



FFY 2022 Court Performance Measures

Indiana Court Improvement Program

Indiana Office of Court Services, Children and Families Division

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About this Report

This report and the statewide collection of metrics are supported by Court Improvement Funding granted to the Indiana Supreme Court by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. This report supplies statewide and county level data on time to permanency as well as the timeliness of certain child welfare hearing types. Judges should review the data contained in this report and:

- Work collaboratively with their local Department of Child Services (DCS) and other stakeholders to implement strategies to safely reduce the time to permanency; and
- Address measures that are not in compliance with national and state standards

The Court Improvement Program (CIP) is available to give technical assistance and support to courts as they review the data and implement plans to address any areas of concern.

Performance Measures

The median and average are two different representations of the center of a data set and provide different stories about the data, especially when the data set contains outliers. An outlier is a data point that differs significantly from other values in the set of data.

The summary section of this report uses the median measure to describe state level data as the data set is larger and contains outliers. The DCS region and county level data is provided in both median and average as individual county data sets are smaller and providing both allows for comparisons.

Median

The median is calculated by arranging the data in order from smallest to largest value. If there is an odd number of data points, the median is the middle value. If there is an even number of data points, the median is the average of the two middle values.

The median is the preferred measure in large samples because it is minimally affected by “outliers” or extreme cases that require significantly more time. However, the median tends to be less accurate when sample sizes are smaller (particularly less than ten). In these circumstances, caution should be used before making inferences about the county’s commitment to timely permanency.

Average (Mean)

The average is calculated by taking the sum of all values in the data set divided by the number of values in the data set.

The average is the most popular and widely used statistic to measure the center of a numerical data set. It includes every value in the data set as part of the calculation and as such any change in any of the data will affect the value of the average.

Introduction

Administrative Rule 1(F): Reporting of Performance Measures in Juvenile Cases

The Court Performance measures were established by Indiana Administrative Rule 1(F) in 2013 to track and measure court performance in Child in Need of Services (“CHINS”) and Termination of Parental Rights (“TPR”) cases.

These measures allow courts to assess compliance with national and state standards, recognize strengths and areas for improvement, enhance the quality of timeliness of hearings, and improve outcomes for children and families involved with child welfare proceedings.

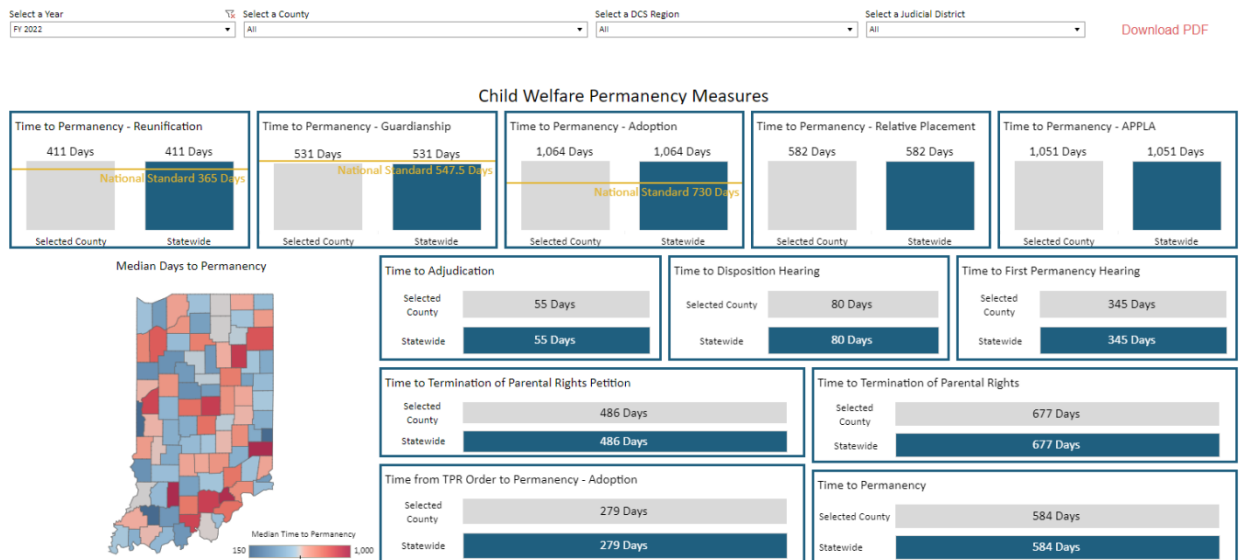
This report gathers data on measures taken from the Court Performance Measures in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Technical guide, commonly known as the “Toolkit”. The Toolkit is a set of measures developed in 2008 (updated 2009) by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Children’s Bureau and the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) with technical support provided by the American Bar

Association, the National Center for State Courts, and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. The Indiana Court Improvement Program selected measures from the Toolkit that were pertinent to court function and title IV-E Foster Care Eligibility Review and Child and Family Services Review (CFSR)¹ authorized by the 1994 Amendments to the Social Security Act.

Indiana trial courts exercising jurisdiction over CHINS and TPR cases submit child welfare performance data quarterly to the Indiana Office of Judicial Administration through the Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet (INcite). Once submissions are reviewed for data entry errors the data is published to the Child Welfare Court Performance Measures Dashboard quarterly and is used to generate the annual Court Performance Measures Report.

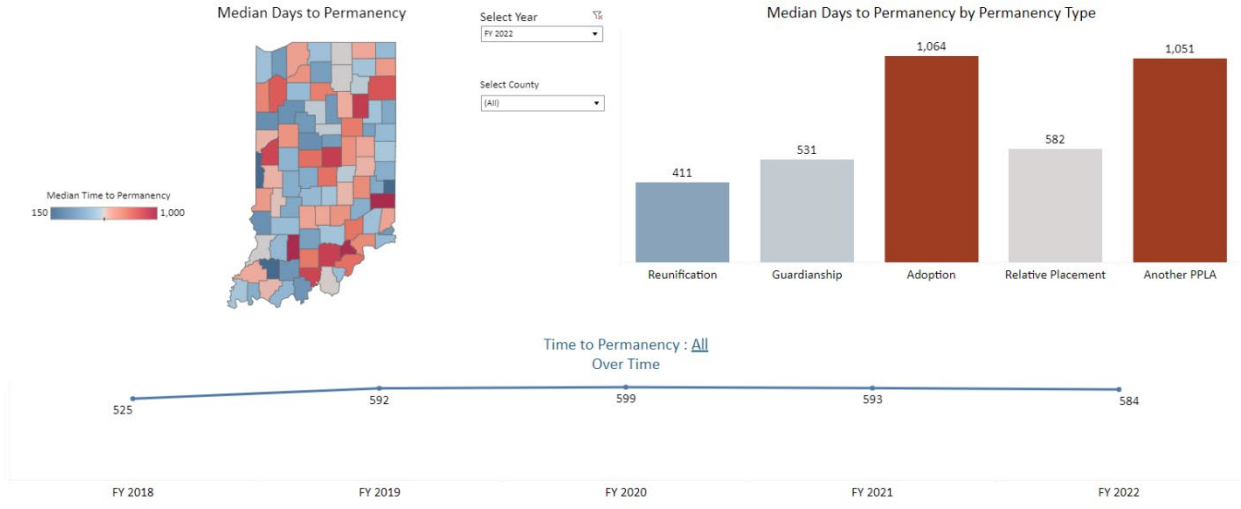
Child Welfare Performance Measures Dashboard

The Child Welfare Court Performance Measures Dashboard provides performance measures data across multiple pages. The main tab, labeled “Child Welfare Permanency Measures”, displays five permanency types followed by seven key measures of timeliness and an interactive map showing median days to permanency by county, DCS region or Judicial District based on filters selected.



¹ Title IV-E Foster Care Eligibility Reviews monitor the federal Title IV-E Foster Care Program, which provides funds to states to assist with the costs of foster care maintenance for eligible children. Children and Family Services Reviews (“CFSR”) evaluate child and family services to ensure conformity with federal child welfare requirements, determine what is happening to children and families engaged in child welfare services and assist states in enhancing their capacity to help children and families achieve positive outcomes.

Tab 2, labeled “Permanency” displays a map of all counties on the left-hand side, a bar chart by permanency type on the right-hand side and historical view of data over time along the bottom. This tab allows users to filter by year, county, or permanency type by selecting from the drop-down boxes or clicking on the bar chart. There is also a “Download PDF” button which allows users to save the data to a PDF and print it out.



Tab 3, labeled “County Snapshot” displays bar graphs for eight performance measures in historical view over time by the county selected. The current year bar of each graph shows partial information and is considered provisional until the FFY data is submitted and finalized.



Summary

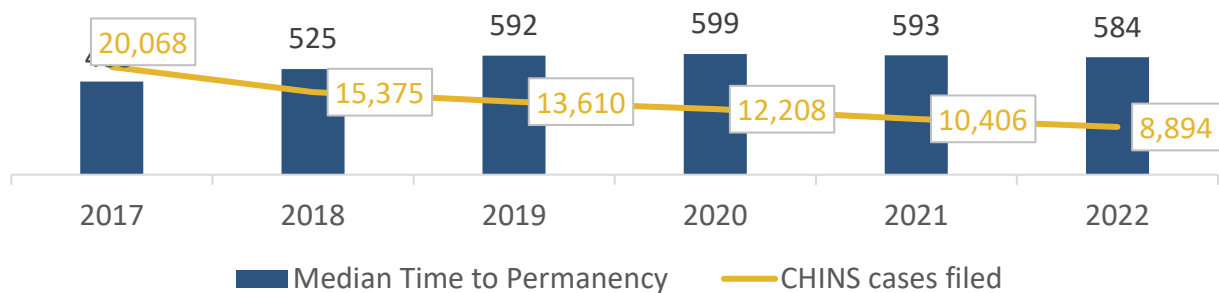
The data in this report is for federal fiscal year 2022 (FFY 2022) and includes CHINS cases that closed (wardship terminated) between October 1, 2021, and September 30, 2022.

Cases that opened before October 1, 2016, are excluded as those cases may not be a true representation of current practice.

County level data for each measure is presented in a state map, beginning on Page 17 and is also shown in order from the longest to the shortest time by DCS region with both median and average data of key measures for comparison.

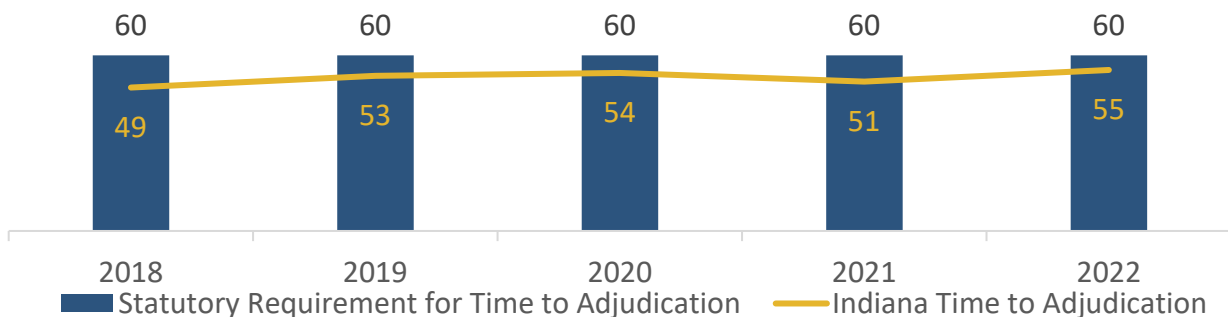
CHINS Cases Filed

Provisional data from the Indiana Trial Court Statistics by County report shows there were 8,894 CHINS cases filed in calendar year 2022². Based on the data, CHINS filings have decreased 55.7% from their peak in 2017 where 20,068 cases were filed.



Time to Adjudication

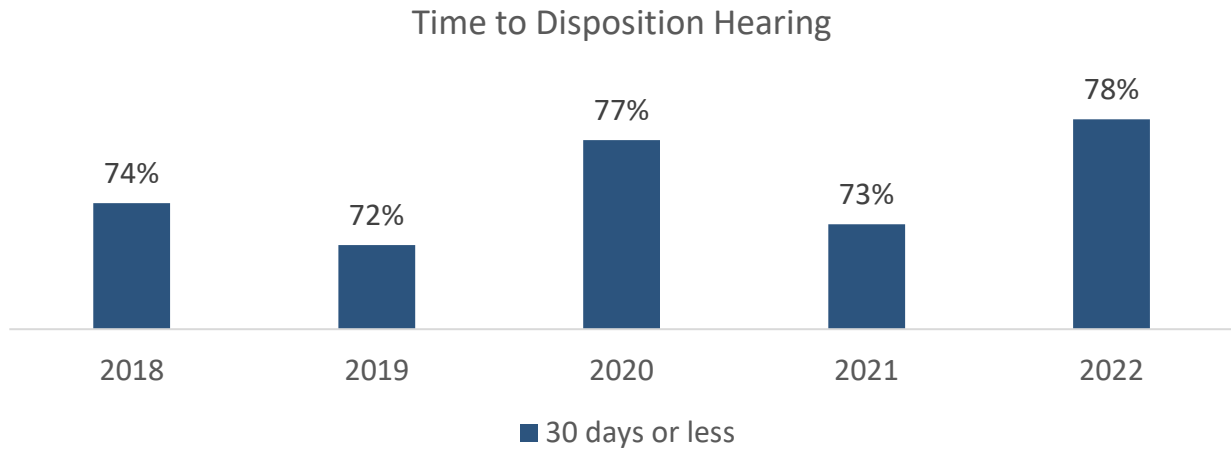
Indiana Code 31-34-11-1 requires the juvenile court to complete a factfinding hearing not more than sixty (60) days after a petition alleging that a child is a child in need of services is filed. The median time to adjudication for FFY 2022 was within that time at 55 days. Indiana is consistently below the statutory requirement of sixty days for this measure.



² 2022 Indiana Trial Court Statistics by County is provisional data and subject to change.

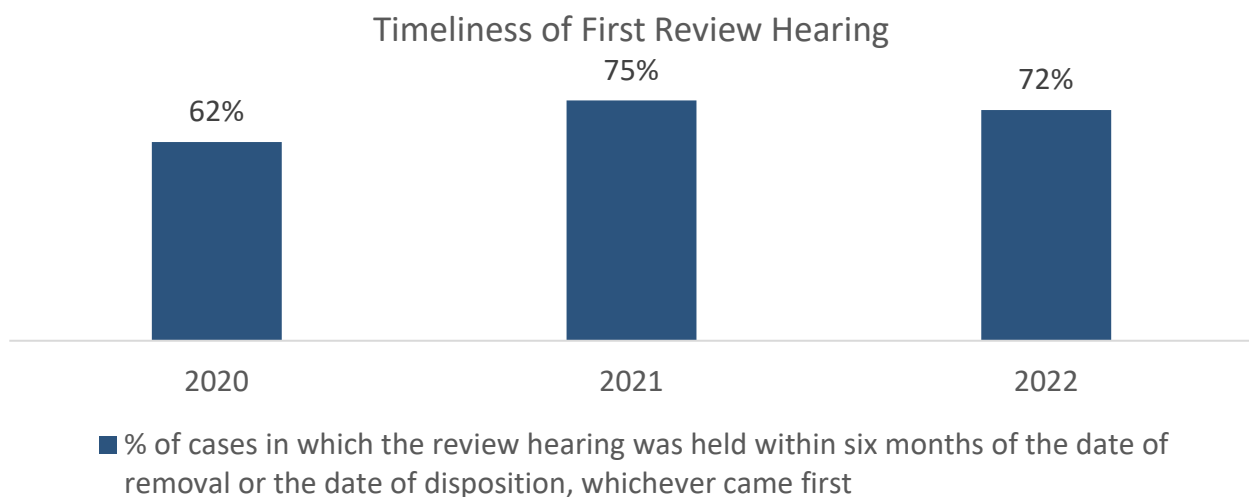
Time to Disposition

Indiana Code 31-34-19-1 requires the juvenile court to complete a dispositional hearing not more than thirty (30) days after the date the court finds that a child is a child in need of services (adjudication). For FFY 2022 78% (5,402 out of 6,952) of the hearings were completed timely, a significant increase over the previous year.

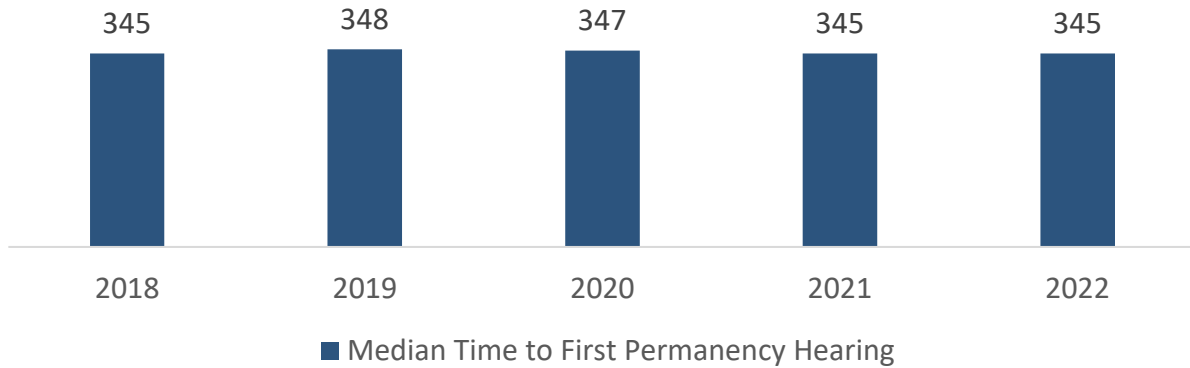


Review and Permanency Hearings

Review and Permanency hearings are instrumental in helping courts ensure that the child is receiving the necessary care and treatment to move the case toward reunification or another permanency goal. Indiana Code 31-34-21-2 requires a periodic review hearing on each CHINS case at least once every six months from the date a child is removed from the home or the date of the dispositional decree, whichever comes first. For FFY 2022 the first review hearing was held within six months 72% of the time (3,755 out of 5,248).



Time to First Permanency Hearing



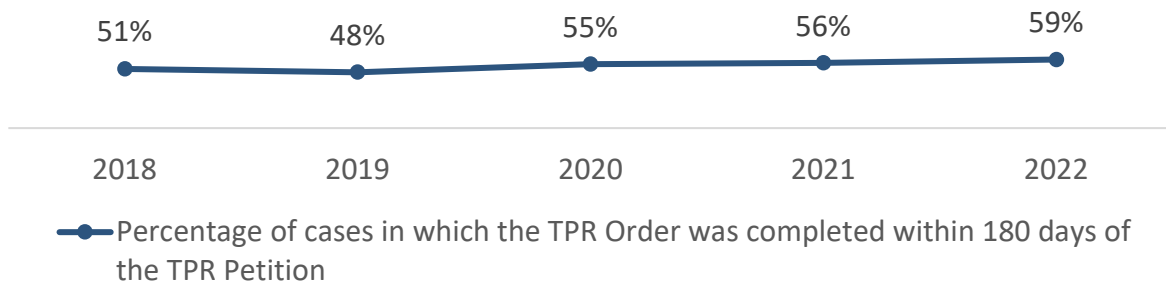
The median time to first permanency hearing has been between 345 and 348 days since 2018, FFY 2022 was 345 days, twenty days below the statutory requirement of one year.

Termination of Parental Rights

“Termination of parental rights is a pivotal state in the court process because it allows a child to be adopted. It is a gateway to permanency for children who cannot return home safely.” (Hardin & Koenig, 2009, p. 209)

The data for TPR measures are calculated on those cases in which TPR data was provided by counties, it is not a required field. Timeliness of TPR proceedings measures the percentage of cases in which there is a final TPR order within 180 days of the date the TPR petition was filed.³ The percentage of cases in which the TPR order was completed within 180 days of the TPR petition being filed increased from 56% (455 out of 810) in FFY 2021 to 59% (523 out of 894 cases) for FFY 2022.

TPR Petition to TPR Order within 180 days



³ Although IC 31-35-2-6 requires that when a TPR hearing is requested, the court shall commence a hearing on the petition not more than 90 days after a petition is filed and complete a hearing on the petition not more than 180 days after a petition is filed, this measure shows how long it takes from the date the TPR petition is filed to the date the TPR order is signed.

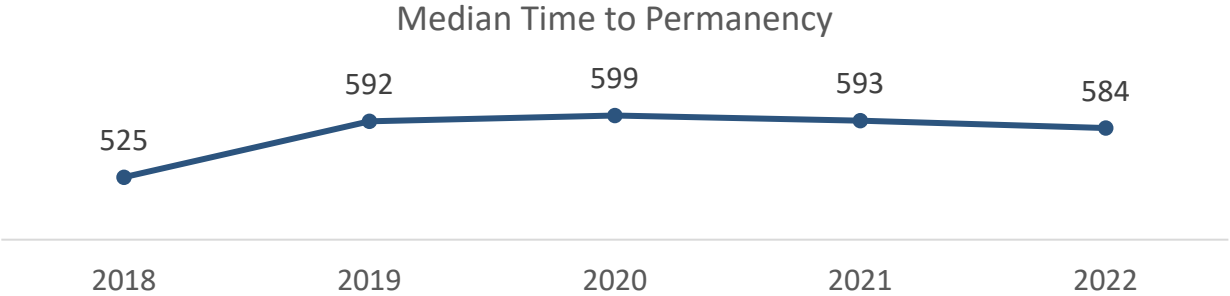
Permanency

The CFSR national standards⁴ for timely achievement of permanency provide a focus on the state’s responsibility to reunify or place children in safe and permanent homes as soon as possible after removal.

Achievement of permanency is defined in Indiana as the percentage of children in foster care who reach legal permanency by reunification, adoption, guardianship, or relative placement. Those cases which have a wardship termination of Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) and Other (cases that reach disposition but close for other reasons such as “aging out”, case transfer, death of the child, emancipation, or other such reasons unrelated to the child’s permanency) are defined as not having reached permanency. For cases closed in FFY 2022 95% of children achieved permanency.



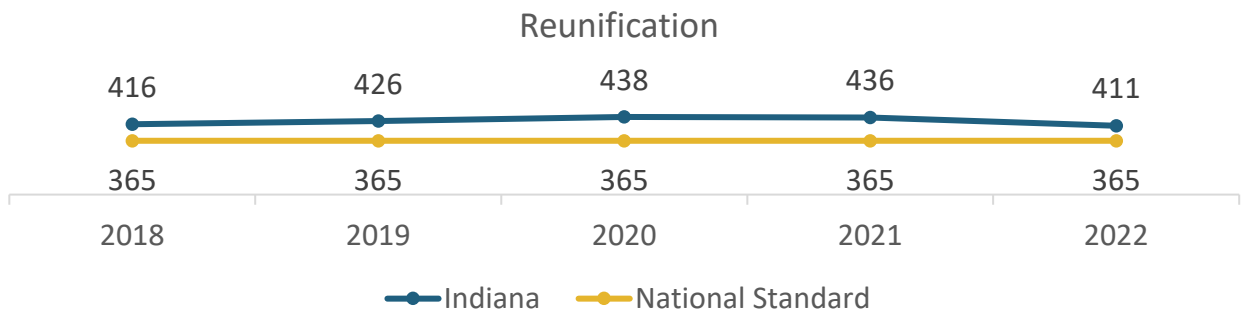
Time to permanency is only calculated on cases where the child has been removed from the home. In FFY 2022, wardship was terminated on 5,642 CHINS cases in which a child had been removed from the home. These cases took a median of 584 days from the date the CHINS petition was filed to the date wardship was terminated. Time to permanency is further broken down by the individual types of permanency outcome: reunification, adoption, guardianship, relative placement and APPLA.



⁴ Title IV-E Foster Care Eligibility Reviews and Child and Family Services State Plan Reviews (issued January 25, 2000, page 4020)

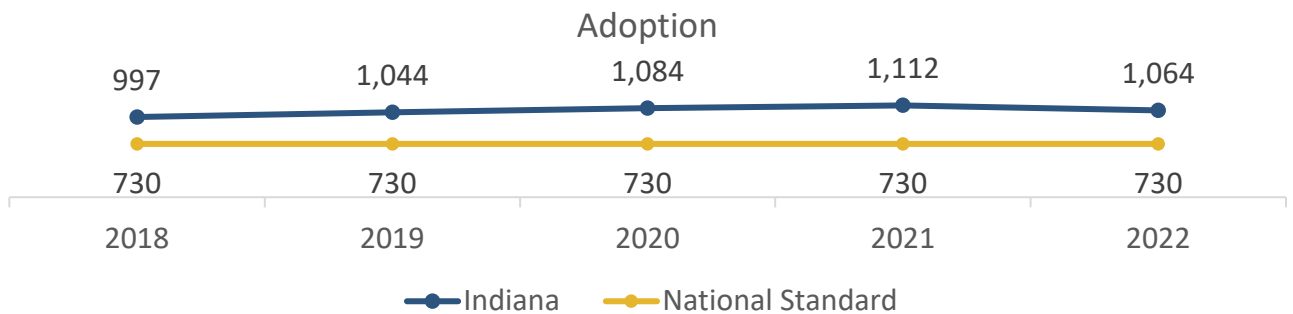
Reunification

Reunification in child welfare refers to the process of returning children in temporary out-of-home care to their families of origin. In FFY 2022, reunification was the most common outcome for children in out-of-home care at 54% of cases (3,065 out of 5,642) and represents the shortest time to permanency (411 days).



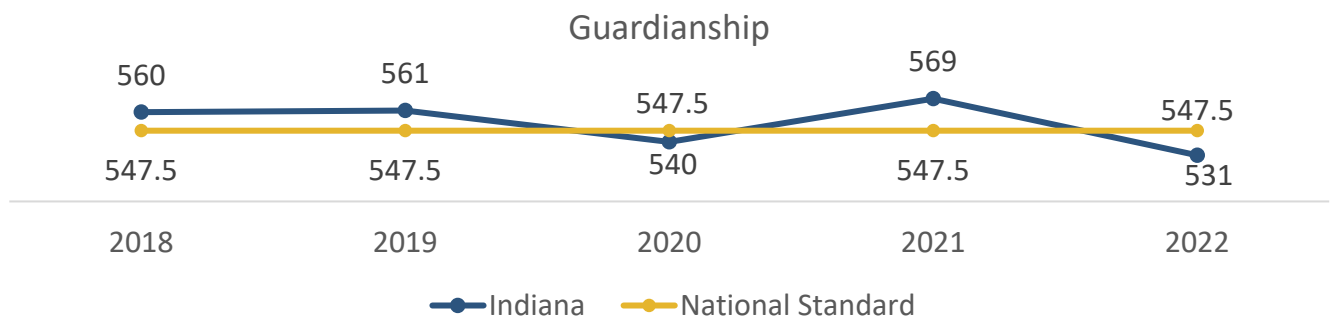
Adoption

The second most frequent outcome for children in out-of-home care is adoption. Twenty-six percent of cases (1,464 out of 5,642) closed in FFY 2022 had a wardship termination outcome of adoption. Adoption is the permanency outcome that has the longest national standard, two years (730 days).



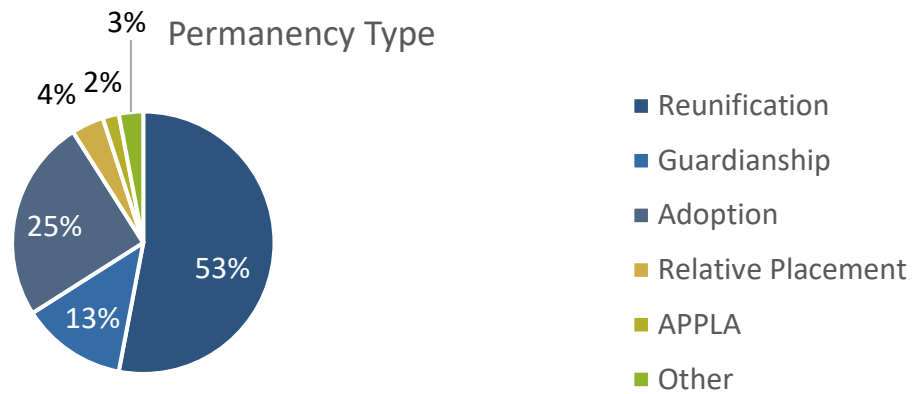
Guardianship

Cases with a wardship outcome of guardianship account for 13% (751 out of 5,642) of all cases closed in FFY 2022. Time to permanency for these cases took a median of 531 days in FFY 2022, just below the national standard of eighteen months (547.5 days). This measure has also improved from the FFY 2021 median time of 569 days.

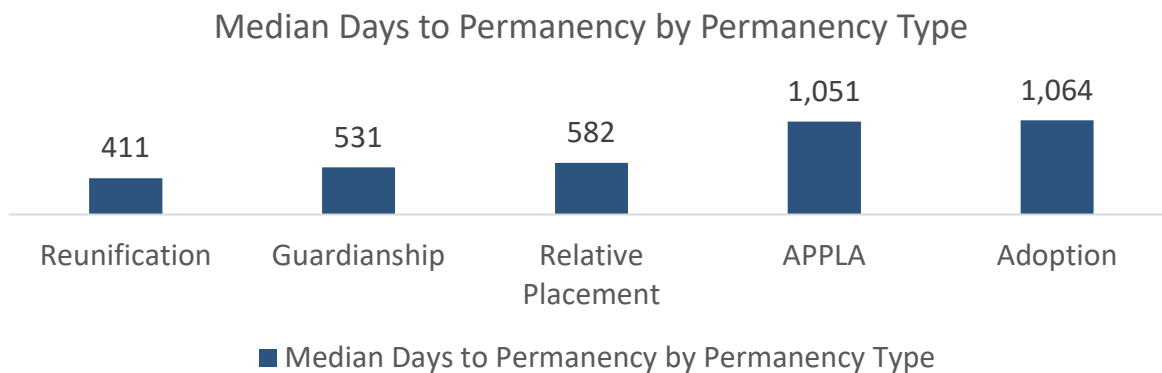


Relative Placement and Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement

Time to permanency measures for Relative Placement and APPLA have increased from last year's data; however, cases in which wardship terminates with either of these outcomes account for only 6% (362 out of 5,642) of the overall cases. FFY 2021 time to permanency for relative placement took a median of 564 days and for FFY 2022 this increased to 582 days. Time to permanency for APPLA took a median of 1,049 days for FFY 2021 this increased to 1,051 for FFY 2022.



The chart below displays the median time to permanency by wardship termination type. Reunification continues to have the shortest time to permanency in addition to encompassing the largest percentage of cases.



Highlights

The FFY 2022 Court Performance Measures reflect progress in three measures; a greater percentage of cases have disposition hearings held within thirty days of adjudication, the percentage of cases in which the TPR order is completed within 180 days of the TPR petition increased, but this is still an area for continued improvement. Lastly, the overall time to permanency continues to decrease, particularly around time to reunification and adoption, which represent the majority of CHINS cases.

Key Findings

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
4B. Time to Adjudication (median number of days between filing of the original CHINS petition and the issuance of an order adjudicating CHINS)	49	53	54	51	55
4E. Timeliness of Dispositional Hearing (percentage of cases in which disposition occurs within 30 days of adjudication)	74%	72%	77%	73%	78%
4F. Timeliness of 1st Case Review Hearing (percentage of cases in which the first review hearing is held within six months)			62%	75%	72%
4G Time to First Permanency Hearing (median time from filing of the original CHINS petition to the first permanency hearing)	345	348	347	345	345
4J Timeliness of Parental Rights Proceedings (percentage of cases in which there is a final TPR order within 180 days of the TPR petition)	51%	48%	55%	56%	59%
4A. Time to Permanent Placement (median time from filing of original petition to legal permanency)	525	592	599	593	584
<i>Time to Reunification (national standard 365 days)</i>	416	426	438	436	411
<i>Time to Guardianship (national standard 547.5 days)</i>	560	561	540	569	531
<i>Time to Adoption (national standard 730 days)</i>	997	1044	1084	1112	1064
<i>Time to Relative Placement</i>	499	536	536	564	582
<i>Time to Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA)</i>	817	806	1099	1049	1039
2A. Achievement of Child Permanency (percentage of children in foster care who reach legal permanency by reunification, adoption, legal guardianship, or relative placement)			96%	97%	95%

DCS Region and County Level Data

The following CIP Court Performance Measures are displayed in a state map and shown in order from the longest to shortest time by DCS region with both the median and average measures of central tendency for comparison.



Time to Adjudication

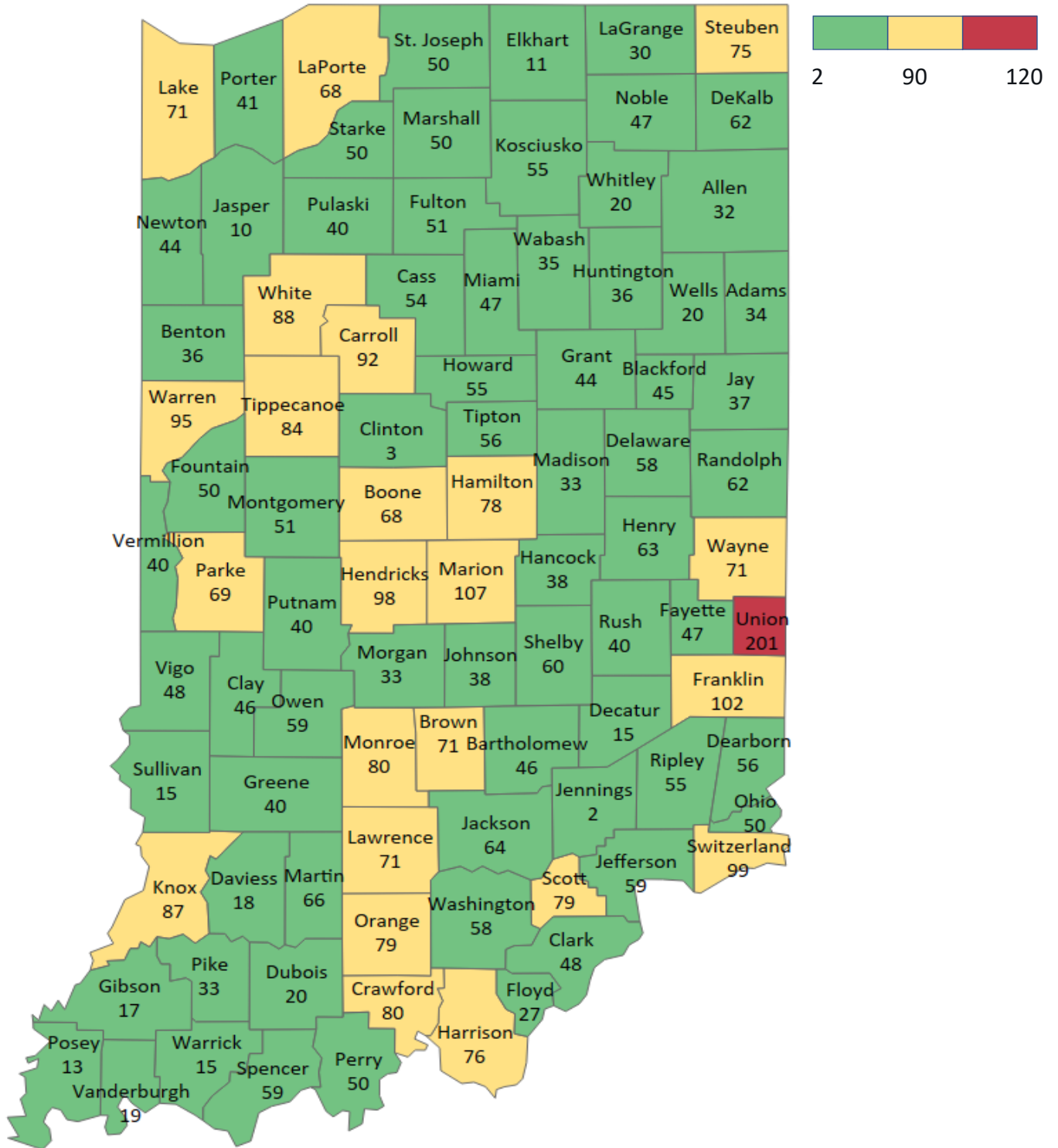
Definition: Median number of days between filing of the original CHINS petition and the issuance of an order adjudicating a CHINS.

Explanation: Time to adjudication shows the time it takes from the date of the initial CHINS petition, when proceedings have officially begun, to the date on which the case has been adjudicated. “Adjudication” refers to the court’s formal finding as to whether the child is a child in need of services.

Purpose: To help courts evaluate their efficiency and their impact on abused and neglected children. The timeliness of adjudication figures significantly in the timeliness of permanency for abused and neglected children, especially those who have been placed in foster care.

State Statute: Indiana Code 31-34-11-1 requires the juvenile court to complete a factfinding hearing note more than sixty (60) days after a petition alleging a child is a child in need of services is filed. The juvenile court may extend the time to complete a factfinding hearing for an additional sixty (60) days if all parties in the action consent to the additional time.

Median Time to Adjudication (in days)



< 60 days is consistent with best practices

61-120 days is within statutory requirements if an extension was agreed upon by all parties

>120 days indicates an area for improvement

Time to Adjudication (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to adjudication	DCS region average time to adjudication	DCS region	County	County median time to adjudication	County average time to adjudication	# of cases
107	118	10	Marion	107	118	1,166
74	81	5	Carroll	92	83	10
74	81	5	Clinton	3	29	26
74	81	5	Fountain	50	59	20
74	81	5	Tippecanoe	84	92	127
74	81	5	Warren	95	79	5
74	81	5	White	88	93	31
71	82	1	Lake	71	82	395
64	77	13	Brown	71	67	14
64	77	13	Greene	40	46	47
64	77	13	Lawrence	71	87	92
64	77	13	Monroe	80	89	112
64	77	13	Owen	59	62	56
58	67	12	Fayette	47	57	35
58	67	12	Franklin	102	86	5
58	67	12	Henry	63	70	33
58	67	12	Rush	40	24	16
58	67	12	Union	201	201	2
58	67	12	Wayne	71	74	85
56	44	15	Dearborn	56	62	61

Time to Adjudication (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to adjudication	DCS region average time to adjudication	DCS region	County	County median time to adjudication	County average time to adjudication	# of cases
56	44	15	Decatur	15	35	57
56	44	15	Jefferson	59	70	58
56	44	15	Ohio	50	53	13
56	44	15	Ripley	55	45	51
56	44	15	Switzerland	99	95	12
55	67	Statewide	Statewide	55	67	6,967
53	57	17	Crawford	80	92	27
53	57	17	Davies	18	42	39
53	57	17	Dubois	20	27	77
53	57	17	Martin	66	68	11
53	57	17	Orange	79	92	26
53	57	17	Perry	50	63	63
53	57	17	Spencer	59	68	38
52	55	6	Cass	54	65	29
52	55	6	Fulton	51	47	31
52	55	6	Howard	55	61	107
52	55	6	Huntington	36	53	19
52	55	6	Miami	47	47	44
52	55	6	Wabash	35	42	31
48	51	2	Benton	36	39	4

Time to Adjudication (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to adjudication	DCS region average time to adjudication	DCS region	County	County median time to adjudication	County average time to adjudication	# of cases
48	51	2	Jasper	10	30	13
48	51	2	LaPorte	68	77	49
48	51	2	Newton	44	48	15
48	51	2	Porter	41	41	83
48	51	2	Pulaski	40	44	20
48	51	2	Starke	50	51	40
48	58	14	Bartholomew	46	51	105
48	58	14	Jackson	64	99	59
48	58	14	Jennings	2	16	37
48	58	14	Johnson	38	46	71
48	58	14	Shelby	60	73	41
46	54	9	Boone	68	82	45
46	54	9	Hendricks	98	100	32
46	54	9	Montgomery	51	51	69
46	54	9	Morgan	33	35	99
46	54	9	Putnam	40	46	52
46	60	18	Clark	48	70	88
46	60	18	Floyd	27	30	184
46	60	18	Harrison	76	92	34
46	60	18	Scott	79	109	74

Time to Adjudication (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to adjudication	DCS region average time to adjudication	DCS region	County	County median time to adjudication	County average time to adjudication	# of cases
46	60	18	Washington	58	79	6
45	52	7	Adams	34	43	71
45	52	7	Blackford	45	48	23
45	52	7	Delaware	58	71	131
45	52	7	Grant	44	49	142
45	52	7	Jay	37	45	40
45	52	7	Randolph	62	73	28
45	52	7	Wells	20	26	53
44	51	11	Hamilton	78	82	68
44	51	11	Hancock	38	43	61
44	51	11	Madison	33	42	220
44	51	11	Tipton	56	75	23
43	58	3	Elkhart	11	20	83
43	58	3	Kosciusko	55	66	44
43	58	3	Marshall	50	58	25
43	58	3	St. Joseph	50	66	350
38	49	8	Clay	46	37	43
38	49	8	Parke	69	60	5
38	49	8	Sullivan	15	35	48
38	49	8	Vermillion	40	38	13

Time to Adjudication (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to adjudication	DCS region average time to adjudication	DCS region	County	County median time to adjudication	County average time to adjudication	# of cases
38	49	8	Vigo	48	56	185
34	54	4	Allen	32	53	253
34	54	4	DeKalb	62	73	26
34	54	4	LaGrange	30	45	22
34	54	4	Noble	47	57	50
34	54	4	Steuben	75	84	11
34	54	4	Whitley	20	30	18
21	34	16	Gibson	17	37	28
21	34	16	Knox	87	81	64
21	34	16	Pike	33	59	18
21	34	16	Posey	13	29	33
21	34	16	Vanderburgh	19	26	438
21	34	16	Warrick	15	36	59

Timeliness of Disposition Hearing

Definition: Percentage of cases in which disposition occurs within 30 days of adjudication.

Explanation: Timeliness of disposition shows the percentage of CHINS cases for which a disposition hearing is held within 30 days of adjudication. “Disposition hearing” refers to the hearing in which the court, following adjudication, considers the following:

1. Alternatives for the care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement of the child.
2. The necessity, nature, and extent of the participation by a parent, a guardian, or a custodian in the program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation for the child.
3. The financial responsibility of the parent or guardian of the estate for services provided for the parent or guardian or the child.
4. The recommendations and report of a dual status assessment team if the child is a dual status child.

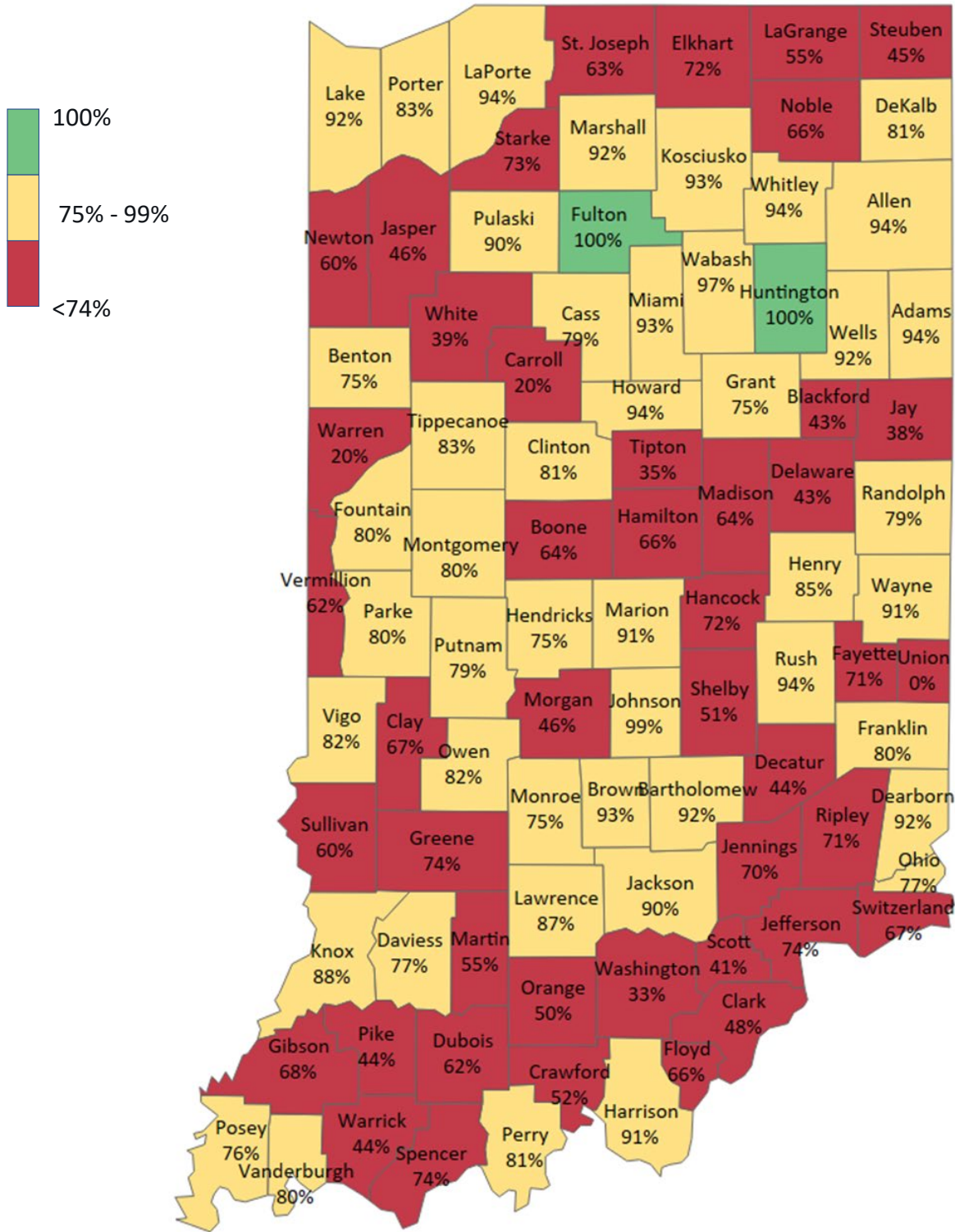
Purpose: To help courts evaluate the timeliness of disposition hearings.

State Statute: Indiana Code 31-34-19-1 requires the juvenile court to complete a dispositional hearing not more than thirty (30) days after the date the court finds that a child is a child in need of services.

Possible Reforms: If the data from this performance measure shows room for improvement, a court could consider the following improvements:

- Establish case flow management techniques, conduct training, and periodically measure and report on results.
- Set and enforce strict policies about the timely filing of predisposition reports.

Timeliness of Disposition Hearing



100% is consistent with best practices
 75% - 99% below statutory requirement
 <74% indicates an area for improvement

Timeliness of Disposition Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of disposition hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of disposition hearings held timely
59%	18	Clark	48%
59%	18	Floyd	66%
59%	18	Harrison	91%
59%	18	Scott	41%
59%	18	Washington	33%
64%	11	Hamilton	66%
64%	11	Hancock	72%
64%	11	Madison	64%
64%	11	Tipton	35%
66%	9	Boone	64%
66%	9	Hendricks	75%
66%	9	Montgomery	80%
66%	9	Morgan	46%
66%	9	Putnam	79%
67%	7	Adams	94%
67%	7	Blackford	43%
67%	7	Delaware	43%
67%	7	Grant	75%
67%	7	Jay	38%
67%	7	Randolph	79%

Timeliness of Disposition Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of disposition hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of disposition hearings held timely
67%	7	Wells	92%
68%	17	Crawford	52%
68%	17	Daviess	77%
68%	17	Dubois	62%
68%	17	Martin	55%
68%	17	Orange	50%
68%	17	Perry	81%
68%	17	Spencer	74%
69%	3	Elkhart	72%
69%	3	Kosciusko	93%
69%	3	Marshall	92%
69%	3	St. Joseph	63%
71%	15	Dearborn	92%
71%	15	Decatur	44%
71%	15	Jefferson	74%
71%	15	Ohio	77%
71%	15	Ripley	71%
71%	15	Switzerland	67%
72%	5	Carroll	20%
72%	5	Clinton	81%

Timeliness of Disposition Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of disposition hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of disposition hearings held timely
72%	5	Fountain	80%
72%	5	Tippecanoe	83%
72%	5	Warren	20%
72%	5	White	39%
75%	16	Gibson	68%
75%	16	Knox	88%
75%	16	Pike	44%
75%	16	Posey	76%
75%	16	Vanderburgh	80%
75%	16	Warrick	44%
76%	8	Clay	67%
76%	8	Parke	80%
76%	8	Sullivan	60%
76%	8	Vermillion	62%
76%	8	Vigo	82%
78%	Statewide	Statewide	78%
80%	2	Benton	75%
80%	2	Jasper	46%
80%	2	LaPorte	94%
80%	2	Newton	60%

Timeliness of Disposition Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of disposition hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of disposition hearings held timely
80%	2	Porter	83%
80%	2	Pulaski	90%
80%	2	Starke	73%
80%	13	Brown	93%
80%	13	Greene	74%
80%	13	Lawrence	87%
80%	13	Monroe	75%
80%	13	Owen	82%
85%	12	Fayette	71%
85%	12	Franklin	80%
85%	12	Henry	85%
85%	12	Rush	94%
85%	12	Union	0%
85%	12	Wayne	91%
85%	14	Bartholomew	92%
85%	14	Jackson	90%
85%	14	Jennings	70%
85%	14	Johnson	99%
85%	14	Shelby	51%
86%	4	Allen	94%

Timeliness of Disposition Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of disposition hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of disposition hearings held timely
86%	4	DeKalb	81%
86%	4	LaGrange	55%
86%	4	Noble	66%
86%	4	Steuben	45%
86%	4	Whitley	94%
91%	10	Marion	91%
94%	6	Cass	79%
94%	6	Fulton	100%
94%	6	Howard	94%
94%	6	Huntington	100%
94%	6	Miami	93%
94%	6	Wabash	97%

Timeliness of First Case Review Hearing

Definition: The percentage of cases in which the first case review hearing is held within six months of the date the child was removed from the home or the date of the dispositional decree, whichever comes first.

Explanation: This measure shows how consistently courts conduct hearings to review case plans within time limits set by State and Federal Law.

Purpose: To help determine how well courts comply with State laws that set time limits for case review hearings.

State Statute: Indiana Code 31-34-21-2 requires the case of each child in need of services under the supervision of the Department of Child Services to be reviewed at least once every six (6) months, or more often, if ordered by the court. The first of these review hearings must occur:

1. At least six (6) months after the date of the child's removal from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; or
2. At least six (6) months after the date of the dispositional decree; whichever comes first.

Possible Reforms: If the data from this performance measure indicate room for improvement, a court could consider the following improvements:

- Organize and participate in caseflow management training as part of an overall effort to reduce delays and meet court deadlines.
- Refine and enforce deadlines for adjudication, disposition, review, and permanency hearings.
- Develop and enforce strict grounds and procedures for continuances.
- Track and measure delays in adjudication, disposition, review, and permanency hearings.
- Develop a project to reduce delays.
- Hold more frequent and thorough hearings to ensure the case is progressing

Timeliness of 1st Case Review Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of 1st review hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of 1st review hearings held timely
38%	3	Elkhart	95%
38%	3	Kosciusko	82%
38%	3	Marshall	85%
38%	3	St. Joseph	14%
71%	10	Marion	41%
71%	7	Adams	91%
71%	7	Blackford	32%
71%	7	Delaware	51%
71%	7	Grant	83%
71%	7	Jay	50%
71%	7	Randolph	41%
71%	7	Wells	100%
71%	11	Hamilton	54%
71%	11	Hancock	71%
71%	11	Madison	82%
71%	11	Tipton	28%
72%	Statewide	Statewide	72%
72%	13	Brown	79%
72%	13	Greene	92%
72%	13	Lawrence	59%

Timeliness of 1st Case Review Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of 1st review hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of 1st review hearings held timely
72%	13	Monroe	65%
72%	13	Owen	94%
78%	18	Clark	66%
78%	18	Floyd	97%
78%	18	Harrison	63%
78%	18	Scott	49%
78%	18	Washington	100%
79%	8	Clay	69%
79%	8	Parke	100%
79%	8	Sullivan	93%
79%	8	Vermillion	
79%	8	Vigo	78%
80%	17	Crawford	69%
80%	17	Daviess	96%
80%	17	Dubois	93%
80%	17	Martin	100%
80%	17	Orange	75%
80%	17	Perry	38%
80%	17	Spencer	83%
80%	1	Lake	80%

Timeliness of 1st Case Review Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of 1st review hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of 1st review hearings held timely
84%	15	Dearborn	95%
84%	15	Decatur	95%
84%	15	Jefferson	66%
84%	15	Ohio	92%
84%	15	Ripley	81%
84%	15	Switzerland	83%
84%	5	Carroll	75%
84%	5	Clinton	93%
84%	5	Fountain	100%
84%	5	Tippecanoe	83%
84%	5	Warren	100%
84%	5	White	78%
84%	14	Bartholomew	94%
84%	14	Jackson	84%
84%	14	Jennings	58%
84%	14	Johnson	96%
84%	14	Shelby	63%
86%	9	Boone	76%
86%	9	Hendricks	81%
86%	9	Montgomery	90%

Timeliness of 1st Case Review Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of 1st review hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of 1st review hearings held timely
86%	9	Morgan	90%
86%	9	Putnam	84%
87%	2	Benton	50%
87%	2	Jasper	100%
87%	2	LaPorte	86%
87%	2	Newton	27%
87%	2	Porter	91%
87%	2	Pulaski	100%
87%	2	Starke	100%
88%	4	Allen	97%
88%	4	DeKalb	84%
88%	4	LaGrange	33%
88%	4	Noble	43%
88%	4	Steuben	100%
88%	4	Whitley	81%
88%	12	Fayette	89%
88%	12	Franklin	40%
88%	12	Henry	62%
88%	12	Rush	100%
88%	12	Union	

Timeliness of 1st Case Review Hearing (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of 1st review hearings held timely	DCS region	County	County % of 1st review hearings held timely
88%	12	Wayne	99%
91%	16	Gibson	65%
91%	16	Knox	89%
91%	16	Pike	
91%	16	Posey	76%
91%	16	Vanderburgh	94%
91%	16	Warrick	89%
93%	6	Cass	72%
93%	6	Fulton	100%
93%	6	Howard	92%
93%	6	Huntington	100%
93%	6	Miami	96%
93%	6	Wabash	96%

Time to First Permanency Hearing

Definition: The median time from filing of the original CHINS petition to the first permanency hearing.

Explanation: Time to first permanency hearing shows how long it takes to complete the first permanency hearing. Under this measure, the time begins to run with the filing of the original CHINS petition and ends on the day the first permanency hearing is completed.

Purpose: To help comply with minimum times set by State law for completing permanency hearings.

State Statute: Indiana Code 31-34-21-7 requires the juvenile court to hold a permanency hearing:

1. Not more than thirty (30) days after a court finds that reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a child's family are not required;
2. Every twelve (12) months after:
 - A. The date of the original dispositional decree;
 - B. A child in need of services was removed from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; whichever comes first; or
3. More often if ordered by the juvenile court.

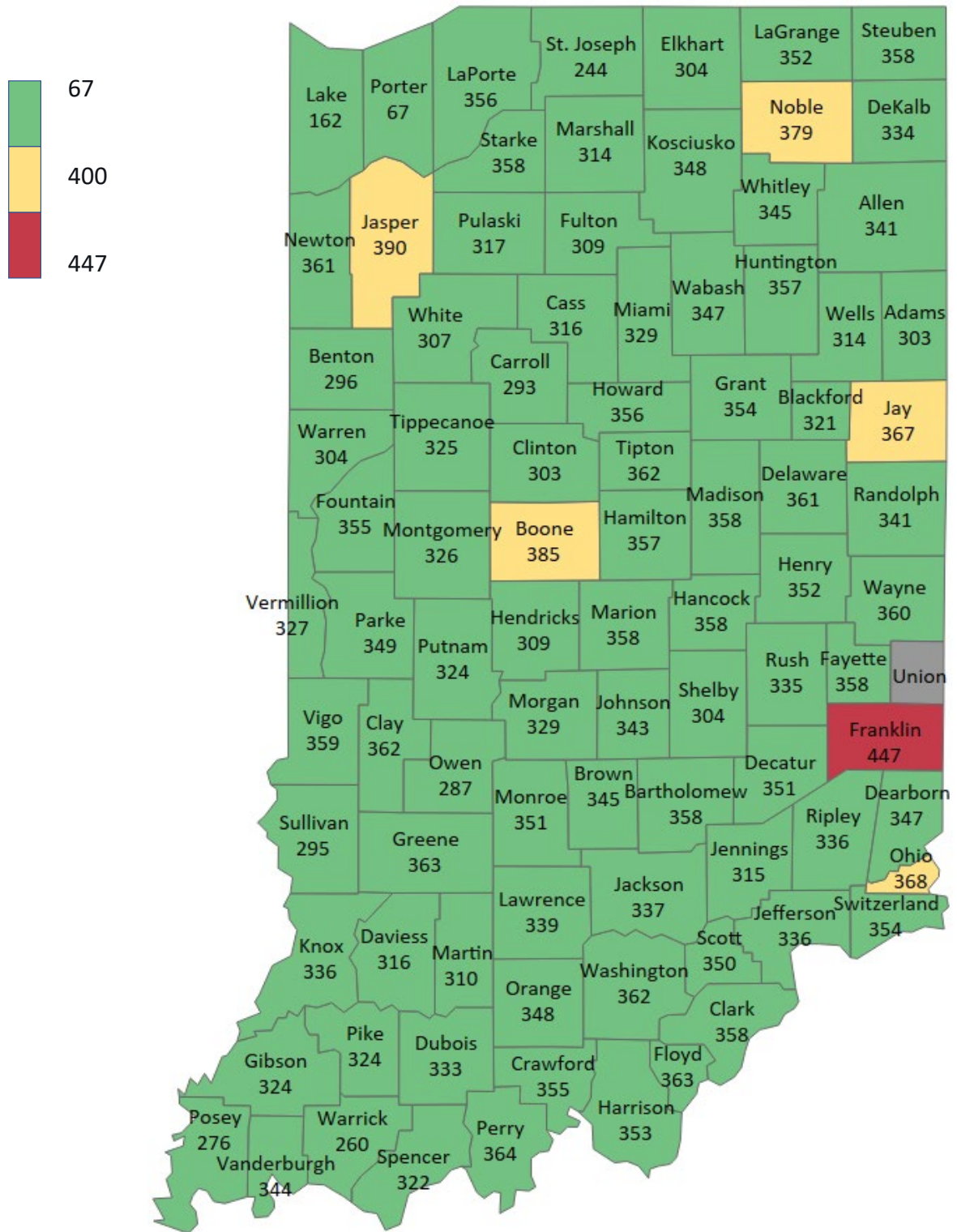
Compliance with this measure is important because:

- At permanency hearings, courts determine the long-term direction of the case, whether toward reunification, adoption, relative placement, legal guardianship, or APPLA. Completing these hearings on a timely basis is important to achieving timely permanent homes for children in foster care.
- Indiana's permanency hearing statute implements federal time limits for permanency hearings.
- Federal reviews test States' compliance with permanency hearing time limits. This is addressed in the CFSR and indirectly in the Title IV-E foster care eligibility review. If noncompliance is found in either of these reviews, it can have potentially negative financial consequences for Indiana.

Possible Reforms: If the data from this performance measure indicate room for improvement, a court could consider the following improvements:

- Organize and participate in caseflow management training as part of an overall effort to reduce delays and meet court deadlines.
- Enforce deadlines for adjudication, disposition, review, and permanency hearings.
- Develop and enforce strict grounds for continuances.
- Track and measure delays in adjudication, disposition, review, and permanency hearings.
- Develop a project to reduce delays.
- Work with stakeholders to speed submission and distribution of court reports.
- Develop a process for submitting supplemental information that becomes known too late to include in the regular report to avoid unnecessary delays.
- Monitor due dates of permanency hearings.
- Hold more frequent and thorough hearings to ensure the case is progressing.

Median to First Permanency Hearing



- < 365 days is consistent with best practices
- 366 – 435 days is longer than statutory requirements
- >436 days indicates an area for improvement

Time to First Permanency Hearing (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region average time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region	County	County median time to 1 st permanency hearing	County average time to 1 st permanency hearing	# of cases
359	358	18	Clark	358	354	75
359	358	18	Floyd	363	353	120
359	358	18	Harrison	353	359	23
359	358	18	Scott	350	368	66
359	358	18	Washington	362	369	6
358	363	11	Hamilton	357	383	50
358	363	11	Hancock	358	369	39
358	363	11	Madison	358	356	145
358	363	11	Tipton	362	354	12
358	355	10	Marion	358	355	900
357	352	12	Fayette	358	354	27
357	352	12	Franklin	447	408	5
357	352	12	Henry	352	344	27
357	352	12	Rush	335	328	14
357	352	12	Union			0
357	352	12	Wayne	360	356	54
353	326	7	Adams	303	182	50
353	326	7	Blackford	321	329	15
353	326	7	Delaware	361	368	83

Time to First Permanency Hearing (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region average time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region	County	County median time to 1 st permanency hearing	County average time to 1 st permanency hearing	# of cases
353	326	7	Grant	354	355	104
353	326	7	Jay	367	364	23
353	326	7	Randolph	341	350	21
353	326	7	Wells	314	308	39
350	341	6	Cass	316	331	17
350	341	6	Fulton	309	298	22
350	341	6	Howard	356	360	68
350	341	6	Huntington	357	335	15
350	341	6	Miami	329	332	23
350	341	6	Wabash	347	344	25
349	358	8	Clay	362	387	31
349	358	8	Parke	349	354	5
349	358	8	Sullivan	295	293	29
349	358	8	Vermillion	327	397	13
349	358	8	Vigo	359	361	148
349	334	14	Bartholomew	358	359	83
349	334	14	Jackson	337	350	36
349	334	14	Jennings	315	312	32
349	334	14	Johnson	343	313	51

Time to First Permanency Hearing (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region average time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region	County	County median time to 1 st permanency hearing	County average time to 1 st permanency hearing	# of cases
349	334	14	Shelby	304	309	32
348	348	15	Dearborn	347	356	35
348	348	15	Decatur	351	348	33
348	348	15	Jefferson	336	356	48
348	348	15	Ohio	368	375	7
348	348	15	Ripley	336	315	32
348	348	15	Switzerland	354	366	8
345	323	Statewide	Statewide	345	323	5,043
343	334	4	Allen	341	324	243
343	334	4	DeKalb	334	344	22
343	334	4	LaGrange	352	350	12
343	334	4	Noble	379	375	44
343	334	4	Steuben	358	371	3
343	334	4	Whitley	345	339	16
342	360	13	Brown	345	354	11
342	360	13	Greene	363	434	20
342	360	13	Lawrence	339	339	55
342	360	13	Monroe	351	379	87
342	360	13	Owen	287	303	33

Time to First Permanency Hearing (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region average time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region	County	County median time to 1 st permanency hearing	County average time to 1 st permanency hearing	# of cases
341	338	17	Crawford	355	356	23
341	338	17	Daviess	316	327	30
341	338	17	Dubois	333	320	39
341	338	17	Martin	310	324	9
341	338	17	Orange	348	372	23
341	338	17	Perry	364	373	21
341	338	17	Spencer	322	307	25
337	337	16	Gibson	324	331	14
337	337	16	Knox	336	341	40
337	337	16	Pike	324	406	7
337	337	16	Posey	276	281	25
337	337	16	Vanderburgh	344	351	202
337	337	16	Warrick	260	272	33
328	338	9	Boone	385	410	31
328	338	9	Hendricks	309	307	22
328	338	9	Montgomery	326	333	37
328	338	9	Morgan	329	333	73
328	338	9	Putnam	327	307	32
315	321	5	Carroll	293	296	6

Time to First Permanency Hearing (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS Region median time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region average time to 1 st permanency hearing	DCS region	County	County median time to 1 st permanency hearing	County average time to 1 st permanency hearing	# of cases
315	321	5	Clinton	303	294	12
315	321	5	Fountain	355	333	17
315	321	5	Tippecanoe	325	323	116
315	321	5	Warren	304	305	4
315	321	5	White	307	331	14
263	269	3	Elkhart	304	304	53
263	269	3	Kosciusko	348	349	36
263	269	3	Marshall	314	310	13
263	269	3	St. Joseph	244	252	308
162	188	1	Lake	162	188	381
162	213	2	Benton	296	296	1
162	213	2	Jasper	390	383	11
162	213	2	LaPorte	356	353	34
162	213	2	Newton	361	349	9
162	213	2	Porter	67	64	80
162	213	2	Pulaski	317	359	10
162	213	2	Starke	358	376	15

Timeliness of Parental Rights Proceedings

Definition: The percentage of cases in which there is a final TPR order within 180 days of the TPR petition.

Although IC 31-35-2-6 requires that when a TPR hearing is requested, the court shall commence a hearing on the petition not more than 90 days after a petition is filed and complete a hearing on the petition not more than 180 days after a petition is filed, this measure shows the percentage of cases in which there is a final TPR order within 180 days of the TPR petition.

Explanation: This measure shows how long it takes from the date the termination of parental rights proceedings has formally begun to the date the TPR is finalized.

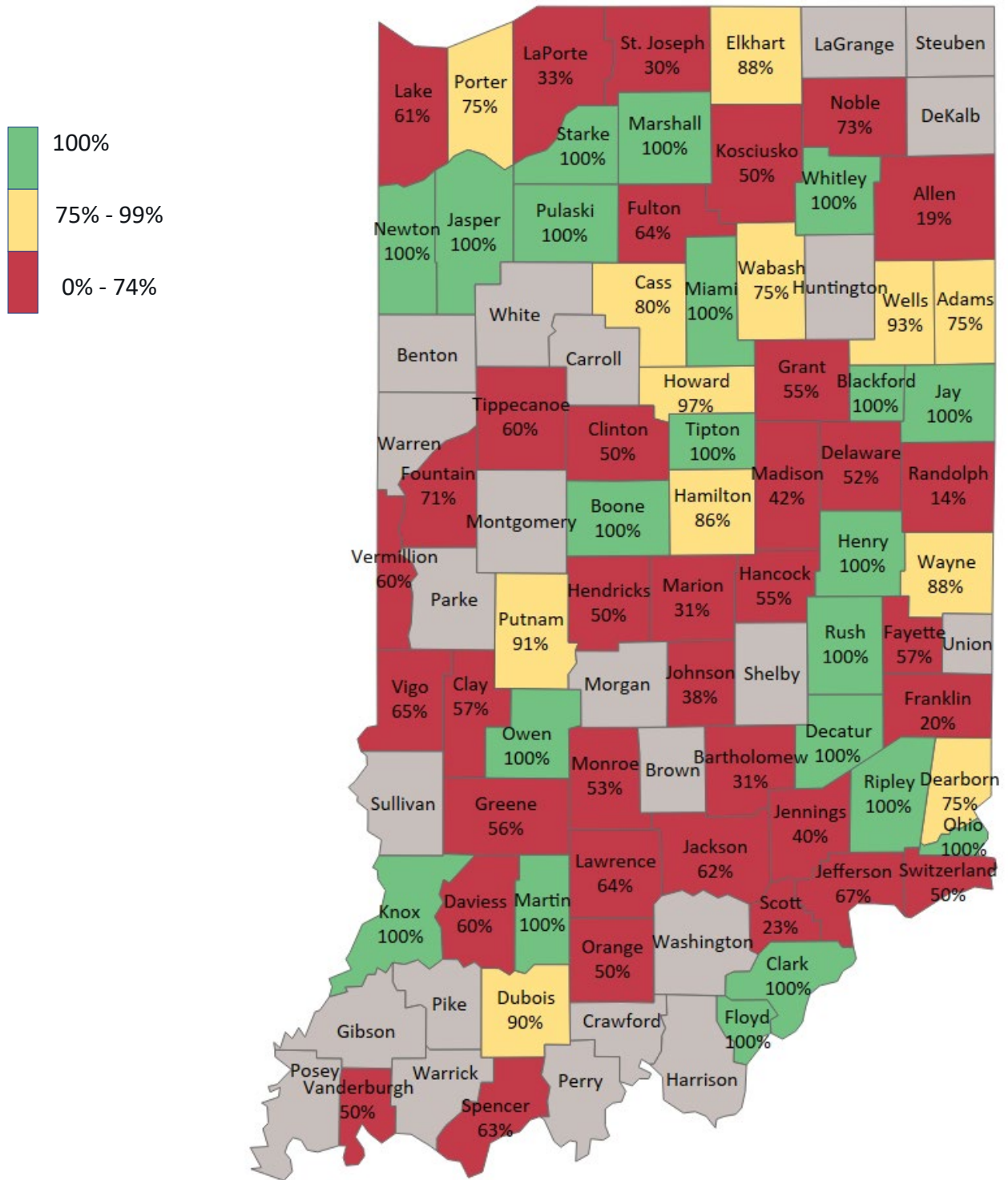
Termination of parental rights means that a parent is permanently deprived of all rights to a child including custody, visitation, or participation in decision making for the child. TPR also means that the child may be adopted by a new parent without notice to or the consent of the parent whose rights have been terminated. *This measure is calculated only on those cases where counties provide the data; it is not a required field.*

Purpose: To enable the court to determine how long it takes the court to reach a decision on TPR from the time that TPR began.

Possible Reforms: If the data from this performance measure indicate room for improvement, a court could consider the following improvements:

- Set and enforce shorter time limits for earlier court hearings.
- Clarify and improve the court process leading to the TPR trial, including initial and pretrial hearings, discovery, trial, and preparation of the court order.
- Set and enforce strict, specific time limits to govern each step of the court process from filing to completion of TPR.
- Implement a project with DCS and other stakeholders to identify and reduce delays in TPR and all stages of the court process leading to TPR.

Timeliness of Parental Rights Proceedings



100% is consistent with best practices
 75% - 99% below statutory requirement
 <74% indicates an area for improvement

Timeliness of TPR Proceedings (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of TPR proceedings completed timely	DCS region	County	County % of TPR proceedings completed timely
31%	10	Marion	31%
43%	14	Bartholomew	31%
43%	14	Jackson	62%
43%	14	Jennings	40%
43%	14	Johnson	38%
43%	14	Shelby	
44%	4	Allen	19%
44%	4	DeKalb	
44%	4	LaGrange	
44%	4	Noble	73%
44%	4	Steuben	
44%	4	Whitley	100%
46%	18	Clark	100%
46%	18	Floyd	100%
46%	18	Harrison	
46%	18	Scott	23%
46%	18	Washington	
48%	16	Gibson	
48%	16	Knox	100%
48%	16	Pike	

Timeliness of TPR Proceedings (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of TPR proceedings completed timely	DCS region	County	County % of TPR proceedings completed timely
48%	16	Posey	
48%	16	Vanderburgh	50%
48%	16	Warrick	
55%	5	Carroll	
55%	5	Clinton	50%
55%	5	Fountain	71%
55%	5	Tippecanoe	60%
55%	5	Warren	
55%	5	White	
56%	11	Hamilton	86%
56%	11	Hancock	55%
56%	11	Madison	42%
56%	11	Tipton	100%
59%	8	Clay	57%
59%	8	Parke	
59%	8	Sullivan	
59%	8	Vermillion	60%
59%	8	Vigo	65%
59%	Statewide	Statewide	59%
60%	3	Elkhart	88%

Timeliness of TPR Proceedings (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of TPR proceedings completed timely	DCS region	County	County % of TPR proceedings completed timely
60%	3	Kosciusko	50%
60%	3	Marshall	100%
60%	3	St. Joseph	30%
61%	1	Lake	61%
62%	7	Adams	75%
62%	7	Blackford	100%
62%	7	Delaware	52%
62%	7	Grant	55%
62%	7	Jay	100%
62%	7	Randolph	14%
62%	7	Wells	93%
63%	13	Brown	
63%	13	Greene	56%
63%	13	Lawrence	64%
63%	13	Monroe	53%
63%	13	Owen	100%
67%	12	Fayette	57%
67%	12	Franklin	20%
67%	12	Henry	100%
67%	12	Rush	100%

Timeliness of TPR Proceedings (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of TPR proceedings completed timely	DCS region	County	County % of TPR proceedings completed timely
67%	12	Union	
67%	12	Wayne	88%
67%	9	Boone	100%
67%	9	Hendricks	50%
67%	9	Montgomery	
67%	9	Morgan	
67%	9	Putnam	91%
74%	17	Crawford	
74%	17	Daviess	60%
74%	17	Dubois	90%
74%	17	Martin	100%
74%	17	Orange	50%
74%	17	Perry	
74%	17	Spencer	63%
75%	15	Dearborn	75%
75%	15	Decatur	100%
75%	15	Jefferson	67%
75%	15	Ohio	100%
75%	15	Ripley	100%
75%	15	Switzerland	50%

Timeliness of TPR Proceedings (least % held timely to greatest % held timely by DCS region)

% of TPR proceedings completed timely	DCS region	County	County % of TPR proceedings completed timely
76%	2	Benton	
76%	2	Jasper	100%
76%	2	LaPorte	33%
76%	2	Newton	100%
76%	2	Porter	75%
76%	2	Pulaski	100%
76%	2	Starke	100%
87%	6	Cass	80%
87%	6	Fulton	64%
87%	6	Howard	97%
87%	6	Huntington	
87%	6	Miami	100%
87%	6	Wabash	75%

Time to Permanency

Definition: Median time from filing of original CHINS petition to legal permanency.

Reunification – the child was returned to the care and custody of either parent, whether originally custodial or non-custodial or with the legal guardian or custodian from whom the child was originally removed, without further DCS supervision.

Guardianship –the court orders a legal guardian to be responsible for the care, custody, control, and decision-making concerning a child.

Adoption – the child was adopted.

Relative Placement – the child was placed with a responsible adult sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, custodial parent of the child’s sibling, or another relative who will act as the child’s permanent custodian.

Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) – the child was placed in another planned permanent living arrangement.

Explanation: Time to permanency shows how long it takes for children in CHINS cases to achieve permanency following the filing of the original CHINS petition. Permanency is achieved when there is a permanent or long-term arrangement for the care and custody of the child and may include reunification, guardianship, adoption, placement with a relative or APPLA.

Purpose: To help courts evaluate their success in eliminating needless delays in achieving permanency for CHINS cases.

Possible Reforms: If the data from this performance measure indicates room for improvement, a court could consider the following improvements:

Reunification

- Address safety issues during review and permanency hearings.
- Require evidence that the child cannot safely return home, even with realistically available services and help, before accepting other permanency plans.

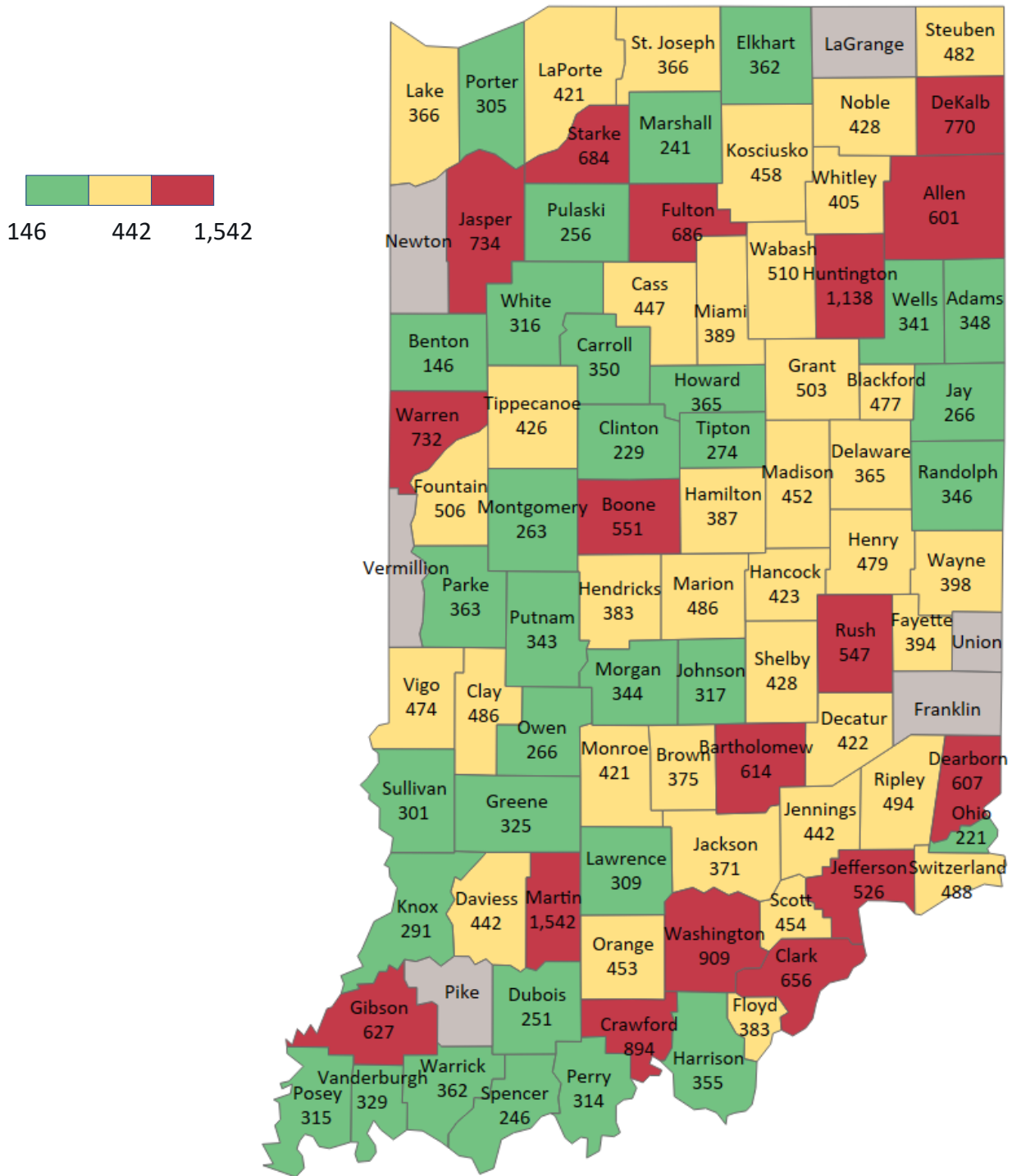
Guardianship

- Address the possibility of legal guardianship during reviews and permanency hearings, at least for cases where reunification and adoption are questionable as proper case goals.

Adoption

- Address adoption issues during review and permanency hearings.

Time to Permanency – Reunification (in days)



< 365 is consistent with the national standard
 366 – 517 higher than the national standard
 >517 significantly higher than the national standard
 and indicates an area for improvement

Time to Reunification (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to reunification	DCS region average time to reunification	DCS region	County	County median time to reunification	County average time to reunification	# of cases
545	642	4	Allen	601	677	77
545	642	4	DeKalb	770	688	16
545	642	4	LaGrange			0
545	642	4	Noble	428	538	20
545	642	4	Steuben	482	482	1
545	642	4	Whitley	405	508	9
486	595	10	Marion	486	595	569
474	527	8	Clay	486	535	22
474	527	8	Parke	363	363	2
474	527	8	Sullivan	301	444	18
474	527	8	Vermillion			0
474	527	8	Vigo	474	550	74
454	524	15	Dearborn	607	667	18
454	524	15	Decatur	422	423	25
454	524	15	Jefferson	526	572	19
454	524	15	Ohio	221	286	7
454	524	15	Ripley	494	569	32
454	524	15	Switzerland	488	406	6
452	507	14	Bartholomew	614	586	50
452	507	14	Jackson	371	444	27

Time to Reunification (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to reunification	DCS region average time to reunification	DCS region	County	County median time to reunification	County average time to reunification	# of cases
452	507	14	Jennings	442	418	10
452	507	14	Johnson	317	470	33
452	507	14	Shelby	428	503	21
424	492	11	Hamilton	387	457	24
424	492	11	Hancock	423	468	21
424	492	11	Madison	452	550	63
424	492	11	Tipton	274	345	16
421	463	5	Carroll	350	390	8
421	463	5	Clinton	229	232	4
421	463	5	Fountain	506	693	3
421	463	5	Tippecanoe	426	485	45
421	463	5	Warren	732	732	1
421	463	5	White	316	404	8
411	493	Statewide	Statewide	411	493	3,065
410	447	6	Cass	447	331	9
410	447	6	Fulton	686	648	12
410	447	6	Howard	365	381	50
410	447	6	Huntington	1,138	1,138	1
410	447	6	Miami	389	395	15
410	447	6	Wabash	510	533	24

Time to Reunification (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to reunification	DCS region average time to reunification	DCS region	County	County median time to reunification	County average time to reunification	# of cases
398	423	12	Fayette	394	361	5
398	423	12	Franklin			0
398	423	12	Henry	479	514	12
398	423	12	Rush	547	547	2
398	423	12	Union			0
398	423	12	Wayne	398	398	42
392	444	9	Boone	551	725	26
392	444	9	Hendricks	383	454	22
392	444	9	Montgomery	263	394	35
392	444	9	Morgan	344	351	41
392	444	9	Putnam	343	371	28
390	549	18	Clark	656	705	25
390	549	18	Floyd	383	505	78
390	549	18	Harrison	355	478	18
390	549	18	Scott	454	556	13
390	549	18	Washington	909	788	3
374	474	3	Elkhart	362	397	30
374	474	3	Kosciusko	458	528	29
374	474	3	Marshall	241	345	14
374	474	3	St. Joseph	366	484	255

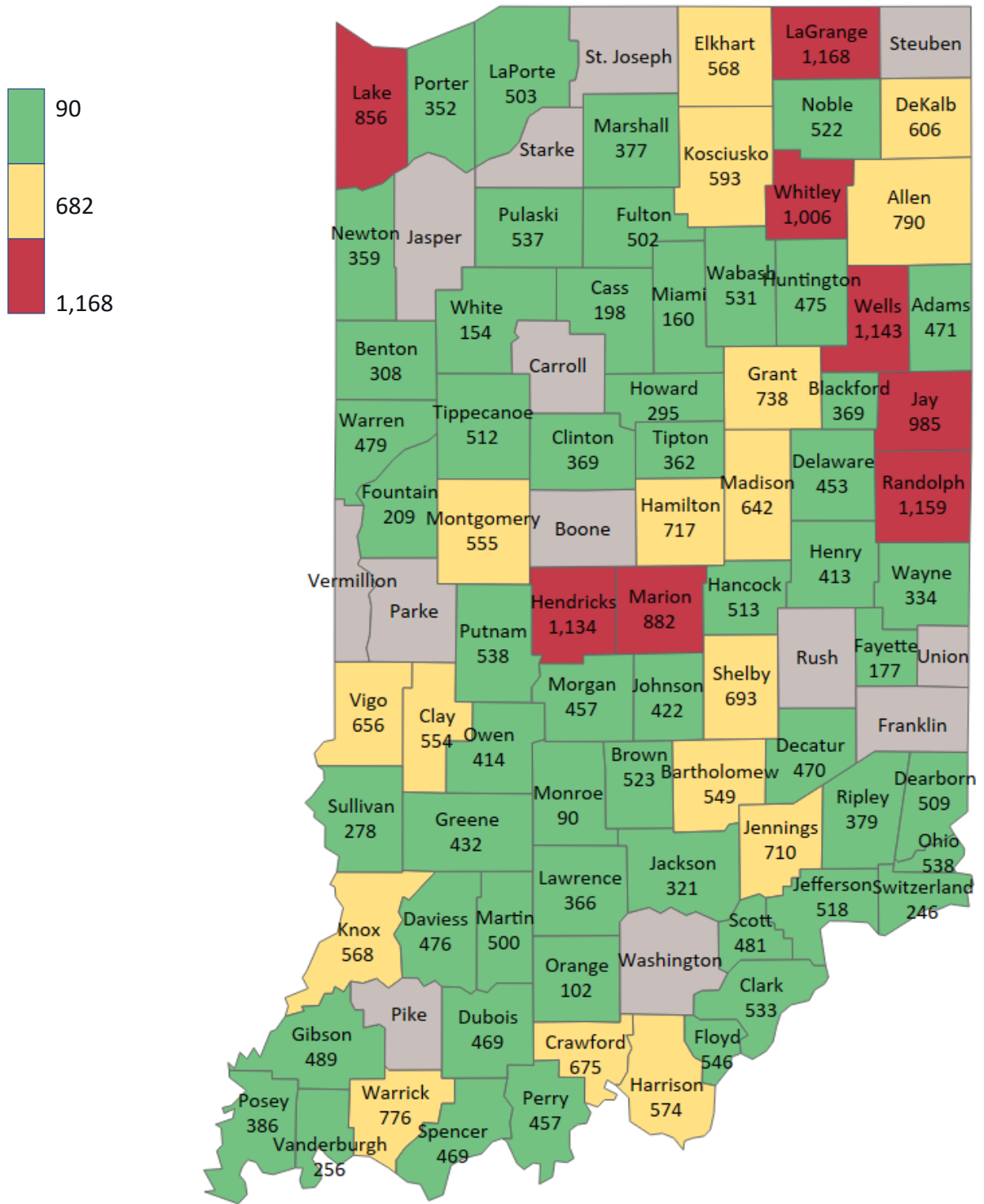
Time to Reunification (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to reunification	DCS region average time to reunification	DCS region	County	County median time to reunification	County average time to reunification	# of cases
371	440	7	Adams	348	418	34
371	440	7	Blackford	477	390	13
371	440	7	Delaware	365	401	50
371	440	7	Grant	503	511	56
371	440	7	Jay	266	307	23
371	440	7	Randolph	346	493	12
371	440	7	Wells	341	508	25
366	475	1	Lake	366	475	250
350	395	2	Benton	146	146	1
350	395	2	Jasper	734	683	5
350	395	2	LaPorte	421	483	16
350	395	2	Newton			0
350	395	2	Porter	305	340	44
350	395	2	Pulaski	256	233	5
350	395	2	Starke	684	684	2
338	396	16	Gibson	627	607	10
338	396	16	Knox	291	441	16
338	396	16	Pike			0
338	396	16	Posey	315	469	6
338	396	16	Vanderburgh	329	382	181

Time to Reunification (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to reunification	DCS region average time to reunification	DCS region	County	County median time to reunification	County average time to reunification	# of cases
338	396	16	Warrick	362	364	19
325	388	17	Crawford	894	945	9
325	388	17	Daviess	442	425	15
325	388	17	Dubois	251	291	48
325	388	17	Martin	1,542	1,542	1
325	388	17	Orange	453	514	8
325	388	17	Perry	314	252	23
325	388	17	Spencer	246	389	19
325	423	13	Brown	375	511	6
325	423	13	Greene	325	424	16
325	423	13	Lawrence	309	416	68
325	423	13	Monroe	421	490	32
325	423	13	Owen	266	267	14

Time to Permanency – Guardianship (in days)



< 547.5 is consistent with the national standard
 548 – 817 higher than the national standard
 >817 significantly higher than the national standard and
 Indicates an area for improvement

Time to Guardianship (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to guardianship	DCS region average time to guardianship	DCS region	County	County median time to guardianship	County average time to guardianship	# of cases
882	912	10	Marion	882	912	89
856	867	1	Lake	856	867	40
704	726	4	Allen	790	856	14
704	726	4	DeKalb	606	649	5
704	726	4	LaGrange	1,168	1,168	1
704	726	4	Noble	522	530	11
704	726	4	Steuben			0
704	726	4	Whitley	1,006	1,006	1
645	697	11	Hamilton	717	801	10
645	697	11	Hancock	513	825	6
645	697	11	Madison	642	651	32
645	697	11	Tipton	362	362	1
561	596	8	Clay	554	782	6
561	596	8	Parke			0
561	596	8	Sullivan	278	345	12
561	596	8	Vermillion			0
561	596	8	Vigo	656	660	30
533	616	18	Clark	533	712	22
533	616	18	Floyd	546	597	44
533	616	18	Harrison	574	613	4

Time to Guardianship (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to guardianship	DCS region average time to guardianship	DCS region	County	County median time to guardianship	County average time to guardianship	# of cases
533	616	18	Scott	481	521	13
533	616	18	Washington			0
531	612	Statewide	Statewide	531	612	751
506	506	3	Elkhart	568	530	11
506	506	3	Kosciusko	593	608	4
506	506	3	Marshall	377	372	5
506	506	3	St. Joseph			0
504	542	14	Bartholomew	549	581	13
504	542	14	Jackson	321	321	2
504	542	14	Jennings	710	710	1
504	542	14	Johnson	422	453	10
504	542	14	Shelby	693	675	5
501	645	7	Adams	471	471	4
501	645	7	Blackford	369	381	9
501	645	7	Delaware	453	526	21
501	645	7	Grant	738	744	21
501	645	7	Jay	985	985	2
501	645	7	Randolph	1,159	1,098	4
500	576	15	Dearborn	509	607	11
500	576	15	Decatur	470	442	5

Time to Guardianship (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to guardianship	DCS region average time to guardianship	DCS region	County	County median time to guardianship	County average time to guardianship	# of cases
500	576	15	Jefferson	518	640	16
500	576	15	Ohio	538	538	4
500	576	15	Ripley	379	379	1
500	576	15	Switzerland	246	246	1
498	495	9	Boone			0
498	495	9	Hendricks	1,134	1,134	1
498	495	9	Montgomery	555	470	15
498	495	9	Morgan	457	466	9
498	495	9	Putnam	538	497	3
469	475	17	Crawford	675	675	1
469	475	17	Daviess	476	618	7
469	475	17	Dubois	469	477	9
469	475	17	Martin	500	500	1
469	475	17	Orange	102	313	3
469	475	17	Perry	457	361	5
469	475	17	Spencer	469	448	7
469	475	17	Gibson	489	534	3
469	475	17	Knox	568	615	15
469	475	17	Pike			0
469	475	17	Posey	386	469	4

Time to Guardianship (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to guardianship	DCS region average time to guardianship	DCS region	County	County median time to guardianship	County average time to guardianship	# of cases
452	481	16	Vanderburgh	256	276	26
452	481	16	Warrick	776	801	10
439	487	2	Benton	308	308	1
439	487	2	Jasper			0
439	487	2	LaPorte	503	528	9
439	487	2	Newton	359	451	6
439	487	2	Porter	352	317	3
439	487	2	Pulaski	537	596	5
439	487	2	Starke			0
407	438	5	Carroll			0
407	438	5	Clinton	369	378	9
407	438	5	Fountain	209	209	1
407	438	5	Tippecanoe	512	569	12
407	438	5	Warren	479	479	1
407	438	5	White	154	154	3
402	432	12	Fayette	177	177	1
402	432	12	Franklin			0
402	432	12	Henry	413	635	5
402	432	12	Rush			0
402	432	12	Union			0

Time to Guardianship (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to guardianship	DCS region average time to guardianship	DCS region	County	County median time to guardianship	County average time to guardianship	# of cases
402	432	12	Wayne	334	401	24
378	451	13	Brown	523	624	5
378	451	13	Greene	432	484	9
378	451	13	Lawrence	366	361	8
378	451	13	Monroe	90	90	1
378	451	13	Owen	414	414	2
293	363	6	Cass	198	198	1
293	363	6	Fulton	502	495	3
293	363	6	Howard	295	440	9
293	363	6	Huntington	475	475	2
293	363	6	Miami	160	290	18
293	363	6	Wabash	531	531	1

Time to Adoption (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to adoption	DCS region average time to adoption	DCS region	County	County median time to adoption	County average time to adoption	# of cases
1,423	1,346	18	Clark	1,574	1,417	11
1,423	1,346	18	Floyd	1,610	1,468	24
1,423	1,346	18	Harrison	1,554	1,554	4
1,423	1,346	18	Scott	1,256	1,232	40
1,423	1,346	18	Washington			0
1,210	1,119	1	Lake	1,210	1,119	57
1,203	1,222	11	Hamilton	1,154	1,162	20
1,203	1,222	11	Hancock	1,327	1,355	12
1,203	1,222	11	Madison	1,206	1,231	41
1,203	1,222	11	Tipton	1,191	959	3
1,131	1,138	15	Dearborn	1,206	1,137	12
1,131	1,138	15	Decatur	1,340	1,372	4
1,131	1,138	15	Jefferson	1,131	1,106	13
1,131	1,138	15	Ohio	1,336	1,336	2
1,131	1,138	15	Ripley	607	755	4
1,131	1,138	15	Switzerland	1,748	1,748	1
1,130	1,161	10	Marion	1,130	1,161	296
1,112	1,140	2	Benton	1,149	1,149	1
1,112	1,140	2	Jasper	884	987	6
1,112	1,140	2	LaPorte	1,132	1,314	10

Time to Adoption (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to adoption	DCS region average time to adoption	DCS region	County	County median time to adoption	County average time to adoption	# of cases
1,112	1,140	2	Newton	1,288	1,301	4
1,112	1,140	2	Porter	1,119	1,157	21
1,112	1,140	2	Pulaski	706	681	4
1,112	1,140	2	Starke			0
1,084	1,119	3	Elkhart	802	993	22
1,084	1,119	3	Kosciusko	1,031	1,082	8
1,084	1,119	3	Marshall	965	1,028	4
1,084	1,119	3	St. Joseph	1,148	1,186	51
1,082	1,164	8	Clay	993	1,147	9
1,082	1,164	8	Parke	812	812	2
1,082	1,164	8	Sullivan	1,223	1,161	6
1,082	1,164	8	Vermillion			0
1,082	1,164	8	Vigo	1,109	1,189	34
1,064	1,102	Statewide	Statewide	1,064	1,102	1,464
1,056	1,070	4	Allen	1,156	1,112	62
1,056	1,070	4	DeKalb	477	477	1
1,056	1,070	4	LaGrange	624	740	8
1,056	1,070	4	Noble	1,533	1,432	7
1,056	1,070	4	Steuben			0
1,056	1,070	4	Whitley	701	707	7

Time to Adoption (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to adoption	DCS region average time to adoption	DCS region	County	County median time to adoption	County average time to adoption	# of cases
1,027	1,070	17	Crawford	896	1,263	6
1,027	1,070	17	Daviess	847	814	3
1,027	1,070	17	Dubois	970	944	7
1,027	1,070	17	Martin	1,210	1,210	1
1,027	1,070	17	Orange	1,194	1,236	11
1,027	1,070	17	Perry	1,064	1,013	5
1,027	1,070	17	Spencer	1,032	923	8
981	1,007	16	Gibson	947	947	1
981	1,007	16	Knox	1,239	1,156	8
981	1,007	16	Pike			0
981	1,007	16	Posey	1,004	1,095	6
981	1,007	16	Vanderburgh	964	990	89
981	1,007	16	Warrick	1,033	972	5
968	1,003	14	Bartholomew	1,017	1,123	22
968	1,003	14	Jackson	596	781	11
968	1,003	14	Jennings	1,345	1,267	10
968	1,003	14	Johnson	833	817	23
968	1,003	14	Shelby	1,223	1,150	10
954	1,031	7	Adams	742	757	12
954	1,031	7	Blackford			0

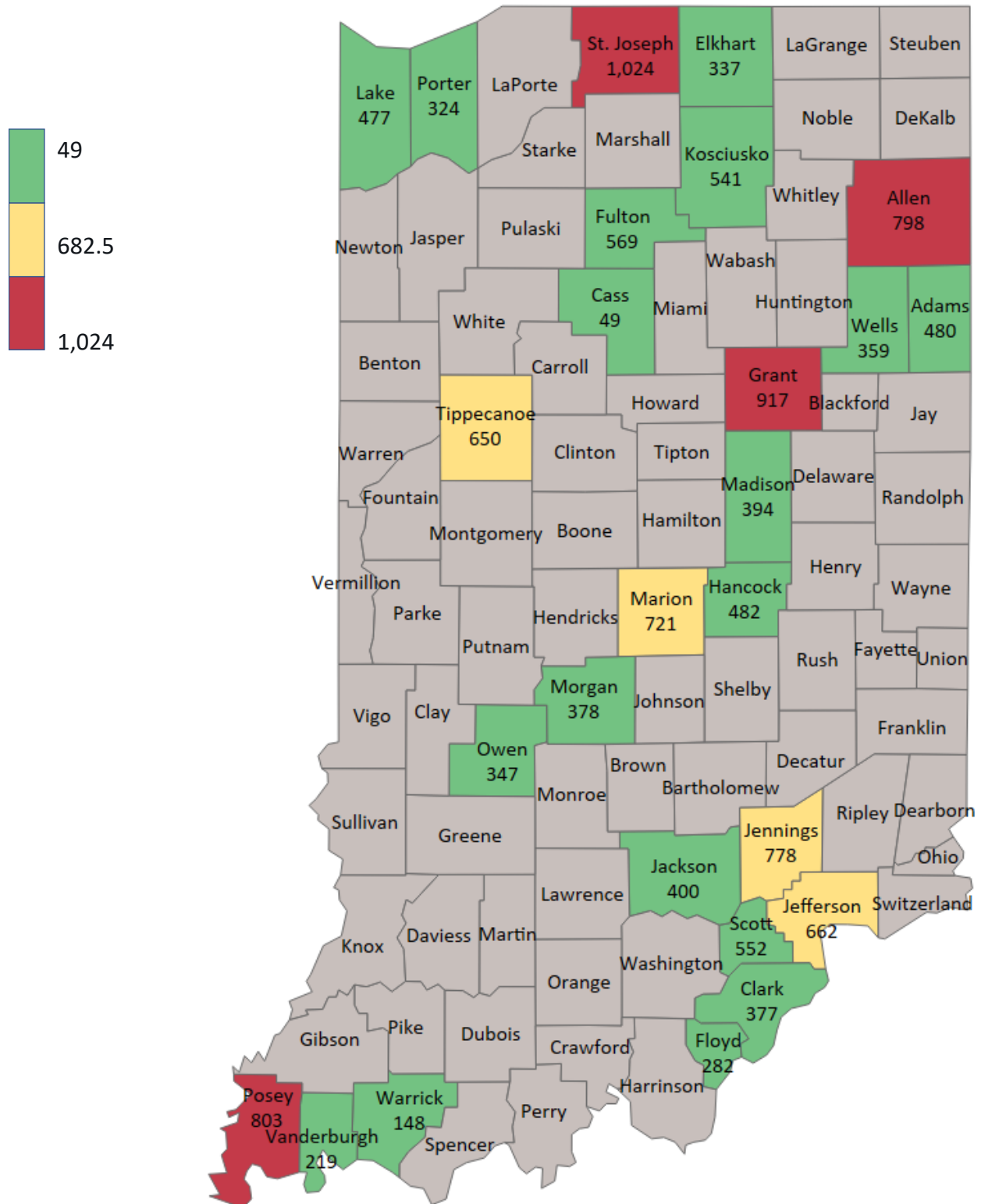
Time to Adoption (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to adoption	DCS region average time to adoption	DCS region	County	County median time to adoption	County average time to adoption	# of cases
954	1,031	7	Delaware	861	993	42
954	1,031	7	Grant	1,192	1,210	36
954	1,031	7	Jay	883	950	11
954	1,031	7	Randolph	1,314	1,106	11
954	1,031	7	Wells	937	954	19
934	1,007	9	Boone	1,190	1,147	10
934	1,007	9	Hendricks	926	848	3
934	1,007	9	Montgomery	904	974	9
934	1,007	9	Morgan	861	933	31
934	1,007	9	Putnam	1,119	1,159	11
919	995	5	Carroll			0
919	995	5	Clinton	1,142	1,142	2
919	995	5	Fountain	1,117	1,060	4
919	995	5	Tippecanoe	925	997	40
919	995	5	Warren			0
919	995	5	White	785	785	3
907	1,012	6	Cass	992	1,027	10
907	1,012	6	Fulton	846	917	12
907	1,012	6	Howard	902	1,015	38
907	1,012	6	Huntington			0

Time to Adoption (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to adoption	DCS region average time to adoption	DCS region	County	County median time to adoption	County average time to adoption	# of cases
907	1,012	6	Miami	1,467	1,226	7
907	1,012	6	Wabash	905	878	5
886	993	12	Fayette	886	788	4
886	993	12	Franklin	1,543	1,460	4
886	993	12	Henry	845	954	9
886	993	12	Rush	1,120	1,074	4
886	993	12	Union			0
886	993	12	Wayne	851	930	16
842	1,024	13	Brown	812	796	3
842	1,024	13	Greene	830	816	14
842	1,024	13	Lawrence	1,316	1,237	15
842	1,024	13	Monroe	905	1,077	28
842	1,024	13	Owen	801	947	14

Time to Permanency – Relative Placement (in days)



Time to Relative Placement (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to relative placement	DCS region average time to relative placement	DCS region	County	County median time to relative placement	County average time to relative placement	# of cases
971	799	3	Elkhart	337	337	2
971	799	3	Kosciusko	541	541	2
971	799	3	Marshall			0
971	799	3	St. Joseph	1,024	1,006	6
798	907	4	Allen	798	907	82
798	907	4	DeKalb			0
798	907	4	LaGrange			0
798	907	4	Noble			0
798	907	4	Steuben			0
798	907	4	Whitley			0
721	719	10	Marion	721	719	4
662	701	15	Dearborn			0
662	701	15	Decatur			0
662	701	15	Jefferson	662	701	3
662	701	15	Ohio			0
662	701	15	Ripley			0
662	701	15	Switzerland			0
650	738	5	Carroll			0
650	738	5	Clinton			0
650	738	5	Fountain			0

Time to Relative Placement (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to relative placement	DCS region average time to relative placement	DCS region	County	County median time to relative placement	County average time to relative placement	# of cases
650	738	5	Tippecanoe	650	738	12
650	738	5	Warren			0
650	738	5	White			0
605	657	14	Bartholomew			0
605	657	14	Jackson	400	456	4
605	657	14	Jennings	778	730	11
605	657	14	Johnson			0
605	657	14	Shelby			0
582	663	Statewide	Statewide	582	663	242
480	504	7	Adams	480	467	11
480	504	7	Blackford			0
480	504	7	Delaware			0
480	504	7	Grant	917	892	3
480	504	7	Jay			0
480	504	7	Randolph			0
480	504	7	Wells	359	352	5
477	674	1	Lake	477	674	15
436	516	11	Hamilton			0
436	516	11	Hancock	482	461	3
436	516	11	Madison	394	526	17

Time to Relative Placement (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to relative placement	DCS region average time to relative placement	DCS region	County	County median time to relative placement	County average time to relative placement	# of cases
436	516	11	Tipton			0
378	625	9	Boone			0
378	625	9	Hendricks			0
378	625	9	Montgomery			0
378	625	9	Morgan	378	625	5
378	625	9	Putnam			0
352	481	18	Clark	377	644	5
352	481	18	Floyd	282	242	4
352	481	18	Harrison			0
352	481	18	Scott	552	552	2
352	481	18	Washington			0
347	347	13	Brown			0
347	347	13	Greene			0
347	347	13	Lawrence			0
347	347	13	Monroe			0
347	347	13	Owen	347	347	2
324	365	2	Benton			0
324	365	2	Jasper			0
324	365	2	LaPorte			0
324	365	2	Newton			0

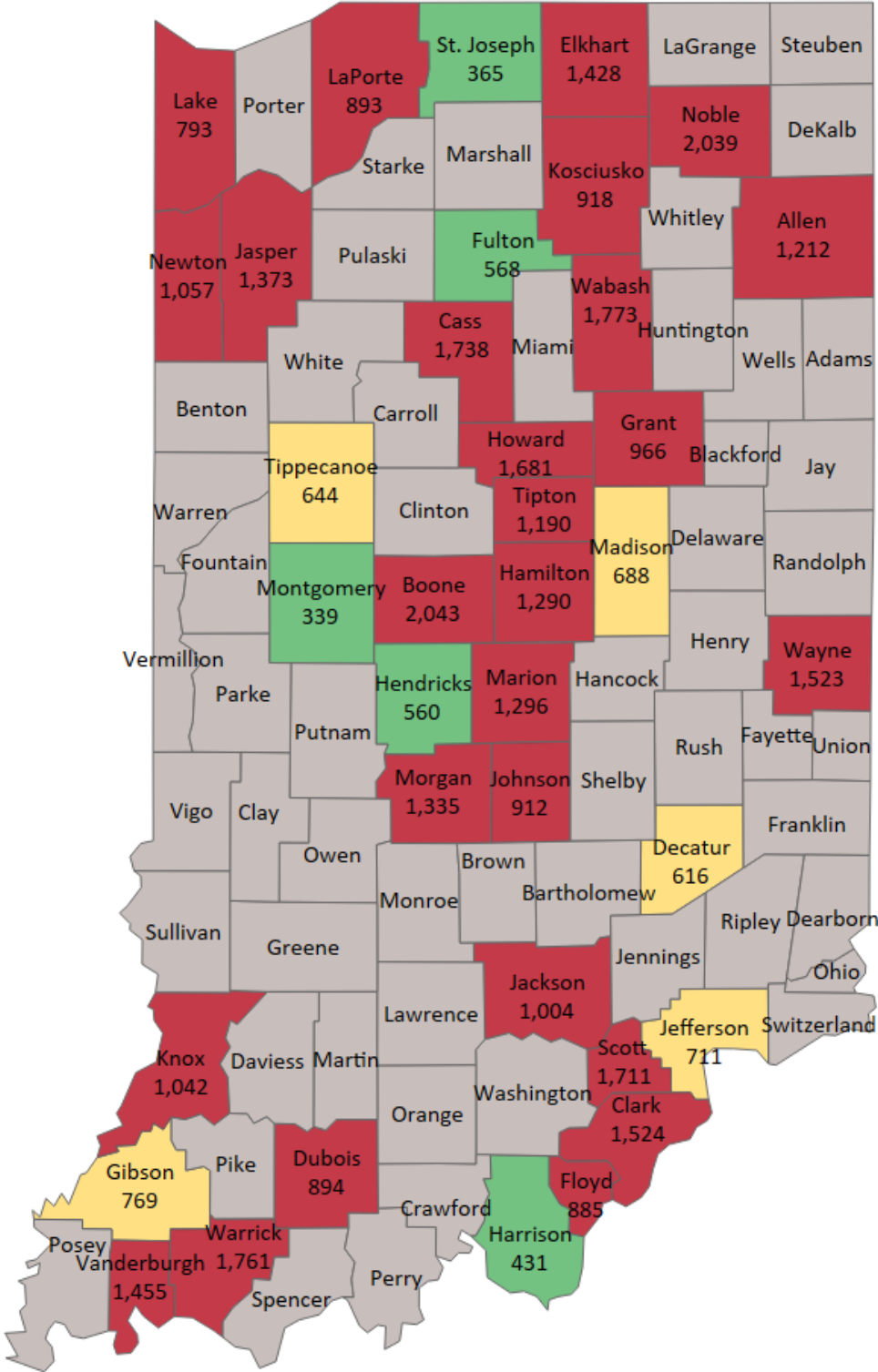
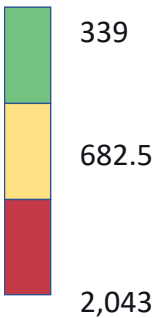
Time to Relative Placement (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to relative placement	DCS region average time to relative placement	DCS region	County	County median time to relative placement	County average time to relative placement	# of cases
324	365	2	Porter	324	365	12
324	365	2	Pulaski			0
324	365	2	Starke			0
309	309	6	Cass	49	49	1
309	309	6	Fulton	569	569	1
309	309	6	Howard			0
309	309	6	Huntington			0
309	309	6	Miami			0
309	309	6	Wabash			0
219	350	16	Gibson			0
219	350	16	Knox			0
219	350	16	Pike			0
219	350	16	Posey	803	640	3
219	350	16	Vanderburgh	219	324	26
219	350	16	Warrick	148	148	1
		8	Clay			0
		8	Parke			0
		8	Sullivan			0
		8	Vermillion			0
		8	Vigo			0

Time to Relative Placement (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to relative placement	DCS region average time to relative placement	DCS region	County	County median time to relative placement	County average time to relative placement	# of cases
		12	Fayette			0
		12	Franklin			0
		12	Henry			0
		12	Rush			0
		12	Union			0
		12	Wayne			0
		17	Crawford			0
		17	Davies			0
		17	Dubois			0
		17	Martin			0
		17	Orange			0
		17	Perry			0
		17	Spencer			0

Time to Permanency – APPLA (in days)



Time to APPLA (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to APPLA	DCS region average time to APPLA	DCS region	County	County median time to APPLA	County average time to APPLA	# of cases
1,710	1,440	6	Cass	1,738	1,738	1
1,710	1,440	6	Fulton	568	568	1
1,710	1,440	6	Howard	1,681	1,681	1
1,710	1,440	6	Huntington			0
1,710	1,440	6	Miami			0
1,710	1,440	6	Wabash	1,773	1,773	1
1,523	1,389	12	Fayette			0
1,523	1,389	12	Franklin			0
1,523	1,389	12	Henry			0
1,523	1,389	12	Rush			0
1,523	1,389	12	Union			0
1,523	1,389	12	Wabash	1,523	1,389	3
1,464	1,136	18	Clark	1,524	1,350	3
1,464	1,136	18	Floyd	885	1,009	4
1,464	1,136	18	Harrison	431	431	1
1,464	1,136	18	Scott	1,711	1,711	1
1,464	1,136	18	Washington			0
1,335	1,276	9	Boone	2,043	2,043	2
1,335	1,276	9	Hendricks	560	560	1
1,335	1,276	9	Montgomery	339	339	1

Time to APPLA (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to APPLA	DCS region average time to APPLA	DCS region	County	County median time to APPLA	County average time to APPLA	# of cases
1,335	1,276	9	Morgan	1,335	1,335	2
1,335	1,276	9	Putnam			0
1,299	1,301	4	Allen	1,212	1,178	6
1,299	1,301	4	DeKalb			0
1,299	1,301	4	LaGrange			0
1,299	1,301	4	Noble	2,039	2,039	1
1,299	1,301	4	Steuben			0
1,299	1,301	4	Whitley			0
1,296	1,197	10	Marion	1,296	1,197	23
1,155	1,134	11	Hamilton	1,290	1,379	5
1,155	1,134	11	Hancock			0
1,155	1,134	11	Madison	688	879	5
1,155	1,134	11	Tipton	1,190	1,190	1
1,057	1,108	2	Benton			0
1,057	1,108	2	Jasper	1,373	1,373	1
1,057	1,108	2	LaPorte	893	893	1
1,057	1,108	2	Newton	1,057	1,057	1
1,057	1,108	2	Porter			0
1,057	1,108	2	Pulaski			0
1,057	1,108	2	Starke			0

Time to APPLA (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to APPLA	DCS region average time to APPLA	DCS region	County	County median time to APPLA	County average time to APPLA	# of cases
1,051	1,068	Statewide	Statewide	1,051	1,068	120
1,042	1,114	16	Gibson	769	769	2
1,042	1,114	16	Knox	1,042	1,042	2
1,042	1,114	16	Pike			0
1,042	1,114	16	Posey			0
1,042	1,114	16	Vanderburgh	1,455	1,194	5
1,042	1,114	16	Warrick	1,761	1,258	3
966	966	7	Adams			0
966	966	7	Blackford			0
966	966	7	Delaware			0
966	966	7	Grant	966	966	2
966	966	7	Jay			0
966	966	7	Randolph			0
966	966	7	Wells			0
918	904	3	Elkhart	1,428	1,428	1
918	904	3	Kosciusko	918	918	1
918	904	3	Marshall			0
918	904	3	St. Joseph	365	365	1
912	958	14	Bartholomew			0
912	958	14	Jackson	1,004	1,004	2

Time to APPLA (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to APPLA	DCS region average time to APPLA	DCS region	County	County median time to APPLA	County average time to APPLA	# of cases
912	958	14	Jennings			0
912	958	14	Johnson	912	912	2
912	958	14	Shelby			0
894	820	17	Crawford			0
894	820	17	Daviess			0
894	820	17	Dubois	894	820	3
894	820	17	Martin			0
894	820	17	Orange			0
894	820	17	Perry			0
894	820	17	Spencer			0
793	827	1	Lake	793	827	21
664	744	15	Dearborn			
664	744	15	Decatur	616	754	3
664	744	15	Jefferson	711	711	1
664	744	15	Ohio			0
664	744	15	Ripley			0
664	744	15	Switzerland			0
644	651	5	Carroll			0
644	651	5	Clinton			0
644	651	5	Fountain			0

Time to APPLA (longest to shortest median time by DCS region)

DCS region median time to APPLA	DCS region average time to APPLA	DCS region	County	County median time to APPLA	County average time to APPLA	# of cases
644	651	5	Tippecanoe	644	651	5
644	651	5	Warren			0
644	651	5	White			0
		8	Clay			0
		8	Parke			0
		8	Sullivan			0
		8	Vermillion			0
		8	Vigo			0
		13	Brown			0
		13	Greene			0
		13	Lawrence			0
		13	Monroe			0
		13	Owen			0

FFY 2022 Court Performance Measures Report

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