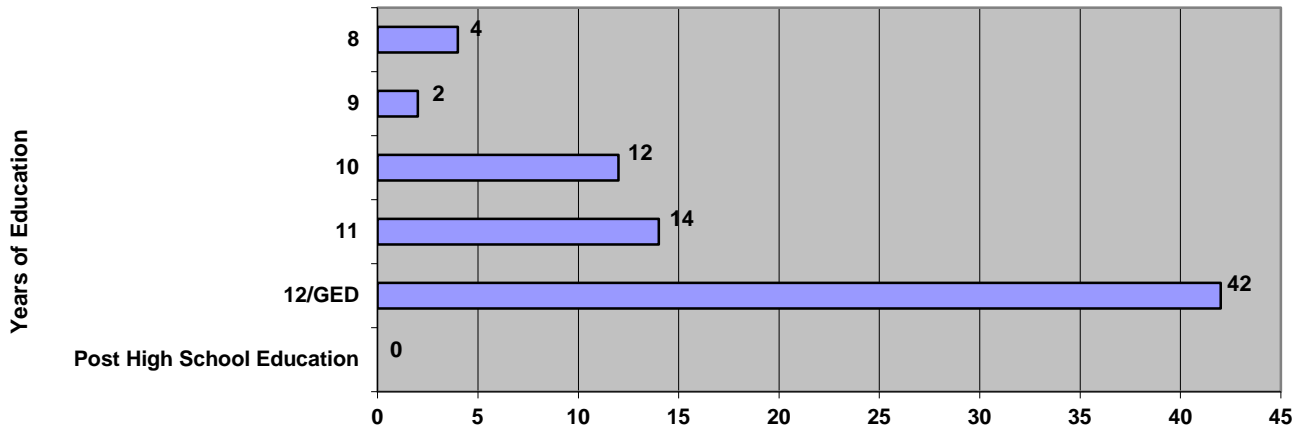
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Intakes



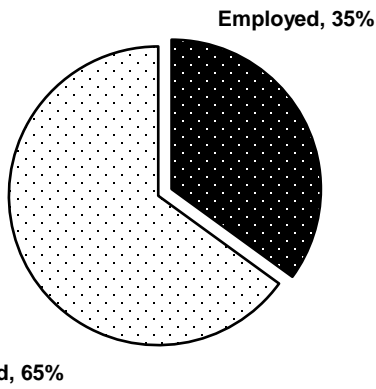
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Age Breakdown Upon Entry



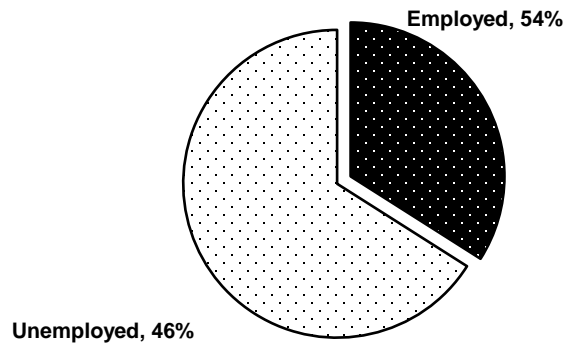
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Years of Education Upon Intake



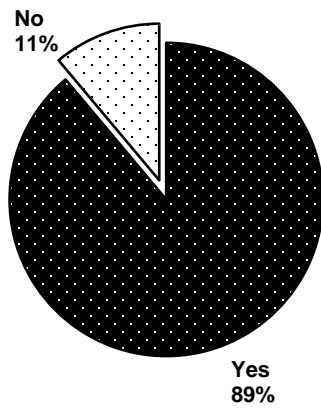
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Employment Status Upon Intake



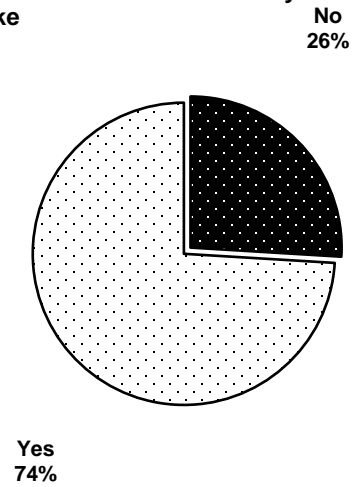
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Employment Status Upon Termination



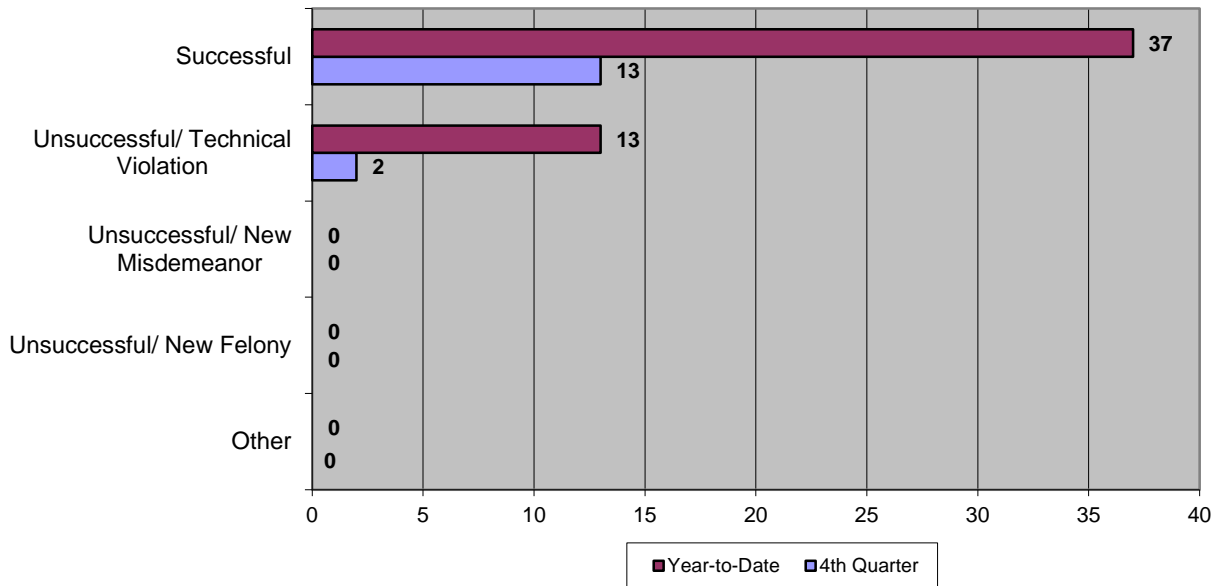
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Drug History Upon Intake



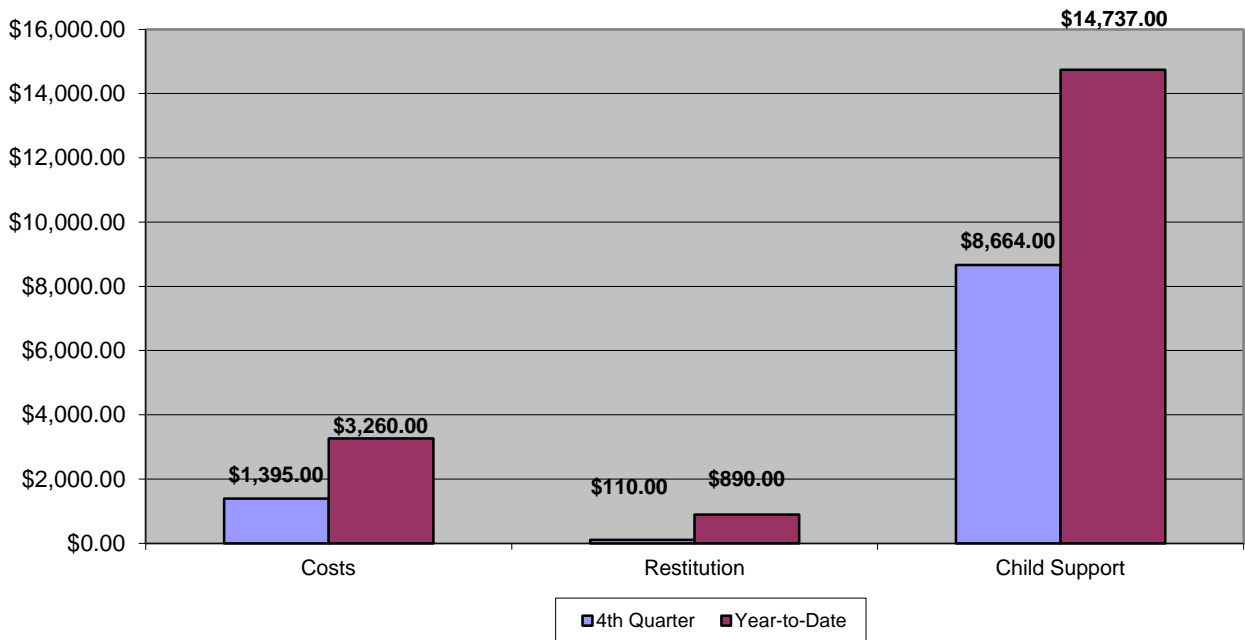
Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Alcohol History Upon Intake



Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Terminations



Fiscal Year 2012 ISP Funds Collected



Drug Testing:

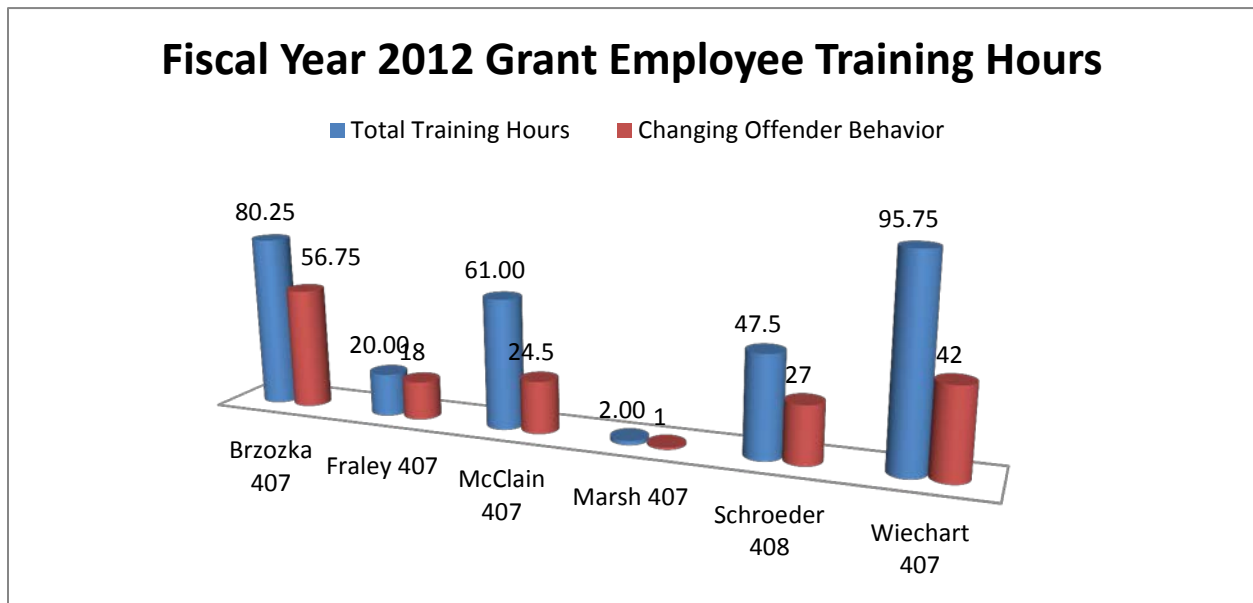
Hancock County CCA Programs continue to provide random urinalysis of high-risk offenders in an attempt to monitor and prevent drug usage. The program currently has the ability to test for Marijuana, Cocaine, Opiates, Methamphetamine, OxyContin, Ecstasy, PCP, Amphetamines, Oxycodone, Methadone, Suboxone and Benzodiazepines. In Fiscal Year 2012, 10,239 tests were

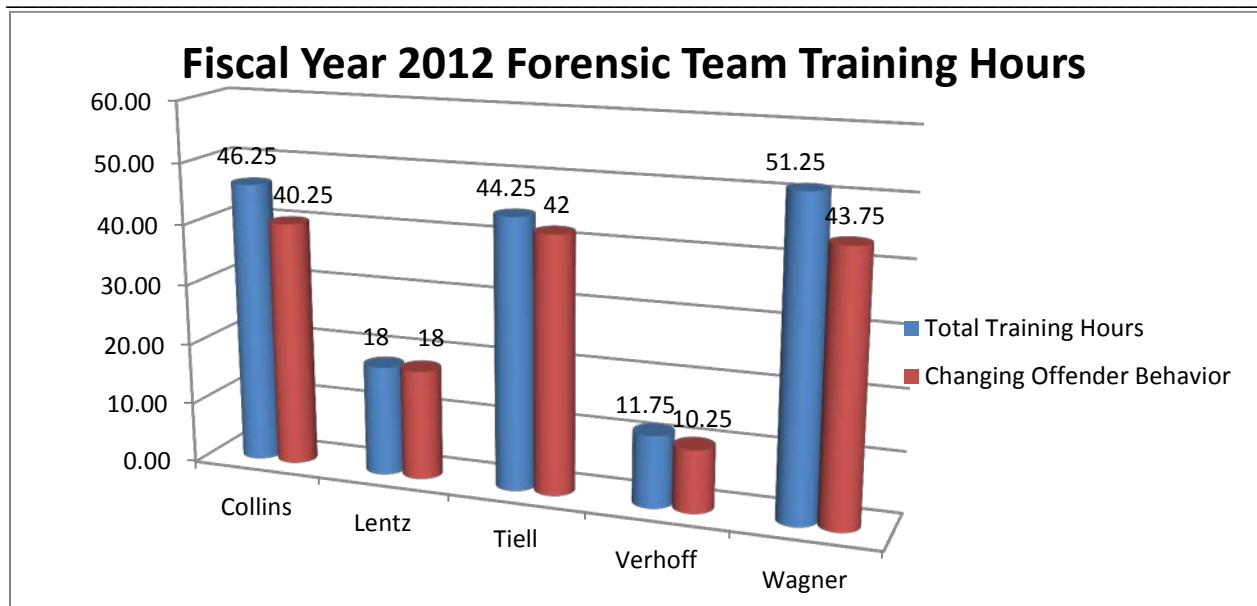
performed, with 5.5% resulting positive. positive. Additional drug and alcohol screening is completed in the field utilizing instant saliva tests and Breathalyzer technology.

Staff Training:

The Common Pleas Court remains committed to meeting the required standard of probation training hours (24 for officers and 8 for support staff) , but also to exceed that expectation. In addition, as indicated above, by acquiring and agreeing to manage Probation Improvement funds, the Court has proven a leader in the region by providing essential training to community corrections and treatment specialists. House Bill 86, enacted in September of 2011, will require New probation officer training and annual training for veterans commencing 2013.

It should be noted that Jessica Marsh which highlights little training was hired as a recent graduate of the University of Cincinnati. While a student there, she worked for Dr. Latessa's department and implemented CPAIs/CPCs as well as provided the review and recommendations of EPICS coaching tapes from around the State.





Community Service:

During fiscal year 2012, the Hancock County Common Pleas Judges continued to order offenders to complete community service hours as a special condition of supervision. Hancock County CCA Programs completed community service hours utilizing the following agencies:

- National Emergency Grant/ Findlay River Cleanup Crew
- Hancock Park Service
- Hancock County Litter Landing
- Habitat for Humanity/ReStore
- Liberty Township Fire Dept.
- Salvation Army Thrift Store
- Historical Society
- Hancock County Courthouse Maintenance Department
- Compass
- Hancock County Metropolitan Housing Department
- Blanchard Valley Center
- Focus on Friends Drop-in Center
- Findlay City Street Department

A Community Coming Together Evidence Based Practices in Hancock County

Mirroring the University of Cincinnati research that states effective programs contain a component of **cognitive programming**, our Prison Diversion Program continued to offer moral reconnection therapy (MRT), for offenders deemed high-risk and high-need offenders four (4) groups at various times and locations for both men and women. Cognitive programming aims at altering offender's attitudes and belief systems in anticipation of reducing criminal thinking patterns and ultimately recidivism. In an attempt to increase program effectiveness, utilizing CCA Grant funds, the program contracted with the University of Cincinnati to conduct an assessment of the MRT program along with an assessment of the services the offenders are receiving from Century Health, Inc. Those assessments were received in September of 2011 and offered numerous recommendations; one of which was to provide a totally different curriculum.

In an effort to address many of these recommendations, 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 training grant in the amount of **\$41,500.00** will allow for local as well as regional training in relevant, state-approved interventions. The **\$250,000.00** was obtained to subsequently create an in-house Forensic Team/Unit that will provide the approved treatment services and much-needed case management of offenders while on probation. The following changes to our in-house programming will be orchestrated in Fiscal Year 2013:

- Training all probation and designated Century Health staff in Thinking for a Change and SBI-Substance Abuse Curriculum;
- Transitioning the probation department's MRT (Moral Reconnection Therapy) curriculum to the state-recommended Thinking for a Change curriculum;
 - Utilizing a "readiness" assessment prior to entering group
 - Creating surveys to be utilized throughout group
 - Creating objective program completion criteria
 - Creating formal referral and discharge summaries
- Increasing Quality Assurance Activities
- Increasing staff training/utilization of punishers and reinforcements;
- Acquiring monies to be utilized for punishers and reinforcers;
- Increasing staff training/utilization of skill building/rehearsal in individual appointments (EPICS Interventions);
- Increasing staff training in the following areas:
 - effective interventions,
 - behavioral strategies (role-playing),
 - application of reinforcers and punishers,
 - risk/need factors related to criminal conduct.

As referenced above, in response to the CPC (Community Assessment) provided by the University of Cincinnati as well as anticipating upcoming legislation that will directly impact the field of probation, the Common Pleas Court collaborated with the local ADAMHS Board, Century Health, Inc. as well as the Findlay Municipal Court to write two Probation Improvement Grants. The first was for community-wide training on the various Evidence Based intervention and tools (\$41,500). The second was to contract with the ADAMHS Board and Century Health, Inc. to provide in-house treatment to offenders with the state-recommended interventions (\$250,000.00). Not only was it important to get the community working with offenders speaking the same language but the individuals within each system (criminal justice and treatment) established relationships with one another that will be certain to assist offenders in successfully reintegrating into the community. The following trainings were planned for and provided to lay the groundwork for this huge endeavor:

Evidence Based Practice Overview: Utilizing CCA Funds, Director Switzer hosted the University of Cincinnati, Carrie Sullivan, on *June 9, 2011*, to present effective interventions with offenders to Findlay/Hancock County. Those in attendance ranged from law enforcement; treatment providers; religious leaders; elected officials and community corrections professionals. It was again reiterated that reentry initiatives adopted in the community should closely adhere to these principles. This will lay the foundation for training the entire community working with offenders on the Ohio Risk Assessment and other approved interventions in the near future.

EPICS (Effective Practices in Community Supervision): The grant funds also brought several trainers locally and provided training to regional felony and misdemeanor probation staff, along with other community members working with offenders in the Effective Principles of Community Supervision. The University of Cincinnati taught EPICS I on January 30, 2012 will follow up coaching sessions for designated staff.

Cognitive Behavioral Intervention; Substance Abuse Training/ University of Cincinnati: CCA funds also paid to bring the University of Cincinnati locally to train several probation staff and more importantly local treatment staff in the state-approved CBI-SA curriculum on April 23, 2012. Century Health, Inc. considered beginning a group for offenders utilizing this curriculum. The probation department will definitely be offering this class in-house in FY 13.

In Fiscal Year 13, Probation Improvement Grant funding will be providing the monies to establish and equipment several treatment rooms inside the Hancock County Adult Probation Department. In addition, it will be providing training in the ORAS (Ohio Risk Assessment Tool) and Motivational Interviewing throughout the Northwest Ohio region. Community Corrections Planning Board

Community Corrections Planning Board

The Community Corrections Planning Board remains remarkably active not only in the CCA Grant Programs, but comprehensively in the local criminal justice system. In Fiscal Year 2012, the Hancock County Community Corrections Planning Board held more than the statutorily required meetings as follows:

- September 13, 2011
- November 1, 2011
- January 4, 2012
- April 24, 2012

As previously reported, the Board coordinated and hosted a local Criminal Justice Summit that was held on Saturday, May 21, 2011. The Summit was attended by over fifty (50) local and state elected officials, leaders and interested persons. The agenda was facilitated by the Supreme Court and ultimately began to create a comprehensive plan to address crime in Hancock County in the face of failing city, county and state budgets. The following areas were discussed on the agenda and remain key topics for Planning Board Meetings:

○ **Jail Expansion:**

Municipal Judges Fry, Starn and Common Pleas Judge Niemeyer gave a presentation to the group that revisited the 2006 jail needs assessment which indicated at that time that without new legislative changes or changes in sentencing philosophies, our community was deficient in jail space. The various issues surrounding the need for jail expansion; the possibility of building a misdemeanor facility, and utilization of community supervision alternatives were discussed and it was determined that the Findlay Municipal Court judges would sanction an updated study to ascertain our community's needs relating to this topic. This report remains pending.

○ **Reentry Initiatives:**

A comprehensive Reentry report was submitted to the Community Corrections Planning Board the preceding year and the summit was scheduled to give this topic time and attention and make an effort to prioritize the various subcommittees. It was reiterated that it is imperative all reentry initiatives embrace what research indicates works with the offending population. Chair Precia Stuby subsequently coordinated a kick-off meeting in August 2011. Those subcommittees continue to make enormous progress in the various areas previously identified as follows:

- Housing
- Peer/Family Pro Social Support
- Health/Behavioral Services
- Education/Employment
- Communication

○ **Principles of Effective Intervention:**

Director Switzer gave a presentation at the 2011 Summit on the principles of effective intervention in the community corrections setting based on the various

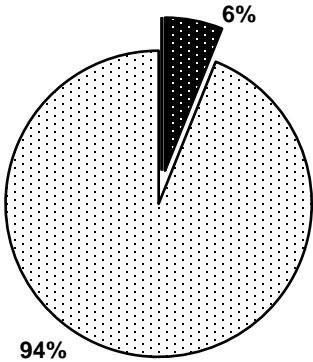
research that has been presented throughout the nation by the University of Cincinnati. Updates on the research are presented at each Community Corrections Board meeting and all Board members and interested community volunteers are invited to the above-referenced community-wide trainings.

Financial Overview:

A continued area of concern relates to local and state budget decreases that could dramatically impact jail space and local sanctions available to safely and effectively supervise offenders in our community. As a reminder, the CCA Grants and this report reflect only a portion of felony offenders supervised within the Hancock County Community.

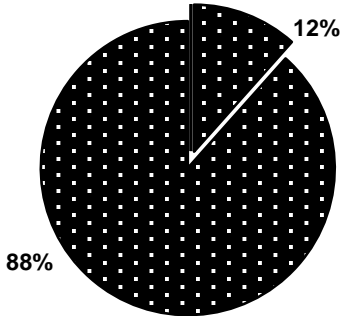
**CCA Grants
Fiscal Year 2012 Pretrial Release (Bond)**

- Total \$58,797.00
- Operating and Program Expenses \$3,391.65
- Personnel Costs \$53,613.72



**CCA Grants
Fiscal Year 2012 Intensive Supervision
Probation**

- Total \$221,988.00
- Operating and Program Expenses \$24,944.45
- Personnel Costs \$190,293.00



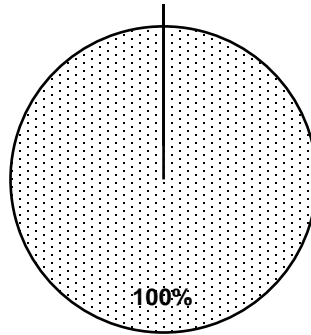
Additional/New Funding in FY 2012 Probation Improvement Grants (December 2011)

Probation Improvement Training Grant

□ Total \$41,500.00

□ Operating and Program Expenses \$38,848.63

□ Personnel Costs \$0

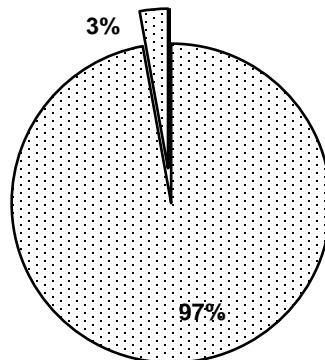


Probation Improvement Grant

□ Total \$250,000.00

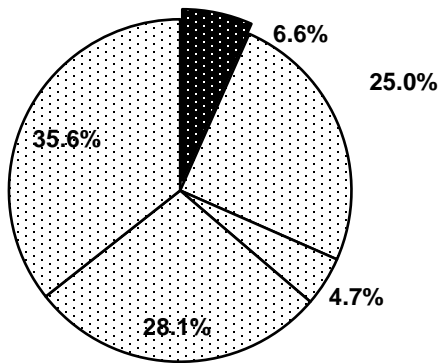
□ Operating and Program Expenses \$156,000

□ Personnel Costs \$4,852.44



**Hancock County Adult Probation
Department Funding**

- Total \$888,950.11
- Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Pretrial Grant (Renewable) \$58,797
- DRC Intensive Supervision Grant (Renewable) \$221,998
- DRC Training Grant (One Time Opportunity) \$41,500
- DRC Probation Improvement Grant (Renewable Pending on Performance) \$250,000
- County General Fund \$316,665.11



Mission Statement

The Hancock County Adult Probation Department is dedicated to promoting citizen safety and victim reparation by providing strict court ordered monitoring and cognitive behavioral programming for offenders.