



2013 Annual Report

Cuyahoga County
Common Pleas Court
General Division

Nancy A. Fuerst
Administrative &
Presiding Judge



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Nancy A. Fuerst
Administrative Judge

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA
JUSTICE CENTER
1200 ONTARIO STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113



December 2013

Greetings to the Citizens of Cuyahoga County,

The Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, General Division is comprised of 34 elected Judges and a support network of nearly 475 employees who assist in processing and resolving a variety of civil and felony criminal cases. Our 2013 Annual Report summarizes the activity of each department of the Court. To stay current and informed, please visit our website at www.cp.cuyahogacounty.us.

The Court is pleased that the Judge Nancy R. McDonnell Community Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) will operate at full capacity with full funding by the ODRC by July 2014. This alternative to prison, in conjunction with the Local Incarceration Program offered in County Jail includes, thanks to the support of the ADAMHS Board and the County Sheriff, critical linkage to psychiatric medicine and treatment to more widely serve the needs of mentally ill persons involved with the criminal justice system. The Court also continues its innovative evidence-based practices and re-entry efforts to effectively reduce recidivism and prison commitments. Drug Court expanded in response to epidemic levels of heroin use throughout the county and the Foreclosure Mediation Program continued to show success in helping homeowners explore options to traditional foreclosure.

The Court launched e-Filing, expanded the preparation and publication of court performance measurements known as CourTools and integrated technological improvements within the Court's case management system to enhance accountability and transparency of its operations. The Commercial Docket, a popular option for complex commercial litigation, became a permanent fixture and expanded to include four judges.

Judge John J. Russo will ably assume the duties of Administrative/Presiding Judge for 2014 to continue the enormous task of leading the Common Pleas Court, General Division and collaborating with the three other divisions of Common Pleas Court on issues of common concern. I warmly congratulate Judge Russo and offer him my full support as he brings fresh ideas and energy to build upon the progress that we've made.

Many thanks to all who have served on a grand jury or trial jury. Your participation is crucial to the operation of our justice system and the Court appreciates your time and effort. Thanks also to our dedicated employees who proudly serve the constituents of Cuyahoga County. Finally, I commend my fellow judges who serve the community and the legal profession as volunteers in so many ways. It has been my distinct pleasure and honor to serve you in 2013.

Sincerely,

Nancy A. Fuerst
Presiding/Administrative Judge

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**JUDGES OF THE COMMON PLEAS COURT
GENERAL DIVISION
CUYAHOGA COUNTY – 2013**

Nancy A. Fuerst, Presiding and Administrative Judge

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 Steven E. Gall

Judge Hollie L. 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 Richard J. McMonagle

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

Gregory M. Popovich, Court Administrator

ADMINISTRATION

GREGORY M. POPOVICH

Court Administrator

JAMES W. GINLEY

Deputy Court Administrator/Director of Fiscal Operations

TOTAL STAFF:

- 1 Court Administrator
- 1 Deputy Court Administrator/Director of Fiscal Operations
- 1 Director of Human Resources
- 1 Outreach Coordinator
- 1 Administrative Assistant/Payroll Officer
- 2 Administrative Assistants
- 1 Office Assistant

The Judges and nearly 475 staff of the Common Pleas Court are dedicated to providing fair, accessible and efficient justice for all persons. In 2013, the Court's budget remained at the same level as 2012 after several years of reduced funding. Despite level funding, 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 2013 that will benefit the community and assist with reducing costs to the General Fund for years to come.

THE OHIO SUPREME COURT MENTORING PROGRAM VISITS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Each year, the Ohio Supreme Court sponsors a program aimed at assisting young attorneys as they enter the practice of law. This program is the Supreme Court Mentoring Program. It pairs an experienced attorney with a new attorney and is designed so that skilled lawyers in the community can mentor newer attorneys. In 2013, with the efforts of Judge Brendan Sheehan and in cooperation with the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association, the Common Pleas Court hosted an event that brought the mentors and mentees together for guided tours of the Common Pleas Court facilities, the Cleveland Municipal Court and the Eighth District Court of Appeals. The attorneys also received information on various Court programs. The evening ended with a reception to honor all of the attorneys who participated in the program in 2013. Due to the success of the program, it is anticipated that the program will be offered again in 2014.

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 2013 a total of 26,866 civil cases were filed / reactivated. A total of 11,601 new criminal arraignments (and 1,459 reactivations) were brought for a total of 39,926 new cases/reactivations. Calendar year concluded with 16,921 cases pending. The Court saw the increase in its clearance rate exceed 100%.

Of the civil docket 8,829 (new filings) cases were foreclosures, a decrease of nearly 23% from 2012. In all, foreclosure cases comprised 42% of all new civil case filings.

Case filings once again decreased in 2013. Courts throughout the State also experienced a reduction in case filings in 2013. However, courts in the State were forced by new State legislation to devote more time and resources to probation cases in order to divert more defendants from prison. Changes in the expungement laws led to a substantial increase in the filing of Applications for Expungements.

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 358 instances, including 242 criminal cases and 116 civil jury trials, on average 10 per Judge. The Judges conducted 188 bench trials in 2012. Overall, jury and bench trials were down slightly in 2013 in comparison to 2012.

E-FILING PROJECT

The project was implemented with no requests from the Court or Clerk for additional funding from taxpayers; projects of this type generally cost taxpayers millions of dollars. The e-Filing system will provide litigants the ability to electronically file new cases and documents on existing cases at any time during the day, including after Court hours. After extensive planning, the Court and Clerk sent and received the first filing of an e-Filed case and document in 2011.

It is anticipated that the project will provide litigants the ability to obtain additional services at little cost to the taxpayers. It is also hoped that the Court and the Clerk will experience efficiencies as a result of e-Filing and that this project will make Cuyahoga County a more cost effective location to conduct legal business in the future.

In 2013, work continued on the e-Filing project. E-Filing was piloted and then made available to all Foreclosure firms. By the end of the year in 2013, all Foreclosure cases were required to be e-Filed. Additionally, e-Filing was made available to most other civil filing case types. It is expected that the e-Filing project will be expanded in 2014 to include criminal case filings.

SPECIALIZED DOCKETS/PROGRAMS

The Court created the Foreclosure Mediation program in 2009. The program became a model for other courts in the State. In 2013, the Court continued to allocate resources to the Foreclosure Mediation Program to respond to the large number of Foreclosure filings in Cuyahoga County and to accommodate the needs of the citizens in Cuyahoga County who wish to make every effort to stay in their homes. In 2013, the Court's program continued to receive national attention as staff were again asked to attend meetings in Washington to provide information about the program to the Federal Government and other jurisdictions throughout the country.

Implementation of Drug Court continued under Judge David T. Matia. The number of persons entering Drug Court increased again in 2013 and several graduation ceremonies for successful candidates in Drug Court were held.

Re-Entry Court continued to accept new people in 2013 under the leadership of Judge Nancy Margaret Russo. Re-Entry Court is recognized as an exceptional program because of its

success rate of 80%. The Court is unique in Ohio because candidates are granted Judicial Release to participate. It provides participants resources upon exiting prison to provide them opportunities to return as productive members of society.

Commercial Dockets were created in 2008 on a pilot basis pursuant to Temporary Ohio Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence. In 2009, processes were implemented to allow the dockets to adjudicate commercial cases in a fair and efficient manner. In 2013, under the leadership of Judge Richard J. McMonagle and Judge John P. O'Donnell, the dockets continued to expand. Due to the overall success of the Commercial Dockets, in 2013 the Judges of the Common Pleas Court voted to fully implement and maintain the Commercial Docket with several changes. One of the primary amendments was to add two additional Judges to the Commercial Docket. Judge Nancy A. Fuerst and Judge Joseph D. Russo were selected to preside over the two new dockets starting in 2014.

JUROR UTILIZATION AND MERGING CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL JURY ROOM OPERATIONS

The Judges and staff appreciate the sacrifices and dedication of all citizens who serve as jurors in the Common Pleas Court. The Court continues to review processes and to look for ways to make jury service more convenient. In 2013, dedicated staff in the jury room were able to reduce the time committed to 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.

In 2013, the Court completed the merging of Cleveland Municipal Court's Jury operations into the Common Pleas Court's processes. In the past, both courts summoned and maintained similar processes that provided jurors to the various Common Pleas and Cleveland Municipal courts. By regionalizing jury operations, the tax payers will realize cost benefits into the future.

JUDGE NANCY R. McDONNELL COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Construction of the 200 bed Judge Nancy R. McDonnell Community-Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) for Cuyahoga County began in 2009 and the facility 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 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 2013, Judges of the Common Pleas Court referred numerous offenders to the facility allowing it to run at, or over, capacity throughout the year. 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. The Court appreciates the continued cooperation and assistance from the Mayor and Cleveland City Council for this project.

In 2012, in cooperation with the ADAMHS Board and the CBCF operator, the Court committed resources to a pilot project 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. It is expected that this environment is much better suited for treating offenders with mental health illnesses while saving taxpayer dollars. In 2013, after finding the pilot to be

successful, the Court, with the assistance of the ADAMHS Board, maintained the program and expanded it to include assisting females sent to Summit County's CBCF.

Due to the continued use of the CBCF by the Common Pleas Court Judges and the success of the facility, the State agreed to fund additional beds at the facility in 2013. The additional beds will provide increased opportunities for offenders to receive needed programming and will assist with reducing the number of offenders in State Prisons and the County Jail.

There were 547 intakes during calendar year 2013 and the current funded capacity of the CBCF is 177.

- During the calendar year 2013 the CBCF had 495 offenders exit with a 73% successful completion rate.
- 58 clients took the GED and 49 passed for a 84% passing rate
- 167 clients left the CBCF with employment
- Clients completed 10,434 hours of community service
- Admitted 59 severely mentally ill (SMI) clients to the CBCF
- 367 moved into permanent housing

IMPLEMENTATION OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES (EBP)

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 2013, the Court continued to move towards full implementation of EBP. Training of Judges and staff continued in 2013 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.

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 two of the measures: *Clearance Rates* for civil and criminal cases and *Time to Disposition* for criminal cases.

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.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY ASBESTOS DOCKET

JUDGE HARRY A. HANNA

JUDGE LEO M. SPELLACY

NOREEN A. STEIGER and MARGARET G. WALLISON

Bailiffs

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, presided over by Visiting Judges Harry A. Hanna and Leo M. Spellacy, currently handle a caseload of several thousand cases. With two Judges overseeing these dockets, 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 either of the two Judges available.

In 2013 the Asbestos Docket disposed of 1,646 cases and there were 114 new or re-activated cases. At the end of 2013 there were 5,164 pending cases.

FISCAL

JAMES W. GINLEY

Deputy Court Administrator / Director of Financial Operations

The 2013 actual General Fund Expenses at \$39,526,094, 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 2013 General Fund expenditures listed by individual budget are as follows:

Judicial Administration Budget \$18,830,070 - This included funding for the following departments: *Judicial Administration, Bailiffs, Jury Bailiffs, Jury Commission, Judicial Staff Attorneys, and Judges' Secretaries.*

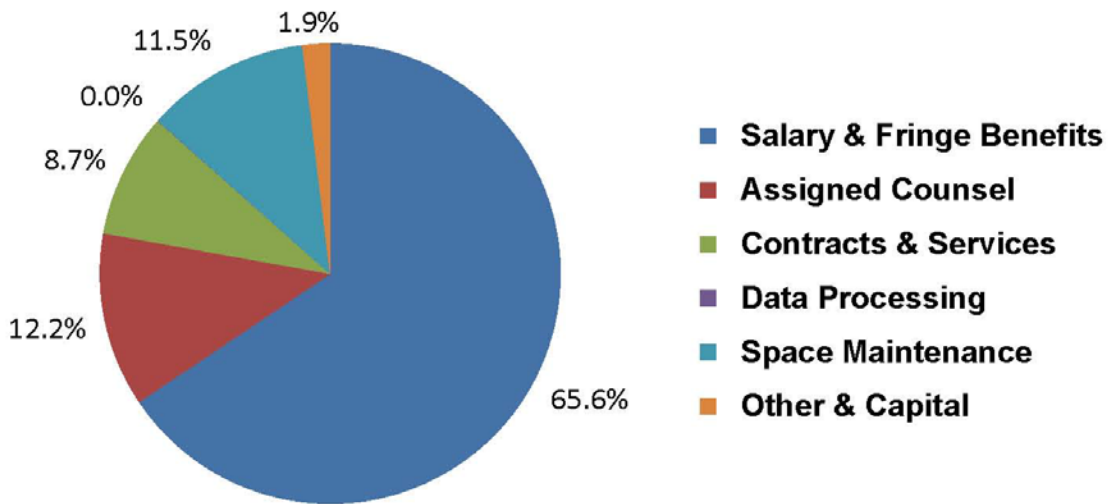
Magistrates Budget \$1,152,255 - This included funding for the following departments: *Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) / Mediation, and Foreclosure.*

Court Services Budget \$7,294,489 - This includes funding for the following departments: *Central Scheduling, Court Systems, Data Entry, Court Reporters, Criminal Records, and Information Systems.*

Probation / Psychiatric Budget \$12,249,280 - This includes funding for the following departments: *Probation and the Court Psychiatric Clinic.*

COMMON PLEAS COURT

2013 - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES



Salary & Fringe Benefits	\$25,927,561
Assigned Counsel	\$4,829,472
Contracts & Services	\$3,453,418
Data Processing	\$5,304
Space Maintenance	\$4,547,032
Other & Capital	\$763,307
Total	<u>\$39,526,094</u>

The pie chart above summarizes the Court's General Fund expenditures for 2013. 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 478 full and part-time staff plus 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 2013, the total number of arraigned indigent defendants was 7,869. Of that total, 2,589 defendants 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 of Ohio to the Court's General Fund for these costs, estimated between 35% & 40% of the total expenditure.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

REBECCA B. WETZEL

ADR Administrator

ANDREA R. KINAST

Foreclosure Mediation Program Director

ELIZABETH A. HICKEY

Court Mediator

TOTAL STAFF:

1	ADR Administrator	4	Foreclosure Mediators
1	Foreclosure Mediation Administrator	4	Administrative Assistants
1	Court Mediator		

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 is led by the Foreclosure Mediation Program Director. In 2013 the Foreclosure Mediation Program experienced transition in department staff. During the fall of 2012, two mediators left the department, one to become an English teacher in China and one to retirement. In late 2012 a new mediator was hired, who began in January 2013. A second mediator was hired in February 2013 to replace the mediator who had retired. In addition, in August 2013 a mediator with both foreclosure and general civil mediation experience was hired. Continuing the Program's dedication to community outreach, in August 2013 the County Executive proclaimed September as Save Our Homes month, continuing the Program's dedication to community outreach.

While the total number of cases referred to the Foreclosure Mediation Program dropped slightly, the percentage of referrals as compared to overall foreclosure filings remained consistent. Of note, the total number of hearings held increased from 7337 to 8216, which demonstrates the complex nature of the cases. The average age of a foreclosure mediation case in 2013 was 126 days, which is consistent with the Program's stated goal of 120 days. Finally, the settlement ratio increased almost 20 percentage points, from 56% in 2012 to 74% in 2013. This is likely related to the availability of state hardest hit funds through the Save the Dream program, which will stop accepting applications in July 2014.

The civil portion of the ADR department saw an increase in referrals in all its programs for the first time in more than 5 years with the greatest increase in civil mediations. The Department also restarted its Settlement Day program and held a Settlement Day in May 2013.

The total referrals to all ADR programs for 2013 were 3,700 cases. The department achieved a 58% settlement ratio.

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 2012		
	2013	Since Inception (May 1970)
Total Cases Referred	163	78,592
Arbitration Referral Vacated	10	3,542
Net Total Arbitration Referrals	153	75,010
Report & Awards Filed	95	52,817
Total Appeal de Novo Filed	33	15,170

FINAL ENTRIES		
	2013	Since Inception (May 1970)
Arbitration Cases settled via Mediation	1	N/A
Arbitration Cases Settled (no fees paid)	63	21,128
Awards Reduced to Judgment	45	N/A
Bankruptcy	0	N/A
Appeals Disposed	0	12,801
Total Final Entries	109	

PERCENTAGES 2013 (Based on 153 net referrals)	
Arbitration Cases Resolved via Mediation	1%
Arbitration Cases Settled before Hearing	41%
Arbitration Cases Appealed	22%
Arbitration Awards Appealed	35%
Arbitration Awards Reduced to Judgment	47%
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 2013	
Total Cases Referred to Court Mediation	665
Total Cases Mediated	438
Total Cases Settled by Mediation	228
Percentage of Settlements	52%
Total Appeals Mediated	4
Appeals Settled in Mediation	3
Percentage of Mediated Appeals Settled	75%

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 and ANALYSIS for 2013	
Total Cases Referred to Mediation	35
Total Completed Mediations	36
Total Settlements	12
Percentage of Settlements	33%

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 have 14 days to submit the 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 and client representative and the property owner and property owner's attorney/support person are present and a face-to-face negotiation takes place.

STATISTICS and ANALYSIS for 2013	
Total Cases Referred	2,847
Cases Available for Hearing	1,424
Total Hearings Held	8,216
Pre-mediation hearings held	2,431
Full mediation hearings held	1,633
Cases Settled	1,202
Settlement Ratio	74%

CENTRAL SCHEDULING DEPARTMENT

MARY KAY ELLIS

Supervisor of Central Scheduling

TOTAL STAFF:

1	Supervisor	1	Jail Population Control Liaison
14	Schedulers	1	Receptionist
3	Visiting Judge Bailiffs	1	Assigned Counsel Voucher Coordinator

CENTRAL SCHEDULING DEPARTMENT

The Central Scheduling Office is located on the 11th floor of the Justice Center Tower. This department assists the Judges in docket management, record keeping, scheduling of cases and the preparation of criminal and civil journal entries. This department consists of a staff of 21 employees.

SCHEDULERS

The schedulers' duties include the responsibility for the scheduling of criminal and civil hearings, the distribution of various court pleadings and forms to the appropriate departments, and assisting in the preparation of the annual physical inventory of pending civil and criminal cases for each of their Judges. As schedulers are able to create criminal as well as civil journal entries for their Judges, bailiffs and staff attorneys, they continue to be an integral part of the courtroom team while helping to relieve the load from other staff.

The court schedulers are often called upon to substitute in the absence of the court bailiff due to unscheduled illness or scheduled vacation time. In these instances, the scheduler is required to fulfill all the duties of the regular court bailiff as well as keep abreast of their own duties until the return of the regular bailiff, be it a day, a week or occasionally longer. Also, because a scheduler 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.

RECEPTIONIST

Our receptionist is a multi-functional employee. In addition to assisting the general public and attorneys, in person at the reception desk or via telephone with specific questions relating to criminal and civil cases, she also assists in the preparation of assigned counsel fee bills.

ASSIGNED COUNSEL VOUCHERS

One coordinator is responsible for preparing assigned counsel vouchers or 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 2013, 11,107 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 and the Probation Department and Sheriff's Office 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.

Through her efforts, the inmate population of the Cuyahoga County Jail has seen a significant decrease and costs to the County have decreased proportionately. At the beginning of 2013, the estimated jail population was 1,320 inmates. The end of 2013 found the number decreased to approximately 1,240. However, these numbers go up and down on a regular basis.



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 several retired out-of-county Judges called in for special cases. The Supervisor of Central Scheduling maintains records and prepares monthly and annual reports on this program for submission to the Administrative Judge and Court Administrator. In 2013, in addition to the specialized Asbestosis/Workers' Compensation and Asbestos/Beryllium dockets, the Visiting Judge Program disposed of 75 civil cases. Of those, 28 cases were disposed of by settlement, which results in a 38% settlement rate for this year. Collectively, the Judges were in trial a total of 153 days.

JUDGE	CASES DISPOSED	CASES SETTLED
Corrigan, Michael	5	1
Cosgrove, Patricia	3	2
Coyne, William	6	4
Curran, Thomas	5	1
Greene, Lillian	8	1
Griffin, Burt	13	8
Kelly, R. Patrick	17	8
Marcus, Richard	5	0
Mitrovich, Paul	2	2
Pokorny, Thomas	5	2
Suster, Ronald	2	1
Sweeney, James D.	4	1

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 Asbestosis/Workers' Compensation Docket disposed of a total of 11 cases through a combination of trials, settlements, voluntary dismissals and summary judgments. Again, this was a decrease over the previous year.

The specialized Asbestos/Beryllium dockets, presided over by Visiting Judges Harry A. Hanna and Leo M. Spellacy, currently handle a caseload of 5,164 cases.

COURT REPORTERS

BRUCE J. BISHILANY

Chief Court Reporter

ROBERT P. LLOYD

Assistant Chief Court Reporter

NANCY A. NUNES

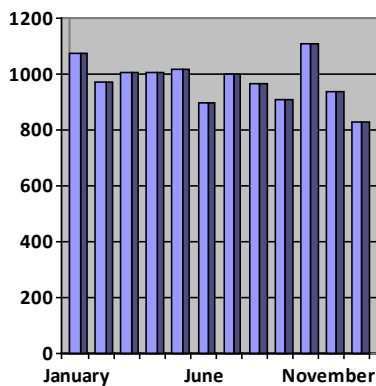
Assistant Chief Court Reporter

TOTAL STAFF:

- 1 Chief Reporter
- 2 Assistant Chief Reporters
- 40 Court Reporters
- 1 Administrative Assistant

In 2013, over 31,500 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 10,000 arraignments and diversions, and over 12,000 cases in Grand Jury.

Average Calls Per Month



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.

Realtime 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 realtime reporting throughout the year for hearing impaired jurors as well as hearing impaired attorneys so that they are able to participate in the judicial process and in order for the County to be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

CRIMINAL RECORDS

GWENDOLYN BENNETT

Bond Commissioner

TOTAL STAFF:

1	Bond Commissioner	2	Grand Jury Clerks
7	Bail Investigators	1	Administrative Aide
1	Office Manager	4	Office Assistants
1	Arraignment Room Clerk		

(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 and the Grand Jurors and Grand Jury witnesses.

BOND INVESTIGATION

The bond investigators monitor the Sheriff's Office 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 6,167 bail investigations during 2013.

ARRAIGNMENTS

The arraignment clerks assemble and summarize 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 2013 there were 13,333 scheduled arraignments. The staff maintains detailed statistics on the defendants who are scheduled for and appear at arraignment, capiases issued, and assignments to private counsel and the Public Defender.

INITIAL APPEARANCE

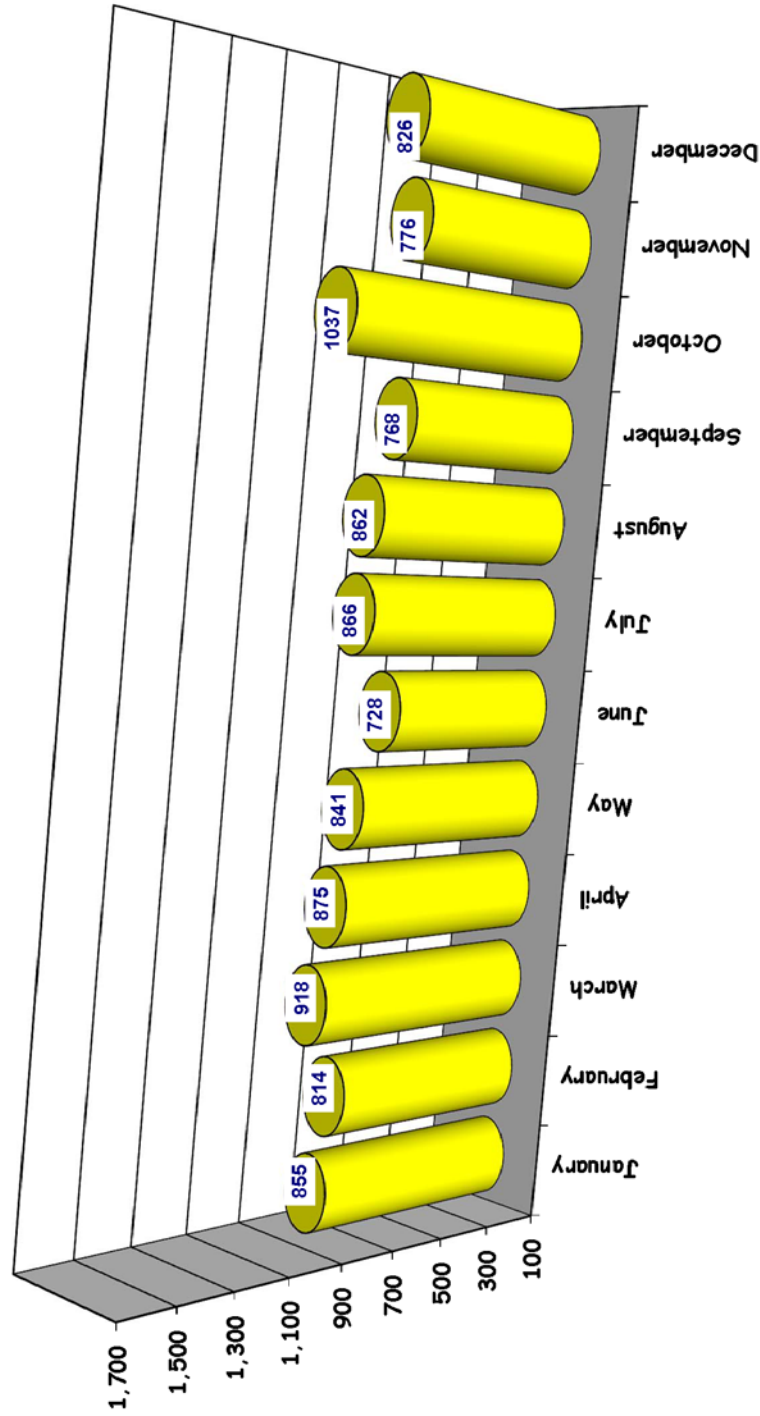
As part of the Justice Management Reform Project, defendants bound over from Municipal Courts with low level felonies are referred for an initial appearance in Common Pleas Court. At the initial appearance indigent defendants are assigned defense council, bond is set and the case is referred either to a trial judge for early case management to the prosecutor for presentation to the grand jury. 4,199 initial appearances were held in 2013.

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 Office, 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, Clerk's and 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.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
855	814	918	875	841	728	866	862	768	1037	776	826	10,166

Common Pleas Court Monthly Felony Arraignments 2013



ARRAIGNMENT STATS YTD

2013	ARRAIGNMENT DATA												YTD TOTAL
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Female Jails	41	43	51	52	54	46	48	43	47	63	39	45	572
Male Jails	325	311	321	355	331	251	380	331	341	375	323	434	4078
Total Scheduled Jails	366	354	372	407	385	297	428	374	388	438	362	479	4650
Total Scheduled Baills	686	704	831	719	721	666	675	807	610	944	728	592	8683
Total Scheduled	1052	1058	1203	1126	1106	963	1103	1181	998	1382	1090	1071	13333
Jails Arraigned	366	354	390	407	383	283	428	374	388	438	344	452	4607
Baills Arraigned	489	460	528	468	458	445	438	488	380	599	432	374	5559
Total Arraigned	855	814	918	875	841	728	866	862	768	1037	776	826	10166
Total Cont.	37	51	58	56	49	34	61	49	66	73	89	59	682

Capias as % of Scheduled Baills
28.6%

CAPIAS SUBURBS/OTHER													As % of total capias	
Straight Capias	75	76	99	74	76	66	55	105	60	120	69	52	927	37.3%
OCR	14	21	23	26	25	24	26	42	26	20	32	20	299	12.0%
BFC C/S/P	9	12	26	21	17	19	19	18	7	22	11	15	196	7.9%
TOTAL OTHER	98	109	148	121	118	109	100	165	93	162	112	87	1422	57.2%

CAPIAS CLEVELAND													As % of total capias	
Straight Capias	40	63	39	45	54	49	37	63	39	70	72	74	645	26.0%
OCR	15	10	19	16	18	18	26	24	14	24	18	11	213	8.6%
BFC C/S/P	7	11	21	13	26	25	13	18	18	16	23	14	205	8.2%
TOTAL CLEVELAND	62	84	79	74	98	92	76	105	71	110	113	99	1063	42.8%

1063
100.0%

CAPIAS TOTAL	160	193	227	195	216	201	176	270	164	272	225	186	2485	Total Cap
TOTAL SCHEDULED	1052	1058	1203	1126	1106	963	1103	1181	998	1382	1090	1071	13333	

FORECLOSURE MAGISTRATES

Foreclosure Quiet Title Partition

STEPHEN M. BUCHA III

Chief Magistrate

KEVIN C. AUGUSTYN

Assistant Chief Magistrate

TOTAL STAFF:

1 Chief Magistrate	1 Office Manager
1 Assistant Chief Magistrate	2 Receptionists
11 Magistrates	7 Magistrate's Clerical Assistants

All cases concerning foreclosure, quiet title and partition are adjudicated by the Court's thirteen magistrates. 8,941 cases were newly referred to the Magistrates' Department in 2013, a 13% decrease from the 10,280 cases filed in 2012. Despite the decrease in filings and a decrease in the number of magistrates, the magistrates were productive in 2013, disposing of 11,144 cases - just 24 fewer than 2012. These adjudications represent over fifty percent of the Court's civil dispositions - evidence that the department uses the resources allotted to it very efficiently. Of these 11,144 dispositions, 6,149 were decrees of foreclosure, permitting lenders to sell property at sheriff's sale.

In order to place these statistics in proper context, below is a twelve year summary of the Magistrates' Departments' statistics.

Year	Referrals ¹	% Change From Previous Year	Reinstates ²	% Change From Previous Year	Referrals & Reinstates Combined	Supplementals	% Change From Previous Year
2002	9,609	34.2%	1,101	18.6%	10,710	19,753	13.3%
2003	8,724	-9.2%	1,421	29.1%	10,145	26,591	34.6%
2004	9,739	11.6%	1,470	3.4%	11,209	29,539	11.1%
2005	11,075	13.7%	1,634	11.2%	12,709	33,100	12.1%
2006	13,276	19.9%	1,584	-3.1%	14,872	67,972	105.4%
2007	13,968	5.2%	1,356	-14.4%	15,324	77,592	14.2%
2008	13,742	-1.6%	1,241	-8.5%	14,983	64,506	-16.8%
2009	13,417	-2.3%	936	-24.6%	14,353	57,016	-11.6%
2010	12,050	-10.2%	849	-9.3%	12,899	66,644	16.8%
2011	10,434	-13.4%	752	-11.4%	11,186	60,771	-8.8%
2012	10,280	-1.5%	744	-1.10%	11,024	62,311	2.5%
2013	8,941	-13.0%	607	-18.4%	9,548	58,720	-5.8%

⁽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.

**Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, General Division
Magistrates' Department Statistics Summary 2002-2013**

Year	Decrees ⁴	% Change from previous year	Dispositions ⁵	% Change from previous year	Net Case Gain/ Loss ⁶
2002	3,261	7.0%	7,315	6.5%	3,395
2003	3,510	7.6%	8,544	16.8%	1,601
2004	4,988	42.1%	10,394	21.6%	815
2005	5,515	10.6%	11,852	14.0%	857
2006	10,412	88.8%	16,351	38.0%	-1,479
2007	11,378	9.3%	18,041	10.3%	-2,717
2008	9,698	-14.8%	15,950	-11.6%	-2,208
2009	6,908	-28.8%	13,210	-17.2%	1,143
2010	7,781	12.6%	14,219	7.6%	-1,320
2011	5,707	-26.7%	12,996	-8.6%	-1,810
2012	6,260	9.7%	11,168	-14.0%	-144
2013	6,149	-1.7%	11,144	-0.2%	-1,596

⁽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.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS/COURT SYSTEMS

THOMAS P. ARNAUT

Director

TOTAL STAFF:

1	Director	1	Probation Information Systems Specialist
1	Assistant Director	1	Office Manager
1	Systems Analyst	1	Assistant Office Manager
1	Project Manager	1	Technology Specialist
2	Network Engineer Trainers	3	Data Entry / EDC Clerks
2	Programmers		

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, 20 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. The Information Systems Department also supports the interaction of the Court with other County and municipal agencies where information sharing is required, including but not limited, to connection to the case management system via terminal services.

In 2013, the Information Systems Department continued developing and implementing new features in the various systems used by the Court. In 2013 the Information Systems Department developed new applications for the Court's Psychiatric Clinic and the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Department. The Information Systems Department will continue to analyze and evaluate opportunities to increase efficiencies through the use of technology. The Court's Information Systems Department continued to support the Justice System Reform Initiative through various projects such as case management system modifications and providing statistical reports for gauging the progress of the initiatives.

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 Judge for his/her signature. The Court Systems Department prepared more than 19,200 entries in 2013.

JUDICIAL SECRETARIES

JANET CHARNEY

Chief Judicial Secretary

TOTAL STAFF:

- 1 Chief Judicial Secretary
- 1 Assistant Chief Secretary
- 6 Secretaries

The Judicial Secretary Department of the Court serves the thirty-four sitting Judges as well as the Visiting Judges, bailiffs, judicial staff attorneys, and other Court personnel. Their responsibilities include the following: typing various documents including criminal and civil jury instructions, verdict forms, jury interrogatories, journal entries, opinions, various reports, speeches, letters, transcribing from Dictaphone, and any other documents required by the above mentioned personnel.

The Department consists of seven secretaries; six secretaries are assigned to five Judges, with the recently hired secretary being assigned to four 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.

JUDICIAL STAFF ATTORNEYS

LAURA W. CREED

Chief Judicial Staff Attorney

CHERYL L. HANNAN

Assistant Chief Judicial Staff Attorney

TOTAL STAFF:

- 1 Chief Judicial Staff Attorney
- 1 Assistant Chief Judicial Staff Attorney
- 34 Judicial Staff Attorneys

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 2013. During the calendar year, eleven (11) new Staff Attorneys joined the department. This represented a turn-over of nearly 30% of the staff. 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.

The camaraderie among the Judicial Staff Attorneys facilitates the exchange of information regarding recent trends in Ohio law. In this forum, Staff Attorneys assist one another by circulating important recent judicial opinions and advice on legal issues.

The biggest change for the department was the implementation of e-filing in civil cases. The Staff Attorneys have met the challenge that any new technology brings. The coming year will undoubtedly bring more changes. The Judicial Staff Attorneys will continue to adapt and respond so that the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas may fulfill its role in administering justice without denial or delay.

JURY BAILIFF/JURY COMMISSION

PATRICIA I. BITTNER
VERONICA L. ADAMS

Co-Directors Jury Bailiff

TOTAL STAFF:

2 Jury Bailiff Co-Directors	1 Assistant Jury Commissioner
2 Jury Bailiffs	2 Jury Commissioners

JURY BAILIFFS

JUROR UTILIZATION - CRIMINAL 2013

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	40	34	30	39	31	42	30	28	28	41	34	23	400
Trials	21	19	19	21	17	18	14	19	19	24	19	9	219

JUROR UTILIZATION - CIVIL 2013

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	19	10	15	13	13	6	10	11	11	14	12	18	152
Trials	14	10	14	9	13	5	9	9	10	12	11	15	131

CAPITAL CASE JURY TRIAL	0
NUMBER OF JURORS	14,334
NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS OVER 5	930
TOTAL NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS	45,874

Our goal remains the same and that is to reduce the cost of jurors and gain a more effective utilization of jurors.

In comparison to 2012 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 get them out at their 5 day term or less so we can stay within our budget.

JURY COMMISSION
JURY COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT 2013

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Drawn	2,651	3,100	3,150	3,650	2,950	2,600	3,300	3,650	3,100	3,100	2,350	2,401	36,002
Report	1,071	1,090	1,115	1,424 7	1,349	1,307	1,422	1,214	1,239	1,163	997	940	14,334

PETIT JURORS DRAWN	36,002
GRAND JURORS DRAWN	575
SPECIAL JURORS DRAWN	0
TOTAL	37,577

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 2013

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	0	1	3	19	13	15	6	13	8	10	8	9	105
Trials	0	0	0	5	2	4	1	4	3	5	2	3	29

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Drawn	0	0	2,400	2,000	1,700	2,050	2,200	2,000	2,600	2,100	2,000	2,000	21,050
Report	0	0	45	185	124	143	81	193	55	86	61	115	1,088

COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC

PHILLIP J. RESNICK, M.D.

Director

GEORGE W. SCHMEDLEN, PhD., J.D.

Associate Director

TOTAL STAFF:

1	Director (12 hours/week)	9	Part time (4 hours/week) Psychiatrists
1	Associate Director	1	Part time (4 hours/week) Psychologist
1	Chief of Psychology	1	Part time (24 hours/week) Psychologist
1	Chief of Social Work	1	Part time (4 hours/week) Neuropsychologist
2	Full Social Workers	1	Office Manager
2	Full Time Psychologist	3	Secretaries
2	Office Assistants		

COURT CLINIC REFERRALS IN 2013

During calendar year 2013, the Court Psychiatric Clinic received 3,015 referrals. This number represents an 4.6% decrease in referrals over the 3,161 referrals received in 2012. The decrease is relatively small and does not appear to indicate a trend.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF COMPOSITION

All professional administrative staff provide direct clinical service.

SECRETARIAL STAFF

The year 2013 was one of change and consolidation for the Court Psychiatric secretarial staff. The Office Manager spearheaded several changes after the retirement of a secretary. The three secretaries remaining on the staff were given the opportunity to work from home. We piloted a project with two of the secretaries working part time from home. After initial success, all three secretaries began working full time from home. The Court Psychiatric Clinic established a relationship with a typing service, Premier Office Technology, to perform transcriptions on a regular, as needed and "stat" basis. Digital transcriptions are sent to the service by a secure process and typed reports are returned for review by the examiner who dictated them. We are still new in the relationship and working through early glitches.

The Court Clinic established an electronic scheduling calendar. This saves administrative time, improves control over the sometimes unwieldy files and paperwork, and makes re-scheduling more efficient.

The primary duties of the Office Assistants are to process referrals, build clinical files, obtain the prosecutors' files, work at the front desk handling walk-ins, answering and responding to telephone calls, sending for and processing medical records, inputting Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services mandated statistical reporting form and taking completed reports to the Court.

All staff have worked diligently and efficiently to keep pace with referrals.

CONTINUATION OF HOUSE BILL 285 "Second Opinion" FUNDING

For the 17th year, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services funded the Court Psychiatric Clinic to perform Senate Bill 285 "Second Opinion" evaluations. Professional staff travel to Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare to examine forensic patients who have a *Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity or Incompetent to Stand Trial - Unrestorable* status and have been recommended by their Treatment Team for "Movement to Non-Secured Status." The Ohio Department of Mental Health funds the Court Psychiatric Clinic in the amount of \$72,000 to perform these evaluations. The funds are administered through the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County (ADAMHS). In 2013, the Court Psychiatric Clinic staff completed 30 Senate Bill 285 evaluations. This is an increase of 16 evaluations over the prior year, or 114%.

COMPETENCY AND SANITY REFERRALS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic received fewer *Competency to Stand Trial* and *Sanity at the Time of the Act* referrals in 2013. Competency evaluations for 2013 were 671 versus 764 in 2012. This represents a 12.2% decrease in competency evaluations. Sanity evaluations totaled 668 in 2012 and 521 in 2013. This is a 22% decrease in sanity referrals. The number may reflect the impact of the Court Clinic's continuing communication to defense attorneys that referrals for sanity evaluations should not be done routinely but after deliberation about the likelihood of a successful evaluation.

INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION REPORTS

The referral of Intervention in Lieu of Conviction Reports decreased slightly in 2013 from the record number received in 2012. We received 751 in 2013. This is a slight decrease in the 808 referrals in 2012. This represents a 7% decrease over 2012. The Social Work staff did an excellent job completing the majority of these reports.

MITIGATION OF PENALTY AND PROBATION REPORTS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic received 850 *Mitigation of Penalty Reports* in 2013. This represents a 16.8% increase over the 728 referrals for *Mitigation of Penalty Reports* in 2012.

Referrals from Probation Officers decreased slightly in 2013. We received 151 referrals in 2013. This is a 7.4% percent decrease from the 163 referrals we received in 2012. The Court Psychiatric Clinic has continued to encourage Probation Officers to obtain contemporary medical records from probationer's mental health providers prior to referring for a Court Psychiatric Clinic evaluation. If the records document the presence of a psychotic illness or I.Q. below 75, this information is sufficient for transfer of the individual to the Mental Health/Developmental Disability program.

COURT 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 (one group with four fellows; one group with three) pursuing fellowship training under the supervision of the Clinic Director rotated through the Court Psychiatric Clinic during the July 1 - June 30 training cycle.

We maintained our association with the Mandel School of Applied Social Science (MSASS) at Case Western Reserve University and have had a part time social work student placed at our facility during 2013 training year.

A second year student from the Cleveland State University Master's Program in Clinical-Community Psychology participated in a weekly part time psychology internship during the 2013 training cycle.

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 other mental health professionals.

The Court Psychiatric Clinic sponsored lunchtime seminars open to Clinic staff, Judges, Probation Officers and mental health professionals from the community. "Forensic Psychiatry and the Law – Beyond DSM 5" and "Criminal Profiling: Pseudoscience or Super Science" were two of the presentations. The Chief Social Worker presented two sessions on, "Review and Application of DSM 5 Substance Use Disorder Criteria." The presentation was approved for continuing education credits by the Ohio Counselor, Social Work and Marriage & Family Therapist Board.

THE ASSOCIATION OF OHIO FORENSIC PSYCHIATRIC CENTER DIRECTORS

The Associate Director was active during 2013 in the Association of Ohio Forensic Psychiatric Center Directors by regularly attended the Association's monthly meetings in Columbus. He continued as a member of the Education and Quality Assurance Committees and helped plan and implement a successful two-day continuing education workshop in Columbus attended by over 125 community forensic psychiatric centers' staff from throughout the state.

THE COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC REMAINS FOCUSED ON ITS CORE MISSION

During 2013, the Court Psychiatric Clinic continued to focus its resources on discharging its primary mission to prepare thorough, timely, useful, clinical assessments of defendants referred by the Common Pleas Court Judges and Probation Officers.

**COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC (01/01/13 – 12/31/13)
NUMBER OF REFERRALS**

Competency to Stand Trial (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	671
Sanity at the Time of the Act (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	521
Mitigation of Penalty (O.R.C. § 2947.06(B))	850
Civil Commitment (O.R.C. § 2945.40 & 5122.01)	4
Movement to Non-Secured Status (Senate Bill 285)	30
House Bill 180	28
Drug Dependency/Intervention in Lieu (O.R.C. § 2945.041)	751
Reports for Probation (O.R.C. § 2951.03)	151
Miscellaneous	9
Total	3,015

**COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC
COMPARISON NUMBER OF REFERRALS 2012 - 2013**

	2012	2013	change +/- %
Competency to Stand Trial (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	764	671	-12.2%
Sanity at the Time of the Act (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	668	521	-22.0%
Mitigation of Penalty (O.R.C. § 2947.06(B))	728	850	+16.8%
Civil Commitment - (O.R.C. § 2945.40 & § 5122.01)	13	4	-69.2%
Movement to Non-Secured Status (Senate Bill 285)	14	30	114.2%
House Bill 180	0	28	N/A
Drug Dependency/Intervention in Lieu (O.R.C. § 2945.041)	808	751	-7.1%
Reports for Probation (O.R.C. § 2951.03)	163	151	-7.4%
Miscellaneous	3	9	+300.0%
Totals	3,161	3,015	-4.6%

ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

VINCENT D. HOLLAND

Chief Probation Officer

MOLLY BRENINGHOUSE

Deputy Chief Probation Officer

DANIEL PETERCA

Manager of Pretrial Services

TOTAL STAFF:

1 Chief Probation Officer	14 Clerical & Support Staff
1 Deputy Chief Probation Officer	1 Executive Secretary
1 Manager	2 Administrative Assistant
16 Supervisors	1 Laboratory Director
137 Probation Officers	2 Senior Lab Technicians
1 Drug Court Coordinator	7 Lab Assistants
1 Clerical Supervisor	3 Cashier Bookkeepers
1 Fiscal Supervisor	

SUPERVISION

Persons on probation as of December 31, 2013	7,805
Persons on probation as of December 31, 2012	8,399
Persons sentenced – Felony (highest level)	6,972
Persons sentenced – Misdemeanor (highest level)	833
Females sentenced to community control	1,673
Males sentenced to community control	6,132

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Date as of:	Number of persons on Probation for a Felony Conviction(s)	Percent	Number of persons on Probation for Misdemeanor Conviction(s)	Percent	Total Number on Probation
12-31-2013	6,972	89.33%	833	10.67%	7,805
12-31-2012	7,644	91.01%	755	8.99%	8,399
12-31-2011	6,844	85.30%	1,179	14.70%	8,023
12-31-2010	7,951	93.90%	516	6.10%	8,467
12-31-2009	7,583	92.22%	640	7.78%	8,223
12-31-2008	7,433	91.72%	670	8.28%	8,103
12-31-2007	7,300	91.49%	679	8.51%	7,979
12-31-2006	7,361	92.45%	601	7.55%	7,962
12-31-2005	6,928	91.69%	628	8.31%	7,556
12-31-2004	7,246	91.39%	683	8.61%	7,929
12-31-2003	7,471	89.83%	846	10.17%	8,317
12-31-2002	7,663	89.26%	922	10.74%	8,585

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SUPERVISION CASES 2013

Age Group	Total	Percent
Under 18 years	1	0.01%
18 through 22	1,117	14.31%
23 through 27	1,546	19.78%
28 through 32	1,330	17.04%
33 through 37	996	12.76%
38 through 42	786	10.07%
43 through 46	598	7.66%
47 through 51	606	7.76%
52 through 56	467	5.98%
57 and over	359	4.60%
Total	7,805	100.00%

Gender	Total	Percent
Male	6,132	78.56%
Female	1,673	21.44%
Total	7,805	100.00%

Race	Total	Percent
Asian	19	0.24%
Black	5,021	64.33%
White	2,509	32.14%
Hispanic	120	1.54%
Other	137	1.75%
Total	7,805	100.00%

The Department continues the process of integrating the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) throughout the Department. All investigation officers were trained and certified in the instrument (ORAS) during 2013. The Department wrote the following number of investigation reports during 2013:

Investigation Statistics	
Pre-Sentence	6,057
Expungements	1,711
Total	7,768

PROBATIONERS WITH MILITARY HISTORY

Currently there are 212 active defendants with 213 records of military experience. One defendant enlisted twice in the Army. The average age is 47 and ten of the 212 Veterans are women.

Summary by Military Branch	
Air Force	21
Army	93
Coast Guard	2
Marines	38
National Guard	10
Navy	48
Total	212

FINANCIAL COLLECTIONS BY THE ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>AMOUNT COLLECTED</u>
RESTITUTION PAYMENT	\$2,332,697.89
HOME DETENTION FEES	\$73,682.37
PROBATION SUPERVISION FEES	\$596,001.49
OTHER	\$9,210.41
TOTAL	\$3,011,592.16

In 2013 our Department received payments by credit card of \$287,723.21. In 2012 our Department received payments of \$327,552.80 from those who paid by credit cards.

RESTITUTION COLLECTED

Year	Amount
2013	\$2,332,697.89
2012	\$2,523,710.19
2011	\$2,996,008.66
2010	\$3,211,062.66
2009	\$2,631,167.04
2008	\$2,324,329.65
2007	\$2,745,929.21
2006	\$2,292,211.66
2005	\$1,881,129.50
2004	\$2,091,077.34
2003	\$2,270,172.24
2002	\$2,035,221.79

PROBATION DEPARTMENT PROGRAMMING

HIGH RISK SUPERVISION PROBATION

The High Risk Supervision Probation program is designed to divert eligible felony offenders from incarceration in Ohio's prisons by providing a more intense or heightened degree of supervision within the community. HIGH RISK requires a variety of office and field contact standards, varying urinalysis schedules, intense case planning, close attention to offender criminogenic needs and appropriate program referrals designed for the most effective habilitation of the offender. High Risk supervision is designed as a two-year program with an average caseload size of 80 defendants per officer.

MENTAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY (MHDD) PROGRAM

This program serves to keep clinically diagnosed severely mentally ill offenders, whose conditions can be controlled by medication, case management and supervision, as well as offenders with developmental disabilities, in the community. It provides Judges with an alternative to prison commitment. The program specializes in offenders whose mental condition makes it impossible to supervise them on a large, regular caseload. The program is designed to help the severely mentally ill and/or developmentally disabled offender successfully complete probation, receive behavioral health services for their disability or disorder, and assist them in

making necessary adjustments into the community setting. Probation staff, trained in dealing with MHDD offenders, provides supervision and enforcement of the conditions of probation or community control and psychiatric treatment recommendations.

Service providers include the Cuyahoga County Developmental Disabilities Board, and Recovery Resources selected in cooperation with the local ADAMHS Board (which co-funds the project) to provide mental health counseling, psychiatric services, medication management and support services. Community Corrections Act (CCA) funding supports continuing care (IOP) services after completion of residential treatment. The additional services have resulted in a reduction in prison commitments as compared to prison commitments for those not attending continuing care. For those discharged from residential treatment successfully, at 6-month follow-up only 27% of defendants who attended IOP were now in jail, prison or in *capias* status.

The program is currently staffed with 11 specially trained officers and a supervisor. Average caseload size in the MHDD Probation Unit is 85. This unit includes funding for additional services, such as regular staffing with the mental health Judges and regular staffing with community providers - Recovery Resources, Center for Families and Children, Murtis Taylor, Frontline, Connections, and the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (Board of DD). Probation Department supervision staff work closely with the County Jail and other community providers (e.g., St. Vincent Charity Hospital – Psychiatric Emergency Room, Veteran’s Administration). In 2013, 611 defendants were assigned to supervision in the MHDD Probation Unit (a 23% increase from 2012).

SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM

The Adult Sex Offender Program 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 program includes an intensive supervision component consisting of three specially trained probation officers and a treatment component. The Sex Offender Program contracts with Psychiatric & Psychological Services (Psych & Psych) to provide group and individual counseling for sex offenders, including the DD population. The contract is supported via CCA funds and the Court’s general fund. Most of the sessions are conducted at the Justice Center for convenience. In 2013, 119 referrals were made to Psych & Psych for sex offender assessment, individual and group counseling. Another integral part of the program is verification of client progress and compliance through polygraph testing. Average caseload size is 60 offenders per officer including felony and misdemeanor cases.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Domestic Violence Unit is comprised of seven 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 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 and Domestic Violence 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.

Average caseload size including felony and misdemeanor is 60-70 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 Program 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 program 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 program 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 program also collaborates with criminal justice stakeholders to implement diversion activities, decreasing the employment barrier of a felony conviction, to potentially reduce the number of felony non-support cases and increase collections of child support for families and reduce 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 but who 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 require more intensive supervision and programming.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Electronic Monitoring and Transdermal Alcohol Monitoring (TAD) are provided as an alternative sanction to jail or prison while still providing community protection and control in a less restrictive setting. The program also serves as an alternative sanction for probation violators and increases the opportunities for offenders to access community programs while maintaining public safety.

The program is opened to direct sentencing of offenders and Work Release offenders become eligible after serving half of their sentence. Also, pretrial release defendants are eligible for the program as a condition of bond. Clients that are eligible for the program must have a verified address, working telephone with no special features and have been ordered by the Court into

Electronic Monitoring through a journal entry as a condition of community control or Court Supervised Release.

The Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Office provides the electronic monitoring equipment, monitoring services and surveillance. Offenders are charged \$7.00 per day to defray the cost for indigent offenders and for other program costs. Funding, in part, for the EM/TAD staff is provided by CCA. Offender fees pay for the Sheriff Department's electronic monitoring services.

The Home Detention Program is supported by the Court of Common Pleas. Although there were only 172 new installs in 2013, approximately 213 probationers were monitored on Electronic Detention from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

- Total Number of Individuals Monitored on the Home Detention Program: 213
(2013 figure represents a 32.1% decrease over the 2012 figure)
- Average number of offenders in the Home Detention Program at any time: 60
- Total Terminations: 155
 - ◆ Successful: 122 (78.7%)
 - ◆ Unsuccessful: 31 (21.3%)
- This unit collected \$73,682.37 in fees from offenders serviced by this program in 2013.

Note: 58 offenders were still active on EHD at the end of 2013 and therefore were not calculated in the above terminations.

WORK RELEASE PROGRAM

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 two full-time supervision officers and a lead officer down from a previously fully staffed unit of 5 officers and a supervisor. All program and service costs, as well as a portion of staff fringe benefit costs, are funded by the Court of Common Pleas. Despite the lack of funding, offenders sentenced to Work Release are placed in state-funded beds at Salvation Army's Harbor Light Complex. Although there were only 50 new intakes in 2013, approximately 65 probationers were housed at Salvation Army Harbor Light for the Work Release Program from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

- Total Number of Individuals in the Work Release Program: 65
- Total Terminations: 52
 - ◆ Successful: 30 (57.7%)
 - ◆ Unsuccessful: 20 (42.3%)

Note: 13 offenders were still residing at Harbor Light at the end of 2013 and therefore were not calculated in the above terminations.

CBCF – SUPERVISION COMPONENT

Most offenders sentenced to the CBCF are concurrently supervised by the CBCF supervision officer. Upon successful completion of the CBCF program, supervision is transferred to other officers in the ISP programs (HIGH, MHDD, SOP, DV, NS). *See Administration Report for statistics.*

APPREHENSION UNIT

The Sheriff's Department Apprehension Unit has been in operation since April 1994. This unit was established with funding from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections Community Corrections Act. This unit consists of four Sheriff's Deputies. The deputies have been assigned to arrest offenders under jurisdiction of programs within the Probation Department. The cases submitted to the Apprehension Unit are alleged Probation/Community Control violators, who have departmental warrants and/or capiases issued for their arrest.

Apprehension Unit Deputies have accompanied Probation Officers on field visits to verify offender residences and investigate allegations of suspected illegal and/or dangerous activities impacting Probation/Community Control conditions or the community. Deputies are also routinely dispatched to treatment facilities to transport offenders who are unsuccessfully discharged from programs.

In 2013, the Probation Department submitted the names of 265 offenders to the Apprehension Unit for arrest (up from 253 submissions in 2012). CCA programs, including the Nancy R. McDonnell Community Based Correctional Facility, submitted 226 requests for arrest and general supervision submitted 39 requests. The total number of arrests for CCA (and CBCF) generated Probation capiases and warrants was 216, representing a 95.57% arrest rate. The total number of arrests for regular supervision was 39, representing a 100% arrest rate.

In conjunction with the Sheriff's Department Warrant Unit, the Apprehension Unit assisted in clearing 579 capias, bench and child support warrants (up from 486 cleared in 2012).

COGNITIVE SKILLS PROGRAMMING

SCOPE, a cognitive skills development program utilizing the "Thinking for a Change" (T4C) curriculum, was first offered for probationers in January 2010. This program provides one more option in the continuum of sanctions rather than incarceration for offenders with moderate to moderate-high risk scores and for offenders with technical violations. In early June 2013, a female SCOPE group began which allowed the program to address the unique needs, issues and learning styles of women. At a violation hearing or status hearing, supervision officers can request that an offender be ordered into the Cognitive Skills Development program as a result of risk/need assessment or a technical violation. For technical violators, officers can recommend that an offender be continued on supervision and ordered into the Cognitive Skills Development program. SCOPE was originally offered at two levels of programming but as of February 2011, the two levels were combined into one. By May 2011, all groups began using the new T4C 3.0 version and changed to 25 sessions, twice a week for 2 hours for a total of 50 hours of programming, plus the orientation group.

OTHER PROBATION PROGRAMS:

- INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION
- LOW RISK SUPERVISION
- LOW MODERATE RISK SUPERVISION
- MODERATE RISK SUPERVISION
- EXTREME RISK SUPERVISION

PRETRIAL SERVICES UNIT COURT SUPERVISED RELEASE (C.S.R.) PROGRAM

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 Program, Early Intervention Program, Greater Cleveland Drug Court candidates, as well as Mental Health / Developmental Disability offenders.

Bond Investigation	2012	2013	% Change
Individuals released from jail under CSR as a condition of bond	2,959	2,307	-22.03%
Individuals under CSR as of December 31	852	659	-22.65%
Total bond investigations by CSR staff	4,976	2,386	-52.04%
Total releases from County Jail as a result of bond investigations	3,194	2,231	-30.15%

Distribution of Individuals Released Under CSR	2012	2013	% Change
Cleveland Municipal Court	349	352	+0.80%
Common Pleas Court	2,596	1,943	-25.15%
Transferred from Diversion	14	12	-14.28%
Totals	2,959	2,307	-22.03%

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 who have no previous felony convictions or patterns of adult or juvenile criminal behavior.

The program had been divided into two types, welfare cases and non-welfare cases. However, in January 2000, the Pretrial Unit began supervision of all newly granted welfare diversion cases.

The Pretrial 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 2013, the Pretrial Services Unit has performed the following activities:

Supervision Activities of Diversion Defendants	2012	2013	Percent Change
Number placed on Diversion	524	771	+47.14%
Total defendants removed from the Diversion program	641	744	+16.07%
Successful completions	487 (76.0%)	582 (76.2%)	
Unsuccessful completions	154 (24.0%)	182 (23.8%)	

EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM (EIP)

The goal of the Early Intervention Program (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 Early Intervention Program (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.

Offenders participating in EIP are referred to Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) 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/JAIL REDUCTION

The Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP) identifies, recommends, and provides limited community-based sanctions (e.g., electronic monitoring), supervision, and substance abuse and mental health treatment to eligible misdemeanant offenders sentenced to the County Jail by suburban municipal courts. This program provides supervision through the Court of Common Pleas' Home Detention Unit and Pretrial Services Unit as an alternative to incarceration when jail sentence is greater than 30 days.

The Pretrial Services Unit, in conjunction with the Home Detention Unit, provides investigation and supervision for inmates released to the Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP). They conduct 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, and written recommendation to the municipal court-referring judge. Supervision includes urinalysis testing, assessment and treatment referral for substance abuse and mental health needs, with home detention as an option for defendants not in need of mental health and/or substance abuse treatment. Supervision staff will monitor the offender in the community.

The program began as an informal agreement with Garfield Heights Municipal Court in 1997. By FY 2000, with the assistance of CCA funding, it was expanded as a pilot project that included 12 municipal courts.

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.

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 three year contract (2012 to 2015) 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 adult probation 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 Cuyahoga County Human Resource and Juvenile Court Human Resource divisions.

The laboratory currently has 10 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.

LABORATORY STATISTICS

NUMBER OF URINE SPECIMENS AND TESTS PERFORMED 2002 – 2013

Year	**Total Specimens	Change	Drug Tests	Change
2013*	93,355	0.7%	459,530	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%

* Does not include creatinine test for 2013 = 89,947.

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

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.

URINE DRUG SCREENS

Urine Drug Screens	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Subjects	27,170	26,370	26,564	26,947	26,768
**Total Specimens	94,289	99,877	90,612	92,730	98,274
Tested Specimens Urine					93,355
Specimens Positive for One or More Drugs	14,869	15,393	14,756	15,071	16,340
Percent Specimens Positive for One or More Drugs	15.8%	15.4%	16.4%	16.3%	17.5%

Percent Positive by Drug	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cocaine	3.7%	4.7%	4.2%	2.9%	3.7%
Marijuana	11.9%	10.7%	11.2%	9.7%	12.7%
Opiates	3.7%	3.8%	4.3%	3.6%	4.5%
Phencyclidine (PCP)	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%
Amphetamines	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%
6-Acetylmorphine (heroin)	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
Oxycodone					1.5%

NOTE: 6-acetylmorphine (6-AM) % positive rates from 2006 through 2008 will be higher than other drugs because 6-AM was run only on specimen's already testing positive for opiates. 6-AM was included for all specimens that were tested for opiates starting in September 2009 following the revised Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) guidelines.

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.

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.

Hair Testing	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Specimens	75	95	139	120	152
Negative	61	79	111	93	128
QNS *	0	0	2	1	0
Positive	14	16	26	16	24
Cocaine	11	9	11	7	11
Marijuana	1	7	13	7	11
Amphetamines	-	-	-	0	0
MDMA (Ecstasy)	0	1	0	0	1
Methamphetamine	0	0	0	0	0
Morphine	1	1	2	3	1
Codeine	0	1	3	1	2
6-AM**	0	0	2	1	1
Phencyclidine	-	-	-	1	0

*Quantity Not Sufficient ** 6-acetylmorphine (6-AM) Heroin metabolite

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 Intoxilizer 400 and routinely maintains the instrument by checking the accuracy with a dry gas control.

	2012	2013
Specimens Tested	138	142
Positive Tests	0	1
% Positive Tests	0%	0.7%

ORAL FLUID TESTING

Oral fluids are routinely tested at the laboratory from individuals who are 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. All positive oral fluid specimens were sent to Redwood Toxicology Laboratory for confirmation testing by GC/MS from 2007 through 2009. Beginning in 2010, positive oral specimens were no longer sent out for confirmation unless requested. These changes were made after evaluation of the confirmation test results from 2009. Each device tests for cocaine, opiates, marijuana, phencyclidine (PCP), amphetamine, and methamphetamine; however, amphetamine and methamphetamine are no longer reported.

ORAL FLUID TESTING	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Specimens	715	456	412	548	800
Positive Specimens	86	27	35	38	57
% Positive Specimens	12.0%	5.9%	8.5%	6.9%	7.1%
Tests (6/specimen)	4,290	2,736	2,472	3,288	4,800
GC/MS Confirm Pos Tests	28	0	0	0	0
% Confirm Pos Tests	32.6%	0	0	0	0

2010: Only two specimens sent for confirmation. One specimen was positive for opiate and PCP and one specimen positive for opiate, cocaine and amphetamine. None were confirmed positive.

2011: One specimen sent out for GC/MS THC / PCP. None were confirm positive.

2012 and 2013: No specimens sent out for GC/MS.

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. (aka Kroll) a SAMHSA certified laboratory. Beginning in August of 2011, the probation laboratory began partnering with Metro Health Toxicology Laboratory to perform most of the GC/MS confirmation analysis, dilutes specimen testing and 9 panel screening test. Additionally, the laboratory is using the services of Redwood laboratories for tests such as ethyl glucuronide, designer stimulant drugs, synthetic cannabinoids, tramadol, buprenorphine, and benzodiazepines.

	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	2013	2013
	ALERE	METRO	REDWOOD	METRO	REDWOOD	METRO	REDWOOD
Total Tests	1,313	609	454	2,014	835	1,755	2,375
Positive Tests	390	163	174	535	194	354	569
Positive Tests %	29.7%	26.8%	38.3%	26.6%	23.2%	20.2%	24.0%

MEDICAL EXAMINERS TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Specimens	68	53	0	0
Opiate Tests	58	40	0	0
6-AM Tests	55	38	0	0
PCP Test	6	1	0	0
Cocaine Tests	1	1	0	0
Other	0	5	0	0
Oxycodone	0	0	0	100

CORRECTIONS PLANNING BOARD

HON. NANCY A. FUERST

Chair

MARIA NEMEC

Corrections Planning Board Administrator

MOLLY BRENINGHOUSE

Program Director - 407 Prison Diversion

DANIEL PETERCA

Program Director - 408 Jail Diversion

TOTAL STAFF:

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Board Administrator | 2 | Substance Abuse Case Managers |
| 2 | Program Directors | 1 | Training Specialist |
| 1 | Fiscal Officer | 3 | Administrative Aides |
| 1 | Research Planner | | |

Located in the Marion Building 1276 West Third Street, Suite 700, Cleveland, Ohio 44113

ROSTER OF MEMBERS as of December 31, 2013 CUYAHOGA COUNTY CORRECTIONS PLANNING BOARD

Honorable Nancy A. Fuerst, Chair

Administrative and Presiding Judge - Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court

Hon. Edward FitzGerald

County Executive

Hon. Dick Ambrose

Judge, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court

Hon. Timothy McGinty

Cuyahoga County Prosecutor

Vincent H. Holland

Chief Probation Officer, Adult Probation

Frank Bova

Cuyahoga County Sheriff

Kenneth Kochevar

Director, Cuyahoga County Corrections Center

Robert Tobik

Cuyahoga County Public Defender

Russell R. Brown III

Court Administrator, Cleveland Municipal Court

William Denihan

Chief Executive Officer ADAMHSB

Illya McGee

Vice President, Oriana House, Inc.

Terrence Ryan, Ph.D.

Superintendent/CEO CCBDD

Hon. K. J. Montgomery

Shaker Heights Municipal Court

Michael C. McGrath

Chief of Police, City of Cleveland

Regina Daniel

Deputy Court Administrator, Cleveland Muni Court

Gregory Popovich

Court Administrator, Common Pleas Court

Paul Jurcisin

Retired CPD

Arthur B. Hill

Director, Salvation Army Harbor Light Complex

Vacant

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 eighteen 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.

During CY2013, the Board administered CCA grants of \$5,677,508 to fund and staff local community corrections programs. In addition to the annual CCA funds, the State provided \$620,051 in Probation Improvement and Training & Technology funding as part of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative. The 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. In relation to the rest of the State, Cuyahoga County has reduced the number of prison commitments from 25% of all commitments to 14% in FY 2013. Approximately 4,500 criminal offenders were diverted into local community sanction alternatives during 2013.

The 407 Prison Diversion program receives approximately 13.5% of the overall CCA 407 funding available statewide and contributes approximately 17% of the statewide total of prison diversions. The 408 Jail Diversion program received approximately 17% of the total CCA 408 funding available statewide and contributes approximately 14% of the statewide total of jail diversions.

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, Greater Cleveland Drug Court and the Justice System Reform Collaborative). 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., SAMHSA/BJA MAT Drug Court

grant, SAMHSA Gaines Drug Court grant, Office of Re-Entry Court grant, and ODADAS TASC and Drug Court 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. The Corrections Planning Board also serves as the facilitator and coordinator of various criminal justice initiatives between the Court, the Sheriff's Department, the County Prosecutor, and the Cleveland Police Department, as well as with the Cleveland Municipal Court, the City Prosecutor and other concerned agencies.

At the end of December 2013, several management positions changed as a result of promotions and retirement. Maria Nemeč stepped down as Corrections Planning Board Administrator to take the position of Chief Probation Officer, replacing the newly retired Vincent Holland; Martin Murphy was chosen as new Corrections Planning Board Administrator. 408 Program Director, Daniel Peterca, retired from the Probation Department; the new 408 Program Director is James Starks, recently selected as an additional Deputy Chief Probation Officer for the department. Molly Breninghouse, Deputy Chief Probation Officer, remains the 407 Program Manager. As the year came to a close, CPB Chair, Judge Nancy A. Fuerst, completed her term as Presiding/Administrative Judge and as CPB Chair. As of January 1, 2014, the new Presiding/Administrative Judge and CPB Chair is the Honorable John J. Russo.

407 PRISON / FELONY DIVERSION PROGRAM

For program descriptions, please see Probation Department Report

Electronic Monitoring/Work Release

Intensive Supervision Project

- ◆ High Risk Supervision
- ◆ Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Program (MHDD)
- ◆ Non Support Specialized Caseload
- ◆ Domestic Violence Unit
- ◆ Sex Offender Program
- ◆ CBCF Supervision
- ◆ Cognitive Skills Development Program (SCOPE)
- ◆ Apprehension Unit

Staff Training and Development Project (described below)

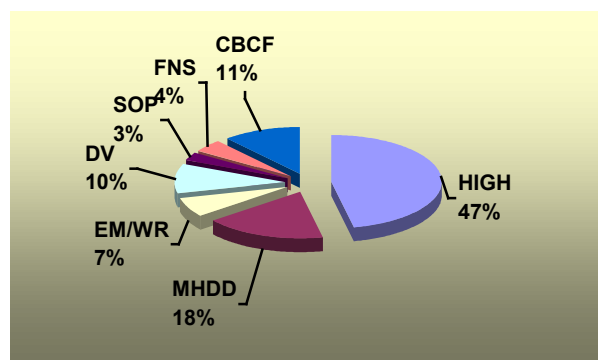
Substance Abuse Project (described below)

- ◆ Substance Abuse Case Management
- ◆ Drug Testing

DIVERSIONS ACHIEVED IN 2013 (January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

FELONY DIVERSION PROJECTS:

961	High Risk / Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP)
369	Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities (MHDD)
138	Electronic Monitoring / Work Release (EM/WR)
211	Domestic Violence (DV) Unit
61	Sex Offender Program (SOP)
89	Felony Non-Support (FNS)
236	CBCF Supervision
2,065	TOTAL



408 JAIL POPULATION REDUCTION PROGRAMS

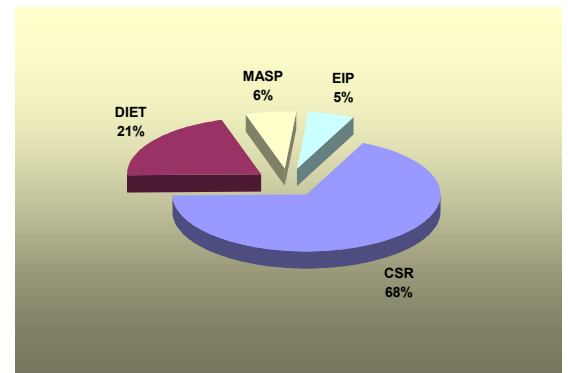
For program descriptions and 2013 figures, please see Probation Department Report

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 and 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.

DIVERSIONS ACHIEVED IN 2013 (January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

JAIL DIVERSION PROJECTS:

1,665	Court Supervised Release (CSR)
134	Early Intervention Program (EIP)
152	Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing (MASP)
505	Domestic Intervention Education & Training (DIET)
2,456	Total



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 the CCA grant programs. It strives to meet all CCA program standards in regard to training. Staff regularly meet grant requirements for training hours with innovative training events utilizing in-house facilities and offering a variety of pertinent topics 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, along with seven general goals.

The Training Specialist has created an EBP curriculum for staff skill development, a comprehensive Safety Training Program to begin 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.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT ANNUAL TRAINING REPORT STAFF TRAINING HOURS OBTAINED - 2013

➤ EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES

Risk Assessment	119.50
Needs Assessment	3,735.75
Case Planning	274.00
Discharge Planning	12.00
Stages of Change	12.00
Motivational Interviewing	302.50
Responsivity Issues	732.00
Fidelity	29.50
Supervision Strategies/Skill Building	264.75
Subtotal	5,482.00

➤ CORRECTIONAL PRACTICES

Ethics	57.00
Management / Supervisor	118.50
Meetings	690.25
New Hire Orientation	1072.50
Record-Keeping / Documentation	95.00
Safety	554.50
Outside Conferences	610.50
Subtotal	3,198.25

Total Hours: 8,680.25

- Approximately 25% of the hours were provided by the line staff and supervisors. Over the course of the last 5 years, a number of our staff have volunteered to train their co-workers in a variety of skill areas. 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.

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. As a direct result of additional funding, the average length of time spent by offenders waiting for a placement is 14 days. 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 2013, 759 offenders (a 4% increase from 2012) 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 300 offenders (a 32% increase) at the following agencies:
 - Catholic Charities - Matt Talbot Inn & Matt Talbot for Women (148 offenders)
 - Community Assessment and Treatment (CATS) (41 offenders)
 - ORCA House (39 offenders)

- The County-funded Halfway House Initiative placed 174 offenders at the following agencies:
 - Community Assessment Treatment Services
 - Oriana House
 - Salvation Army – Harbor Light

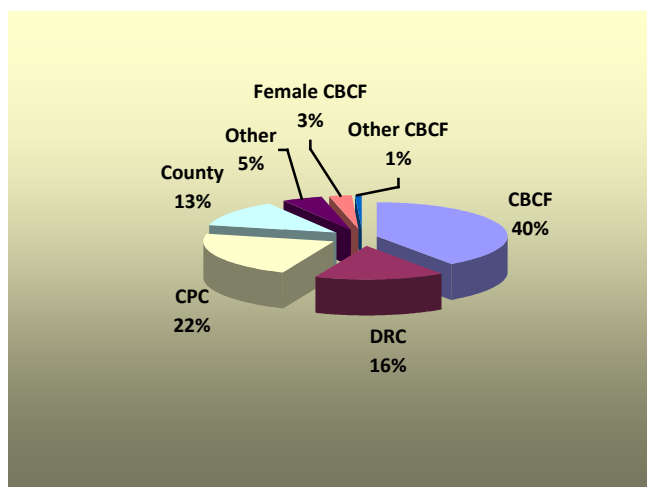
- Using ADAMHS Board-funded Indigent Beds, Medicaid, VA and other sources, an additional 67 offenders (a 91% increase from 2012) were placed in residential treatment as the following agencies:
 - Catholic Charities
 - Community Assessment Treatment Services
 - ORCA
 - Hitchcock House
 - HUMADAOP/CASA ALMA
 - Y-Haven
 - Stella Maris
 - Veterans Administration (VA)

In addition to above funding streams, the Centralized Case Management Program utilized funding made available by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction - ODRC dollars funded 218 halfway house placements for offenders receiving inpatient substance abuse

treatment services and 12 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. 547 offenders were placed in the CBCF in 2013; a 17% increase over 2012 figures due to an increase in bed capacity. In addition, 38 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 1,862 offenders to Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) for assessments, case management and referral to treatment (includes re-referrals); a 32% increase compared to number of referrals made in 2012. In addition, 214 offenders were referred to TASC for assessments at the PSI stage; slightly more than double the referrals made at the PSI stage than in 2012.

Effective November 8, 2010, the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) division was transferred from the BOCC Department of Justice Affairs to the Common Pleas Court Corrections Planning Board (See TASC Section of the Annual Report for 2013 figures).

408 TREATMENT PLACEMENT COORDINATOR

In late 2009, the position of 408 Treatment Coordinator was created to receive 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 from any of the Pretrial Services programs including Court Supervised Release (CSR), Bond Investigation, Early Intervention Program (EIP), Diversion, and the Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP). In 2013, the 408 Treatment Coordinator used various funding sources to place 295 defendants into residential treatment, as well as 21 defendants into ARCA Halfway House for residential placement when clinical services were not needed.

The 408 Treatment Coordinator also serves as the point person for identification, eligibility determination and placement for the Mental Health Court Docket (MHCD) and Mood Disorder Docket (MDD) 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 also 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. In addition, the Coordinator accepts referrals for placement into ARCA, Inc., a facility that addresses residential issues for offenders lacking stable housing. ARCA placements are state-funded.

Since 2012, the Coordinator continues to coordinate weekly staffing with the mental health judges, MHDD supervision officers, forensic liaisons and attorneys as well as collect data regarding CBCF denials and MH service provider referrals.

DRUG TESTING LABORATORY

The Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas Drug Testing Laboratory operates under Community Corrections funding for its staff and provides drug of abuse testing for CCA and other probation programs. Laboratory staff that collect, test and report drug of abuse test results, has been increased from 6 full-time and 3 part-time individuals in 1995 to a staff of 10 full-time staff in 2013. A three-year contract (July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015) for instrumentation and reagents was awarded to ThermoFisher Scientific, Inc. (formerly Microgenics). *(Please see Probation Department Report for 2013 figures).*

TASC

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO STREET CRIME

MARIA NEMEC, LICDC-CS
Corrections Planning Board Administrator

SARAH McGUIRE
Manager

TOTAL STAFF:

1	Manager	2	Program Officers
1	Clinical Services Manager	10	Assessment Specialists
2	Clinical Coordinators	8	Case Managers
1	Fiscal Officer	2	Administrative Assistants

TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) is a nationally recognized program model designed to break the addiction-crime cycle of nonviolent, drug-involved offenders by linking the legal sanctions of the criminal justice system with the therapeutic interventions of drug treatment programs. TASC manages drug cases by moving 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. A unique benefit of the TASC model is its ability to provide case management and treatment linkages at any point in the criminal justice continuum—for pretrial service agencies, the courts, jail treatment programs, probation agencies, or community corrections agencies. TASC programs also work to establish treatment accountability by ensuring that offenders receive the appropriate type and level of treatment, are attending treatment 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 was established in August 1992 and was certified by ODADAS in July 1995 to provide Outpatient Treatment services. TASC quickly established itself as the central intake and referral program for alcohol and other drug services within the Cuyahoga County criminal justice system. TASC has worked diligently to offer services which reduce recidivism rates, increase communication among treatment providers and the court, and reduce the amount of time offenders spend on treatment waiting lists. In 2011, TASC transitioned from providing Non-Intensive Outpatient Treatment to Intensive Outpatient treatment, shifting to a level of care that is in greater need by TASC consumers.

TASC serves non-violent, substance abusing, adult offenders referred by the criminal justice system on both the misdemeanor and felony levels. Referrals can be made from Cuyahoga

County Common Pleas Court, Cleveland Municipal Court, and the Ohio Adult Parole Authority. TASC provides assessment, case management, intensive outpatient treatment, coordination of referrals to community treatment providers, and drug testing. TASC Case Managers and Assessment Specialists are licensed by the State of Ohio Counselor, Social Worker, Marriage and Family Therapist Board and/or the Ohio Chemical Dependency Board.

ASSESSMENT

TASC assessments occur at any point along the criminal justice continuum: Diversion, Pre-Trial, Pre-Sentence, and Post Sentence. Assessors meet individually with clients in the TASC office or the County jail to conduct chemical dependency assessments. The assessor determines a substance abuse diagnosis utilizing DSM 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). This tool is the assessment instrument utilized by all agencies within Cuyahoga County who receive funding through the Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County (ADAMHSCC).

CASE MANAGEMENT

TASC Case Managers assist clients in meeting treatment recommendations as identified in the substance abuse assessment. The TASC case manager assists the person in getting connected to the appropriate treatment facility and also helps remove any barriers that might interfere with the individual successfully completing treatment.

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT PROGRAM

TASC conducts two Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) groups, one morning and one afternoon group. IOP groups meet 3 times per week for sessions of 3 hours each. IOP is the treatment modality most requested for community alcohol and drug services and TASC has responded to this need. TASC utilizes the MATRIX model, a SAMHSA recognized best practice for intensive outpatient treatment.

DRUG COURT

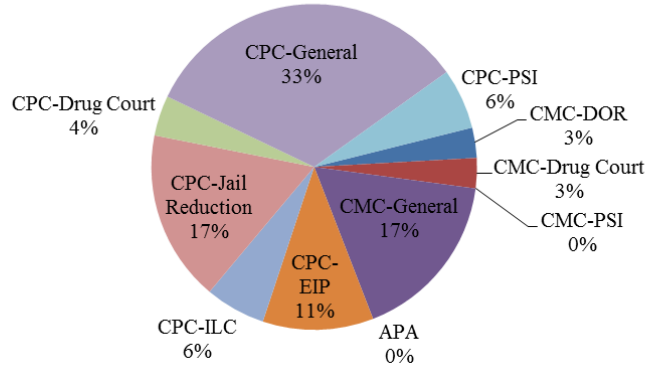
Cuyahoga County TASC is a participant in the Stephanie Tubbs Jones Drug Court for Common Pleas Court and the Greater Cleveland Drug Court for Cleveland Municipal Court, providing services to both programs.

TASC provides assessment services, dedicated case managers who are part of the Drug Court teams, and a Clinical Coordinator to provide both administrative and clinical guidance. In addition, 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.

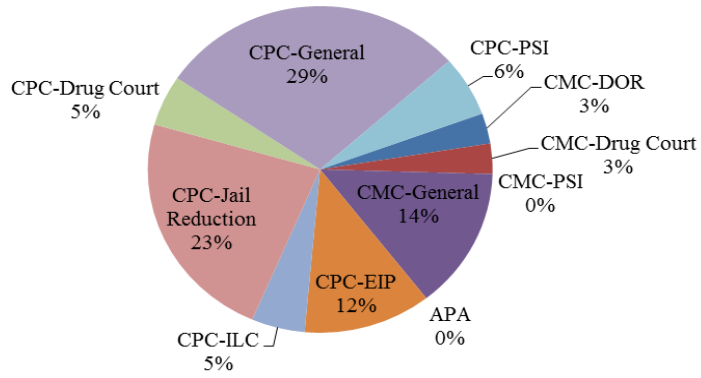
Program	Referrals Received	Assessments Completed
Common Pleas Court – EIP	390	298
Common Pleas Court – ILC	203	118
Common Pleas Court – Jail Reduction	577	568
Common Pleas Court – General	1,116	721
Common Pleas Court – Drug Court	126	116
Common Pleas Court – PSI (New Grant CY2013)	214	157
Cleveland Municipal Court – Drug Court	93	84
Cleveland Municipal Court	603	358
Cleveland Municipal Court – DOR	97	84
Cleveland Municipal Court – PSI	1	0
Adult Parole Authority	0	0
TOTAL	3,420	2,504

TASC Program	Admissions	Discharges			TOTAL
		Successful	Unsuccessful	Neutral	
Drug Court Case Management	135	96	752	20	168
TASC Case Management	663	229	248	114	591
TASC Intensive Outpatient Treatment	101	54	69	9	132
TASC Matrix Probation Improvement	55	50	32	7	89
TOTAL	954	429	401	150	980

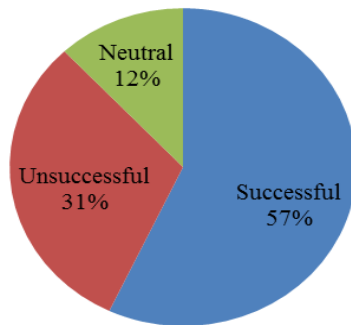
Referrals Received



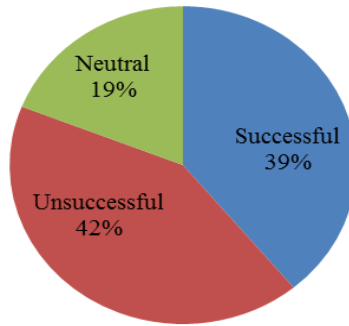
Assessments Completed



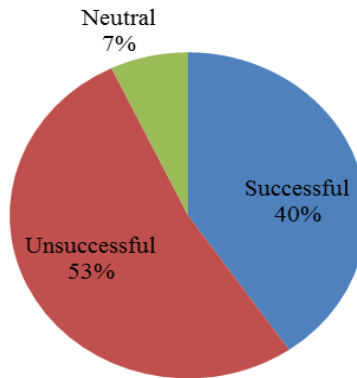
Drug Court Discharges



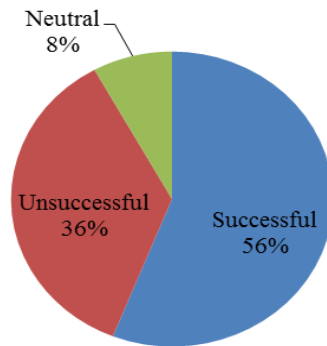
Tasc Case Management Discharges



TASC Intensive Outpatient Discharges



TASC Matrix Probation Improvement Treatment Discharges



CUYAHOGA COUNTY COURT of COMMON PLEAS
Specialized Dockets

RE-ENTRY COURT

HON. NANCY MARGARET RUSSO

Re-Entry Court Judge

DEENA LUCCI

Bailiff

AMANDA LaBANC

Re-Entry Court Probation Officer

MARIA NEMEC

Corrections Planning Board Administrator

Re-Entry Court, (REEC) implemented in January 2007 with grant funding award from the Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS), is a specialized docket presided over by Judge Nancy Margaret Russo established to address the needs of offenders transitioning from prison back to the community. The primary goal of the REEC is to reduce recommitments to prison; congruent with the mission of ODRC: 'Beginning at sentencing and extending beyond release, Re-Entry Court will assess, identify and link offenders with services specific to their needs' in order to reduce the likelihood of additional criminal behavior.

REEC provides intensive programming and supervision to eligible offenders who have been sentenced to prison by our Common Pleas Court Judges. The Re-Entry Court has established specific criteria for eligibility including: Residence in Cuyahoga County upon release from prison; No more than four prior prison commitments to either State or Federal prisons; No pending felony charges. Excluded are those statutorily ineligible for judicial release, poor institutional adjustment, pending cases/warrants, or more than four prior prison terms.

Case plans, unique to each participant, are prepared and focus on specific offender needs such as education, employment, housing, substance abuse and mental health treatment. Case plans are specifically tailored to provide the best possible opportunities for success upon release. REEC 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.

The Cuyahoga County Re-Entry Court embraces the utilization of the Office of Justice Program's core elements in its design of the Re-Entry Court. The target population for the Re-Entry Court is selected from the general prison population sentenced through Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. The Re-Entry Court participants are under the supervision of the Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) in the Adult Probation Department. The Re-Entry Court offers a coordinated team approach and requires regular group appearances, extensive probation appointments and special services and incentives to increase the likelihood of participant success.

The Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Re-Entry Court is proud to share the following data regarding the program from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

Referrals

Total Referrals 1,032

Admissions

Clients Admitted: 40
 Prison Days Saved: 19,745
 Average days saved per offender: 494
 1st Time Offenders: 33%
 Repeat Offenders: 67%
 Saved in prison costs*: \$1,314,227.20

**Incarceration costs based on FY2010 per diem rate of \$66.56*

Mental Health

Have Mental Health Issues: 25%
 Do Not Have Mental Health Issues: 75%

Admitted Alcohol and Drug Involved

Alcohol: 17%
 Cocaine: 17%
 Ecstasy: 0%
 Heroin: 10%
 Marijuana: 33%
 PCP: 10%
 None: 5%
 Percocet: 0%
 Crack: 5%
 Opiates: 3%

Felony Information

Felony 5: 18%
 Felony 4: 15%
 Felony 3: 27%
 Felony 2: 15%
 Felony 1: 25%

Termination Data

Successful Terminations: 64%
 Unsuccessful Terminations: 36%

Recidivism Follow-Up: Criminal record checks conducted on 118 offenders one year post REEC discharge indicate 80% of offenders had no new convictions. Of those re-arrested (31), twenty-four (24) were convicted of a new offense (10 misdemeanors, 14 felonies). Six (6) offenders were returned to prison.

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY COURT of COMMON PLEAS
Specialized Dockets**

CUYAHOGA COUNTY DRUG COURT PROGRAM

HON. DAVID T. MATIA

Judge

MOLLY CHRISTOFFERSON-LECKLER

Coordinator

The Honorable David T. Matia, serving as the 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.

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 statistics from the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, seven dosages were prescribed per Ohioan in 1997. That figure increased to 67 dosages per resident in 2010.

Judge David Matia, 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 2013, (January through December) 118 defendants were screened for Drug Court eligibility. Of those, 87 were formerly placed into Drug Court. In 2013, 54 participants graduated from the Drug Court.

Eligibility criteria for Drug Court in Common Pleas Court are:

- 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 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 COURT of COMMON PLEAS

Specialized Dockets

MENTAL HEALTH COURT

The mission of the Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Court is to promote early identification of defendants with severe mental health/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.

Mental Health Courts have been created across the United States largely as a response to the increasing number of defendants with serious mental health illness who are caught up in the criminal justice system. Authoritative research estimates that approximately 800,000 persons with serious mental illness are admitted annually to U.S. jails. When mental health facilities disappeared in the 90's, law enforcement departments, jails and prisons became de facto service providers to persons with mental illness.

According to a 2006 Justice Department study, more than half of the prisoners in the United States have a mental health disorder. Among female inmates, almost three-quarters have a mental disorder. For the Cuyahoga County Corrections Center (County Jail), with a rated capacity of close to 1800 inmates, it can be estimated that there are approximately 300 offenders with mental illness in the Jail on any given day.

The New York Times reported that nationwide in America, more than three times as many mentally ill people are housed in prisons and jails as in hospitals, according to a 2010 study by the National Sheriffs' Association and the Treatment Advocacy Center. That same study also found that in 1955, there was one bed in a psychiatric ward for every 300 Americans; now there is one for every 3,000 Americans. Taxpayers spend as much as \$300 to \$400 per day supporting patients with psychiatric disorders while they are in jail, partly because the mentally ill require medication and extra supervision and care.

LOCAL RESPONSE

The local criminal justice system created several specialized responses to address the needs of mentally ill offenders (e.g., Probation's Pretrial Services Unit and Mental Health Developmental Disabilities (MHDD) Unit, Bond Investigation screening process, mental health pods in the Jail, MHDD Liaisons), but several gaps in service still remained. In response, the Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Court (MHDDC) was established on June 9, 2003. The MHDDC was created through amendments to local rules 30, 30.1 and 33. Recently Rule 30.1 was amended to allow defendants with a previous history on a MHDDC docket or previous MHDD probation supervision automatic eligibility for MHDDC Court. Shortly thereafter, the MHDD Court Docket Coordinator position was created in an effort to further improve the early identification and assignment of MHDD eligible defendants to the Court. Acceptance to the Cuyahoga County Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Court is diagnosis-driven so eligible defendants come to the system with all offense types and offense levels, the exception being Capital Murder.

Five Common Pleas Court Judges had Mental Health Court dockets in 2013: Hon. José A. Villanueva (Chair), Hon. Michael P. Donnelly, Hon. Hollie L. Gallagher, Hon. John D. Sutula and Hon. Joan Synenberg.

Defendants/Offenders on the MHDDC dockets are similar to the overall offender population in distribution of race. However, a higher percentage of female offenders are found on the MHDDC dockets than in the overall offender population. Individuals in the Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Court are often unemployed, indigent and homeless.

The MHDDC is operated with a high level of collaboration among court personnel, criminal justice and community partners. From arrest to disposition and community control, many specialized services have been developed for defendants with mental health issues and/or developmental disabilities.

For law enforcement, the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County (ADAMHS Board) sponsors police Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training and the Cleveland Police Academy added a mental health component to new officer training curriculum. In addition, Mental Health Liaisons and the Mobile Crisis Unit (Mental Health Services, Inc.) are available to officers when encountering persons with possible MH/DD issues.

The Cuyahoga County Corrections Center (County Jail) has added MHDD screening questions to the booking process. In addition, the ADAMHS Board and Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities electronically receives and reviews the daily booking list to identify defendants already linked with a community behavioral health provider. An Intake Specialist tracks and refers defendants identified with MHDD issues at booking either to their existing community provider or to jail psychiatric services for MHDD Court eligibility determination and necessary jail psychiatrist care. The ADAMHS Board and the Court have also provided resources to the Community Based Corrections Facility (CBCF) to provide psychiatric services, medication and case management services to the eligible MHDD population sentenced to this facility.

Several years ago, the Jail designated 96 beds for the MHDD population. The Jail contains the 2nd largest “mental health unit” next to Cleveland Clinic in terms of sheer number, according to Dr. Leslie Koblentz, psychiatry supervisor. With the support of the ADAMHS and CCBDD Boards, the jail has incorporated the use of MHDD Jail Liaisons from several community service providers to assist in service to this population. Additionally, the jail also has psychiatric services and conducts behavioral health groups in the jail. The liaisons regularly communicate jail inmate needs and status with Jail Mental Health Services, the Probation Department’s Pretrial and post-disposition supervision units, and the MHDD Court Judges.

The Mental Health Court Docket Coordinator serves as the point person for identification, eligibility determination and placement for Mental Health Court Docket (MHCD) and Mood Disorder Docket (MDD). The goal is to identify eligible defendants before their arraignment. The Mental Health Court Docket Coordinator reviews, on average, 1000 cases per year.

The Pretrial Services Unit in the Adult Probation Department provides Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Court eligibility determination and referral recommendations for the MHDDC. In addition, Pretrial Services provides 2 specially trained MHDD Supervision Officers and coordinates the Outpatient Restoration Program with the Common Pleas Court Psychiatric Clinic and the Public Defender’s Office. In 2013, 333 defendants were placed on MHDD Pretrial Supervision as a condition of bond.

At Arraignment, eligible defendants are assigned to a Judge with a MHDDC docket and the individual’s record is flagged as a “Mental Health Court” case in the Court Information System. A specially trained MHDDC attorney is assigned at arraignment. A MHDDC attorney can be

requested even if eligibility is not yet determined but is expected. Defendants/Offenders identified post-arraignment as eligible for MHDDC may be transferred to a MHDDC docket via request to the Administrative/Presiding Judge, subject to compliance with the Local Rules.

For defendants sentenced to community control, the Adult Probation Department provides a MHDD supervision Unit, which is staffed by 11 specially trained officers and a supervisor. Average caseload size in the MHDD Probation Unit is 85. This unit includes funding for additional services, such as regular staffings with the mental health Judges and regular staffings with community providers - Recovery Resources, Center for Families and Children, Murtis Taylor, Frontline, Connections, and the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (Board of DD). Probation Department Supervision staff work closely with the County Jail and other community providers (e.g., St. Vincent Charity Hospital – Psychiatric Emergency Room, Veteran’s Administration). In 2013, 611 defendants were assigned to supervision in the MHDD Probation Unit (a 23% increase from 2012)

To indicate the presence of mental health issues, the cases of 3,865 individuals have been flagged since the flag’s inception in July 2005, as “MH” in the Court’s information system allowing for more expedient identification and linkage to services should the individual cycle through the system in the future. (Note: Not all individuals flagged as “MH” are placed or transferred to a MHDDC docket.)

MHDDC Judges carry an average of 150 MH cases on their dockets at any one time (including active, investigation, and supervision cases) representing approximately 30% of their total docket. In 2013, 862 cases were identified as eligible for Mental Health Court docket (a 43% increase from 2012).

FUNDING

In addition to funding from the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, the MHDDC program is supported by local, state and federal funding entities, especially the ADAMHS and CCBDD Boards, both long time partners of the MHDDC Program.

HIGHLIGHTS

Through a collaborative three year Federal Grant with Cleveland Municipal Court, our Probation Department was able to create a pilot Mood Disorder Caseload. This caseload serves a limited number of defendants who have been diagnosed with a mood disorder (major depressive or bipolar) without psychotic features, and have a history of a trauma, and/or substance abuse issues. This population has historically not been eligible for the MHDD Court and services. Grant funded services available for these defendants include case management, specialized individual and group counseling and psychiatric treatment. These cases are assigned to Judges José A. Villanueva and Joan Synenberg for consolidation purposes. The grant will allow us to consider future inclusion of this population.

In November of 2013, the Court of Common Pleas hosted one MHDDC Attorney Training. Over 70 attorneys participated in these trainings. MHDDC Judge Joan Synenberg served as a host and presenter at this event.

On July 8th, 2013, the Summit County CBCF began providing services for women with severe mental illnesses as an additional sentencing option for court. This is a six month pilot program. One of the main focuses during this past year has been to improve the acceptance and supportive services in the CBCF for the MHDD population, specifically women. In response to this need, the ADAMHS Board and Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas were able to collaborate and provide funding for services such as case management, medication and psychiatric treatment services, and halfway house placements.

Tours of St. Vincent Charity Hospitals psychiatric department and the Cuyahoga County Jail's Psychiatric Department were organized for the Mental Health Judges, MH probation and MH pretrial staff and jail psychiatric staff in December 2013.

NEXT STEPS

The Probation Department, in collaboration with Case Western Reserve University, Recovery Resources, Connections and the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Cuyahoga County Court Psychiatric Clinic, are working to establish a Response Level Screening Tool to more appropriately target services and supervision levels for defendant's varying needs.

2013 HONOR ROLL OF EMPLOYEES OF THE COURT

with 25 or more years of service with the Court:

Juliann M. Adams	Assistant Court Reporter
Bridget Y. Austin	Administrative Aide I
Kathleen A. Barry	Foreclosure Scheduler
John T. Bilinski	Probation Officer Supervisor
William N. Birce	Bail Investigator
Bruce J. Bishilany	Chief Court Reporter
Leo R. Blatt	Bailiff
Paula D. Britton	Administrative Aide I
Rachel Colbert	Probation Officer
Mary T. Davern	Probation Officer Supervisor
Joseph C. DeMio	Bailiff
Donna M. Dubs	Clerk Typist
Edward N. Dutton	Psychiatrist
Linda M. Graves	Bailiff
Richard N. Hamski	Assistant Court Reporter
Vermell Y. Harden	Bailiff - Presiding Judge
Mary M. Hayes	Probation Officer
Bruce E. Hill	Probation Officer
Michael J. Jenovic	Assistant Court Reporter
Donna M. Kelleher	Extra Bailiff
Kathleen A. Kilbane	Assistant Court Reporter
Sheila A. Koran	Office Manager
Deborah L. Kracht	Assistant Court Reporter
Darlene Louth	Probation Officer
Deborah A. Maddox	Administrative Aide I
Margaret A. Mazzeo	Scheduler
Margaret M. Murphy	Probation Officer Supervisor
Nancy A. Nunes	Assistant Chief Court Reporter
Floyd B. Oliver	Probation Officer
Patricia O. Parente	Probation Officer
Janna S. Phillips	Probation Officer Supervisor
Miguel A. Quinones	Probation Officer
Jeffrey J. Ragazzo	Assistant Court Reporter
Phillip Resnick	Director Psychiatric Clinic
Timothy M. Schaefer	Assistant Court Reporter
Melissa M. Singer	Probation Officer Supervisor
Gerianne A. Stroh	Probation Officer
Brian J. Thelen	Probation Officer
Armatha A. Uwagie-Ero	Clerical Supervisor
Sheila D. Walters	Assistant Court Reporter

with 20 to 24 years of service with the Court:

Kevin C. Augustyn.....	Foreclosure Magistrate Assistant Director
Teroldlyn D. Barkley.....	Clerk Typist
Robert M. Beck III.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Lee A. Bennett.....	Administrative Aide II
Gary A. Bolinger.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Michael T. Brady.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Dewey D. Buckner.....	Probation Officer
Erika D. Bush.....	Office Manager
Jarvis A. Clark.....	Probation Officer
Mary J. Cooley.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Michelle L. Davis.....	Executive Secretary
Mary Kay Ellis.....	Interim Central Scheduling Supervisor
Karl Kimbrough.....	Probation Officer
Sandra Kormos.....	Bailiff
Michelle C. Kozak.....	Cashier/Bookkeeper
Deborah Kreski-Bonanno.....	Assistant Jury Commissioner
Nicholas P. Marton.....	Systems Analyst
Laura M. Martz.....	Clerk Typist
Tracey L. McCorry.....	Probation Officer
Denise H. McNea.....	Probation Officer
Evangelina Orozco.....	Bail Investigator
Susan M. Ottogalli.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Marguerite A. Phillips.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Gregory M. Popovich.....	Court Administrator
Stephania A. Pryor.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Mary Rauscher.....	Probation Officer
Cheryl A. Russell.....	Administrative Aide I
Michael P. Scully.....	Probation Officer
Mary Jo Simmerly.....	Bailiff
James E. Starks.....	Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Jeniffer L. Tokar.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Timothy E. Tolar.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Suzanne Vadnal.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Margaret M. Wagner.....	Probation Officer
Cynthia H. Walker.....	Social Worker
Kimberlee B. Warren.....	Probation Officer
Rebecca B. Wetzel.....	Co-ADR Administrator
Phillip G. Zeitz.....	Probation Information Specialist

with 10 to 19 years of service with the Court:

Veronica L. Adams.....	Jury Bailiff Co-Director
Thomas P. Arnaut.....	Director Information Systems
Michael H. Aronoff.....	Chief Psychologist
Lisa S. Austin.....	Probation Officer
Mary J. Baden.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Tion Benn.....	Probation Officer
Rose M. Bennett.....	Bailiff
Patricia I. Bittner.....	Jury Bailiff Co-Director
Monica R. Brown.....	Clerk Typist
Angie D. Bryant.....	Probation Officer
Stephen M. Bucha III.....	Foreclosure Magistrate Director
Mark J. Budzar.....	Bailiff
Nicole Byron.....	Probation Officer
Michael A. Cain.....	Probation Officer
Jose B. Casiano.....	Probation Officer
Michael P. Caso.....	Chief Social Worker
Joseph I. Cassidy.....	Probation Officer
Luann Z. Cawley.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Janet Charney.....	Chief Judicial Secretary
Diane L. Cieply.....	Assistant Court Reporter
John B. Coakley.....	Probation Officer
Angela D. Collins.....	Probation Officer
Laura W. Creed.....	Chief Judicial Staff Attorney
Angela R. Cudo.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Amy R. Cuthbert.....	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Mary Lynn D'Amico.....	Clerk Typist
Kathleen A. DeCrane.....	Grand Jury Clerk
Shaunte Dixon.....	Probation Officer
Mary A. Donnelly.....	Probation Officer
Vivian E. Easley.....	Probation Officer
Marlene Ebner.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Cindy M. Eiben.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Margaret M. Elliott.....	Tech Specialist
Brian S. Ely.....	Substance Abuse Case Manager
Leila Fahd.....	Scheduler
Reynaldo Feliciano.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Anna M. Foley.....	Scheduler
Eileen F. Fox.....	Bailiff
Julie M. Fritz-Marshall.....	Probation Officer
Keith L. Fromwiller.....	Bailiff
Kevin M. Gallagher.....	Probation Officer
Ann Marie Gardner.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Molly L. Gauntner.....	Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Maria A. Gaynor.....	Administrative Aide I
Joanne M. Gibbons.....	Scheduler
James W. Ginley.....	Deputy Court Admin / Director Fiscal Ops
Tracey S. Gonzalez.....	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Michelle R. Gordon.....	Lab Assistant

Andrea M. Gorman.....Training Specialist
 Winston L. Grays.....Probation Officer Supervisor
 Erricka L. Grays.....Probation Officer
 Sertarian B. Hall.....Lab Assistant
 Tisha L. Harrell.....Probation Officer
 Margaret A. Hastings.....Bailiff
 Aileen M. Hernandez.....Psychiatrist
 Michelle M. Hoiseth.....Probation Officer
 Lisa M. Hrovat.....Assistant Court Reporter
 Robert A. Intorcio.....Assistant Court Reporter
 James M. Jeffers.....Probation Officer
 Kari L. Jones.....Probation Officer
 LaToya M. Jones.....Probation Officer
 Bill S. Kavourias.....Probation Officer
 Colleen A. Kelly.....Administrative Assistant
 Sean A. Kincaid.....Probation Officer
 Monica C. Klein.....Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
 Gregory L. Koterba.....Assistant Court Reporter
 Edward J. Kovacic.....Grand Jury Clerk
 Richard P. Kraft.....Probation Officer Supervisor
 Molly W. Krueger.....Probation Officer
 Jessica E. Lane.....Clerk Typist
 Paul R. Ley.....Assistant Director /Senior Analyst
 Robert P. Lloyd.....Assistant Chief Court Reporter
 Catrina M. Lockhart.....Probation Officer
 Paul H. Lucas.....Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
 Deena M. Lucci.....Bailiff
 Renee W. Maalouf.....Probation Officer
 Regina M. McFarland-Mohr.....Assistant Arraignment Room Coordinator
 Steve E. McGinty.....Probation Officer
 Timothy J. McNally.....Probation Officer
 Wendy L. McWilliam.....Probation Officer
 Timothy G. Meinke.....Assistant Court Reporter
 Norma J. Meszaros.....Judicial Secretary
 Laura A. Miller.....Bailiff
 Patricia A. Mingee.....Payroll Officer/Administrative Assistant
 Nakia Mitchell.....Probation Officer
 Monique D. Moore.....Probation Officer
 Eric D. Moten.....Probation Officer
 Darlene A. Moutoux.....Assistant Office Manager
 James P. Newman.....Bailiff
 Stephen G. Noffsinger.....Psychiatrist
 Philip M. Novak.....Probation Officer
 Anita B. Olsafsky.....Laboratory Technician
 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

Jean R. Presby.....	Probation Officer
Ellen A. Rassie.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Kellie M. Reeves-Roper.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Jennifer Ring.....	Laboratory Technician
Lauren M. Rivera.....	Probation Officer
James R. Rodio.....	Psychiatrist
Loretta Ryland.....	Research Planner
George W. Schmedlen.....	Assistant Director Psychiatric Clinic
Patricia K. Schmitz.....	Clerk Typist
Maryellen Schrader.....	Foreclosure Scheduler
Mary Ellen Schuler.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Michele M. Severt.....	Probation Officer
Lakisha Sharp.....	Probation Officer
Patrick M. Shepard.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Karen M. Slesinger.....	Probation Officer
Mary Pat Smith.....	Bailiff
Michael S. Stanic.....	Project Manager
Joy Ellen E. Stankowski.....	Psychiatrist
Patricia A. Stawicki.....	Bailiff
Kelli A. Summers.....	Probation Officer
Cheryl A. Sunyak.....	Probation Officer
Leslie A. Svoboda.....	Probation Officer
Rose A. Tepley.....	Tech Specialist II
Nicole D. Thomas.....	Probation Officer
John L. Thomas, Jr.....	Bailiff
Pamela Thompson.....	Cashier/Bookkeeper
Shontrell Thompson.....	Probation Officer
Minerva Torres.....	Probation Officer
James M. Toth.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Anne Tullos.....	Clerk Typist
Mathew J. Urbancich.....	Probation Officer
Jennifer E. Vargics.....	Office Assistant
Lawrence R. Wallace.....	Bailiff
Colleen M. Walsh.....	Receptionist
Stephanie Wherry.....	Probation Officer
Thomas A. Wiktorowski.....	Scheduler
Latanya R. Wise.....	Clerk Typist
Michael G. Yezbak.....	Probation Officer
Amy J. Zbin.....	Judicial Secretary



Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court
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County of Cuyahoga Justice Center
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