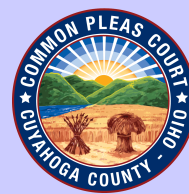




Cuyahoga
County
Common
Pleas Court

2015
Annual
Report



Hon. John J. Russo
Administrative and
Presiding Judge

THE MISSION OF THE CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT IS TO SERVE THE PUBLIC BY PROVIDING FAIR AND EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE. IN OUR MISSION TO ADMINISTER JUSTICE WHILE MAINTAINING OUR INDEPENDENCE, WE WILL ADJUDICATE CIVIL AND CRIMINAL MATTERS IN A FAIR, IMPARTIAL AND EFFICIENT MANNER.



Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court
Annual Report
2015

Published by the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court

Office of the Court Administration

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Photos by Darren Toms, Community Outreach Coordinator

Judges of the Common Pleas Court General Division – 2015

Judge Dick Ambrose
Judge Michael K. Astrab
Judge Pamela A. Barker
Judge Janet R. Burnside
Judge Deena R. Calabrese
Judge Maureen E. Clancy
Judge Cassandra Collier-Williams
Judge Brian J. Corrigan
Judge Peter J. Corrigan
Judge Michael P. Donnelly
Judge Carolyn B. Friedland
Judge Stuart A. Friedman
Judge Nancy A. Fuerst
Judge Steven E. Gall
Judge Hollie L. Gallagher
Judge Shannon M. Gallagher
Judge Daniel Gaul

Judge Michael E. Jackson
Judge Lance T. Mason *
Judge David T. Matia
Judge Robert C. McClelland
Judge Timothy McCormick
Judge Nancy R. McDonnell
Judge John P. O'Donnell
Judge John J. Russo
Judge Joseph D. Russo
Judge Michael J. Russo
Judge Nancy Margaret Russo
Judge Shirley Strickland Saffold
Judge Brendan J. Sheehan
Judge John D. Sutula
Judge Kathleen Ann Sutula
Judge Joan Synenberg
Judge José A. Villanueva

* Judge Mason resigned in August 2015 and Judge Matthew McMonagle was appointed by Gov. John Kasich to replace him.



Top Row: Kathleen A. Sutula, Timothy P. McCormick, Joseph D. Russo, Carolyn B. Friedman, Michael K. Astrab, John P. O'Donnell

Second Row: Peter J. Corrigan, David T. Matia, Joan C. Synenberg, Dick Ambrose, Robert C. McClelland, Cassandra Collier-Williams, Michael E. Jackson, Matthew McMonagle, John D. Sutula

Third Row: Brendan J. Sheehan, Michael P. Donnelly, Deena R. Calabrese, Shannon M. Gallagher, Steven E. Gall, Hollie L. Gallagher, Nancy R. McDonnell, Pamela A. Barker, Maureen Clancy, Nancy A. Fuerst, Nancy M. Russo

Seated: Daniel Gaul, José Villanueva, Shirley Strickland Saffold, John J. Russo, Stuart A. Friedman, Brian J. Corrigan, Janet R. Burnside

Greetings

2015 was my second year as Administrative and Presiding Judge of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. After a year spent learning as much as I could about the Court operations and its more than 500 employees, I was able to start implementing programs that will benefit the Court not only today, but in the years to come.

Perhaps the biggest project was that we began a study of the Court's General Division operations. A \$50,000 grant from the State Justice Institute (SJI) is allowing the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to identify organizational and performance opportunities. The NCSC can then suggest key strategies for the Court's leadership in improving the operations, management, and governance over the next five years.

Our Court continues to operate and perform at outstanding levels. I am so proud of our Judges and staff and I know that the citizens of Cuyahoga County are in good hands.


We have continued to expand training programs for Court personnel. Along with dockets overseen by the 34 Judges and their staff, the Court is proud to offer numerous programs and specialized dockets to benefit the people of Cuyahoga County. The Mental Health Court, Re-Entry Court and Drug Court have all helped defendants seek treatment and counseling that can help lower recidivism. In 2015, we were proud to add a second Drug Court and a Veterans Treatment Court.

One of my goals in my first year as Administrative Judge was to engage in morale-building programs for our employees. The events in 2105 included an inaugural Chili Cook-Off, the Court's 2nd Annual Justice Fore All Golf Outing, and a holiday party to celebrate our achievements.

We strive to continually improve the experience of our jurors. We estimate that more than 25,000 citizens of Cuyahoga County come through the doors of our Jury Assemble Room every year. Along with new video equipment being purchased and expanding our book collection, we are now looking at updating the facilities to better meet the needs of our citizens in the digital age.

As the largest Court in Ohio, we are charged with upholding justice in Cuyahoga County. This is a duty we take very seriously. I consider it an honor to be serving as a Judge in the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, and I will seek to provide the very best services we can offer to the citizens who rely upon us.

Sincerely,



John J. Russo
Administrative and Presiding Judge





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Court Administration 2015



Gregory M. Popovich, Court Administrator

James Ginley, Deputy Court Administrator (retired in July)

Andrea Kinast, Deputy Court Administrator/Director of Court Operations

Christopher Russ, Deputy Court Administrator/Director of Human Resources

Total Staff:

Court Administrator

2 Deputy Court Administrators

Director of Fiscal Operations

Community Outreach Coordinator

Administrative Assistant/Payroll Officer

2 Administrative Assistants

Office Assistant

The Judges and nearly 500 staff of the Common Pleas Court are dedicated to providing fair, accessible and efficient justice for all persons. In 2015, through the efforts of the dedicated Judges and staff, the Court finished the year with a small surplus while continuing to provide needed services to the citizens of Cuyahoga County and to litigants. The Court continued to add and maintain programs in 2015 that will benefit the community and assist with reducing costs to the General Fund for years to come.

CHANGES IN 2015

Court Administration experienced a number of personnel changes in 2015. We said goodbye to Deputy Court Administrator and Director of Fiscal Operations, Jim Ginley. Jim retired after almost 21 years of distinguished service to the Court. We also said farewell to Kathy Minadeo. Kathy retired from the Court after serving with distinction in both the Clerk of Court's Office and the Court. Jim and Kathy will be missed by all Judges and staff.



CASE MANAGEMENT

A Court, in part, measures productivity by comparing the total number of cases filed and/or reactivated with the number of cases disposed of during the calendar year. This case management tool is referred to as the clearance rate. In 2015 a total of 18,206 civil cases were filed/reactivated. A total of 10,333 new criminal arraignments (and 1,500 reactivations) were brought for a total of 33,302 new cases/reactivations. Calendar year 2015 concluded with 14,503 cases pending. The Court saw the increase in its clearance rate exceed 100%.

Of the civil docket 6,454 (new filings) cases were foreclosures, a decrease of nearly 8.3% from 2014. In all, foreclosure cases comprised 35% of all new civil case filings.

Case filings once again decreased in 2015. Courts throughout the State continued to experience a reduction in case filings in 2015. However, courts in the State are forced by legislation to devote more time and resources to probation cases in order to divert more defendants from prison.

Productivity and efficiency are only two means for measuring performance of the Court. While gauging productivity and efficiency through empirical measurement is significant, more importantly, the Court must strive for justice in the resolution of each case that affects the rights and obligations of each individual or entity.

THE TRIAL COURT

The Court's 34 Judges conducted jury trials in 328 instances, including 231 criminal cases and 97 civil jury trials, on average 9.6 per Judge. The Judges conducted 174 bench trials in 2015. Overall, jury and bench trials were up slightly in 2015 in comparison to 2014.

SPECIALIZED DOCKETS/PROGRAMS

In 2015, the Court continued to allocate resources to the Foreclosure Mediation Program to respond to the large number of foreclosure filings in Cuyahoga County. In 2015, the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Court (MHDD) welcomed Judge Deena R. Calabrese, who replaced Judge John D. Sutula after his several years of distinguished service. A second Drug Court, known as Recovery Court, was started to treat dual-diagnoses of addiction and trauma. It is presided over by Judge Joan C. Synenberg. Re-Entry Court continued to accept new people in 2015 under the leadership of Judge Nancy Margaret Russo. A Veterans Treatment Court was created in 2015 and Judge Michael E. Jackson was appointed to preside over it. In 2015, the Court ended the Commercial Dockets. **For more details on the specialized dockets, please go to page 70.**

JUDGE NANCY R. McDONNELL COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

The 200 bed Judge Nancy R. McDonnell Community-Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) for Cuyahoga County opened in 2011. The project is supervised by a Facility Governing Board consisting of representatives appointed by the Court and County government. The CBCF provides a sentencing alternative for males to State prison. These programs provide stable housing, work release, substance abuse and mental health treatment for participants. The average length of stay is 90 days.

Throughout 2015, our Judges referred numerous offenders to the facility. It is expected that sentencing offenders to the facility will reduce recidivism while decreasing the population of persons being sent to State prisons. It is also expected that the facility will assist with decreasing the number of offenders held in County Jail; this will positively impact the General Fund into the future.

In 2015, in cooperation with the ADAMHS Board and the CBCF operator, the Court once again committed resources that provided the opportunity for it to refer people with a mental health diagnosis to the CBCF. By adding psychiatrists and the ability for them to provide medication, people referred to the CBCF will be able to be diverted from County Jail and the prison system. This environment is better suited for treating offenders with mental health illnesses while saving taxpayer dollars. In 2015, the Court continued to commit resources so that females can be sent to Summit County's CBCF and receive needed treatment for addiction and mental health disabilities. In 2015, 757 offenders were placed in the CBCF; a slight increase over 2014 figures. Note: 59 female defendants were placed in the Cliff Skeen CBCF in Summit County.

ENHANCEMENTS TO THE JURY ROOM /EXPERIENCE

The Judges and staff appreciate the sacrifices and dedication of all citizens who serve as jurors in the Common Pleas Court. On behalf of the Court of Common Pleas, thank you to all of jurors who served in 2015.

The Court continues to review processes and to look for ways to make jury service more convenient. In 2015, dedicated Jury Room staff reduced the time jurors served on jury duty by continuing to monitor activity in the courtrooms. In a number of instances, jurors were released after three days of jury service. The efforts of staff also allowed the Court to experience cost savings to the General Fund.

The Court conducts Juror satisfaction surveys. One of the major concerns raised by jurors has been the lack of plugs to charge their electronic devices. In 2015, a number of electric receptacles were added to the room. Additionally, other minor renovations were made to enhance the jury room.

A new program for jurors was created in 2014, called “Justice Fur All” which provides them an opportunity to visit with animals from the local animal shelter. The program’s goals were to entertain jurors as they waited to be called to a courtroom and to also give animals in the shelter a chance to be adopted. The program was expanded in 2015.



IMPLEMENTATION OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES (EBP) & BEHAVIORIAL RESPONSE PROGRAM

A meta-analysis of research findings indicates that some interventions are more effective at reducing recidivism than others. Evidence-Based Practices are those interventions. In 2015, the Court continued to move towards full implementation of EBP. Training of Judges and staff continued to facilitate the implementation process.

It is hoped that with the assistance of Evidence-Based Practices and the data collected, that the Court will be able to better evaluate Court programs in the future to determine their overall effectiveness on recidivism rates. Based upon research conducted nationally, it is expected that full implementation of Evidence-Based Practices will increase safety in the community and allow the Court to better utilize its limited resources.

In 2015, the Court worked towards a Behavioral Response Program where persons on Community Control can receive immediate awards or sanctions as a result of their behavior. It is expected that this program will reduce recidivism and the amount of time a person spends in jail for a probation violation. It is also hoped that the Court will be more efficient long term due to a reduction in the number of probation violation hearings that could be needed in the future.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY RENOVATIONS

Security enhancements were made to the Justice Center in 2015. These improvements include card access readers and intercoms installed on each courtroom floor to limit access to the work areas of the Judges and court staff. The Exterior Justice Center Complex Security enhancements are being developed (i.e., blue print renderings acquired) for the outside perimeter of the building (i.e., re-directing public parking, making entrance access for visitors, deliveries, and parking garage access safer). These security improvements are expected in 2016.

IMPLEMENTATION OF *CourTools*

The General Division of the Common Pleas Court has been committed to providing transparency into the performance of its operations for a number of years. The Common Pleas Court was the first in the State of Ohio to publish statistics for individual Judges, Magistrates, and for court system processes.

In an effort to further expand transparency into its operations, the Court in 2013 began implementation of a set of nationally recognized performance measures, called ***CourTools***.

CourTools is a set of ten performance measures that were developed by the National Center for State Courts along with other court leaders and experts. These performance measures provide courts a method to collect and analyze relevant data to evaluate their own performance and compare themselves with other courts. This process provides a framework for the managing of limited resources in a way that monitors key areas of court operations to assist the Court to better serve the public.

In 2013, the Court completed work on the performance measures for *Clearance Rates for Criminal Cases* and *Time to Disposition*. In 2014, the Court completed work on three additional measures: *Age of Active Pending Caseload*, *Trial Date Certainty* and *Effective Use of Jurors*.

In 2015, work continued on the implementation of ***CourTools***. The court surveyed over 1,000 court users to work towards completing the performance measure for *Access and Fairness*. This information will be presented in 2016. Other ***CourTools*** were also updated throughout 2015.

As the Court has done in the past with other statistics, information about the ten measures and the relevant reports will be posted on the Court's web page. To the Court's knowledge, this Court is the only one in the State and one of the few in the country to update these measures monthly and publish them for the public to review.



CASE MANAGEMENT UPGRADES

One of the major upgrades to the Court's and the Clerk's case management system in 2015 was the TIFF to PDF conversion project. In the past, the public found it difficult to view and download court documents in the TIFF format. In 2015, the Court and the Clerk completed a project that now allows people viewing court records to view and download court documents in a searchable and secure PDF format. Although the Court and the Clerk made a substantial investment towards this project, it was implemented without additional cost to the tax payers.

COURTROOM FURNITURE REPLACEMENT

Furniture replacement continued in 2015. Most furniture in the courtrooms was purchased as part of the original construction of the Justice Center in 1976. In 2014, the first stage of the furniture replacement plan was implemented for all 34 courtrooms. The old chairs for counsel and prosecutor staff were in deplorable condition and discarded. The Court had received numerous complaints over the years about the chairs. In 2015, the jury room deliberation chairs and the court reporter chairs in each of our 34 courtrooms were replaced. The Court is implementing the furniture replacement plan without extra cost to tax payers as no additional appropriation has been requested to date for this project.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH & COLLABORATING WITH THE BAR ASSOCIATION

Community outreach has continued to be a focus for the Court in 2015. *Court in the Classroom* was first staged in 2014. Actual court cases (e.g. probation violations, plea changes, sentencings) are held in front of 8th grade students and then followed-up with explanations and a review of the Court. Students can then ask questions of the Judge, attorneys, bailiffs, and court reporters. In 2015, *Court in the Classroom* was held in numerous school districts throughout Cuyahoga County and it continues to generate interest from other districts.

Other projects under the Community Outreach umbrella have included a monthly internal *From The Bench* newsletter, *Memorial Mondays* during the summer in which food trucks visit at lunchtime, *Justice Fur All* in which the Cleveland Animal Protective League brings dogs and cats available for adoption, a Black History Month art display by Shaker Heights school students, increased communication with local media, news releases about Court happenings, and connecting with other Court public information officers around the nation.

Judges and staff volunteered to be presenters at a number of Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association (CMBA) and Ohio Judicial College courses in 2015.

Court Administration also hosted one segment of the New Lawyer Bootcamp program sponsored by the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association. New lawyers received valuable information and tips about practicing in the Court, received a tour of the Court's various departments and obtained their Court ID. Court Administration also assisted with the Supreme Court's Attorney Mentoring program in 2015. Judge Brendan J. Sheehan is a member of the Supreme Court's Mentoring Committee and chairs the program in Cleveland. This program links experienced attorneys with new attorneys, and the Court partners with the Bar Association to hold a reception at the old courthouse for the mentors and young attorneys.

One of the most important events that the Court collaborates with the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association is the Louis Stokes Scholars Program. The goal of the program is to encourage college students who are graduates of the Cleveland and East Cleveland school districts to consider a career in law by engaging them in paid summer legal internships at law firms, courts, and legal nonprofits. In addition to their work assignments, interns participated in field trips and programs to increase their understanding of the legal system, improve their writing skills and engage them in networking opportunities. In 2015, the Court once again provided the interns with a mentor and designed a program internally to introduce the students to various aspects of the judiciary and the justice system. The program is named after Louis Stokes, who was a former Congressman, Cleveland Metropolitan School District graduate, civil rights advocate and distinguished attorney.



On the road! Judges hold case hearings at middle schools for "Court In The Classroom"



Food trucks park outside during summer lunches for Memorial Mondays.



Legal partners gather to discuss domestic violence during a "By The People" presentation.



Black History Month student art show in the Justice Center lobby.



Court employees taking part in the Annual Court Chili Cook-Off to benefit Harvest For Hunger



Judging a mock trial based on "Animal Farm" by George Orwell.

Common Pleas Court Fiscal Report

Colleen Brown, Director of Fiscal Operations

The 2015 actual General Fund Expenses at **\$45,682,154** represent funding for the **Judicial Administration, Magistrates, Court Services, and Probation/Psychiatric Clinic Budgets**. The General Fund for Cuyahoga County supports the majority of the Court's operations. The Court is constitutionally entitled to reasonable allocation for its operations. The 2015 General Fund expenditures listed by individual budget are as follows:

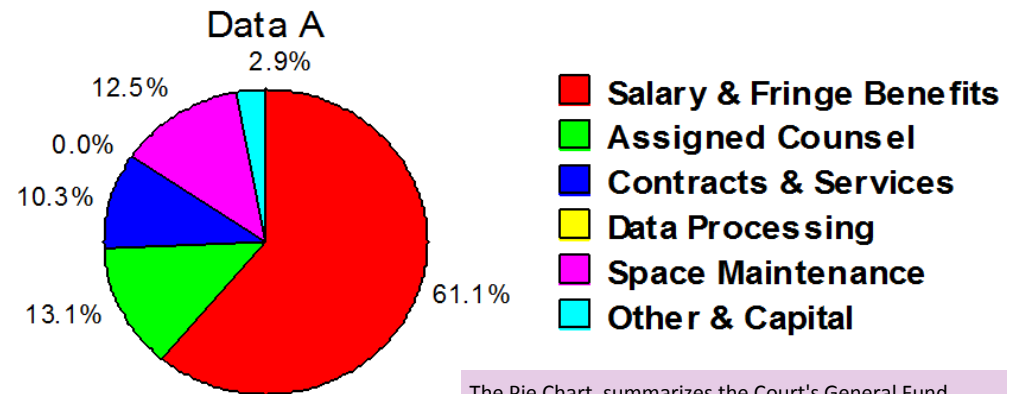
Judicial Administration Budget: \$23,671,869 - This included funding for the following departments: *Judicial, Administration, Bailiffs, Jury Bailiffs, Jury Commission, Judicial Staff Attorneys, and Judges' Secretaries*.

Magistrates Budget: \$1,231,711 - This included funding for the following departments: *Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) / Mediation, and Foreclosure*.

Court Services Budget: \$7,896,039 - This includes funding for the following departments: *Central Scheduling, Court Systems, Data Entry, Court Reporters, Criminal Records, and Information Systems*.

Probation/Psychiatric Budget: \$12,882,535 - This includes funding for the following departments: *Probation, and the Court Psychiatric Clinic*.

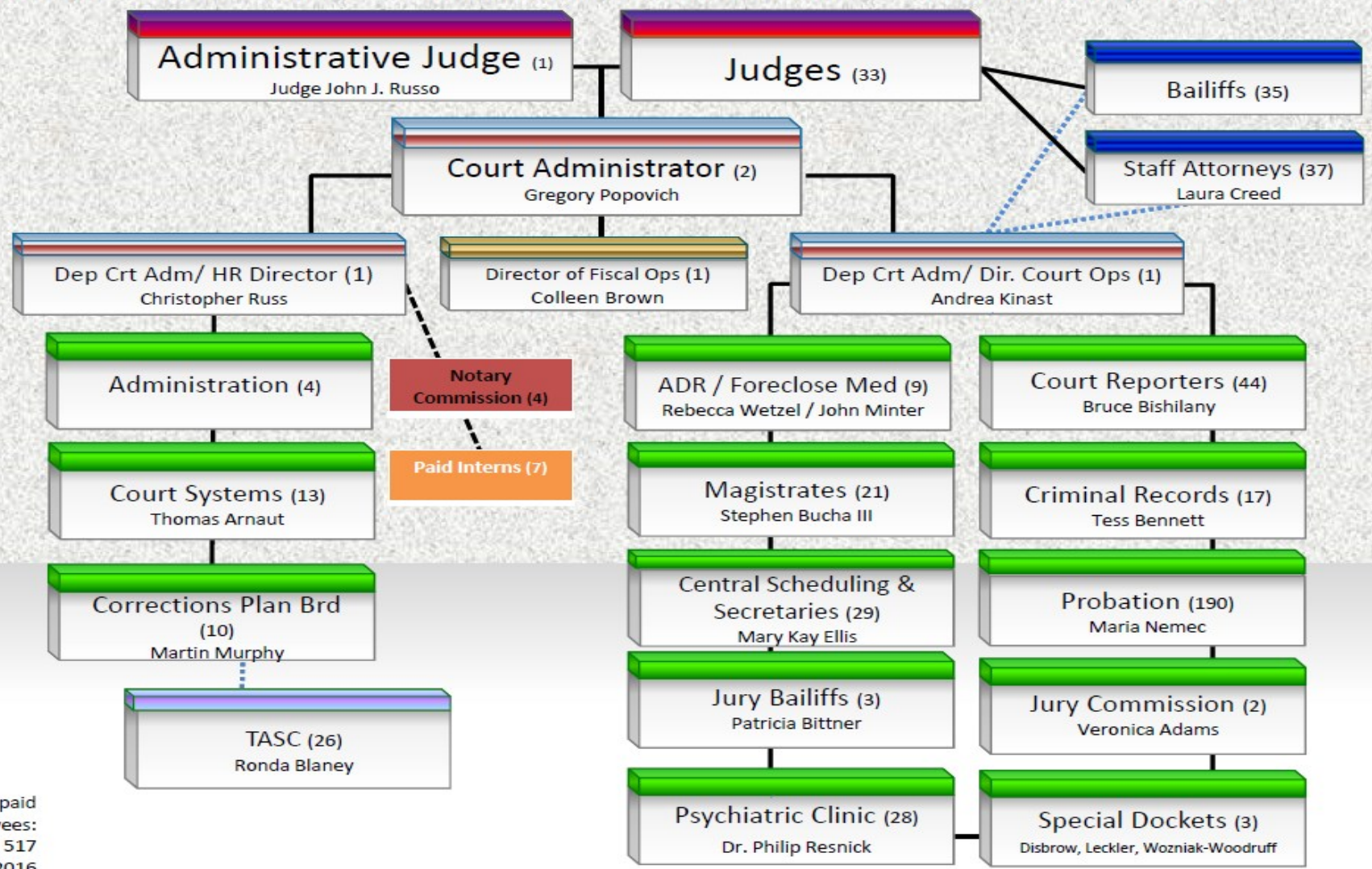
COMMON PLEAS COURT 2015 - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES



Salary & Fringe Benefits	\$27,901,464
Assigned Counsel	\$6,000,288
Contracts & Service	\$4,724,712
Data Processing	\$6,900
Space Maintenance	\$5,726,310
Other & Capital	\$1,322,480
TOTAL	\$45,682,154

The Pie Chart summarizes the Court's General Fund Expenditures for 2015. This analysis is comprised of actual expenses from the Judicial Administration, Magistrates, Court Services, and Probation/Psychiatric Clinic Budgets. Salary and Fringe Benefits is the largest expense category representing compensation to approximately 517 full and part-time staff inclusive of 34 elected judges. The second largest category, Assigned Counsel, includes costs for this Court's appointed legal representation for indigent defendants in criminal cases. In 2015, the total number of arraigned indigent defendants was 8,071. Of that total, 2,912 were, at the time of Arraignment, then assigned to the Public Defender's Office. The Assigned Counsel expense listed above is not adjusted for the reimbursement by the State to the General Fund for these costs, estimated 40% of the total expenditure for the first half of 2015. A new rate of 48% became effective with the 2016 state fiscal year budget.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT – GENERAL DIVISION



Total paid employees:
517
01/04/2016

Alternative
Dispute
Resolution
2015



Rebecca B Wetzel, Administrator John Minter, Foreclosure Mediation Program Director/Mediator
Matthew Mennes, Court Mediator

Additional Staff: 2 Foreclosure Mediators / 4 Administrative Assistants

The ADR Department is located on the 4th floor of the Justice Center across from the Cafeteria. The Foreclosure Mediation Program is located on the 10th floor of the Justice Center. ADR provides five methods of alternative dispute resolution for the Court: arbitration, foreclosure mediation, civil mediation, business mediation and mediation after arbitration.

The Foreclosure Mediation Program began on June 25, 2008, and continues to provide services to Cuyahoga County both through its daily activities and special outreach events. The Foreclosure Mediation Program saw significant change in 2015. The program's director Andrea Kinast became the Court's Deputy Court Administrator in January 2015 and mediator Emily Honsa Hicks left the program and accepted a job with KeyBank in July 2015. In addition, mediator Matt Mennes became one of the Court's primary civil mediators and mediator Elizabeth Hickey became a foreclosure mediator. The Foreclosure Mediation Program now consists of two full time mediators, with mediator John Minter also serving as the acting director. Civil mediators Rebecca Wetzel and Matt Mennes each conduct foreclosure mediation hearings one day a week.

With a focus on providing a fair and impartial process for banks/servicers and homeowners, the program expanded on its Servicer Day program. The Servicer Day format has mediation hearings involving the same servicer scheduled on the same day. This format creates many benefits. It specifically benefits the servicers by making it more cost and resource efficient to send representatives to Cuyahoga County. Also it benefits the homeowners by providing incentive for their loan servicer to complete a thorough loss mitigation review in a timely manner. During 2015, there were five Servicer Days involving Bank of America, Wells Fargo and Nationstar.

This Servicer Day format will continue in 2016 with Wells Fargo and Nationstar days already scheduled. An event with HOPE NOW, a servicer organization, is also being planned. The HOPE NOW event is tentatively scheduled for Spring/Summer 2016.

Continuing its dedication to community outreach, the program requested and was granted a proclamation by the County Executive declaring September 2015 as Save Our Homes month. During the month of September, the foreclosure program focused on improving foreclosure knowledge both in the community and in legal practitioners. During September, mediators conducted evening outreach events in some of the County's hardest hit neighborhoods like Garfield Heights and Maple Heights, participated in the Court's By the People Foreclosure Event and gave Lunch N' Learn presentations in multiple Cuyahoga County buildings. The Program's Director appeared on local television and radio broadcasts in an effort to promote mediation as a successful tool for resolving foreclosures in the County. In addition, the program created and put on a Foreclosure Seminar in September. This event was created with foreclosure counsel in mind, both Plaintiff and Defendant, and examined the current issues of foreclosure law. The event was granted 4.00 hours of CLE by the Supreme Court of Ohio and was attended by nearly 100 participants. The feedback was extremely positive. There are also several processes and procedures that take place during the year to help ensure the mediators continue to refine their mediation skills and improve their foreclosure and loss mitigation knowledge. In 2015, this included hosting presentations made by foreclosure counsel and maintaining open dialogue with Plaintiff's counsel, Defense counsel, homeowners, servicers and other parties regarding their concerns and questions.

While the total number of cases referred to the Foreclosure Mediation Program dropped in 2015, the percentage of referrals as compared to overall foreclosure filings remained consistent. In addition, due to the decrease in mediators from five full time mediators in 2014 to three by the end of 2015, each mediator's number of hearings increased. The program held 4,746 hearings over the year. The average age of a foreclosure mediation case in 2015 was 127 days, which is a decrease from 131 day average in 2014 and is consistent with the Program's stated goal of 120 days. Finally, while having cases settle is only part of the benefit of a foreclosure mediation program, the program maintained a strong 83% settlement rate, which is the same as 2014.

The civil portion of the ADR department saw an increase in referrals in its programs for the third year in a row, with the greatest increase again being in civil mediations. The Department also held Settlement Days in May and October. The total referrals to all ADR programs for 2015 were 2,801 cases.



ADR taking part in the By The People foreclosure event at the Boys and Girls Club of Cleveland.

ARBITRATION

The original method of ADR is arbitration. Cases involving claims that are \$50,000 or less per claimant are amenable to arbitration. Judges refer cases to the ADR Department where a panel of three arbitrators is assigned. The chairperson of the panel notifies all concerned of the hearing date, which is to take place within 90 days of the date of referral. The Department receives and files the Report and Awards from the arbitrators and if no appeal is taken from the award within 30 days, the department prepares a final judgment entry reflecting the arbitration award.

MANDATORY ARBITRATION STATISTICS for 2015		
	2015	Since Inception (May 1970)
Total Cases Referred	165	79,498
Arbitration Referral Vacated	8	3,560
Net Total Arbitration Referrals	157	75,298
Report & Awards Filed	83	52,984
Total Appeal de Novo Filed	36	15,241

FINAL ENTRIES		
	2015	Since Inception (May 1970)
Arbitration Cases settled via Mediation	0	N/A
Arbitration Cases Settled (no fees paid)	46	2,217
Awards Reduced to Judgment	40	N/A
Bankruptcy	0	N/A
Appeals Disposed	0	12,802
TOTAL FINAL ENTRIES	86	

PERCENTAGES 2015 (Based on 131 net referrals)	
Arbitration Cases Resolved via Mediation	0%
Arbitration Cases Settled before Hearing	29%
Arbitration Cases Appealed	23%
Arbitration Awards Appealed	43%
Arbitration Awards Reduced to Judgment	48%
Arbitration Appeals Resolved via Settlement	78%
Arbitration Appeals Resolved via Jury Trial	15%

MEDIATION

Mediation is the most widely used method of ADR. It is a non-binding process for the resolution of a dispute where a mediator assists the parties in negotiating the resolution of contested issues to a settlement. Mediated cases are chosen from arbitration cases or referred directly by the Judges. In addition, the department began mediating Arbitration Appeals in 1998.

Statistics and Analysis for 2015	
Total Cases Referred to Court Mediation	1,131
Total Cases Mediated	701
Total Cases Settled by Mediation	366
Percentage of Settlements	52%
Total Appeals Mediated	0
Appeals Settled in Mediation	0
Percentage of Mediated Appeals Settled	0

BUSINESS MEDIATION

Business mediations are conducted pursuant to Local Rule 21.2. Judges may refer any business case to the ADR Department for mediation. The Department notifies the parties of the referral and provides them with three names of mediators from the List of Eligible Mediators. The parties rank their choice and return the ranking sheet to the Department. The ADR Administrator then designates the Mediator and notifies all parties of the Mediator. The Business mediator must conduct the mediation within 30 days of the Notice of Designation of Mediator and file a report within ten days of the hearing.

Statistics & Analysis for 2015	
Total Cases Referred to Mediation	45
Total Completed Mediations	40
Total Settlements	24
Percentage of Settlements	60%

FORECLOSURE MEDIATION

Foreclosure Mediations are conducted through a two-step process. Any party to a foreclosure action may submit a Request for Foreclosure Mediation, and any foreclosure magistrate may directly refer a foreclosure case to the program. A referral to mediation stays all discovery and motion practice until the mediation is concluded. The mediators screen the request forms, notify the parties when a case has been accepted and schedule both a pre-mediation conference for the parties to meet and a full mediation hearing. After the initial meeting, the parties typically have 14 days to submit the initial required documentation to the Foreclosure Mediation Program. If the parties don't submit the necessary documents, sanctions may be imposed including returning the file to the active foreclosure docket or dismissing the foreclosure action without prejudice. At the full mediation, Plaintiff's counsel, client representative, the property owner and property owner's attorney/support person are present and a face-to-face negotiation begins. Because of the loss mitigation guidelines followed by many investors/servicers and the need for significant financial information from the property owners, additional mediation contacts are typically required after the first face-to-face hearing in order to thoroughly review all loss mitigation options. These follow-up contacts also are face-to-face and by telephone.

Statistics & Analysis for 2015	
Total Cases Referred	1,468
Cases Available for hearing	1,045
Total Hearings Held	4,746
Pre-mediations hearings held	1,402
Full mediation hearings held	978
Cases Settled	816
Settlement Ratio	83%

Central Scheduling

2015



Mary Kay Ellis, Supervisor

Total Staff:

Supervisor

Assistant Supervisor/Receptionist

Re-Entry Program Administrative Assistant

Drug Court Assistant

Jail Population Control Liaison

Assigned Counsel Voucher Coordinator

2 Receptionists

2 Visiting Judge Bailiffs

8 Judicial Secretaries (One of whom is an assistant supervisor in charge of training)

14 Courtroom Assistants

The Central Scheduling Office is located on the 11th floor of the Justice Center Tower. This department of 20 employees assists the Judges in docket management, record keeping, scheduling of cases and the preparation of criminal & civil journal entries.

COURTROOM ASSISTANTS

The Courtroom Assistants are responsible for scheduling criminal & civil hearings, distributing various court pleadings & forms to the appropriate departments and helping their judges prepare their annual inventory of pending civil & criminal cases. As Courtroom Assistants are able to create criminal as well as civil journal entries for their Judges, bailiffs & staff attorneys, they continue to be an integral part of the courtroom team while helping to relieve the load from other staff.

The Courtroom Assistants are an essential part of each courtroom team as they are often called upon to substitute in the absence of the court bailiff. In these instances, the Courtroom Assistant is required to fulfill all the duties of the regular court bailiff as well as keep abreast of their own duties until the bailiff's return. Also, because a Courtroom Assistant may be asked to assist in a courtroom to which they are not regularly assigned, they must be well versed in all facets of courtroom operation in order to adequately assist the Judge or bailiff to whom they have been temporarily assigned.

RECEPTIONISTS

Our Receptionists are multi-functional employees. In addition to assisting the general public and attorneys with specific questions relating to criminal and civil cases in person and via telephone, they also assist in the preparation of assigned counsel fee bills.

ASSIGNED COUNSEL VOUCHERS

Our Assigned Counsel Coordinator is responsible for preparing assigned counsel vouchers for fee bills. These vouchers are forwarded to the Fiscal Office for payment to the attorneys who were assigned by the Court to represent indigent defendants. In 2015, 9,470 vouchers were prepared, examined for errors and submitted for distribution of funds. This figure represents a slight decrease from previous years.

JAIL POPULATION CONTROL

Our Jail Population Liaison is responsible for working with the Judges, bailiffs, Probation Department and Sheriff's Department in helping to maintain the appropriate number of prisoners held in the Cuyahoga County Jail, as required by state law. This is done by a review of each judge's docket, checking the list of inmates incarcerated more than 45 days and by expediting the completion of sentencing journal entries.

At the beginning of 2015, the Cuyahoga County Jail population was 1,391 inmates; the ending population was 1,350 inmates. These numbers go up and down on a regular basis.

JUDICIAL SECRETARIES

The Secretarial Department of the Court serves the 34 sitting judges as well as the visiting judges, judicial staff attorneys and other Court personnel. Their responsibilities include the following: transcribing from Dictaphone and typing various documents including criminal and civil jury instructions, verdict forms, jury interrogatories, journal entries, opinions, various reports, speeches, letters, & other documents required by the judge.

This Department consists of eight secretaries; each secretary assigned to four judges, with the exception of two secretaries assigned to five judges. The Department works as a unit, filling in for each other during absences, as well as helping each other with heavy workloads.

The secretaries also attend periodic training classes to upgrade their skills in the use of new software to continue with the installation of new programs.



VISITING JUDGE PROGRAM

The Visiting Judge Program is managed by the Supervisor of Central Scheduling and consists of 10 retired Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Judges and 7 retired out-of-county Judges called in for special cases. The Supervisor of Central Scheduling maintains records and prepares monthly & annual reports on this program for submission to the Administrative Judge and Court Administrator. In 2015, in addition to the specialized Asbestosis/Workers' Compensation and Asbestos/Beryllium dockets, the Visiting Judge Program disposed of 61 civil cases. Of those, 17 cases were disposed of by settlement, which results in a 27.9% settlement rate for this year. In addition, out-of-town judges were also appointed by the Ohio Supreme Court to handle a few criminal cases. In 2015, five criminal cases were disposed. Collectively, the Judges were in trial a total of 185 days.

We welcomed several new, out-of-county retired judges assigned to special cases this year. Their service was most appreciated and we look forward to their continuing presence. The Asbestos/Workers' Compensation Docket disposed of a total of 26 cases through a combination of trials, settlements, voluntary dismissals and summary judgments. This is an increase over the previous year. The specialized Asbestos/Beryllium dockets are presided over by Visiting Judge Harry A. Hanna. He currently handles a caseload of 1,701 cases. Since January 2014, the Asbestos Docket has been reduced by 3,609 cases. The Specialized Commercial Docket is presided over by Visiting Judge Richard J. McMonagle; his caseload currently consists of 75 cases.

JUDGE	CIVIL CASES DISPOSED	CIVIL CASES SETTLED	CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED
Corrigan, Michael	14	1	1
Cosgrove, Patricia	1	1	2
Coyne, William	9	3	0
Crawford, Dale	0	0	1
Dartt, Denise	0	0	0
Greene, Lillian	7	1	0
Griffin, Burt	7	5	0
Kelly, R. Patrick	2	0	0
Markus, Richard	6	1	0
McDonald, Frederick	1	0	0
McMonagle, Richard	6	3	0
Pokorny, Thomas	2	0	0
Reinbold, Richard	1	0	1
Routson, Reginald	1	1	0
Sargus, Jennifer Smart	1	1	0
Suster, Ronald	1	0	0
Sweeney, James D.	2	0	0

Gwendolyn Bennett, Bond Commissioner

Criminal Records 2015

Total Staff:

Bond Commissioner

Assistant Bond Commissioner

Office Manager

Arraignment Room Clerk

Administrative Aide

Grand Jury Clerk

4 Office Assistants

7 Bail Investigators

(8 of the above employees are also C.R.I.S. Operators)

The Criminal Records Department, located on the 12th floor of the Justice Center, is primarily responsible for bond investigations, Grand Jury staffing, Arraignment Room proceedings and defendant criminal history maintenance.

GRAND JURY

In January, May, and September, prospective jurors' names are drawn for service on a Grand Jury. There are three Grand Juries per term and each Grand Juror serves two days a week for four months. The Grand Jury Bailiffs are the liaison between the Prosecutor, the Grand Jurors and Grand Jury witnesses.

BOND INVESTIGATION

The bond investigators monitor the Sheriff's Department's daily bookings list for incoming inmates who have not yet been indicted and/or arraigned and need to have their bond continued, set or lowered. The investigators interview the defendants, verify accuracy of information obtained from the interview, run an extensive criminal background check and review the felony charges filed against the defendant to determine the amount to recommend for a reasonable bond. Bond investigators will also provide information to the courtrooms where there has been a motion for bond reduction. The department's bond investigators conducted 5,617 bail investigations during 2014.



ARRAIGNMENTS

The arraignment clerk assembles and summarizes the criminal history of each defendant scheduled for arraignment, along with determining if the case needs to be assigned randomly or to a specific trial Judge based on local rules. During the arraignment hearing, the Bond Commissioner presents these materials, along with a bond recommendation to the Arraignment Room Judge, so that a defendant may be properly arraigned. The Judge proceeds with the arraignment, which includes the setting of the bond, instructions on any conditions of a bond, assignment of the trial Judge, and appointment of an attorney if the defendant needs one to be appointed. The Arraignment Judge also issues capias for defendants who fail to appear at the scheduled arraignment.

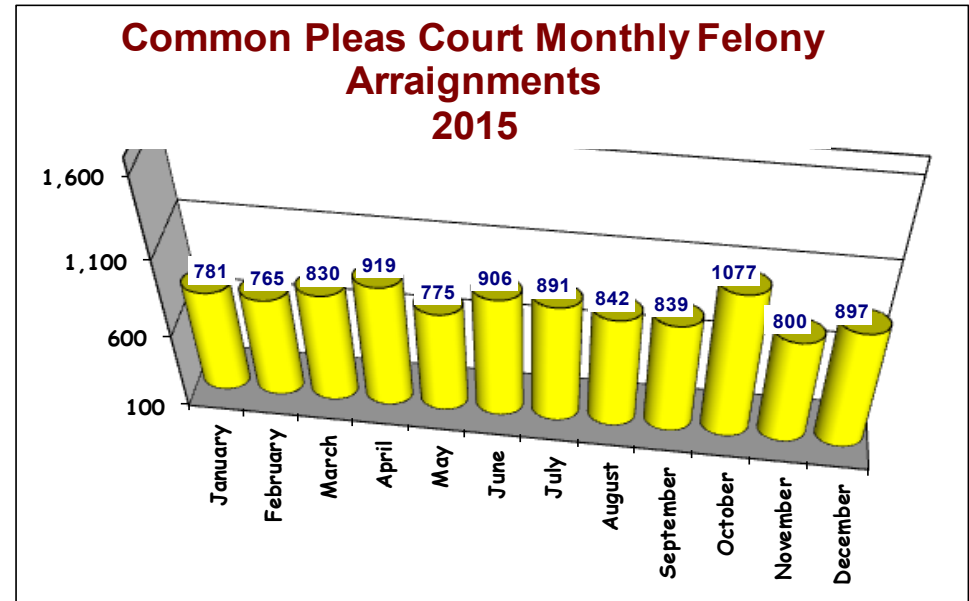
At the conclusion of the arraignments, the staff updates the case files, notifies the attorneys appointed to represent indigent defendants and forwards the files to the trial Judge assigned. During 2014, there were 14,806 scheduled arraignments. The staff maintains detailed statistics on the defendants who are scheduled for and appear at arraignment, capias issued, and assignments to private counsel and the Public Defender.

FIRST APPEARANCE DOCKET

As part of the Justice Management Reform Project, defendants bound over from Municipal Courts with low level felonies are referred for a first appearance in Common Pleas Court. At the first appearance, indigent defendants are assigned defense counsel, bond is set and the case is referred for early case management or presentation to the Grand Jury. In 2014, 2,842 first appearances were held.

The department supports these court appearances through bond investigation, preparation of defendant criminal history, coordination of scheduling with the Clerk of Courts and Sheriff's Department, assistance in the court proceedings and notification of appointed attorneys.

The staff of the Criminal Records Department works closely with other departments but most specifically with the Sheriff's Department, Clerk of Court's Office and the Prosecutor's Offices to assure correct identification of defendants, timely scheduling of arraignments and accurate indictment information for the arraignment process. The Bond Commissioner and her staff are often assigned special projects at the request of various Judicial Committees.



ARRAIGNMENT STATS YTD

ARRAIGNMENT DATA														YTD TOTAL	As % of Scheduled Bails 31.2%
2015	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC			
Female Jails	37	52	53	44	40	50	66	39	44	55	37	40	57		
Male Jails	443	363	435	449	408	448	443	424	421	564	459	481	538		
Total Scheduled Jails	480	415	488	493	448	498	509	463	465	619	496	521	5895		
Total Scheduled Bails	629	602	617	767	579	795	689	637	627	754	589	657	7842		
Total Scheduled	1009	1017	1105	1260	1027	1293	1198	1100	1092	1373	1085	1178	13737		
Jails Arraigned	440	384	458	459	402	445	482	424	436	579	455	482	5446		
Bails Arraigned	341	381	372	460	373	461	409	418	403	498	345	415	4876		
Total Arraigned	781	765	830	919	775	906	891	842	839	1077	800	897	10322		
Total Cont.	57	75	79	97	63	130	68	67	64	88	85	98	971		

CAPIAS SUBURBS/OTHER														As % of total capias 32.2%
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC		
Straight Capias	56	62	60	76	64	100	81	56	52	58	65	56	786	
OCR	19	16	29	28	19	23	53	51	31	30	31	23	353	14.4%
BFC C/SIP	19	15	19	17	10	23	18	21	13	22	18	16	211	8.6%
TOTAL OTHER	94	93	108	121	93	146	152	128	96	110	114	95	1350	55.2%

CAPIAS CLEVELAND														As % of total capias 44.8%
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC		
Straight Capias	56	59	55	89	61	69	50	42	57	45	52	49	684	28.0%
OCR	17	13	20	29	24	30	26	11	25	31	22	19	267	10.9%
BFC C/SIP	4	12	13	5	11	12	11	10	11	22	12	20	143	5.9%
TOTAL CLEVELAND	77	84	88	123	96	111	87	63	93	98	86	88	1094	44.8%

CAPIAS TOTAL														As % of total capias 100.0%
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC		
CAPIAS TOTAL	171	177	196	244	189	257	239	191	189	208	200	183	2444	

Total Cap													
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	
TOTAL SCHEDULED	1009	1017	1105	1260	1027	1293	1198	1100	1092	1373	1085	1178	13737

Magistrates Department

2015



Stephen M. Bucha III, Chief Magistrate

Kevin C. Augustyn, Assistant Chief Magistrate

Total Staff:

Chief Magistrate & Assistant Chief Magistrate

Office Manager & 2 Receptionists

11 Magistrates

6 Magistrate's Clerical Assistants

The Court's mission is to provide a forum for the fair, impartial and timely resolution of cases. The Magistrates' Department works hard to achieve this mission.

All cases concerning foreclosure, quiet title and partition are adjudicated by the Court's thirteen magistrates. The magistrates involvement begins upon referral of a case, shortly after filing, and continues through trial or other disposition. The magistrates are also responsible for post-judgment proceedings in the cases assigned to them. Unlike most civil cases, foreclosures involve complicated post-judgment matters such as sheriff's sale confirmations, distribution of sheriff's sale proceeds, supplemental judgments, approval of appraisers' fees and other matters. In 2015, for the first time, the magistrates presided over a number of Civil Stalking Protection Order cases. Of the Court's 18,206 civil cases, 6,529 were newly referred to the Magistrates' Department in 2015. Thus, the magistrates were responsible for over 35% of the Court's civil cases.

The department serves the people of Cuyahoga County by taking part in educational forums around the county and by fielding thousands of phone calls and in-person visits by self-represented litigants. The department continually educates and informs academics, municipalities, the bar, and the general public, including those facing foreclosure, about real estate law and procedure. The department continues to work with the Court's Mediation Department to ensure that homeowners have an opportunity to explore ways to save their home or to make a smooth transition to other living arrangements.

Magistrates' Department personnel serve on the Court's Access to Justice Committee, which seeks to improve access to the court for non-represented litigants, and the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association's Foreclosure Subcommittee, which looks to improve foreclosure procedure.

The department serves the legal community by preparing and circulating a weekly case update newsletter to lawyers and magistrates throughout the state. Members of the department serve on the Ohio Supreme Court Judicial College planning committee and have appeared as speakers in numerous Judicial College seminars and other continuing legal education courses. The department assists a committee that is redrafting and improving the Court's local rules. The magistrates make themselves available on a rotating basis to answer lawyers' general questions concerning foreclosure law and procedure.

The department serves the Judges by adjudicating most of the Court's often complicated and emotionally fraught foreclosure, partition and quiet title cases. The magistrates disposed of 7,386 cases in 2015, issuing 4,664 decrees of foreclosure, and have made 38,734 recommended rulings on motions for summary judgment, procedural motions, motions to distribute funds and confirmations of sheriff's sales. A significant number of these proposed rulings require extensive research and detailed written opinions. The magistrates are available to the Judges for consultations on matters related to foreclosure and real estate law in general.

This impressive record of service shows that the magistrates have done their part to achieve the Court's mission.

Traditionally, most of the cases adjudicated by the magistrates were disposed by default. Since 2010, however, with the lenders' missteps making national news and the development of a dedicated foreclosure defense bar, the number of contested cases is on the rise. This trend continued in 2015, with approximately 350% more contested cases managed by the department in 2015 than in 2010.

From its peak staffing levels in 2010, the department has been downsized by 25%. Despite the reduction in case filings and staff and the increase in the labor intensive contested cases, the magistrates were productive in 2015, disposing of over 500 more cases than were newly referred and reinstated to the department. The department uses the resources allotted to it very efficiently.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Referrals</u> ¹	<u>% Change From Previous Year</u>	<u>Reinstates</u> ²	<u>% Change from Previous Year</u>	<u>Referrals & Reinstates Combined</u>	<u>% Change From Previous Year</u>	<u>Supplementals</u> ³	<u>% Change From Previous Year</u>	<u>Decrees</u> ⁴	<u>% Change from Previous Year</u>	<u>Dispositions</u> ⁵	<u>% Change from Previous Year</u>	<u>Net Case Gain/Loss</u> ⁶
1990	4796	n/a	45	n/a	4841	n/a	1564	n/a	2854	n/a	4512	n/a	329
1991	4247	-11.4%	66	46.7%	4133	-14.6%	1320	-15.6%	3678	28.9%	4535	0.5%	-402
1992	3895	-8.2%	60	-9.1%	3955	-4.3%	1430	8.3%	3060	-16.8%	3933	-13.3%	22
1993	3564	-8.4%	39	-35.0%	3603	-8.9%	1821	27.3%	2875	-6.0%	3656	-7.0%	-53
1994	3366	-5.6%	77	97.4%	3443	-4.4%	2569	41.1%	2463	-14.3%	4271	16.8%	-828
1995	2582	-23.3%	230	198.7%	2812	-18.3%	4611	79.4%	2199	-10.7%	3974	-7.0%	-1162
1996	4065	57.4%	245	6.5%	4310	53.3%	4364	-5.3%	2174	-1.1%	3960	-0.3%	350
1997	3867	-4.9%	411	67.8%	4278	-0.7%	5121	17.3%	2608	20.0%	4597	16.0%	-319
1998	5133	32.7%	538	30.9%	5671	32.6%	6431	25.6%	3043	16.7%	5583	21.4%	88
1999	5446	6.1%	628	16.7%	6074	7.1%	7097	10.4%	2823	-7.2%	5795	3.7%	279
2000	5915	8.6%	835	32.9%	6750	11.1%	10083	42.1%	3073	8.8%	6265	8.1%	485
2001	7161	21.1%	928	11.1%	8089	19.8%	17438	72.9%	3048	-0.8%	6843	9.2%	1246
2002	9609	34.2%	1101	18.6%	10710	32.4%	19753	13.3%	3261	7.0%	7315	6.5%	3395
2003	8724	-9.2%	1421	29.1%	10145	-5.3%	26591	34.6%	3510	7.6%	8544	16.8%	1601
2004	9739	11.6%	1470	3.4%	11209	10.4%	29539	11.1%	4988	42.1%	10394	21.6%	815
2005	11075	13.7%	1634	11.2%	12709	13.4%	33100	12.1%	5515	10.6%	11852	14.0%	857
2006	13276	19.9%	1584	-3.1%	14872	17.0%	67972	105.4%	10412	88.8%	16351	38.0%	-1479
2007	13968	5.2%	1356	-14.4%	15324	3.0%	77592	14.2%	11378	9.3%	18041	10.3%	-2717
2008	13742	-1.6%	1241	-8.5%	14983	-2.2%	64506	-16.8%	9698	-14.8%	15950	-11.6%	-2208
2009	13417	-2.3%	936	-24.6%	14353	-4.2%	57016	-11.6%	6908	-28.8%	13210	-17.2%	1143
2010	12050	-10.2%	849	-9.3%	12899	-10.1%	66644	16.8%	7781	12.6%	14219	7.6%	-1320
2011	10434	-13.4%	752	-11.4%	11186	-13.3%	60771	-8.8%	5707	-26.7%	12996	-8.6%	-1810
2012	10280	-1.5%	744	-1.1%	11024	-1.5%	62311	-8.8%	6260	9.7%	11168	-14.1%	-144
2013	8941	-13.0%	607	-18.4%	9548	-13.4%	58720	-5.8%	6149	-1.7%	11144	-0.2%	-1596
2014	7076	-20.1%	515	-15.2%	7591	-20.5%	46367	-21.0%	5653	-8.1%	9428	-15.4%	-1837
2015	6529	-7.7%	348	-32.4%	6877	-9.4%	38734	-16.5%	4664	-17.5%	7386	-21.7%	-509

(1) This column represents all cases referred to the Magistrates which includes all of the Court's foreclosure, quiet title and partition cases. Foreclosures represent 95%+ of all cases referred to the Magistrates' Department.

(2) This column represents all cases reinstated after a final judgment has been entered or from bankruptcy stays, contract stays, and the Court of Appeals.

(3) In the years 1990 through 1992, this column represents all proposed rulings by the Magistrates' Department on motions to distribute funds generated by sheriff's sales. After 1992, this column represents all proposed rulings by the Magistrates' Department on miscellaneous motions and all magistrates orders.

(4) This column represents all decrees of foreclosure, decrees for quiet title, and decrees of partition entered by the Magistrates.

(5) This column represents all cases disposed by the Magistrates' Department including disposition by decree, dismissal, vacated reference, real estate tax contract stays and bankruptcy stays.

(6) This column is the difference between Referrals and Reinstates Combined and Dispositions.



The Justice Center will celebrate its 40th anniversary in September of 2016.

On October 20, 1972, ground was broken for the new complex and construction was completed less than four years later.

The Courts Tower (seen under construction above) stands on the northern corner of the block, and was designed by Prindle, Patrick and Associates. The 25-story structure is 420 feet (130 m) high and contains 44 court rooms and nine hearing rooms, which are divided between Cleveland Municipal

Proclamation

Be it known that The Justice Center will be formally dedicated Friday, September 17, 1976 at 5:30 p.m.,

And that the dedication ceremony will be followed by a reception and dinner celebrating this historic event.

We, therefore, request the honor of your presence for the dedication, reception, and dinner in the Galleria of The Justice Center, Lakeside Avenue at Ontario Street.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY BOARD
OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

CITY OF CLEVELAND

Hugh A. Corrigan
Hugh A. Corrigan, President

Ralph J. Perk
Ralph J. Perk, Mayor

Robert E. Sweeney
Robert E. Sweeney

George L. Forbes
George L. Forbes, President
Cleveland City Council

Seth Taft
Seth Taft

JUSTICE CENTER DEDICATION COMMITTEE

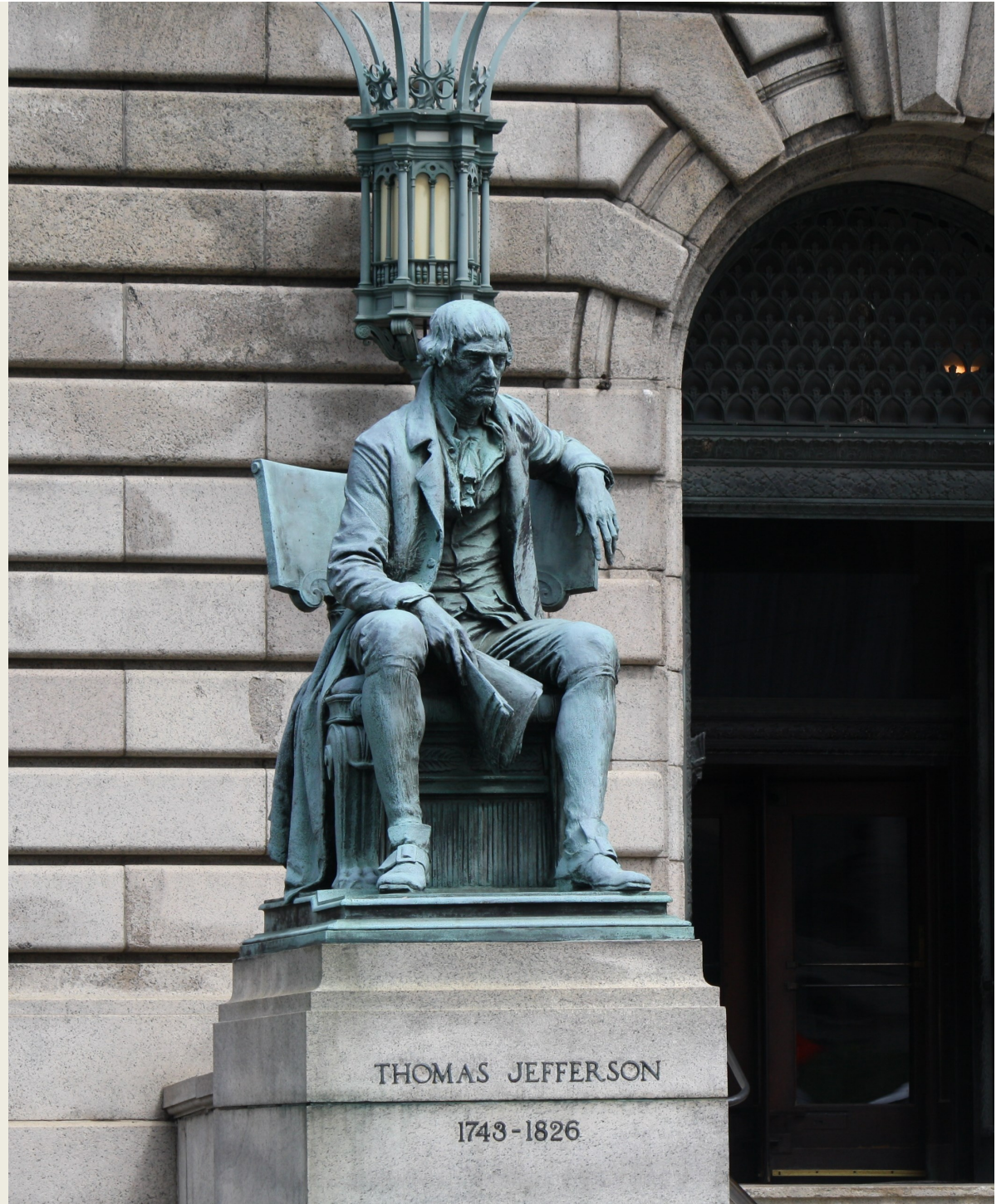
H. Chapman Rose
H. Chapman Rose, Chairman



Your response is requested by September 8; reply card enclosed.

Information
Systems/
Court
Systems

2015



Thomas P. Arnaut, Director of Information Systems/Court Systems

Total Staff:

Assistant Director
Systems Analyst
Network Manager
Network Engineer
Network Administrator
Court Technology Specialist
Probation Information
Systems Specialist
Office Manager
Project Manager
2 Office Assistants

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Information Systems Department is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining all of the network systems and custom applications that are used throughout the Court. There are approximately 650 workstations, 28 network servers, 5 local area networks, all connected through the county wide area network. Applications range from the primary case management system running on AIX, web applications running on Windows IIS, and file and print services running on Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2012. The Information Systems Department also supports the interaction of the Court with other County and Municipal agencies where information sharing is required.

In 2015, the Information Systems Department continued developing and implementing new features in the various systems used by the Court, as well as adding features to the Court's case management system. The Information Systems Department continues to analyze and evaluate opportunities to increase efficiencies through the use of technology.

The Information Systems Department will continue to work diligently on upgrading and enhancing the systems used by the Court, the legal community, and the public so that they may have reliable, accurate access to the information that they require.

COURT SYSTEMS

The primary function of the Court Systems Department is to create criminal journal entries and prepare them for signature by the Judges. A form is provided to the Court System Department by the Judges, which contains the information to be included in the journal entry.

Using this form, the Court Systems Department will create a completed journal entry. The entry will be proof read for accuracy, then delivered to the Judges for their signature. The Court Systems Department prepared more than 15,341 entries in 2015.

Judicial
Staff/
Court
Reporters/
Jury
2015



Judicial Staff Attorneys

Laura W. Creed, Chief Judicial Staff Attorney **Cheryl L. Hannan**, Assistant Chief Judicial Staff Attorney

31 Judicial Staff Attorneys 2 Job-share Staff Attorneys 1 Staff Attorney for the Asbestos Docket

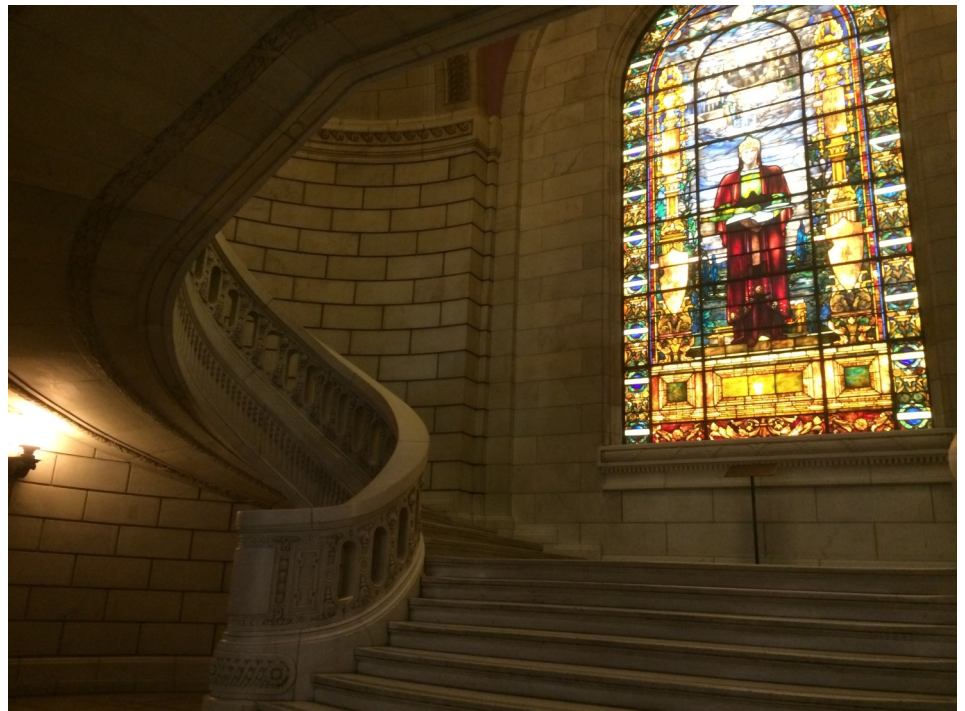
A judicial staff attorney assists the judge in the management of their civil and criminal dockets. The duties of the position include reviewing and researching legal questions, formulating recommendations on the disposition of motions, assisting in drafting opinions and orders, conducting case management conferences and other pre-trials at the request of the judge, and answering inquiries from members of the bar and the public.

The Judicial Staff Attorney Department continued to evolve in 2015. During the calendar year, six new staff attorneys joined the department. It is encouraging to note that the individuals who left found positions with prestigious law firms in the city or with other governmental agencies. The experience gained by our staff attorneys appears valuable to both public and private sector employers because they receive valuable training, learn the workings of the court system, and develop expertise in the latest litigation areas.

In order to fulfill the mission of the Court to provide a forum for the fair, impartial and timely resolution of civil and criminal cases, the staff attorneys kept abreast of Ohio law by attending monthly Lunch and Learn sessions.

Topics presented by judges and respected members of the bar ranged from the nuts and bolts of insurance coverage lawsuits to administrative appeals to governmental immunity to name a few. To sharpen their mediation skills, a continuing legal education seminar on Best Practices for Mediation and Settlement Conferences was developed and co-sponsored with the court's ADR department and the ADR section of the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association.

The department remains committed to our community by serving as teachers in the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association's award-winning 3 Rs program. Other members of the department were active with the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland with one member winning an Access to Justice Award for her service. Still others volunteered their time with the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association by serving as speakers, writing articles for the Bar Journal, and taking on leadership roles within the Association. Whether fulfilling the Court's mission or serving the community, the judicial staff attorneys worked diligently as public servants.



Court Reporters

Bruce J. Bishilany, Chief Official Court Reporter

Nancy A. Nunes, Assistant Chief Court Reporter

In 2015, over 29,600 job cards were filed representing court reporter attendance at trials, pleas, sentencings, motions, hearings and other related matters in both civil and criminal cases. In addition, the Court Reporters Department reported over 13,700 arraignments and diversions, and a similar number of cases in Grand Jury. On average, each member of the Department stenographically reported over 1,390 cases.

Court Reporters serve the judges of the Court of Common Pleas in the Justice Center, visiting judges sitting by assignment in the Lakeside Courthouse, the Arraignment Room, and all Grand Jury proceedings. As guardians of the record, the members of the Court Reporters Department make a verbatim record of the proceedings for later use by the judges, attorneys, litigants, Court of Appeals, or any interested party. All assignments are coordinated through the Chief Court Reporter.

Real time reporting, the instantaneous translation from the Court Reporter's steno machine to a viewing device should be coordinated with the Chief Court Reporter. The Court Reporters Department regularly provides real time reporting throughout the year for hearing impaired jurors as well as hearing impaired attorneys so that they are able to participate fully in the judicial process and in order for the County to be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The Court Reporters Department has also added an Ohio Supreme Court Certified Spanish Interpreter and Certified Translator who provides interpreting and translating services between English speakers and non-English or limited-English-proficient defendants, victims, witnesses and litigants.

Interpreting services can be set up through the Court Administration Department.

Robert P. Lloyd, Assistant Chief Court Reporter

Yrene Starke, Certified Court Interpreter

TOTAL STAFF

Chief Reporter

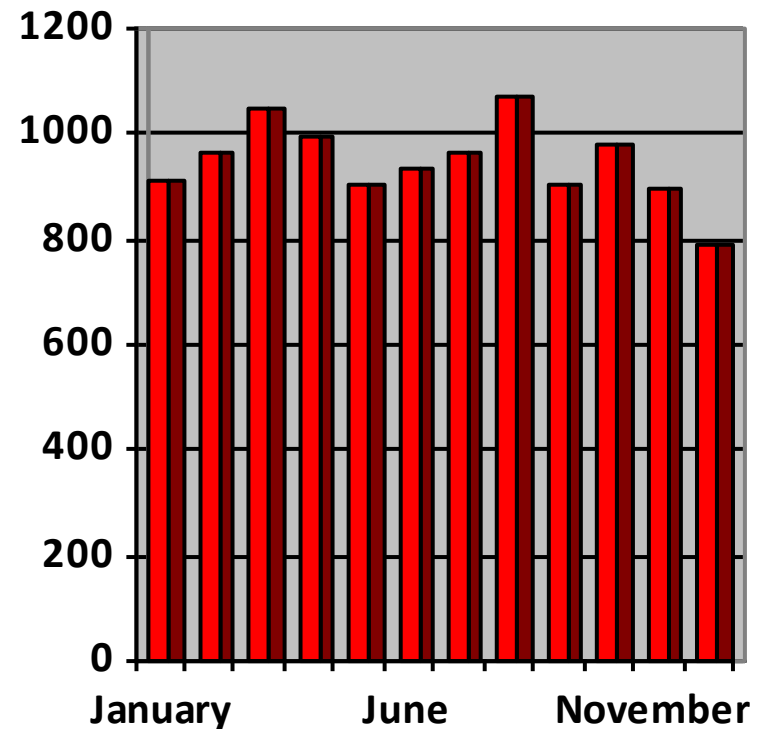
Administrative Assistant

2 Assistant Chief Reporters

39 Court Reporters

Certified Court Interpreter

Average Calls Per Month



Jury Bailiff/Jury Commission

Patricia I. Bittner & Veronica L. Adams, Co-Directors Jury Bailiff

2 Jury Bailiffs

2 Jury Commissioners

Assistant Jury Commissioner

JURY BAILIFFS

JUROR UTILIZATION - CRIMINAL 2015

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	33	43	37	32	32	26	23	42	29	27	23	14	361
Trials	17	20	14	17	15	18	17	26	16	16	16	9	201

JUROR UTILIZATION - CIVIL 2015

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	9	9	15	9	9	9	7	6	14	12	13	6	118
Trials	8	7	13	7	8	9	7	6	11	10	9	5	100

CAPITAL CASE JURY TRIAL - 0;

NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS OVER 5 - 1,209;

NUMBER OF JURORS - 13,256;

TOTAL NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS - 43,705;

JURY COMMISSION

JURY COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT 2015

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Drawn	2500	2750	3700	4900	2200	2775	2700	3325	2850	2600	2400	1701	34401
Report	1014	957	1265	1310	1021	1328	1069	1254	1153	1049	1048	788	13256

PETIT JURORS DRAWN 34401

GRAND JURORS DRAWN 1575

SPECIAL JURORS DRAWN 0

TOTAL 35976

Our continuing goal is to reduce the cost of jurors and gain more effective utilization of jurors.

In comparison to 2014, there was a slight increase in the number of jurors that were called in, and an increase in the number of juror days.

The number of jurors who spent more than the 5 day minimum increased slightly.

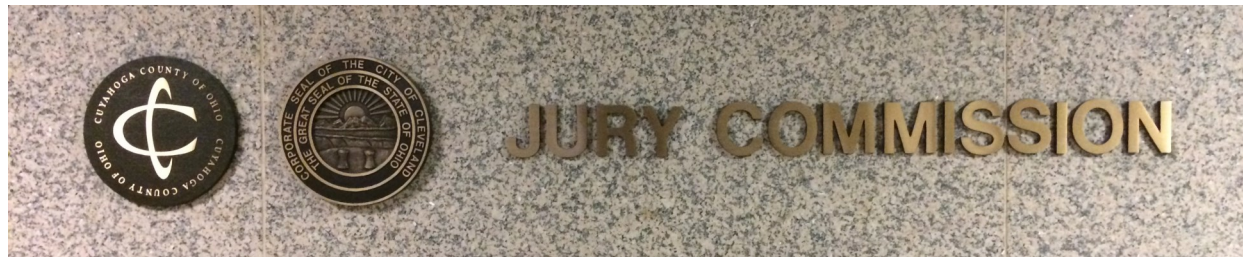
Our goal this year is to try and utilize the Monday/Wednesday jurors in a way that, if possible, we can release them from duty within five days term or less.

Jury Bailiff/Jury Commission Cleveland Municipal Court

In 2013, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court was given the responsibility of overseeing and managing the Cleveland Municipal Court Jurors.

JUROR UTILIZATION - CITY 2015

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	7	2	4	8	6	3	3	6	5	5	6	4	59
Trials	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	14
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Drawn	2000	2000	2500	2000	1900	2500	2000	2500	2000	2000	2500	1500	25400
Report	89	21	59	98	25	0	37	96	46	27	52	23	573





Psychiatric Clinic

2015



Phillip J. Resnick, M.D., Director

George W. Schmedlen, Ph.D., J.D., Associate Director

Total Staff:

Director

Associate Director

Chief of Psychology

3 Full-time Psychologists

Chief Social Worker

2 Full-time Social Workers

11 Part-time Psychiatrists (4 hrs/wk)

Part-time Psychologist (4 hrs/wk)

Part-time Neuropsychologist (4 hrs/wk)

Office Manager

Assistant Office Manager

Office Assistant

3 Transcriptionists

COURT CLINIC REFERRALS

During calendar year 2015, the Court Psychiatric Clinic received 2,920 referrals. This number represents an 8% decrease in referrals over the 3,173 received in 2014.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF COMPOSITION

All professional staff (psychiatrist/psychologist/neuropsychologist/social worker) provide direct clinical service.

SECRETARIAL STAFF

The secretarial staff worked diligently in 2015 to prepare clinical reports in a timely manner. Based on the successful pilot program of 2013, three transcriptionists continued to work from home. We also continued our relationship with a third-party typing service, Premier Office Technology. They were used on an as-needed basis to prepare overflow and "rush" reports that could not be completed by the three transcriptionists, due to scheduled/sick leave, etc.

The Office Manager, Assistant Office Manager, and Office Assistant demonstrated continued excellence in their office reception, answering telephone calls, processing referrals, sending out requests for and distributing medical records, preparing dictations for transcription, and compiling case-specific information from the Prosecutor's File for examiner's perusal.

The Court Psychiatric Clinic continues to schedule appointments using an electronic calendar developed by the Information Services Department (ISD). This has proved to be a significant time-saver and helped streamline the overall referral and scheduling process. ISD also helped refine the process of entering data for statistical forms mandated by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

SENATE BILL 285/122 "SECOND OPINION" EVALUATIONS

For the 19th year, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services funded the Court Psychiatric Clinic to perform Senate Bill 285/122 "Second Opinion" evaluations. Professional staff traveled to Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare (Northfield, Ohio) to examine forensic patients who have been adjudicated Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity or Incompetent to Stand Trial-Unrestorable and have been recommended by their Treatment Team for "Movement to Non-Secured Status." The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services funds the Court Psychiatric Clinic in the amount of \$122,000/year to perform these evaluations. The funds are administered through the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County (ADAMHS). In 2015, Court Psychiatric Clinic staff completed 17 *Senate Bill 285/122 "Second Opinion" evaluations*, a slight decrease of 6% from last year.

COMPETENCY AND SANITY EVALUATIONS

In 2015, competency and sanity evaluations constituted 37% of the total referrals to the Court Psychiatric Clinic. Competency evaluation referrals totaled 644 for the year, representing a decrease of 11% from 2014. Sanity evaluation referrals for 2015 totaled 450. This represents a decrease of 22% from 2014.

The decrease in sanity evaluation referrals is attributed in part to a pilot screening project initiated by Chief Social Worker Michael Caso. When a sanity evaluation referral is received, Mr. Caso contacts the defense attorney to ensure the request was intended. These efforts have reduced the number of inappropriate referrals, which allows clinical staff to spend more time on complex cases where the issue of Sanity at the Time of the Act is most relevant.

INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION EVALUATIONS

Referrals for Intervention in Lieu of Conviction reports totaled 634, a decrease of 23% from 2014. The Social Work staff completed the vast majority of these reports, which, in addition to substance use, now require that issues of mental illness and/or intellectual disability be considered in the evaluation.

HOUSE BILL 180 (SEXUAL PREDATOR) AND SEXUAL OFFENDER EVALUATIONS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic received 39 referrals for House Bill 180-Sexual Predator Evaluations, a 26% decrease from 2014. Nonetheless, the total number of sexual offender evaluations has not likely decreased, as many of them are referred as Mitigation of Penalty reports (O.R.C. Section 2947.06(B)).

Sexual offender evaluations often require administration of the Abel Assessment for Sexual Interest, scoring of the Static-99 (an actuarial risk instrument), in addition to a thorough clinical interview and occasional staff testimony at court hearings. Sexual offender evaluations continue to be the most labor-intensive examinations performed at the Court Psychiatric Clinic.

MITIGATION OF PENALTY AND PROBATION EVALUATIONS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic received 984 referrals for Mitigation of Penalty reports. This represents a 24% increase from 2014.

We received 111 referrals for Probation reports, a decrease of 22% from 2014. This may be due to Court Psychiatric Clinic staff actively reviewing each Probation referral to determine whether a present diagnosis by a treatment provider is sufficient to answer the referral question.

The Court Psychiatric Clinic has encouraged Probation Officers to obtain contemporary medical records from a probationer's mental health providers prior to referring for an evaluation. If the records document the presence of a psychotic mental illness or an I.Q. below 75, this information is sufficient for transfer of the individual to the Mental Health/Developmental Disability programs and reduces duplication of services.

During 2015, the Court Psychiatric Clinic continued to focus its resources on discharging its primary mission to prepare thorough, timely, and useful clinical assessments of defendants referred by the Common Pleas Court and Probation Department.

COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC TRAINING FUNCTIONS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic maintained its affiliation with the Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. Two groups of Forensic Psychiatry Fellows (three Fellows each) pursuing fellowship training under the supervision of Clinic Director Phillip Resnick, M.D., rotated through the Court Psychiatric Clinic during calendar year 2015.

We maintained our association with the Mandel School of Applied Social Science (MSASS) at Case Western Reserve University and have had a 24 hour per week Social Work student placed at our facility during the academic year.

Furthermore, we currently have two Psychology graduate students from Case Western Reserve University and Cleveland State University completing year-long field placements at the Court Psychiatric Clinic.

The Court Psychiatric Clinic continued its mission to provide education and training experiences to numerous undergraduate behavioral science students, law students, advanced medical students, psychiatry residents, and a number of mental health professionals.

The Court Psychiatric Clinic sponsored lunchtime seminars open to Clinic staff, Judges, Probation Officers, Mental Health Professionals, and Attorneys from the community. The seminars included topics such as: "Preventing Violence in Mental Health Settings", "What Every Legal and Mental Health Professional Should Know About Sex Offenders", "Assessing and Documenting Suicide Risk: How to Safeguard Your Patients and Self", "Sovereign Citizens: Differentiating Deviance from Delusion", and "The Preparation of Intervention in Lieu of Conviction Drug and Alcohol Reports: Likely Scenarios, Unlikely Scenarios and Diagnostic Dilemmas."

RESEARCH ENDEAVORS

Drs. Julian Dooley and Michael Aronoff have embarked on archival research projects involving sexual offenders. With the assistance of graduate student Samantha Scott and other students from Cleveland State University, two posters summarizing the research were presented at the Association of Ohio Forensic Psychiatric Center Directors annual conference in June 2015. The posters were titled "Assessment of Offense Behaviors in Sexually-Oriented Offenders" and "An Examination of Mental Health and Substance Use Symptoms in Sexually-Oriented Offenders." The latter poster was deemed the winner of the 2015 Makey-Sokolov Memorial Award.

THE ASSOCIATION OF OHIO FORENSIC PSYCHIATRIC CENTER DIRECTORS

In 2015, Associate Director George Schmedlen, Ph.D. was active in the Association of Ohio Forensic Psychiatric Center Directors. He regularly attended monthly meetings in Columbus, continued as a member of the Legislative and Quality Assurance Committees, and helped plan and implement a successful two-day continuing education workshop in Columbus, which was attended by staff of community forensic psychiatric centers from throughout the state.

NUMBER OF REFERRALS (01/01/15 - 12/31/15)

Competency to Stand Trial-2945.371 (A)	644
Sanity at the Time of the Act-2945.371(A)	450
Mitigation of Penalty-2947.06 (B)	984
Civil Commitment-2945.40 & 5122.01	12
Movement to Non-Secured Status –S.B. 285	17
House Bill 180	39
Intervention in Lieu of Conviction-2945.041	634
Reports for Probation-2951.03	111
Miscellaneous	29
Total	2,920

COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF REFERRALS 2014-2015

	2014	2015	% Change, +/-
Competency to Stand Trial-2945.371 (A)	725	644	-11.2%
Sanity at the Time of the Act-2945.371 (A)	576	450	-21.9%
Mitigation of Penalty-2947.06 (B)	795	984	+23.8%
Civil Commitment-2945.40 & 5122.01	9	12	+33.3%
Movement to Non-Secured Status-S.B. 285	18	17	-5.6%
House Bill 180	53	39	-26.4%
Intervention in Lieu of Conviction-2945.041	828	634	-23.4%
Reports for Probation-2951.03	142	111	-21.8%
Miscellaneous	27	29	+7.4%
Total	3,173	2,920	-8.0%

Adult
Probation
2015



Maria Nemec, Chief Probation Officer

Stephania Pryor, Deputy Chief Probation Officer

James Starks, Deputy Chief Probation Officer

2015 STAFF	
Chief Probation Officer	1
Deputy Chief Probation Officers	2
Supervisors	18
Probation Officers	137
Drug Court Coordinator	1
MHDD Court Coordinator	1
Reentry Court Coordinator	1
Veterans Court Coordinator	1
Training Specialist	1
Clerical Supervisor	1
Fiscal Supervisor	1
Clerical & Support Staff	13
Executive Secretary	1
Administrative Assistant	3
Lab Manager	1
Senior Lab Technologist	1
Lab Technologists	1
Lab Assistants	6
Lab Administrative Assistant	1
Cashier Bookkeepers	3
TOTAL	194

The Cuyahoga County Probation Department shall establish effective alternatives to incarceration. To encourage positive change in the lives of offenders, the Cuyahoga County Probation Department shall provide evidence based practices to the Court, community, victim, probationers and defendants.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Cuyahoga County Probation Department, in providing community corrections services, assists the Court of Common Pleas in the protection of the community and the administration of justice.

Toward this end, we:

- Complete thorough and accurate investigations
- Monitor offenders and enforce compliance with Court orders
- Provide assistance to victims including collection of restitution
- Provide opportunities to change for offenders under our supervision
- Maintain a trained staff who are knowledgeable regarding evidence based practices
- Communicate with law enforcement, correctional and other community agencies in Cuyahoga County

CORE VALUES OF THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

- Promote Public Safety
- Implement Evidence Based Practices
- Belief that people in our charge can change for the better and that we can be instrumental in providing opportunities and resources to direct that change
- Belief that everyone is entitled to be treated with dignity and respect

INVESTIGATION

Beginning in September 2014, the Court modified the PSI completion time from 30 days for all referrals, to 28 days for Bail cases and 21 days for Jail cases.

Investigation Type	
Pre-Sentence	5,725
Expungement	1,321
TOTAL	7,046

SUPERVISION

In 2015, there were 3.7% fewer defendants on supervision at the end of the year as compared to 2014.

End of the Year Statistics

Defendants on probation as of December 31, 2014	7,431
Defendants on probation as of December 31, 2015	7,156
	100%
Highest level conviction is a felony	6,325
	88.39%
	831
Highest level conviction is a misdemeanor	11.61%

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SUPERVISION CASES

Defendant Age	Total	Percent
Between 18 and 22	876	12%
Between 23 and 27	1,470	20.5%
Between 28 and 32	1,186	17%
Between 33 and 37	995	14%
Between 38 and 42	735	10%
Between 43 and 46	557	8%
Between 47 and 51	537	7.5%
Between 52 and 56	427	6%
Between 57 and older	371	5%
Under 18	3	<1%
TOTAL	7,156	

Race	Female	Male	Total
Asian	1	11	12
Black	806	3,582	4,388
Hispanic	34	161	185
Other	13	109	122
White	681	1,758	2,439
TOTAL	1,535	5,621	7,156

PROBATIONERS WITH MILITARY HISTORY

In 2015, there were 257 active defendants with 258 records of military experience. The average age is 48, and thirteen of the 257 Veterans are women. All reported combat experience, the majority in Iraq and Afghanistan, with 72% reporting military-based trauma. The majority also report mental and physical health and substance abuse issues.

Military Branch	
Air Force	24
Army	126
Coast Guard	1
Marines	39
National Guard	9
Navy	59
TOTAL	258

OHIO RISK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (ORAS)

The process of integrating the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) throughout the Department continues. Beginning in June 2014, all cases referred for a Pre-Sentence Investigation had an ORAS assessment completed as part of the PSI. Seventy-five percent (5,335) of the 7,156 defendants on probation as of December 31, 2015, have an ORAS Risk Score.

Extreme High	High	Moderate	Low Moderate	Low	Total
91	1,732	2,166	363	983	5,335
2%	32%	41%	7%	18%	100%

PRETRIAL SERVICES UNIT COURT SUPERVISED RELEASE (CSR)

Court Supervised Release involves the bail investigation and supervision of defendants charged with felonies, who, prior to disposition, are released into the community under supervision with a personal or financial bond.

The following represents defendants released under Court Supervised Release as well as defendants receiving additional or specialized pretrial supervision services including: The Domestic Violence Unit, Early Intervention Unit, Greater Cleveland Drug Court candidates, Mental Health / Developmental Disability offenders.

Bond Investigation	2014	2015	Percent Change
Individuals released from jail under CSR as a condition of bond	1,665	1,887	13.33%
Individuals under CSR as of December 31	509	547	7.47%
Total bond investigations by CSR staff	1,896	584	-69.20%



DIVERSION PROGRAM

The Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office began the Pretrial Diversion Program in conjunction with the Court of Common Pleas in March 1993. The program was established pursuant to Revised Code 2935.36. It is designed for persons charged with non-violent and non-drug related crimes that have no previous felony convictions or patterns of adult or juvenile criminal behavior.

The Pretrial Services Unit provides services to the County Prosecutor's Pretrial Diversion Program. Services currently consist of:

- 1) Completing extensive criminal record checks on both welfare and non-welfare felony diversion candidates.
- 2) Conducting investigations including interviews, determining restitution amounts and evaluations of eligibility.
- 3) Supervision of all diversion cases (supervision activities include urinalysis, community work service, restitution, court costs, supervision fees, etc.)

In 2015, the Court approved a new Agreement for the Establishment of a Diversion Program. The most significant changes within this Agreement were that the successful applicant must enter into a plea agreement which is held in abeyance pending successful completion of the Program, and the maximum allowable restitution amount was increased to \$7,500.00. During 2015, the Pretrial Services Unit performed the following activities:

Supervision Activities of Diversion Defendants	2014	2015	Percent Change
Number placed on Diversion	541	405	25%
Total defendants removed from the Diversion program	552	440	20%
Successful completions	442 (80%)	343 (78%)	
Unsuccessful completions	110 (20%)	97 (22%)	

EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM (EIP)

The goal of the Early Intervention Unit (EIP) is to identify and intervene early in the criminal justice process for those offenders who are in need of substance abuse, and/or mental health services. The EIP targets first time offenders with a pending felony drug charge and provides them with appropriate drug treatment services within 45 days of arrest. Offenders are placed on Court Supervised Release (CSR) as a condition of bond and are screened for substance abuse issues. At arraignment, CSR makes a recommendation to the Court for continued CSR/EIP participation for offenders in compliance with program conditions and requests that the judge allow the offender to participate in the program. Offenders must enter a guilty/no contest plea with the court in order to participate. In 2015, 111 defendants were placed into EIP. Approximately 90 defendants are active in the program on any given day.

All defendants participating in EIP are assessed at Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC). Participants can also be referred for further assessment, referrals for drug and alcohol treatment and case management services. Services are divided into two tracks depending on the offender's level of need. Track One is for offenders who can control their drug use. Track Two is for offenders who cannot control their drug use and require primary drug treatment, such as education, relapse prevention and support, and intensive outpatient treatment. Offenders must successfully complete at least six months of project supervision, be drug free for at least 90 days and satisfy other court ordered requirements to be considered for successful termination.



MISDEMEANOR ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROGRAM/JAIL REDUCTION

To provide a community-based alternative to incarceration, the Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP) began as an informal agreement with Garfield Heights Municipal Court in 1997 to identify, recommend, and provide limited community-based sanctions (e.g., electronic monitoring), supervision, and substance abuse and mental health treatment to eligible misdemeanor offenders sentenced by a suburban municipal court to the County Jail for more than 30 days. By FY 2000, with the assistance of Ohio Community Corrections Act (CCA) funding, the program was made available to all 12 suburban municipal courts in Cuyahoga County.

A MASP Officer conducts daily screening of misdemeanants sentenced to the County Jail. Investigation includes a comprehensive criminal history, offender interview, verification of social situation, assessment of supervision needs, ORAS-CST risk assessment and written recommendation to the municipal court-referring judge. The MASP officer coordinates with the 408 Treatment Coordinator for assessment and treatment referral for substance abuse and mental health needs. Upon completion of treatment, the Common Pleas Court's Pretrial Services Unit provides supervision and urinalysis testing in the community. The Common Pleas Court's Electronic Monitoring Unit provides supervision as an option for defendants not in need of mental health and/or substance abuse treatment. However, many of the municipal probation departments have purchased their own home detention/ Global Positioning System (GPS) units.

Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program	2014	2015	Percent Change
Defendants sentenced to County Jail from suburban municipal courts	3,525	3,216	9%
Defendants with sentences 30 days or longer	2,342	1,918	18%
Total defendants released from County Jail	224	273	22%
Defendants placed on Court Supervised Release as part of MASP	216	257	19%
Number of jail days saved	23,029	26,316	14%
Financial savings (based on per diem rate of \$81.00/day)	\$1,865,349	\$2,249,775	21%

DOMESTIC INTERVENTION, EDUCATION and TRAINING (D.I.E.T.)

In September 2006, the Cleveland Municipal Court commenced the D.I.E.T. program to provide domestic violence education for offenders charged with misdemeanor and felony domestic violence offenses in Cleveland Municipal Court, Common Pleas Court, or the suburban municipal courts. The program is 16 weeks long and is held at two different locations, downtown and at the Cleveland Probation Department's West Office. The D.I.E.T. program fills a void left when the Batterers' Intervention Project (BIP) closed in June of 2006. The D.I.E.T. program is funded with Community Corrections Act dollars through a yearly contract with the Cuyahoga County Corrections Planning Board.

In August 2009, the DIET Program commenced an innovative new component, the DIET Support Group. The Support Group is an assembly of successful graduates that meet on the third Monday of each month. A facilitator monitors the group, but primary direction of the meeting comes from the graduates. Issues discussed include successful implementation of safety plans and what constitutes a healthy relationship. Incentives such as note pads or coffee mugs are given to group members to encourage participation. In 2015, there were 555 referrals to the DIET Program.

MENTAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY (MHDD) UNIT

This unit serves to assist persons who are clinically diagnosed with severe mental illnesses with a psychotic component or those with developmental disabilities whose conditions may be aided by medications, case management, and supervision in the community. The unit provides judges with an alternative to prison commitment. The MHDD Unit is designed to help the severely mentally ill and/or developmentally disabled offender successfully complete probation, receive behavioral health services for their disability and assist them in making necessary adjustments for the community setting. Probation staff trained in assisting MHDD offenders facing their most common barriers in the community, provides supervision and enforcement of the conditions of community control sanctions and psychiatric treatment recommendations.

The incorporation of Judicial and Clinical Staffing have also aided in facilitating cooperation among the offenders within the MHDD unit.

Service providers include the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (approximately 25% of defendants supervised in the MHDD program are assessed with developmental disabilities) and Recovery Resources, selected in cooperation with the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board, which co-funds the program, to provide mental health counseling, psychiatric services, medication management, and support services.

The unit is staffed by 13 specially trained officers and two supervisors. There was an increase in staff dedicated to the MHDD unit in 2014 by two additional probation officers and one additional supervisor. This modification was to alleviate larger caseload sizes in order to provide the intense supervision for the MHDD offender. Presently, the average caseload size in MHDD Probation is 60 offenders with an average duration of 2 years of Community Control sanctions.

The MHDD Probation Unit continued its collaboration of clinical staffing with officers and community behavioral health agencies to ensure therapeutic approaches to the offenders' community control experiences. Officers work closely with several community agency providers through bi-weekly or monthly clinical staffing with forensic case managers, licensed social workers, and licensed counselors from Recovery Resources, Murtis H. Taylor, Front Line Service Inc., Connections, Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (CCBDD), and Matt Talbot Inn Residential treatment.

Officers continued to have working relationship with St. Vincent Charity Hospital – Psychiatric Emergency Room, Veteran's Administration, Cleveland Police CIT officers, Mobile Crisis, and other treatment providers.

At the close of 2015, there were 724 defendants under active supervision by the MHDD Unit including those whose highest level of conviction was a felony (approximately 70%), as well as those who pled from a felony charge at indictment to a misdemeanor conviction.

SEX OFFENDER UNIT

The Adult Sex Offender Unit is designed to provide assessment, intensive probation supervision and treatment to sex offenders who have been convicted of a sex offense or an offense whose elements include a sex offending behavior. The unit includes an intensive supervision component consisting of three specially trained probation officers and a treatment component. In 2015, the Sex

Offender Unit again contracted with Psych & Psych to provide group and individual counseling for sex offenders, including the developmental disabilities population. Most of the sessions are conducted at the Justice Center for convenience purposes. Court general funds and CCA grant dollars provided for 97 sex offender assessments and for 87 offenders to receive treatment services in CY 2014. Another integral part of the unit is verification of client progress and compliance through polygraph testing. In CY 2015, 42 offenders submitted to a polygraph examination. Average caseload size is approximately 85 offenders per officer including felony and misdemeanor cases (not entered into CCIS).

At the close of 2015, there were 250 defendants being supervised by the Sex Offender Unit.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Domestic Violence Unit is comprised of 7 specially trained officers and a supervisor. The unit is designed to provide intensive supervision for offenders who have been convicted of a domestic violence offense or an offense whose elements included domestic violence behavior. Length of supervision in the Domestic Violence (DV) Unit is generally two years. The two-year supervision term allows time for DV officers to establish and maintain contact with the victim, enforce any no contact orders, and refer and follow-up on the defendant's DV programming. Officers engage in comprehensive case planning and refer defendants to programs and treatment as indicated in their ORAS assessments and based on their criminogenic needs.

The majority of the defendants in the DV Unit attend the Domestic Intervention and Education Treatment (DIET) program offered by Cleveland Municipal Court. The DV officers and DIET staff regularly communicate and collaborate on defendant treatment progress and needs. Several officers in the DV Unit also participate on various DV committees to maintain a presence in the community.

At year's end, there were 550 defendants being supervised by the Domestic Violence Unit including those with a felony conviction (approximately 65%) as well as those who pled from a felony charge at indictment to a misdemeanor conviction (generally an M1). Average caseload size including felony and misdemeanor cases is approximately 80 defendants per officer.

NON-SUPPORT SPECIALIZED CASELOAD

In FY 2011, the Non-Support Specialized Caseload was established to provide an additional option in the continuum of sanctions for offenders under supervision for Felony Non-Support. The creation of the Non-Support Specialized Caseload is intended to reduce the need for incarceration in state prisons or the local jail by providing an effective sentencing alternative. It is especially important to expand the continuum of sanctions for individuals with non-support offenses to decrease prison commitments for technical violations and avoid interruption in offender employment and subsequent ability to pay child support.

Cuyahoga County clients represent 16% of Ohio's child support business. The Non-Support Specialized caseload seeks to empower parents so they can successfully remove barriers to the payment of child support and promotes ways to rehabilitate non-support offenders without the cost of incarceration. The caseload works to provide the appropriate external controls along with the Non-Support Education programming, supervision approaches and interventions necessary to instill the internal motivation and skills necessary for offenders to become productive, law-abiding citizens, thereby reducing recidivism and decreasing the incidence of incarceration.

The caseload collaborates with various community social support agencies that focus on barriers to success, and ensure offenders pay child support and receive services to address their specific needs to encourage responsible parenthood, while promoting public safety. The caseload also collaborates with criminal justice stakeholders to implement diversion activities, in turn this decreases the employment barrier of a felony conviction. This also potentially reduced the number of felony non-support cases, and increases collections of child support for families and reduces the number of offenders sentenced to prison for failure to pay child support.

The offender population to be served includes individuals with criminal non-support charges under the supervision of the Adult Probation Department. A portion of this offender population may also include individuals required to pay child support whose cases have not been referred for prosecution. They may benefit from the education component to strengthen their understanding of their responsibilities and increase the likelihood of compliance with child support orders. Risk level will generally be between moderate to high risk.

There is also a Basic Non-Support caseload for offenders who do not generally require more intensive supervision and programming. However, moderate or high risk offenders supervised on the Basic NS Unit can be referred for NS programming if needed.

At the close of 2015, 58 defendants were under the supervision on the Specialized Non Support Caseload and 391 defendants were supervised on the regular Non Support Caseload.

ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION – GPS / ALCOHOL MONITORING

Electronic Home Detention – GPS Monitoring, Alcohol Monitoring and Work Release are programs provided to the Court as an alternative to incarceration that allows offenders to remain in the community in a less restrictive setting, while taking into account public safety. In addition to receiving needed services, offenders can continue to contribute to the welfare of themselves, their families whether financially or emotionally. The program also serves as a sanction to address non-compliant behavior and offenders found to be in violation of their Community Control Sanctions. Offenders placed into the program(s) are ordered by the Court and with the exception to Work Release, must have an approved verified residence.

Electronic Home Detention – GPS Monitoring is a program of confinement that restricts offenders to an approved residence except for authorized absences such as work, education, substance abuse treatment etc. In an effort to more closely monitor and respond to offenders' non-compliance in the community and to increase the Judges use of Home Detention as an alternative to incarceration, in CY 2014, the Court in conjunction with the Sheriff's Department implemented active GPS monitoring.

In 2015, a total of 537 offenders were monitored on GPS; 204 (38%) Court Supervised Release and 333 (62%) as part of post-conviction supervision. Although 481 defendants were ordered to GPS monitoring as a condition of bond, only 204 were actually released from jail and placed on GPS. Defendants unable to make bond remained in jail.

Of the 333 offenders ordered to GPS monitoring post-conviction, 218 were monitored and supervised by the Electronic Monitoring Unit and 115 offenders remained under the supervision of originally assigned Supervision Officer while the GPS monitoring component was managed by the Electronic Monitoring Unit. In 2015, approximately 70% successfully completed GPS monitoring.

The unsuccessful terminations include 16 offenders that absconded (13 were taken into custody and three remain at large).

Alcohol Monitoring is an additional option for the Court to utilize. Alcohol Monitoring restricts the defendant from consuming alcohol. The department has a limited number of alcohol monitoring units. In CY 2015, a total 66 offenders were ordered Alcohol Monitoring.

The Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department provides the monitoring equipment and monitoring surveillance in collaboration with the Probation Department. To defray the cost for indigent offenders and for other program costs, offenders are charged \$8 per day for GPS monitoring and \$10 per day for alcohol monitoring. A total of \$67,602.25 was collected from electronic monitoring participants.

WORK RELEASE

The Work Release Program is among the most restrictive of Cuyahoga County's community based sanctions. Individuals in the Work Release Program are granted release from the facility only for verified purposes (e.g., work, education, vocational training, and substance abuse treatment). Individuals can be placed in the Work Release Program at the time of sentencing or at the time of a Probation Violation/Community Control Violation Hearing. CCA funding provides the WR/EM Unit with three full-time supervision officers including a lead officer who assists with administrative oversight of the program. Offenders sentenced to Work Release are placed in state-funded beds at Salvation Army's Harbor Light Complex. Despite a separate court-funded contract, the Salvation Army continues to operate the Work Release program with these state-funded halfway house beds. In CY 2015, 52 offenders were placed in the Work Release Program.

INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION

The Intervention in Lieu of Conviction (ILC) Unit is comprised of four officers and a supervisor. Defendants are typically seen at least once a month, and the average caseload size is 152. Officers need to be current with chemical dependency treatment resources and have a good understanding of the nature of addiction, the recovery process, and a current knowledge of drugs of abuse. The expectation is to become familiar with defendant's Criminogenic Needs and corresponding Evidence Based Programming. Officers use defendant office contacts to address and monitor compliance with programming outlined in the Supervision Plan, as well as changes in employment, financial conditions, and any contact with law enforcement. At the close of 2015, there were 608 defendants being supervised in the ILC Program.

LOW MODERATE RISK SUPERVISION

Low-Moderate Risk Supervision, or Group B, currently has two officers supervising approximately 300 defendants. Defendants in this group report every three months for one year. As mentioned previously, research on the Risk Principle dictates that it is best to focus resources on higher risk individuals. The research also suggests that the goal of supervising individuals in the Low-Moderate Risk level should be on monitoring pro-social behavior. Therefore, individuals in the Low-Moderate Risk category are supervised at a non-intensive level, and draws upon self-corrective characteristics of Offenders in this Risk level. Office contacts are used to support and affirm pro-social sentiment and behavior, as well as to constructively redirect any anti-social sentiment and behavior while utilizing motivational interviewing techniques when appropriate. Officers also respond to defendant or Court requests for programming and monitor defendant group activities. At the close of 2015, 279 defendants were being supervised on the Low Moderate Risk caseloads.

MODERATE RISK SUPERVISION

Moderate Risk Supervision, or Group C, is comprised of seventeen officers and two supervisors. Defendants in this group report once a month, or as specified via court order, for eighteen months. Officers are expected to be competent in utilizing and administering an ORAS assessment, and must be familiar with defendant criminogenic needs and corresponding Evidence Based programming. In addition, officers are skilled in Supervision Planning, Motivational Interviewing and the Stages of Change.

Office contacts are used to monitor strict adherence to general and specific conditions of community control by addressing an offender's pro-social sentiment and behavior. In addition, they constructively redirect any anti-social sentiment and behavior while monitoring progress in the required programming outlined in the Supervision Plan. In 2013, the Department implemented a Moderate Risk ISP Position. This position allows for an intensive supervision response for Moderate Risk Defendants who, because of their risk level, are not appropriate for intensive supervision of a High Risk Unit. This officer meets with defendants more frequently and creates a more comprehensive Supervision Plan with the Defendant that includes more programming dosage to attend to the Defendant's increased level of needs. At the close of 2015, 1,967 defendants were being supervised by the Moderate Risk Units.

HIGH RISK SUPERVISION

The High Risk Supervision Probation program, or Group D, is designed to divert eligible felony offenders, (assessed as High Risk per the ORAS Assessment) from incarceration in Ohio's prisons by providing a more intense or heightened degree of supervision within the community. High Risk is designed as a two-year program with frequent offender contact, intense case planning, close attention to offender criminogenic needs and appropriate program referrals, and varying urinalysis schedules, designed for the most effective habilitation of the offender. The program is staffed by 21 officers and 3 supervisors. Average caseload size is approximately 60 defendants per officer. At the close of 2015, there were 1,313 defendants being supervised in the High Risk program.



EXTREMELY HIGH RISK SUPERVISION

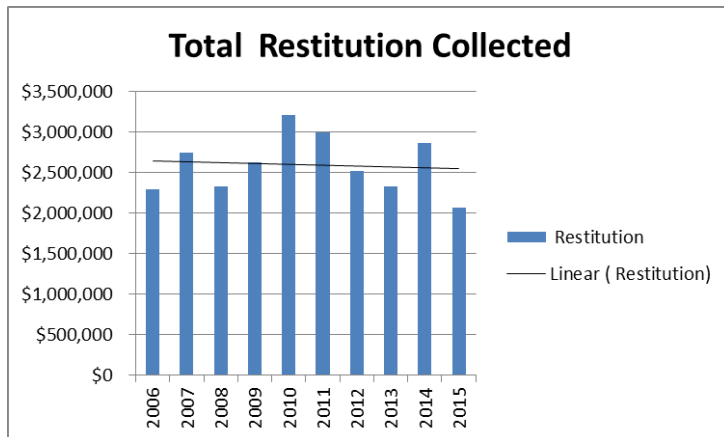
Extremely High Risk Supervision, or Group E, currently consists of one officer with a caseload of approximately 40 defendants. Defendants in this group report for up to five years. The goal of supervising the Extremely High Risk Offender is to promote public safety. Research tells us that utilizing external controls and structure are what effectively works best. Intensive supervision, surveillance and drug and alcohol testing are a necessity while programming is contraindicated. Supervision of the Extremely High Risk Offender consists of:

- Weekly Office Contacts
- Weekly Urinalysis Testing
- Weekly Field Visits with Instant Drug and/or Alcohol Testing
- Twice Weekly Collateral Contacts

The officer in this position works closely with the County Sheriff's Department and County provider agencies in the close monitoring of these offenders. This officer employs non-traditional surveillance hours, including working evenings and weekends, for the most effective supervision. At the close of 2015, 43 defendants were being supervised by the Extremely High Risk Officer.

RESTITUTION UNIT

The Restitution Unit of the Adult Probation Department had a very successful year in 2015. Some of the accomplishments were posting the Unclaimed Funds Report in early January 2015 for crime victims to review for potential payments, and the passing of the 2014 State Financial Audits with no findings.



The spike in restitution in 2014 and subsequent 28% decrease in 2015 is due to seven payments in 2014 for six cases that were \$82,000.00 or higher for a total of \$885,000.00. While there are normal fluctuations for restitution payments each year, the overall trend is a decline from 2006. The 62% decrease in Court Cost is due to the decrease in the number of probationers who include their Court Cost payments with their mailed in restitution payments, they now directly pay those cost to the Clerk of Courts.

FINANCIAL COLLECTIONS IN 2015:				
	FY 2014	FY 2015	\$ Increase or Decrease	% Increase or Decrease
Restitution Payments	\$2,866,371.53	\$2,063,573.79	(\$802,797.77)	- 28.0%
Home Detention Fees	59,667.70	67,602.25	\$7,934.55)	13.3%
Probation Supervision Fees	583,436.67	546,928.51	(\$36,508.16)	-6.3%
Court Cost	5,441.63	2,065.27	(\$3,376.36)	-62.0%
TOTAL	\$3,514,917.53	\$3,514,917.53	(\$834,747.74)	

In 2015, the Restitution Unit received credit card payments of \$550,857.33, a 7.4% increase compared to 2014 credit card payments of \$512,781.04.

STAFF TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

CCA funding reimburses salary and a portion of fringe benefit costs for the Probation Department's Training Specialist. The Staff Development and Training Program's most important objective is to provide training and enhance professional standards for probation staff in Ohio CCA-funded programs. It strives to meet all CCA program standards in regard to training. Staff consistently meets grant requirements for training hours with innovative training events. In-house facilities are utilized and a variety of pertinent topics are offered even with a lack of adequate funding within the CCA grants to support the required training hours.

In keeping with the Cuyahoga County Probation Department mission to establish effective alternatives to incarceration and provide evidence-based services for the Court and community, an evidence-based practice workgroup was formed and has developed a Vision Statement, a Mission Statement, a set of Core Values, and seven general goals. The Training Specialist has created an EBP curriculum for staff skill development, a comprehensive Safety Training Program that began in 2014, and a Technology Training curriculum. A significant number of line staff and supervisors volunteer to implement many of the components of the Training Program.

The Probation Department began a pilot implementation of our Behavior Response Program on July 7, 2014, with full implementation in November 2014. The development and implementation of the Cognitive Behavioral System was mandated by the H.B. 86 in order to decrease number of probationers being sentenced to prison on a violation of Community Control Supervision.

A combination of 25 probation officers, supervisors, judges and Court administration have spent approximately 40 hours each in preparation for this implementation.

Below you will find a short history of why we are implementing a behavior management system and where we are with the process to date. We are excited in bringing this to fruition and look forward to the success we will achieve with implementation.

The goal of BRP, as defined in the BRP policy framework, is to increase the likelihood of offender success and protect the public by:

- * Holding offenders accountable for their behavior by responding to all non-compliant behavior with swiftness, certainty and consistency;
- * Identifying and changing thinking and behavior patterns that are antisocial or otherwise problematic;
- * Identifying and promoting prosocial thinking and behavior patterns; and
- * Implementing and assisting in the application of EBP strategies.

Approximately 58% of the training hours were provided by the line staff and supervisors. Without the contribution of their time and efforts, the Adult Probation Department's training program would be significantly diminished. All Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State HB 86 training standard of 20 hours per year. In addition, all Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State CCA training standard of 24 hours per year related to evidence-based practices and service delivery.

A total of 11,326 person hours of training were provided during 2015; approximately 15% more hours than 2014 (9,826.25). The cost for training in 2015 was \$46,162.36.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT ANNUAL TRAINING REPORT

Evidence-Based Practices	2015
Risk Assessment	123.75
Needs Assessment	308
Case Planning	304.5
Stages of Change	32
Motivational Interviewing	152.75
Responsivity Issues	2438
Fidelity	9.5
Supervision Strategies & Programming	1137.25
Programming	---
Professional Alliance	0
General EBP	0
Criminal Thinking Process	1130
Subtotal	5,635.75
Correctional Practices	
Ethics	22.5
Legal Updates	33
Recordkeeping/Documentation	14
Management/Supervisor	154.5
New Hire Orientation	1373.5
Safety	2382
Policy/Procedure	0
Meetings	1279.75
Outside Conferences	431
Subtotal	5,690.25
TOTAL	11,326

COMMON PLEAS COURT - PROBATION DEPARTMENT LABORATORY

The Probation Department Laboratory performs drug of abuse testing on urine specimens using enzyme immunoassay (EIA) and cloned enzyme donor immunoassay (CEDIA) manufactured by Microgenics Inc. The Laboratory has a contract in effect until 2017 with Thermo-Fisher Scientific to provide reagents, instrumentation, a water system, and the computer interface system. LabDaq software is used in conjunction with the instrument results to produce test reports, print bar code labels, compile various statistical reports, and export results into the justice system database.

The Laboratory currently has 9 employees and is open from 7:30 a.m.- 6:15 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 7:30 a.m. – 3:15 p.m. on Friday.

The Laboratory is funded by Community Corrections Act grant, the Court of Common Pleas, and user fees paid by other agencies using the laboratory. Outside agencies paying for laboratory services include Cleveland, Euclid, and Garfield Heights Municipal Court Probation Departments, Juvenile Court Probation Department, Early Intervention Program, Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC), and the Domestic Relations Division of the Court of Common Pleas. Additionally, the laboratory collects and tests specimens for the Juvenile Court Human Resource division.

NUMBER OF URINE SPECIMENS AND TESTS PERFORMED

Year	Total Specimens	Change	Drug Tests	Change
2015	89,237	1.5%	570,113 ³	(10.3%)
2014	87,898	(2.2%)	635,346 ²	38.2%
2013 ¹	89,947	(3.0%)	459,530 ²	17.2%
2012	92,730	2.3%	392,139	(7.1%)
2011	90,612	(9.3%)	422,219	(1.3%)
2010	99,877	5.9%	427,943	21.9%**
2009	94,289	(8.6%)	351,168	(10.0%)
2008	103,133	(16.0%)	390,929	(6.9%)
2007	123,338	1.0%	419,792	1.1%
2006	122,214	(<1.0%)	415,137	(3.7%)
2005	121,837	(5.0%)	431,178	(7.0%)
2004	128,304	6.3%	463,424	5.2%
2003	120,686	(0.6%)	440,591	(4.7%)
2002	121,409	7.6%	462,886	10.0%

1 Does not include creatinine test for 2014 = 87,898

2 Increase in 2013 due to addition of 6-acetylmorphine test added to all specimens with opiate requested.

2 Increase in 2014 due to addition of oxycodone test added to all specimens with opiate requested.

3 Decrease in number of tests due to change in testing protocol. Positive tests no longer repeated on all positive specimens in order to improve efficiency and lower test cost. This change is in accord with current laboratory practices.

The Probation Department Laboratory continues to subscribe to proficiency testing from the American Association of Bioanalysts and has scored 100 percent (%) in testing accuracy. The Laboratory is not eligible to participate in any other inspection or certification programs because confirmation testing by gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) is not performed in-house. Since the Laboratory only performs testing for forensic purposes, it is exempt from CLIA regulations.

URINE DRUG SCREENS

Urine Drug Screens	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Subjects	26,370	26,564	26,947	26,768	23,845	17,514
**Total Specimens	99,877	90,612	92,730	89,947	87,898	89,237
Tested Specimens Urine						
Specimens Positive for 1 or More Drugs	15,393	14,756	15,071	16,340	15,844	16,847
Percent Specimens Positive for 1 or More Drugs	15.4%	16.4%	16.3%	17.5%	18.0%	18.9%

Percent Positive by Drug	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cocaine	4.7%	4.2%	2.9%	3.7%	3.1%	3.1%
Marijuana	10.7%	11.2%	9.7%	12.7%	10.8%	10.6%
Opiates	3.8%	4.3%	3.6%	4.5%	3.8%	3.5%
Phencyclidine (PCP)	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Amphetamines	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%	2.1%	1.2%
6-Acetylmorphine (heroin)	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
Oxycodone				1.5%	1.4%	1.4%

Specimens are tested for 2 to 7 drugs and may be positive for more than one drug. In addition, validity testing is performed on each specimen by measuring the creatinine level. All positive amphetamine specimens continue to be sent for confirmation by GC/MS when initially positive to confirm medical use or illegal abuse. Amphetamine cut-off was changed to 1000 ng/ml and oxycodone testing began November 1, 2013. Test requests for opiates include specific tests for opiates, 6-AM (heroin) and oxycodone.

HAIR TESTING

Hair specimens are sent to Omega Laboratories Inc., an accredited reference laboratory (CAP - College of America Pathologists Laboratory Accreditation Program). The majority of these tests are for Domestic Relations Court where hair generally provides a longer detection window of use over urine tests. Some specimens may be positive for more than one drug.

Hair Testing	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specimens	95	139	120	152	118	124
Negative	79	111	93	128	94	98
Quantity Not Sufficient	0	2	1	0	0	2
Positive	16	26	16	24	24	24
Cocaine	9	11	7	11	11	12
Marijuana	7	13	7	11	9	15
Amphetamines	-	-	0	0	0	2
MDMA (Ecstasy)	1	0	0	1	0	0
Methamphetamine	0	0	0	0	0	2
Morphine	1	2	3	1	2	0
Codeine	1	3	1	2	2	0
6-AM (6-acetylmorphine Heroin metabolite)	0	2	1	1	0	0
Phencyclidine (PCP)	-	-	1	0	0	0

BREATH ALCOHOL TESTING

The laboratory began offering breath alcohol tests for Human resources in 2011. Juvenile Court requires this test for their pre-employment clients, while the County only requires this test for post-accident and cause. The laboratory purchased an Intoxalyzer 400 and routinely maintains the instrument by checking accuracy with a dry gas control.

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specimens Tested	138	142	145	107
Positive Tests	0	1	0	0
% Positive Tests	0%	0.7%	0%	0%

ORAL FLUID TESTING

Oral fluids are routinely tested in the laboratory from individuals unable to produce urine specimens due to medical conditions (i.e. renal dialysis) and those who continue to submit dilute urine specimens. Approximately 3% of all urine specimens are considered dilute and unacceptable due to a low creatinine concentration of less than 20 mg/dl. The procedure currently being used is an on-site immunoassay device from Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, Inc. The following drugs are reported: cocaine, opiates, marijuana and phencyclidine (PCP). Confirmation testing is not performed on oral fluid specimens.

ORAL FLUID TESTING	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Specimens	456	412	548	800	598	541
Positive Specimens	27	35	38	57	26	23
% Positive Specimens	5.9%	8.5%	6.9%	7.1%	4.3%	4.3%
**Tests (4/specimen)	2,736	2,472	3,288	4,800	2392	2164

** 2012 to present: Changed from 6 tests to 4 tests per specimen. No tests were sent for GC/MS confirmation.

ON-SITE URINE TESTING

Beginning in August 2015, the laboratory introduced Reditest, an on-site device for drug screens to be used when routine instrument testing is unavailable. Tests reported are: cocaine, opiates, marijuana, PCP and amphetamines. Dilute specimens cannot be identified with this device as it does not test for creatinine.

REFERENCE LABORATORY TESTING

In 2007, positive specimens requiring confirmation or further testing by gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) were sent to Alere Toxicology Services, Inc., a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) certified laboratory. Redwood Toxicology Laboratories are operated by Alere. Currently they provide tests for ethyl glucuronide, (EtG/EtS), LSD, designer stimulant drugs, synthetic cannabinoids, (K2/Spice) tramadol, uprenorphine, (Suboxone), ketamine, benzodiazepines and other drugs as needed. Beginning in August of 2011, the probation laboratory began contracting with MetroHealth Systems Toxicology Laboratory to perform GC/MS confirmation analysis on positive drug screens, dilutes specimens and 9 panel screens. Some of the tests performed by MetroHealth consist of several drugs or metabolites (analytes). Specimens tested for opiates include codeine, morphine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, 6-AM and oxycodone; amphetamine is tested for amphetamine, methamphetamine, MDA, MDMA and, MDEA. Each component is a separate test. The change in computer software by 2015 now allows for each component to be identified thus opiates are now tallied as six tests instead of one, as had been done in 2012-2013. The majority of tests performed by Redwood Toxicology have only one component resulting in a lower number of “tests” per specimen.



	2012	2012	2013	2013	2014	2014	2015	2015
	METRO	REDWOOD	METRO	REDWOOD	METRO	REDWOOD	METRO	REDWOOD
Total Tests	2,014	835	1,755	2,375	1,526	1,113	6,901	754
Positive Tests	535	194	354	569	***	630	935	215
% Positive Tests	26.6%	23.2%	20.2%	24.0%	***	57%	13.5%	28.5%

*** Data not available due to new computer system recently installed at MetroHealth.

Corrections Planning Board

2015



Hon. John J. Russo, Chair

Martin P. Murphy, Corrections Planning Board Administrator

Stephania Pryor, Program Director - 407 Prison Diversion Program

James Starks, Program Director - 408 Jail Diversion Program

Total Staff:

Board Administrator

2 Substance Abuse Case Managers

2 Project Directors

Training Specialist

Fiscal Officer

Research Planner

Office Assistants

Office Assistant - Record Checks

*Located in the Marion Building
1276 West Third Street, Suite 409,
Cleveland, Ohio 44113*

Mission Statement

Cuyahoga County Corrections Planning Board exists to create an environment to improve the coordination of community corrections at all levels of the criminal justice system.

Toward this end, the Corrections Planning Board members and staff will work to:

- * Provide effective alternatives to incarceration
- * Enhance public safety and protection of victims
- * Seek and secure funding and resources
- * Develop and maintain partnerships with stakeholders

The Corrections Planning Board, comprised of 18 members, administers Community Corrections Act (CCA) grant funds from the State of Ohio's Department of Rehabilitation and Correction for community jail and prison diversion programs. The Chair of the Board is the Presiding Judge of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. Cuyahoga County established its Corrections Planning Board in 1984. Most of the Board's local community sanction programs are administered through the Court's Adult Probation Department.

State funding supports programming designed to divert eligible criminal offenders from the Cuyahoga County Jail and/or the State prison system, while maintaining public safety. During FY2015, the Board administered CCA grants of \$5,694,708 to fund and staff local community corrections programs. In addition to annual CCA funds, the State provided \$479,680 in Probation Improvement grant funding as part of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative and \$951,500 for the Smart Ohio - Funding Option #3: Targeted Diversion Model. In relation to the rest of the State, Cuyahoga County has reduced the number of prison commitments from 20% of all ODRC commitments in FY 2010 to just 13.5% in FY 2015. Based on the Bureau of Community Sanctions' FY 2015 Annual Report, Cuyahoga County contributes approximately 9% of the statewide total of prison diversions and 14% of the statewide total of jail diversions. In 2015, there were 4,657 criminal offenders diverted into local community sanction alternatives.

The Cuyahoga County CCA programs through the Corrections Planning Board have been the recipients of numerous awards to recognize their contributions to community corrections. The Probation Department Management has been recognized for their willingness to assist other Ohio counties with criminal justice initiatives. CCA Project Directors and Board Administrator actively participate in the CCA Directors Organization and as Board of Trustees/Executive Board Members of the Ohio Justice Alliance for Community Corrections.

The Board funds several of the projects jointly with other Cuyahoga County agencies such as the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS) and the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities. This allows all concerned agencies to maximize the resources available to the community. In addition, the Board participates in the planning and coordination of a number of collaborative projects (e.g., Mental Health Advisory Committee, Criminal Justice/Behavioral Health Leadership Committee, Office of Re-Entry Leadership Coalition, Community Based Correctional Facility, and the Cuyahoga County Drug Court). The Corrections Planning Board also provides fiscal and administrative oversight, as needed, for various grants on behalf of the Common Pleas Court and the Adult Probation Department separate from CCA (e.g., 2 SAMHSA/BJA Drug Court grants, Office of Re-Entry grant for Re-Entry Court, and several state and federally-funded TASC grants). Effective November 8, 2010, the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) agency was transferred from the County Department of Justice Affairs to the Common Pleas Court Corrections Planning Board.



Corrections Planning Board Roster of Members

Hon. John J. Russo, Chair (Presiding Judge, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court)

<p>Hon. Dick Ambrose <i>Judge, Common Pleas Court</i></p>	<p>Russell R. Brown III <i>Court Administrator, Cleveland Municipal Court</i></p>	<p>VACANT <i>Administrator of a CCA- funded program with- in Cuyahoga County</i></p>
<p>William Denihan <i>Chief Executive Officer, Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County</i></p>	<p>Armond Budish <i>Cuyahoga County Executive</i></p>	<p>Arthur B. Hill <i>Director, Salvation Army Harbor Light Complex</i></p>
<p>Maria Nemec <i>Chief Probation Officer, Cuyahoga County Adult Probation</i></p>	<p>Hon. John J. Russo, Chair Presiding Judge, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court</p>	<p>Kenneth Mils <i>Director, Justice Services, Cuyahoga County</i></p>
<p>Hon. Timothy McGinty <i>Cuyahoga County Prosecutor</i></p>	<p>Illya McGee <i>Vice President, Correctional Programs, Oriana House, Inc.</i></p>	<p>Calvin D. Williams <i>Chief of Police, City of Cleveland</i></p>
<p>Hon. K.J. Montgomery <i>Judge, Shaker Heights Municipal Court</i></p>	<p>Gregory Popovich <i>Court Administrator, Cuyahoga County Com- mon Pleas Court</i></p>	<p>Clifford Pinkney <i>Cuyahoga County Sheriff</i></p>
<p>Kelly Petty <i>Superintendent and CEO, Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities</i></p>	<p>Robert L. Tobik, Esq. <i>Cuyahoga County, Chief Public Defender</i></p>	<p>VACANT <i>Representative of the Law Enforcement Com- munity in Cuyahoga County</i></p>

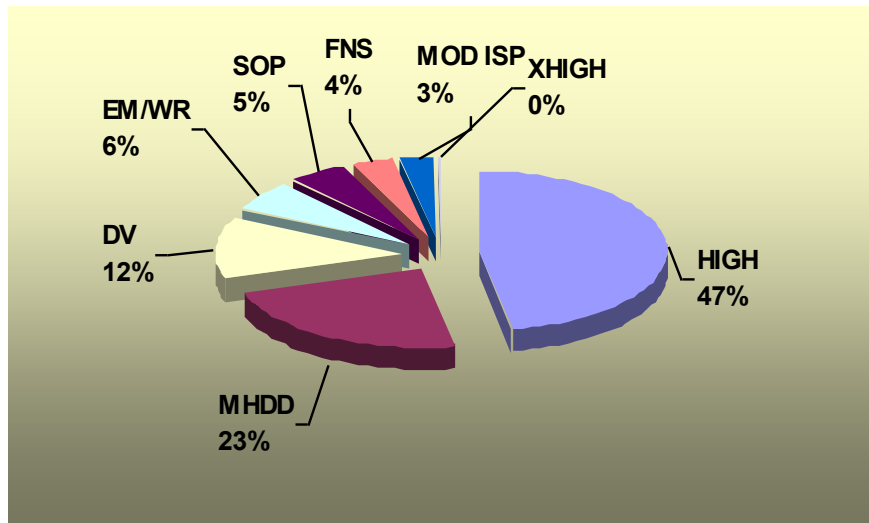
407 INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS*

The 407 Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) strives to divert offenders from prison by providing intensive supervision in the community as an alternative to incarceration. ISP includes various high risk units, specialized units and programming and services including cognitive skills development programming, Apprehension Unit services, the Staff Training and Development Project, Substance Abuse Case Management and Drug Testing.

FELONY DIVERSIONS ACHIEVED IN 2015

- 861 High Risk / Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP)
- 412 Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (MHDD)
- 227 Domestic Violence (DV) Unit
- 91 Sex Offender Program (SOP)
- 113 Electronic Monitoring/Work Release (EM/WR)
- 65 Felony Non Support (FNS)
- 48 Moderate ISP
- 7 Extreme High Risk Supervision

1,824 TOTAL



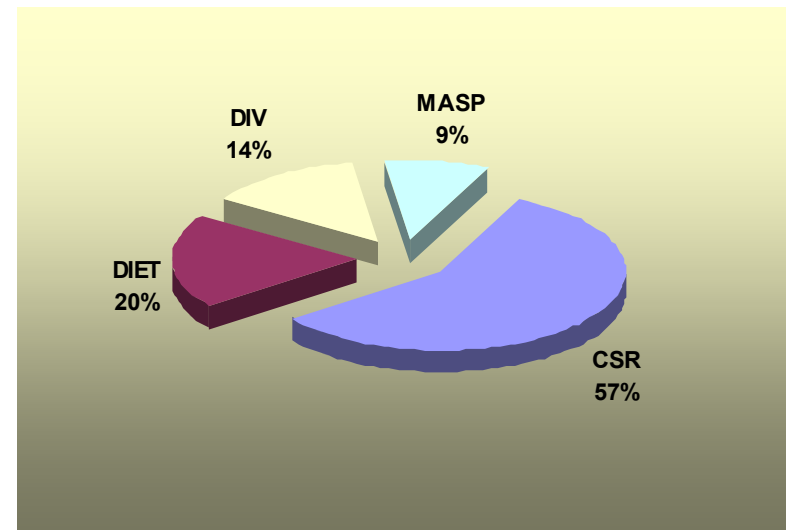
408 JAIL REDUCTION PROGRAMS*

The Jail Population Reduction Project began as a Community Corrections Act project in 1994. The project's overall goal is to reduce jail overcrowding by reducing unnecessary pretrial detention and case processing delay, as well as better utilization of limited local jail space for appropriate offenders. First, through a number of collaborative criminal justice initiatives and activities in Cuyahoga County, case processing procedures are examined to identify and resolve difficulties and delays. Second, the project gears its activities to developing and operating community control programs, described below, to reduce commitments and the average length of stay in local jails. The program offers several programs and 408 treatment coordination.

JAIL DIVERSIONS ACHIEVED IN 2015

- 1,629 Court Supervised Release (CSR)
- 256 Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing (MASP)
- 555 Domestic Intervention Education and Training (DIET)
- 384 Prosecutorial Diversion – CCA-funding began July 1, 2014

2,824 TOTAL



* For program descriptions and 2015 figures, please see the Probation Department Report.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

The Substance Abuse program targets offenders with drug and alcohol problems. Various activities are utilized as a coordinated system process to deal with substance abusing offenders including centralized case management for referring and managing offenders placed in various residential substance abuse treatment programs.

With CCA funding, the Adult Probation Department continues to provide centralized case management, staffed by a Centralized Case Manager and an Administrative Aide, for assessment and treatment referrals. One case manager coordinates all offender referrals for substance abuse assessment and treatment services, and manages offenders throughout treatment. Defendants and probationers are selected to participate in the program based on an evaluation of Bail Bond Investigation reports, Pre-sentence Investigation reports, Risk/Needs Assessment, and Alcohol and Drug Assessment. They may be referred as a condition of probation. Drug dependent persons requesting Intervention in Lieu of Conviction under O.R.C. 2951.041 may also be referred for treatment.

The Corrections Planning Board also manages treatment contracts not funded by CCA dollars: Common Pleas Court treatment contract, the Halfway House Initiative and the Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board Jail Reduction contracts. As of 2005, the local ADAMHS and the Board of Cuyahoga County Commissioners had dedicated funding for jail reduction efforts. Prior to the availability of these dollars the average length of stay in jail for offenders waiting admission to treatment was approximately 45 days. The continuing opiate/heroin epidemic in the community continues to strain treatment resources. In 2015, length of time spent waiting for treatment placement ranged from the previous average of 14 days to as long as 30 days, as demand for residential treatment increases. The most difficult clients to place continue to be those dually diagnosed with a mental illness, which complicates treatment, or those with a prior sex offense or arson conviction. To assist with placement of these offenders, through collaboration with the ADAMHS Board, limited access to psychotropic medication is available from Central Pharmacy for offenders waiting in jail for treatment placement.

In 2015, 940 offenders were placed into residential drug/alcohol treatment programs through the Probation Department Centralized Case Management program as described below.

The Common Pleas Court continued to fund contracted treatment beds placing 364 offenders at the following agencies (a 24% increase compared to 2014 made possible by an increase in the contract):

- Catholic Charities - Matt Talbot Inn & Matt Talbot for Women (177)
- Community Assessment and Treatment (CATS) (98)
- ORCA House (89)

The County-funded Halfway House Initiative provided placement for 157 offenders at the following agencies:

- Community Assessment Treatment Services
- Oriana House
- Salvation Army – Harbor Light

Using ADAMHS Board-funded Indigent Beds, Smart Ohio funding, Medicaid, VA and other sources, an additional 62 offenders were placed in residential treatment at the following agencies (a 43% decrease due to the increase in the Court contract):

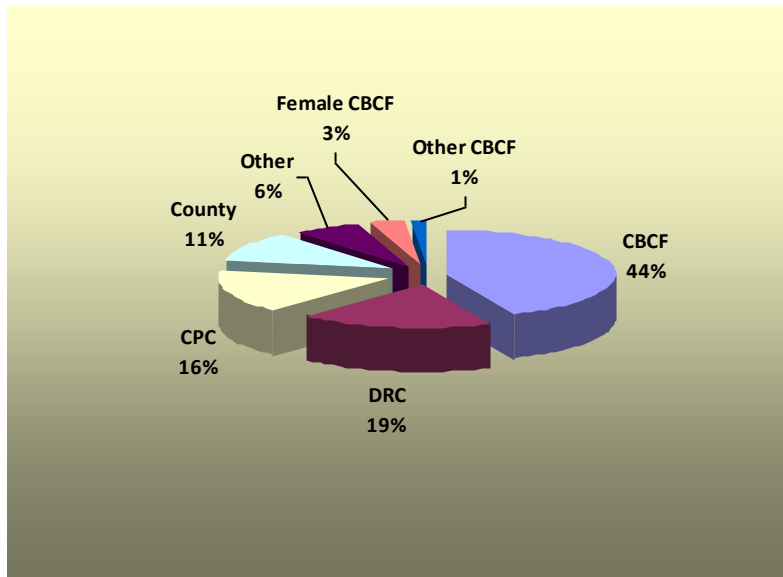
- Catholic Charities
- Community Assessment Treatment Services
- ORCA
- Hitchcock House
- HUMADAOP/CASA ALMA
- Y-Haven
- Stella Maris
- Veterans' Administration (VA)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM (cont.)

In addition to previous funding streams, the Centralized Case Management Program utilized funding made available by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction - ODRC dollars funded 328 halfway house placements for offenders receiving inpatient substance abuse treatment services and 29 Community Based Corrections Facility placements at Northwest Community Corrections Center, Lorain/Medina.

On February 1, 2011, the Nancy R. McDonnell Community Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) opened in Cuyahoga County. In 2015, 627 male offenders were placed in the Judge Nancy R. McDonnell CBCF and 220 female defendants were placed in the Cliff Skeen CBCF in Summit County.

Centralized Case Management also coordinates court-ordered placements with non-contracted providers (e.g., Ed Keating Center, Jean Marie's House, Edna House, City Mission/Laura's Home, The Lantern, and Glenbeigh).



To comply with court orders, the Centralized Case Manager referred 1,780 offenders to Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) for assessments, case management and referral to treatment (includes re-referrals). In addition, 346 offenders were referred to TASC for assessments at the PSI stage.

408 TREATMENT PLACEMENT COORDINATOR

The 408 Treatment Placement Coordinator receives referrals for treatment for defendants identified and assessed during pretrial incarceration in the jail or during pretrial supervision as having mental health and/or substance abuse issues. The referrals are received from the Pretrial Services programs, including Court Supervised Release (CSR), Bond Investigation, Early Intervention Program (EIP), Diversion, and the Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP). In 2015, the Treatment Coordinator used various funding sources to place 281 defendants into residential treatment.

The Coordinator also serves as the point person for identification, eligibility determination and placement for the Mental Health Court Docket (MHCD), and coordinates with the Forensic MH Liaisons and the Jail MH Intake Specialist to place defendants identified with substance abuse and/or mental health issues. The Coordinator works with judges, attorneys/public defenders, defendant family members, municipal courts, community agencies, and the Sheriff's Department in placing individuals in the appropriate substance abuse and mental health settings.

The Coordinator also coordinates weekly staffing with the mental health judges, community agencies, MHDD supervision officers, forensic liaisons and attorneys and they assist in the development of a female CBCF pilot with the Alcohol Drug Addiction Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS).

DRUG TESTING LABORATORY

To provide drug testing for CCA and other probation programs, the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court Drug Testing Laboratory operates under Court funding. A small portion of Community Corrections funding is allotted for reagents and drug testing fees. A five-year contract (July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017) for instrumentation and reagents was awarded to ThermoFisher Scientific, Inc. (formerly Microgenics). (Please see Probation Department Report for 2015 figures).

STAFF TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

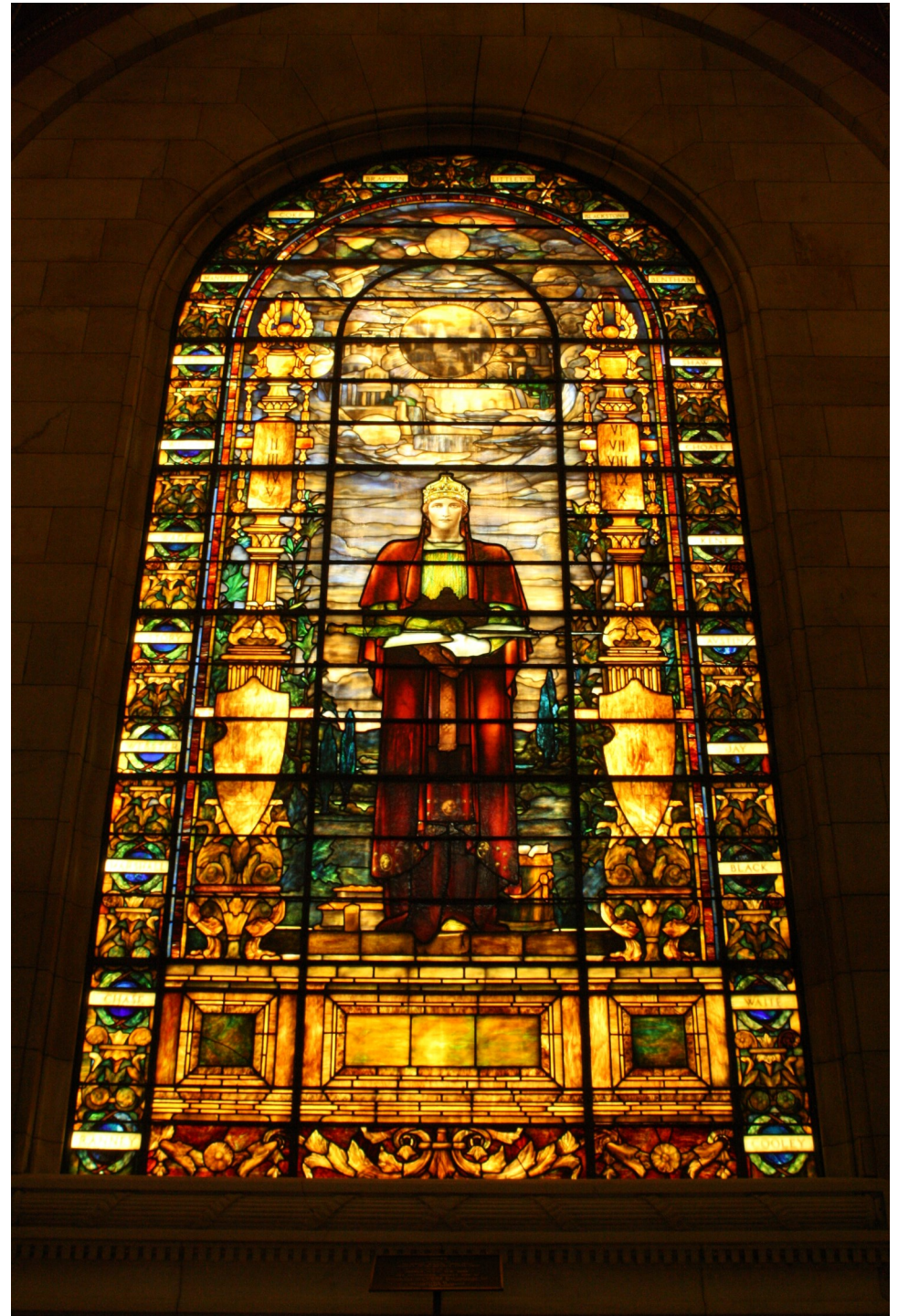
CCA funding reimburses salary and a portion of the fringe benefit costs for the Probation Department Training Specialist. The Staff Development and Training Program's most important task is to provide training and enhance professional standards for probation staff in CCA grant programs. It strives to meet all CCA program standards in regard to training. Staff regularly meets grant requirements for training hours with innovative training events utilizing in-house facilities and offering a variety of pertinent topics.

Approximately 58% of the training hours were provided by the line staff and supervisors. Without the contribution of their time and efforts, the Adult Probation Department's training program would be significantly diminished.

All Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State HB 86 training standard of 20 hours per year. All Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State CCA training standard of 24 hours per year related to evidence-based practices and service delivery. All support staff met the departmental standard of 10 hours of training per year.

A total of 11,326 person hours of training were provided during 2015; approximately 15% more hours than 2014 (9826.25). The cost for training in 2015 was \$46,162.36.

For more specific information and 2015 figures, please see Probation Department Report.



TASC

2015



TASC: Treatment Alternative To Street Crime

Martin P. Murphy, LISW-S, Corrections Planning Board Administrator

Ronda Blaney, MS, LSW, ICDC-CS, TASC Manager

Total Staff:

Manager

Clinical Services Manager

3 Clinical Coordinators

Fiscal Officer

2 Program Officers

18 Assessment Specialists

2 Administrative Assistants

Medicaid Navigator

TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) is a nationally recognized program model designed to break the addiction-crime cycle of recidivism by supporting criminal justice involved individuals in their efforts to become healthy, sober, self-sufficient and law abiding citizens. TASC seeks to link drug-involved offenders to therapeutic interventions of drug treatment programs. TASC manages cases by assisting the offender through the criminal justice process and into drug treatment, simultaneously providing monitoring services as an adjunct to criminal justice supervision. TASC's comprehensive case management services create a unique interface among the criminal justice system, the treatment service system, and the offender, thus allowing for effective and efficient outcomes. TASC programs also work to establish treatment accountability by ensuring that offenders receive the appropriate type and level of treatment, are attending treatment sessions regularly, are progressing in treatment, and that treatment agencies are providing effective treatment services.

The mission of Cuyahoga County TASC is to provide an objective and effective bridge between the treatment community and the criminal justice system. In working towards this mission Cuyahoga County TASC participates in the justice system, processing as early as possible, providing substance abusing criminal defendants the help and guidance they need to achieve abstinence, recovery, and a crime free life.

Cuyahoga County TASC is Ohio MHAS certified to provide Non-Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, and Mental Health services. Additionally, TASC acquired CARF certification in 2013, with plans to renew in fall 2016.

TASC serves non-violent, substance abusing, adult offenders referred by the criminal justice system on both the misdemeanor and felony levels. Referrals are generated from Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and Cleveland Municipal Court. TASC provides assessment, case management, intensive outpatient treatment, coordination of referrals to community treatment providers, and drug testing. TASC Assessment Specialists are licensed by the State of Ohio Counselor, Social Worker, Marriage and Family Therapist Board and/or the Ohio Chemical Dependency Board.

The mission of Cuyahoga County TASC is to provide an objective and effective bridge between the treatment community and the criminal justice system. In working towards this mission, Cuyahoga County TASC participates in the justice system processing as early as possible, providing substance abusing criminal defendants the help and guidance they need to achieve abstinence, recovery, and a crime free life.

ASSESSMENT

TASC assessments may be conducted at any of the following stages in the criminal justice continuum: Diversion, Pre-Trial, Pre-Sentence, and Post Sentence. Assessors meet individually with clients in the TASC office or in the County jail to conduct the interviews. The assessor determines whether a substance use disorder exists using DSM 5 criteria and then recommends the appropriate treatment based on the diagnosis. The current assessment tool used by TASC is the Solutions for Ohio's Quality Improvement and Compliance – Cuyahoga County (SOQIC-C). The SOQIC is the preferred tool amongst the agencies within Cuyahoga County who receive funding through the ADAMHS Board.

CASE MANAGEMENT

TASC Case Managers develop individualized case plans to assist clients in meeting treatment recommendations as identified in the substance abuse assessment. The TASC case manager links clients to treatment facilities assists in removing any barriers that might interfere with the individual successfully completing treatment.

MEDICAID NAVIGATOR

The TASC Navigator meets with clients as they are admitted to complete the enrollment process to determine Medicaid eligibility. The Navigator also assists with food stamp and emergency services applications on behalf of eligible clients.

SPECIALIZED DOCKETS

TASC provides both assessment and case management services for four existing Specialty Dockets: Cuyahoga County Court for Common Pleas Drug Court, Court of Common Pleas Recovery Court, Court of Common Pleas Veteran's Court and the Greater Cleveland Drug Court. In addition to staffing each court with an Assessor and Case Manager, TASC assists in providing fiscal and grant oversight for the projects, tracking the various funding streams which support the staffing and treatment

components of Drug Court, in addition to the provision of client incentives such as gift cards and bus tickets.

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

TASC provides two Intensive Outpatient Treatment programs. The MATRIX Model and The women's TREM program. The MATRIX Model Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program is recognized by SAMHSA as a best practice model for intensive outpatient treatment.

This group consists of individual and group therapy and focuses on Early Recovery Skills, Relapse Prevention Skills, Family Education, and The Twelve Steps. The MATIX IOP Treatment group meets three days a week for three hours each day for eight weeks, which is then followed by four weeks of Aftercare.

The second program, the Women's TREM Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program combines the TREM (Trauma, Recovery, and Empowerment) Model and a Trauma-Informed Addictions Treatment Model. Both models are recognized as being evidence-based and were developed by Dr. Maxine Harris and other clinicians at Community Connections in Washington, D.C.

The Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model (TREM) is an evidence-based program designed to help members develop and strengthen the skills necessary to cope with the impact of traumatic experience. It utilizes psychoeducational and cognitive-behavioral techniques in an actively supportive group context.

The Trauma-Informed Alcohol and Drug Treatment Model are also focused on Early Recovery and Relapse Prevention Skills, as well as The Twelve Steps. However, it also builds on key principles of safety, trustworthiness, choice, collaboration, and empowerment, while, at the same time, taking care not to inadvertently re-traumatize the clients.

Eligible group members are court-referred female clients who have been assessed as having a substance use disorder, meet the criteria for Intensive Outpatient Treatment, and have experienced past or present trauma.

TASC REFERRALS RECEIVED 2013-2015:

Referral Source	2013	2014	2015
	Referrals Received	Referrals Received	Referrals Received
<i>Common Pleas Court</i> PRETRIAL	390	356	316
<i>Common Pleas Court</i> PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION	214	331	353
<i>Common Pleas Court</i> PROBATION	1,693	1,517	1,550
<i>Common Pleas Court</i> DRUG COURT	126	123	99
<i>Common Pleas Court</i> RECOVERY COURT	---	5	77
<i>Common Pleas Court</i> INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION	203	247	338
Subtotal	2,626	2,579	2,733
<i>Cleveland Municipal Court</i> PROBATION	701	406	252
<i>Cleveland Municipal Court</i> DRUG COURT	93	65	55
Subtotal	794	471	307
TOTAL	3,420	3,050	3,040

TASC Program Admissions and Program Completions 2013-2015

TASC Program	Admissions			Program Completions								
				Successful	Unsuccessful	Neutral	Successful	Unsuccessful	Neutral	Successful	Unsuccessful	Neutral
	2013	2014	2015	2013			2014			2015		
Drug Court Case Management	135	111	196	96	52	20	80	52	20	58	59	29
TASC Case Management	663	592	578	229	248	114	276	269	114	256	205	98
TASC Matrix Probation Improvement	55	---	---	50	32	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
TASC Intensive Outpatient Treatment	101	86	---	54	69	9	44	53	9	---	---	---
TASC Intensive Outpatient Treatment - TREM Female	---	6	29	---	---	---	0	0	7	13	11	4
TASC Intensive Outpatient Treatment - TREM Male	---	---	49	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	30	2
Veteran's Court	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0
TOTAL	954	795	854	429	401	150	400	374	115	353	305	133

Although there has been a slight increase in referrals from Common Pleas Court, the total number of referrals has declined somewhat due to the decrease in referrals from Cleveland Municipal Court.

Specialty
Dockets
2015



**CUYAHOGA COUNTY
COMMON PLEAS COURT
SPECIALTY COURT OFFICES**

- DRUG COURT
- MHDD COURT
- VETERANS TREATMENT COURT

Cuyahoga County Asbestos Docket

Hon. Harry A. Hanna, Visiting Judge

Margaret G. Wallison, Bailiff

CASE MANAGEMENT

Since 1999, the Court has implemented an electronic docket system, Lexis Nexis File and Serve (formerly called CLAD) to manage the Asbestos Docket.

The specialized Asbestos/Beryllium Dockets is presided over by Visiting Judge Harry A. Hanna. With the Visiting Judge overseeing this docket, for efficiency purposes, the Court has implemented a three-tiered approach to scheduling trials. During the pretrial period, groups are assigned to a specific courtroom only for supervision purposes. In these cases, if a motion is filed or if a problem arises, the parties are first directed to that courtroom in order to schedule a hearing. If the assigned Judge is unavailable, the Judge on the docket is consulted and the cases are then tried on the scheduled trial date by the Visiting Judge.

In 2015, there were 1,427 cases disposed, and there were 61 new or re-activated cases. At the end of 2015, there were 1,701 pending cases.



Since January 2014, the Asbestos Docket has been reduced by 3,609 cases.

Cuyahoga County Re-Entry Court

Hon. Nancy Margaret Russo, Re-Entry Court Judge

Deena Lucci, Bailiff

Megan Fernandez, Re-Entry Court Probation Officer

Chyvonne Kimbrough, Administrative Assistant

The Cuyahoga County Re-Entry Court was implemented in January 2007. Re-Entry Court is a specialized docket presided over by Judge Nancy Margaret Russo. Re-Entry Court was established to address the needs of offenders transitioning from prison back to the community. The primary goal of Re-Entry Court is to reduce recommitments to prison, and thereby improve public safety, while reducing recidivism.

Re-Entry Court provides intensive programming and supervision to eligible and accepted offenders. Re-Entry Court has specific criteria for eligibility, and participation/acceptance is determined by the Re-Entry Court Judge. Transfers to the Re-Entry Court are made by the sentencing Judge.

Each participant in the program has their individual needs addressed, such as education, employment, housing, substance abuse and mental health treatment. Every month Re-Entry Court has a guest speaker who comes to Re-Entry group to address different issues or concerns the participants may be having. The guest speaker also helps the participants find avenues to obtain employment or participate in other community events to aid in the success

of the Re-Entry population.

Re-Entry Court uses the power of judicial authority and sanctions, including a return to prison, to aggressively monitor released offenders and to increase public safety. The program links offenders to agencies and community organizations that provide needed services.

In 2015, 1,672 inmates in 25 institutions were involved with Re-Entry Court. Of this, 1,501 were men and 171 were women.

“The goal is to provide each participant the best opportunities for success upon release.” - Judge Nancy Margaret Russo

Cuyahoga County Drug Court Program

Hon. David T. Matia, Drug Court Judge **Hon. Joan Synenberg**, Recovery-Drug Court Judge

Molly Christofferson-Leckler, Coordinator

The Honorable David T. Matia, serving as a Drug Court Judge for the Common Pleas Court, has adopted the philosophy of the National Drug Court model (USDOJ/OJP/BJA) whose mission is to “stop the abuse of alcohol and other drugs and related criminal activity.”

Drug Courts promote recovery through a coordinated response to offenders dependent on alcohol and other drugs. Realization of these goals requires a team approach, including cooperation and collaboration of the Judges, prosecutors, defense counsel, probation authorities, other corrections personnel, law enforcement, pretrial services agencies, TASC programs, evaluators, an array of local service providers, and the greater community.

Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court implemented its County Drug Court in May 2009. The mission of the County Drug Court Program is to reduce recidivism among drug-dependent offenders by providing enhanced treatment services. The majority of participants in the County’s Drug Court Program are opiate dependent. Opiate dependency, largely due to the abuse of prescription drugs, currently is a major public health crisis in Ohio.

In January of 2015, the Common Pleas Court expanded the existing drug court program to add a second track that not only deals with alcohol and/or drug addiction, but trauma related mental health issues. This docket is overseen by the Honorable Joan Synenberg, who brings her expertise from five years as a Mental Health Court Judge. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration and Bureau of Justice Assistance awarded the Common Pleas Court with a three-year expansion grant that allocates funding for additional staff and treatment services to assist those suffering from co-occurring disorders.

Approximately 75% of those enrolled in Drug Court are opiate dependent. One-half of those report that their dependency began as a result of initially being treated for a medical condition.

The number of opiate dosages prescribed per Ohioan has risen drastically from 1997 through 2010.

According to the statistics of the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's Office, accidental overdoses in Cuyahoga County have decreased slightly from 2014 (198 deaths), while fentanyl-related deaths continue to rise. This decrease in accidental overdose deaths for 2015 is largely due to the efforts of Project Dawn, a free overdose-reversal drug called Naloxone. All participants and family members involved in both drug courts are encouraged to receive a kit.



Judge David Matia and Judge Joan Synenberg, Drug Court Coordinator Molly Christofferson-Leckler, and the rest of the Drug Court staff have been engaged in efforts to educate the community about the public health crisis involving opiate abuse. Drug overdoses, largely due to the use of opiates, is the leading cause of accidental death in Ohio. Judge Matia's efforts outside of the courtroom have been to reduce the flow of prescription drugs into the community through physician education, and to remove excess drug supply from the medicine cabinets of the local population through the promotion of the Rxdrugdropbox.org program.

In 2015, (January through December), 228 defendants were screened for Drug Court and Recovery Court eligibility. Of those, 76 were formerly placed into Drug Court and 74 in Recovery Court. In 2015, 39 participants graduated from the Drug Court Programs.



Highlights

- An independent analysis by the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences at Case Western Reserve University found that only 8.4 percent were re-arrested after 12 months, compared to 27 percent in a similar group that did not receive drug court programming.
- In November of 2015, both dockets were awarded funding for the Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addictions Services for the Addiction Treatment Project. This funding will be used to treat participants in both drug courts needing Medication Assisted Treatment. This project started in January of 2016.
- In December of 2015, Cuyahoga County Recovery Court Program was awarded final certification from the Ohio Supreme Court.

Drug Court Eligibility Criteria

- A current charge of a felony drug (non-trafficking) offense of the third, fourth, or fifth degree and eligible for probation/community control.
- No criminal history of sexually oriented or violent behavior, three or fewer prior non-violent felony convictions, and no prior drug trafficking convictions.
- There is a diagnosis of substance abuse or dependency (probation violation referrals must have diagnosis of dependence) with medium to medium-high risk scores.

The Cuyahoga County Drug Court offers a Diversionary Track for defendants with up to one prior felony, and a Non-Diversionary Track for defendants with two or three prior felonies. Successful completion of the Diversionary Track results in plea withdrawal, dismissal and expungement. Successful completion on the Non-Diversionary Track results in a clean and sober defendant who is less likely to reoffend.

Cuyahoga County Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Court

Hon. José A. Villanueva, Chair

Hon. Michael P. Donnelly

Hon. Deena R. Calabrese

Hon. Hollie L. Gallagher, Vice Chair

Hon. Robert McClelland

Hon. John D. Sutula

Meghan Patton, Docket Coordinator

"The mission of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Court is to promote early identification of defendants with severe mental health and/or developmental disabilities in order to promote coordination and cooperation among law enforcement, jails, community treatment providers, attorneys and the courts for defendants during the legal process, and achieve outcomes that both protect society and support the mental health care and disability needs of the defendant."

The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (MHDD) Court was established on June 9, 2003 as a response to the increasing number of defendants with serious mental health illness who were entering the criminal justice system. The MHDD Court was created through amendments to Local Rules 30, 30.1, and 33. Shortly thereafter, Rule 30.1 was further amended to allow defendants with a previous history on a MHDD Court or previous MHDD probation supervision automatic eligibility for MHDD Court.

The MHDD Court is funded by the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and supported by local, state, and federal funding entities, especially the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board and the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (CCBDD).

Acceptance to the Cuyahoga County Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Court is diagnosis-driven.

Therefore, eligible defendants come to the system with all offense types and offense levels. This distinguishes our Mental Health Court from virtually all other such dockets in the state of Ohio.

Defendants qualify by meeting either of the following criteria per the diagnosis of a mental health professional; a) suffer from a severe mental health illness with psychosis such as schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, major depressive disorder with psychotic features, and bipolar disorder with psychotic features and/or b) suffer from a developmental disability* with an IQ of 75 or below, have adaptive skills deficit based on a diagnostic report or have been found eligible for services through the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (e.g., Autism Spectrum Disorder).

* Cuyahoga County has the only felony level court in the State of Ohio that includes developmental /intellectual disabilities as part of its caseload. This feature also distinguishes the Court on the national level.

The jurists who served the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (MHDD) Court in 2015 were Judge José A. Villanueva (Chair), Judge Hollie L. Gallagher (Vice Chair), Judge John D. Sutula, Judge Michael P. Donnelly, Judge Robert McClelland and Judge Deena R. Calabrese. In June of 2015, the Honorable Deena R. Calabrese was appointed by the Administrative Judge after Judge John D. Sutula transitioned off the MHDD Court after several years of distinguished and committed service. His dedication to the defendants and community has been much appreciated.

The judges oversee the MHDD Court on a voluntary basis while also carrying non-MHDD criminal and civil cases on their dockets. In 2015, approximately 45% of the MHDD Judges' dockets were identified as MHDD defendants.



MHDD COURT COORDINATOR

The MHDD Court Coordinator position was established in 2014 to oversee the operations of the court under the direction of the MHDD Judges and Court Administration. The MHDD Coordinator interacts with multiple and various personnel within the court system and also with external partners and providers on an ongoing sustained basis. This position has been ably filled by Ms. Meghan Patton. During 2015, the MHDD Judges and the Coordinator developed the first comprehensive policies and procedures manual for the MHDD Court. Based on this project, application to the Supreme Court of Ohio for Specialized Docket certification was submitted in 2015. The Coordinator has also begun to develop a training curriculum for MHDD judges and probation officers. In 2015, presenters from the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities, the May Duggan Center, Metro WRAP, and FIRST Cuyahoga County – Best practices in Schizophrenia Treatment provided informational sessions to the MHDD officers and/or Judges.

PRETRIAL SERVICES UNIT

The Pretrial Services Unit in the Adult Probation Department provides Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (MHDD) Court eligibility determination and referral recommendations for the MHDD Court. In addition, Pretrial Services provides two specially trained MHDD supervision officers and coordinates outpatient restoration services with the Common Pleas Court Psychiatric Clinic and the Public Defender's Office. During 2015, 136 defendants were placed on MHDD Pretrial Supervision as a condition of bond.

PRETRIAL TREATMENT/MHDD PROBATION COORDINATOR

The Pretrial Treatment/MHDD Probation Coordinator serves as the point person for identification, eligibility determination and placement for MHDD Court dockets in 2015. This position plays a critical role in the management of the mental health "flagging" of defendants within the Court's information system. To indicate the presence of eligible mental health or developmental disability issues, the Court's information system flags an individual's case as "MH". This allows for more expedient identification and linkage to services in the event an individual cycles through the system in subsequent cases. Approximately 1,000 cases are reviewed per year. During 2015, 794 new individuals were identified in this manner. Since 2005, the cases of 5,101 individuals have been flagged. Not all individuals flagged as "MH" are ultimately transferred to the MHDD Court. If a case is not identified prior to arraignment, the case may get assigned to a non-MHDD judge. Thereafter, the case may only be transferred by order of the assigned judge.

The MHDD Court was established with the intent to operate with a high level of collaboration among court personnel, criminal justice entities, and community partners. From arrest to disposition and community control, many specialized services have been developed for defendants who suffer from mental health illness and/or developmental disabilities.

In June of 2015, the Honorable Deena R. Calabrese was appointed by the Administrative Judge after Judge John D. Sutula transitioned off the MHDD Court after several years of distinguished and committed service. His dedication to the defendants and community has been greatly appreciated.



ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT MHDD SPECIALIZED SUPERVISION UNIT

Defendants sentenced to community control through the Adult Probation Department are provided with specialized MHDD supervision. This MHDD Probation Unit is staffed by 13 specially trained officers and two supervisors. There was an increase in staff dedicated to the MHDD unit by the addition of two probation officers and one supervisor during 2014. These additions served to alleviate larger caseload sizes and enabled staff to provide an appropriate level of supervision required by MHDD defendants. Presently, the average caseload size is 53 defendants per MHDD probation officer. Defendants are assigned for an average duration of two years of Community Control Sanctions. Due to the hiring of additional staff the average caseload size was reduced by approximately 18% in 2015, allowing for improved management of the MHDD caseloads. It is anticipated that the numbers of MHDD eligible transferred Court-wide to the MHDD dockets will increase as screening, identification and transfer methods improve. Furthermore, Supreme Court Certification will require additional time and resource allocations which in turn are likely to intensify stress on limited personnel.

In 2015, 442 defendants were assigned to supervision in the MHDD Probation unit by Common Pleas Court Judges. This represents an increase of approximately 9% from the previous year. Of those 442 defendants, 293 defendants were placed in the MHDD Probation unit by MHDD Court Judges. Thus, 66% of the MHDD defendants placed on Community Control in 2015 were diverted at arraignment or transferred to the MHDD Court.

In total, the MHDD Probation Unit currently supervises approximately 700 defendants on community control at any given point in time.

MHDD Treatment Team Staffing Hearings

One of the most unique attributes of the MHDD Court is the incorporation of judicial treatment team staffing hearings. Staffing hearings are consistent with a philosophy of providing team commitment and therapeutic approaches for each offender, while using evidence-based practices. This also engages the judge more centrally as a problem solver and collaborator in the therapeutic process.

Each MHDD Judge schedules staffing hearings twice per month in close collaboration with MHDD probation officers. Community behavioral health partners from several agencies, assigned counsel, jail personnel, and attorneys from the Public Defender's Office are also typically present at the team meetings.

During these sessions, the Court and the treatment team address ongoing compliance issues, case reviews, technical violations, and modifications of conditions, as necessary. The Court and treatment team also acknowledge successes achieved by defendants and the team. The paramount concerns are ensuring community safety and effective supervision of defendants in the community. In 2015, 111 judicial treatment team staffing hearings took place among the five MHDD judges and approximately 736 hearings were conducted.

Another unique attribute of the MHDD Probation unit is the collaboration officers and community behavioral health agencies undertake to ensure therapeutic approaches during a defendant's Community Control term. Officers work closely with community behavioral health providers through on-going communication and monthly clinical staff treatment meetings attended by forensic case managers, licensed social workers, and licensed counselors. *Recovery Resources, Murtis H. Taylor, FrontLine Service Inc., The Centers for Families and Children, Connections, Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (CCBDD), and Matt Talbot Inn* residential treatment are among the primary providers of community behavioral health services.

This interaction provides all parties with relevant information on a defendant's progress, along with an opportunity to address linkage or mental health issues, community safety concerns, housing resources, substance abuse issues, benefit reinstatement plans, employment assistance, financial planning, familial and peer association assistance, and criminal thinking concerns. During 2015, 95 clinical staff treatment meetings were held between the MHDD unit and the community behavioral health agencies.

Officers also maintain a working relationship with *St. Vincent Charity Hospital – Psychiatric Emergency Room, Veteran's Administration, Cleveland Police CIT officers, Mobile Crisis,* and other treatment providers.

Additional Updates on Partnerships and Training

In its continuing commitment to community problem solving and collaboration, the MHDD Court convened an Advisory Committee in 2015. The first meeting of this body took place on November 13, 2015.

Members included the following: Cuyahoga County Executive Office, the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office, Cuyahoga County Public Defender's Office, Cuyahoga County Sheriff Office and Jail Psychiatric Department, the Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board, Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Cleveland Police Department, Cuyahoga County Corrections Planning Board, the Cuyahoga County Psychiatric Clinic, Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare, and Cuyahoga Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.

It is anticipated additional members may be invited to participate, as needs dictate.

Summit County Community Based Correctional Facility (Women's CBCF) began providing services for women with severe mental health illness as an additional sentencing option for the MHDD Court in 2013. This began as a pilot program, with one of the main focuses to improve the acceptance and supportive services in the CBCF for the MHDD population, specifically woman. In response to this need, the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board and Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court were able to collaborate and provide funding for services such as case management,

medication and psychiatric services, and specialized halfway house programming throughout 2015.

Partnership staff allocation has continued with Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities' forensic Unit, Recovery Resources' forensic unit, and ADAMHS Board Jail Liaison program.

The annual Mental Health and Development Disabilities (MHDD) Court Attorney Seminar was held in October 2015 with 13 presenters providing attorneys with overviews of the MHDD Court history and policy, mental illness and developmental disabilities diagnoses, the role of community jail forensic liaisons, forensic monitoring, related legal and competency issues, and an overview of the Court Psychiatric Clinic. 57 attorneys attended the seminar in 2015, with 20 attorneys being newly certified.

Conclusion

The experience in Cuyahoga County and the programming developed to address defendants who suffer from mental illness and/or developmental disabilities demonstrates the importance of such efforts in promoting safety and community health. Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and the MHDD Judges are committed to continuing to manage challenging defendants by effectively and efficiently utilizing scarce resources that can improve long term connection/success in treatment and reduce recidivism. Further, the Court is committed to identifying additional resources that will continue to enhance our mission.

Cuyahoga County Veterans Treatment Court

Hon. Michael E. Jackson, Judge

Amanda Wozniak, Coordinator

Jack Utrata, Probation Officer



Additional Staff:

Allan Regas & Glen Ramdhan, VTC Prosecutors

Francis Arinze, VTC Public Defender

Jon Reiss, Executive Director Cuyahoga County Veteran Service Commission

Victoria Marion, Veterans Justice Outreach Specialist, U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs

Ted Chaplik, VTC Clinician/Case Manager

The mission driving the Veterans Treatment Court is to successfully rehabilitate veterans by diverting them from the traditional criminal justice system and providing them with the unique tools they need to lead a more productive and law-abiding life. At the same time, these veterans are held responsible for their conduct. We seek to accomplish this mission through a shared military experience within our specialized docket.

Veterans Treatment Court integrates the principles of Drug Court and Mental Health Court to serve military veterans and active-duty personnel. These principles promote sobriety, recovery, stability, and accountability. This is accomplished through a coordinated response that involves collaboration with the traditional partners found in Drug Courts and Mental Health Courts, as well as the Department of Veterans Affairs Healthcare Networks and Veterans Benefits Administration (VA), Cuyahoga County Veterans Service Commission, Ohio Department of Veterans Affairs, volunteer veteran mentors, and other organizations that support veterans and their families. (See: Office of National Drug Control Policy, 2010).

The Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court Judges voted overwhelmingly in fall of 2014 to create this Court, and Judge Michael E. Jackson, a decorated Marine combat veteran of the Vietnam War, was appointed to oversee this docket.

This Court was dedicated on May 29, 2015, and was certified by the Supreme Court of Ohio on September 23, 2015.

Cuyahoga County has the largest veteran population in the state with 9.7%. As of December 30, 2012, the total veteran population in Ohio was 844,000, with 82,000 veterans in Cuyahoga County. Based on a recent review for a one-year period of the bookings in the Sheriff's Department, 549 veterans into the felony criminal justice system.



Many veterans have serious readjustment issues when they return home from their service, particularly combat veterans. The most serious of those issues include engaging in high risk conduct, unemployment, post-traumatic stress disorders, traumatic brain injuries, homelessness, drugs, and crime. Studies have shown that 18% to 30% of recent veterans need treatment for these issues; Veterans Treatment Courts address these issues. In addition, this Court accepts veterans with any non-service connected needs as identified through thorough clinical assessments and high risk, high need supervisory case management.

All 34 of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Judges have the discretion to transfer a veteran's case to the Veterans Treatment Court for a program that will last at least 12 months, and, more likely, 18 months. Veterans in the criminal justice system charged with any felony that results in a sentence of probation, formally called Community Control Sanctions, are eligible to volunteer to participate in our program. Also, veterans are eligible to participate when released from prison and placed on a type of probation called Post Release Control, or released early from prison by the Judge who sentenced the veteran, called Judicial Release.

Veterans are eligible regardless of the type a discharge. Veterans who do not qualify for VA benefits will receive comparable community services in the same manner as other defendants who are on probation. Veterans with a high risk of re-offending in the future and with a high degree of need within the VA system or community will be admitted first into this treatment program.

The Veterans Treatment Court is divided into 4 Phases. These phases are consistently monitored by the VTC Team and movements are made only after the specific requirements are completed. The phases are:

- **Phase 1: Orientation/Compliance**
- **Phase 2: Stabilization**
- **Phase 3: Community Reintegration**
- **Phase 4: Maintenance/ Growth and Development and Recognition Ceremony**

A key component of Veterans Treatment Court is the mentoring program. Veteran defendants in this program are paired with a veteran who volunteers to provide peer support. This aspect of the program, the shared military experience, is unique in comparison with other treatment courts and has proven to be one of the key reasons for the success of the 250 Veterans Treatment Courts across the nation.



Highlights

* Starting in July 2015, the Cuyahoga County Veterans Treatment Court received funding specifically for VTC Re-Entry, as well as start-up funding from the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services.

* Starting in September 2015, the Cuyahoga County Veterans Treatment Court received a Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) grant to provide services for veterans over the next three years.

* Starting in May 2015 through December 2015, the Veterans Treatment Court staff has screened over 100 veteran defendants. The goal is to have 60 veterans by September of 2016. On average, 6-10 veterans a month are accepted into Veterans Treatment Court.

Honor Roll with 25 or more years of service with the Court

Bridget Y. Austin	Administrative Aide I
Teroldlyn D. Barkley	Clerk Typist
Kathleen A. Barry	Foreclosure Scheduler
Robert M. Beck III	Probation Officer Supervisor
John T. Bilinski	Probation Officer Supervisor
William N Birce	Bail Investigator
Bruce J. Bishilany	Chief Court Reporter
Gary A. Bolinger	Probation Officer Supervisor
Dewey D. Buckner	Probation Officer
Erika D. Bush	Office Manager
Jarvis A. Clark	Probation Officer
Rachel Colbert	Probation Officer
Mary J. Cooley	Assistant Court Reporter
Mary T. Davern	Probation Officer Supervisor
Michelle L. Davis	Executive Secretary
Donna M. Dubs	Clerk Typist
Edward N. Dutton	Psychiatrist
Mary Kay Ellis	Supervisor
Linda M. Graves	Bailiff
Richard N. Hamski	Assistant Court Reporter
Vermell Y. Harden	Bailiff
Mary M. Hayes	Probation Officer
Bruce E. Hill	Probation Officer
Michael J. Jenovic	Assistant Court Reporter
Donna M. Kelleher	Bailiff – Extra
Kathleen A. Kilbane	Assistant Court Reporter
Karl Kimbrough	Probation Officer
Sheila A. Koran	Office Manager
Deborah L. Kracht	Assistant Court Reporter

Honor Roll with 25 or more years of service with the Court

Darlene Louth	Probation Officer
Laura M. Martz	Clerk Typist
Margaret M. Murphy	Probation Officer Supervisor
Nancy A. Nunes	Assistant Chief Court Reporter
Floyd B. Oliver	Probation Officer
Evangelina Orozco	Bail Investigator
Patricia A. Parente	Probation Officer
Janna R. Phillips	Probation Officer Supervisor
Marguerite A. Phillips	Assistant Court Reporter
Gregory M. Popovich	Court Administrator
Stephania A. Pryor	Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Miguel A. Quinones	Probation Officer
Jeffrey J. Ragazzo	Assistant Court Reporter
Phillip Resnick	Director Psychiatric Clinic
Cheryl A. Russell	Administrative Aide I
Michael P. Scully	Probation Officer
Melissa M. Singer	Probation Officer Supervisor
James E. Starks	Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Gerianne A. Stroh	Probation Officer
Brian J. Thelen	Probation Officer
Armatha A. Uwagie-Ero	Clerical Supervisor
Suzanne Vadnal	Assistant Court Reporter
Sheila D. Walters	Assistant Court Reporter
Kimberlee B. Warren	Probation Officer
Phillip G. Zeitz	Probation Information Specialist

Honor Roll with 20 to 24 years of service with the Court

Kevin C. Augustyn	Magistrate Assistant Director
Lee A. Bennett	Administrative Aide II
Michael T. Brady	Probation Officer Supervisor
Laura W. Creed	Chief Judicial Staff Attorney
Mary Alice Donnelly	Probation Officer
Andrea M. Gorman	Training Specialist
Winston L. Grays	Probation Officer Supervisor
Sertarian B. Hall	Laboratory Assistant
Lisa M. Hrovat	Assistant Court Reporter
James M. Jeffers	Probation Officer
Michelle L. Kozak	Cashier/Bookkeeper
Deborah Kreski-Bonanno	Assistant Jury Bailiff
Catrina M. Lockhart	Probation Officer
Nicholas P. Marton	Systems Analyst
Tracey L. McCorry	Probation Officer
Steve E. McGinty	Probation Officer
Timothy J. McNally	Probation Officer
Denise J. McNea	Probation Officer
James P. Newman	Bailiff
Stephen G. Noffsinger	Psychiatrist
Susan M. Ottogalli	Assistant Court Reporter
Jean R. Presby	Probation Officer
Mary Rauscher	Probation Officer
Kellie M. Reeves-Roper	Assistant Court Reporter
Nicole D. Thomas	Probation Officer
John L. Thomas, Jr.	Bailiff
Jeniffer L. Tokar	Assistant Court Reporter
James M. Toth	Probation Officer Supervisor
Margaret M. Wagner	Probation Officer
Cynthia H. Walker	Social Worker
Lawrence R. Wallace	Bailiff
Rebecca B. Wetzel	Co-ADR Administrator

Honor Roll with 10 to 19 years of service with the Court

Veronica L. Adams	Jury Bailiff Co-Director
Jessica Amos	Bailiff
Barbara A. Apanites	Probation Officer
Thomas P. Arnaut	Director Information Systems
Michael H. Aronoff	Chief Psychologist
Galit Askenazi	Psychologist
Lisa S. Austin	Probation Lead Officer
Mary J. Baden	Assistant Court Reporter
Kelly Barr	Probation Officer
Kathleen M. Barrett	Office Assistant
Tion Benn	Probation Officer
Rose M. Bennett	Bailiff
Patricia I. Bittner	Jury Bailiff Co-Director
Maria Grazia Bonezzi	Foreclosure Scheduler
Ronald P. Borchert	Bail Investigator
Monica R. Brown	Clerk Typist
LaToya D. Brown	Administrative Assistant
Angie D. Bryant	Probation Officer
Stephen M. Bucha III	Magistrate Director
Nicole Byron	Probation Officer
Michael A. Cain	Probation Lead Officer
Weddie D. Carroll	Probation Officer
Jose B. Casiano	Probation Officer
Michael P. Caso	Chief Social Worker
Joseph I. Cassidy	Probation Officer
Luann Z. Cawley	Assistant Court Reporter
Diane L. Cieply	Assistant Court Reporter
John B. Coakley	Probation Officer
Angela D..Collins	Probation Officer
Don D. Crump	Probation Officer

With 10 to 19 years of service with the Court

Angela R. Cudo	Assistant Court Reporter
Mary Lynn D'Amico	Clerk Typist
Kathleen A. DeCrane	Grand Jury Clerk
Shaunte Dixon	Probation Officer
Lorianne Dyke	Judicial Staff Attorney
Marlene Ebner	Assistant Court Reporter
Cindy M. Eiben	Assistant Court Reporter
Brian S. Ely	Substance Abuse Case Manager
Vivian E. Eskridge	Probation Officer
Leila Fahd	Courtroom Assistant
Omer Farhat	Probation Officer
Reynaldo Feliciano	Probation Officer Supervisor
Anna M. Foley	Courtroom Assistant
Eileen F. Fox	Bailiff
Julie M. Fritz-Marshall	Probation Lead Officer
Keith L. Fromwiller	Bailiff
Kevin M. Gallagher	Probation Lead Officer
Ann Marie Gardner	Probation Officer Supervisor
Joanne M. Gibbons	Courtroom Assistant
Tracey S. Gonzalez	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Michelle R. Gordon	Laboratory Assistant
Kenya R. Gray	Probation Lead Officer
Erricka L. Grays	Probation Lead Officer
Cheryl L. Hannan	Assistant Chief Judicial Staff Attorney
Tisha L. Harrell	Probation Officer
Margaret A. Hastings	Bailiff
Lisa A. Heathfield	Probation Officer
Aileen M. Hernandez	Psychiatrist
Kevin R. Hippley	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Michelle M. Hoiseth	Probation Officer

With 10 to 19 years of service with the Court

Robert A. Intorcio	Assistant Court Reporter
Amy R. Jackson	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Jimmy L. Jackson	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Alex V. Johnson	Probation Officer
LaToya M. Jones	Probation Officer
Kari L. Jones	Probation Officer
Karen M. Jopek	Probation Officer
Bill S. Kavourias	Probation Officer
Colleen A. Kelly	Administrative Assistant
Andrea R. Kinast	Deputy Court Administrator/ Court Operations
Sean A. Kincaid	Probation Officer
Monica C. Klein	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Gregory L. Koterba	Assistant Court Reporter
Richard P. Kraft	Probation Officer Supervisor
Molly W. Krueger	Probation Officer
Jessica E. Lane	Clerk Typist
Molly Leckler	Coordinator Drug Court
Paul R. Ley	Assistant Director / Senior Analyst
Robert P. Lloyd	Assistant Chief Court Reporter
Walter J. Luc	Bail Investigator
Paul H. Lucas	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Deena M. Lucci	Bailiff
Renee M. Maalouf	Probation Officer
Timothy Malik	Probation Officer
Mikel M. McCormick	Probation Officer Supervisor
Regina M. McFarland-Mohr	Assistant Arraignment Room Coordinator
Kelly M. McTaggart	Administrative Assistant
Wendy L. McWilliam	Probation Officer Supervisor
Timothy G. Meinke	Assistant Court Reporter
Althea L. Menough	Probation Officer

With 10 to 19 years of service with the Court

Norma J. Meszaros	Judicial Secretary
Laura A. Miller	Bailiff
Patricia Mingee	Payroll Officer/Administrative Assistant
Nakia Mitchell	Probation Officer
Jennifer K. Moody-Davis	Substance Abuse Case Manager
Monique D. Moore	Probation Officer
Eric D. Moten	Probation Officer
Maria Nemeč	Chief Probation Officer
Philip M. Novak	Probation Lead Officer
Matthew W. O'Brien	Probation Lead Officer
Anita B. Olsafsky	Laboratory Technologist
Sarah J. O'Shaughnessy	Bailiff
Cheryl C. Parker	Probation Officer Supervisor
Kathleen A. Patton	Cashier/Bookkeeper
Kerry L. Paul	Assistant Court Reporter
Maureen Povinelli	Assistant Court Reporter
Ellen A. Rassie	Assistant Court Reporter
Lauren M. Rivera	Probation Officer
James R. Rodio	Psychiatrist
Loretta Ryland	Research Planner
George W. Schmedlen	Associate Director Psychiatric Clinic
Patricia K. Schmitz	Clerk Typist
Mary Ellen Schuler	Assistant Court Reporter
Michele M. Severt	Probation Officer
Mary Jo Shannon	Office Assistant
Lakisha Sharp	Probation Officer
Patrick M. Shepard	Probation Officer Supervisor
Tammy L. Sherman	Probation Officer Supervisor
Mary Pat Smith	Bailiff
Patrice P. Stack	Bailiff - Administrative Judge

With 10 to 19 years of service with the Court

Michael S. Stanic	Project Manager
Joy Ellen Stankowski	Psychiatrist
Patricia A. Stawicki	Bailiff
Kelli A. Summers	Probation Officer
Cheryl A. Sunyak	Probation Officer
Leslie A. Svoboda	Probation Officer
Rose A. Tepley	Technology Specialist II
Pamela Thompson	Cashier/Bookkeeper
Shontrell Thompson	Probation Officer
Minerva Torres	Probation Officer
Carlos L. Torres	Probation Officer
Anne Tullos	Clerk Typist
Mathew J. Urbancich	Probation Lead Officer
Marybeth Valukievic	Office Manager
Jennifer E. Vargics	Office Assistant
Tracy L. Vargo	Assistant Court Reporter
Colleen M. Walsh	Receptionist
Stephanie Wherry	Probation Officer
Ilene E. White	Assistant Court Reporter
Thomas A. Wiktorowski	Courtroom Assistant
Latanya R. Wise	Clerk Typist
Michael G. Yezbak	Probation Officer
Amy J. Zbin	Admin Aide II



Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court

General Division

County of Cuyahoga Justice Center

1200 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44113