

# **Local Assessment of Criminal Code Reform (2023)**

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute

**135**

Total Responses

Date Created: Monday, September 11, 2023

Survey was conducted through Survey Monkey

Complete Responses: 135

Information provided to participants:

You are invited to participate in this survey because you have been identified as knowledgeable about services for adult offenders in your county. Please be advised that some questions may ask you to enter information that may not be readily available, which may require additional time completing the survey. The estimated time of completion is approximately 5 - 10 minutes.

Questions will ask you to report changes you have noticed, which will always pertain to your local agency. If you are a recent hire of the agency, this does not deter you from participation; please provide information to the best of your ability. We are seeking to understand your perception of the impact of criminal code reform passed in 2014, commonly referred to as HEA 1006.

Your responses will be kept confidential.

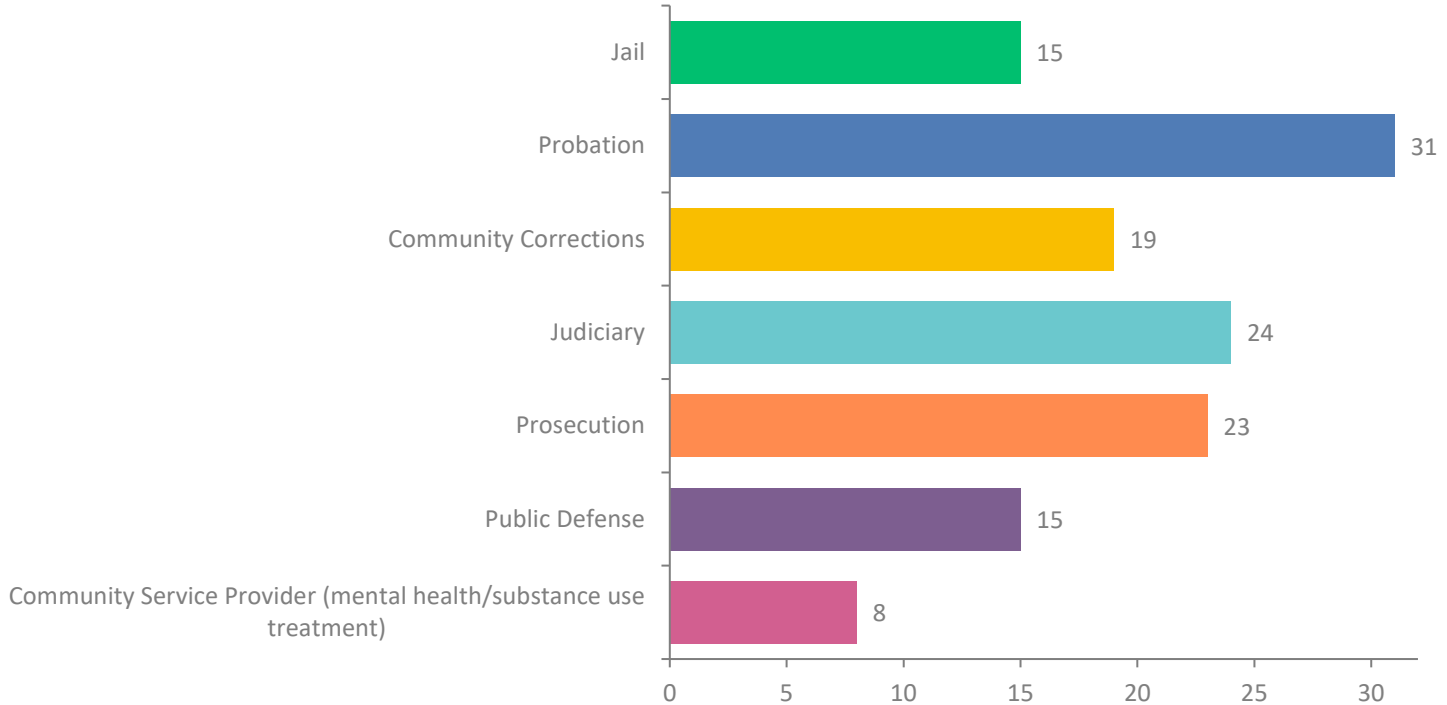
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# Q1: What type of agency do you work for?

Answered: 135 Skipped: 0



# Part 1. Jail Responses Section

Questions 2-19

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## Q2: In what county is your jail located?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121

| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES |   |
|----------------|-----------|---|
| Adams          | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Carroll        | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Cass           | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Hancock        | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Howard         | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Johnson        | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Madison        | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Morgan         | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Noble          | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Perry          | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Rush           | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Shelby         | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Sullivan       | 7.14%     | 1 |
| Tippecanoe     | 7.14%     | 1 |

### Q3: What is the number of jail beds in your facility?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121

| Respondent | Number of Jail Beds |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1          | 54                  |
| 2          | 387                 |
| 3          | 207                 |
| 4          | 120                 |
| 5          | 603                 |
| 6          | 271                 |
| 7          | 461                 |
| 8          | 365                 |
| 9          | 34                  |
| 10         | 440                 |
| 11         | 189                 |
| 12         | 203                 |
| 13         | 581                 |
| 14         | 132                 |

## Q4: What is your current jail population?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121

| Respondent | Jail Population |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1          | 84              |
| 2          | 219             |
| 3          | 284             |
| 4          | 55              |
| 5          | 532             |
| 6          | 227             |
| 7          | 232             |
| 8          | 378             |
| 9          | 47              |
| 10         | 224             |
| 11         | 101             |
| 12         | 158             |
| 13         | 327             |
| 14         | 90              |



**Q5 What is the current number of pretrial detainees (those who have not been convicted)? If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.**

Answered: 11 Skipped: 124

| Respondent | Number of Detainees |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1          | 62                  |
| 2          | 150                 |
| 3          | 381                 |
| 4          | 115                 |
| 5          | 154                 |
| 6          | 296                 |
| 7          | 31                  |
| 8          | 50                  |
| 9          | 136                 |
| 10         | 146                 |
| 11         | 85                  |

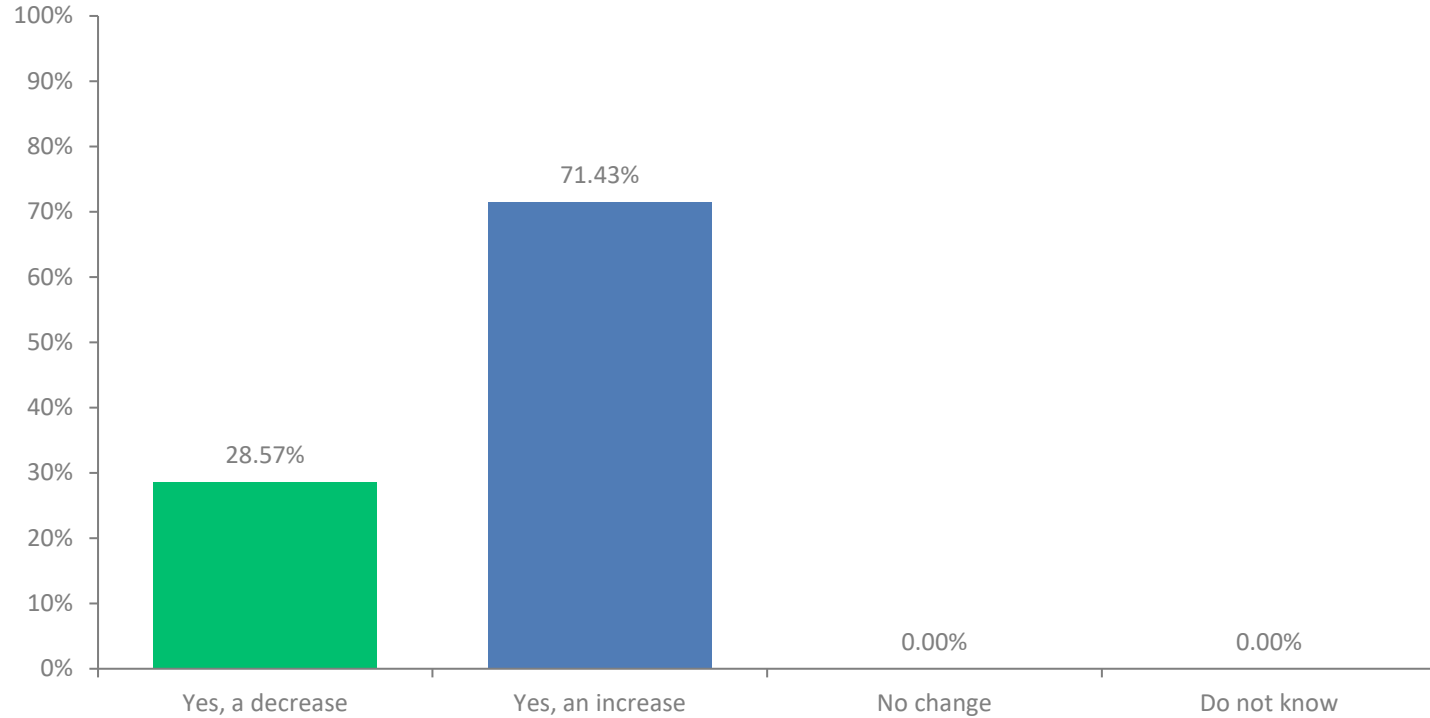
**Q6 What is the current number of individuals convicted of level 6 felonies?  
If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.**

Answered: 12 Skipped: 123

| Respondent | Number of F6s |
|------------|---------------|
| 1          | 8             |
| 2          | 20            |
| 3          | 8             |
| 4          | 12            |
| 5          | 46            |
| 6          | 71            |
| 7          | 54            |
| 8          | 10            |
| 9          | 29            |
| 10         | 35            |
| 11         | 22            |
| 12         | 1             |
|            |               |

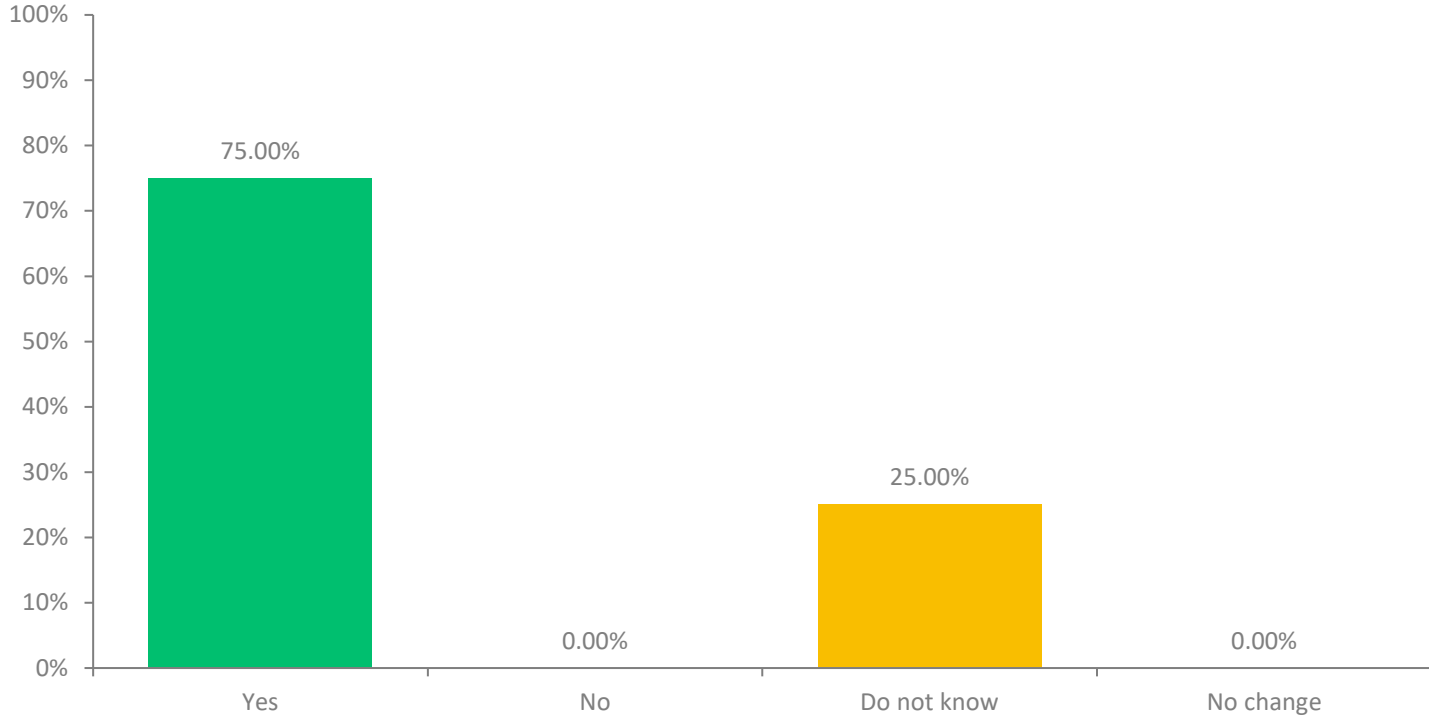
## Q7: Since July 1 2022, has your jail experienced a change in the number of level 6 offenders serving time in the jail?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



**Q8: Do you believe the decrease is due to the enactment of HEA 1004 in 2022 that states a convicted Level 6 felony offender may be placed in DOC?**

Answered: 4  
Skipped: 131



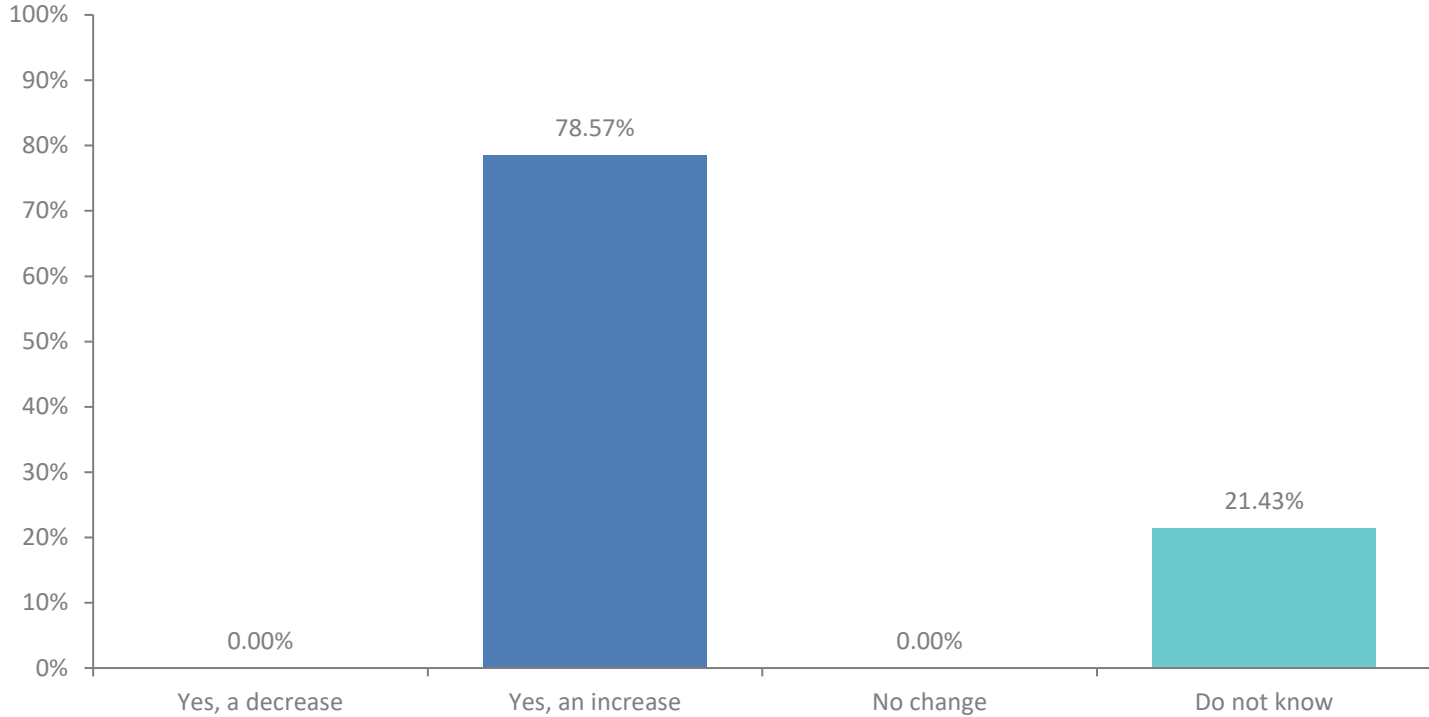
## Q9 Are there other reasons that has led to a decrease in convicted Level 6 felony offenders serving time in jail?

Answered: 4 Skipped: 131

| Respondent | Response  |
|------------|---|
| 1          | No  |
| 2          | None known  |
| 3          | Once we lifted our COVID restrictions in March 2022, we saw a huge influx of detainees with outstanding warrants in the summer of 2022. I believe partially our numbers were so high because of that reason, but also HEA 1004 could of had a small impact as well. |
| 4          | Have not had enough since the change to tell for sure what the decrease. I would assume at this point it is a combination of reasons.   |

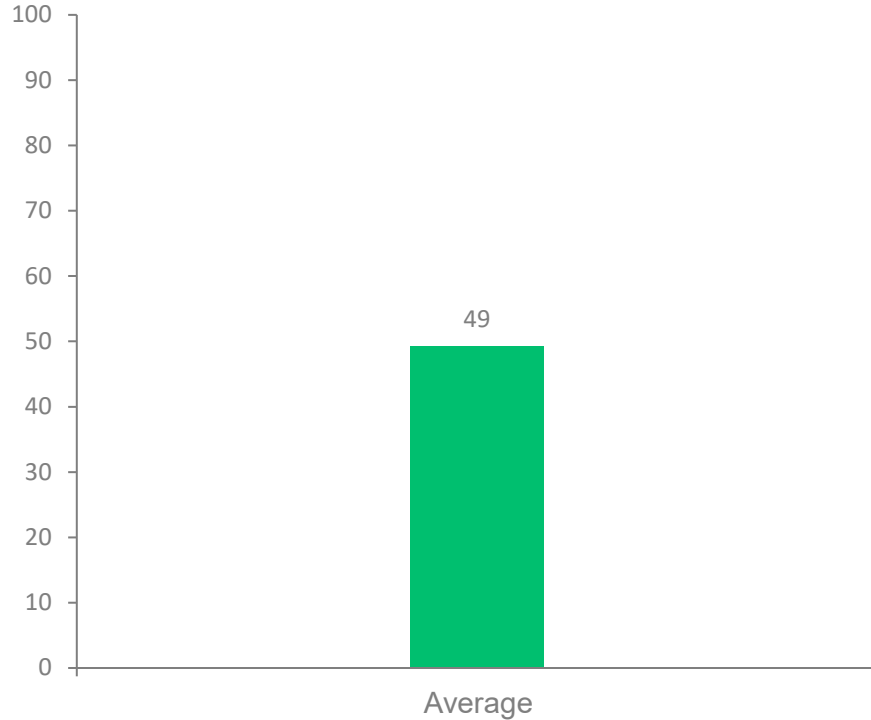
# Q10: In the past year, has there been a change in number of inmates who require services, such as substance use and/or mental health treatment?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



# Q11: Approximately, what percent of inmates have mental health issues?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



| Respondent | Approx. % of Inmates with Mental Health Issues |
|------------|--|
| 1          | 10   |
| 2          | 85   |
| 3          | 60   |
| 4          | 40   |
| 5          | 50   |
| 6          | 60   |
| 7          | 33   |
| 8          | 90   |
| 9          | 65   |
| 10         | 50   |
| 11         | 7  |
| 12         | 25   |
| 13         | 65   |

## Q12: What mental health programs or services, if any, does your jail provide directly or through a vendor? select all that apply

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121

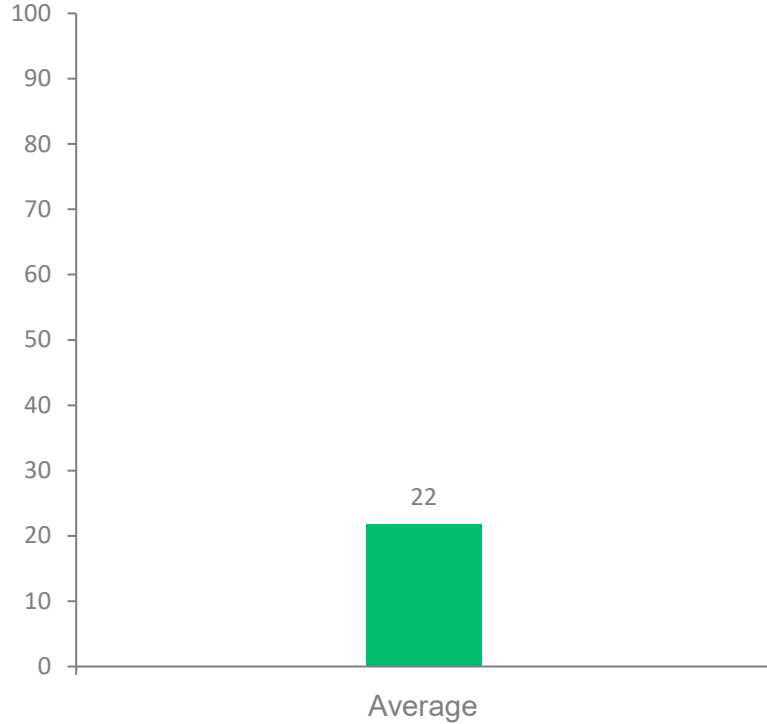
| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Mental health screening and/or assessment                              | 92.86%    | 13             |
| Counseling   | 78.57%    | 11             |
| Medication management  | 71.43%    | 10             |
| Therapy  | 64.29%    | 9              |
| Peer support programs  | 50.0%     | 7              |
| Referrals for community-based services                                 | 50.0%     | 7              |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use) | 28.57%    | 4              |
| Crisis intervention  | 21.43%    | 3              |
| Other (please specify)   | 14.29%    | 2              |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |

| Other (specify) |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1               | AA/NA Weekly   |
| 2               | We have 2 Jail Navigators (Case managers), Probation dept. provides mental health programming, and Quality Correctional Care provides MH/SUD programming |



# Q13: What percent of inmates use/enroll in mental health treatment programs?

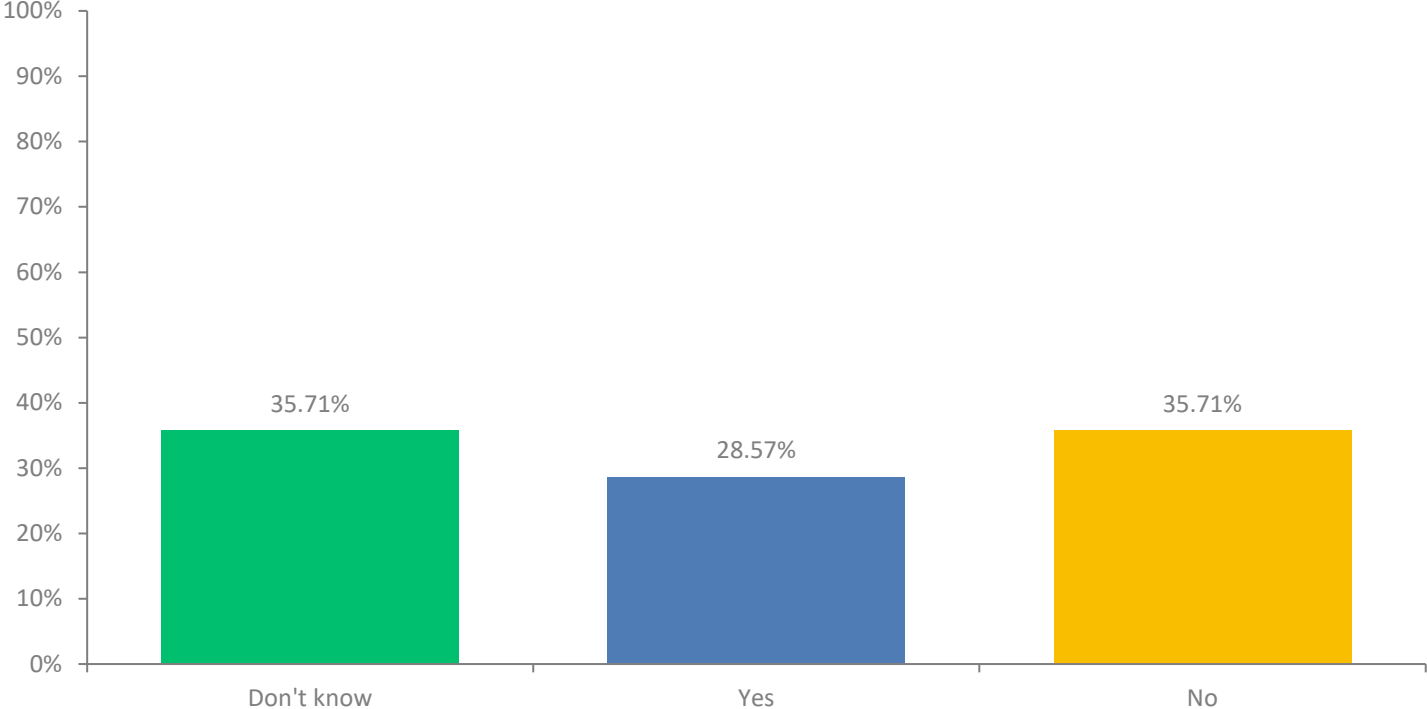
Answered: 11 Skipped: 124



| Respondent | Approx. % Enrolled in MH programs |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1          | 15                                |
| 2          | 50                                |
| 3          | 10                                |
| 4          | 40                                |
| 5          | 0                                 |
| 6          | 10                                |
| 7          | 25                                |
| 8          | 0                                 |
| 9          | 50                                |
| 10         | 20                                |
| 11         | 20                                |

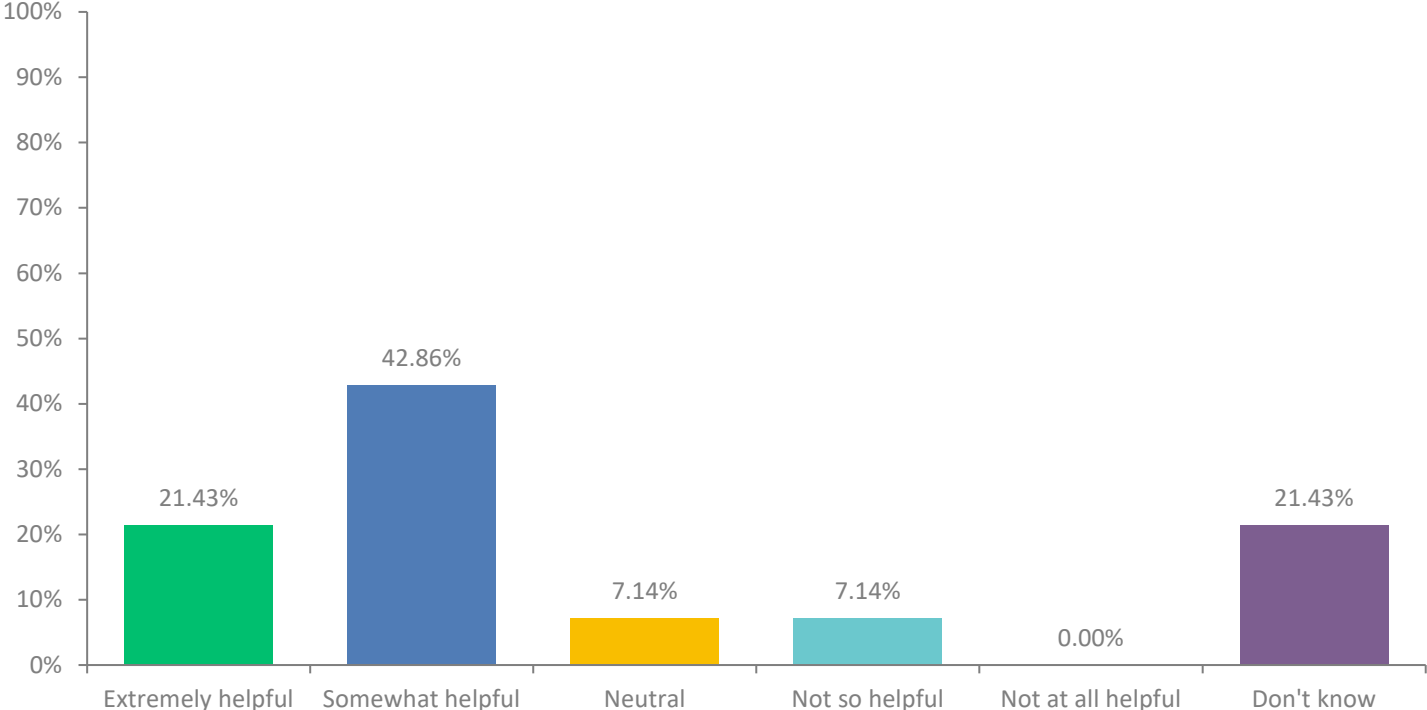
# Q14: Do most inmates have time to complete mental health treatment while incarcerated?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



# Q15: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



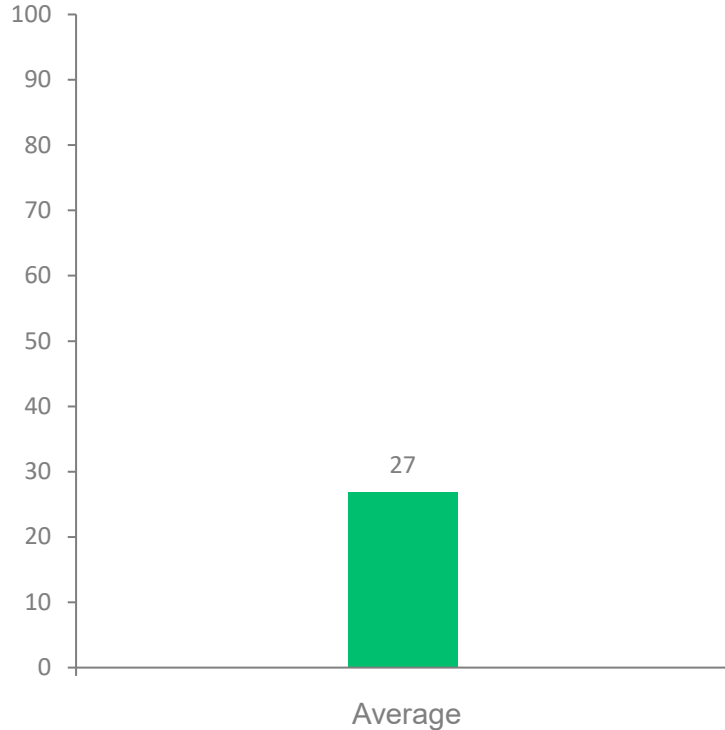
## Q16: What substance use treatment programs, if any, does your jail provide directly or through a vendor? Select all that apply

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |                                      |
|--|-----------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Substance use counseling   | 64.29%    | 9              |                                      |
| Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous  | 57.14%    | 8              |                                      |
| Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)  | 57.14%    | 8              |                                      |
| Peer recovery support  | 50.0%     | 7              |                                      |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)               | 35.71%    | 5              |                                      |
| Substance use education classes  | 35.71%    | 5              |                                      |
| Referrals for community-based services   | 35.71%    | 5              |                                      |
| Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) or nonresidential substance use treatment program | 21.43%    | 3              |                                      |
| Residential Substance Use Treatment programs   | 7.14%     | 1              | Other (specify)                      |
| Other (please specify)   | 7.14%     | 1              | Programs available through 4C Health |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |                                      |

# Q17: What percent of inmates use/enroll in substance use treatment programs?

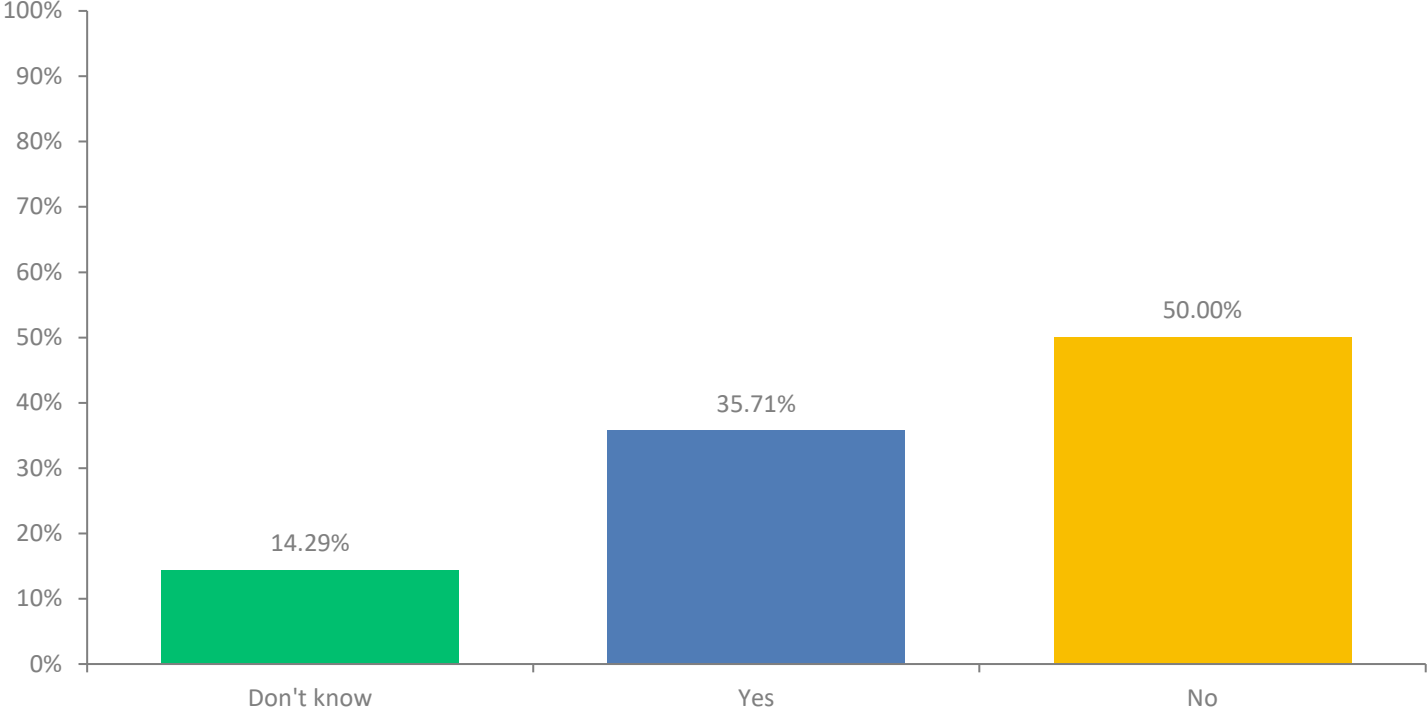
Answered: 12 Skipped: 123



| Respondent | % Enrolled in Substance Use Programs |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1          | 10                                   |
| 2          | 45                                   |
| 3          | 42                                   |
| 4          | 25                                   |
| 5          | 30                                   |
| 6          | 25                                   |
| 7          | 20                                   |
| 8          | 5                                    |
| 9          | 45                                   |
| 10         | 50                                   |
| 11         | 5                                    |
| 12         | 20                                   |

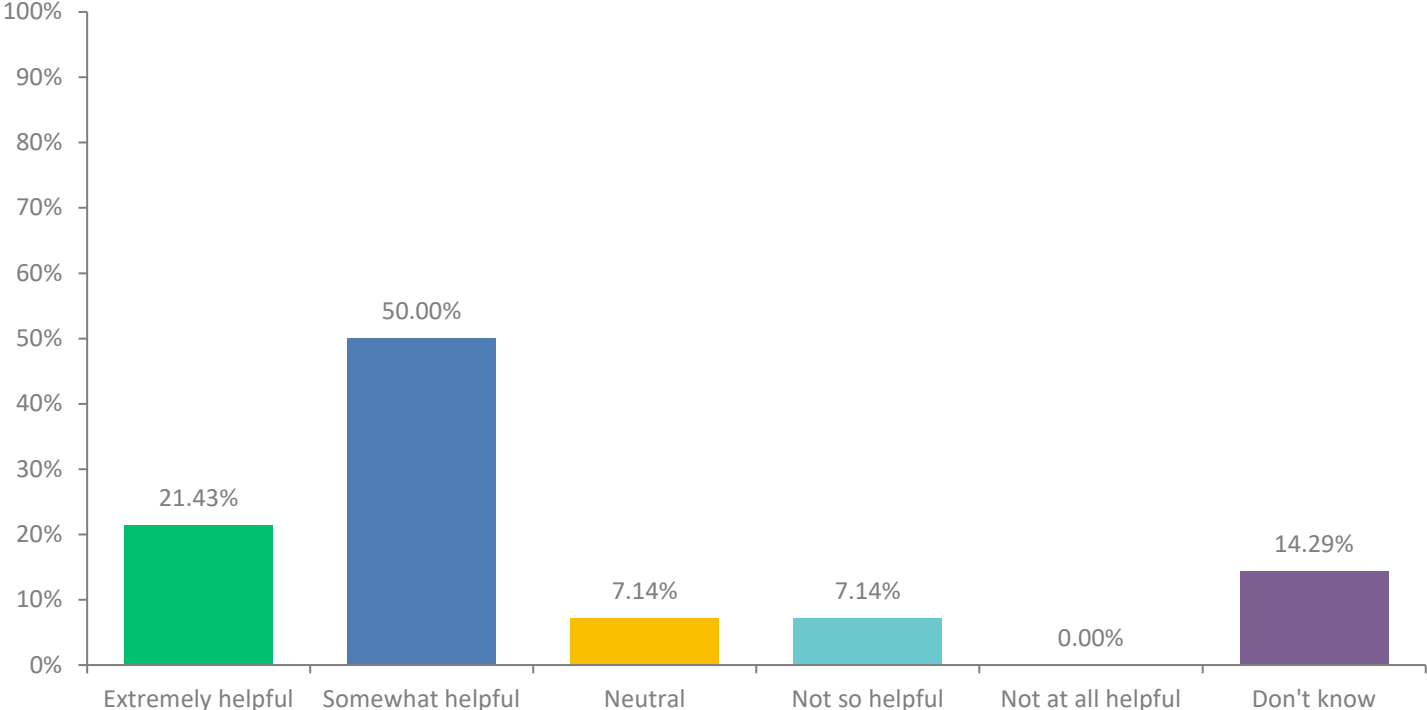
# Q18: Do most inmates have time to complete substance use treatment programs while incarcerated?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



# Q19: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



# Part 2. Probation Responses Section

Questions 20-36

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## Q20: What county does your department serve?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 111

| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES |   |
|----------------|-----------|---|
| Bartholomew    | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Benton         | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Dearborn/Ohio  | 4.17%     | 1 |
| DeKalb         | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Delaware       | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Elkhart        | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Fayette        | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Grant          | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Jasper         | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Kosciusko      | 4.17%     | 1 |
| LaPorte        | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Lawrence       | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Madison        | 4.17%     | 1 |

|          |       |   |
|----------|-------|---|
| Marion   | 4.17% | 1 |
| Marshall | 4.17% | 1 |
| Miami    | 4.17% | 1 |
| Morgan   | 4.17% | 1 |
| Noble    | 4.17% | 1 |
| Pulaski  | 4.17% | 1 |
| Putnam   | 4.17% | 1 |
| Shelby   | 4.17% | 1 |
| Sullivan | 4.17% | 1 |
| Wells    | 4.17% | 1 |
| Whitley  | 4.17% | 1 |

**Q21 What is your average caseload per year? If you do not supervise clients, please provide the average caseload for one probation officer in your department.**

Answered: 24 Skipped: 111

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 90        |
| 2          | 110       |
| 3          | 100       |
| 4          | 100       |
| 5          | 90        |
| 6          | 165       |
| 7          | 140       |
| 8          | 180       |
| 9          | 200       |
| 10         | 120       |
| 11         | 121       |
| 12         | 138       |
| 13         | 100       |

|    |     |
|----|-----|
| 14 | 100 |
| 15 | 95  |
| 16 | 166 |
| 17 | 200 |
| 18 | 250 |
| 19 | 160 |
| 20 | 40  |
| 21 | 230 |
| 22 | 160 |
| 23 | 150 |
| 24 | 125 |

## Q22 What is your current caseload? If you do not supervise clients, provide the current caseload of one probation officer in your department.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 112

| Respondent | RESPONSES |    |     |
|------------|-----------|----|-----|
| 1          | 97        | 14 | 100 |
| 2          | 111       | 15 | 90  |
| 3          | 100       | 16 | 179 |
| 4          | 100       | 17 | 239 |
| 5          | 84        | 18 | 176 |
| 6          | 165       | 19 | 30  |
| 7          | 110       | 20 | 237 |
| 8          | 150       | 21 | 139 |
| 9          | 180       | 22 | 170 |
| 10         | 65        | 23 | 30  |
| 11         | 173       |    |     |
| 12         | 173       |    |     |
| 13         | 115       |    |     |

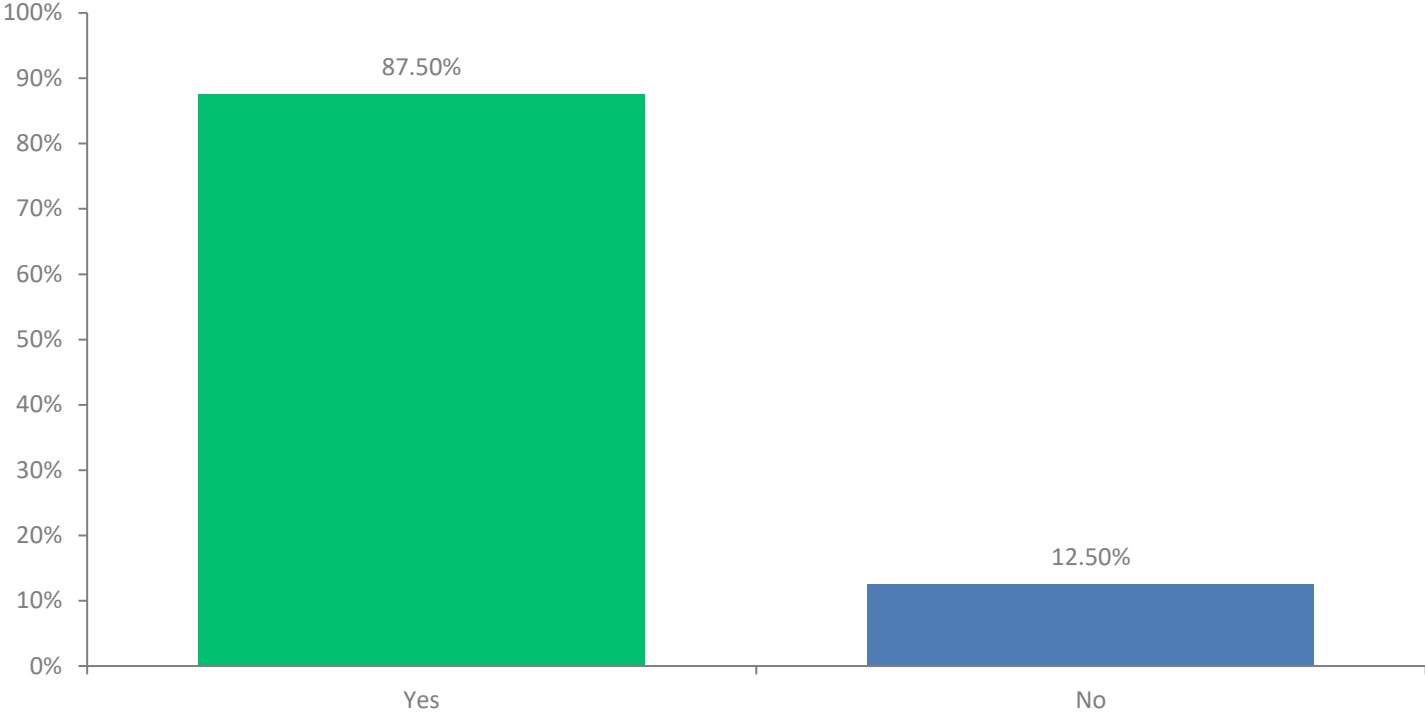
**Q23 What is the average length of supervision for your felony level clients? If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.**

Answered: 16 Skipped: 119

| Respondent | RESPONSES                               |
|------------|---|
| 1          | 18 months                               |
| 2          | 18 months                               |
| 3          | 2 years                                 |
| 4          | 2 years or more                         |
| 5          | 2.5 years                               |
| 6          | 2 years                                 |
| 7          | 2years                                  |
| 8          | 3 years                                 |
| 9          | 1.5 years                               |
| 10         | 578 days actual                         |
| 11         | 1 year                                  |
| 12         | 1 1/2 – 3 years usually around 2 mostly |
| 13         | 28 months                               |
| 14         | 2.5 years                               |
| 15         | 2 years                                 |
| 16         | 18 months                               |

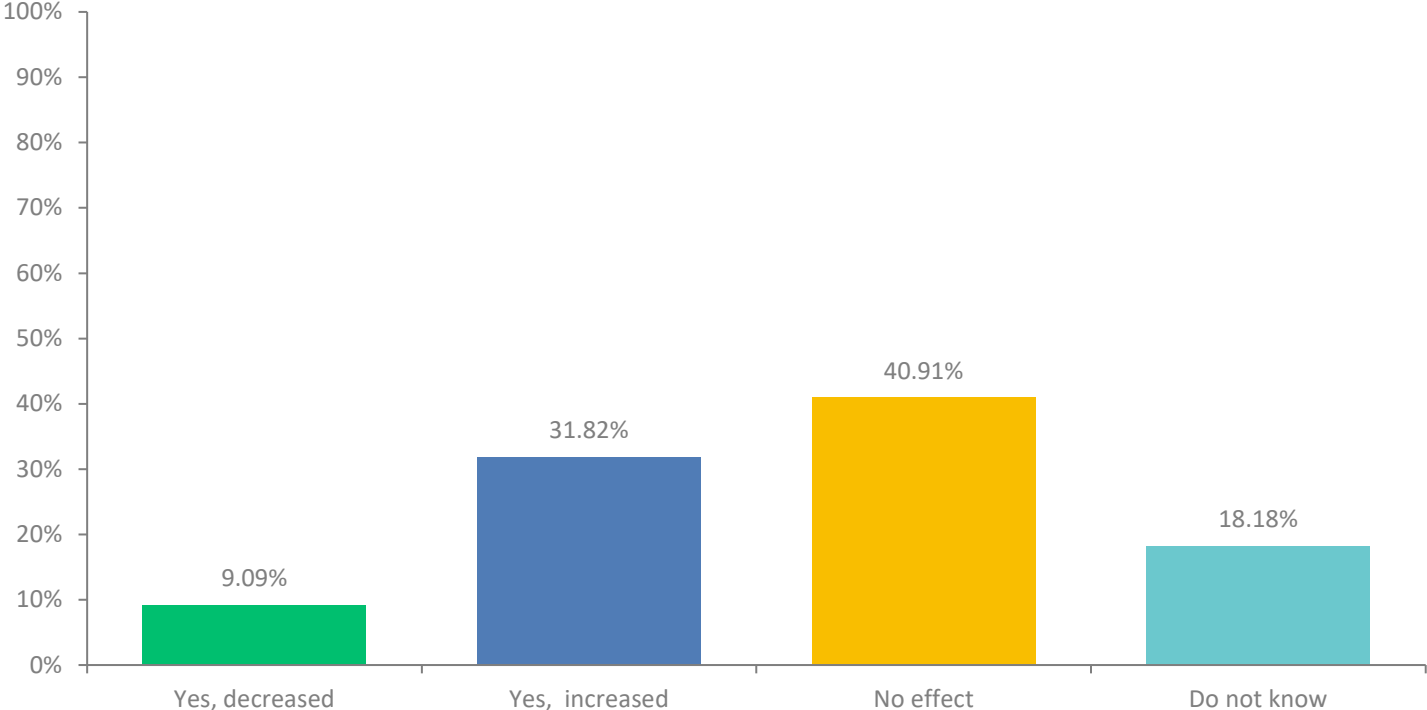
# Q24: Does your county offer pretrial release services?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 111



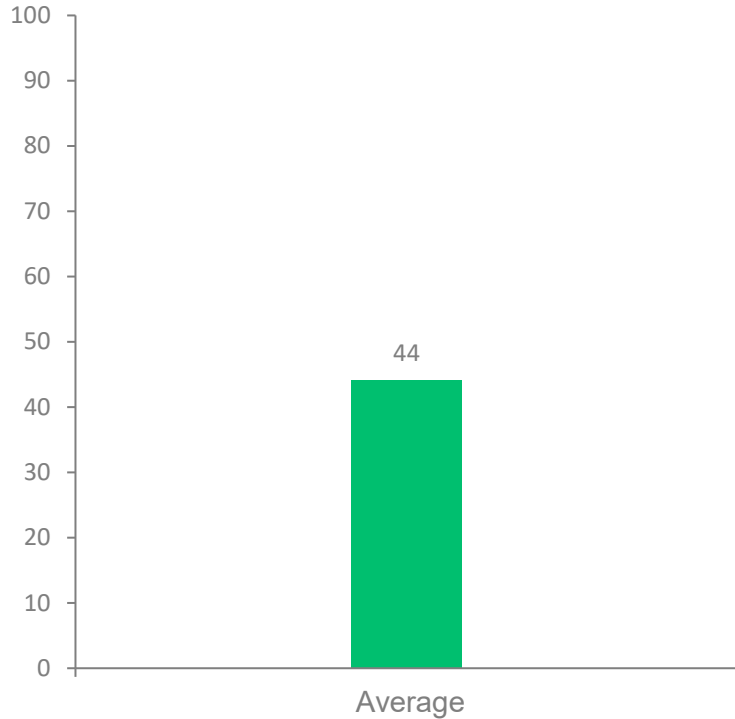
# Q25: If applicable, has pretrial release affected your caseload?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



## Q26: What percent of your caseload is attributed to level 6 felony offenders?

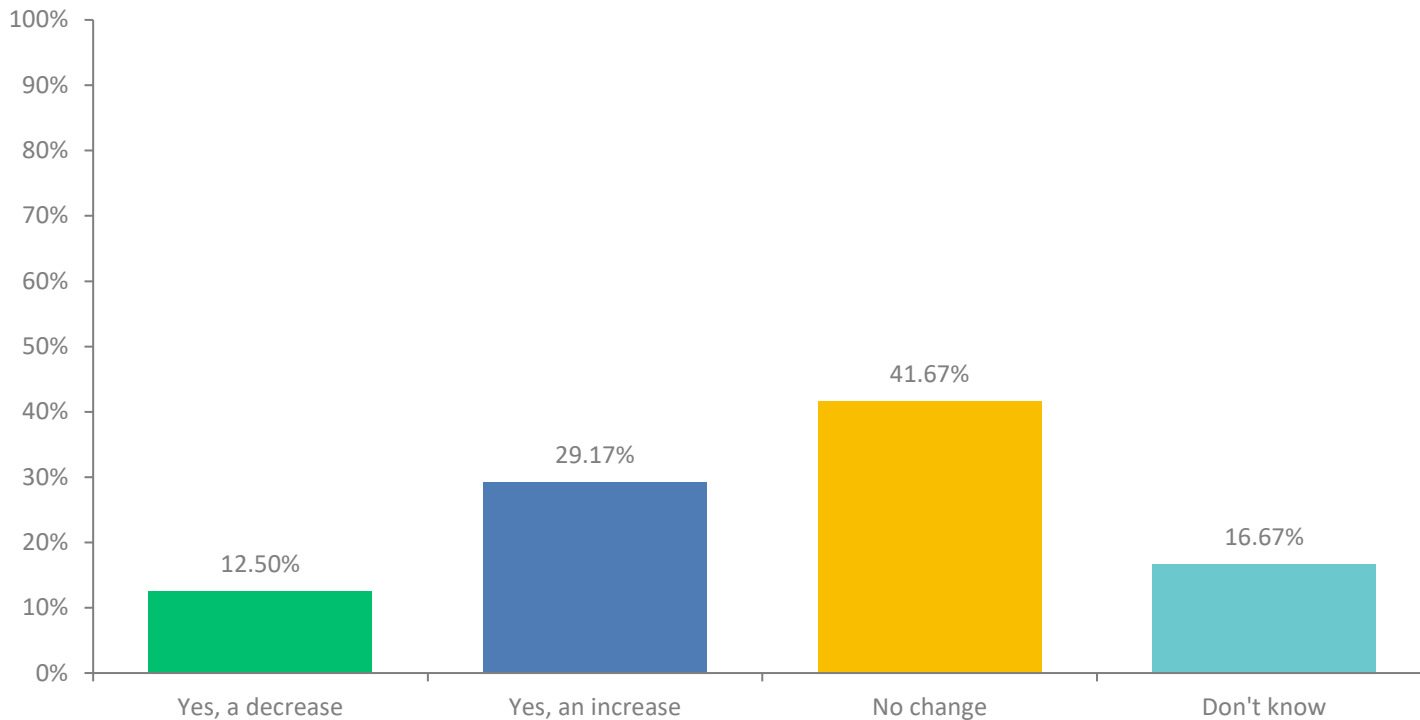
Answered: 24 Skipped: 111



| Respondent | RESPONSES |    |    |
|------------|-----------|----|----|
| 1          | 54        | 17 | 68 |
| 2          | 45        | 18 | 56 |
| 3          | 30        | 19 | 16 |
| 4          | 50        | 20 | 13 |
| 5          | 50        | 21 | 0  |
| 6          | 50        | 22 | 60 |
| 7          | 40        | 23 | 43 |
| 8          | 50        | 24 | 70 |
| 9          | 66        |    |    |
| 10         | 58        |    |    |
| 11         | 20        |    |    |
| 12         | 35        |    |    |
| 13         | 35        |    |    |
| 14         | 50        |    |    |
| 15         | 40        |    |    |
| 16         | 34        |    |    |

# Q27: Since July 1, 2022 have you experienced a change in the number of Level 6 felony offenders that you supervise?

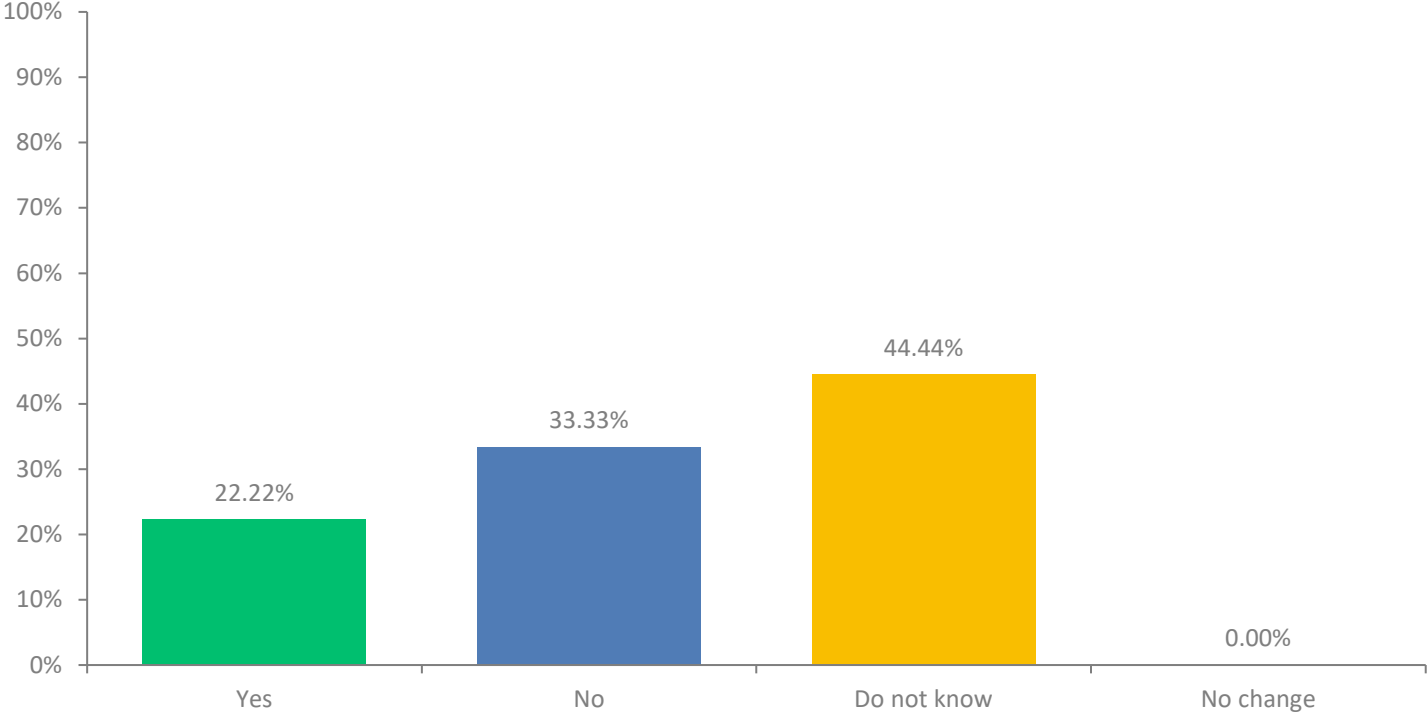
Answered: 24 Skipped: 111





# Q28: Do you believe this change is due to the enactment of HEA 1004 in 2022 that states a convicted Level 6 felony offender may be placed in DOC?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 126



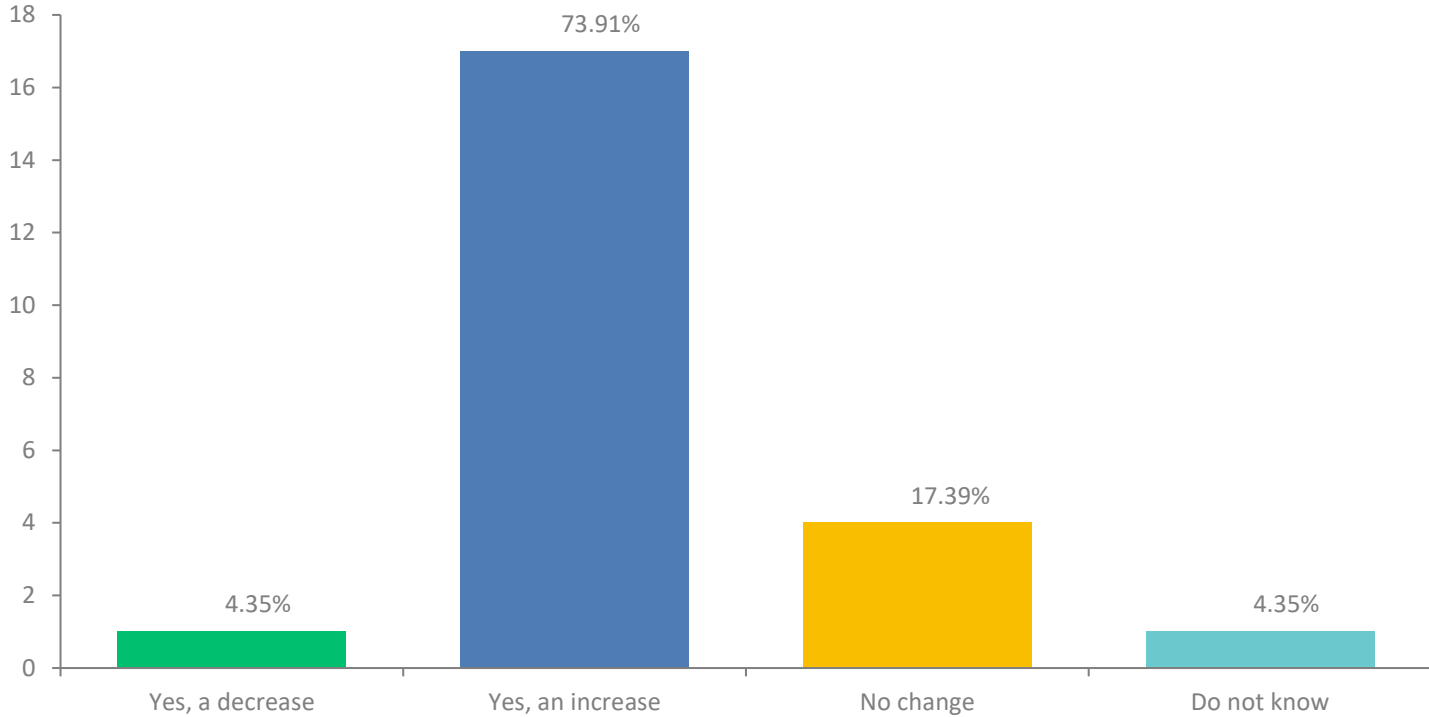
## Q29 Are there other reasons that has led to a change in the number of convicted Level 6 felony offenders sentenced to probation?

Answered: 5 Skipped: 130

| Respondent | Response  |
|------------|---|
| 1          | Courts catching up through 2022 on criminal cases that had been delayed during covid.   |
| 2          | New Judge.  |
| 3          | They are being sent to Community Corrections for short sentences and then to probation. Also just being placed on probation. Most are drug cases.                               |
| 4          | Prosecutors offerings more deals  |
| 5          | Yes, Some have been diverted through the Felony Diversion Program through the Prosecutor's Office, while others have been placed as direct placements to Community Corrections. |

# Q30: In the past year has there been a change in number of defendants who require services, such as substance use and/or mental health treatment?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 112



### Q31: What mental health programs or services, if any, are available in your county for individuals on probation? Select all that apply

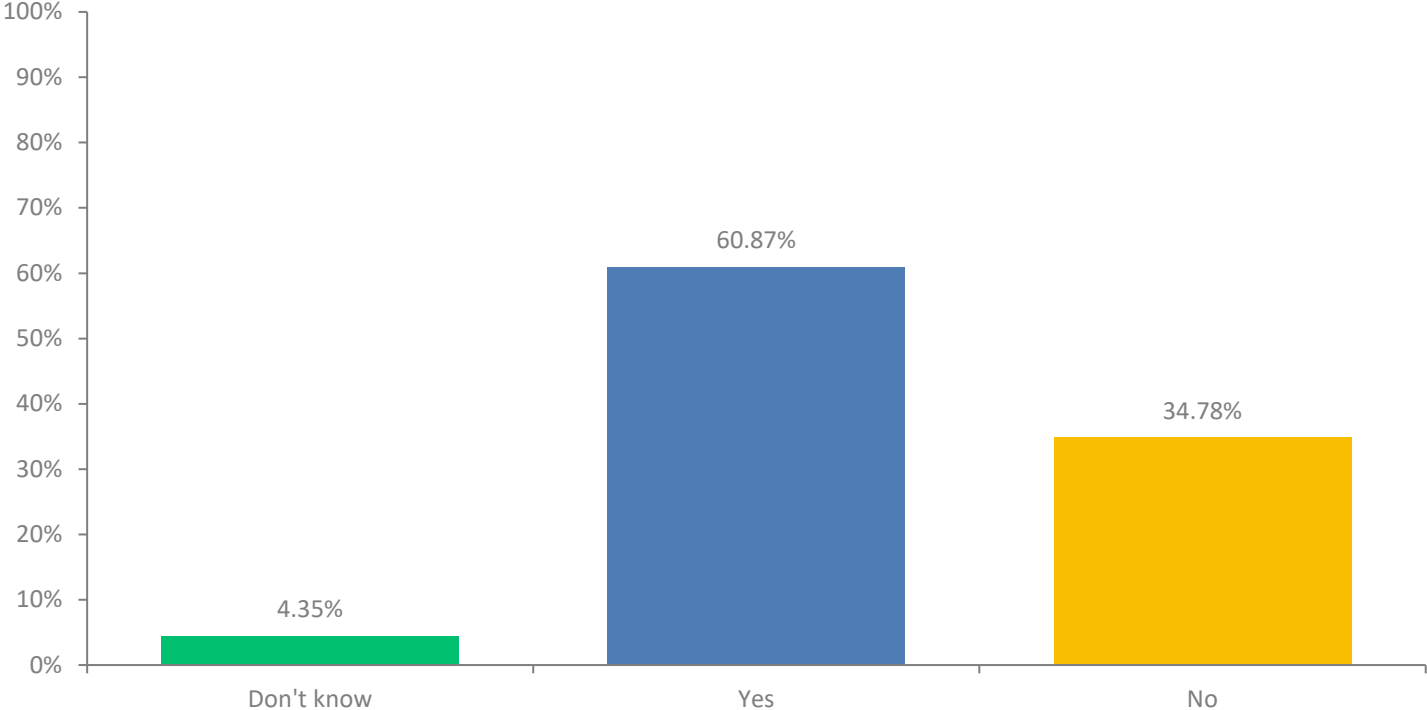
Answered: 23 Skipped: 112

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Counseling   | 100%      | 23             |
| Mental health screening and/or assessment                              | 95.65%    | 22             |
| Therapy  | 91.30%    | 21             |
| Medication management  | 78.26%    | 18             |
| Peer support programs  | 69.57%    | 16             |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use) | 65.22%    | 15             |
| Crisis intervention  | 60.87%    | 14             |
| Inpatient mental health programs                                       | 34.78%    | 8              |
| Other (please specify)   | 4.35%     | 1              |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |

Other (specify)  
Same Day Access

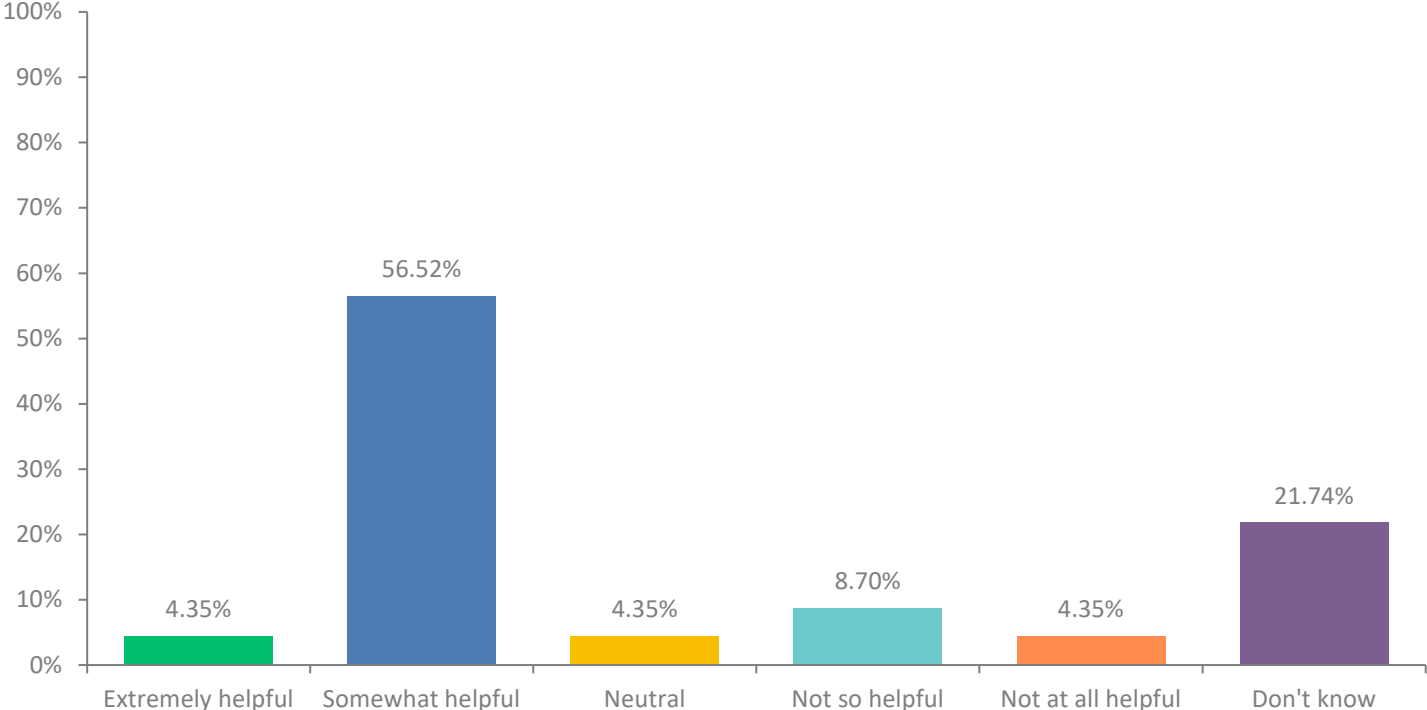
# Q32: Do most individuals have time to complete mental health treatment prior to completing probation?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 112



# Q33: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 112



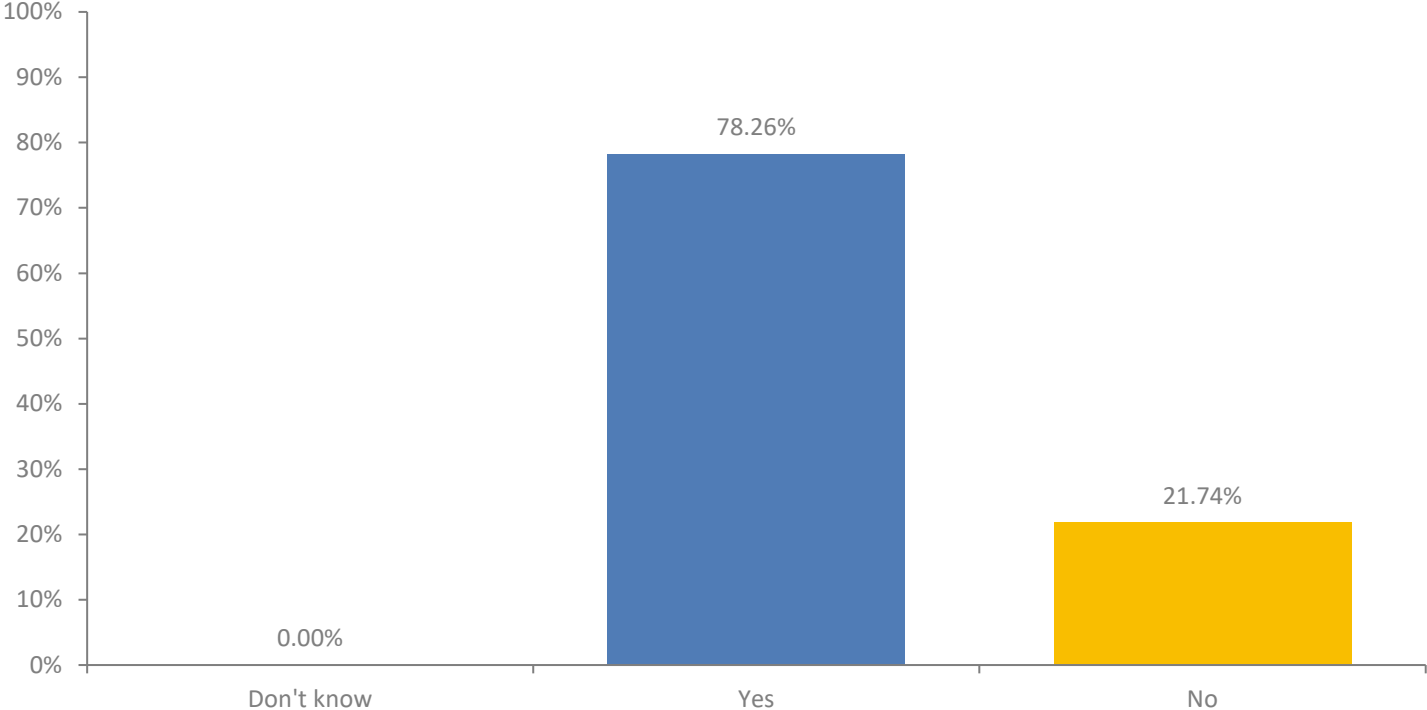
### Q34: What substance use treatment programs, if any, are available in your county for individuals on probation? Select all that apply

Answered: 23 Skipped: 112

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES  | # of RESPONSES |
|--|--|----------------|
| Substance use counseling   | 95.65%   | 22             |
| Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous  | 95.65%   | 22             |
| Peer recovery support  | 91.30%   | 21             |
| Substance use education classes  | 82.61%   | 19             |
| Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)  | 78.26%   | 18             |
| Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) or nonresidential substance use treatment program | 65.22%   | 15             |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)               | 65.22%   | 15             |
| Residential Substance Use Treatment programs   | 43.48%   | 10             |
| Other (please specify)   | 13.04%   | 3              |
| None   | 0%   | 0              |
| Other (specify)  |  |                |
| 1  | Sober-living houses                                    |                |
| 2  | IRACS – very helpful                                   |                |
| 3  | The residential treatment in our county is female only |                |

# Q35: Are most individuals on probation long enough to complete substance use treatment programs?

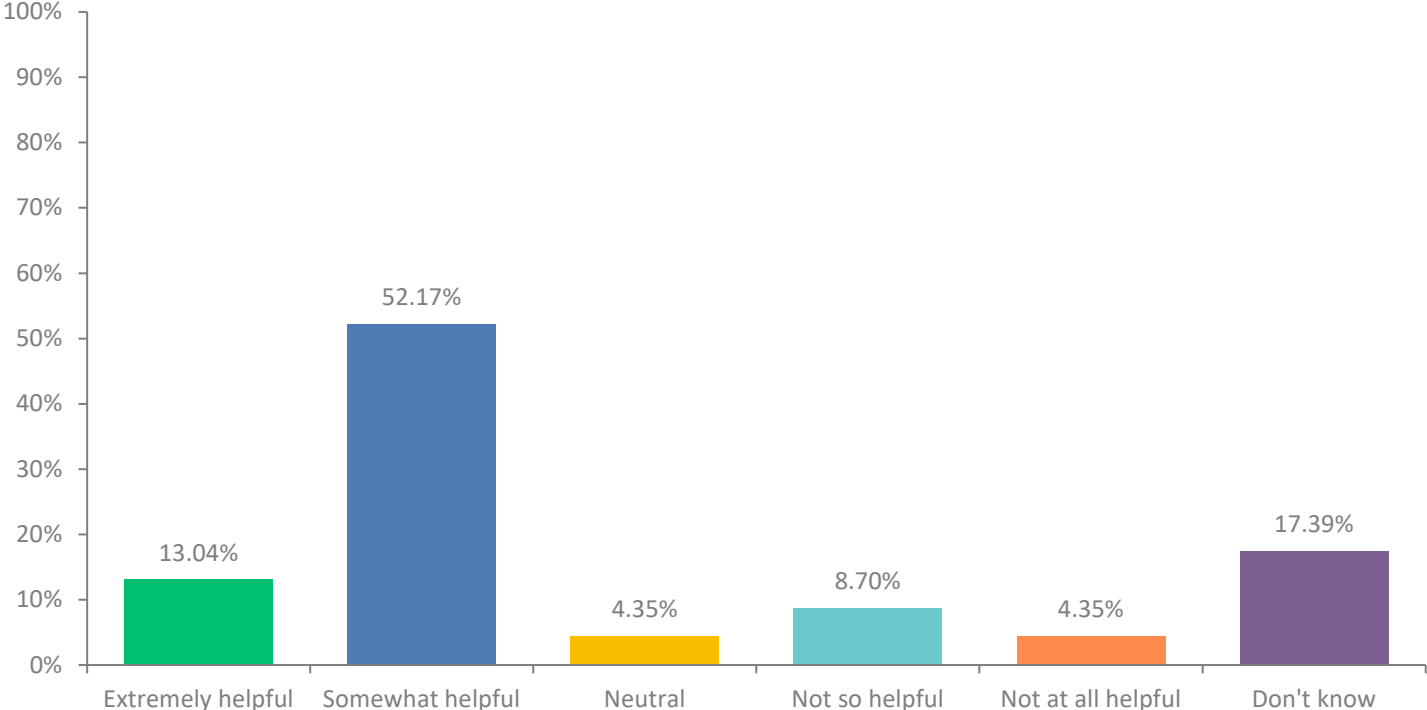
Answered: 23 Skipped: 112





# Q36: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 112



# Part 3. Community Corrections Responses Section

Questions 37-53

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# Q37 What county or counties does your office serve?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122

| Respondent | RESPONSES            |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1          | Hendricks            |
| 2          | Wells                |
| 3          | Crawford and Orange  |
| 4          | Rush                 |
| 5          | Vigo                 |
| 6          | Jackson and Jennings |
| 7          | Shelby               |
| 8          | Jay                  |
| 9          | Decatur County       |
| 10         | Lawrence             |
| 11         | Adams                |
| 12         | Kosciusko County     |
| 13         | Miami                |

**Q38 What is your average caseload per year? If you do not supervise clients, please provide the average caseload for one case manager in your department.**

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 35        |
| 2          | 300       |
| 3          | 15        |
| 4          | 33        |
| 5          | 80        |
| 6          | 180       |
| 7          | 60        |
| 8          | 15        |
| 9          | 25        |
| 10         | 85        |
| 11         | 20        |
| 12         | 40        |
| 13         | 30        |

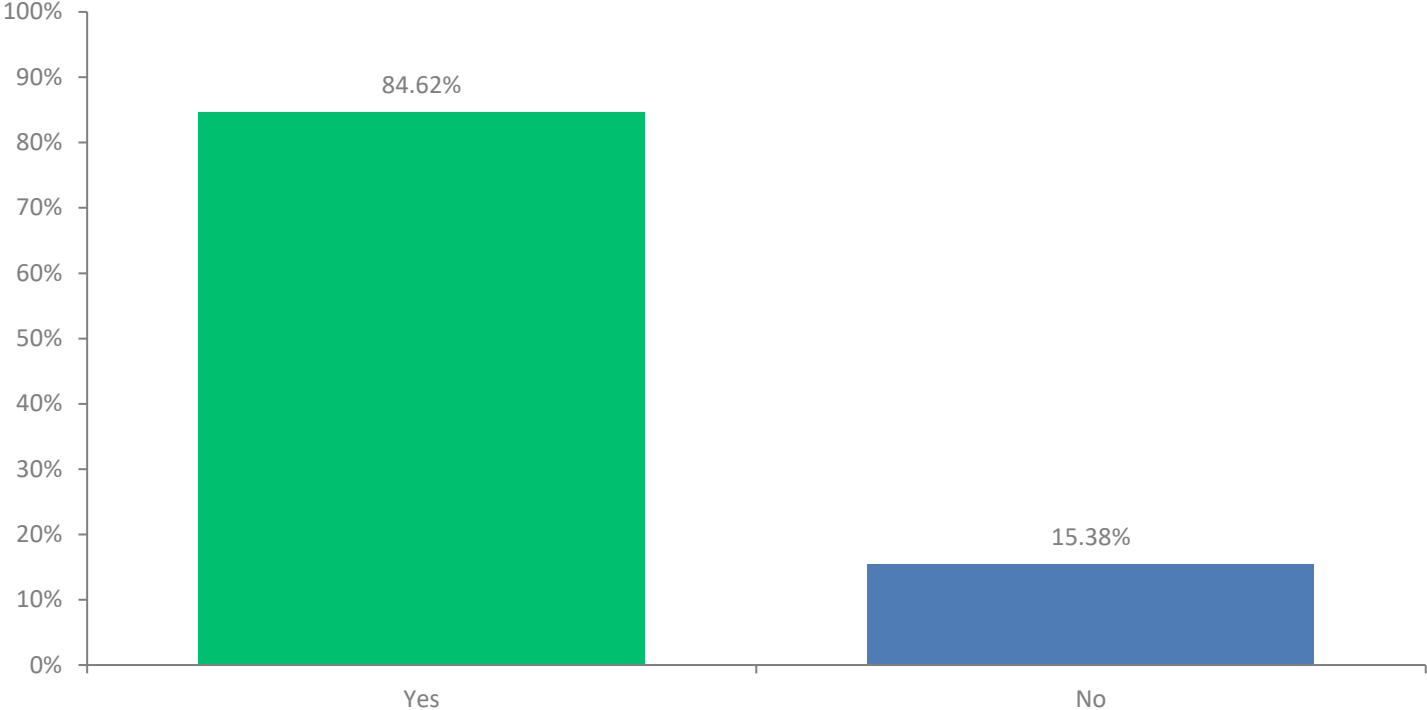
**Q39 What is your current caseload? If you do not supervise clients, provide the current caseload of one case manager in your department.**

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 38        |
| 2          | 20        |
| 3          | 13        |
| 4          | 37        |
| 5          | 75        |
| 6          | 55        |
| 7          | 15        |
| 8          | 5         |
| 9          | 15        |
| 10         | 25        |
| 11         | 13        |
| 12         | 25        |
| 13         | 10        |

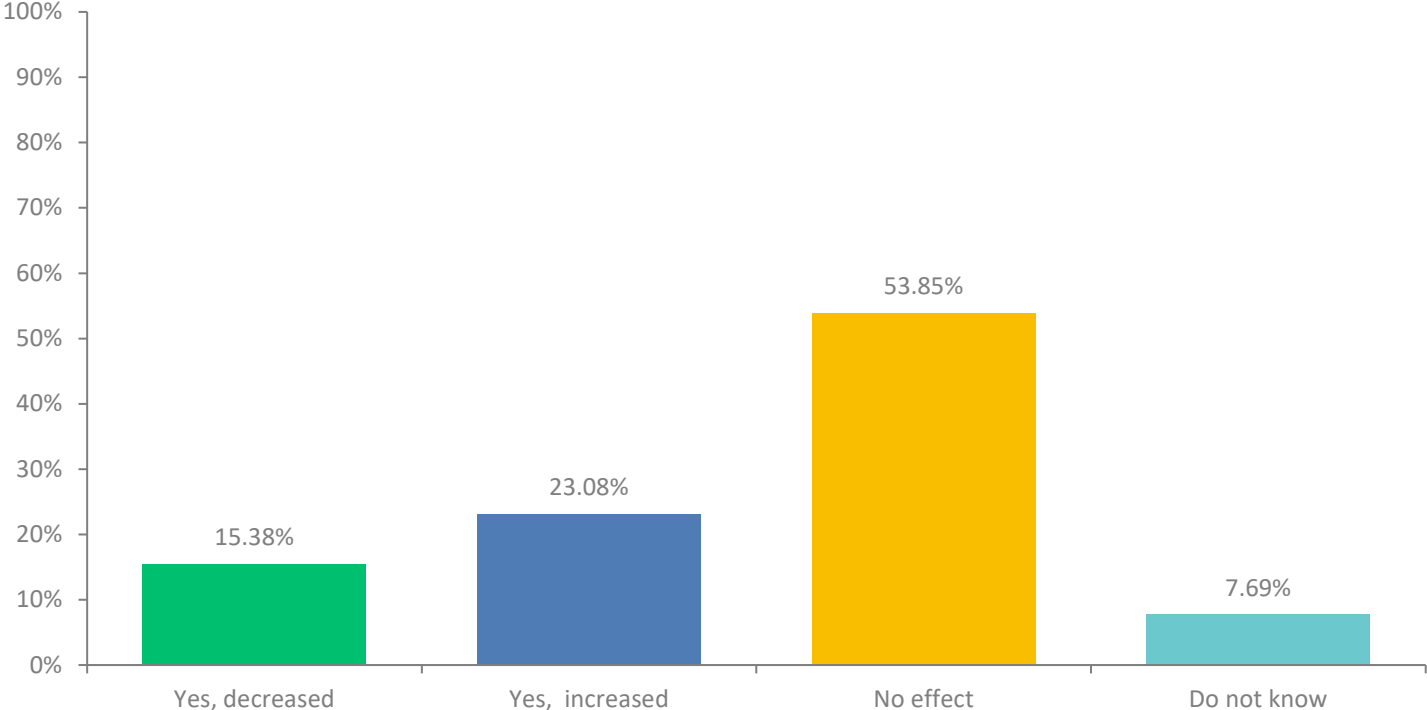
# Q40: Does your county offer pretrial release services?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



# Q41: If applicable, has pretrial release affected your caseload?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



## Q42 What is the average length of supervision for your felony level clients? If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.

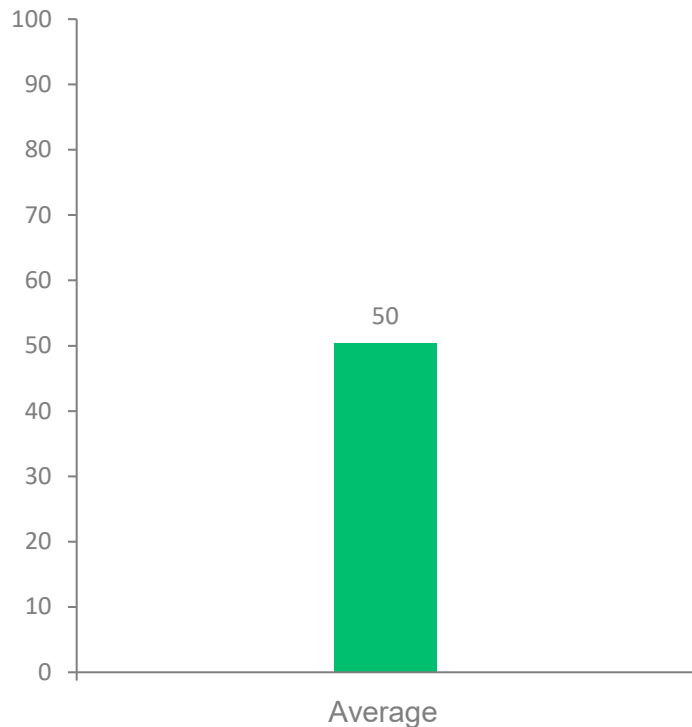
Answered: 9 Skipped: 126

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 2y        |
| 2          | 178 days  |
| 3          | 140 days  |
| 4          | 180 days  |
| 5          | 136       |
| 6          | 8 months  |
| 7          | 141       |
| 8          | 18 months |
| 9          | 150       |



# Q43: Approximately what percent of your caseload is attributed to level 6 felony offenders?

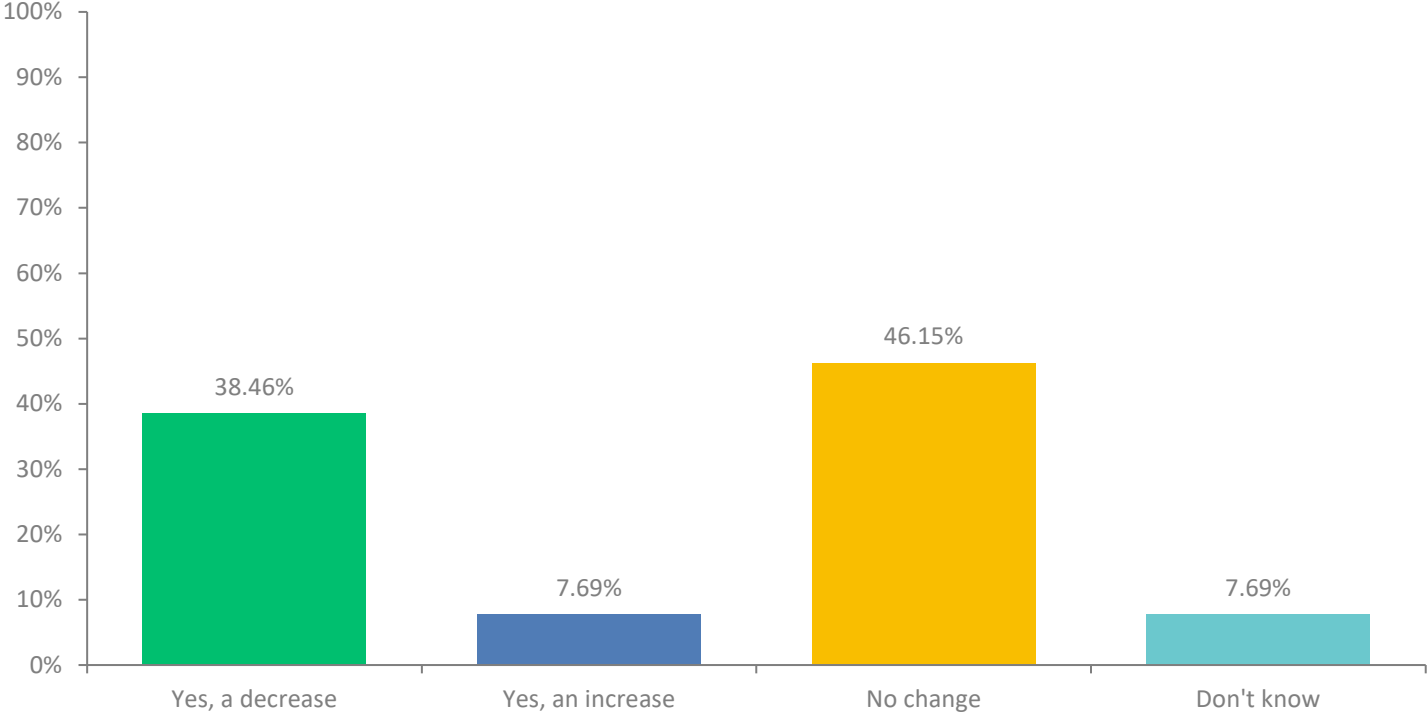
Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 75        |
| 2          | 12        |
| 3          | 10        |
| 4          | 53        |
| 5          | 30        |
| 6          | 45        |
| 7          | 75        |
| 8          | 33        |
| 9          | 80        |
| 10         | 47        |
| 11         | 50        |
| 12         | 80        |
| 13         | 65        |

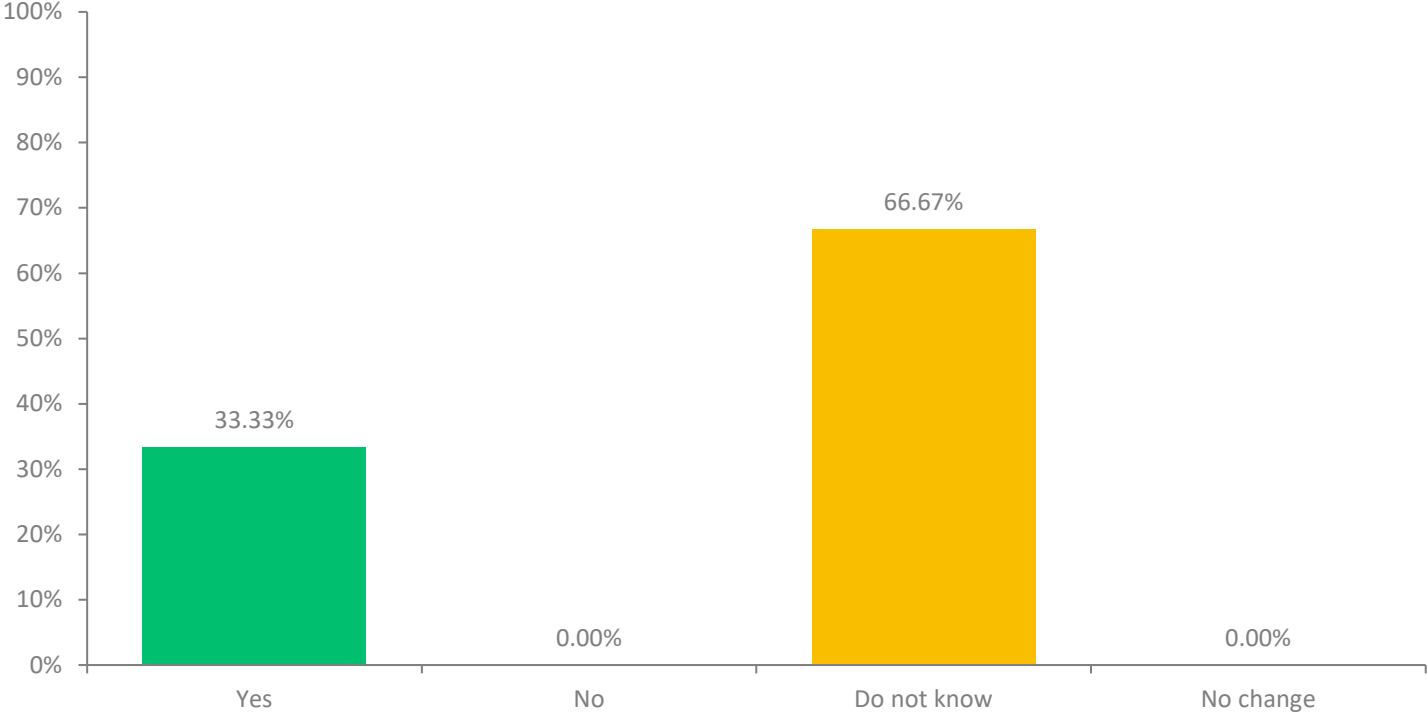
# Q44: Since July 1, 2022 have you experienced a change in the number of Level 6 felony offenders that you supervise?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



# Q45: Do you believe this change is due to the enactment of HEA 1004 in 2022 that states a convicted Level 6 felony offender may be placed in DOC?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 129



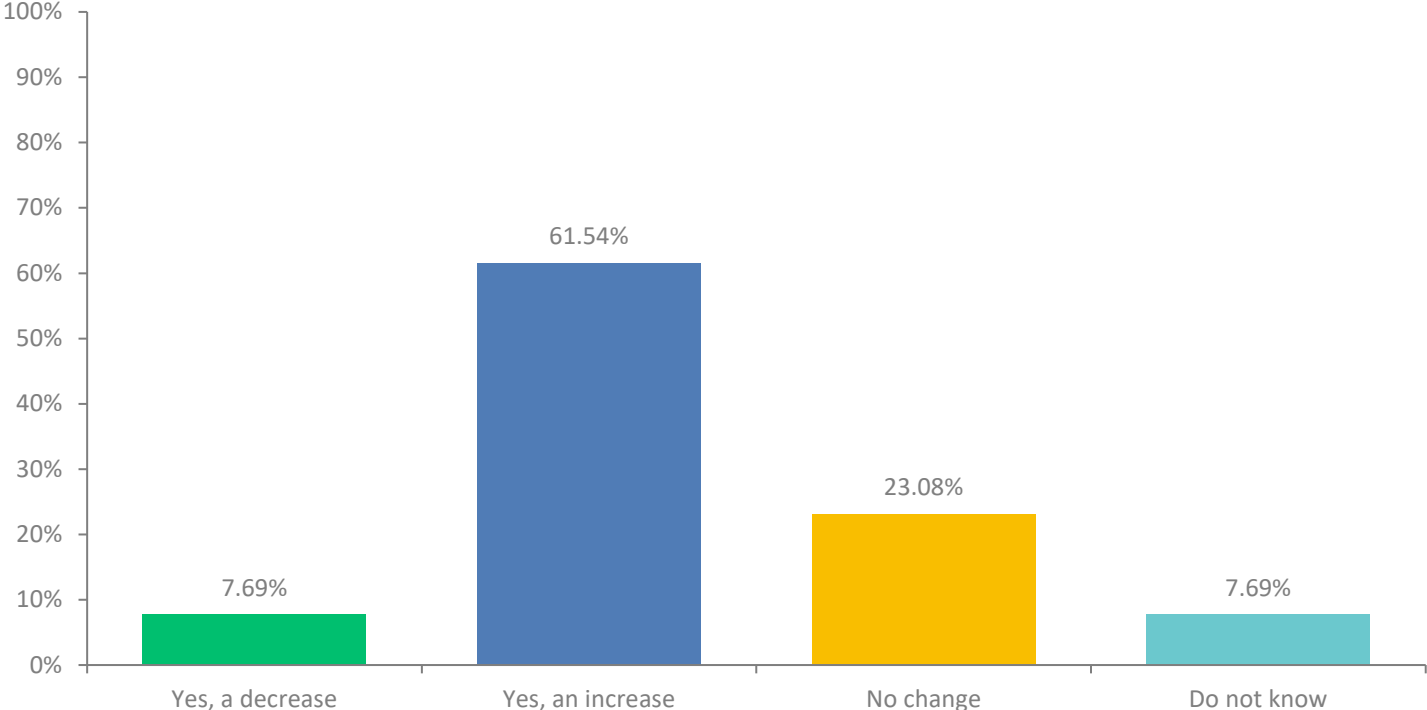
## Q46 Are there other reasons that has led to a change in the number of convicted Level 6 felony offenders sentenced to community corrections?

Answered: 4 Skipped: 131

| Respondent | Response  |
|------------|---|
| 1          | While level 6 numbers dropped, all other felony levels increased. I think the courts are sending higher level felons to our department  |
| 2          | A case in July of 2022 significantly dropped our supervision numbers. We have yet to recover even with the reversal earlier this year. In July of 2022 we had 92 on supervision with 79 of those being on home detention. As of today, we have 59 total on supervision and only 40 on home detention. |
| 3          | Not as many arrest during COVID   |
| 4          | decline in arrests.   |

# Q47: In the past year has there been a change in number of defendants who require services, such as substance use and/or mental health treatment?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



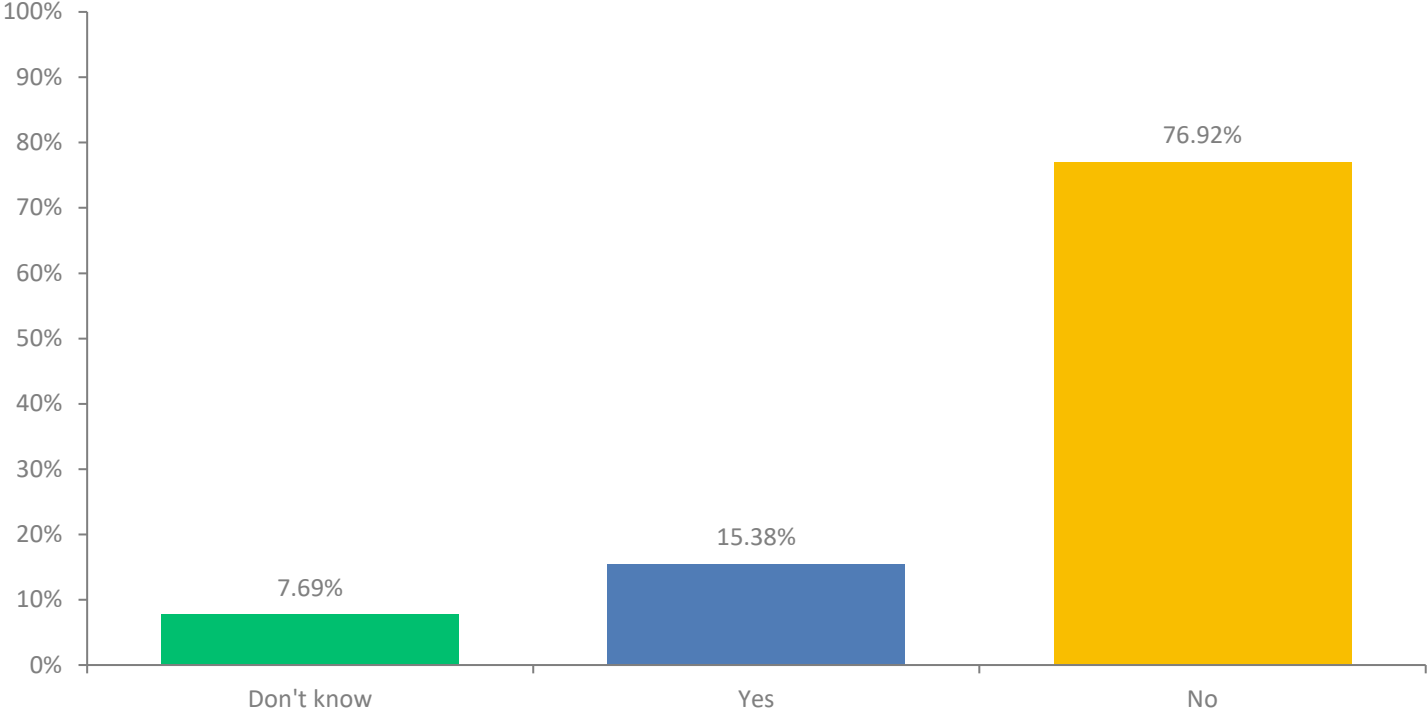
## Q48: What mental health programs or services, if any, are available in your county for individuals on community corrections? Select all that apply

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122

| ANSWER CHOICES  | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Counseling  | 92.31%    | 12             |
| Therapy   | 92.31%    | 12             |
| Mental health screening and/or assessment   | 84.62%    | 11             |
| Peer support programs   | 76.92%    | 10             |
| Medication management   | 61.54%    | 8              |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)            | 61.54%    | 8              |
| Crisis intervention   | 53.85%    | 7              |
| Inpatient mental health programs  | 15.38%    | 2              |
| Other (please specify)  | 7.69%     | 1              |
| None  | 0%        | 0              |
| Other (specify)   |           |                |
| Our mental health agency has failed greatly with providing mental health services |           |                |

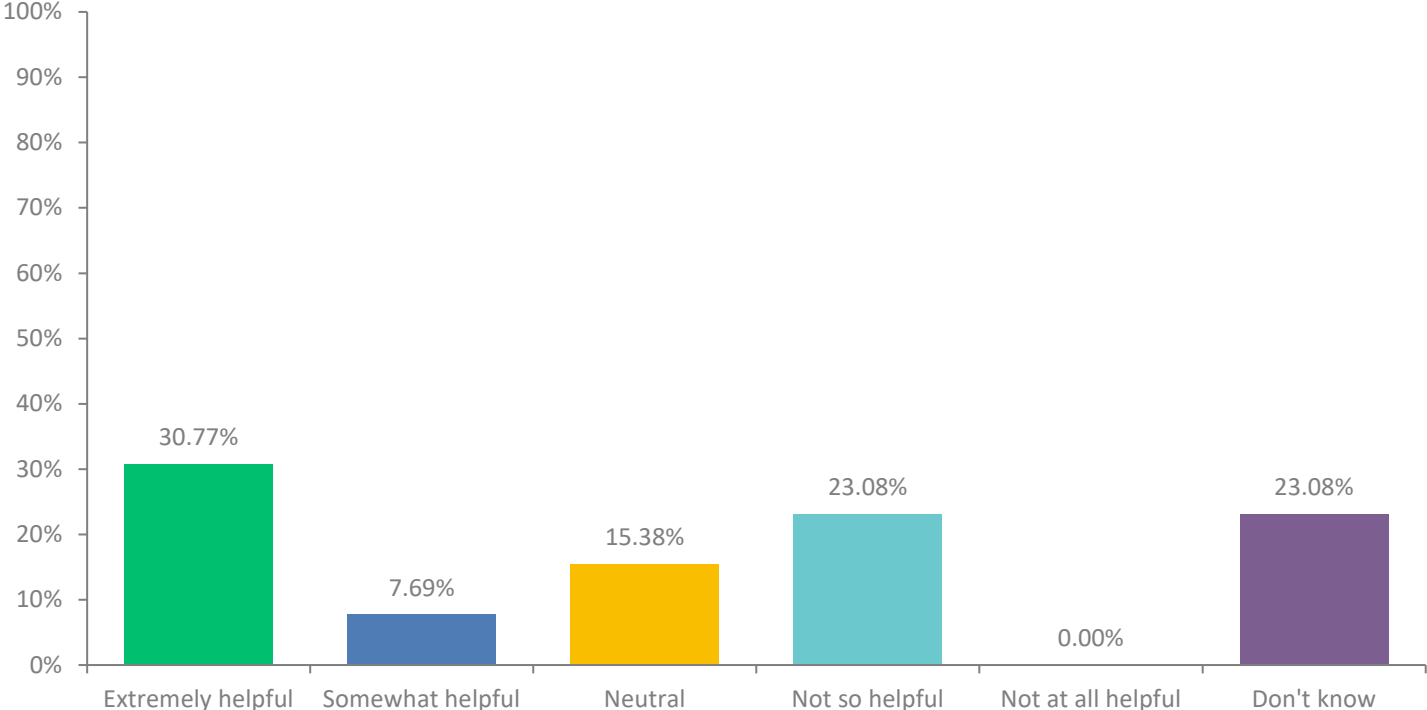
# Q49: Do most individuals have time to complete mental health treatment prior to completing community corrections?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



# Q50: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122





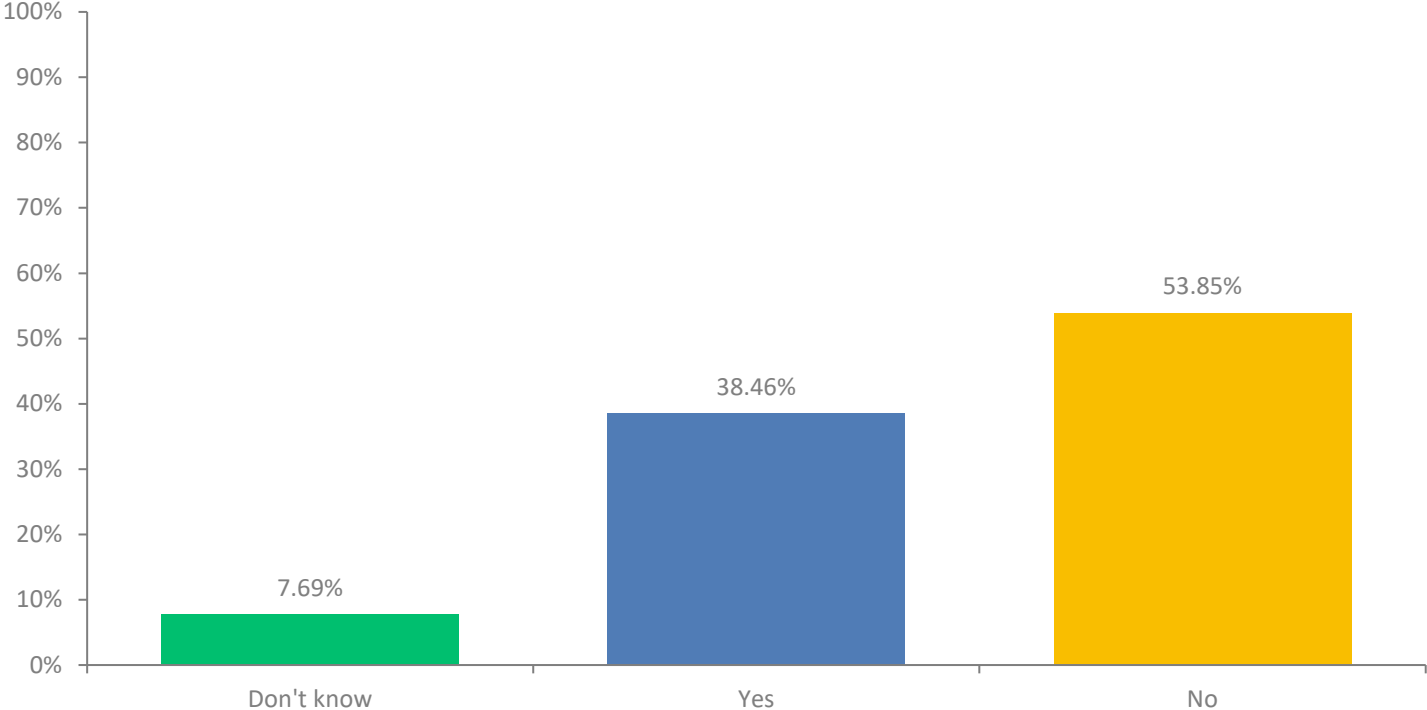
## Q51: What substance use treatment programs, if any, are available in your county for individuals on community corrections? Select all that apply

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES  | # of RESPONSES |
|--|--|----------------|
| Substance use counseling   | 84.62%   | 11             |
| Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous  | 84.62%   | 11             |
| Substance use education classes  | 84.62%   | 11             |
| Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) or nonresidential substance use treatment program | 76.92%   | 10             |
| Peer recovery support  | 69.23%   | 9              |
| Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)  | 61.54%   | 8              |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)               | 46.15%   | 6              |
| Other (please specify)   | 15.38%   | 2              |
| Residential Substance Use Treatment programs   | 7.69%  | 1              |
| None   | 0%   | 0              |
| Other (specify)  |  |                |
| 1  | IOP (Intensive Outpatient Program)   |                |
| 2  | Our local mental health facility has failed greatly in providing these services, and they are the only provider available to us. |                |

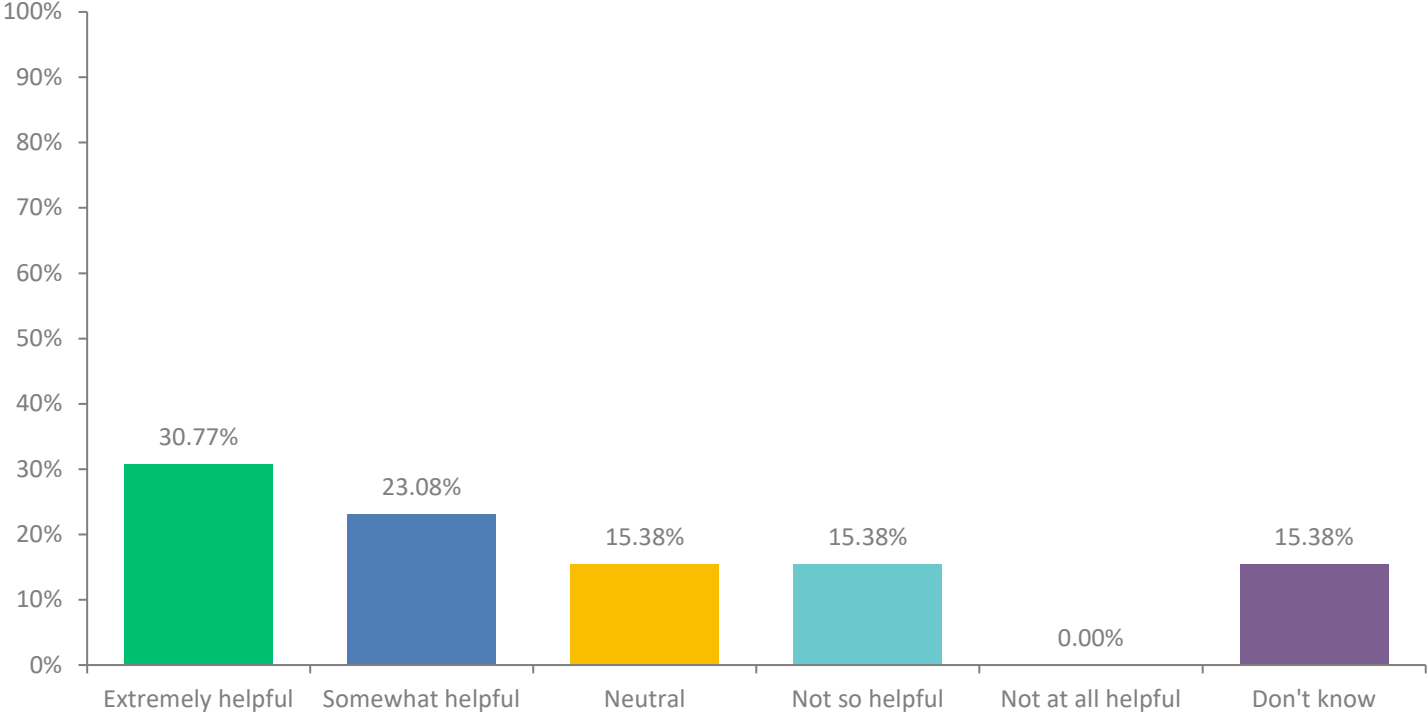
# Q52: Are most individuals on community corrections long enough to complete substance use treatment programs?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



# Q53: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



# Part 4. Judiciary Responses Section

Questions 65-81

(questions 54-64 were skipped due to 0 Parole responses)

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## Q65: What county does your agency serve?

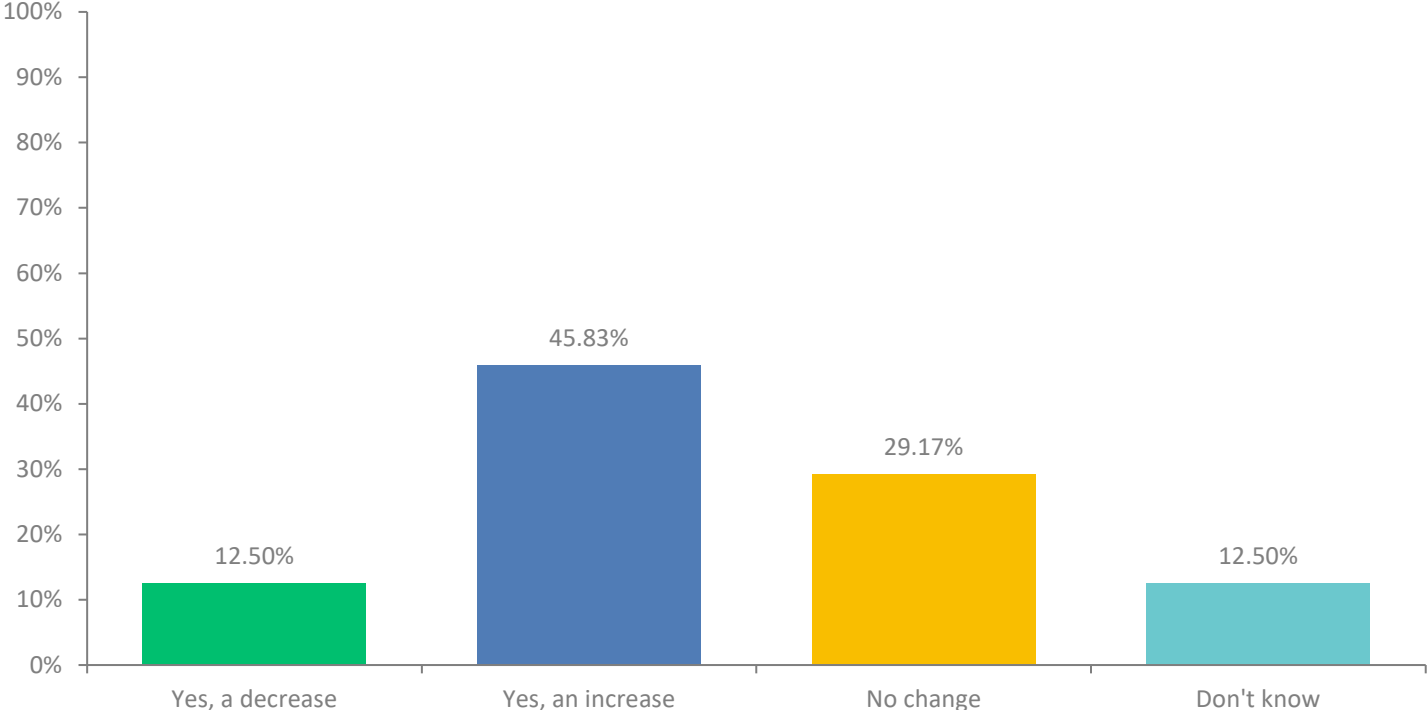
Answered: 24 Skipped: 111

| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES |   |
|----------------|-----------|---|
| Dearborn       | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Dearborn/Ohio  | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Grant          | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Greene         | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Hamilton       | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Howard         | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Jefferson      | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Jennings       | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Johnson        | 4.17%     | 1 |
| Lake           | 4.17%     | 1 |

|             |       |   |
|-------------|-------|---|
| LaPorte     | 4.17% | 1 |
| Lawrence    | 4.17% | 1 |
| Madison     | 4.17% | 1 |
| Montgomery  | 8.33% | 2 |
| Noble       | 4.17% | 1 |
| Perry       | 4.17% | 1 |
| Porter      | 4.17% | 1 |
| Pulaski     | 4.17% | 1 |
| Rush        | 4.17% | 1 |
| Vanderburgh | 4.17% | 1 |
| Vigo        | 4.17% | 1 |
| Wabash      | 4.17% | 1 |
| Whitley     | 4.17% | 1 |

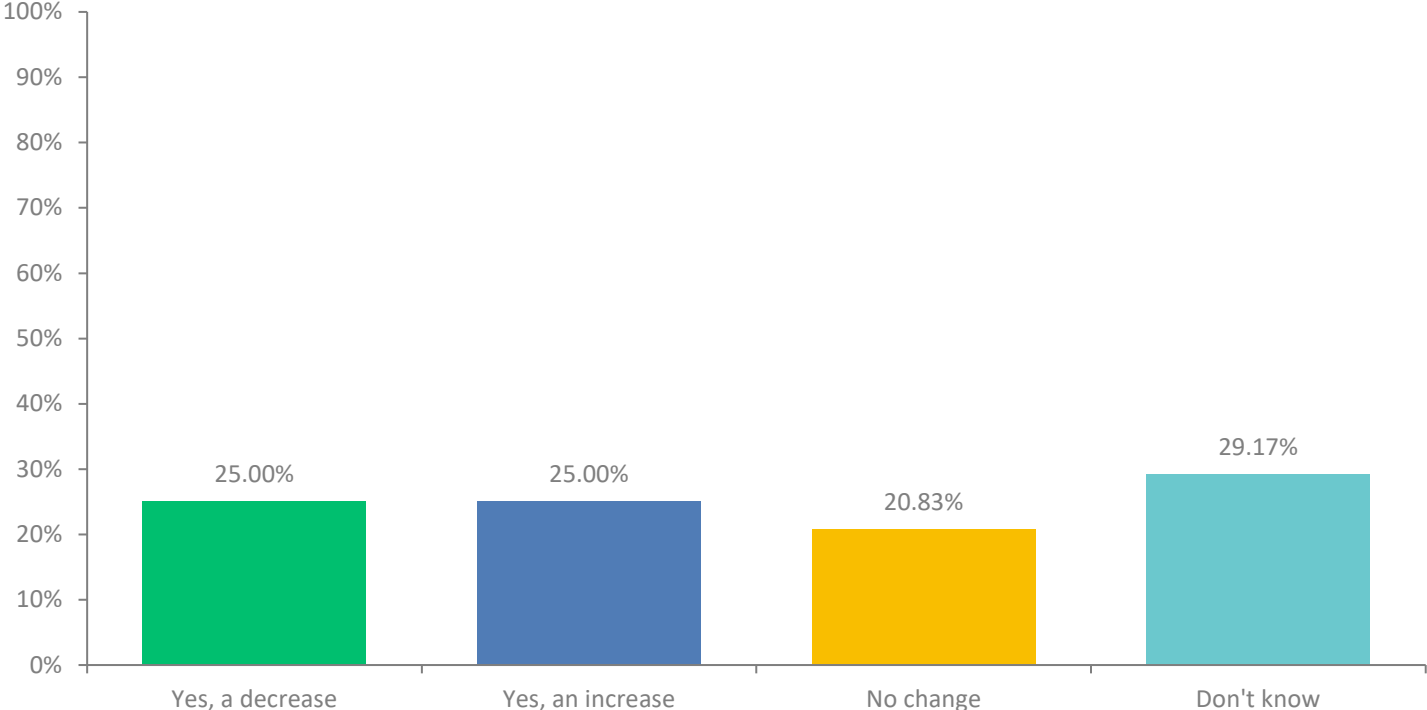
# Q66: In the past year has there been a change in the number of level 6 felony cases appearing in your court?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 111



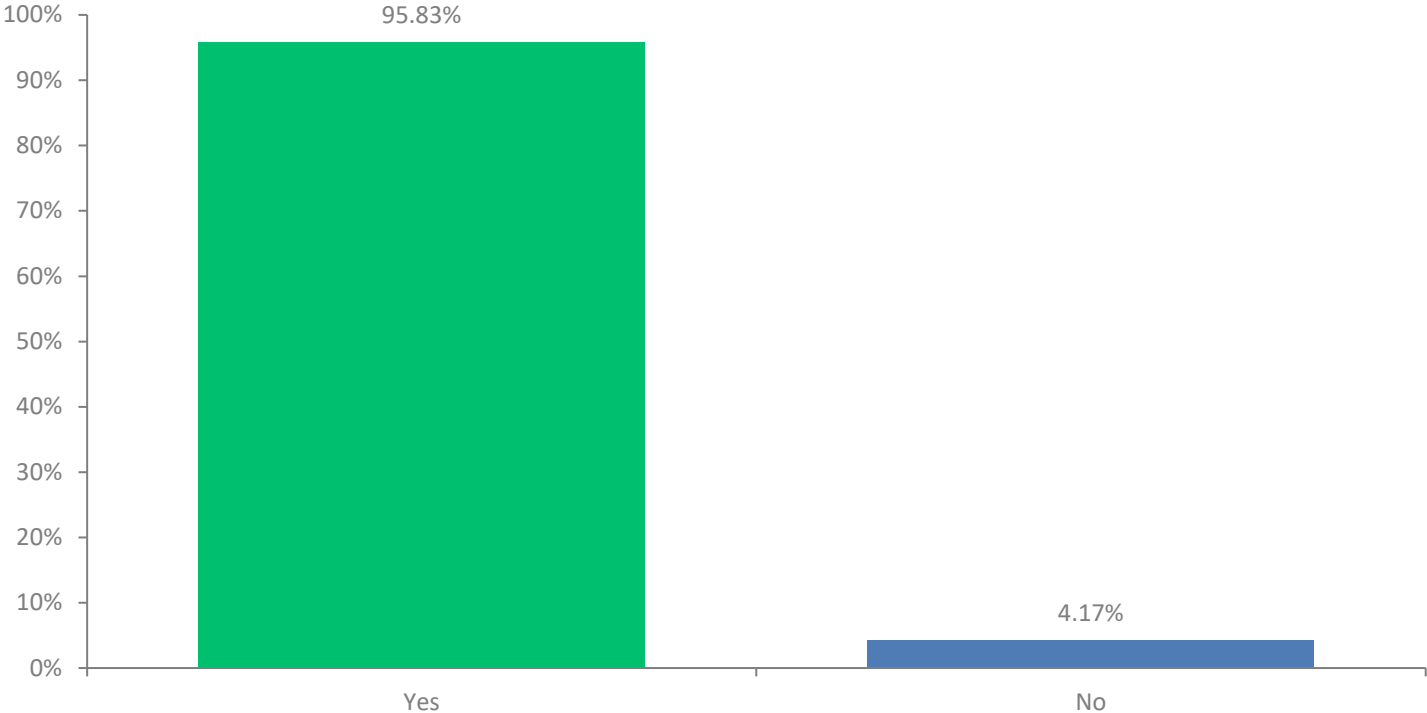
# Q67: Since the enactment of HEA 1004 (2022), has there been a change in the number of convicted level 6 felony offenders sentenced to DOC in your county?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 111



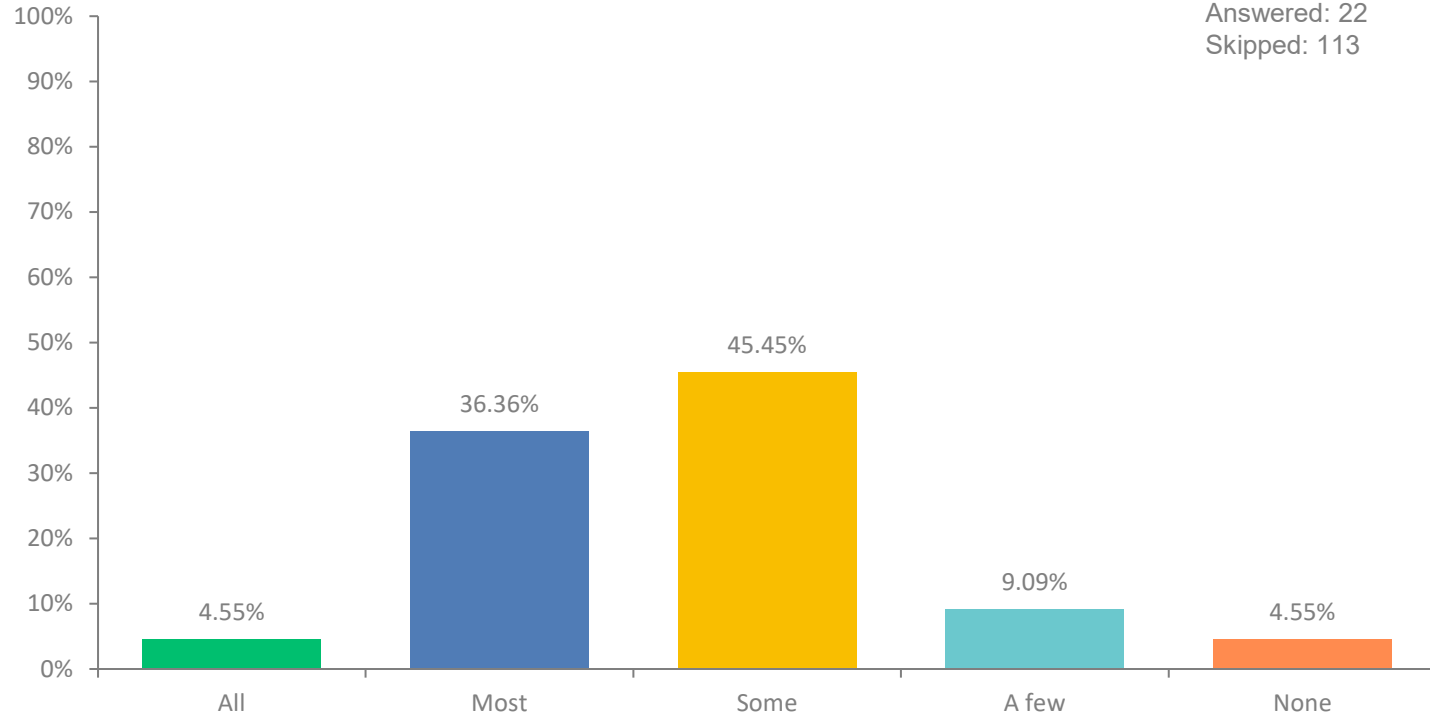
# Q68: Does your county have one or more problem-solving courts?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 111



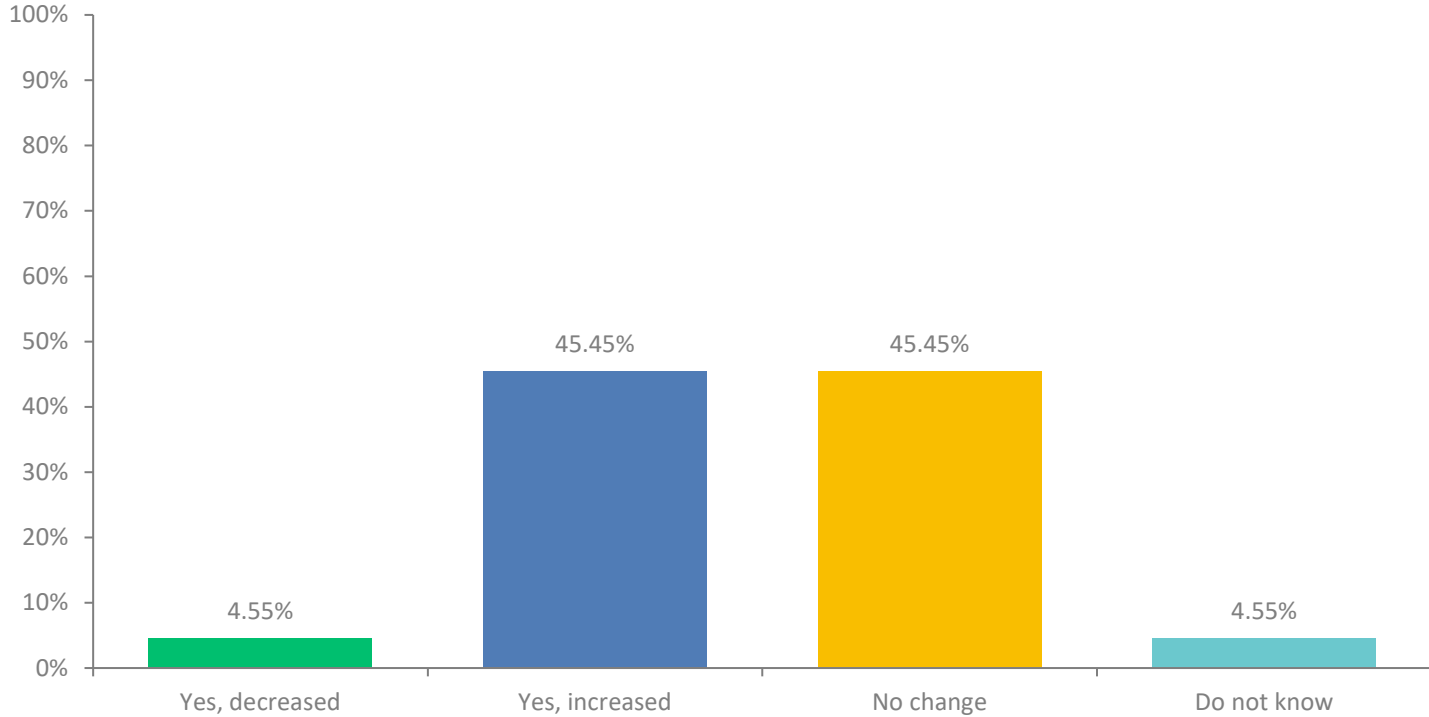


**Q69: To what extent are problem-solving courts meeting the needs of defendants in your county? Example: Selecting "all" means problem solving courts are meeting all the needs of defendants. Selecting "none" means problem solving courts are not meeting any needs of defendants.**



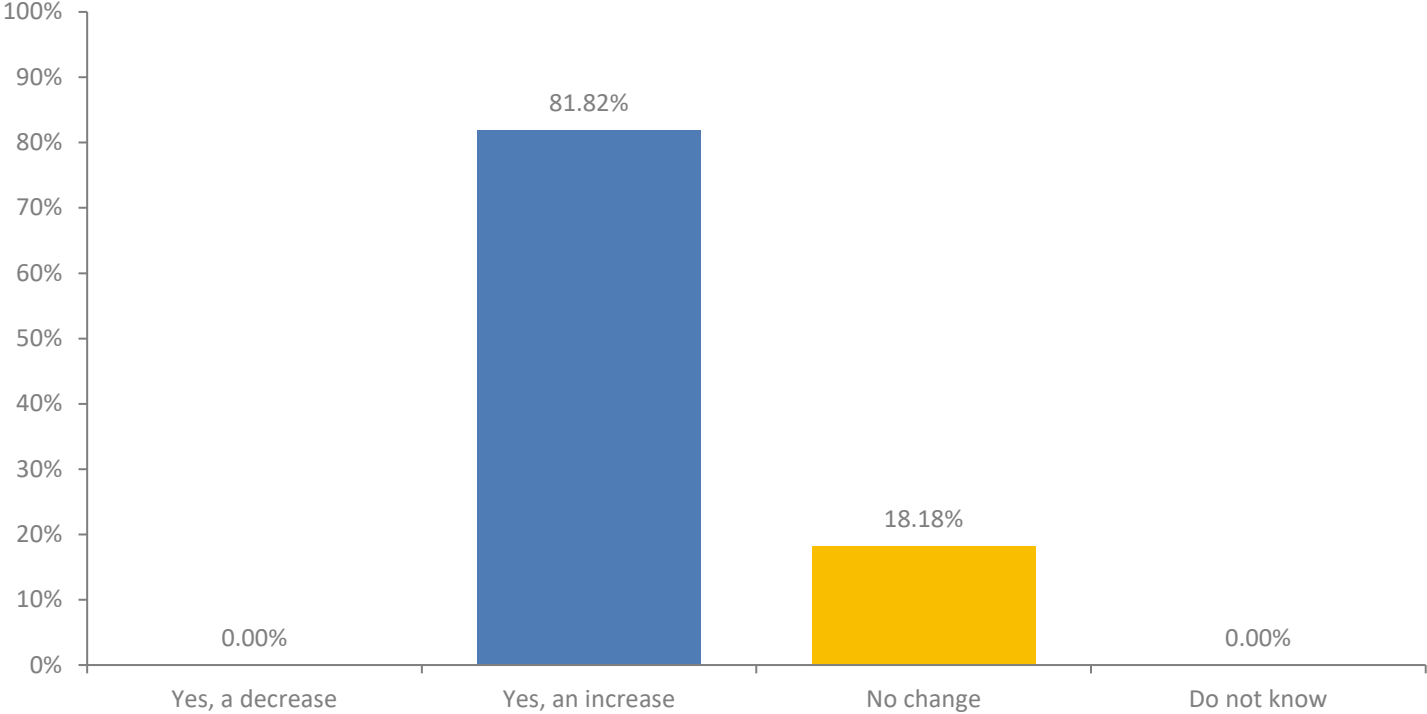
# Q70: In the past year, has the number of defendants served by problem-solving courts changed?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



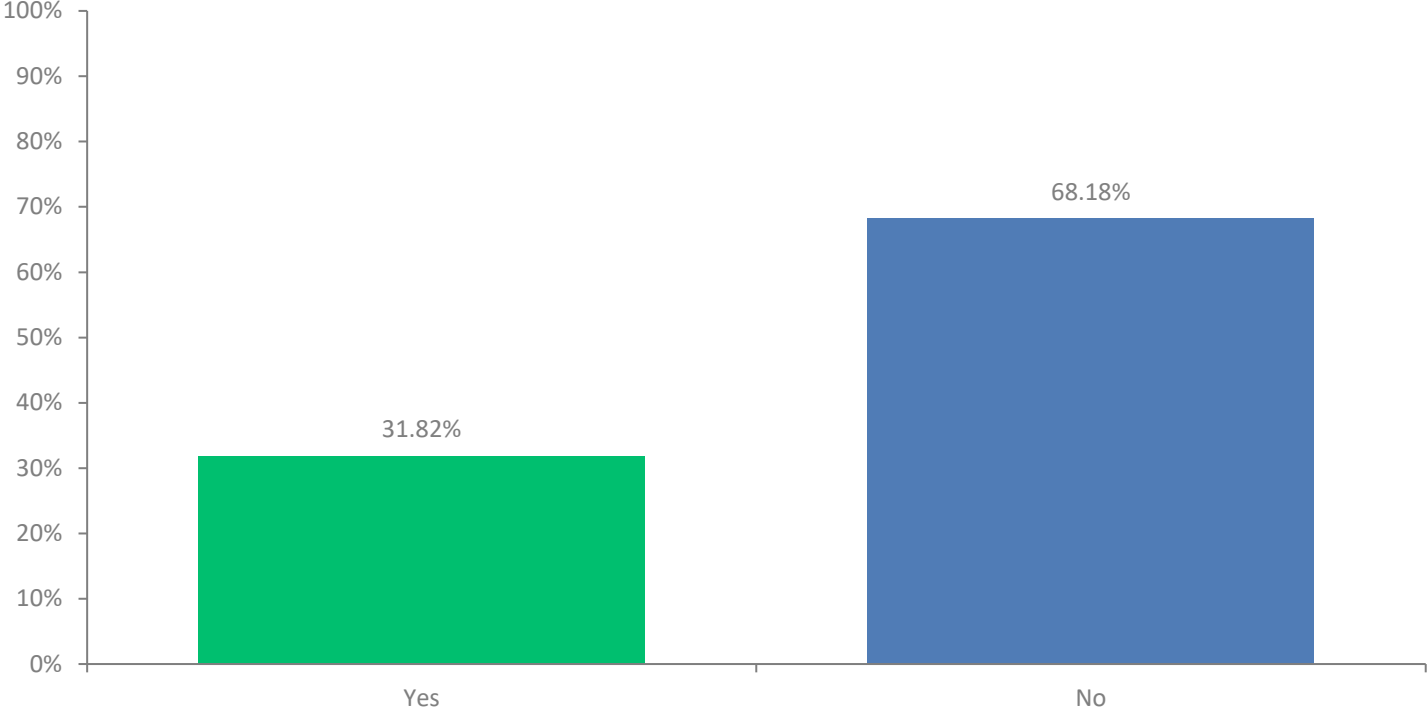
# Q71: In the past year has there been a change in the number of defendants who require services, such as substance use and/or mental health treatment?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



# Q72: Does your county have a mental health court?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



## Q73 If yes, how long, on average, does it take to complete?

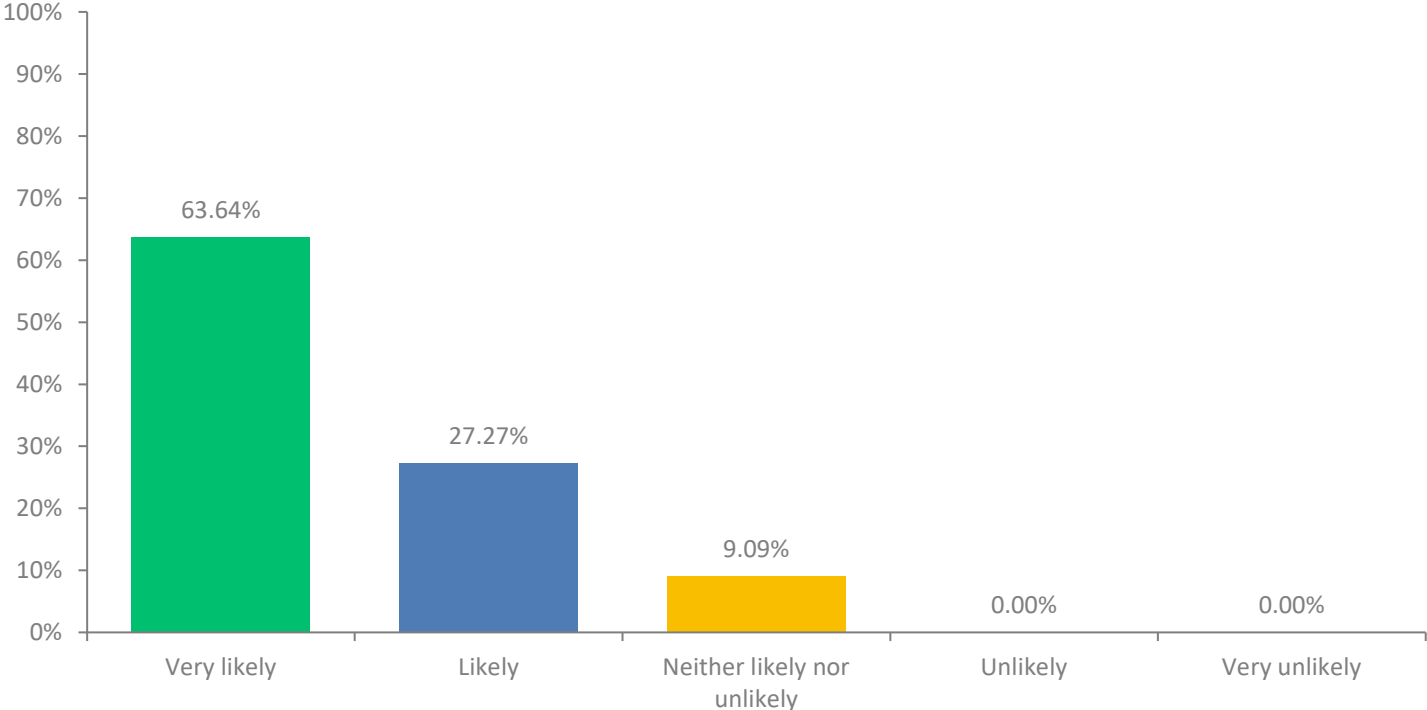
Answered: 7 Skipped: 128

| Respondent | RESPONSES        |
|------------|------------------|
| 1          | At least a year. |
| 2          | 2 to 3 years     |
| 3          | Unknown          |
| 4          | 12-18 months     |
| 5          | One to two years |
| 6          | 12-18 months     |
| 7          | 18 months        |

\*Comments that responded n/a were not included

# Q74: How likely are you to refer someone to a treatment program for mental health issues as part of a sentence?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



## Q75: What mental health programs or services, if any, are available in your county for criminal justice involved individuals? Select all that apply

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113

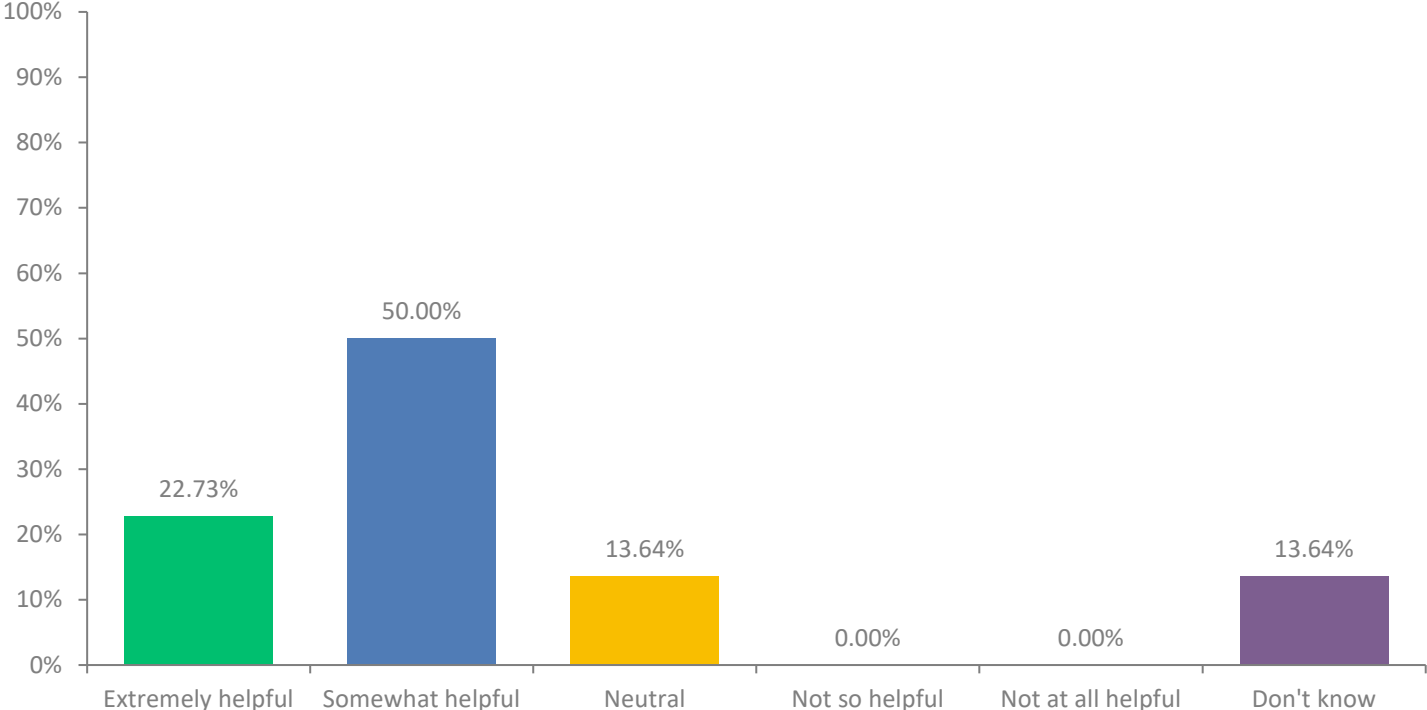
| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Mental health screening and/or assessment                              | 100%      | 22             |
| Counseling   | 100%      | 22             |
| Therapy  | 90.91%    | 20             |
| Medication management  | 68.18%    | 15             |
| Peer support programs  | 68.18%    | 15             |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use) | 54.55%    | 12             |
| Inpatient mental health programs                                       | 36.36%    | 8              |
| Crisis intervention  | 36.36%    | 8              |
| Other (please specify)   | 4.55%     | 1              |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |

### Other (specify)

While these programs are available everything is on an unacceptable wait list. If the State wants to get serious about this problem they need to increase the availability of services. Until then, all this legislation is just lip service. It is useless unless it gets properly funded.

# Q76: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

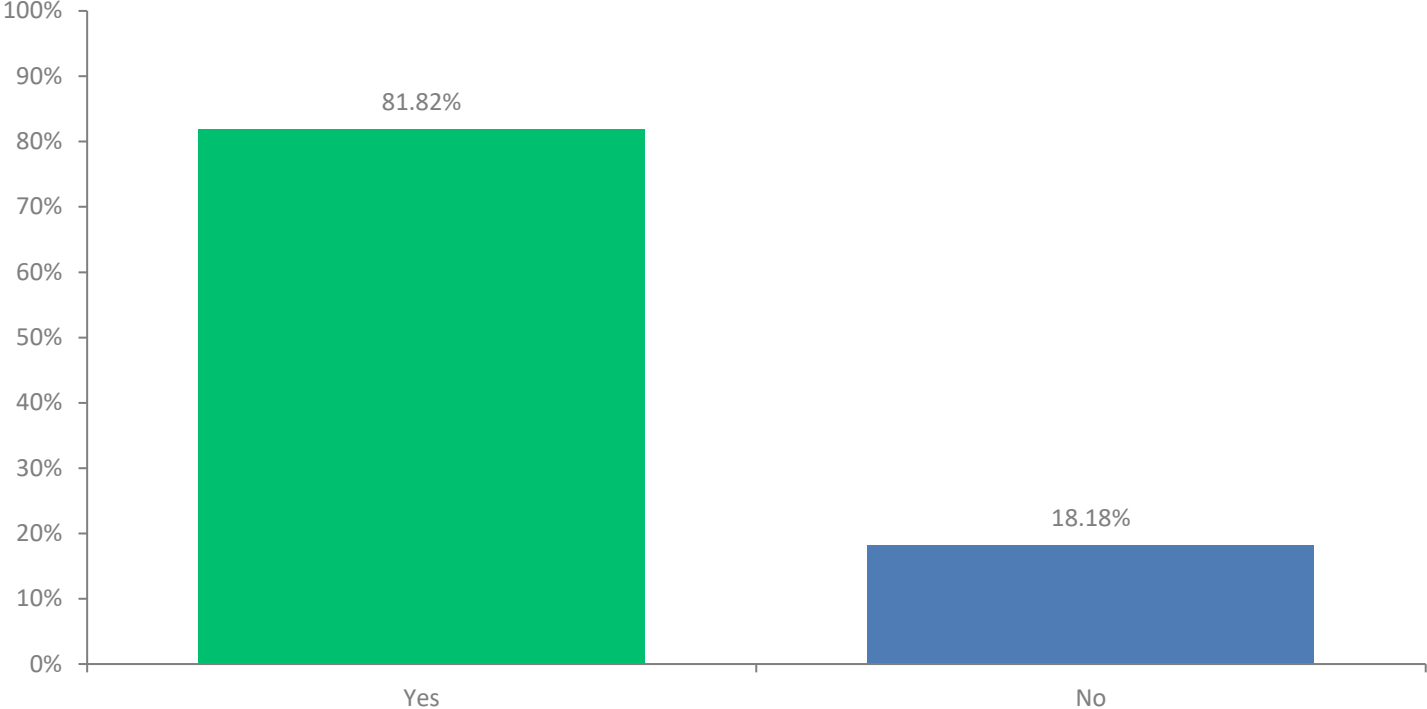
Answered: 22 Skipped: 113





# Q77: Does your county have a drug court?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



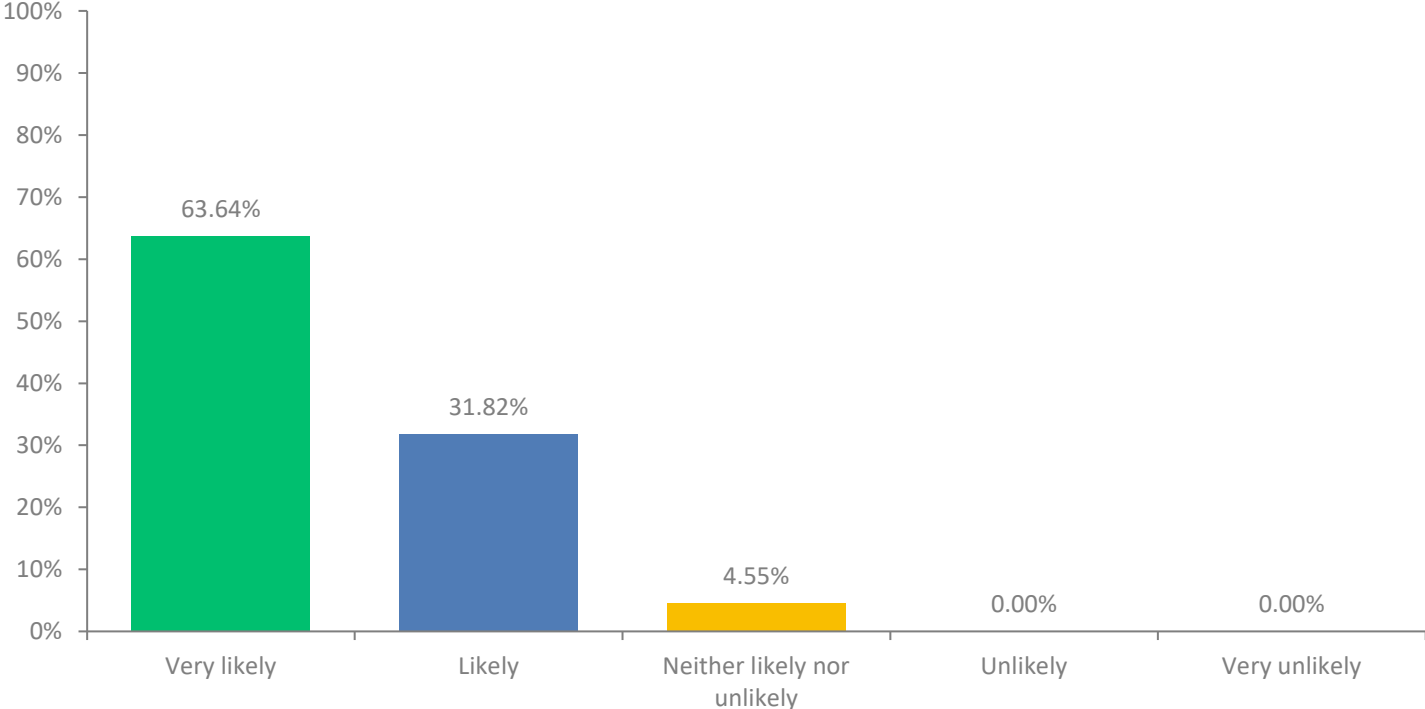
## Q78 If yes, how long, on average, does it take to complete?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 117

| Respondent | RESPONSES   |    |   |
|------------|---|----|---|
| 1          | At least one year.                                  | 13 | 18 months   |
| 2          | 1 to 2 years  | 14 | 18 months   |
| 3          | 2 years   | 15 | 30 months   |
| 4          | Old rules 2-3 years, new rules minimum of 18 months | 16 | I don't operate the drug court. I have a Family Recovery Court. |
| 5          | 28 months   | 17 | 24 months   |
| 6          | 12-18 months  | 18 | 24-36 months  |
| 7          | One to two years                                    |    |   |
| 8          | 2 years   |    |   |
| 9          | 20 months   |    |   |
| 10         | 12-18 months  |    |   |
| 11         | 2 years   |    |   |
| 12         | Two years   |    |   |

# Q79: How likely are you to refer someone to a treatment program for substance use issues as part of a sentence?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



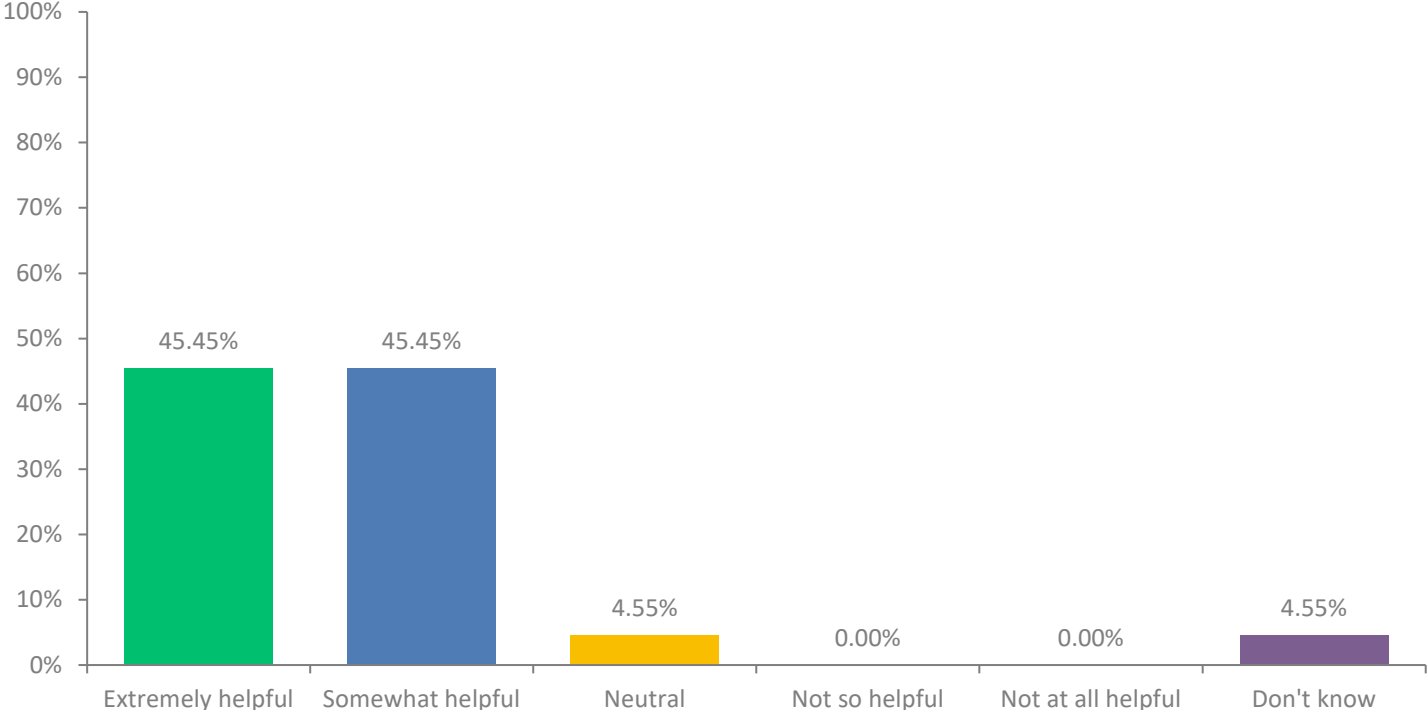
## Q80: What substance use treatment programs, if any, are available in your county for criminal justice involved individuals? Select all that apply

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Substance use counseling   | 100%      | 22             |
| Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous  | 100%      | 22             |
| Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)  | 86.36%    | 19             |
| Substance use education classes  | 86.36%    | 19             |
| Peer recovery support  | 77.27%    | 17             |
| Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) or nonresidential substance use treatment program | 68.18%    | 15             |
| Residential Substance Use Treatment programs   | 63.64%    | 14             |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)               | 63.64%    | 14             |
| Other (please specify)   | 4.55%     | 1              |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |
| Other (specify)  |           |                |
| Sober living homes   |           |                |

# Q81: Overall, what is the feedback from those enrolled in the program(s)?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 113



# Part 5. Prosecution Responses Section

Questions 82-98

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## Q82: What county does your office serve?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 120

| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES |
|----------------|-----------|
| Delaware       | 6.67% 1   |
| Fountain       | 6.67% 1   |
| Hancock        | 6.67% 1   |
| Howard         | 6.67% 1   |
| Kosciusko      | 6.67% 1   |
| LaPorte        | 6.67% 1   |
| Marshall       | 6.67% 1   |
| Miami          | 6.67% 1   |
| Montgomery     | 6.67% 1   |
| Noble          | 6.67% 1   |
| Porter         | 6.67% 1   |
| Putnam         | 6.67% 1   |
| Ripley         | 6.67% 1   |
| St. Joseph     | 6.67% 1   |
| Whitley        | 6.67% 1   |

**Q83: What was the average number of felony cases for deputy prosecuting attorneys in your office for calendar year 2022? If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.**

Answered: 8 Skipped: 127

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 200       |
| 2          | 450       |
| 3          | 200       |
| 4          | 350       |
| 5          | 1800      |
| 6          | 350       |
| 7          | 173       |
| 8          | 150       |



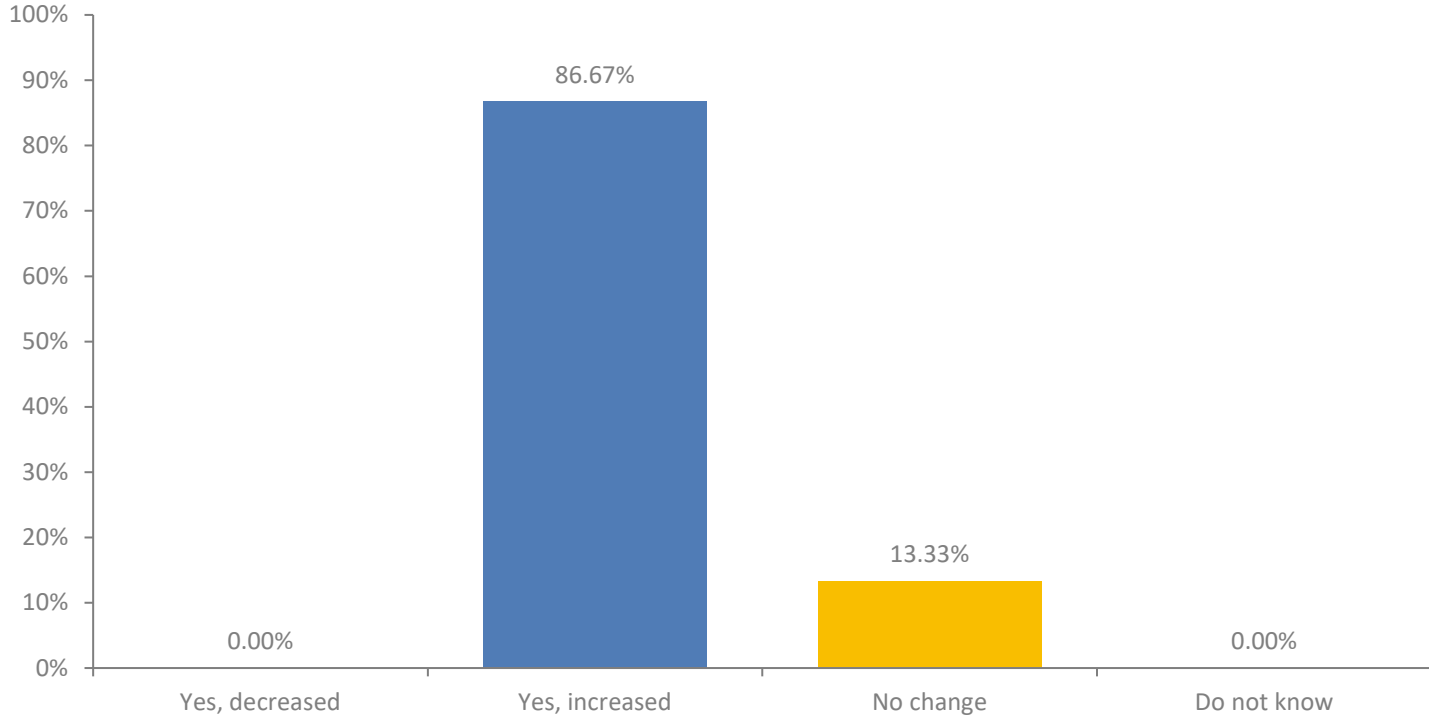
## Q84: What is your current number of open/pending felony cases? If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.

Answered: 4 Skipped: 131

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 400       |
| 2          | 350       |
| 3          | 141       |
| 4          | 521       |

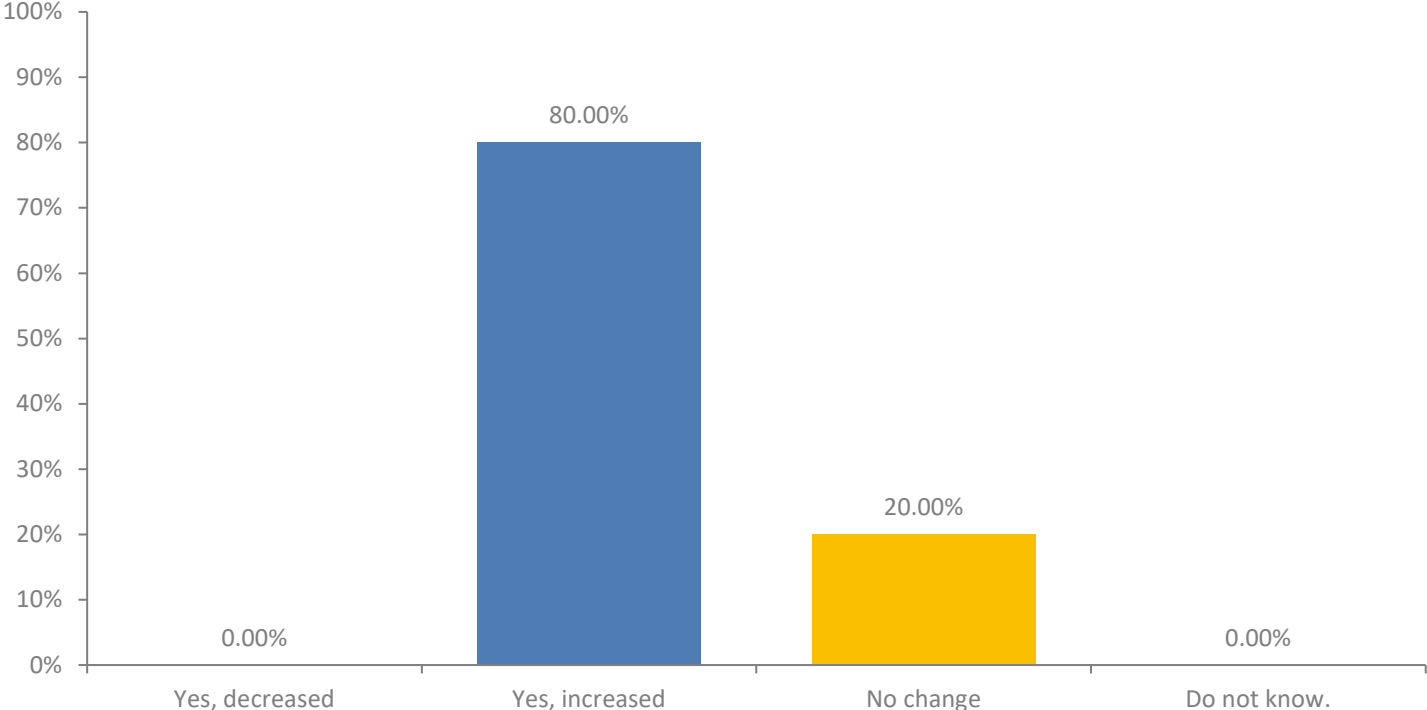
# Q85: Have deputy prosecuting attorneys' average caseloads changed in the past year?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 120



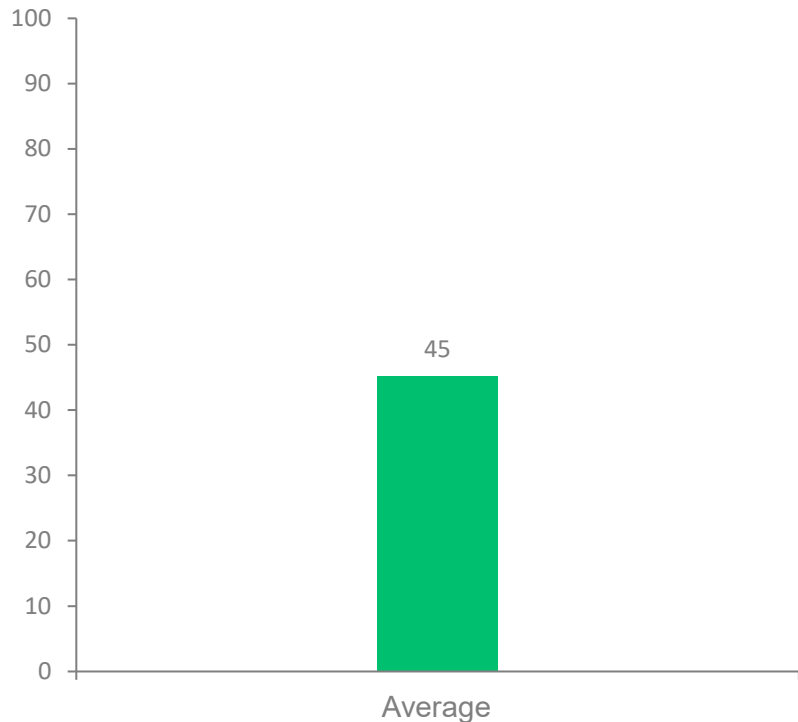
# Q86: Other than caseloads, have deputy prosecuting attorneys' workload (SART, advisory boards, etc.) changed in the past year?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 120



## Q87: Approximately what percent of your caseload is attributed to level 6 felony offenders?

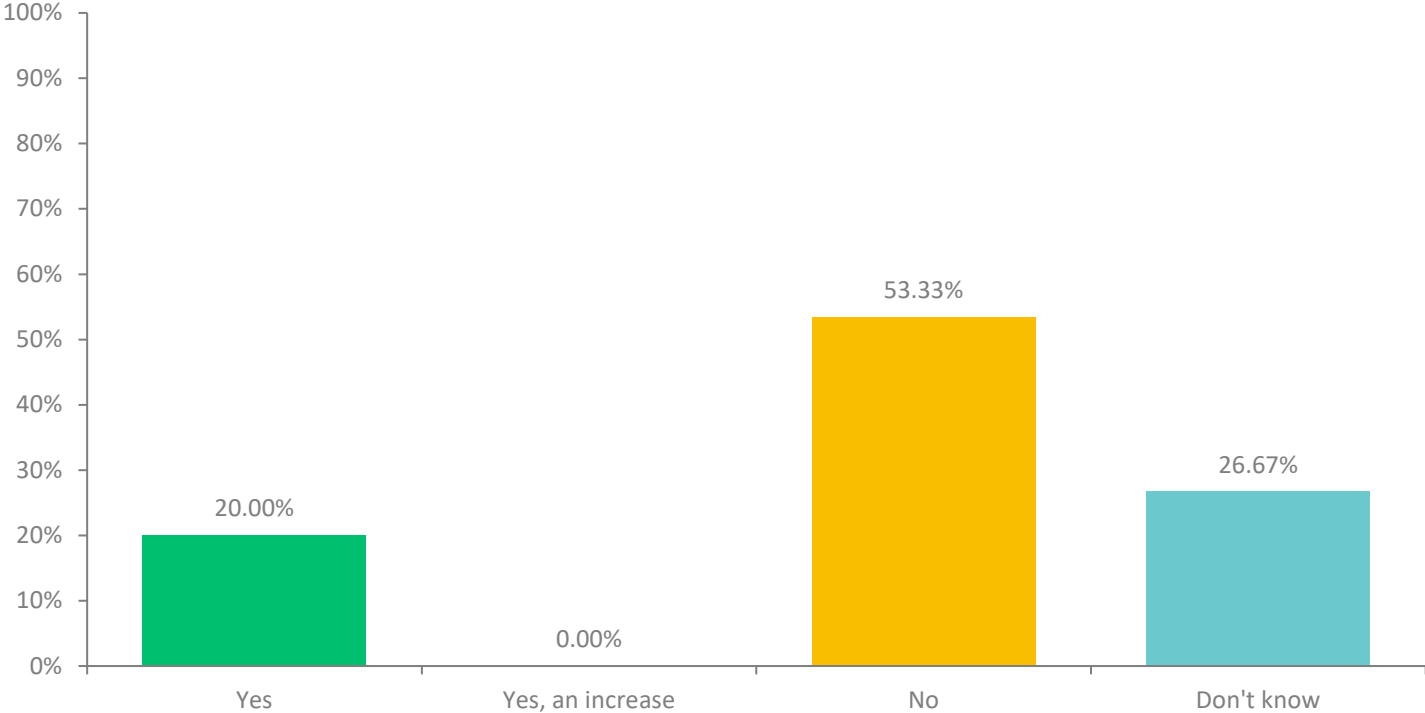
Answered: 15 Skipped: 120



| Respondent | % of Caseload for F6s |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 1          | 45                    |
| 2          | 80                    |
| 3          | 30                    |
| 4          | 60                    |
| 5          | 20                    |
| 6          | 55                    |
| 7          | 50                    |
| 8          | 68                    |
| 9          | 55                    |
| 10         | 15                    |
| 11         | 2                     |
| 12         | 63                    |
| 13         | 30                    |
| 14         | 70                    |
| 15         | 35                    |

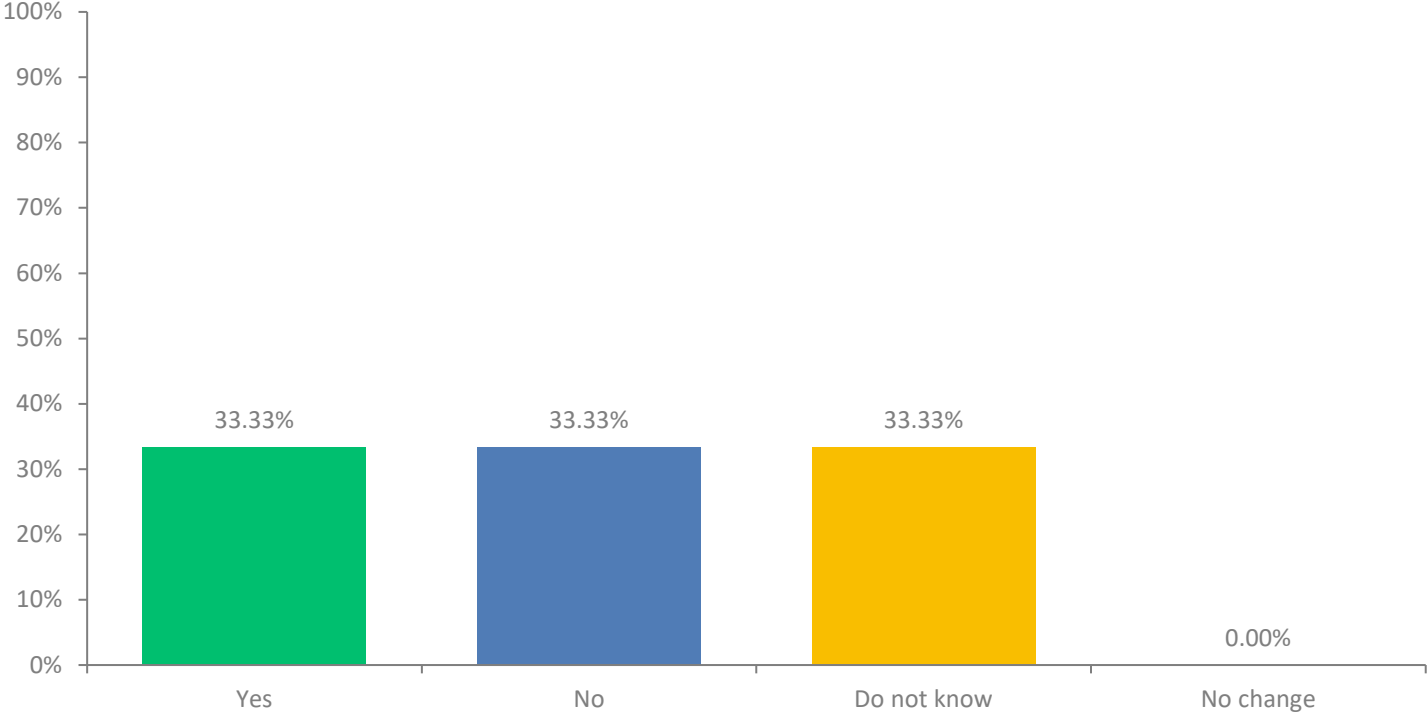
# Q88: Since the enactment of HEA 1004 in July 2022 has the number of convicted level 6 felony offenders sentenced to DOC increased?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 120



# Q89: Do you believe this change is due to the enactment of HEA 1004 in 2022 that states a convicted Level 6 felony offender may be placed in DOC?

Answered: 3 Skipped: 132



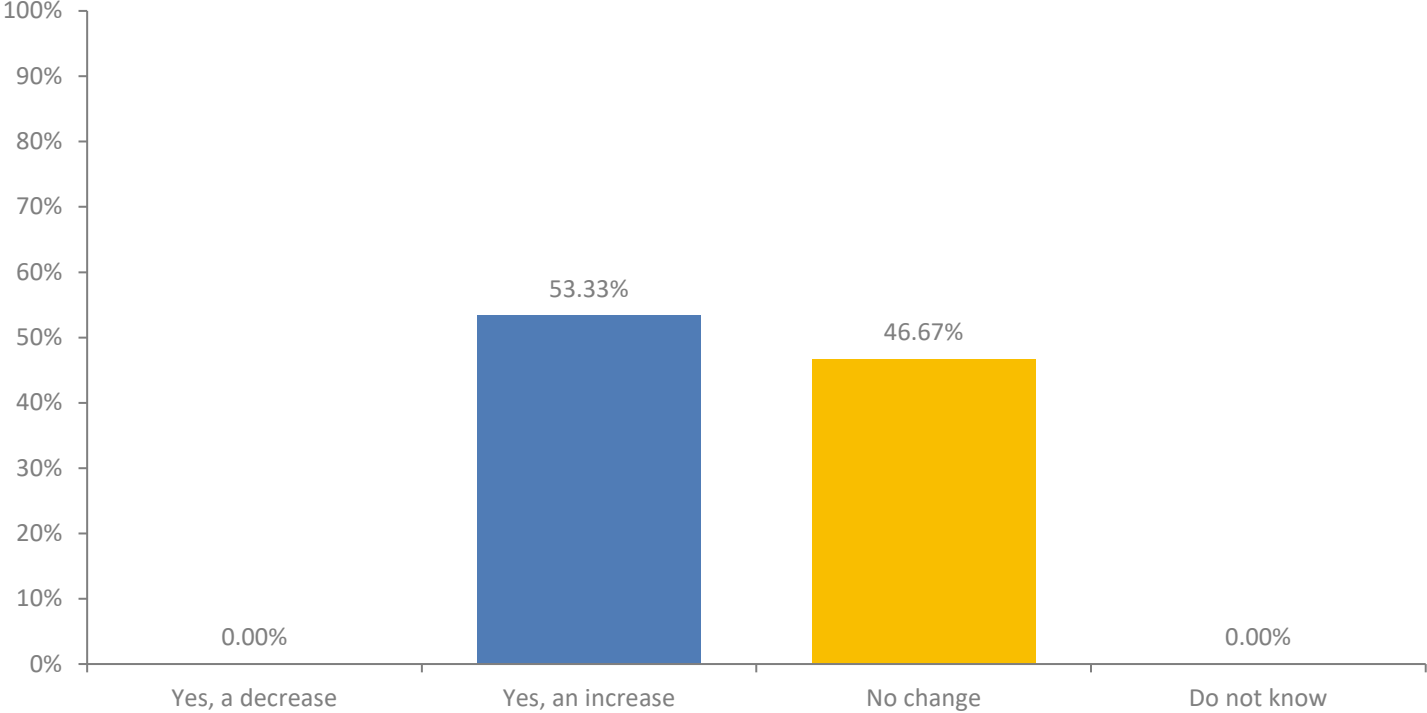
## Q90: Are there other reasons that has led to a change in the number of convicted Level 6 felony offenders sentenced to DOC?

Answered: 2 Skipped: 133

| Respondent | RESPONSES  |
|------------|--|
| 1          | Increased amount of use of methamphetamine and heroin and repeat offenders for theft. Also lack of bonding for low level, Felonise, i.e. book and release. |
| 2          | Yes, the Judge who handled Level 6 felony cases in our county retired and the new Judge is much more stringent in holding offenders accountable.           |

# Q91: In the past year, has there been a change in number of defendants who require services, such as substance use and/or mental health treatment?

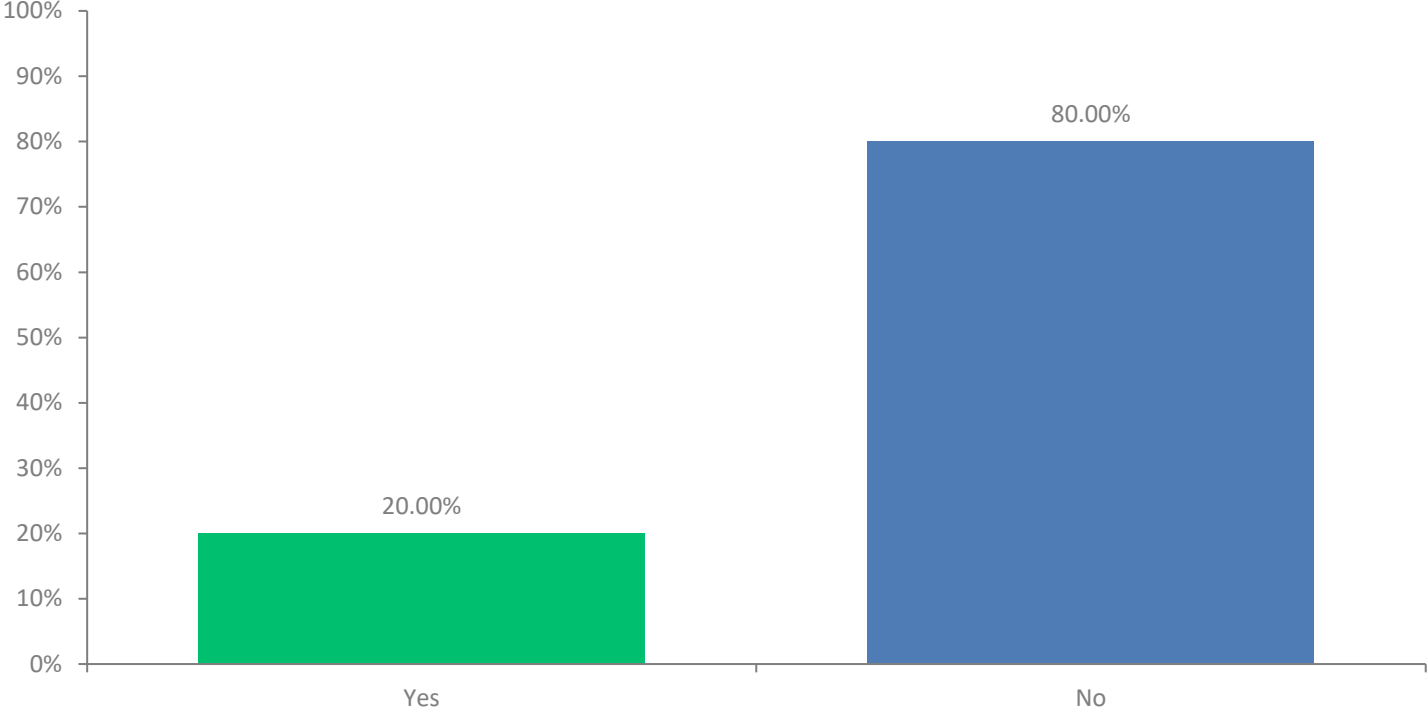
Answered: 15 Skipped: 120





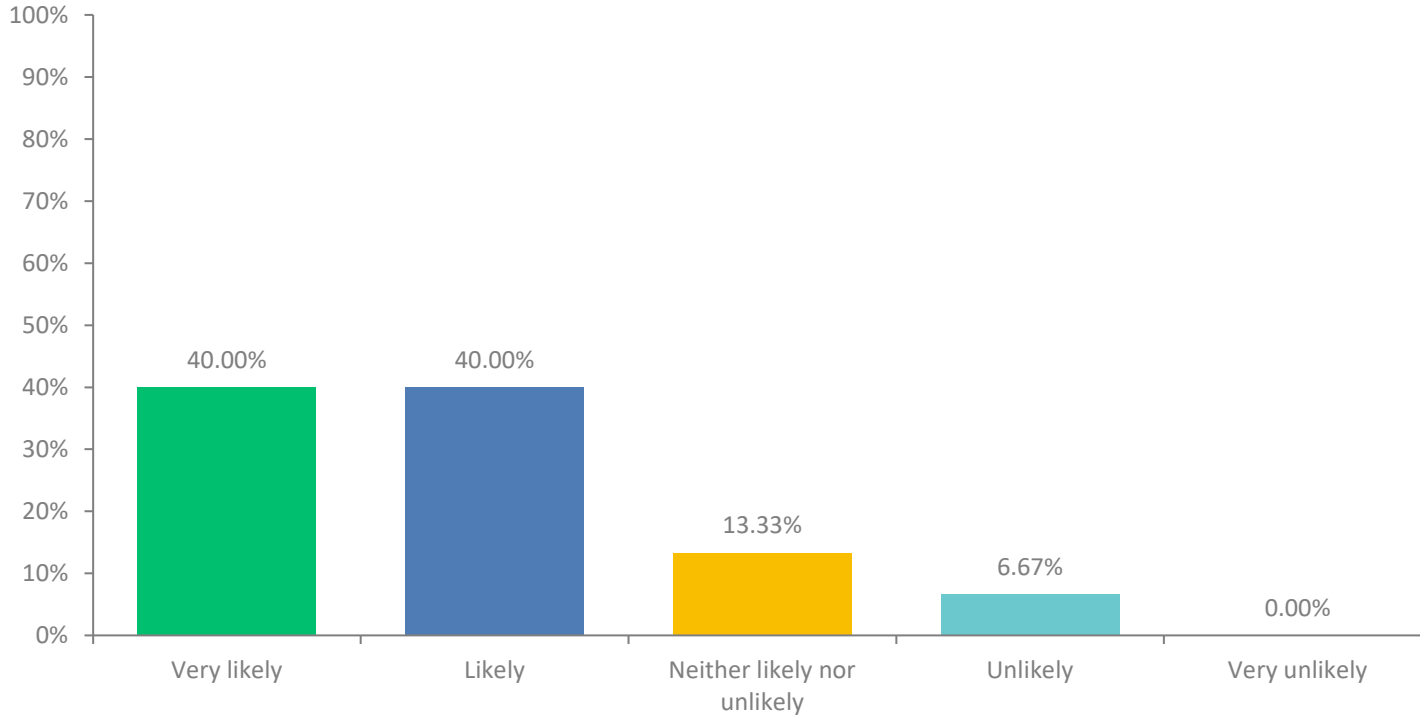
# Q92: Does your county have a mental health court?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 120



# Q93: How likely are you to request mental health treatment as part of a sentence for individuals with mental health issues?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 120



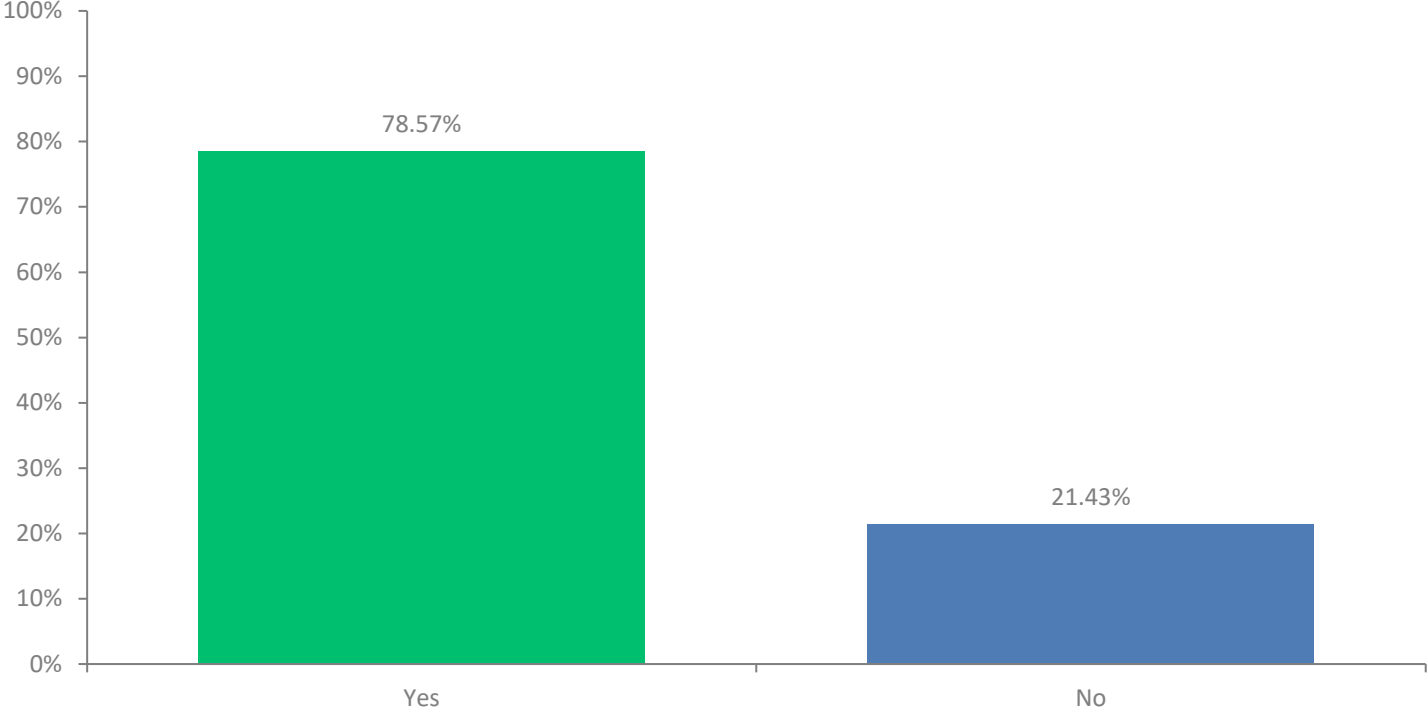
## Q94: What mental health programs or services, if any, are available in your county for criminal justice involved individuals? Select all that apply

Answered: 15 Skipped: 120

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Counseling   | 100%      | 15             |
| Mental health screening and/or assessment                              | 93.33%    | 14             |
| Therapy  | 80.0%     | 12             |
| Medication management  | 60.0%     | 9              |
| Peer support programs  | 46.67%    | 7              |
| Crisis intervention  | 33.33%    | 5              |
| Inpatient mental health programs                                       | 26.67%    | 4              |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use) | 26.67%    | 4              |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |
| Other (please specify)   | 0%        | 0              |

# Q95: Does your county have a drug court?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



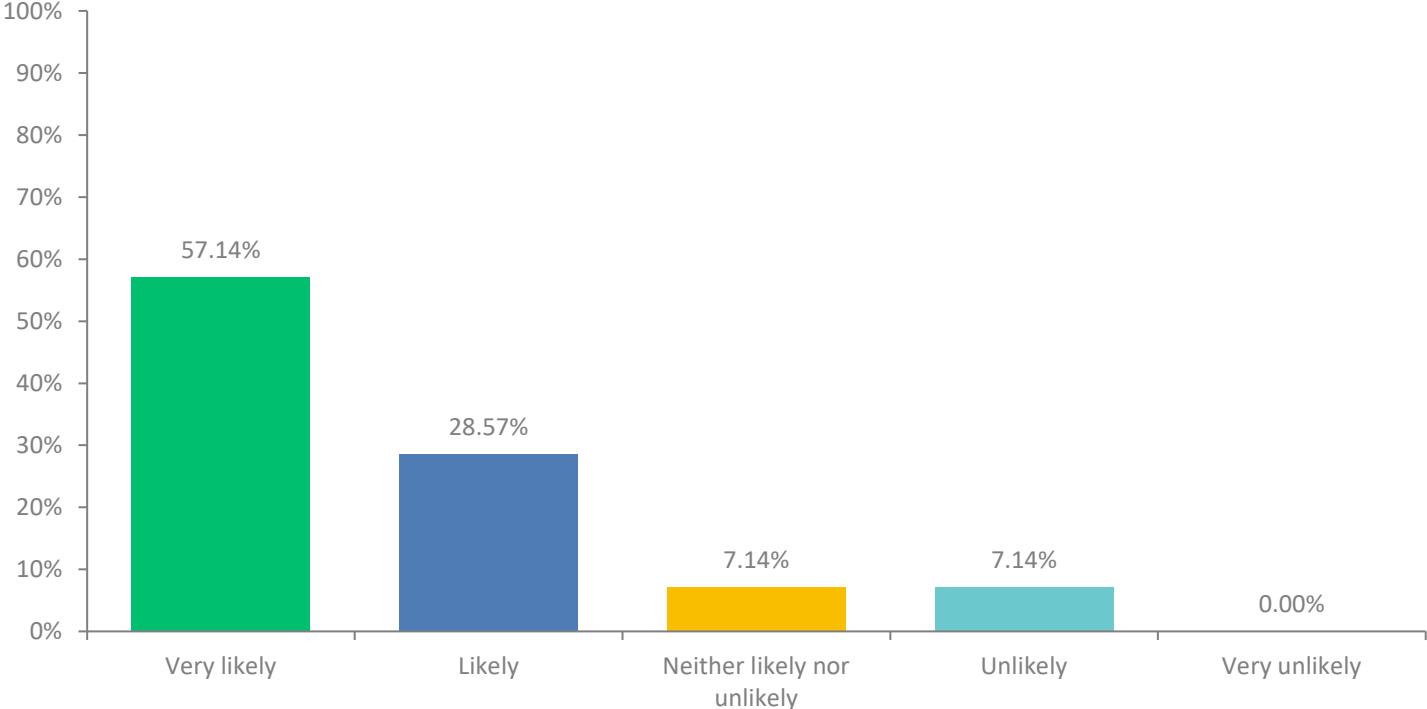
## Q96: If yes, how long, on average, does it take to complete?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 127

| Respondent | RESPONSES                                   |
|------------|---|
| 1          | 2-3 years                                   |
| 2          | 18 months                                   |
| 3          | 2-3 years                                   |
| 4          | 18-24 months                                |
| 5          | 1 ½ - 2 years                               |
| 6          | 1 ½ years and to date no one has completed. |
| 7          | 24 to 36 months                             |
| 8          | 1.5 years                                   |
| 9          | 18-30 months                                |

# Q97: How likely are you to request a treatment program for substance use issues as part of a sentence?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121



## Q98: What substance use treatment programs, if any, are available in your county for criminal justice involved individuals? Select all that apply

Answered: 14 Skipped: 121

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Substance use counseling   | 100%      | 14             |
| Substance use education classes  | 92.86%    | 13             |
| Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous  | 85.71%    | 12             |
| Residential Substance Use Treatment programs   | 71.43%    | 10             |
| Peer recovery support  | 64.29%    | 9              |
| Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) or nonresidential substance use treatment program | 57.14%    | 8              |
| Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)  | 35.71%    | 5              |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)               | 21.43%    | 3              |
| Other (please specify)   | 7.14%     | 1              |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |
| Other (please specify)   |           |                |
| Recovery Raw program   |           |                |

# Part 6. Public Defense Response Section

Questions 99-112

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## Q99: What county or counties does your office serve?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122

| Respondent | County/Counties |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1          | Vigo            |
| 2          | Warrick         |
| 3          | Rush            |
| 4          | All             |
| 5          | Cass            |
| 6          | Henry           |
| 7          | LaPorte         |
| 8          | Harrison        |
| 9          | Noble           |
| 10         | Washington      |
| 11         | Scott           |
| 12         | Jackson         |
| 13         | Brown           |

## Q100: What is the average caseload per year? If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.

Answered: 7 Skipped: 128

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 200       |
| 2          | 150       |
| 3          | 200       |
| 4          | 40        |
| 5          | 150       |
| 6          | 100       |
| 7          | 150       |

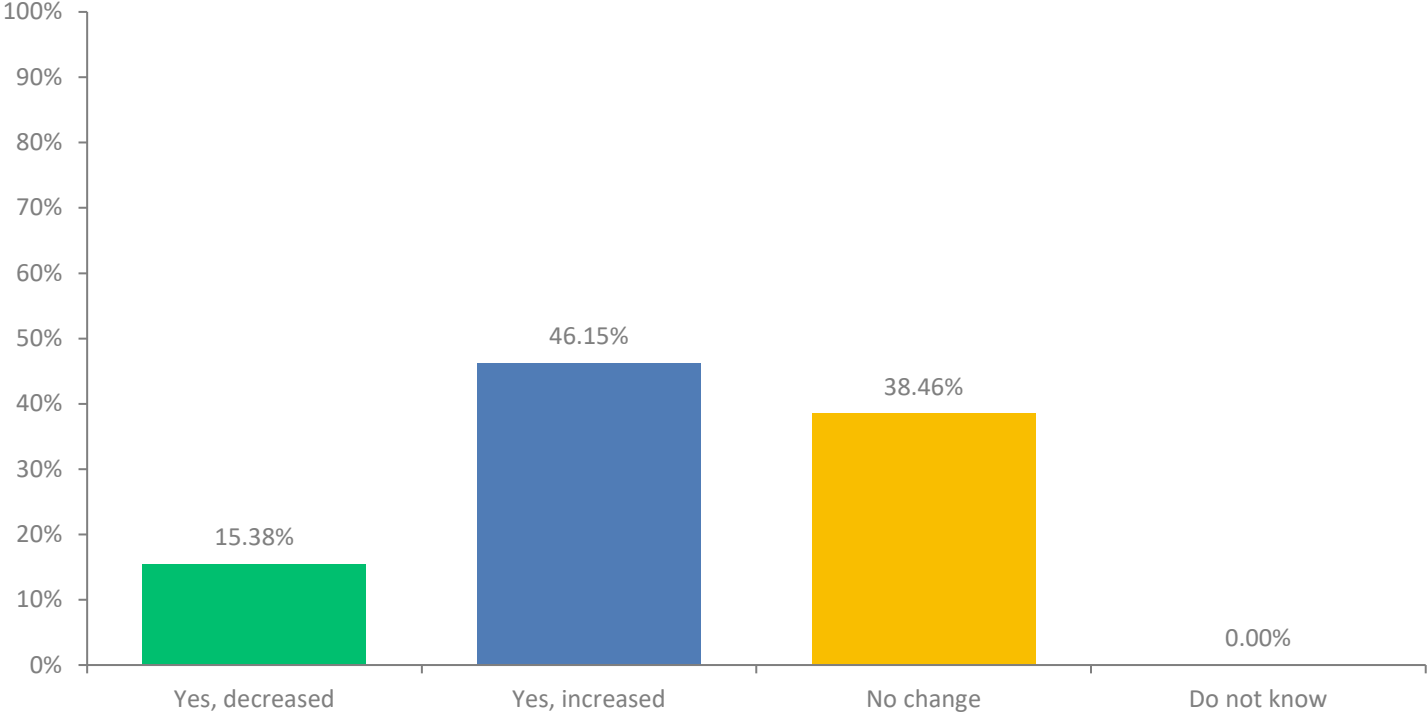
## Q101: What is your current number of cases? If you are unsure, please leave the textbox blank.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 129

| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 183       |
| 2          | 90        |
| 3          | 100       |
| 4          | 80        |
| 5          | 20        |
| 6          | 65        |

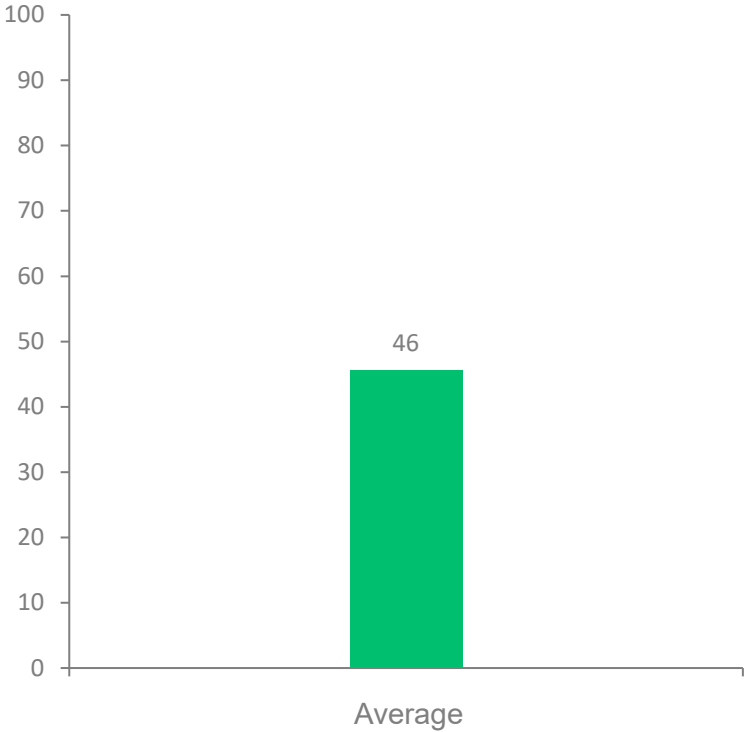
# Q102: Have public defenders' average caseloads changed in the past year?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



# Q103: Approximately what percent of your caseload is attributed to level 6 felony offenders?

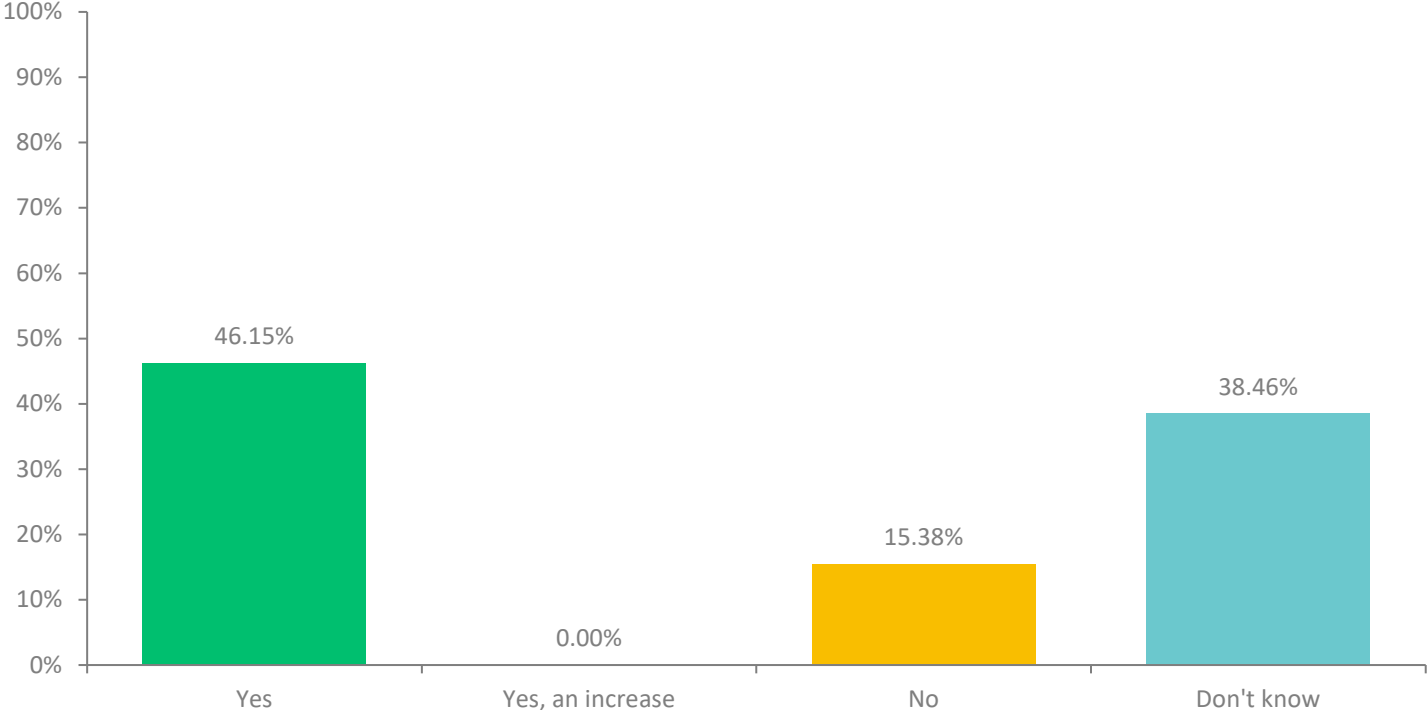
Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



| Respondent | RESPONSES |
|------------|-----------|
| 1          | 29        |
| 2          | 57        |
| 3          | 45        |
| 4          | 40        |
| 5          | 95        |
| 6          | 1         |
| 7          | 48        |
| 8          | 95        |
| 9          | 1         |
| 10         | 71        |
| 11         | 10        |
| 12         | 75        |
| 13         | 25        |

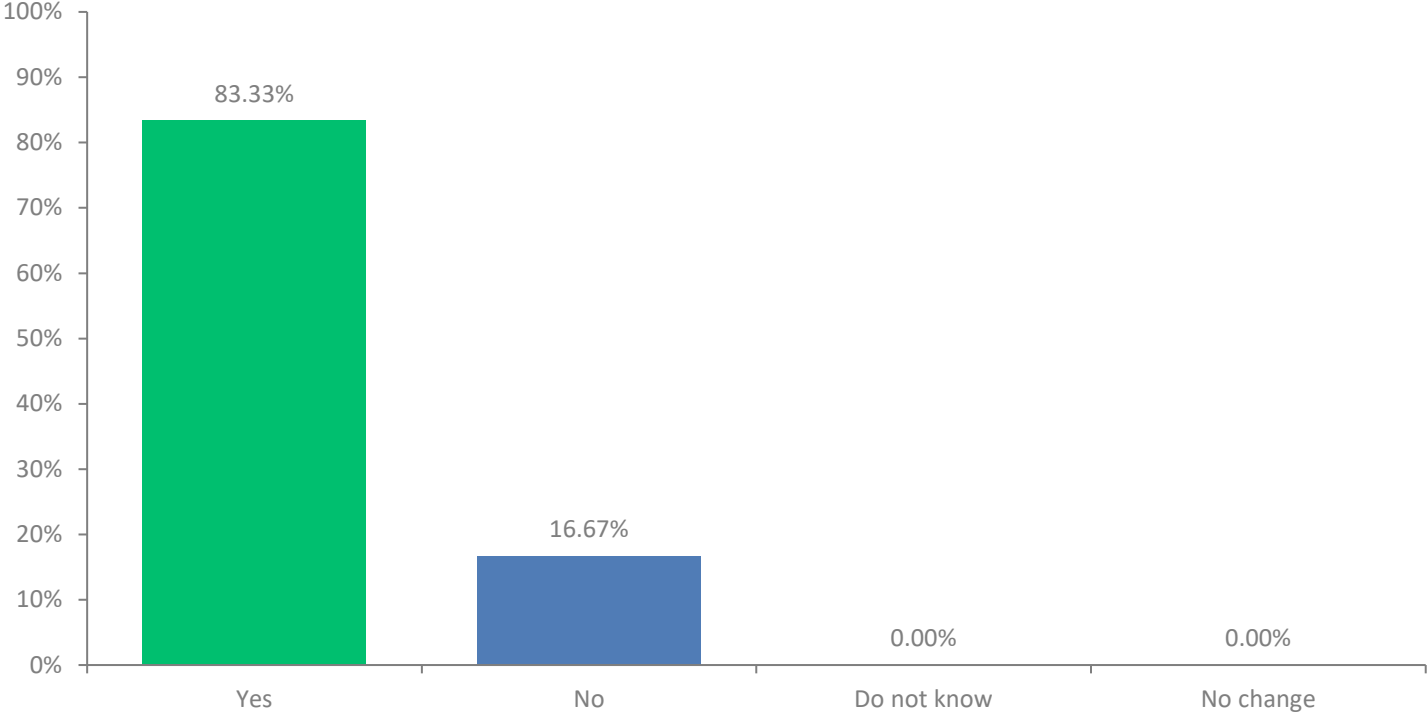
# Q104: Since the enactment of HEA 1004 in July 2022 has the number of convicted level 6 felony offenders sentenced to DOC increased?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 122



# Q105: Do you believe this change is due to the enactment of HEA 1004 in 2022 that states a convicted Level 6 felony offender may be placed in DOC?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 129



# Q106: Are there other reasons that has led to a change in the number of convicted Level 6 felony offenders sentenced to DOC?

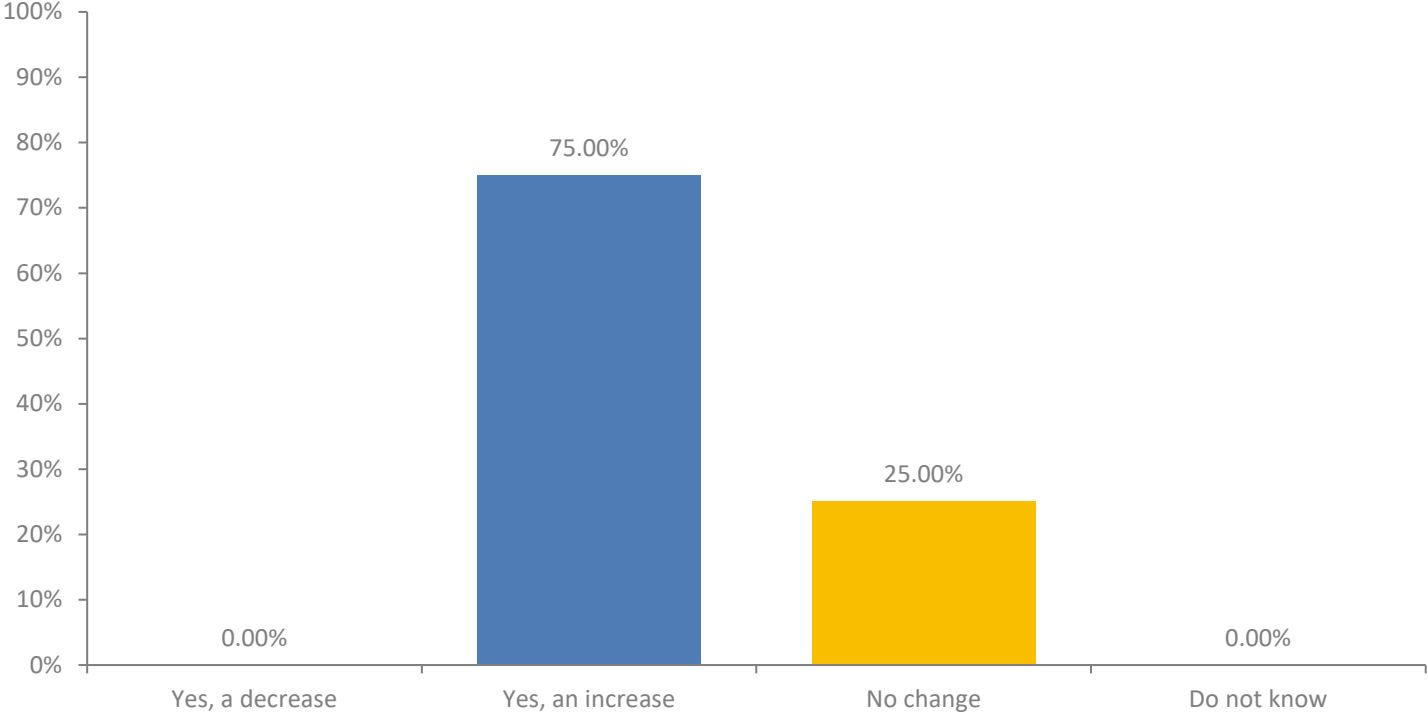
Answered: 4 Skipped: 131

| Respondent | RESPONSES   |
|------------|---|
| 1          | Lack of funding and services in local communities. Desire to push the cost to the state. Belief that adequate mental health and substance use treatment will be provided in IDOC. Jail overcrowding, Refusal or failure to follow Crim Rule 26.   |
| 2          | Yes, the State has begun filing an habitual offender enhancement in every level 6 case where the defendant is eligible. It ensures a DOC sentence upon conviction which cannot be suspended or served on community correction. It is only going to get worse now that the minimum on the habitual for a level 6 case is now 3 years instead of 2. |
| 3          | No  |
| 4          | no  |



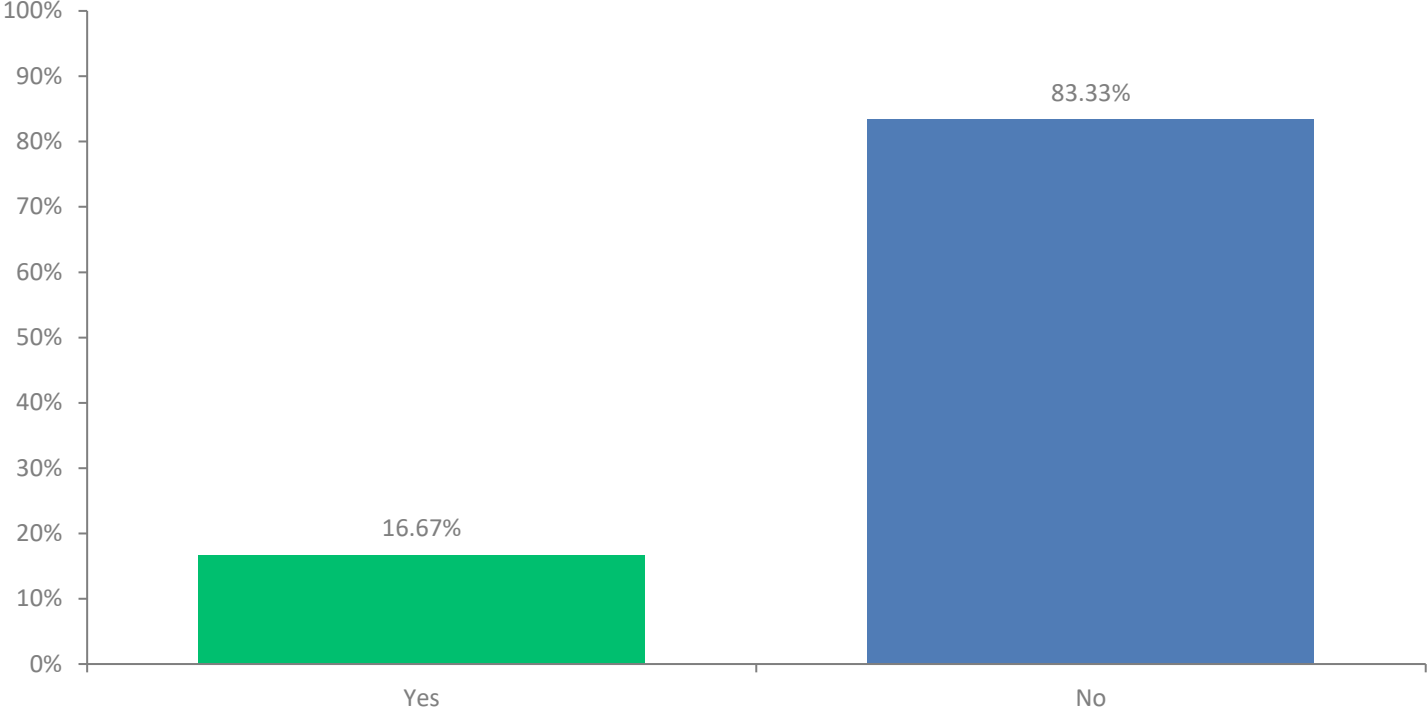
# Q107: In the past year, has there been a change in number of defendants who require services, such as substance use and/or mental health treatment?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 123



# Q108: Does your county have a mental health court?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 123



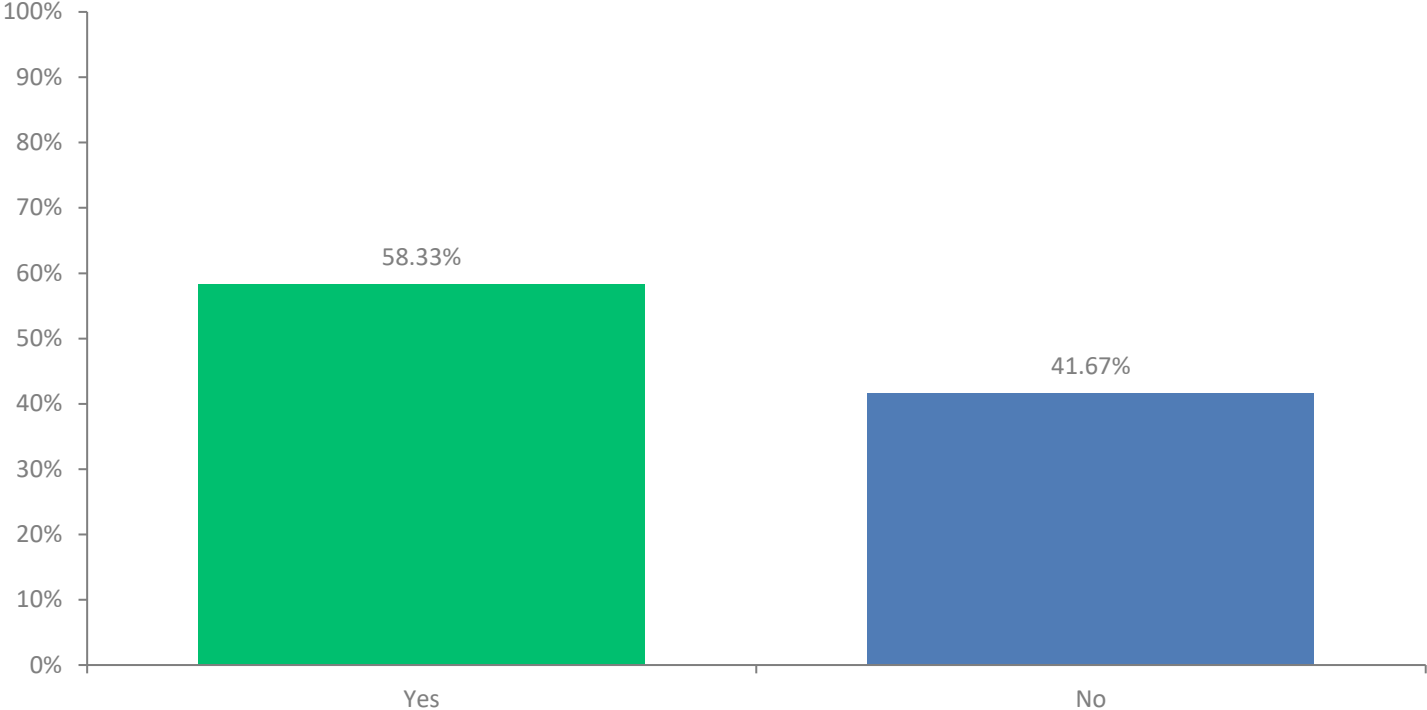
## Q109: What mental health programs or services, if any, are available in your county for criminal justice involved individuals? Select all that apply

Answered: 12 Skipped: 123

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Mental health screening and/or assessment  | 66.67%    | 8              |
| Therapy  | 50.0%     | 6              |
| Counseling   | 41.67%    | 5              |
| Medication management  | 41.67%    | 5              |
| Crisis intervention  | 41.67%    | 5              |
| Other (please specify)   | 25.00%    | 3              |
| Peer support programs  | 25.00%    | 3              |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)   | 25.00%    | 3              |
| None   | 25.00%    | 3              |
| Inpatient mental health programs   | 16.67%    | 2              |
| Other (specify)  |           | # of RESPONSES |
| These interventions are available but accessing them is difficult  |           | 1              |
| Drug and Veteran Courts also Family Court  |           | 1              |
| No mental health services in jail other than jail nurse; [redacted] who is the gate keeper refuses to send a therapist to the jail for any type of program |           | 1              |

# Q110: Does your county have a drug court?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 123



## Q111: If yes, how long, on average, does it take to complete?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 128

| Respondent | RESPONSES    |
|------------|--------------|
| 1          | 2 years      |
| 2          | 22 months    |
| 3          | 2 years      |
| 4          | 2 years      |
| 5          | 1 year       |
| 6          | 24-36 months |
| 7          | 24-28 months |

## Q112: What substance use treatment programs, if any, are available in your county for criminal justice involved individuals? Select all that apply

Answered: 12 Skipped: 123

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous  | 83.33%    | 10             |
| Substance use education classes  | 83.33%    | 10             |
| Substance use counseling   | 75.00%    | 9              |
| Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) or nonresidential substance use treatment program | 58.33%    | 7              |
| Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)  | 50.0%     | 6              |
| Peer recovery support  | 33.33%    | 4              |
| Residential Substance Use Treatment programs   | 25.00%    | 3              |
| Dual diagnosis programs (co-occurring mental health and substance use)               | 25.00%    | 3              |
| None   | 8.33%     | 1              |
| Other (please specify)   | 8.33%     | 1              |
| Other (specify)  |           | # of RESPONSES |
| House of Hope in Madison County  |           | 1              |

# Part 7. Community Service Providers Responses Section

Questions 113-121

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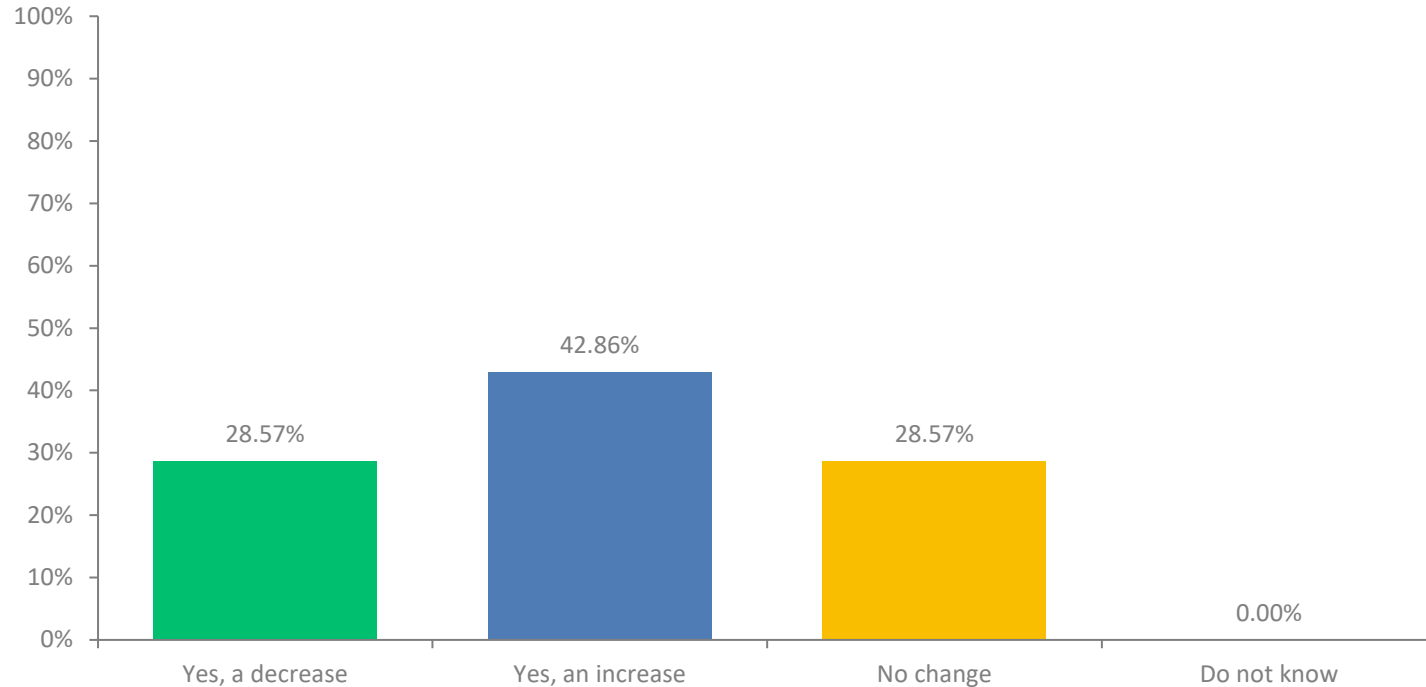
## Q113: What county or counties does your agency serve?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 128

| Respondent | County/Counties   |
|------------|---|
| 1          | Jackson, Jennings, Bartholomew, White, Washington, Monroe |
| 2          | All of Indiana  |
| 3          | Lake & Porter   |
| 4          | Grant   |
| 5          | United States   |
| 6          | Lake  |
| 7          | Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Noble, Wells, Whitely          |

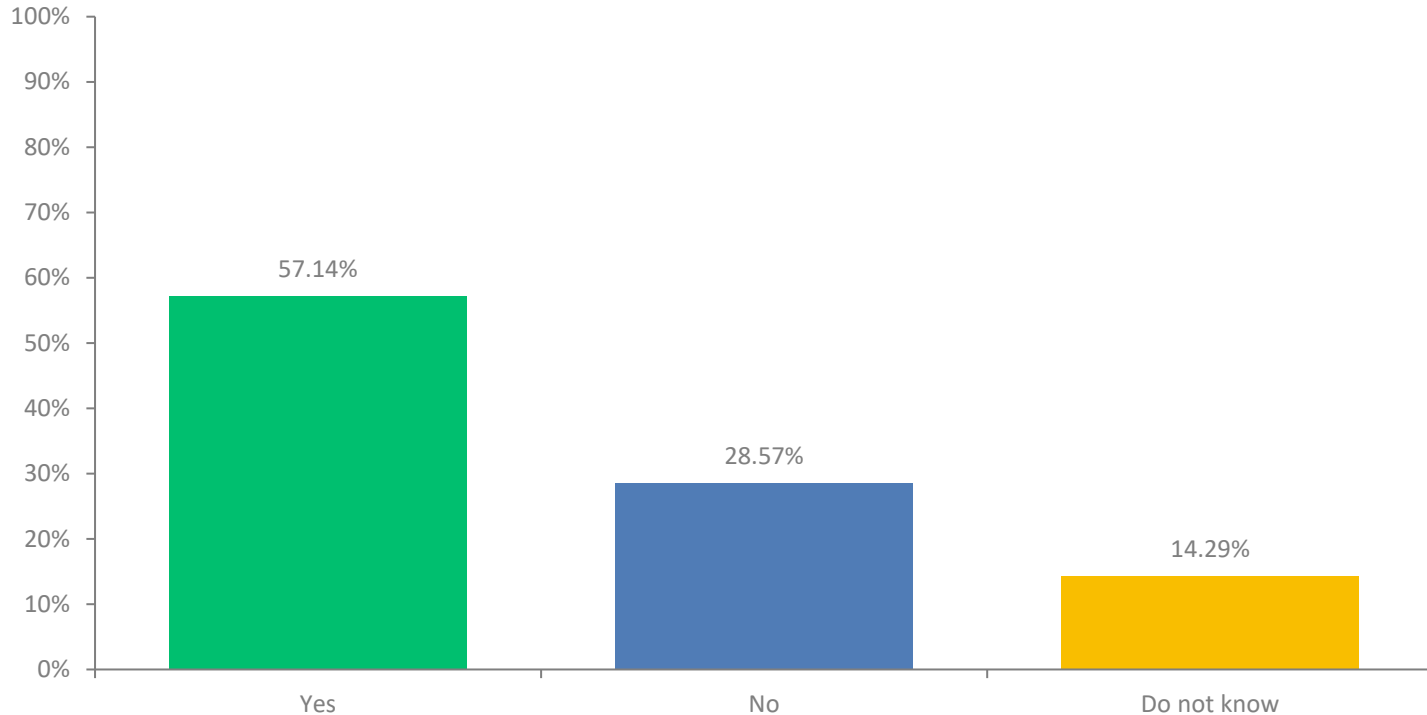


**Q114: A criminal justice-involved client is any client who is under the supervision of probation, parole, community corrections, or other legal/court/diversion program(s). In the past year, has there been a change in the number of referrals from criminal justice agencies requesting that your agency provide services for criminal justice-involved clients?** Answered: 7 Skipped: 128



**Q115: Forensic programming refers to programming that specifically targets your criminal justice-involved clients. Does your agency have forensic programming that specifically addresses the needs of your criminal justice-involved clients?**

Answered: 7 Skipped: 128



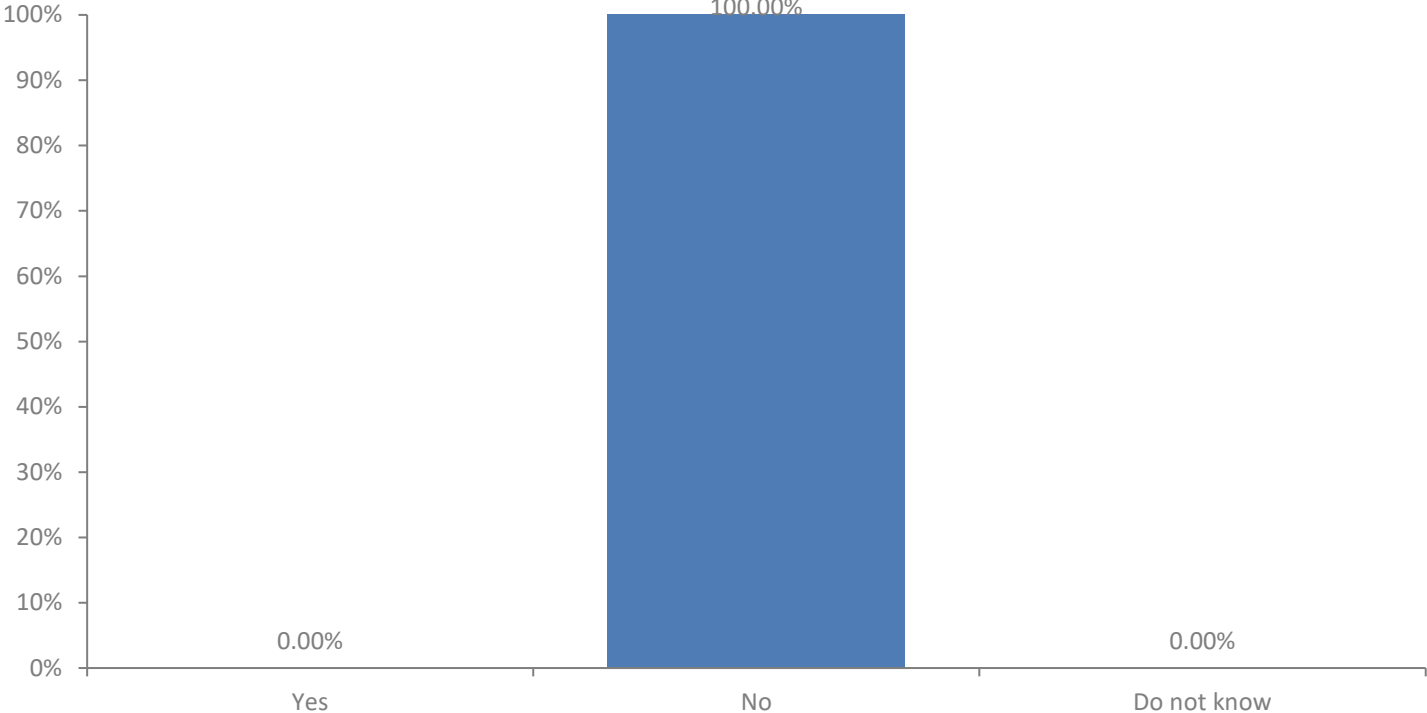
# Q116: How does your agency fund its forensic program(s)?

Answered: 4 Skipped: 131

| ANSWER CHOICES  | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Other (please specify)  | 75.00%    | 3              |
| Client's public and/or private insurance (including but not limited to Medicaid, Medicare, and HIP 2.0) | 50.0%     | 2              |
| Recovery Works  | 50.0%     | 2              |
| Local Funds   | 50.0%     | 2              |
| Client out of pocket fees   | 25.00%    | 1              |
| Department of Child Services funding  | 25.00%    | 1              |
| Other (specify)   |           |                |
| Private scholarships  |           |                |
| FBOP  |           |                |
| Fundraising   |           |                |

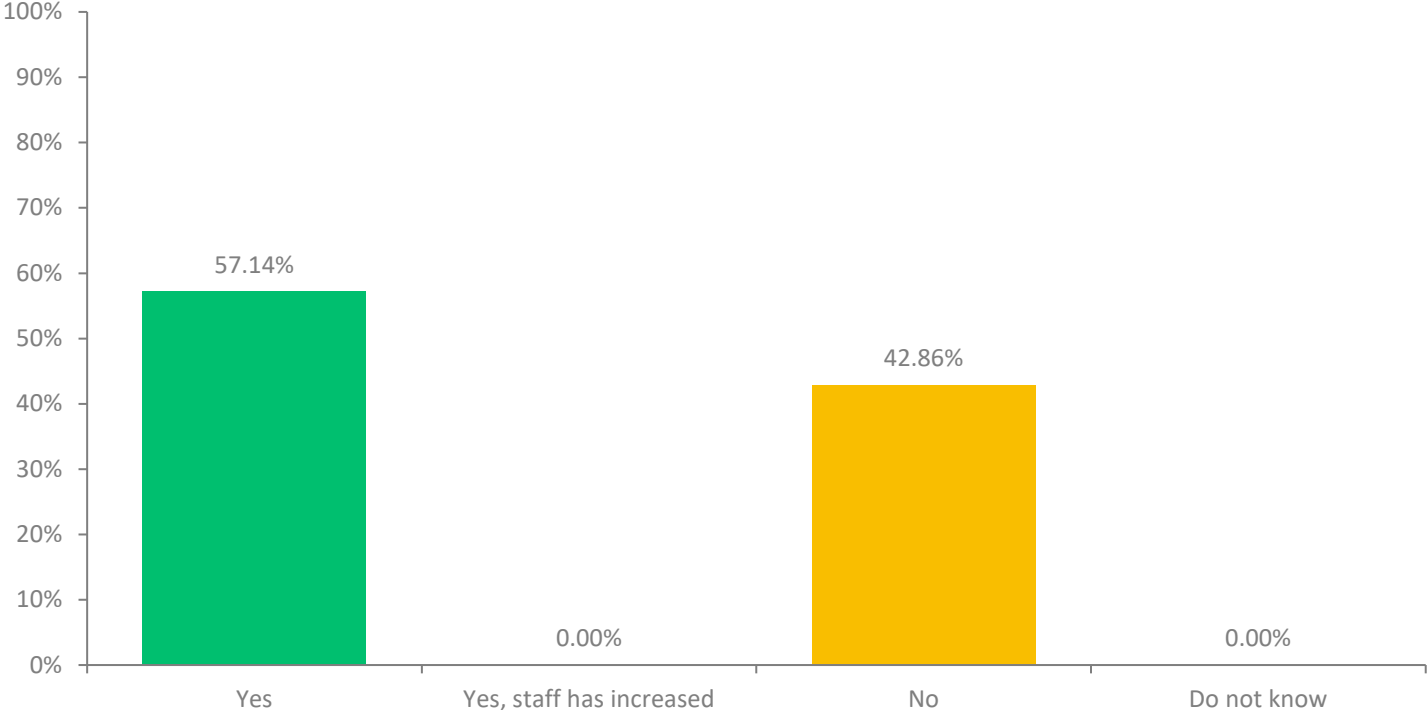
# Q117: In the past year has funding been sufficient to carry out the mission of your forensic programming?

Answered: 4 Skipped: 131



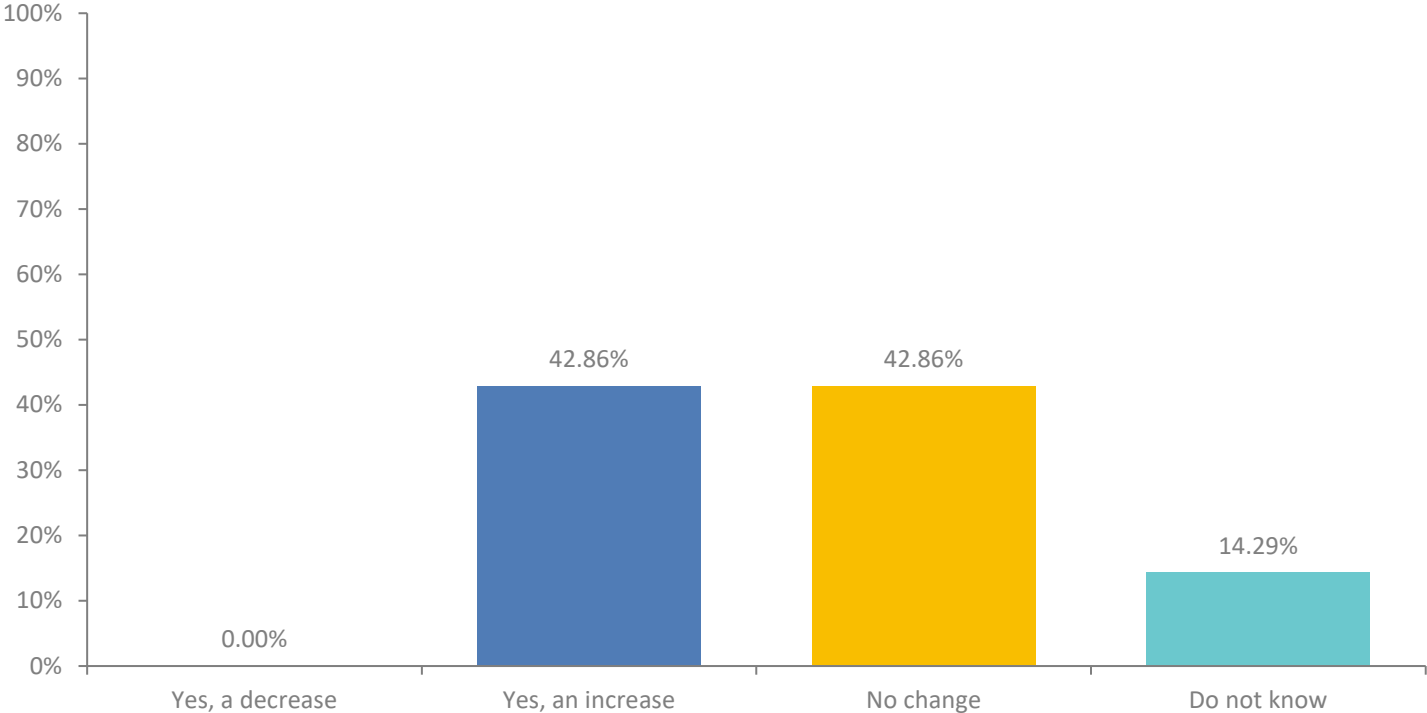
# Q118: In the past year has your agency had enough staff to meet the needs of your criminal justice-involved clients?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 128



**Q119: In the past year, has there been a change in the overall intensity of services (e.g., the level of need, frequency of contact, and number of services required to meet the needs of the client) for your criminal justice-involved clients?**

Answered: 7 Skipped: 128



## Q120: Which service or services does your agency directly provide to criminal justice-involved clients? (Please select all that apply)

Answered: 7 Skipped: 128

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Substance Use Treatment  | 85.71%    | 6              |
| Mental Health Treatment  | 85.71%    | 6              |
| Life Skills Curriculum (e.g., Thinking for a Change, Anger Management) | 57.14%    | 4              |
| Linkages to Community Resources (Non-Agency)                           | 57.14%    | 4              |
| Employment Assistance/Job Skills Training                              | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Transportation Assistance  | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Housing/Homelessness Services  | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Re-Entry Services  | 14.29%    | 1              |
| Food and Clothing Assistance   | 14.29%    | 1              |
| Medical services   | 14.29%    | 1              |
| Education  | 0%        | 0              |
| None   | 0%        | 0              |
| Other (please specify)   | 0%        | 0              |

**Q121: In the past year, which services or programs, if any, do your criminal justice involved clients have difficulty obtaining for reasons such as lack of availability or affordability? (Please select all that apply)** Answered: 7 Skipped: 128

| ANSWER CHOICES   | RESPONSES | # of RESPONSES |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Substance Use Treatment  | 57.14%    | 4              |
| Mental Health Treatment  | 57.14%    | 4              |
| Transportation Assistance  | 57.14%    | 4              |
| Housing/Homelessness Services  | 57.14%    | 4              |
| Employment Assistance/Job Skills Training                              | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Education  | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Food and Clothing Assistance   | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Medical services   | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Linkages to Community Resources (Non-Agency)                           | 28.57%    | 2              |
| Life Skills Curriculum (e.g., Thinking for a Change, Anger Management) | 14.29%    | 1              |
| None   | 14.29%    | 1              |
| Other (please specify): Medication assisted recovery services          | 14.29%    | 1              |
| Re-Entry Services  | 0%        | 0              |
| Do not know  | 0%        | 0              |



# Part 8. Additional Comments (Open-ended question feedback)

Q122 & 123

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# Q122: In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

## Overview of Q122:

- 96 responses
  - 24: Effective/ more effective than ineffective
  - 56: Neutral/conditional/ both ineffective and effective
    - 1 was excluded due to lengthy, likely AI-generated response
  - 15: Ineffective/ more ineffective than effective
  - 1: 'Unknown'

## Q122: p.1 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Effective/ More effective than ineffective responses (24)

1 Mental health and/or substance use treatment programs are vital to the continuation of recidivism.

2 Very effective

3 Helpful

4 very effective and many times help people get stabilized.

5 I believe they are effective

6 Very helpful

7 Extremely

8 Very Effective

9 Much more effective than incarceration or standard probation terms

10 Effective

11 Highly effective

12 I believe that the effective ness would be high

13 Effective

## Q122: p.2 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Effective/ More effective than ineffective responses (24)

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 14 | Problem solving courts are great. Hands-on with weekly accountability works well  |
| 15 | Incredibly  |
| 16 | The most effective tool we have.  |
| 17 | Helpful.  |
| 18 | Very good.  |
| 19 | They are effective in that it is a percentages thing. If we are able to help 10% of the people stay out of the system, that is a win and worth the costs. |
| 20 | Mental health treatment programs are more effective than the substance use treatment programs regarding recidivism.                                       |
| 21 | The programs are HIGHLY successful at reducing recidivism and need to be expanded outside of the designated local mental health provider                  |
| 22 | Very helpful  |
| 23 | Very  |
| 24 | Very effective  |

## Q122: p.3 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Neutral/ Conditional/ both effective and ineffective (56)

- 1 Mental health programs are effective when combined with the accountability provided by the criminal justice system. Rarely will an individual decide on their own to seek mental health treatment and such services are hard to obtain because they are put on a wait list. Only when they are facing incarceration will they start to seriously consider treatment. I witnessed this not only as a prosecutor, but as a criminal defense attorney. Our entire system is not effective at addressing these problems. The manner in which we address these issues is counterintuitive and makes mental health issues and criminal thinking harder to address. If someone is suffering from a substance use disorder, then the earlier intervention the better but because the laws have been weakened so much, there are no real consequences until someone has had multiple contacts with the justice system, but by then the mental health issues are much harder to address. In my opinion, all the legal reforms have only made it harder to effect change not easier.

---

- 2 When done with fidelity and in collaboration with community resources and court interventions, yes.

---

- 3 Very effective if done right but very limited spots for treatment with service providers.

---

- 4 if funded and done correctly, VERY effective.

---

- 5 We have no issues at our facility however, it is not the same at other facilities

---

- 6 Somewhat effective however I have seen many who wish to seek help while incarcerated only as a way to have more time out of their cells.

---

- 7 Effective. If fully funded and staffed, they are a huge asset.

---

- 8 Very Helpful if the client is willing to use what they are being taught.

---

## Q122: p.4 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Neutral/ Conditional/ both effective and ineffective (56)

- 9 This question assumes the participant is engaged in the program and that the mental health professional has actually diagnosed the person correctly and is providing proper treatment. Either or both of these statements too often prove to be untrue. Without both, the treatment is not likely to succeed.
- 10 Mental Health and Substance abuse treatment can be effective in reducing recidivism if continued outside of incarceration. If the programming is lost once released, individuals tend to reoffend.
- 11 It helps if the Defendants are wanting help or willing to address their mental health and substance abuse issues.
- 12 We believe that these services offer the ability for offenders to reduce recidivism, if they take advantage of the programs and complete the services.
- 13 extremely effective...the longer they are connected to services, sober and mentally stable, the more likely they are to succeed
- 14 They are very effective if the clients can access them
- 15 I think they are very effective, if the individual in the program is serious about their recovery.
- 16 The programming is relatively effective for those who actually participate and take the programming seriously
- 17 very helpful if the client is ready to reform their habits
- 18 Very effective, if used pursuant to evidence-based models such as drug court and vet court
- 19 moderate -they would be more effective if programs lasted longer

## Q122: p.5 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Neutral/ Conditional/ both effective and ineffective (56)

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 20 | Both programs if completed successfully increase the odds of a client not returning to the criminal justice system.   |
| 21 | They can be very effective if the programs are run correct.   |
| 22 | Somewhat  |
| 23 | Depends on the individual and where they are in their life. It does help some if they continue to receive support after being released. Otherwise, they are back within the week.   |
| 24 | We have seen success with our program initiatives within the past year, but I believe it is too early to tell if it has a direct impact on recidivism.  |
| 25 | the inconsistency of services/providers reduces the positive impact.  |
| 26 | In current format, limited. We are adding court dockets to specifically address mental health and other behavioral health needs. We are also hoping for a residential substance use program to be implemented for both males and females. |
| 27 | helpful, but waiting lists are long and transportation is an issue as we have no substance abuse counseling in our county   |
| 28 | a neutral impact  |
| 29 | Effectiveness depends on length of engagement. Failure at SUD programs means more contact and going through again and again   |
| 30 | They are helpful to the limited amount of individuals in the programs   |
| 31 | Relatively effective  |

## Q122: p.6 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Neutral/ Conditional/ both effective and ineffective (56)

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 32 | it has been showing improvement   |
| 33 | Somewhat effective  |
| 34 | They are very effective when performed in conjunction with other services involving social determinates of health. Without a comprehensive and integrated approach, many (if not most)efforts fail.   |
| 35 | minimally effective. we need more help outside, to handle people before they have to resort to coming to jail to receive help.  |
| 36 | They are effective for many but not all defendants who enter such programs, but are too limited on the number of people they can serve  |
| 37 | This is a very subjective question because it depends on the offender and whether they (a) actually want to make a change or simply checking the box to get through, (b) attend treatment, and (c) have a supervising officer who actually stays current with the offenders progress, attendance, drug screens, medication management, etc. |
| 38 | Our new Recovery Raw Felony Pretrial Diversion Program is very effective. We studied a drug court but they did not seem effective as a whole  |
| 39 | Relatively effective. The problem is lack of follow up/through  |
| 40 | Depends on the individual. Overall, not very effective  |
| 41 | substance - 40% effective   |
| 42 | It depends on the program and what support the probationer has in the community.  |



## Q122: p.7 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Neutral/ Conditional/ both effective and ineffective (56)

- 43 Minimal for first contact and intervention with a progression of effectiveness as the individual continues to have contact with the system. The Social Systems and constructs are failing these individuals long before they get to the Criminal Justice System.
- 
- 44 These treatment programs combined with community supervision are the only way to reduce recidivism. We need better sentences that allow for participants to have time to complete programming. We also need mental health/substance use treatment programs that have a phase down component. Many times, participants might complete Intensive Outpatient Program or a similar program but do not have the time to complete the follow-up step down programming that ensures long-term success.
- 
- 45 Somewhat - each case is different and depends on a variety of factors. Our probation officers are trained to gauge motivation to change and work with mental health/substance use treatment providers toward behavior change.
- 
- 46 Mental health, not a lot. Our county sees a lot of turn over at our local mental health facility; which is where most of our people need to go. They do not see people like they should(because they are understaffed)Substance abuse is growing every year. I believe there is enough here to be helpful; once the individual decides to change."
- 
- 47 They are effective as long as the client is under strict and structured supervision. Once the client is released from Community Corrections to a less restrictive supervision such as monthly probation, the client reverts back to their old ways - not going to meetings, not taking their meds as prescribed, etc. They go back into their old environments and old habits. They only seek help when they are going to be sentenced or are sentenced to Community Corrections and just want an excuse to leave the four walls of their home!
- 
- 48 Limited. They are only as effective as the client is motivated for change.
- 
- 49 From our public defender office review, approximately 25% do not reoffend.
-

## Q122: p.8 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Neutral/ Conditional/ both effective and ineffective (55)

- 
- 50 Our current local system is overly taxed and is somewhat ineffective at times due to wait periods and lack of qualified therapist and counselors. Some holes are being filled through local peer support groups.
- 
- 51 It depends on the client buying into treatment.
- 
- 52 Would be more helpful if they could get in on a timely manner and have therapist providing effective treatment.
- 
- 53 Slight.
- 
- 54 I believe that effective mental health and/or substance use treatment programs are key to reducing recidivism; however, we do not have consistent, quality treatment or programming available to us in [County name redacted]
- 
- 55 Unfortunately for mental health we see a cycle of them doing well attending treatment and taking meds, but fall off after being released from supervision. For substance abuse, it depends on the drug as some continue to use despite our best interventions. I think we have to do a better job of a whole picture approach: housing, budgeting, employment, etc. to break the cycle.
- 
- 56 \*An additional neutral conditional responses was submitted but seems to be an AI-generated response and is very long, so it has been excluded from these results.
-

## Q122: p.9 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Ineffective (15)

- 1 Not good
- 2 Current services are not effective
- 3 Slim do to the fact they are not here long enough. Nothing to follow through when released
- 4 Not at all. Our community health provider, [Provider name redacted], is completely useless. They should be required to demonstrate what the community receives as a result of the required \$750,000 the county is required to pay them.
- 5 They are not. Once they leave their treatment program or complete the term of supervision most clients do not follow thru with the treatment and the cycle starts over.
- 6 Not very
- 7 We need more resources to help with this
- 8 Prompt, available and high level of care is limited due to agencies "having services" but not having enough staff to provide those services.
- 9 Minimal
- 10 At this given time, I see no positive effect for the mental health needs or substance abuse needs. Due to the way jails are designed and given the lack of resources available to smaller counties, there is absolutely no positive effect on the recidivism rate. It is not realistic to believe that a county jail can provide what is needed to have that impact.

## Q122: p.10 In your opinion, how effective are mental health and/or substance use treatment programs at reducing recidivism?

Ineffective (15)

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 11 | Not at all   |
| 12 | Less effective than more due to the needs of the clients far outweighing the services that can be provided   |
| 13 | "Our local community mental health provider is understaffed and does not utilize properly credentialed providers. The majority of ""therapists"" are bachelor level only. Further, most of the EBP curriculum utilized is modified to meet staffing needs. Based on this, the treatment program is not effective at reducing recidivism. |
| 14 | that data point is not tracked by this department, but it would be my opinion that treatment programs do not reduce recidivism by much given the fact that we see a lot of the same clients over and over again, year-after-year.  |
| 15 | not very effective as we continuously serve the same people over and over again  |

# Q123: Is there anything we did not address in this survey that you would like for us to know about the impact of criminal code reform on your community?

## Overview of Q122:

- 20 responded 'no' or 'n/a'
  - These were excluded from the comments in the next slides
- Of the 39 remaining:
  - 2 comments provided critique of the survey questions/methodology
  - 1 comment was suspected to be AI-generated (this was excluded due to the length and off-topic nature of the response)
  - 2 comments provided more information on their agency and previous questions
  - 1 comment included the name of an organization and individual, which will be redacted in the public version of this document but included in the copy for legislators. Another comment removed personal contact information for the public version (#12).
  - 34 comments provided more direct feedback to the question on the impact of criminal code reform in the community

## Q123: p.1 Is there anything we did not address in this survey that you would like for us to know about the impact of criminal code reform on your community?

(34) Comments about impact of criminal code reform on their community

- 1 the numbers are misleading. Higher level felonies require more intensity and work than a lower level felony.

---

- 2 Our mental health programs are completely overwhelmed. They cannot keep up with the demand. We need more mental health professionals.

---

- 3 Those involved in the criminal justice system should be involved in the creation of the programs. There is a lack or gap in services especially for those re-entering the community after being incarcerated or not enough funding providing to the community providers to provide enough staff to properly provide the services or some services are not funded by the criminal justice system to be provided in treatment programs.

---

- 4 Need more to follow up when released.

---

- 5 Mental Health affects a large majority of facilities and inmate populations. Being able to provide for those affected by mental health should be at a clinical level and not a correctional level. Correctional staff are trained on how to recognize and interact with individuals with mental health, but long term care in a correctional facility is not ideal.

---

- 6 There is so much gun violence and violent crime, we are literally treading water. It was a huge mistake to remove minimum mandatory sentences and to lower the penalties for drug dealing cases.

---

- 7 Medicaid allows service providers to CONTRACT to provide services in our county but there is no consequence when they dont.

---

- 8 How many prosecutors are wrongly charging mentally handicapped people coming from understaffed facilities like ResCare.

---

## Q123: p.2 Is there anything we did not address in this survey that you would like for us to know about the impact of criminal code reform on your community?

(34) Comments about impact of criminal code reform on their community

- 9 Yes, in our county (and likely others) the increase in the minimum, non-suspendable sentence to 3 years for level 6 habitual offenders will result in many addicts going to DOC instead of getting treatment in the community. It is already happening our county. Judges have no discretion even though treatment in community corrections in our county has been very effective. We are just seeing the tip of iceberg.
- 
- 10 Specialty courts should have 1-5 years to deal with issue not 1-3 years.
- 
- 11 We need more funding for housing
- 
- 12 Yes, grant funding from HB 1006 from 2016 was reduced this year overall by what appears to be 2 million dollars. Facilities that complied with all grant requirements and demonstrated substantial reduction in population and recidivism was cut funding in our case almost \$91,000 in grant funding. It appears (my opinion) that if the facility did not offer MAT as part of the program that funding was cut. However, MAT was not a requirement and in our case, our county reduced jail population by 42% since 2016.
- 
- 13 The 2014 reform had a significant, negative impact on the community. The jails were overcrowded with level 6 felons, which led to increased jail violence and an inability to maintain corrections officers.
- 
- 14 Mental health court is needed here and more extensive and intensive services for offenders.
- 
- 15 Drug use continues to explode in spite of any reforms and treatment programs being made available. The sheer number of cases make it virtually impossible for a small prosecutor's office to effectively deal with the problem. We need more prosecuting attorneys and support staff. The staff levels remain the same while caseloads triple and even quadruple.
-

## Q123: p.3 Is there anything we did not address in this survey that you would like for us to know about the impact of criminal code reform on your community?

(34) Comments about impact of criminal code reform on their community

- 
- 16 No. We all dealt with the Level 6 issues at IDOC but that has been resolved.
- 
- 17 Our problem solving court is a Family Recovery Court so not applicable to criminal defendants. Our goal is to start a drug court or behavioral health court in the next few years, too.
- 
- 18 A strong consideration should be made for the courts to be able to, upon conviction, sentence a person to a long term mental health facility instead of jails and prisons. Justice (for both sides) is not being served in these cases and it is only costing tax payers millions.
- 
- 19 More notice is needed when a huge change is made in the law. Programs, jails, etc are built and then capacity is materially changed without much notice to the stakeholders. Then it is difficult to adjust the employee needs. I.e. more or less therapists, more or less correction officers, etc.
- 
- 20 Since criminal code reform, we have drastically reduced referrals to DOC and have sought to address offenders in the community.
- 
- 21 No matter what we change, there will always be something to take its place. It will never be a perfect system but the lack of mental health resources in rural counties and the state, in general, is astonishing. We are left with so few resources that it sometimes takes offenders up to 6 months just to get an appointment for an evaluation or medication management. More often, they are dual-status offenders and they are violating due to substance use before treatment even begins. We also have issues with treatment providers cancelling appointments regularly due to insufficient staff and clinicians. These are things our State can fix if we really try and put forth the effort.
- 
- 22 Our new program thinks outside the same old box rather than a drug court
- 
- 23 The lack of capacity to take more people into our drug court who would qualify.
-



## Q123: p.4 Is there anything we did not address in this survey that you would like for us to know about the impact of criminal code reform on your community?

(34) Comments about impact of criminal code reform on their community

- 
- 24 Build more mental health treatment facilities, not jails.
- 
- 25 Our supervision numbers have fallen significantly along with the average length of sentences for participants. We're not properly able to address the core needs for our participant population in a short period of time. The one benefit of low supervision numbers means that case managers have more time to invest into the one-on-one interventions and skill building, but our participant population need all-encompassing support outside of those one-on-one appointments. When discussing this with the local criminal justice community, they do not understand why our supervision numbers are down and credit it to the system as a whole doing a great job decreasing crime in our county. However, depending on what data you look at [County name] is anywhere from the top 5 to top 10 in crime for the state of Indiana.
- 
- 26 Criminal code reform has been beneficial however, the lack of community services and failure of mental health providers to use evidence based practices have not.
- 
- 27 The reform was needed for overall assistance in coercing/motivating individuals into treatment that they were not keen on completing. Knowing incarceration at the IDOC for a F/6 felony became a reality that moved them to engage in behavior modification - externally motivated at first, but once engaged, intrinsic motivation often sets in. We appreciate that the IDOC has programs that may lead to lasting change...or make some behavior worse. But overall, we appreciate the changes of the reform!
- 
- 28 Fiscal impacts. DOC Community Corrections grant funding has not increased enough since 1006 to keep up with salary and fringe costs.
- 
- 29 Bail reform did not go far enough. Bonds are still set which make it difficult for indigent clients to be able to bond out. There needs to be presumptions that make bonds less.
-

## Q123: p.5 Is there anything we did not address in this survey that you would like for us to know about the impact of criminal code reform on your community?

### (34) Comments about impact of criminal code reform on their community

- 30 "Just wanted to point out the percent of F6 of caseload was for felony only. If you add in the Misdemeanors then it is at 49%. We struggle to help the felony offenders in our county. We have a 1006 grant officer but the funding continues to decline and we are at a position where we keep paying more. I am unsure how long we will be able to sustain that position. With that position we did start MRT; and that started a lot of our local community to start in with MRT and peer recovery and as a result we have a lot more options to send our people to."
- 
- 31 The criminal code reform hurt offenders in small, rural, or poor counties. In the past, when the courts sentenced someone to prison, the offender was able to seek treatment in a prison facility with numerous state resources. When they had to stay in county jail or local Community Corrections - the counties don't have those expanded resources! So, the offender sat in jail or sat at home because the county didn't have enough counselors or specialized services. So, in the end, it has harmed the offender.
- 
- 32 The work of the criminal code reform has been largely attacked and undone by efforts of the legislature to add enhancements to the criminal code and to the crimes for which they apply
- 
- 33 Yes- the ability for IDOC to significantly reduce prison sentences through meaningless time cuts.
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- 34 Smaller, rural areas have less opportunities overall for treatment, employment, etc. Would love to see money for a community navigator to help with individuals post supervision.
-

## Q123 p.5 Is there anything we did not address in this survey that you would like for us to know about the impact of criminal code reform on your community?

### Critiques of Survey

I have no confidence in this survey. The questions are designed in a way to only produce a positive report. I do not believe in any way that this survey is designed to produce a report that would provide any constructive criticism of the legal reforms. If so, you would have asked much more probing questions. My experience is that the government never admits when they make a mistake they just double down on bad ideas. This survey is clearly designed to produce a report that will only be an endorsement of the newest reforms. This is unfortunate, because the reasons for the reform are well intentioned and with the proper funding could be an improvement. However, there is not a serious attempt by the State at this point to address these issues.

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This survey didn't address criminal code reform at all. It was all problem solving courts. Criminal Code reform has packed the local jails. Community base programs don't work when a majority of the defendants are not from your community.

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### Follow up from previous questions/specific to agency

The answer regarding number of cases on the first page would not input Agency Year total@3600  
Agency Pending@ 2,500

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Our problem solving court is a Family Recovery Court so not applicable to criminal defendants. Our goal is to start a drug court or behavioral health court in the next few years, too.

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### Specific concerns

[redacted] and [redacted] are doing thing illegally. They quit sending referrals because we advocate for our patients. The pass medication illegally yet hold the "offenders" to different standards.

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