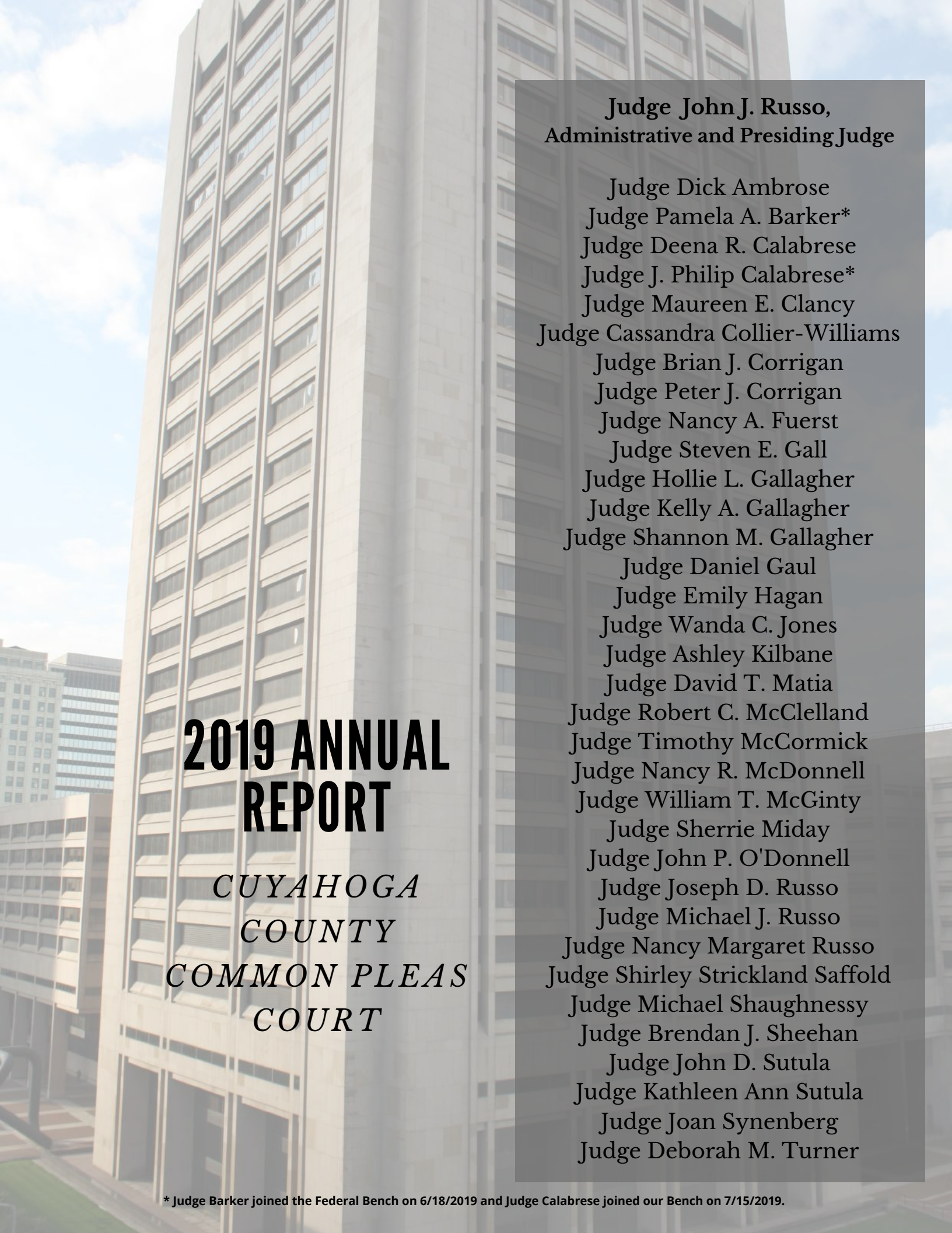




CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT GENERAL DIVISION

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Justice Center
1200 Ontario St.
Cleveland, OH 44113



**2019 ANNUAL
REPORT**

*CUYAHOGA
COUNTY
COMMON PLEAS
COURT*

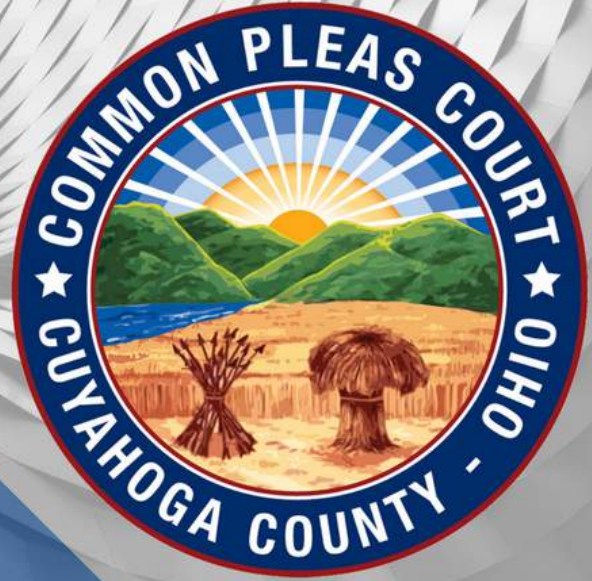
**Judge John J. Russo,
Administrative and Presiding Judge**

Judge Dick Ambrose
Judge Pamela A. Barker*
Judge Deena R. Calabrese
Judge J. Philip Calabrese*
Judge Maureen E. Clancy
Judge Cassandra Collier-Williams
Judge Brian J. Corrigan
Judge Peter J. Corrigan
Judge Nancy A. Fuerst
Judge Steven E. Gall
Judge Hollie L. Gallagher
Judge Kelly A. Gallagher
Judge Shannon M. Gallagher
Judge Daniel Gaul
Judge Emily Hagan
Judge Wanda C. Jones
Judge Ashley Kilbane
Judge David T. Matia
Judge Robert C. McClelland
Judge Timothy McCormick
Judge Nancy R. McDonnell
Judge William T. McGinty
Judge Sherrie Miday
Judge John P. O'Donnell
Judge Joseph D. Russo
Judge Michael J. Russo
Judge Nancy Margaret Russo
Judge Shirley Strickland Saffold
Judge Michael Shaughnessy
Judge Brendan J. Sheehan
Judge John D. Sutula
Judge Kathleen Ann Sutula
Judge Joan Synenberg
Judge Deborah M. Turner

* Judge Barker joined the Federal Bench on 6/18/2019 and Judge Calabrese joined our Bench on 7/15/2019.

MISSION STATEMENT

**THE MISSION OF
THE COURT IS TO
PROVIDE A FORUM FOR
THE FAIR, IMPARTIAL
AND TIMELY
RESOLUTION OF CIVIL
AND CRIMINAL CASES.**



This past year marked the end of my six-year term as the Administrative and Presiding Judge for the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas. The tenure was a highlight of my judicial career; it was an honor to serve the Bench and citizens of Cuyahoga County in this capacity.

I could not be more proud of the Court's 34 Judges and staff. During this time, we expanded our specialty dockets, studied bail reform, implemented diversity training, and piloted innovative programs. Yet, ever so important, we continued to build a culture that promotes all positions in the Court as imperative.

2019 provided both challenges and successes, which are detailed in this report. We seek to constantly improve our operations and to make changes that benefit the public and our justice system stakeholders.

I want to personally thank our Judges and staff for their dedication, advice and hard work during the last six years. I remain on the Bench, and I am honored to preside over the Court's Veterans Treatment Court, as well as my regular docket.

Thank you, also, to all of the justice system stakeholders who have worked with the Court to establish a process that, as noted in our Mission Statement above, provides a forum for the fair, impartial and timely resolution of civil and criminal cases.

Hon. John J. Russo
Administrative and Presiding Judge



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COURT ADMINISTRATION

Court Administrator
Gregory M. Popovich

**Deputy Court
Administrator/Director of Court
Operations**
Andrea R. Kinast

**Deputy Court
Administrator/Director of
Human Resources**
Christopher J. Russ

Director of Fiscal Operations

**Director of Training and
Development**

**Community Outreach
Coordinator/Public Information
Officer**

**Administrative Assistant/Payroll
Officer**

Administrative Assistants (2)

Administrative Aide



The Judges and almost 500 staff of the Common Pleas Court are dedicated to providing fair, accessible and efficient justice for all persons. Cuyahoga County is unique in that it adopts a biennial budget. In 2019, similar to 2018, to assist the County with its budgetary issues, the Court experienced a reduction in its General Fund budget of about \$1.81 million, which represents about 3.5% of its total General Fund budget. Overall, the Court's General Fund budget over the two-year budget cycle will be reduced by about \$3.45 million. Through the efforts of the dedicated Judges and staff, the Court finished the year with a very small surplus, while continuing to provide needed services to the citizens of Cuyahoga County and to litigants. Despite the budget reductions, the Court continued to add and maintain programs in 2019 that will benefit the community and assist with reducing costs to the General Fund for years to come.

THANK YOU ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE JOHN J. RUSSO

The Court's Administrative Judge, John J. Russo, stepped down as the Presiding and Administrative Judge at the end of 2019. Judge Russo served with distinction for six years and through his leadership a number of events and projects were completed over this period of time that made the Court a model for other courts throughout Ohio and nationally. His guidance put this Court in a position to dispense justice fairly and efficiently for many years to come. The Court welcomed its new Presiding and Administrative Judge, Brendan J. Sheehan. Judge Sheehan's unique experience and distinguished career in this Court and the Federal Court, where he served in several positions, will give him unique insight into the operations of the Court.

SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS IN 2019

The Court began implementation of its texting project. The project gives the Court the ability to contact individuals with pending criminal cases by text to notify them of court hearing dates in criminal matters. The new system sends texts to a person in three separate instances; when the hearing or event is scheduled, seven days before the day of the event, and the day before. It is expected that the texting project will reduce the need to issue arrest warrants for people missing court hearings, and will reduce the rates of incarceration and the overall jail population in County Jail. It is expected that the program will be fully implemented for pending criminal matters, and expanded to offenders on Probation/Community Control in 2020. The project is funded without the expenditure of additional tax payer monies and funding of the project will not negatively impact the General Fund.

The Court recognizes and appreciates the enormous sacrifices jurors make when serving. For a number of jurors getting to and from the courthouse can be challenging. In 2018, to assist with making jury duty more convenient for our Grand Jurors who must travel to Court twice a week for four months, the Court began to offer free bus and rapid transportation without the need to request an increase in appropriation from the County. This benefit was extended to all jurors in 2019, again without the need to request an increase in appropriation from the County.

In 2019, work on the redesign of the Court's Intranet web page was completed. The new design provides Administration the ability to better communicate with Judges and staff by offering searchable documents, fillable forms and immediate access to human resource related materials or other needed information. The new Intranet web page also creates the foundation for Administration to roll out other internal resources to Judges and staff. The project was funded without the expenditure of Cuyahoga County tax payer monies and funding of the project did not negatively impact the General Fund.

The Court recognizes that a number of people have questions about the justice system and that navigating the various courts and their processes can be challenging to the public on occasion. In response, the Court opened a new Resource Center in 2019. The Resource Center provides free, walk-in services to persons who are not represented by an attorney. Although the Center cannot provide legal advice, it is staffed by a lawyer employed by the Court who can assist with answering questions about the docket, general court procedures, and court processes.

The Center serves several functions:

1. Provides a place for self-represented litigants to receive accurate information about the court system;
2. It is a place to obtain forms or pleadings;
3. People needing additional legal assistance can receive referrals to community partners.

The Court created the Foreclosure Mediation program in 2009. Due to a substantial decrease in the number of Foreclosures and funding, the Court discontinued it as a stand-alone program in 2019. However, to accommodate the needs of the citizens of Cuyahoga County who wish to make every effort to stay in their homes, the Court continues to allocate resources to foreclosure mediations. These matters will now be handled by the Court's other Mediators.

Through the efforts of Administrative Judge John J. Russo and Judge Sherrie M. Miday, the Court started a Domestic Violence pilot project. The Court received a \$1 million dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance Innovations in Supervision Initiative: Building Capacity to Create a Safer Communities Grant Program. The pilot will focus on offenders charged or convicted of the most severe forms of intimate partner abuse, including incidents of near fatal strangulation and/or the use of a firearm in the offense. It is expected that the project will ensure consistency, promote accountability, and provide resources for both the accused and the victim. The hope is that the pilot will lead to a reduction in recidivism and make the community safer. This unique pilot will bring together highly-trained system professionals who will work collaboratively throughout the duration of a case to increase victim safety and offender accountability. The project also includes specialized training with the Supreme Court and the Center for Court Innovation.

The Cuyahoga County Jail houses a substantial number of people with mental illnesses. In many cases, this population requires resources and assistance in order to facilitate their release into the community. In response, the Court collaborated with the ADAMHS Board in 2019 to create a Mental Health Jail Liaison position. This position assists the Judges of the Court and jail officials with preparing and planning for the release of persons with mental illness into the community and linking them with appropriate medical and social work professionals. It is expected that the position will expedite and facilitate the release of persons with mental illness and provide people with resources necessary to minimize the risks of recidivism and a return to the County Jail.

The Court in 2019 continued to commit significant resources to treat the growing number of people addicted to opiates in our community. To meet this need, the Court continued to receive and successfully obtained State and Federal grants and started new treatment programs and drug testing procedures. The Court and the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County (ADAMHS) once again collaborated on a number of different projects to provide services and treatment options. The Court thanks the ADAMHS and the County for its financial assistance with expanding treatment options for people addicted to drugs or alcohol and/or with a mental health developmental disability.

Research has shown that a stand up desk provides health benefits to people who use them. To promote better overall wellness for all employees of the Court, the Administration completed installation of a piece of equipment for all interested staff that converted their existing desks to ones where they could stand and type or use a computer. The project was funded without the expenditure of Cuyahoga County tax payer monies and funding of the project did not negatively impact the General Fund.

The Administration continues to replace its aging, 1970's vintage cloth furniture with modern non-cloth furnishings. The expectation is that at some point in the near future, all cloth seating in the courthouse will be replaced, without the need of Cuyahoga County taxpayer monies, with non-cloth options that are easy to maintain and clean and do not create a possible health hazard. In 2019, all attorney/visitor seating outside of the Judges' chambers was replaced with modern ergonomic seating that included the ability for people to charge their electronic devices. The project was funded without the expenditure of Cuyahoga County tax payer monies and funding of the project did not negatively impact the General Fund.

An electronic payment system was installed in the Probation Department to accept electronic payments by people on Probation or Community Control. This unique system reduces the risks associated with taking online payments and without the need to charge people fees to use the electronic payment system. It is expected that the new system will make it more convenient for people to make Court ordered payments and increase the collection of restitution payments to victims and the payment of fines/fees.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN 2019

The Court has a number of staff who are not only recognized locally for their talents, but also serve in important positions and share their expertise in State and National organizations. This past year, the Court hosted two nationally recognized events.

The Court was host to the 2019 annual meeting of the Conference of Court Public Information Officers (CCPIO). The Court's PIO, Darren Toms, was elected as their Vice-President for two years, after which he will lead the organization. He was instrumental in bringing the Conference to Cleveland. The Conference hosted around 180 attendees from all over the country and from as far away as Australia, Hawaii and the Ukraine. A number of our Judges presented at the event, and reviews of the conference were universally positive from the record number of participants.

The Court also hosted the 25th Annual National TASC Conference this past year. Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) is a nationally recognized program model. The program seeks to link drug involved offenders to therapeutic interventions of drug treatment programs. The Conference welcomed more than 300 people and counselors from all parts of the country. TASC Manager, Ronda Blaney, MS, LSW, ICDC-cs was the driving force who brought the event to Cleveland. The reviews from the attendees were excellent as the participants obtained a lot of valuable information at the Conference and noted that they had a wonderful time while visiting the City. (for more, see the TASC report on page 68).

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 2019, the Court's clearance rate dropped to 97%. It is expected that this measurement will improve in 2020. In 2019, a total of 20,304 civil cases were filed/reactivated, a decrease of 528 cases. A total of 11,532 new criminal arraignments, about 72 cases less than 2018 (and 1995 reactivations) were filed for a total of 33,831 new cases/reactivations. This was a decrease of about 438 cases in comparison to 2018. Calendar year 2019 concluded with 15,362 cases pending.

Of the civil docket, 5,752 (new filings) cases were foreclosures, an increase of nearly 2.5% from 2018. In all, foreclosure cases comprised 28% of all new civil case filings. Civil case filings decreased slightly in 2019 by 2.5%. The Court realized an increase of 90 criminal case filings in 2019 in comparison to 2018.

Additionally, legislation requires courts throughout the State to devote more time and resources to Community Control/Probation cases in order to divert more defendants from prison (i.e. TCAP became mandatory in 2018 and limits on probation violations were imposed). Courts must also handle more expungements and other miscellaneous matters than in the past. Also, specialized dockets, needed to address drug addiction, mental health issues, human trafficking, the re-entry of defendants into the community from prison, and the handling of commercial matters, place additional responsibilities on Judges and staff and stress on limited resources.

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

In 2019, the Court's 34 Judges conducted jury trials in 224 instances, including 181 criminal cases and 43 civil jury trials, an average of 6.6 per Judge. The Judges conducted 153 bench trials in 2019. Overall, jury and bench trials were slightly down in 2019 (377) in comparison to 2018 (434).

SPECIALIZED DOCKETS/PROGRAMS

In 2019, Judge Hollie L. Gallagher was the Chair of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Court (MHDD). Judges Robert C. McClelland, Deena R. Calabrese, Shannon M. Gallagher and Michael P. Shaughnessy were the other assigned Judges to this docket. The highlight for 2018 was the continuation of the Court's Stepping-Up Initiative. Thanks to the efforts of Judge Gallagher and the staff, this initiative continues to bring providers and government entities in Cuyahoga County together to discuss important topics impacting people with mental illnesses and to take significant steps in the criminal justice system to meet the needs of persons with a mental illness.

Drug Court continued in 2019. The Court has several Drug Court dockets that focus on persons with specific needs. Judge David T. Matia was the Court's first Drug Court Judge and continues to handle drug court cases focusing on matters requiring Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT). The Court received continued funding from a federal grant in 2019 that expanded the services offered and the number of people treated with MAT.

The Court welcomed Judge Nancy R. McDonnell as a new Drug Court Judge in 2019. She will handle drug court cases assigned to its general docket.

A third drug court, known as Recovery Court, was created in 2015 with the assistance of a federal grant. Recovery Court is presided over by Judge Joan C. Synenberg. Recovery Court was certified in record time by the Ohio Supreme Court and it focuses not only on alcohol and/or drug addiction, but also trauma related mental health issues. Recovery Court filled a critical hole in the justice system as it focused on serving the special needs of women. This docket continues to admit the maximum number of persons in 2019 as the project continues to identify a large population of people who require the special attention this specialized court docket provides. The Common Pleas Court applied for and successfully obtained a federal grant to offer expanded services and treatment to persons with addiction and mental health issues who have been identified as victims of human trafficking. This docket continued to treat persons with trauma related issues. The Court, thanks to the efforts of Judge Synenberg, applied for and received a continuation grant from the NORD Foundation to coordinate/expand pro bono services to all persons on specialized dockets. It is believed that this project is the first of its kind in Ohio, and possibly the United States. This unique service is important because it is known that various legal issues add additional stress that increases the risks of addiction and mental health issues for people. It is hoped that providing these pro bono services will assist in the treatment and recovery of persons on the Court's various specialized dockets.

Re-Entry Court continued to accept new people in 2019 under the leadership of Judge Nancy Margaret Russo. Re-Entry Court is recognized as an exceptional program because of its high success rate. 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.

Administrative Judge John J. Russo presides over the Veterans Treatment Court. This specialized docket integrates the principles of Drug Court and the MHDD Court to serve military veterans and active duty personnel. In 2019, the Common Pleas Court obtained a federal grant that provides continued funding for the Veteran's Treatment Court that provides the Court the ability to serve the important needs of military veterans.

THE McDONNELL CENTER

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 2019, Judges of the Common Pleas Court referred numerous offenders to the facility. It is expected that sentencing offenders to the facility will reduce recidivism while decreasing the population of persons being sent to State prisons. It is also expected that the facility will assist with decreasing the number of offenders held in County Jail; this will positively impact the General Fund into the future.

In 2019, in cooperation with the ADAMHS and the CBCF operator, the Court once again committed resources that provided the opportunity for it to refer people with a mental health diagnosis to the CBCF. By adding psychiatrists and the ability for them to provide medication, people referred to the CBCF will be 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. Cuyahoga County does not have a CBCF for women. In 2018, the Court continued to commit resources so that females can be sent to Summit County's CBCF and receive needed treatment for addiction and mental health disabilities.

In 2019, 563 offenders were placed in the CBCF, a slight increase from 2018 (536). Also, 87 female defendants were placed in the Cliff Skeen CBCF in Summit County, an increase from 2018 (74).

ENHANCEMENTS TO THE JURY ROOM

The Judges and staff appreciate the sacrifices and dedication of all citizens who serve as jurors in the Common Pleas Court. On behalf of the Court of Common Pleas, thank you to all jurors who served in 2019.

In 2019, Electronic Juror Experience kiosks were deployed to gather feedback from service and experience. The Jury Duty surveys were also made available via the website, smartphone, or with the survey kiosks located in the waiting area. The Court has gained valuable insight into the juror experience in both civil and criminal trials. Survey responses are helpful in providing Judges and the Court staff, insight into jurors' comprehension, questions and their viewpoint of the proceedings.

The Court continues to review processes and to look for ways to make jury service more convenient. In 2019, dedicated Jury Room staff reduced the time jurors served on jury duty by continuing to monitor activity in the courtrooms. In a number of instances, jurors were released after three days of jury service. The efforts of staff also allowed the Court to experience cost savings to the General Fund.

In 2019, the Court continued to offer counseling services to provide assistance to Grand Jurors and jurors in serious or high profile criminal cases who experienced/viewed disturbing pictures or events. These counseling services are completely anonymous and jurors can contact a counselor at any time after their juror service.

A new program for jurors was created in 2014, called "Justice Fur All" which provides them an opportunity to visit with animals from the local animal shelter during the warmer months. The program's goals were to entertain jurors as they waited to be called to a courtroom and to also give animals in the shelter a chance to be adopted. The program again was enthusiastically received well by the jurors in 2019.

UPDATING CourTools PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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 2013, in an effort to further expand transparency into its operations, the Court 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.

Over the years, the Court has added to the performance measures. Throughout 2019, the Court continued to allocate resources to update the CourTools' performance measures.

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

COMMUNITY OUTREACH and COLLABORATING WITH THE BAR ASSOCIATION

Community outreach continued to be a focus in 2019. Court in the Classroom was first staged in 2014. Actual court cases (e.g. probation violations, plea changes, sentencings) are held in front of 8th grade students and then followed-up with explanations and a review of the Court. Students can then ask questions of the Judge, attorneys, bailiffs, and court reporters. In 2019, Court in the Classroom kicked off in October. Six schools were included in the Program before the holiday break began. We also reached out to a number of new schools about joining the program.

In 2019, the Court continued projects under the Community Outreach umbrella including:

- A monthly internal newsletter titled "From The Bench;"
- Memorial Mondays during the summer in which food trucks visit at lunchtime;
- Justice Fur All in which the Cleveland Animal Protective League brings dogs and cats available for adoption;
- Increased communication with local media;
- News releases about Court happenings;
- Hosting a student art exhibit in celebration of Black History Month in February. A number of students donated their work to be displayed in our hallways;
- Celebrating Juror Appreciation week with raffles, treats, and a display of creative art pieces done by our jurors while serving;
- Marking Mental Health Awareness Month by hosting an art exhibit by clients of Recovery Resources, an organization dedicated to serving those with addictions;
- A clothes drive through Planet-Aid to collect items for men and women being released from prison and starting their re-entry journey;
- Various group events such as a Chili Cook-Off and Bake Sale to raise money for the Cleveland Foodbank through their Harvest for Hunger Program

Mental Health training was once again offered in 2019 to local attorneys who represent persons with mental health or developmental disabilities.

Judges and staff volunteered to be presenters at a number of Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association (CMBA) and Ohio Judicial College courses in 2019.

Court Administration assisted again with the Supreme Court's Attorney Mentoring program in 2019, Judge Brendan J. Sheehan is a member of the Supreme Court's Mentoring Committee and chairs the program in Cleveland. This program links experienced attorneys with new attorneys and the Court partners with the Bar Association to hold a reception for the mentors and young attorneys. Information is provided about the Court and a tour of Court facilities are also provided at the event.

One of the most important events that the Court collaborates with the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association is the Louis Stokes Scholars Program. The goal of the program is to encourage college students who are graduates of the Cleveland and East Cleveland school districts to consider a career in law by engaging them in paid summer legal internships at law firms, courts, and legal nonprofits. In addition to their work assignments, interns participated in field trips and programs to increase their understanding of the legal system, improve their writing skills and engage them in networking opportunities. In 2019, the Court once again provided interns with a mentor and designed a program internally to introduce the students to various aspects of the judiciary and the justice system. The program is named after Louis Stokes, who was a former Congressman, Cleveland Metropolitan School District graduate, civil rights advocate and distinguished attorney.

These are just a few of the various programs the Court and its Judges and staff participate in each year. Judges and staff commit hundreds of hours of their time presenting for the Ohio Supreme Court's Judicial College, the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association and a number of other organizations every year to educate lawyers and the public on legal topics and the judiciary.



CCPIO Annual Meeting



TASC Conference



Drug Court Graduation



New waiting benches

2019 FISCAL REPORT

Director of Fiscal Operations Colleen Brown

The 2019 actual General Fund expenditures of \$48,724,236 represents 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 2019 General Fund expenditures, listed by individual budget, are as follows:

Judicial Administration Budget: \$25,343,069. This included funding for the following departments: Judicial, Administration, Bailiffs, Jury Bailiffs, Jury Commission, Judicial Staff Attorneys, and Judges' Secretaries.

Magistrates Budget: \$1,634,747. This included funding for the following departments: Dispute Resolution and Magistrates.

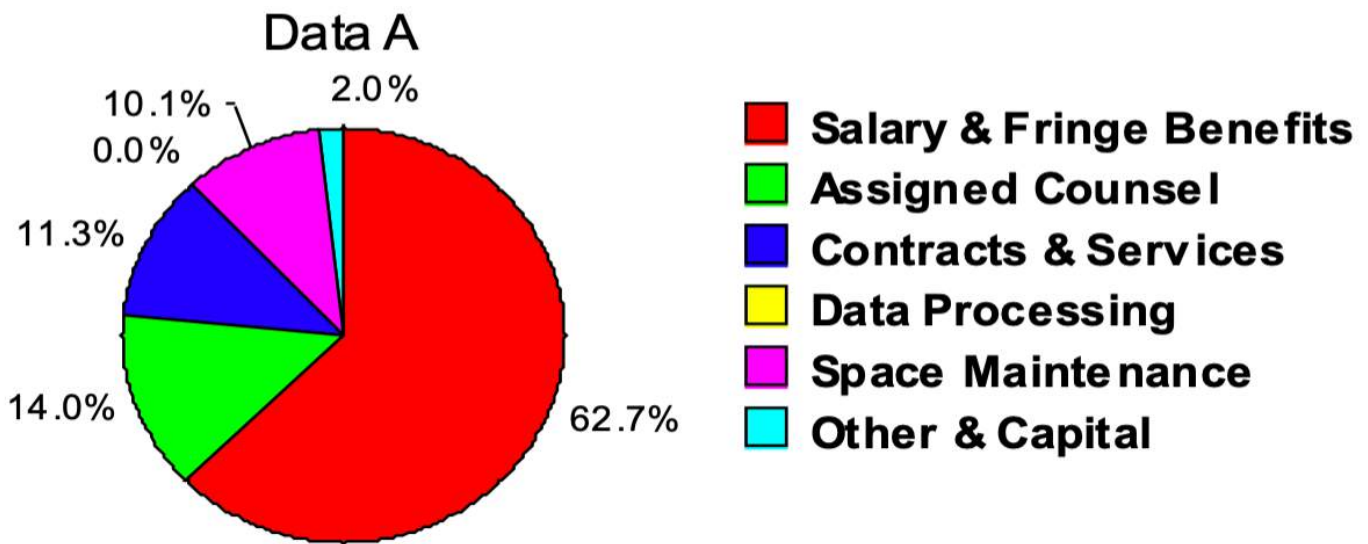
Court Services Budget: \$8,237,628. This included funding for the following departments: Central Scheduling, Court Systems, Data Entry, Court Reporters, Criminal Records, and Information Systems.

Probation/Psychiatric Budget: \$13,508,792. This included funding for the following departments: Probation and the Court Psychiatric Clinic.

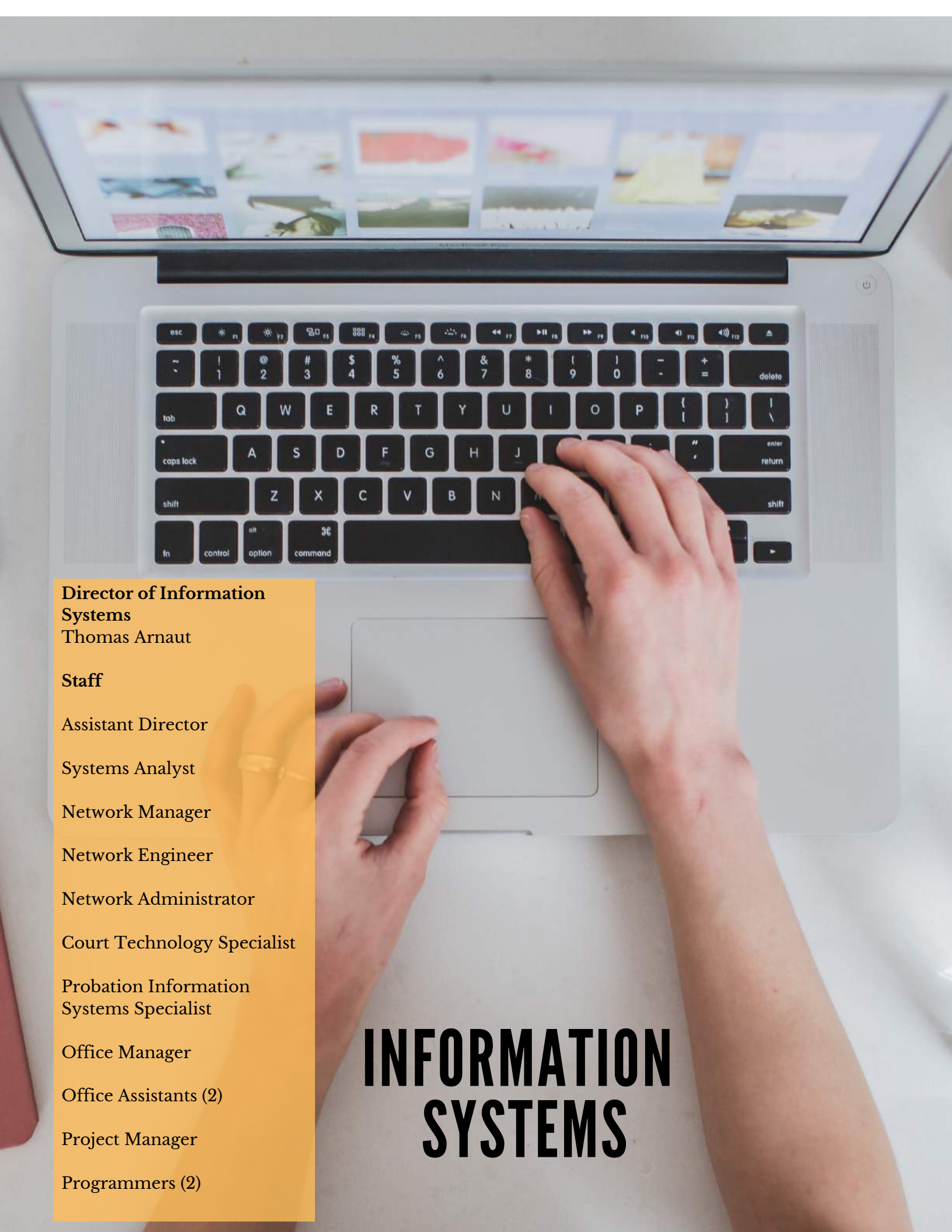


The pie chart below summarizes the Court’s General Fund expenditures for 2019. This analysis is comprised of actual expenses from the Judicial Administration, Magistrates, Court Services, and Probation/Psychiatric Clinic budgets. *Salary and Fringe Benefits* is the largest expense category representing compensation to approximately 522 full and part-time staff, inclusive of 34 elected judges. The second largest category, *Assigned Counsel*, includes costs for this Court’s appointed legal representation for indigent defendants in criminal cases. In 2019, the total number of arraigned indigent defendants was 9,358; of that total, 3,289 were then assigned to the Public Defender’s Office at the time of Arraignment. The Assigned Counsel expense listed above is not adjusted for the reimbursement by the State to the General Fund for these costs, estimated at 42% for the first half of 2019. The rate increased from 42% to 85% during 2019.

COMMON PLEAS COURT 2019 - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES



Salary & Fringe Benefits	30,531,034	63%
Assigned Counsel	6,814,752	14%
Contracts & Services	5,511,295	11%
Data Processing	1,950	0%
Space Maintenance	4,912,422	10%
Other & Capital	952,783	2%
TOTAL	\$48,724,236	100%



Director of Information Systems

Thomas Arnaut

Staff

Assistant Director

Systems Analyst

Network Manager

Network Engineer

Network Administrator

Court Technology Specialist

Probation Information Systems Specialist

Office Manager

Office Assistants (2)

Project Manager

Programmers (2)

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Information Systems Department is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining all of the network systems and software applications that are used throughout the Court. There are approximately 650 workstations, 39 network servers, and 12 local area networks, all connected through the countywide area network. Applications range from the Court's primary case management system, web applications and web sites, and file and print services. The Information Systems Department also supports the interaction of the Court with other County and Municipal agencies where information sharing is required. In 2019, the department continued developing and implementing new features in the various systems used by the Court, as well as adding features to the Court's primary case management system. The Information Systems Department continuously analyzes and evaluates opportunities to increase efficiencies with technology. The Information Systems Department will continue to work diligently on upgrading and enhancing the systems used by the Court, the legal community, and the public so that they may have the reliable, accurate access to the information that they require.

NETWORK AND COMPUTER SERVICES

The data capacity of the Court's computer storage array that runs the virtual server environment was expanded by more than 57 terabytes enabling additional servers and increased virtual file server conversion.

New, moveable large screen display systems were added for courtrooms and for the Justice Center Tower II. This improves court proceedings and enables better communication inside and outside of the Courtroom when a streaming video connection is used.

TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT AND TRAINING

The Court's Computer Help Desk staff supported over ten thousand computer and printer related support requests. Technology training and application troubleshooting was continuous, supporting the new computers, court operations, new judges and staff attorneys, case management system, Windows and Office applications, Zoom video and audio connections wherever Court staff are working.

Security screening systems located at entrances continue to provide security for Court proceedings and Probation operations. Ongoing training with the security screening system provided to Sheriff Staff as needed to assist in their efforts in identifying Justice Center visitors with possible contraband.

COURT SYSTEMS

The primary function of the Court Systems department is to create criminal journal entries, review for accuracy, and prepare them for signature by the Judges. The Court Systems department also provides training and assistance to judges and staff who choose to enter journal entries themselves.

The Court Systems area produced 14,917 journal entries in 2019

CLIENT SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATION

A redesign and launch of the Common Pleas Court Intranet was complete, providing a responsive web experience with access to online learning, fillable forms, annual reports, documents and a searchable staff and courts directories.

We completed a trial period of a new texting service in the Court's case management system. Court dates and quick trial reminders and notifications are now texted to parties' cellphones who have approved.

A new Court Learning Center deployed for court staff enables aggregation of online professional development courses and provides staff access to training materials 24/7 at anytime and anywhere. The Court's Learning Center helps keep staff on track with new technology, software applications, continuing legal education, and compliance courses. The system provides remote access to training materials and improves the learning and development experience.

Electronic Juror Experience kiosks were deployed to gather feedback from service and experience. The Jury Duty surveys are also available via the website, smartphone, or with the survey kiosks located in the waiting area. The Court has gained valuable insight into the juror experience in both civil and criminal trials. Survey responses are helpful in providing Judges and the Court staff, insight into jurors' comprehension, questions and their viewpoint of the proceedings.

Adult Probation Interactive kiosks with fingerprint readers continue to speed the check-in process for clients. Additionally an electronic payment system in Adult Probation allows electronic payment of fines and restitution online or in person using credit cards. Since enacted, electronic payments have increased substantially.

Updates to the Common Pleas Court websites provide public information on any internet-connected device. These websites provide faster and timely information updates, increase public and staff awareness about court programs, services, and performance. They utilize enhanced web, video and new media communications abilities, and allow better user experiences on mobile devices.

Information Systems continues to work with Court departments to improve their document accessibility and archival procedures. The Court creates and processes a large number of paper and electronic case files each year. Maintaining these files can be cumbersome without a proper and contemporary archival plan in place. Information Systems works with departments to implement proper archival methods through analyzing their processes, assisting with document scanning, providing proper network storage and microfilming records when necessary. In 2019, we scanned and indexed over 635,000 pages, as well as 197,000 Microfilm Conversion images from court operations such as the Psychiatric Clinic and TASC. This digitization process facilitated access to records, while dramatically reducing paper file storage.

Information Systems continues to support department initiatives when updating technologies. Our team helped review new technologies, bid specifications, and proposals for the new Drug Lab equipment. With a chosen vendor and new lab equipment installed in an updated facility, the Drug Lab is now complete.



MARIA NEMEC
Chief Probation Officer

STEPHANIA PRYOR
Deputy Chief Probation
Officer

JAMES STARKS
Deputy Chief Probation
Officer

ADULT PROBATION

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

ADULT PROBATION STAFF: 2019

Supervisors (17)
Probation Officers (148)
Training Specialist
Clerical Supervisor
Fiscal Supervisor
Clerical & Support Staff (12)
Executive Secretary
Administrative Assistants (3)
Lab Manager
Senior Lab Technologist
Lab Technologist
Lab Assistants (6)
Lab Administrative Aide I
Cashier Bookkeepers (3)

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

- > Complete thorough and accurate investigations
- > Provide individualized direction, client centered goal coordination, the effective use of community-based resources and the swift and consistent administration of prescribed incentives and sanctions
- > Provide assistance to victims, including collection of restitution
- > Manage offender risk by enforcing court orders and affording opportunities for change
- > Maintain a trained staff who are knowledgeable regarding evidence-based practices
- > Communicate with law enforcement, correctional and other community agencies in Cuyahoga County

Core Values of the Probation Department

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

Investigation

Pre-Sentence Reports: 4,266 completed

- Thorough investigation of current offense
- Criminal history check
- Risk assessments using the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)
- Victim comments and restitution information
- Summary of defendants' pertinent history (e.g., social, educational, employment, health, etc.)
- Supervision placement recommendations based on assessed risk and special population considerations
- 28 days to complete a Bail (Pre-Sentence Investigation) PSI; 21 days to complete a Jail PSI

Post-Sentence Reports: 460 completed

- Thorough investigation of current offense
- Risk assessments using ORAS
- Victim comments and restitution information
- Summary of defendants' pertinent history (e.g., social, educational)

Expungements: 2,239 completed

- Criminal history check
- Current residency information
- Compliance with original conditions, including financial obligations
- Termination dates of any supervision or confinement provided when available
- Summary report of eligibility information for sealing of criminal records is provided

Certificate of Qualification for Employment (CQE): 74 completed

- ORC 2953.25: for persons subject to collateral sanctions
- The CQE allows persons living in the community who have a previous felony or misdemeanor conviction to apply to the Court to lift the collateral sanction that bars them from being considered for employment in a particular field
- Automatically upon conviction for a felony, misdemeanor or other offense, even if not included in the sentence
- Probation staff researches and delivers thorough investigation report to the court
- Summary of Petitioner's rationale for requesting a CQE

Court Supervised Release (CSR)

Court Supervised Release (CSR) involves 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.

Court Supervised Release	2018	2019	Percent Change
Individuals released from jail under CSR as a condition of bond	2657	2669	0.5%
Individuals under CSR as of December 31, 2019	511	554	8.5%

Diversion Programs

PRETRIAL 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. Successful applicants must enter into a plea agreement which is held in abeyance pending successful completion of the program. The maximum allowable restitution amount is \$7,500. 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), and 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 2019, 404 defendants were placed into Diversion, with a daily average of 411 active defendants.

EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM (EIP)

The goal of the 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 program 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 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.

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) provides substance use assessments for all defendants participating in EIP. Participants may also be referred for drug and alcohol treatment and case management services. To complete the program successfully, offenders must complete at least six months of project supervision, be drug free for at least 90 days, and satisfy other Court ordered requirements.

In 2019, 40 defendants were placed into EIP. Approximately 31 defendants are active in the program on any given day.

INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION (ILC)

The Intervention in Lieu of Conviction (ILC) is designed to meet the unique needs of low-level, non-violent probationers with minimal prior criminal histories, who also have a significant substance abuse and/or mental health problem that contributed to the underlying offense for which they are charged. The primary focus of the ILC program is to help probationers engage in substance abuse or mental health counseling to potentially deter any further recidivism. The unit is comprised of five officers and a supervisor.

At the close of 2019, there were 497 active ILC cases.

Supervision

Probation supervision is risk-based. Offenders receive a supervision response that is appropriate for their risk level, targeting higher risk offenders for programming. Evidence-based practices are utilized to change offender behavior. A Behavioral Response System (BRS) matrix is used to respond to both pro-social and non-compliant behavior.

OHIO RISK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (ORAS)

The Probation Department utilizes the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS). ORAS was developed as a statewide system to assess the risk and needs of Ohio offenders that was predictive of recidivism at multiple points in the criminal justice system. All cases referred for Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI) had an ORAS assessment completed. 87.3% of the 6,549 defendants on probation as of December 31, 2019, had an ORAS Risk Score.

Extreme High	High	Moderate	Low Moderate	Low	Total
89	1,413	2,400	389	1,228	5,720
1.8%	25.4%	41.5%	7.1%	24.2%	100%

End of the Year Statistics

Defendants on probation as of December 31, 2019	6,549
Defendants on probation as of December 31, 2018	6,705
Highest level conviction is a felony	5,436 (83%)
Highest level conviction is a misdemeanor	1,113 (17%)



DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO PROBATION/COMMUNITY CONTROL BY SUPERVISION GROUP

Bottle	Total	Percent
Moderate Risk - Evidence Based	940	14.35%
High Risk (GRPD)	726	11.09%
Moderate Risk - Regular Probation	712	10.87%
Intervention in Lieu of Conviction	497	7.59%
Low Risk	459	7.01%
Domestic Violence Unit	422	6.44%
Low / Low Mod - Traditional Probation - Westside	419	6.40%
Mental Health Unit	379	5.79%
CBCF	317	4.84%
Low Moderate Risk	242	3.70%
Developmental Disabilities Unit	209	3.19%
Criminal Non Support	208	3.18%
Sex Offender Unit	190	2.90%
Electronic Monitoring GPS	173	2.64%
Moderate Risk - Intensive Supervision	129	1.97%
Veterans Court	63	<1%
Drug Court Track 1 (Diversion)	60	<1%
Other / Capias	56	<1%
Interstate Compact – Courtesy Supervision	51	<1%
Employment	51	<1%
RECOVERY COURT TRK 1 DIV	50	<1%
Extreme High Risk	42	<1%
DRUG COURT MAT TRK 1 DIV	40	<1%
Intensive Supervision for Misdemeanor	33	<1%
Re-Entry Court	18	<1%
Criminal Non Support – Intensive Supervision (FCNS)	17	<1%
Drug Court Track 2 (Non Diversion)	15	<1%
RECOVERY COURT TRK 2 NON-DIV	15	<1%
Gun Violence Intervention	10	<1%
DRUG COURT MAT TRK 2 NON-DIV	6	<1%
GRAND TOTAL	6,549	100%

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SUPERVISION CASES

Defendant Age	Total	Percent
Between 18 and 22	632	9.65%
Between 23 and 27	1175	17.94%
Between 28 and 32	1294	19.76%
Between 33 and 37	983	15.01%
Between 38 and 42	812	12.40%
Between 43 and 46	430	6.57%
Between 47 and 51	478	7.30%
Between 52 and 56	337	5.15%
Between 57 and older	406	6.20%
Under 18	2	0.03%
Total:	6549	100.00%

Race	Female	Male	Total
Asian	1	13	14
Black	801	3394	4195
Hispanic	34	139	173
Other	21	116	137
White	567	1463	2030
	1424	5125	6549

In 2019, there were 187 active defendants with military experience. 63 of the defendants are currently participating in Veterans Treatment Court. The average age is 46 and four of the veterans are women.

Military Branch	
Air Force	13
Army	96
Coast Guard	2
Marines	27
National Guard	7
Navy	42
TOTAL	187

LOW RISK SUPERVISION

Low Risk (Group A) currently has one officer supervising approximately 450 defendants. Defendants in this group report every six months for one year. Research on the Risk Principle dictates that it is best to provide minimal, if any, supervision for the offenders who assessed as Low Risk to recidivate. The research has found that intensive treatment and intervention for Low Risk Offenders can actually increase their risk of recidivism.

At the close of 2019, the Low Risk Unit was supervising 459 offenders.

LOW-MODERATE RISK SUPERVISION

Low-Moderate Risk (Group B) currently has two officers supervising approximately 300 defendants. Defendants in this group report every three months for one year. Individuals in the Low-Moderate Risk category are supervised at a non-intensive level.

At the close of 2019, the Low Moderate Risk Unit was supervising 242 offenders.

MODERATE RISK SUPERVISION

Moderate Risk (Group C) is comprised of 12 officers and two supervisors. Defendants in this group report once a month or as specified via court order for eighteen months. Officers are expected to be competent in utilizing and administering an ORAS assessment, and must be familiar with defendant criminogenic needs and corresponding evidence-based programming. In addition, officers are trained in Supervision Planning, Motivational Interviewing and the Stages of Change.

In 2013, the Department implemented Moderate Risk ISP officers, currently comprised of two officers. This position allows for an intensive supervision response for Moderate Risk defendants who, because of their risk level, are not appropriate for intensive supervision of a High Risk Unit. This officer meets with defendants more frequently and creates a more comprehensive Supervision Plan with the defendant that includes more programming dosage to attend to the defendant's increased level of needs.

At the close of 2019, the Moderate Risk Units was supervising 1,781 offenders.

HIGH RISK SUPERVISION

The High Risk Probation program's purpose is 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 is designed as a two-year program with frequent offender contact, intense case planning, close attention to offender criminogenic needs and appropriate program referrals, and varying urinalysis schedules, designed for the most effective habilitation of the offender.

At the close of 2019, there were 759 (33 ISP misdemeanor) offenders supervised in the High Risk Unit.

EXTREMELY HIGH RISK SUPERVISION

Extremely High Risk (Group E) Offenders in this group report for up to five years. The goal of supervising the Extremely High Risk Offender is to promote public safety. Intensive supervision, surveillance, and drug and alcohol testing are a necessity while programming is contraindicated. Supervision consists of:

- Weekly office contacts
- Weekly urinalysis testing
- Weekly field visits with instant drug and/or alcohol testing
- Twice weekly collateral contacts

The officer in this position works closely with the County Sheriff's Department and county provider agencies in the close monitoring of offenders. They employ non-traditional surveillance hours, including working evenings and weekends for the most effective supervision.

At the close of 2019, the Extremely High Risk Officer was supervising 42 defendants.

TRADITIONAL SUPERVISION

Offenders sentenced to a higher level of supervision than their risk score warrants are supervised by the Traditional Supervision unit. The low to low-moderate risk level offenders are supervised according to the frequency that the journal entry dictates.

At the close of 2019, there were 419 offenders supervised at the Traditional Supervision level.

Other Supervision Options

MISDEMEANOR ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING JAIL REDUCTION PROGRAM (MASP)

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

The MASP Investigation Officer conducts daily screening of misdemeanants sentenced to the County Jail. Investigation includes a comprehensive criminal history, offender interview, social situation verification, assessment of supervision needs, ORAS-CSR risk assessment and written recommendation to the municipal court-referring judge. The MASP Investigation Officer coordinates with local service providers for assessment and treatment referral for substance abuse and mental health needs. Upon completion of treatment, the MASP Supervision Officer in the Common Pleas Court's Pretrial Services Unit provides supervision and urinalysis testing in the community.

In 2019, 66 defendants were placed into MASP/ Jail Reduction. Approximately 31 defendants are active in the program on any given day.

MENTAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY (MHDD) PROGRAM

The MHDD Unit assists persons clinically diagnosed with severe mental illnesses with a psychotic component or those with developmental disabilities whose conditions may be aided by medications, case management, and supervision in the community. The program provides Judges with an alternative to prison commitment. The MHDD Unit assists severely mentally ill and/or developmentally disabled offenders to receive behavioral health services for their disability, address criminogenic risks, reintegrate into the community and successfully complete probation. Probation staff are trained in assisting MHDD offenders to face their most common barriers in the community, provide supervision and enforcement of the conditions of community control sanctions while supporting compliance with psychiatric treatment recommendations. The incorporation of judicial and clinical staffing has also aided in facilitating cooperation among the offenders within the MHDD Unit.

The MHDD Unit is currently staffed by 14 specially trained officers, a Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Specialist, and two supervisors. The MHDD Unit allocates nine officers to supervise clients with severe mental illness, four officers to supervise clients with developmental disabilities, and one officer to supervise pretrial clients who meet MHDD eligibility.

The MHDD Unit's one pretrial services probation officer currently maintains a caseload of 54 offenders. The average caseload of the thirteen post-conviction officers is 47 offenders with a recommended duration of two years of community control sanctions.

Additionally, in 2016, the Cuyahoga County Probation Department applied for and received a three-year grant from the United States Department of Justice to fund a position known as Crisis Intervention/ Behavioral Health Specialist (CIBHS). A goal of this full-time position is to increase the Department's consideration of non-jail/community based responses for crisis and mental health stabilization and to reduce utilization of and dependence on the County Jail for such situations when appropriate. Hired in the 2017, the CIBHS, resides in the MHDD Unit, but assists officers throughout the Probation Department with crisis de-escalation, risk screening, community linkages and case consultations. The CIBHS has developed and delivered trainings on Mental Health Awareness, Suicide Awareness, and De-escalation Techniques within the Probation Department and throughout the Court.

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

Contracted service providers include the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (approx. 35% of offenders supervised in the MHDD program are assessed with developmental disabilities) and Recovery Resources, selected in cooperation with the ADAMHS Board, which co-funds the program, to provide mental health counseling, psychiatric services, medication management, and support services.

In October of 2019, the Adult Probation Department collaborated with the MHDD Court to present Criminogenic Needs training to all contracted agency liaisons. The seminar was presented to increase cross-systems training for behavioral health team members.

Officers continued to have working relationship with St. Vincent Charity Hospital, Cleveland Clinic-Lutheran Hospital, The MetroHealth System, The United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Cleveland Police CIT officers, Mobile Crisis, Oriana House, Salvation Army, Catholic Charities, Empowering Integrated Care Solutions and other treatment providers and community support networks.

At the close of 2019, there were approximately 608 offenders under active post-conviction supervision by the MHDD Unit. This includes those whose highest level of conviction was a felony (85%) as well as those who plead down from a felony charge at indictment to a misdemeanor conviction.

SEX OFFENDER UNIT

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 is comprised of three specially trained probation officers and a treatment component. An average sex offender caseload size is 67 offenders per officer. Psych & Psych provides group and individual counseling for sex offenders, including the developmentally disabled population. Court general funds and CCA grant dollars provided for 76 sex offender assessments and for 77 offenders to receive treatment services in 2019. An integral part of the program is polygraph testing, used for verification of client progress and compliance. In CY 2019, 22 offenders submitted to a polygraph examination.

At the close of 2019, there were 190 offenders with felony and/or misdemeanor conviction on supervision in the Sex Offender Unit.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT

The Domestic Violence Unit is comprised of nine specially trained officers and a supervisor. The unit provides intensive supervision for offenders convicted of a domestic violence offense or an offense whose elements included domestic violence behavior. Length of supervision 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, refer defendants to programs and treatment as indicated in their ORAS assessments, and based on their criminogenic needs.

The majority of the defendants in the DV Unit attend the Domestic Intervention and Education Treatment (DIET) program offered by Cleveland Municipal Court. The DV officers and DIET staff regularly communicate and collaborate on defendant treatment progress and needs. Several officers in the DV Unit also participate on various DV committees to maintain a presence in the community. The DV Unit is a partner in the Cuyahoga County Domestic Violence Homicide Prevention Team. Two officers from the DV Unit attend team meetings twice a month to staff high risk cases. Team members come from various agencies throughout the county, and cases focus on Districts 1 and 5 from the Cleveland Police.

In 2019, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court established a High-Risk Domestic Violence Court after receiving a \$1 million grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance. The High Risk Domestic Violence Docket will accept dangerous, felony-level cases of intimate partner violence as indicated by the presence of high risk lethality factors such as the use of strangulation or a firearm in the offense. Justice System partners such as the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor, Public Defender and Witness/Victim Services work collaboratively with the Court to reduce risk of further injury to victims. A docket coordinator will assist the High Risk Docket Judge in the operations of the High-Risk DV Court. From the Cuyahoga County Adult Probation Department, a specially trained pre-trial officer and post-sentence probation officer will utilize the Domestic Violence Risk and Needs Assessment (DVRNA) as well as the ORAS to supervise the defendants utilizing evidence-based practices. Defendants will complete a cognitive-behavioral program specifically for domestic violence offenders. Regular team staffing and compliance hearings will be held to gather input from the DV Court Team of probation officers, an assistant prosecutor, defense counsel, an advocate, and domestic violence program facilitators to assist the Judge in closely monitoring cases.

At the close of 2019, there were 422 defendants were supervised by the Domestic Violence Unit. This number includes those with a felony conviction as well as those who plead down from a felony charge at indictment to a misdemeanor conviction (generally an M1). Average caseload size, including felony and misdemeanor cases, is approximately 47 defendants per officer.

NON-SUPPORT SPECIALIZED CASELOAD

The Non-Support Specialized Caseload provides an additional option in the continuum of sanctions for offenders under supervision for Felony Non-Support. 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, recognizing the importance of expanding 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 system. The Non-Support Specialized Program seeks to empower parents so they can successfully remove barriers to the payment of child support and promote 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, receive services to address their specific needs, and to encourage responsible parenthood, all while promoting public safety.

The offender population 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 is generally between moderate to high risk. For offenders who do not generally require intensive supervision and programming, there is also a Basic Non-Support caseload. However, moderate or high risk offenders supervised on the Basic Non-Support caseload may be referred for NS programming if needed.

At the close of 2019, there were 208 offenders under supervision on the Specialized Non-Support caseload and 17 offenders the regular Non-Support caseload.

WORK RELEASE

Individuals in the Work Release Program are granted release from facilities only for verified purposes (e.g., work, education, vocational training, and substance abuse treatment). Individuals can be placed in the Work Release Program at the time of sentencing or at the time of a Probation Violation/Community Control Violation Hearing. CCA funding provides the WR/EM Unit with three full-time supervision officers including a lead officer who assists with administrative oversight of the program. Offenders sentenced to Work Release are placed in state-funded beds at the Salvation Army's Harbor Light Complex.

ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION – GPS / ALCOHOL MONITORING

In 2019, approximately 1,035 offenders were subject to GPS Monitoring. Of those, approximately 69% (712) were Court Supervised Release and approximately 31% (323) were a condition of Community Control Sanctions (CCS). It should be noted that of the 323 offenders that were monitored as a condition of CCS, approximately 53% (172) were ordered as an original condition of CCS and 47% (151) were ordered as a result of non-compliance of the original conditions of CCS.

Of the total amount of offenders placed on GPS Monitoring in 2019, 52% (540) successfully completed, 31% (317) will continued to be monitored, and 17% (178) were unsuccessfully terminated due to non-compliance of the program.

Alcohol Monitoring is a program where offenders are prohibited from consuming alcohol. **In 2019, approximately 255 offenders were placed on Alcohol Monitoring.** Of the 255 offenders monitored, approximately 4% (11) were Court Supervised Release and approximately 96% (244) were a condition of Community Control Sanctions.

The Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department provides the GPS monitoring equipment and monitoring surveillance in collaboration with Cuyahoga County Adult Probation Department. The Cuyahoga County Adult Probation Department provides the alcohol monitoring equipment as well as monitoring services. To defray the cost for indigent offenders and for other program costs, offenders are charged \$8 per day for GPS monitoring and \$10 per day for alcohol monitoring.

COGNITIVE SKILLS PROGRAMMING

SCOPE is a cognitive skills development program utilizing the “Thinking for a Change” (T4C) curriculum. The program integrates cognitive restructuring, social skills, and problem solving, teaching offenders an introspective process for examining their ways of thinking and their feelings, beliefs, and attitudes. Social skills training is provided as an alternative to antisocial behaviors. Problem solving becomes the central approach.

Offenders learn how to work through difficult situations without engaging in criminal behavior. In early June 2013, a female SCOPE group began which allowed the program to address the unique needs, issues and learning styles of women.

In 2019, 447 offenders received SCOPE programming.



VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM

The Violence Intervention Program (VIP) is a pilot initiative implemented in August 2018. Utilizing the Drug Court Model, and presided over by Judge Brendan Sheehan, the program aims to reduce the incidence of violence and the potential of death by firearm by targeting felony offenders arrested in possession of a gun. It will do so by increasing the vocational and employment opportunities for VIP offenders through customized interventions that utilize neighborhood outreach experts coupled with wraparound services including substance counseling, mental health, education, and employment. The strategy is to engage VIP offenders in alternative types of intervention programming and expose them to opportunities and the potential for a lifestyle they did not think was possible.

The Violence Intervention Program is a voluntary, court-supervised, and comprehensive collaborative effort. A panel of the partners screens applicants for eligibility.

Offenders are required to participate in the VIP for a minimum of 12 months, submit to individualized, frequent, random and observed drug testing protocols as directed by the VIP Court Judge. A VIP Treatment Team, which includes service providers, attorneys, and the Probation Department, provide ongoing, timely and accurate information and feedback addressing a VIP client's overall performance. The VIP Judge, in consultation with the VIP Treatment Team, ultimately determines a VIP client's advancement during, and graduation from, the VIP.

Mentors from Peacemakers of Cleveland work with VIP offenders as "violence interrupters" and outreach specialists. They provide crisis intervention, diffuse incidents of possible retaliation, and provide alternative lifestyles and programming designed to expose them to pro-social activities, job and vocational skill building life skills, and relationship building.

OhioMeansJobs/Cleveland-Cuyahoga County will provide resources and information that assist VIP clients in moving toward financial independence through employment. Its programs and services include education, job training, and job search assistance.

At the end of 2019, 10 offenders were supervised in the Violence Intervention Program.

DOMESTIC INTERVENTION, EDUCATION, and TRAINING (DIET)

The Cleveland Municipal Court provides domestic violence education for offenders charged with misdemeanor and felony domestic violence offenses in Cleveland Municipal Court, Common Pleas Court and/or the suburban municipal courts. The program is 16 weeks long and is held at three different locations, Downtown, the Cleveland Probation Department's East Side Office, and at the Cleveland Probation Department's West Office. The DIET program is funded with Community Corrections Act dollars through a yearly contract with the Cuyahoga County Corrections Planning Board.

The DIET Program offers a Support Group, comprised 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 establishing healthy relationships. Group members receive incentives such as note pads or coffee mugs to encourage participation.

In 2019, there were 698 referrals (324 County Probation, 298 from Cleveland Municipal Probation, 57 from suburban courts) to the DIET Program and 59 participants in the Support Group.

THE MCDONNELL CENTER COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (CBCF)

The McDonnell Center Community Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) provides comprehensive programming to address offender criminogenic needs such as chemical dependency, education, employment, cognitive behavior therapy, and family relationships. The program progressively integrates higher-risk offenders back into the community while, at the same time, reducing prison overcrowding and recidivism. Eligibility requirements were revised in 2015 to allow moderate risk offenders.

Most offenders sentenced to the CBCF are concurrently supervised by the CBCF supervision officers, or officers from specialized units. The CBCF Supervision Officers have work stations at the McDonnell Center and an office at the Justice Center. Officers work closely with the CBCF case workers to assist offenders in reaching their programming goals. This partnership is pivotal in making sure offenders remain compliant with discharge plan and Community Control expectations once they are released back into the community. The assigned supervision officer engages the offender during the final stage of the CBCF Program in an effort to assist in the transition to community control supervision. Upon successful completion of the CBCF program, supervision is either maintained by the CBCF officers or officers in specialized units to address offense-specific (e.g. domestic violence) or behavioral health needs (e.g., mental health). In addition to these designated positions, the Probation Department and CBCF staff engage in many collaborative efforts, including cross-trainings and joint Probation and Judicial Orientations for newly admitted residents.

In 2019, 536 male offenders were admitted to the McDonnell Center CBCF and 87 female offenders were admitted to the Cliff Skeen CBCF in Summit County. On any given day, there are approximately 154 males and 19 females serving a CBCF sentence. At the end of 2019, the CBCF Unit supervised 309 offenders.

APPREHENSION UNIT

The Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department Warrant Unit arrests individuals with outstanding warrants in Cuyahoga County. Personnel assigned to the Warrant Unit execute and service felony and civil arrest warrants, bench warrants, temporary protection orders, out of state prisoner extraditions, and the apprehension of wanted fugitives throughout the jurisdiction of the Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department. In addition, the Warrant Unit assists the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and Cuyahoga County Adult Probation Department in the service of warrants issued for individuals under jurisdiction of programs within the Probation Department.

The Cuyahoga County Adult Probation Department submitted the names of 208 offenders for apprehension in 2019 (down from 272 in 2018). Programs funded by the Community Corrections Act (CCA) submitted 183 requests for arrest and regular supervision programs submitted 25 requests. The total number of arrests for CCA generated Capias and Probation Warrants was 176, representing a 96.1% arrest rate. The total number of arrests for regular supervision Capias and Probation Warrants was 24, representing a 96% arrest rate.

Warrant Unit Deputies are routinely dispatched to treatment facilities to apprehend non-compliant probationers. Of the 272 names submitted by Cuyahoga County Probation Staff to the Sheriff's Department Warrant Unit for apprehension, 87 were for apprehension at The McDonnell Center Community Based Correctional Facility and 66 were for apprehension at Community Assessment Treatment Services (CATS)

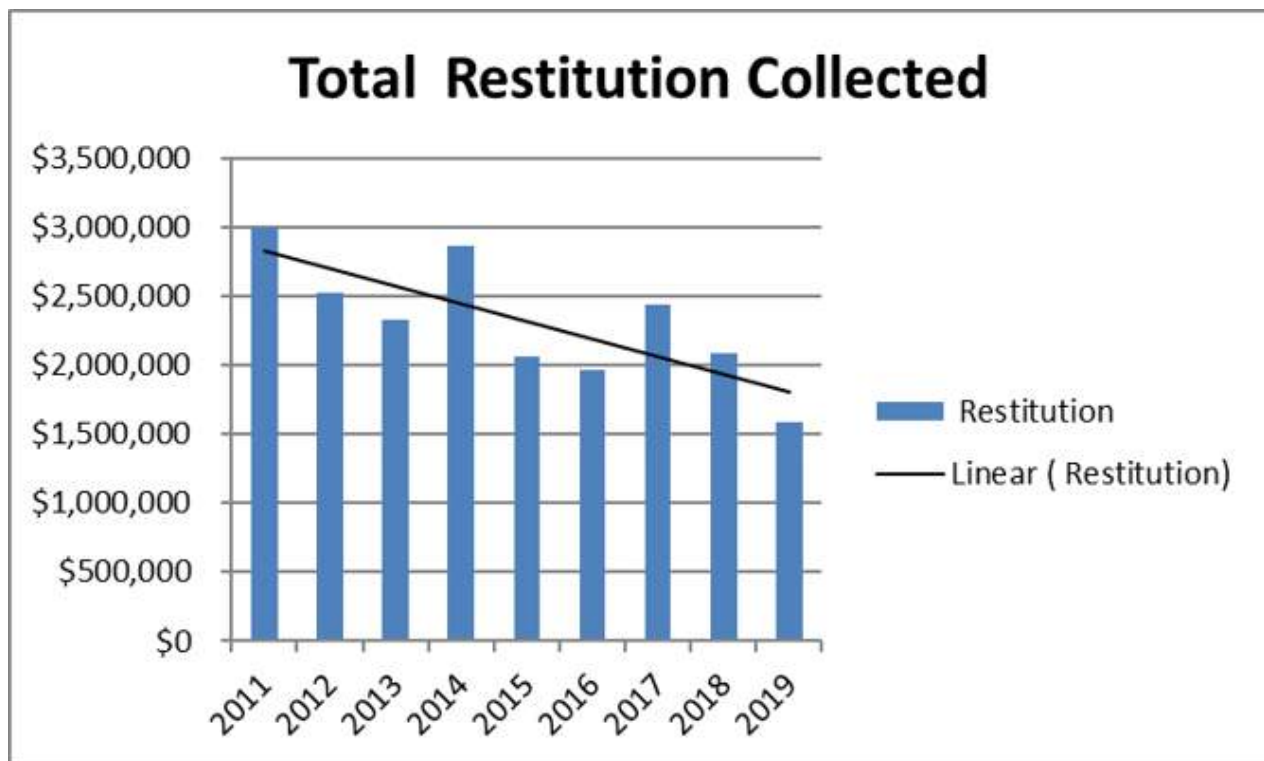
RESTITUTION

The Restitution Unit of the Adult Probation Department had a very successful year in 2019. Some of the accomplishments were posting the Unclaimed Funds Report in early January 2019 for crime victims to review for potential payments, the passing of the 2017 State Financial Audit with no audit findings or items discussed in an Audit Management letter, and the creation of several new reports in Proware to use for better fiscal management.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	\$ Increase or Decrease	% Increase or Decrease
Restitution Payments	\$2,089,651.56	\$1,589,551.94	(\$500,099.62)	-23.9%
Home Detention Fees	98,285.02	83,413.60	(14,871.42)	-15.1%
Probation Supervision Fees	492,398.72	504,992.32	12,593.60	2.6%
Court Cost	1,630.80	1,228.70	(402.10)	-24.7%
Total	\$2,681,966.10	\$2,179,186.56	(\$502,779.54)	

There was a -23.9 decrease in restitution from 2018 to 2019. While there are normal fluctuations for restitution payments each year, the overall trend is a decline from 2011. This is primarily due to changes in sanctions allowed for non-payment of restitution. The -15.1% decrease in Home Detention Fees is due to the increased fluctuation of payments being made from probationers and the increase for fees being waived.

In 2019, the Restitution Unit received payments by credit cards for \$499,541.12, an increase of 33.5% over the 2018 credit card payments of \$374,322.01. This increase is primarily due to the implementation of the on-line payment system.



STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

CCA funding reimburses salary and a portion of the fringe benefit costs for the Probation Department's Training Specialist. The Staff Development and Training Program's most important objective is to provide training and enhance professional standards for probation staff in Ohio CCA-funded programs, striving to meet all CCA program standards regarding training. Additionally, it provides this service for non-CCA funded staff to insure compliance with the mandated training requirements of H.B. 86. Staff consistently meets grant and legislative requirements for training hours with innovative training events, utilizing in-house facilities, and offering a variety of pertinent topics. The Training Specialist has created an EBP curriculum for staff skill development, a comprehensive Safety Training Program that began in 2014, and a Technology Training curriculum. Nearly 40% of line staff and supervisors volunteer to implement many of the components of the Training Program.

In 2019, the Probation Department conducted Civil Treatment Training in conjunction with the Common Pleas Court and the Cleveland Municipal Court. Throughout this calendar year, 1,024 Civil Treatment training hours were conducted. These hours were divided between two different curricula. Civil Treatment for Leaders provided 248 training hours and Civil Treatment for Employees provided 676 training hours. Both curricula concentrated on the policies and procedures of the Court, as well as diversity awareness. The Line Staff and Supervisors provided approximately 87% of the training hours in 2019. This percentage is an increase from 33% provided in 2014. Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State HB 86 training standard of 20 hours per year. All CCA Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State CCA training standard of 24 hours per year related to evidence-based practices and service delivery.

During 2019, the total number of training hours provided was 9,906.45. The cost for training in 2019 was \$23,113.15.

The Line Staff and Supervisors provided approximately 87% of the training hours in 2019. This percentage is an increase from 33% provided in 2014. All Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State HB 86 training standard of 20 hours per year. All CCA Probation Officers and Supervisors met the State CCA training standard of 24 hours per year related to evidence-based practices and service delivery.

During 2019, the total number of training hours provided was 9,906.45. The cost for training in 2019 was \$23,113.15.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT ANNUAL TRAINING REPORT STAFF TRAINING HOURS - 2019

Evidence-Based Practices	2019 Training Hours
Risk Assessment	240.50
Needs Assessment	331.75
Case Planning	418.25
Stages of Change	167.75
Motivational Interviewing	212.50
Responsivity Issues	463
Supervision Strategies & Programming	306
Relapse Prevention Strategies	6
Principles	132
Criminal Thinking Scales	152.25
General EBP	291.50
Subtotal	2,721.50

Correctional Practices	2019 Training Hours
CCH Training	139
Cross Training	1
Diversity	1035
Laboratory Training	24
Legal Updates	8.50
Management/Supervisor	330
Meetings	1307.50
New Hire Orientation	821.50
Outside Conferences	857.95
Policy & Procedure	28
Recordkeeping/Documentation	145.50
Safety	2429.50
Webinar Training	57.50
Subtotal	7,184.95
TOTAL	9,906.45

COMMON PLEAS COURT - PROBATION DEPARTMENT LABORATORY

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

A combination of funding from Community Corrections Act grants, the Court of Common Pleas, and user fees paid by other agencies using the laboratory sustain the Adult Probation Laboratory. Outside agencies contracting for laboratory services include CATS (Community Assessment Treatment Services), Cleveland Municipal Court, Euclid Municipal Court, and Garfield Heights Municipal Court Probation Departments, Early Intervention Program, Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) and the Domestic Relations Division of the Court of Common Pleas.

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 2007 – 2019

Year	Total Specimens	Change	Drug Tests	Change
2019	92,000	(-9.6%)	820,202	(-2.8%)
2018	101,805	(3.4%)	844,012	2.4%
2017	105,471	8.7%	820,351	7.4%
2016	92,813	1.5%	610,993	4.4%
2015	89,237	1.5%	570,1133	(10.3%)
2014	87,898	(2.2%)	635,346	38.2%
2013	89,947	(3.0%)	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%)

1. Does not include creatinine test for 2019 = 92,000

The Probation Department Laboratory subscribed to proficiency testing from the American Association of Bioanalysts and scored 100% in testing accuracy in 2018. The Laboratory is not eligible to participate in any other inspection or certification programs because confirmation testing by gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) is not performed in-house. Since the Laboratory only performs testing for forensic purposes, it is exempt from CLIA regulations.

Urine Drug Screens	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Subjects	23,845	17,514	16,893	15,980	15,236	14,858
Total Specimens **	87,898	89,237	92,813	105,471	101,805	92,000
Positive for one or more drugs	15,844	16,847	18,262	21,828	19,320	20,768
% Specimens Positive for One or More Drugs	18.0%	18.9%	19%	20.6%	18.9%	22.5%

Percent Positive by Drug	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cocaine	3.7%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	3.9%	3.2%	3.75%
Marijuana	12.7%	10.8%	10.6%	1.0%	11.6%	10.6%	14.0%
Opiates	4.5%	3.8%	3.5%	2.0%	1.6%	0.9%	1.0%
Phencyclidine (PCP)	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	2.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.95%
Amphetamines	1.3%	2.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%	2.0%
6-Acetylmorphine (heroin)	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Oxycodone		1.4%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.95%
ETG - alcohol				8.3%	7.5%	7.7%	7.4%
Fentanyl				1.0%	1.3%	0.9%	0.95%

Specimens are tested for 2 to 9 drugs and may be positive for more than one drug. In addition, validity testing is performed on each specimen by measuring the creatinine level. The laboratory added fentanyl to its testing menu July 1, 2016.

HAIR TESTING

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

Hair Testing	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Specimens	155	118	124	121	117	131	115
Negative	128	94	98	93	80	94	81
Quantity Not Sufficient	0	0	2	6	1	5	1
Positive	27	24	31	22	36	32	
Cocaine	11	11	12	24	51	25	4
Marijuana	11	9	15	10	18	15	13
Amphetamines	0	0	2	3	9	12	0
MDMA (Ecstasy)	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Methamphetamine	0	0	2	0	3	2	1
Morphine	1	2	0	1	2	1	0
Codeine	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
6-AM*	1	0	0	1	2	1	0
Phencyclidine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* 6-acetylmorphine (6-AM) Heroin metabolite

ORAL FLUID TESTING

Oral fluids are routinely tested in 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. The following drugs are reported: cocaine, opiates, marijuana and phencyclidine (PCP). Confirmation testing is not performed on oral fluid specimens.

ORAL FLUID TESTING	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Specimens	598	541	707	837	632	792
Positive Specimens	26	23	39	67	35	48
% Positive Specimens	4.3%	4.3%	5.5%	8.0%	5.6%	6.0%
**Tests (4/specimen)	2392	2164	2828	3348	2528	3163

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

URINE DIP TESTING

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

REFERENCE LABORATORY TESTING

The Probation Laboratory utilizes Redwood Toxicology Laboratories and Metro Health Toxicology Laboratory for confirmatory and dilute urine testing.

Total tests: Some of the tests performed by Metro Health consist of several drugs or metabolites (analytes), Specimens tested for opiates include codeine, morphine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, 6-AM and oxycodone; amphetamine is tested for amphetamine, methamphetamine, MDA, MDMA and, MDEA. Each component is a separate test.

	2017 METRO	2017 REDWOOD	2018 METRO	2018 REDWOOD	2019 METRO	2019 REDWOOD
Total Tests	8188	2336	8181	1044	7412	1297
Positive Tests	1323	351	1441	365	2898	513
% Positive Tests	16.2%	15.0%	17.6%	34.9%	39%	39.5%



DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Administrator
Rebecca B. Wetzel

Court Mediators
Matthew Mennes
Michael Biglow

Administrative Assistants (2)

The Dispute Resolution Department provides multiple methods of dispute resolution for the court: civil mediation, arbitration, and business mediation. 2019 was an eventful year. In March, the department successfully wrapped up the Foreclosure Mediation program after 10 ½ years of helping home owners and banks navigate the foreclosure crises. There were several staffing changes in 2019 as well; administrative assistant Mary Jo Shannon and mediator Elizabeth Hickey both retired in the spring, and mediator John Minter left the court. In September, the Department welcomed Mike Biglow as a new mediator. The mediators continued the outreach to the community that they have done over the years. Some of the events include being guest speakers at Case Western Reserve University School of Law as well as CLE conferences, and authors of articles published in the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Journal magazine. Finally, the total number of referrals to the department’s programs increased to 2,952.

MEDIATION

Mediation is the most widely used method of dispute resolution in the court. It is a non-binding process where a mediator assists the parties in negotiating their case’s contested issues with the goal of helping them reach an agreement. As an impartial participant, the mediator does not advocate for a particular outcome. The mediator does challenge the parties to view the issues from different perspectives and focus on their interests, instead of their initial positions.

CIVIL MEDIATION

Civil mediation cases are referred directly by the judges. In 2019, the department again hosted a Settlement Day on Thursday, October 17th, when 14 volunteer mediators mediated 30 cases and achieved a 50% settlement ratio. Also in 2019, civil mediation saw an increase in referrals for the fifth year in a row.

Statistics & Analysis for 2019	
Total Cases Referred to Court Mediation	2,282
Total Cases Mediated	1,197
Total Cases Settled by Mediation	671
Percentage of Settlements	56%

BUSINESS MEDIATION

Business mediations are conducted pursuant to Local Rule 21.2. Judges may refer any business case to the 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 dispute resolution administrator then designates the mediator and notifies the parties. The business mediator must conduct the mediation within 30 days of being designated and file a report within ten days of the hearing.

Statistics & Analysis for 2019	
Total Cases Referred to Business Mediation	26
Total Completed Mediations	18
Total Settlements	6
Percentage of Settlements	33%

ARBITRATION

The original method of dispute resolution is arbitration. Cases involving claims that are \$50,000 or less per claimant are amenable to arbitration. Judges refer cases to the 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.

Dispute resolution remains an effective and efficient way to resolve legal disputes. This conclusion is supported by the department's referral and settlement rates. Cuyahoga County residents are fortunate to have multiple dispute resolution options, which provide them an opportunity to take control of their cases' outcomes and promotes fuller and longer lasting resolutions.

MANDATORY ARBITRATION STATISTICS FOR 2019

Total Cases Referred	96
Arbitration Referral Vacated	9
Net Total Arbitration Referrals	87
Report & Awards Filed	63
Total Appeal de Novo Filed	29

FINAL ENTRIES 2019

Arbitration Cases Settled (no fees paid)	42
Awards Reduced to Judgment	29
Bankruptcy	0
TOTAL FINAL ENTRIES	71

PERCENTAGES 2019 (Based on 87 net referrals)

Arbitration Cases Settled before Hearing	43%
Arbitration Cases Appealed	30%
Arbitration Awards Appealed	46%
Arbitration Awards Reduced to Judgment	49%

COURT SERVICES

Central Scheduling Supervisor
Mary Kay Ellis

**Assistant Supervisor/
Courtroom Assistant**

9 Courtroom Assistants

**4 Floating Courtroom
Assistants**

**Re-Entry Program
Administrative Assistant**

Visiting Judge Bailiff

2 Receptionists

PAGE'S
OHIO
REVISED
CODE
ANNOTATED

TITLE 37

HEALTH -
PROPERTY -
WILLS

OH. 3743-3798

VOLUME
38

PAGE'S
OHIO
REVISED
CODE
ANNOTATED

TITLE 39

INSURANCE

OH. 3901-3922

VOLUME
39

PAGE'S
OHIO
REVISED
CODE
ANNOTATED

TITLE 39

INSURANCE

OH. 3901-3922

VOLUME
40

The Central Scheduling Office is located on the 11th floor of the Justice Center Tower. This department of 18 employees assists Judges in docket management, record keeping, scheduling of cases and preparation of criminal and civil journal entries.

COURTROOM ASSISTANTS

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

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

RECEPTIONISTS

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

ASSIGNED COUNSEL VOUCHERS

Our supervisor is responsible for preparing assigned counsel vouchers for fee bills. These vouchers are forwarded to the Fiscal Office for payment to the attorneys who were assigned by the Court to represent indigent defendants. In 2019, 8,977 vouchers were prepared, examined for errors and submitted for distribution of funds. This figure represents a slight decrease from previous years.

VISITING JUDGE PROGRAM

The Visiting Judge Program is managed by the Supervisor of Central Scheduling and consists of five retired Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Judges and six 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 2019, in addition to the specialized Asbestos/Workers' Compensation and Asbestos dockets, the Visiting Judge Program disposed of 37 civil cases. Of those, 22 cases were disposed of by settlement, which results in a 40% settlement rate for this year. In addition, out-of-town judges were also appointed by the Ohio Supreme Court to handle a few criminal cases. In 2019, 36 criminal cases were disposed.

Collectively, the Judges were in trial a total of 97 days.

JUDGE	CIVIL CASES DISPOSED	CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED
Brown, Robert	1	0
Burnside, Janet	3	0
Cosgrove, Patricia	2	4
Fuhry, David	1	1
Gibson, Joseph	1	1
Haas, John	0	2
Handwork, Peter	0	1
Hanna, Harry	1	0
Jackson, Michael	5	0
Kelsey, Reeve	0	25
McDonald, Fred	0	1
McGinty, Timothy	4	0
McMonagle, R.J.	12	0
Pollex, Robert	3	1
Reinbold, Richard	2	0
Yarbrough, Steve	1	0

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 specialized Asbestos docket and Workers' Compensation Asbestos docket are presided over by Visiting Judge Harry A. Hanna. At the beginning of 2019 the pending case load was 501, the total pending cases at the end of 2019 was 497. There were 53 new cases filed in 2019. Judge Hanna disposed of 57 cases in 2019. Since January 2014, the Asbestos Docket has been reduced by 4,613 cases.

JUDICIAL SECRETARIES

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

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

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

CRIMINAL RECORDS

BOND COMMISSIONER
Gwendolyn Bennett

**ASST. BOND
COMMISSIONER**
Greg Burger

STAFF

Office Manager

Office Assistants (4)

Bail Investigators (6)

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

BOND INVESTIGATION

The bond investigators monitor the Sheriff Department's daily booking 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. A risk assessment is completed and a recommendation for a reasonable bond is presented to the Arraignment Judge. Bond investigators will also provide information to the courtrooms where there has been a motion for bond reduction.

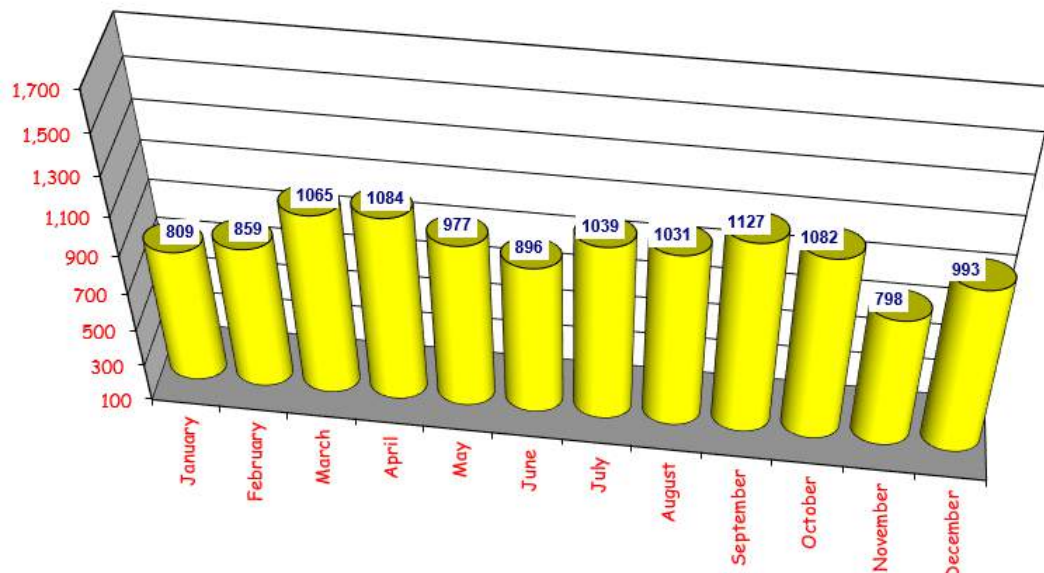
The department's bond investigators conducted 6,078 bail investigations during 2019.

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 may also issue *capias* for defendants who fail to appear at the scheduled arraignment.

At the conclusion of the arraignments, the staff updates the case files and forwards the files to the trial judge assigned. E-mails are automatically sent to the attorneys appointed to represent indigent defendants. **During 2019 there were 17,429 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.

**Common Pleas Court Monthly Felony Arraignments
GRAPH 2019**



FIRST APPEARANCE DOCKET (FAD)

In 2019 all defendants bound over to Common Pleas Court from Municipal Courts were referred for a First Appearance in Common Pleas Court. The main purpose of the First Appearance is to assign indigent defendants with defense counsel at the early stage of the felony process. At this appearance a bond is set and the case is referred for a Case Management Conference or presentation to the Grand Jury.

3,721 First Appearances were held in 2019.

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

The staff of the Criminal Records Department works closely with other departments, but most specifically with the Sheriff's, 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 staff are often assigned special projects at the request of various Judicial Committees.

2019 ARRAIGNMENTS														
2019 ARRAIGNMENTS BY MONTH	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD TOTAL	
Total Scheduled Jails	461	431	550	519	549	502	529	970	587	551	422	528	6599	
Total Scheduled Bails	743	926	1143	1089	876	803	994	514	1039	1040	766	897	10830	
Total Scheduled	1204	1357	1693	1608	1425	1305	1523	1484	1626	1591	1188	1425	17429	17429
Jails Arraigned	442	388	485	480	499	455	488	491	537	510	387	488	5650	
Bails Arraigned	367	471	580	604	478	441	551	540	590	572	411	505	6110	
Total Arraigned	809	859	1065	1084	977	896	1039	1031	1127	1082	798	993	11760	11760
Total Capias	193	254	365	327	277	281	309	335	360	377	311	263	3652	34%
Total Cont.	202	244	263	197	171	128	175	118	139	132	79	169	2017	Bail Capias
Retained Atty.	160	187	250	261	219	186	214	230	215	173	151	156	2402	
Assigned Atty.	649	672	815	803	735	710	808	783	897	894	635	821	9222	
PD Assigned	240	238	265	300	271	246	283	283	329	321	220	293	3289	
TOTAL SCHEDULED	1204	1357	1693	1608	1425	1305	1523	1484	1626	1591	1188	1425	17429	17429
MONTHLY YEAR to DATE		2561	4254	5862	7287	8592	10115	11599	####	14816	16004	17429		

Capias % of scheduled bails 34%

% assigned PD 35.7%

MAGISTRATES DEPARTMENT

**Foreclosure
Quiet Title**

**Partition
CSPO**

**Chief Magistrate
Stephen M. Bucha III**

**Asst. Chief Magistrate
Kevin C. Augustyn**

Magistrates (9)

Office Manager

Receptionist

Clerical Assistants (5)

All cases concerning foreclosure, quiet title and partition are adjudicated by the Court's eleven Magistrates. Some Judges refer other types of civil matters, such as preliminary injunction hearings or administrative appeals, to the Magistrates. In 2018, the Magistrates took over the role of primary backup to the Judges and Administrative Judge in Civil Stalking Protection Order cases.

The Magistrates' involvement begins upon referral of a case, shortly after filing, and continues through trial or other disposition. The Magistrates are also responsible for post-judgment proceedings in the cases assigned to them. Unlike most civil cases, foreclosures involve complicated post-judgment matters such as sheriff's sale confirmations, distribution of sheriff's sale proceeds, supplemental judgments, approval of appraisers' fees and other matters.

The Judges referred 5,927 cases to the Magistrates' Department in 2019, an increase of 3% over 2018. These referrals represent over 32.7% of the Court's 18,127 civil cases.

The department serves the people of Cuyahoga County by taking part in educational forums around the county and by fielding thousands of phone calls and in-person visits by self-represented litigants. The department continually educates and informs academics, municipalities, the bar, and the general public, including those facing foreclosure, about real estate law and procedure. The department assists homeowners in exploring ways to save their home or to make a smooth transition to other living arrangements. Magistrates' Department personnel serve on the Court's Access to Justice Committee, which seeks to improve access to the court for non-represented litigants, and the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association's Foreclosure Subcommittee, which looks to improve foreclosure procedure.

The department serves the legal community in a number of ways. A member of the department serves on the Board of the Ohio Association of Magistrates. Others serve on the Ohio Supreme Court Judicial College planning committee, have contributed to Ohio Supreme Court Judicial College curriculum project, and have appeared as speakers in numerous Judicial College seminars and other continuing legal education courses. The department assists a committee that is redrafting and improving the court's local rules. The magistrates make themselves available on a rotating basis to answer lawyers' general questions concerning foreclosure law and procedure.

The department serves the judges by adjudicating most of the Court's often complicated and emotionally fraught foreclosure, partition, and quiet title cases and a large percentage of its civil stalking protection order cases. The magistrates disposed of 5,998 cases in 2019, issuing 3,862 decrees of foreclosure, and have made 27,693 recommended rulings on motions for summary judgment, procedural motions, motions to distribute funds, and confirmations of sheriff's sales. A significant number of these proposed rulings require extensive research and detailed written opinions. The magistrates are available to the judges for consultations on matters related to foreclosure and real estate law in general.

2019 marked the first full calendar year that the magistrates served as the primary backup to the judges and Administrative Judge in civil stalking protection order cases (CSPOs). **In this role, the magistrates presided over 403 CSPO ex parte hearings and 318 CSPO full hearings. Overall, the magistrates conducted at least one hearing in 515 of the Court's 687 total CSPO cases in 2019, or 75%.**

The full hearings are, in reality, bench trials and often require the magistrate to engage in extensive research and produce a detailed written opinion. This impressive record of service shows that the magistrates have done their part to achieve the Court's mission. From its peak staffing levels in 2010, the department has been reduced in size by 31%. Despite the decrease in staff, increase in case filings, additional types of cases referred, and increase in the labor intensive contested cases, the magistrates were productive in 2019, with dispositions keeping pace with referrals. The department uses the resources allotted to it very efficiently. For the most recent year that budget information is available (2018), the magistrates disposed of 32.7% of the court's civil dispositions while being allocated less than 3.2% of the court's overall budget.

In order to place these statistics in proper context, below is a 29 year summary of the Magistrates' Department's statistics.

Year	Referrals 1	% Change from Previous Year	Reinstates 2	% Change from Previous Year	Referrals & Reinstates Combined	% Change From Previous Year	Supplementals 3	% Change From Previous Year	Decreases 4	% Change from Previous Year	Dispositions 5	% Change from Previous Year	Net Case Gain/Loss 6
1990	4796	n/a	45	n/a	4841	n/a	1564	n/a	2854	n/a	4512	n/a	329
1991	4247	-11.4%	66	46.7%	4133	-14.6%	1320	-15.6%	3678	28.9%	4535	0.5%	-402
1992	3895	-8.2%	60	-9.1%	3955	-4.3%	1430	8.3%	3060	-16.8%	3933	-13.3%	22
1993	3564	-8.4%	39	-35.0%	3603	-8.9%	1821	27.3%	2875	-6.0%	3656	-7.0%	-53
1994	3366	-5.6%	77	97.4%	3443	-4.4%	2569	41.1%	2463	-14.3%	4271	16.8%	-828
1995	2582	-23.3%	230	198.7%	2812	-18.3%	4611	79.4%	2199	-10.7%	3974	-7.0%	-1162
1996	4065	57.4%	245	6.5%	4310	53.3%	4364	-5.3%	2174	-1.1%	3960	-0.3%	350
1997	3867	-4.9%	411	67.8%	4278	-0.7%	5121	17.3%	2608	20.0%	4597	16.0%	-319
1998	5133	32.7%	538	30.9%	5671	32.6%	6431	25.6%	3043	16.7%	5583	21.4%	88
1999	5446	6.1%	628	16.7%	6074	7.1%	7097	10.4%	2823	-7.2%	5795	3.7%	279
2000	5915	8.6%	835	32.9%	6750	11.1%	10083	42.1%	3073	8.8%	6265	8.1%	485
2001	7161	21.1%	928	11.1%	8089	19.8%	17438	72.9%	3048	-0.8%	6843	9.2%	1246
2002	9609	34.2%	1101	18.6%	10710	32.4%	19753	13.3%	3261	7.0%	7315	6.5%	3395
2003	8724	-9.2%	1421	29.1%	10145	-5.3%	26591	34.6%	3510	7.6%	8544	16.8%	1601
2004	9739	11.6%	1470	3.4%	11209	10.4%	29539	11.1%	4988	42.1%	10394	21.6%	815
2005	11075	13.7%	1634	11.2%	12709	13.4%	33100	12.1%	5515	10.6%	11852	14.0%	857
2006	13276	19.9%	1584	-3.1%	14872	17.0%	67972	105.4%	10412	88.8%	16351	38.0%	-1479
2007	13968	5.2%	1356	-14.4%	15324	3.0%	77592	14.2%	11378	9.3%	18041	10.3%	-2717
2008	13742	-1.6%	1241	-8.5%	14983	-2.2%	64506	-16.8%	9698	-14.8%	15950	-11.6%	-2208
2009	13417	-2.3%	936	-24.6%	14353	-4.2%	57016	-11.6%	6908	-28.8%	13210	-17.2%	1143
2010	12050	-10.2%	849	-9.3%	12899	-10.1%	66644	16.8%	7781	12.6%	14219	7.6%	-1320
2011	10434	-13.4%	752	-11.4%	11186	-13.3%	60771	-8.8%	5707	-26.7%	12996	-8.6%	-1810
2012	10280	-1.5%	744	-1.1%	11024	-1.5%	62311	-8.8%	6260	9.7%	11168	-14.1%	-144
2013	8941	-13.0%	607	-18.4%	9548	-13.4%	58720	-5.8%	6149	-1.7%	11144	-0.2%	-1596
2014	7076	-20.1%	515	-15.2%	7591	-20.5%	46367	-21.0%	5653	-8.1%	9428	-15.4%	-1837
2015	6529	-7.7%	348	-32.4%	6877	-9.4%	38734	-16.5%	4664	-17.5%	7386	-21.7%	-509
2016	6166	-5.6%	315	-9.5%	6481	-5.8%	37811	-2.4%	4387	-5.9%	6933	-6.1%	-452
2017	5211	-15.5%	301	-4.5%	5512	-15.0%	31426	-16.9%	3947	-10.0%	6316	-8.9%	-804
2018	5754	10.4%	245	-18.6%	5999	8.9%	28482	-9.4%	3613	-8.5%	5926	-16.3%	173
2019	5927	3%	183	-25.30%	6110	1.9%	27693	2.80%	3862	6.90%	5998	1.20%	112

(1) This column represents all cases referred to the Magistrates which includes all of the Court's Foreclosure, Quiet Title and Partition cases, and some of the Court's Civil Stalking Protection Orders. Foreclosures represent 90%± of all cases referred to the Magistrate's Department.

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

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

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

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

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



**JUDICIAL STAFF
ATTORNEYS/
COURT
REPORTERS/
JURY**

Chief Court Reporter
Bruce Bishilany

Asst. Chief Court Reporters
Robert P. Lloyd
Nancy A. Nunes

Jury Bailiff Co-Directors
Veronica Adams
Patricia I. Bittner

Staff Attorneys

The Judicial Staff Attorney Department consists of 36 employees.

During the past calendar year, six new staff attorneys were hired. Each brings varying degrees of experience. Some staff attorneys arrive at the Court shortly after passing the Ohio Bar Examination. Others offer deeper legal experience, having served previously at various government offices such as the Supreme Court of Ohio, the Ohio Court of Claims, the Attorney General of Ohio, the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office, various state Courts of Appeals, and Federal District Courts. Many have private sector experience, having worked in law offices and firms ranging in size from that of a sole practitioner to international law firms.

For some, being a staff attorney is a second career. From employment, personal injury, breach of contract, medical and professional malpractice, criminal, workers' compensation and administrative appeals, they have to be familiar with many different areas of the law. Depending on the judge they serve, the staff attorney can assist the Court by conducting case management conferences, pretrial conferences, settlement conferences and final pretrial conferences, always at the direction of the judge. In addition, staff attorneys review and research legal issues, formulate recommendations on the disposition of motions, assist in drafting opinions and orders and offer assistance with civil protection petitions and temporary restraining orders that have to be addressed promptly. On a daily basis, they answer many inquiries from attorneys, their staff and self-represented litigants. Staff attorneys can help set the stage for the litigation and can be crucial in setting the Court's expectations for professionalism and civility.

As sworn officers of the Court, staff attorneys uniquely share in the Court's goal of providing a forum for the fair and impartial administration of justice in which all of its participants and the public can have trust and confidence.

Additionally, members of the department remain committed to outreach programs such as participating in the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association's 3Rs program, volunteering with the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland, serving as speakers at continuing legal education seminars and taking on leadership roles in their communities.

Whether they are fulfilling the Court's mission or serving the community, judicial staff attorneys are faithful public servants.



Court Reporters

Along with the Chief Court Reporter and two Assistant Chiefs, there are 38 Court Reporters and an Administrative Assistant.

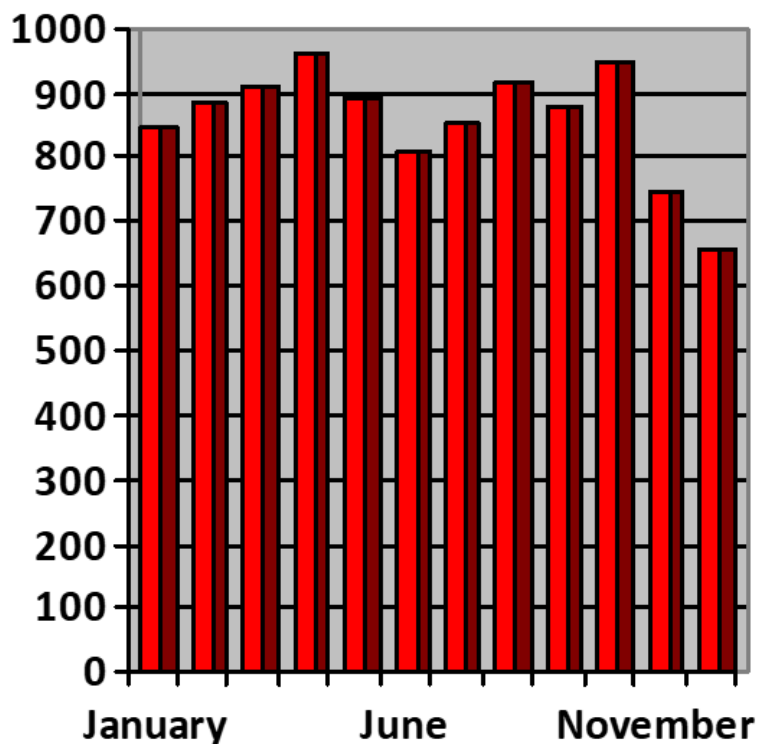
In 2019, 28,798 job cards were filed representing court reporter attendance at trials, pleas, sentencings, motions, hearings and other related matters in both civil and criminal cases. In addition, the Court Reporters Department reported over 11,760 arraignments and diversions, and a similar number of cases in Grand Jury. On average each member of the Department stenographically reported over 1,308 cases.

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

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 fully in the judicial process and in order for the County to be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The Court Reporters Department continues to provide realtime reporting to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas on trials.

Average Calls per Month



Jury Bailiff/Jury Commission

Along with the two Co-Directors, the Jury Commission has two Jury Commissioners, three Assistant Jury Bailiffs, and one Grand Jury Clerk.

Our goal in 2019 was to reduce the cost of jurors and gain more effective utilization of jurors. In comparison to 2018 there was a slight decrease 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 decreased 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.

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 Bailiff is the liaison between the Prosecutor, the Grand Jurors and Grand Jury witnesses.

JURY BAILIFFS

JUROR UTILIZATION - CRIMINAL 2019

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	33	31	28	35	26	22	21	29	39	28	22	16	330
Trials	19	16	16	21	14	13	12	16	24	16	10	7	184

JUROR UTILIZATION - CIVIL 2019

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	9	5	7	9	10	6	3	5	6	10	5	4	79
Trials	7	4	5	8	9	5	3	3	2	9	3	3	61

CAPITAL CASE JURY TRIAL - 3

NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS OVER 5 - 968

NUMBER OF JURORS - 14,074

TOTAL NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS - 42,398

JURY COMMISSION

JURY COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT 2019

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Drawn	2175	2650	3750	4600	3325	2400	2650	2800	3500	2550	2600	1850	34850
Report	910	945	1345	1527	1291	1242	1170	1143	1436	1164	1086	815	14074

PETIT JURORS DRAWN 34850

GRAND JURORS DRAWN 1575

SPECIAL JURORS DRAWN 0

TOTAL 36425

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

JUROR UTILIZATION - CITY 2019

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	4	5	2	5	5	5	1	4	2	2	7	5	47
Trials	2	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	16

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Drawn	2000	2000	2000	2500	2000	2000	2500	2000	2500	2000	1800	1400	24700
Report	22	50	31	54	50	61	16	56	23	24	68	51	506

Total Jury Fees(Cleveland): \$16,497.00



COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC

Interim Director

Nichole Livingston, Psy. D

Chief of Psychology

Michael H. Aronoff, Psy. D.

Chief of Social Work

Michael Caso, LISW-S,
LICDC-CS

Staff

Full-time Social Workers (2)

Transcriptionists (3)

Part-time Psychiatrists (13)

Part-time Psychologist

Part-time Neuropsychologist

Full-time Psychologist)

Office Manager

Assistant Office Manager

Office Assistant

COURT CLINIC REFERRALS

During calendar year 2019, the Court Psychiatric Clinic received 2,636 referrals. This number represents a slight increase in referrals from the 2,610 received in 2018.

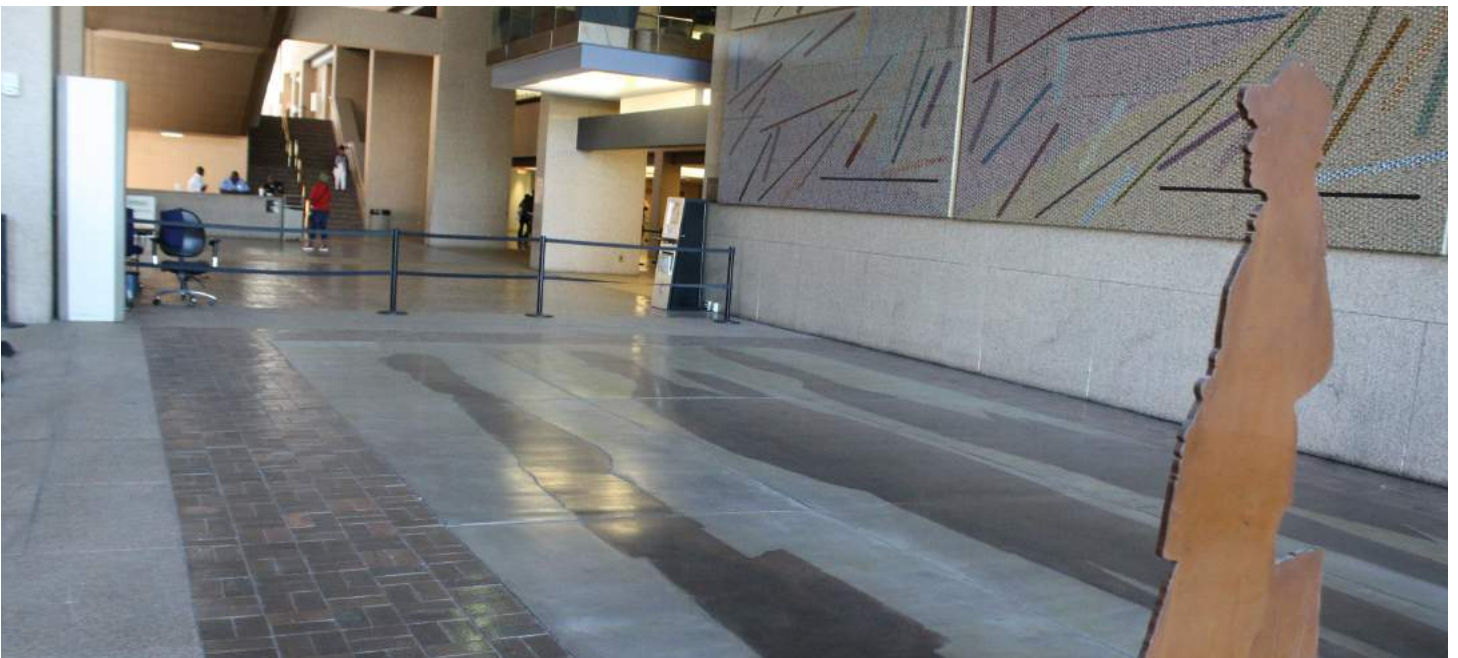
CLINICAL STAFF COMPOSITION

Dr. Nichole Livingston began serving as Interim Director of the Court Psychiatric Clinic on April 1, 2019. The clinic welcomed a new full-time psychologist, Dr. Jacqueline Heath, in December 2019. All clinical staff (psychiatrist/psychologist/neuropsychologist/social worker) provide direct evaluation services.

SECRETARIAL STAFF

The secretarial staff worked diligently in 2019 to prepare clinical reports in a timely manner. Three transcriptionists continued to work from home. We also continued our relationship with a third-party typing service, Premier Office Technology. They were used on an as-needed basis to prepare overflow and "rush" reports that could not be completed by the three transcriptionists, due to scheduled leave/sick leave, etc. The Office Manager, Assistant Office Manager, and Office Assistant demonstrated continued excellence in their office reception, answering telephone calls, processing referrals, sending out requests for and distributing medical records, preparing dictations for transcription, and compiling case-specific information from the Prosecutor's File for examiners' perusal.

The Court Psychiatric Clinic continues to process referrals and schedule appointments using an electronic calendar, developed by the Information Services Department (ISD). This has proved to be a significant time-saver and helped streamline the overall referral and scheduling process. Office Manager Molly Kelly worked closely with ISD to enhance and improve the system to ensure more complete case management with respect to monitoring and assigning transcription services, completion of reports by clinical staff, and delivery of reports to the courts. This has been a significant improvement and has facilitated reports being completed and delivered in a timely manner. Finally, Clinic staff worked with ISD to further refine the process of entering data for statistical forms mandated by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. The Clinic was fortunate to have two summer student interns assist with entering this data.



SENATE BILL 285/122 "SECOND OPINION" EVALUATIONS

For the 23rd year, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services funded the Court Psychiatric Clinic to perform Senate Bill 285/122 "Second Opinion" evaluations. Clinical staff traveled to Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare (Northfield, Ohio) or the Warrensville Developmental Center (Highland Hills, Ohio) to examine forensic patients who have been adjudicated Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity or Incompetent to Stand Trial-Unrestorable and have been recommended by their Treatment Team for "Movement to Non-Secured Status." The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services funds the Court Psychiatric Clinic in the amount of \$122,000/year to perform these evaluations. The funds are administered through the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board of Cuyahoga County. In 2018, Court Psychiatric Clinic staff completed 35 Senate Bill 285/122 "Second Opinion" evaluations, an increase of 84% from the previous year.

COMPETENCY AND SANITY EVALUATIONS

In 2019, competency and sanity evaluations constituted 33% of the total referrals to the Court Psychiatric Clinic. Competency evaluation referrals totaled 584 for the year, representing an increase from 537 in 2018. Sanity evaluation referrals for 2019 totaled 269. This represents an increase from 236 in 2018.

INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION EVALUATIONS

Referrals for Intervention in Lieu of Conviction reports totaled 654, representing a decrease from 722 in 2018. The Social Work staff completed the vast majority of these reports, which in addition to substance use, require that mental illness and/or intellectual disability be considered in the evaluation.

HOUSE BILL 180 (SEXUAL PREDATOR) AND SEXUAL OFFENDER EVALUATIONS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic received 30 referrals for House Bill 180-Sexual Predator Evaluations, about the same as in 2018 during which the Court Psychiatric Clinic received 31 referrals. Sexual offender evaluations often require administration of the Abel Assessment for Sexual Interest, scoring of the Static-99R (an actuarial risk instrument), in addition to a thorough clinical interview and occasional testimony at court hearings. Sexual offender evaluations continue to be the most labor-intensive examinations performed at the Court Psychiatric Clinic.

MITIGATION OF PENALTY AND PROBATION EVALUATIONS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic received 1,009 referrals for Mitigation of Penalty reports. This represents an increase from 969 in 2018.

The Clinic received 45 referrals for Probation reports, a decrease from 70 in 2018. This may be due to Court Psychiatric Clinic staff actively reviewing each Probation referral to determine whether a present diagnosis by a treatment provider is sufficient to answer the referral question. The Court Psychiatric Clinic has encouraged Probation Officers to obtain contemporary medical records from a probationer's mental health providers prior to referring them for an evaluation. If the records document the presence of a psychotic mental illness or an I.Q. below 75, this information is sufficient for transferring the individual to the Mental Health/Developmental Disability programs and eliminates duplication of services.

COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC TRAINING FUNCTIONS

The Court Psychiatric Clinic maintained its affiliation with the Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. Two groups of Forensic Psychiatry Fellows (three Fellows each), pursuing fellowship training under the supervision of Stephen Noffsinger, M.D. rotated through the Court Psychiatric Clinic during the academic years of 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

We maintained our association with the Mandel School of Applied Social Science (MSASS) at Case Western Reserve University and have had a 24 hour per week Social Work student placed at the Court Psychiatric Clinic during the 2018-2019 9 academic year.

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

The Court Psychiatric Clinic sponsored lunchtime seminars open to Clinic staff, Judges, Probation Officers, Mental Health Professionals, and Attorneys from the community. The seminars included topics such as: "Physician Assisted Suicide: To Be or Not to Be," "Cannabis Dilemma: Current Practice and Considerations for Prescribers," and "Management of Sexual Behaviors on Inpatient Psychiatric Units in the #MeToo Era."

Additionally, Court Psychiatric Clinic Social Work staff participated in the YWCA 21-Day Racial Equity and Social Justice Challenge in March 2019 and presented a half-day seminar on forensic social work for the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas summer internship program in August of 2019.

THE ASSOCIATION OF OHIO FORENSIC EVALUATION CENTER DIRECTORS

In 2019, Interim Director Nichole Livingston, Psy.D. was active in the Association of Ohio Forensic Evaluation Center Directors. She attended monthly meetings held both remotely and on site in Columbus, Ohio attended by staff of community forensic psychiatric centers from throughout the state.

THE COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC REMAINS FOCUSED ON ITS CORE MISSION

During 2019, the Court Psychiatric Clinic continued to focus its resources on discharging its primary mission to prepare thorough, timely, and useful clinical assessments of defendants referred by the Common Pleas Court and Probation Department.

**COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC (01/01/19 – 12/31/19)
NUMBER OF REFERRALS**

Competence to Stand Trial-2945.371 (A)	584
Sanity at the Time of the Act-2945.371(A)	269
Mitigation of Penalty-2947.06 (B)	1009
Civil Commitment-2945.40 & 5122.01	18
Movement to Non-Secured Status –S.B. 285	27
House Bill 180	30
Intervention in Lieu of Conviction-2945.041	654
Reports for Probation-2951.03	45
Miscellaneous	0
Total	2,636

**COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC
COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF REFERRALS
2018 & 2019**

	2018	2019
Competence to Stand Trial-2945.371 (A)	537	584
Sanity at the Time of the Act-2945.371 (A)	236	269
Mitigation of Penalty-2947.06 (B)	969	1009
Civil Commitment-2945.40 & 5122.01	10	18
Movement to Non-Secured Status-S.B. 285	35	27
House Bill 180	31	30
Intervention in Lieu of Conviction-2945.041	722	654
Reports for Probation-2951.03	70	45
Miscellaneous	0	0
Total	2610	2636

CORRECTIONS PLANNING BOARD

Chair

Hon. John J. Russo

Corrections Planning Board Administrator

Martin P. Murphy

407 Prison Diversion Program Director

Stephania Pryor

408 Jail Diversion Program Director

James Starks

Staff

Assistant Board Admin

Case Mgt Specialist

Substance Abuse Placement

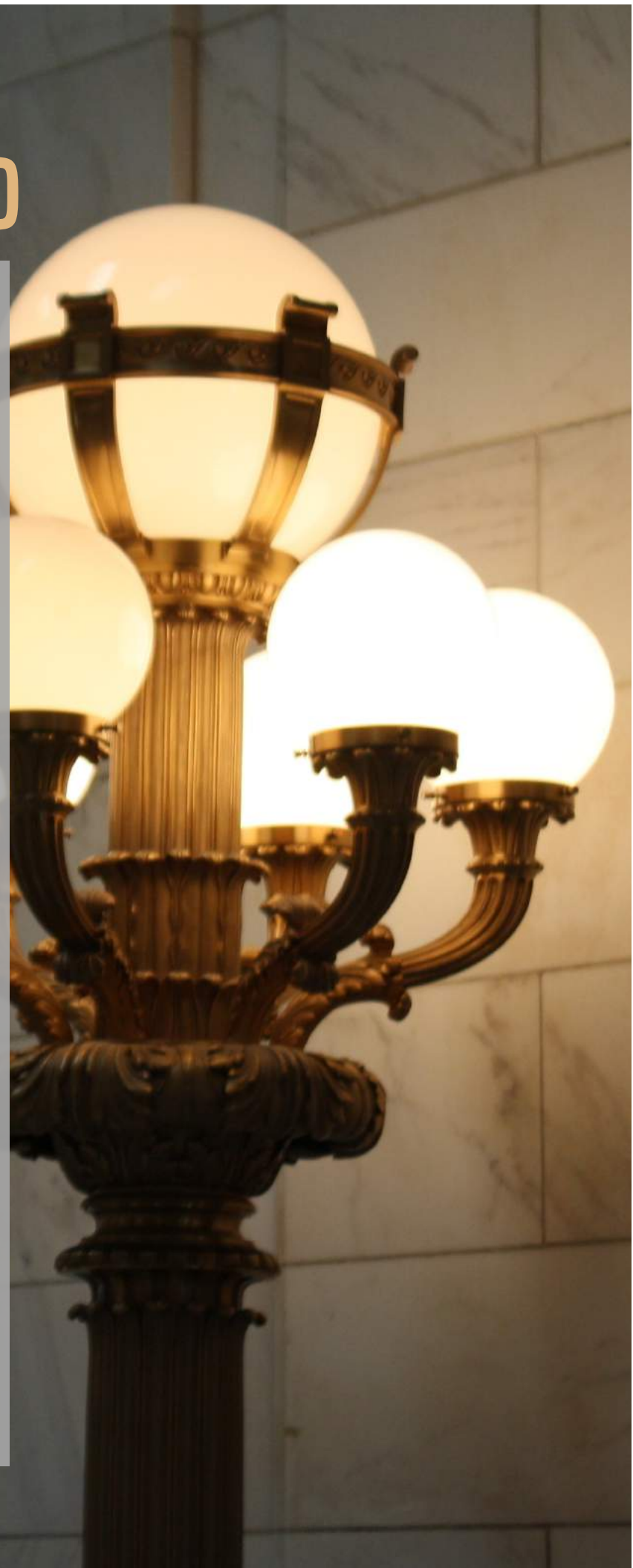
Coordinators (2)

Research Planner

Record Check Specialist

Fiscal Officer

Office Assistants (3)



CORRECTIONS PLANNING BOARD ROSTER OF MEMBERS

Honorable John J. Russo, Chair

Presiding Judge, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court

January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

<p>Hon. Dick Ambrose <i>Judge, Common Pleas Court</i></p>	<p>Russell R. Brown III <i>Court Administrator Cleveland Municipal Court</i></p>	<p>Dean Jenkins <i>Administrator of a CCA-funded program within Cuyahoga County</i></p>
<p>Scott Osiecki <i>Chief Executive Officer, Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County</i></p>	<p>Armond Budish <i>Cuyahoga County Executive</i></p>	<p>Arthur B. Hill <i>Director, Salvation Army Harbor Light Complex</i></p>
<p>Maria Nemec <i>Chief Probation Officer Cuyahoga County Adult Probation</i></p>	<p>Meredith Turner <i>Crime Victim Representative</i></p>	<p>Ronda Gibson <i>Director, Cuyahoga County Corrections Center</i></p>
<p>Michael C. O'Malley <i>Cuyahoga County Prosecutor</i></p>	<p>Illya McGee <i>Vice President - Correctional Programs, Oriana House, Inc.</i></p>	<p>Calvin D. Williams <i>Chief of Police, City of Cleveland</i></p>
<p>Hon. K.J. Montgomery <i>Judge, Shaker Heights Municipal Court</i></p>	<p>Gregory Popovich <i>Court Administrator, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court</i></p>	<p>David D. Schilling, Jr. <i>Cuyahoga County Sheriff</i></p>
<p>Kelly Petty <i>Superintendent and CEO, Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities</i></p>	<p>Mark A. Stanton, Esq. <i>Cuyahoga County Chief Public Defender</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">VACANT</p> <p><i>Representative of the Law Enforcement Community in Cuyahoga County</i></p>

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. The Court's Adult Probation Department administers most of the Court's local community sanction programs.

During FY 2019, the Board administered CCA grants of \$10,650,920 to fund and staff local community corrections programs. In addition to the annual base CCA funds, as part of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, the state provided \$2,788,448 from the Justice Reinvestment and Incentive Program grant initiative for reduction in prison commitment for non-violent F4 and F5 offenders and \$2,250,000 for TCAP to support efforts to comply with new sentencing regulations for certain F5 offenses. The Corrections Planning Board also oversees a significant amount of funding from other sources including \$6,324,915 in federal grants from Health and Human Services - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), as well as \$65,000 from the County Office of Re-Entry.

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. Cuyahoga County has reduced the number of prison commitments from 20% of all ODRC commitments in SFY 2010 to 12% in SFY 2019. Cuyahoga County, whose population is comprised of 10.5% of the State population, contributes approximately 19% of the statewide total of non-residential diversions. In FY 2019, local community sanction alternatives resulted in diversion from incarceration for 5,899 criminal offenders.

The Cuyahoga County CCA programs and the Corrections Planning Board have been the recipients of numerous awards to recognize their contributions to community corrections. Most recently, in 2019 both Deputy Chief Probation Officers received the Franklin A. Polk Public Servants Merit Award from the Cleveland Bar Association. The Probation Management Team and CPB Administrator actively participate in the CCA Directors Organization. In addition, the Chief Probation Officer serves on the Board of Trustees/Executive Board Members of the Ohio Justice Alliance for Community Corrections (OJACC).

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



407 INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAMS

For program descriptions and 2018 figures, please see the Probation Department Report.

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

FELONY DIVERSIONS ACHIEVED IN 2019

785	High Risk Supervision
351	CBCF Supervision
493	Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (MHDD)
224	Domestic Violence (DV) Unit
91	Sex Offender Program (SOP)
144	Electronic Monitoring/Work Release (EM/WR)
66	Moderate ISP
20	Extreme High Risk Supervision
29	Felony Non-Support (FNS)
2,203	TOTAL Felony Diversions

408 JAIL REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For program descriptions and 2019 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 delays and better utilization of limited local jail space for appropriate offenders. The project gears its activities to developing and operating community control programs described below to reduce commitments and the average length of stay in local jails. The 408 grant provides staff and resources for several programs, as well as a treatment coordination specialist.

JAIL DIVERSIONS ACHIEVED IN 2019

2,517	Court Supervised Release (CSR)
78	Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing (MASP)
616	Domestic Intervention Education and Training (DIET)
407	Prosecutorial Diversion
3,618	Total Jail Diversions

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

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

The Staff Training and Development Program developed an EBP curriculum for staff skill development, a comprehensive Safety Training Program that began in 2014, and a Technology Training curriculum among others. In 2019, the Probation Department conducted Civil Treatment Training in conjunction with the Common Pleas Court and the Cleveland Municipal Court providing 1,024 of Civil Treatment training hours. The training offered two\ different curricula; Civil Treatment for Leaders provided 248 training hours and Civil Treatment for Employees provided 676 training hours. Both curricula concentrated on the policies and procedures of the Court as well as diversity awareness.

A significant number of line staff and supervisors volunteer to implement many of the components of the Training Program. Line staff and supervisors provided approximately 87% of the training hours in 2019. This percentage is an increase from 33% provided in 2014. During 2019, the total number of training hours provided was 9,906.45, a slight decrease of 1.5% from 2018. The cost for training in 2019 was \$23,113.15.

- Probation Department supervision fees, as well as CCA, SAMHSA and BJA grant funds training.
- All probation officers and supervisors met the State HB 86 training standard of 20 hours per year.
- All CCA probation officers and supervisors met the State CCA training standard of 24 hours per year for training related to evidence-based practices and service delivery.
- All support staff met the departmental standard of 10 hours of training per year.

For description of specific trainings offered in 2019, please see the Probation Department Report.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

The Substance Abuse program targets offenders with drug and alcohol problems. The 407 grant funds the Substance Abuse Case Manager tasked with referring and managing offenders placed in various residential substance abuse treatment programs. The Case Manager coordinates all offender referrals for residential substance abuse assessment and treatment services. The newly created Case Management Specialist assists the Case Manager. Referrals are based on evaluation of Bail Bond Investigation reports, Pre-sentence Investigation reports, Risk/Needs Assessment, and Alcohol and Drug Assessment. Referrals can also a condition of probation. The Case Manager makes treatment referrals when requested for drug dependent persons requesting Intervention in Lieu of Conviction under O.R.C. 2951.041.

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. Due to the continuing opiate/heroin epidemic in the community, in FY 2019, length of time spent waiting for treatment placement ranged from the previous average of 14 days to as long as 30 days as demand for residential treatment increases.

The most difficult clients to place continue to be those dually diagnosed with a mental illness, which complicates treatment, or those with a prior sex offense or arson conviction. To assist with placement of these offenders, through collaboration with the ADAMHS Board, limited access to psychotropic medication is available from Central Pharmacy for offenders waiting in jail for treatment placement.

In 2019, 815 offenders (a 19% decrease from 2018) were placed into residential drug/alcohol treatment programs through the Probation Department/Correction Planning Board's Centralized Case Management program utilizing various funding sources:

- County contract
- ODRC
- Medicaid
- ADAMHS Board
- Other

Placements were made to the following agencies:

- Catholic Charities - Matt Talbot Inn & Matt Talbot for Women
- Community Assessment and Treatment (CATS)
- Salvation Army – Harbor Light Residential Treatment Program
- Salvation Army – Harbor Light HWH Program
- ORCA House
- Oriana House CCTC HWH
- HUMADAOP/Casa Alma
- Hitchcock House Center for Women
- Stella Maris
- Cleveland Treatment Center
- Veterans' Administration (VA)
- Other CBCF (Northwest, Lucas 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).

Since February 1, 2011, the McDonnell House Community Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) has been operating in Cuyahoga County. In 2019, 536 offenders were placed in the CBCF; an 8% decrease compared to 2018 figures. In addition, 87 female defendants were placed in the Cliff Skeen CBCF in Summit County; a 16% increase compared to 2018 placements. On any given day, there are approximately 154 males and 19 females serving a CBCF sentence.

To comply with court orders, the Centralized Case Manager referred 1,773 offenders to Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) for assessments, case management and referral to treatment (includes re-referrals). In addition, 368 offenders were referred to TASC for assessments at the PSI stage; a 23% decrease in referrals made at the PSI stage in 2018.

Effective November 8, 2010, the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) division transferred from the BOCC Department of Justice Affairs to the Common Pleas Court Corrections Planning Board (See TASC Section of the Annual Report for 2018 figures).

408 TREATMENT PLACEMENT COORDINATOR

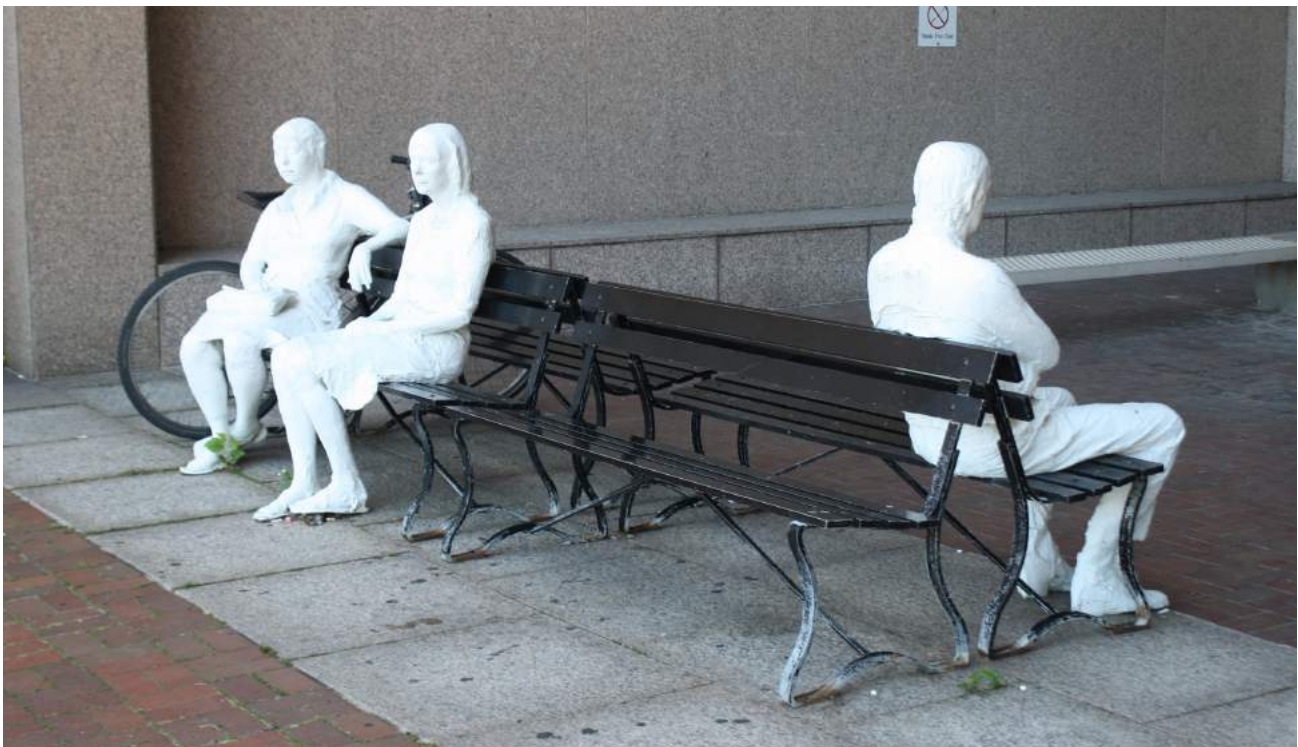
The 408 Treatment Coordinator receives referrals for treatment for defendants identified and assessed during pretrial incarceration in the jail or during pretrial supervision and determined to have mental health and/or substance abuse issues by any of the Pretrial Services programs, including CSR, Bond Investigation, EIP, Diversion and the MASP. In 2018, the Treatment Coordinator used various funding sources to place 152 defendants into residential treatment, a 10% decrease over 2018 placement numbers of 180.

The 408 Treatment Coordinator also serves as the point person for identification, eligibility determination and placement for the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Court (MHDD) docket, and coordinates with the Forensic Mental Health Liaisons and the Jail Mental Health Intake Specialist to place defendants identified with substance abuse and/or mental health issues. The Coordinator works with Judges, attorneys, public defenders, defendant family members, municipal courts, community agencies and the Sheriff's Department in placing individuals in the appropriate substance abuse and mental health settings.

In addition, the Coordinator sets up weekly staffing with the Mental Health Judges, community agencies, MHDD supervision officers, forensic liaisons and attorneys. The coordinator also assisted in the development of a female CBCF pilot with the ADAMHS Board.

DRUG TESTING LABORATORY

To provide drug testing for CCA and other probation programs, the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court Drug Testing Laboratory operates under Court funding and approximately \$40,158 of funding from the Community Corrections Act grants and \$7,200 from a SAMHSA grant. A portion of Community Corrections funding covers reagents and drug testing fees. A contract (June 30, 2019 through June 30, 2022) for instrumentation and reagents was awarded to ThermoFisher Scientific, Inc. (formerly Microgenics). (Please see Probation Department Report for 2019 figures).



TASC (TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES TO STREET CRIME)

TASC Manager

Ronda Blaney, MS, LSW,
ICDC-cs

Staff

Clinical Coordinators (4)

Fiscal Officer

Program Officers (2)

Assessment Specialists (23)

Office Assistants (2)

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

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

Cuyahoga County TASC is Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services certified to provide non-intensive outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, and mental health services. Additionally, TASC acquired Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) accreditation in 2013, and successfully renewed this accreditation in 2016 and again in 2019.

TASC serves non-violent, substance abusing, adult offenders referred by the criminal justice system on both the misdemeanor and felony levels. Referrals are generated from Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and Cleveland Municipal Court. TASC provides assessment, case management, non-intensive outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, coordination of referrals to community treatment providers, and drug testing. This year TASC received training from the Gorski Institute and launched an in-house Gorski Relapse Prevention Group. TASC Assessment Specialists are Master's Degree educated and licensed by the State of Ohio Counselor, Social Worker, Marriage and Family Therapist Board and/or the Ohio Chemical Dependency Board.

TASC Clinical staff have all been trained on ASAM Dimensions and the appropriate use of the criteria in clinical decision-making and treatment planning. TASC selected the NueMd Electronic Health Record and will go live with the new system on March 4, 2019, replacing historical paper record keeping.

ASSESSMENT

TASC assessments are conducted at the following stages in the criminal justice continuum: Diversion, Pre-Sentence, and Post Sentence. Assessors meet individually with clients in the TASC office or in the County jail to conduct the interviews. The assessor determines whether a substance use disorder exists using DSM 5 criteria and then recommends the appropriate treatment intervention based on ASAM Dimensional Criteria. TASC utilizes an in house MDA (multidimensional assessment) for all clinical assessments. The computer generated program allows clinicians to expand narrative fields to include more detailed data on each individual. The tool also includes additional exploration of current and historical trauma.

CASE MANAGEMENT

Assessment Specialists develop individualized case plans to assist clients in meeting treatment recommendations as identified in the substance abuse assessment. The TASC Assessment Specialists link clients to treatment facilities and assists in removing any barriers that might interfere with the individual successfully completing treatment. TASC licensed staff provide crisis intervention and individual counseling when appropriate. TASC Assessment Specialists are also able to assist offenders with the Medicaid applications should the need arise.

NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

TASC provides a Non-Intensive Outpatient Treatment program for males. The six session group meets weekly for two hours. Participants are required to attend 12-step meetings and submit to random urinalyses. Participants complete a URICA (University of Rhode Island Change Assessment Scale) at intake and then at successful completion to measure shifts in a client's stage of change. TASC also added the Gorski Relapse Prevention evidence based practice program.

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

TASC provides two Intensive Outpatient Treatment programs. Our MATRIX Model Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program is recognized by SAMHSA as a best practice model for intensive outpatient treatment.

This group consists of individual and group therapy with men and focuses on Early Recovery Skills, Relapse Prevention Skills, Family Education, and The Twelve Steps. The MATIX IOP Treatment group meets three days a week for three hours each day for eight weeks, which is then followed by four weeks of aftercare. Our second program, the Women's Trauma, Recovery and Empowerment Model, Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program, TREM, combines the TREM Model and a Trauma-Informed Addictions Treatment Model. Both models are recognized as being evidence-based and were developed by Dr. Maxine Harris and other clinicians at Community Connections in Washington, D.C.

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

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

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

JAIL FEMALE INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

Through a grant received from the Cuyahoga County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS Board), TASC in 2019 implemented an evidence-based behavioral health program for females incarcerated in the County Jail, and diagnosed with having an Opioid Use Disorder. Multiple participants in the TASC IOP program concurrently receive Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) through MetroHealth Medical Center. This services combination is consistent with the U.S. HHS - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administrations (SAMHSA) guidance for best practice intervention services with Opioid Dependent clients. On an annual basis, this program has capacity to serve a maximum of approximately eighty (80) clients annually.

<i>Referral Source</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>
	<i>Referrals Received</i>	<i>Referrals Received</i>	<i>Referrals Received</i>
<i>Common Pleas Court PRETRIAL</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>78</i>
<i>Common Pleas Court PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>368</i>
<i>Common Pleas Court PROBATION</i>	<i>1,716</i>	<i>1,441</i>	<i>1,782</i>
<i>Common Pleas Court DRUG COURT</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>219</i>
<i>Common Pleas Court RECOVERY COURT</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>Common Pleas Court VETERAN'S COURT</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Common Pleas Court INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>412</i>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,964</i>	<i>2,655</i>	<i>2,967</i>
<i>Cleveland Municipal Court PROBATION</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>109</i>
<i>Cleveland Municipal Court DRUG COURT</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>109</i>
<i>Women's Jail IOP (referred by Cuyahoga County Warden's Office)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>20</i>
TOTAL	3,231	2,820	3,096

A black and white photograph of a prison corridor. The corridor is long and narrow, with a series of barred doors on the left side. A metal grate is visible in the foreground on the right side. The text "RE-ENTRY COURT" is overlaid in the top left corner.

RE-ENTRY COURT

Judge Nancy Margaret Russo

**Probation Officer
Chyvonne Kimbrough**

**Administrative Assistant
Brooke N. Hadjuk**

**Bailiff
Deena Lucci**

The Cuyahoga County Re-Entry Court (REEC) was implemented in January 2007, and is presided over by Judge Nancy Margaret Russo. The goal of REEC is to reduce recidivism and re commitments to ODRC through intensive, specialized supervision of persons accepted into the program and granted judicial release.

REEC participation has specific eligibility criteria and defendants are screened by the REEC team. The decision to accept or deny the defendant is made by the REEC Judge and the decision to permit the defendant to transfer into the REEC program for purposes of the Judicial Release Hearing and supervision, is made by the individual sentencing Judge.

All Judges of the Court of Common Pleas may opt in or opt out of participation in this specialized docket. At present, 32 of 34 of the Court of Common Pleas Judges participate in the REEC program.

The REEC keeps savings and demographic data for all defendants filing Motions for Judicial Release on the dockets of participating Judges, and for all those filing REEC applications.

REEC savings to taxpayers in calendar year 2019: \$ 846,612.83
REEC savings to taxpayers from 2007 through 2019: \$13,804,002.96

These savings are calculated conservatively, using only the established per diem rate for prison commitment, and does NOT include such things as medical costs, supervision costs or other ancillary commitment costs saved by ODRC, as the result of the defendants' participation in REEC. These savings also do not reflect the value gained by the employment of these individuals, their status as taxpayers and not as inmates, the value to their families and reduction on government assistance, nor can we quantify the value of a person not returning to prison for future crimes.

The REEC also partners with non-profit organizations and governmental agencies to seek solutions to the recidivism and re-entry issues facing Cuyahoga County. Some of those partners include EDWINS and ODRC.

Graduates are followed for a three year period to determine if they are arrested subsequent to their completion of REEC. This is an aggressive, self-imposed measure that REEC sets for itself and its graduates in order to determine the effectiveness of REEC.

REEC currently measures its success at 92%, with only an 8% recidivism rate, based on the most recent measures.

REEC wishes to express its gratitude to the Court of Common Pleas, the participating Judges and the taxpayers of Cuyahoga County, for their support of Re-Entry Court.



(Left) Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court Judge Nancy Margaret Russo was the keynote speaker on Tuesday, December 10, at the Lutheran Metropolitan Ministry's (LMM) Ceremony of Workforce Development. The "Chopping For Change" program empowers women in the criminal justice system by providing them with significant work experience and training. 16 women received certificates or diplomas during the ceremony.

COMMERCIAL DOCKET

Judge Nancy A. Fuerst

Judge Joseph D. Russo

Judge Cassandra Collier-
Williams

Judge Maureen Clancy

Effective January 1, 2018, the Commercial Docket was re-established with broad support from the legal community under the newly enacted Superintendence Rule 49. Ohio courts with more than six judges may elect to establish such a docket and Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, General Division, is one of two jurisdictions in Ohio with this specialized docket.

Judge Nancy A. Fuerst, Judge Joseph D. Russo, Judge Cassandra Collier-Williams, and Judge Maureen Clancy currently serve staggered three year terms and preside over any civil cases which involve disputes among business entities, owners, shareholders, partners, sole proprietors or members.

The Commercial Docket Judges are required to complete 12 of their 40 required continuing education hours on commercial issues and report their case activity to the Ohio Supreme Court.

In 2019, 343 new cases were assigned to the commercial docket.

DRUG COURT / RECOVERY COURT

Judge David T. Matia

Judge Joan Synenberg

Judge Nancy R. McDonnell

**Coordinator
Molly Leckler**

DRUG COURT



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 that suffer from a substance use disorders. The majority of participants in the County's Drug Court Program suffer from opiate use disorder. Those that suffer from opioid use disorders due to the abuse of prescription drugs, currently is a major public health crisis in Ohio.

A third Drug Court docket was added with Judge Nancy R. McDonnell presiding beginning in November of 2019. This additional docket allows the Honorable David T. Matia time to oversee the complexities of those that suffer from opioid use disorders including the many community collaboratives and community education that goes along with this high need population.

In January of 2015, the Common Pleas Court expanded the existing Drug Court Program to add a second track that not only deals with substance use disorders, but trauma related mental health issues. The Honorable Joan Synenberg, who brings her expertise from five years as a Mental Health Court Judge, oversees Recovery Court.

In 2019, 252 defendants were screened for Drug Court and Recovery Court eligibility. Of those, 82 were formally placed into Drug Court and 62 in Recovery Court, totaling 144 participants. Recovery Court graduated 32 total clients in 2019. Drug Court, including the expanded Drug Court Medication Assisted Treatment docket graduated 51 participants across the both dockets.

HIGHLIGHTS

Judge Joan Synenberg's Pro-Bono collaborative was featured on Cleveland.com in September of 2019 for the court's ongoing success in assisting those that have civil matters. This project was started after the Common Pleas Court obtained grant funds from the Nord Foundation to hire a Coordinator reasonable for recruiting both clients in need an attorneys to provide free civil advise.

<https://www.cleveland.com/news/2019/09/lawyers-give-free-advice-to-defendants-with-child-custody- eviction-and-other-non-criminal-concerns.html>

The Court's Pro Bono Collaborative was awarded the Ohio State Bar Association's 2019 Innovative Court Programs and Practices Award at the Annual Meeting for the Ohio Judicial conference on Thursday, September 12, 2019. (below, left).

The Cuyahoga County Drug Court Program welcomed a very important figure from the community, Archbishop Nelson Perez on Thursday, September 26, 2019 (below right). Bishop Perez spent the day observing Drug Court procedures including listening to the clients praises and struggles.



In July of 2019, the Cuyahoga County Recovery Court Program was featured on Spectrum News 1 all the way from Columbus, Ohio. Spectrum News chose Recovery Court to bring hope to the ongoing opioid crisis. <https://spectrumnews1.com/oh/columbus/news/2019/07/23/ohio-s-first-of-it-s-kind-drug-court-docket-focuses-on-recovery#>

September brings many events to the Cuyahoga County Drug Court Program's Project 180 alumni group and this year was no exception. Recovery's Got Talent was held on September 7, 2019, (top, left) after three tryout sessions resulting in nine amazing acts from singing to karate. Judge David T. Matia was asked once again to help judge these amazing acts performed by those in the recovery community.

The 4th Annual Light up the Night at Lakewood Park's Solstice Steps (top, right) brought various inspirational speakers from the recovery community followed by a beautiful lighted balloon release. In addition to monthly alumni meetings for all Drug Court and Recovery Participants, this group also holds fun, sober events throughout the year such as, snow tubing, whirlyball and winter pancake breakfast.

On October 8, 2019, Recovery Court was excited to receive a visit from the **The West Wing** actor Melissa Fitzgerald. Ms. Fitzgerald is the Senior Director of the nonprofit organization Justice for Vets. Melissa spent the day observing Recovery Court and listening to both team members and clients.





MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (MHDD) COURT

**Judge Hollie L.
Gallagher, Chair**

**Judge Deena R.
Calabrese**

**Judge Shannon M.
Gallagher**

**Judge Robert C.
McClelland**

**Judge Michael
Shaughnessy**

**Coordinator
Meghan E. Patton**

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

The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (MHDD) Court was established on June 9, 2003, as a response to the increasing number of offenders with serious mental illnesses and/or developmental disabilities entering the criminal justice system. The MHDD Court was created through amendments to local rules 30, 30.1, and 33. In 2017, the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Judges adopted revised amendments to Local Rule 30.1 allowing for eligible cases to have additional opportunity to transfer into the MHDD Court, including after sentencing an offender to community control sanctions (probation). This amendment allowed for 466 pretrial or probation cases to be transferred during 2019. The amendments have led to an increase of approximately 71% more cases being transferred throughout 2019 than previous years before the amendments went into effect.

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

Acceptance to the Cuyahoga County MHDD Court is diagnosis-driven. Therefore, eligible offenders enter the MHDD Court with all offense types and offense levels. This distinguishes our Court from virtually all other such specialty dockets in the State of Ohio.

Offenders qualify by meeting either of the following criteria per the clinical diagnosis of a mental health professional; a) schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders, major depressive disorder with psychotic features, and bipolar disorder with psychotic features and/or b) suffer from an intellectual disability with an IQ of 75 or below, have adaptive skills deficit based on a diagnostic report, or may be eligible for services through the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (e.g., Autism Spectrum Disorder, Tic Disorder or Major/Mild Neurocognitive Disorder with onset prior to age 22). Cuyahoga County is one of the only felony level courts in the State of Ohio that includes developmental /intellectual disabilities as part of its criteria eligibility and not as a secondary diagnosis. This feature also distinguishes the court on the national level.

The jurists who served the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (MHDD) Court in 2019 were Judge Hollie L. Gallagher (chair), Judge Robert C. McClelland, Judge Deena R. Calabrese, Judge Michael P. Shaughnessy and Judge Shannon M. Gallagher.

The five judges oversee the MHDD Court on a voluntary basis while also carrying non-MHDD criminal and civil cases on their dockets. In 2019, approximately 49% of the MHDD Judges' criminal dockets were identified as MHDD offenders.

The MHDD Court is funded by the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and supported by local, state, and federal funding entities.

The MHDD Court consists of an interdisciplinary team that strives to provide support to the Court and the offenders through a therapeutic approach. Along with the five MHDD Court Judges, the team consists of a variety individuals and programs.

MHDD COURT COORDINATOR

The MHDD Court Coordinator oversees the operations of the court under the direction of the MHDD Judges and court administration. The MHDD Coordinator interacts with various personnel within the court system and also with external partners and providers on a continual basis. Throughout the year, the MHDD Judges and the Coordinator continued to identify ongoing needs while incorporating innovative solutions and strategic planning to strengthen operations and ensure continued efforts towards the Court's common mission.

PRE-ARRAIGNMENT DOCKET

The Pre-Arrestment docket was established in 2017 to assist the Court's Arrestment Room when individuals are identified in need of a competency evaluation prior to arrestment. The Administrating and Presiding Judge requested the MHDD Court Chair Judge to administer the docket during this process. The MHDD Court Coordinator assists with management of the docket.

In 2019, nineteen (19) cases were identified as needing a competency evaluation prior to arrestment. Four (4) individuals were opined competent by the Court Psychiatric Clinic and proceeded to arrestment. The other fifteen (15) individuals were found in need of an inpatient evaluation at Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare. Of the 15 cases, one (1) individual was sent for a 20-day evaluation, six (6) individuals were sent for restoration to competency purposes and (8) individuals were found incompetent to stand trial and unrestorable under the allotted evaluation period.

PRETRIAL TREATMENT/MHDD PROBATION COORDINATOR

The Pretrial Treatment/MHDD Probation Coordinator serves as the clinical point person for identification, eligibility determination and placement for MHDD Court dockets in 2019. This position plays a critical role in the management of the mental health "flagging" of offenders within the Court's information system. This allows for more expedient identification and linkage to services in the event an individual cycles through the system in subsequent cases. Approximately, 1,400 cases are reviewed per year. During 2019, approximately 500 new individuals were identified in this manner. Since 2005, the cases of 7,341 individuals have been flagged as eligible for the MHDD Court.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

The MHDD Court collaborates with liaison programs to assist incarcerated and probation offenders with reintegration planning efforts within the court system.

The Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board Jail Liaison Program

The ADAMHS Board funds the behavioral health jail liaison program, which provides mental health linkage and reintegration planning efforts to those incarcerated with a severe mental illness in the county jail. Agencies receiving funding for this program during 2019 were Recovery Resources, Metro WRAP, Murtis H. Taylor, and Signature Health.

In 2019, a total of 259 reintegration plans were submitted to the MHDD Court for consideration from contracted and non-contracted behavioral health agencies.

The Mental Health Jail Liaison Specialist

The Court of Common Pleas and the ADAMHS Board created a collaborative position, the Mental Health Jail Liaison Specialist. This position, starting in July of 2019, is funded by both organizations to assist with identification and linkage of mental health services for incarcerated clients at the earliest opportunity as possible.

The Specialist works closely with the MHDD Judges, MHDD Court Coordinator, Bond Commissioner's Office, contracted and non-contracted liaisons, MetroHealth's county jail psychiatric unit, the MHDD probation unit, the Public Defender's attorneys and social worker unit and other pertinent staff.

Starting in August of 2019, the specialist obtained or coordinated 103 mental health records for MHDD Court eligibility review. The specialist was identified as the primary contact to communicate with the MetroHealth's psychiatric unit for appointment requests, compliance notices and bridge script /medication prescription notices, along with centralizing reintegration planning for the MHDD Court. The Specialist provided various assistance to 690 incarcerated individuals from August 2019 until December 31, 2019 as the primary contact of communication between stakeholders to assist in streamlining reintegration efforts. It should be noted that this number also includes the same defendants' who may require ongoing follow-up to address concerns that arose during their incarceration, or if the same defendant was booked back into the jail. Of the 690 total, the Specialist provided assistance to 192 MHDD eligible individuals during this period.

The MHDD Court Coordinator and The Mental Health Liaison Specialist worked closely with the Court Psychiatric Clinic and MetroHealth's Behavioral Health Manager to identify incarcerated offenders in the county jail throughout 2019 displaying acute psychiatric symptoms. This collaboration assisted in streamlining competency evaluations and reintegration planning. Further, the Coordinator and Specialist also worked with the MetroHealth's Jail Pharmacy Department to prepare for a pilot project to allow offenders access to their medications upon release to support continuum of care efforts. The program began in November 2019 and will continue throughout 2020.

Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities Liaison Program

The CCBDD provides liaisons to assist in the management of offenders with developmental disabilities while they are in the pretrial process, whether bail or incarcerated, on community control sanctions (probation), or sentenced to prison.

Recovery Resources Mental Health Program

Recovery Resources, selected in cooperation with the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board, which co-funds the services, provides mental health counseling, psychiatric services, medication management, and support services to offenders on MHDD probation.

Healthcare Reintegration Pilot

The Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare Reintegration Pilot project was created in 2019 to achieve safe community reintegration of low level felony offenders on the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Court docket swiftly upon returning to the county jail from Northcoast Behavioral following a restoration period. This project was possible due to the collaboration of the Court, Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare, the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office and the Cuyahoga County Public Defender's office. The pilot project began in October of 2019 and two individuals were identified prior to the end of the year. The pilot project is planned to continue throughout 2020.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

The Cuyahoga County Public Defender's Office continued to identify four Public Defender attorneys who oversee the cases assigned to their office on the MHDD Docket, including representing clients at the MHDD Staffing hearings.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

The Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's office continued to identify a supervisor to oversee MHDD Court cases through pretrial to post-conviction. This assistance, starting in 2018, has allowed for more meaningful dialogue between criminal justice agencies and provided consistent oversight of MHDD cases through their agency.

ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT MHDD UNITS

Pretrial Services Unit

The Pretrial Services Unit of the Adult Probation Department provides supervision to defendant's on bond during their pending case, known as Court Supervised Release. A designated MHDD officer is embedded into the MHDD Court team and MHDD probation unit. This officer works to identify incarcerated defendants who would be appropriate for Court Supervised Release, establish community and behavioral health linkage, ensure court appearances and aid in the successful transition of convicted offenders onto community control (probation). This position currently maintains a caseload of 54 defendants.

MHDD Supervision Units

MHDD offenders sentenced to community control (probation) through the Adult Probation Department are provided with specialized MHDD supervision. The MHDD probation unit is staffed by thirteen (13) specially trained officers, a crisis intervention behavioral health specialist and two supervisors. Presently, the average caseload size is 51 offenders per MHDD probation officer. Offenders are assigned to community control supervision for a recommended duration of two years.

In 2019, 634 offenders were assigned to supervision in the MHDD probation unit by Common Pleas Court judges. Of that total, 534 offenders were placed in the MHDD probation unit are being supervised by MHDD Court judges. Thus, 84% of all MHDD offenders placed on community control in 2019 were diverted at arraignment or transferred to the MHDD Court. This is a 10% increase from 2018.

At years end, the MHDD probation unit was actively supervising approximately 609 offenders on community control sanctions (probation). Further, approximately 53% of offenders supervised in the MHDD unit are assessed with developmental disabilities.

Throughout 2019, 513 offenders completed/terminated from community control sanctions (probation). Of that total, 428 (82%) offenders were completed/terminated directly from the MHDD Court through direct assignment or transfer during the probation experience. Approximately 51% of cases within the MHDD Court successfully terminated with no violations, 20% completed/terminated successfully but experienced at least one violation, 26% were terminated and sentenced to prison or jail incarceration, and 2.5% were terminated due to administrative reasons (e.g. death, assignment error, etc.) during 2019.

MHDD TREATMENT TEAM STAFFING HEARINGS

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

Research has suggested that people suffering from mental illnesses are more likely than others under community supervision to have their community sentences revoked nationwide. This has an enormous effect on their involvement in the criminal justice system and has vast implications for public safety, health, and tax dollar spending. The MHDD Court employs several sound interventions to assist the MHDD offenders in successfully complying with their community control conditions through the treatment team staffings. Although MHDD offenders may have a higher amount of minor technical violations, the MHDD Court consistently works with the offenders in order to assist them through medication compliance, substance abuse treatment, housing stability, securing entitlements, benefits and employment when public safety is not in jeopardy.

Each MHDD judge schedules staffing hearings twice per month in close collaboration with MHDD probation officers and team members. Community behavioral health partners from several agencies attend the staffing and assist in community development plans. Community and jail liaisons, attorneys and social workers from the Public Defender's Office are also typically present at the team meetings. The team commitment by various stakeholders continues to strengthen the collaborative relationship.

The MHDD Court and the treatment team established a variety of court hearings that may be requested by officers at the staffing hearings. These hearings reinforce the obligations and consistency of compliance among offenders. Throughout an offender's community control experience within MHDD Court, probation officers will regularly have an offender attend staffing hearings for a variety of reasons.

The paramount concerns are ensuring community safety and effective supervision of offenders in the community. In 2019, 120 judicial treatment team staffings took place among the five MHDD judges and approximately 1,058 hearings were conducted. It should be noted, offenders may attend multiple hearings throughout the year depending on their compliance while on community control sanctions (probation).

Statistics and Analysis for 2019	
Total Staffing Hearings held in 2018	1,058
30-day Review Hearings and New Transfers	158
Case Review Hearings	190
CBCF Pre-Release Hearings	29
Compliance / Modification Hearings	97
Violation Hearings	453
Early Termination Hearings	11
Terminations	79
Release Plans	12
Other (i.e. Conditional Release hearings)	29

MHDD CLINICAL TEAM MEETINGS

Another unique feature of the MHDD Court team is the collaboration officers and community behavioral health agencies undertake to ensure therapeutic approaches during an offender's community control (probation) experience. Officers work closely with several community behavioral health providers through on-going communication and monthly clinical staff treatment meetings attended by forensic case managers, licensed social workers, and licensed counselors. Recovery Resources, Murtis H. Taylor, FrontLine Service Inc., Signature Health, Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (CCBDD), and Matt Talbot for Recovering Men are among the primary providers holding clinical meetings in 2019.

This interaction provides all parties with relevant information regarding an offender's progress, along with an opportunity to address linkage or mental health issues, community safety concerns, housing resources, substance abuse issues, benefit reinstatement plans, employment assistance, financial planning, familial and peer association assistance, and criminal thinking concerns.

Additionally, pre-trial reintegration planning meetings continued throughout 2019. The Mental Health Jail Liaison Specialist prepared and led the meetings twice per month. The goal of this meeting is to review the MHDD Court's pretrial jail list with agency providers and jail liaisons. During these meetings, the lists are reviewed to ensure all MHDD defendants are connected to a provider. Lastly, the jail liaisons create possible reintegration plans for MHDD offenders for judges, attorneys, and prosecutors to consider bond alternatives with supportive planning for release. According to the Mental Health Jail Liaison program statistics, 259 pretrial reintegration plans were submitted to MHDD Court during 2019.

During 2019, ninety-eight (98) clinical staff treatment meetings and reintegration meetings were held between the MHDD team and the community behavioral health agencies.

Team members also maintain a working relationship with *St. Vincent Charity Hospital – Psychiatric Emergency Room, Veteran's Administration, Cleveland Police Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) officers, Mobile Crisis, Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare, Warrensville Developmental Center, Twin Valley Behavioral Healthcare* and other treatment providers.

TRAINING AND PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVES

The MHDD Court has continued its commitment of strengthening its professional training and partnership efforts throughout 2019. The MHDD Court Coordinator created educational training opportunities for the MHDD team members to further expand their knowledge and increase skill levels.

In 2019, four new MHDD probation officers were welcomed to the team. The MHDD Court Coordinator provided internal trainings to each officer pertaining to MHDD Court's policy and procedures.

Probation Officers and team members participated in an educational tour of the Life Exchange Center and Magnolia Clubhouse in October of 2019.

In October of 2019, The Adult Probation Department collaborated with the MHDD Court to present Criminogenic Needs training to all contracted agency liaisons. The seminar was presented to increase cross-systems training for behavioral health team members.

ANNUAL MHDD COURT ATTORNEY CERTIFICATION SEMINAR

The annual Mental Health and Development Disabilities (MHDD) Court Attorney Certification Seminar was held on September 13, 2019 with a variety of presenters and panel discussions. This seminar provides attorneys with overviews of the MHDD Court history and policy, mental illness and developmental disabilities diagnoses, the role of community jail forensic liaisons, legal and competency issues, Cuyahoga County homeless continuum, and the MetroHealth's Jail Psychiatric unit policies and procedures.

Attorneys whom apply to be on the MHDD Court's assigned counsel list must attend this training in order to be assigned MHDD Court cases. The goal of the seminar is to provide attorneys with guidance and understanding of MHDD offenders' clinical needs and legal process. This training is the only annual certified seminar within the State of Ohio for attorneys representing individuals suffering from severe mental illnesses and developmental disabilities.

MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH

The Court celebrated its fourth annual Mental Health Awareness Month in May with an art display provided through Recovery Resources, a behavioral health community agency that assists those struggling from addiction or mental health illnesses through comprehensive continuum of services including prevention, intervention, treatment, recovery and support. Court employees, court visitors, and the public were able to view the artwork and see that through recovery of addiction and treatment of mental illness combined with the artistic process can bring beautiful ideas to light. An informational table with resources about the MHDD Court, the ADAMHS Board, and a variety of other services were available.

THE STEPPING UP INITIATIVE

Throughout 2019, the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, the Cuyahoga County Executive's Office, and the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board continued their commitment to reduce the overwhelming number of individuals with severe mental illness entangled within the criminal justice system through The Stepping Up Initiative.

This initiative was launched nationally in 2015 through the Council of State Governments Justice Center, the National Associations of Counties and the American Psychiatric Association Foundation. The goal is to reduce the number of people living with severe mental illness in jails.

In Ohio, the initiative is funded by The Peg's Foundation and under the leadership of Retired Ohio Supreme Court Justice Evelyn Lundberg Stratton. In 2016, Cuyahoga County Council passed a resolution to support the Stepping Up Initiative within Cuyahoga County. In 2017, a cross-system Sequential Intercept Workshop was held to assist the county in identifying areas for improvement.

Subsequently, Cuyahoga County Stepping Up Taskforce was created. Presently, the taskforce is chaired by the Honorable Hollie L. Gallagher, MHDD Court Chair, Mr. Matt Carroll, County Executive Office's Office, and Scott Osiecki, CEO of the ADAMHS Board. Additionally this year, the Executive Committee asked Dr. Julia Bruner of MetroHealth to also co-chair the taskforce, which she accepted. The co-chairs continued their leadership efforts by working with close to 75 key leaders and stakeholders from criminal justice and behavioral health systems to improve cross-collaboration efforts.

Throughout 2019, Priority Sub-Committees continued to develop action plans. Over the course of 2018 and 2019, the following outcomes have been achieved:

- Adoption and implementation of Jail Brief Mental Health Screener at booking at the Cuyahoga County Jail.
- Cuyahoga County played an integral role of the State's adoption of the Standard Authorization Form (Universal Release of Information) through field-testing. The Ohio Department of Medicaid has made it a requirement for all HIPPA covered entities to accept the form (ODM 10221).
- The ADAMHS Board released an updated Request for Proposals for the Jail Liaison Program.
- The Court of Common Pleas and the ADAMHS Board collaborated on Mental Health Jail Liaison Specialist position to assist with identification and linkage to MHDD Court.
- The Housing Committee continued work with the Housing Technical Assistance Grant through Stepping Up Ohio and the Council for State Government. Through the grant, members are currently working towards a collaborative interagency data match to better understand how County Jail's population convergences with homeless and behavioral health systems.
- The Common Pleas Court began creating a pilot program to identify frequent MHDD individuals who are cycling through the jail, provide them with permanent support housing and wrap around services through a collaboration with community behavioral health and housing agencies. The program will begin in 2020.
- The Court of Common Pleas collaborated to bring shelter diversion techniques directly into the jail setting to divert pretrial and probation individuals from entering shelter with the Cleveland Mediation Center. The program will begin in 2020.



VETERANS TREATMENT COURT

An American flag is shown waving on a flagpole against a soft, hazy sky at sunset or sunrise. The flag is the central focus, with its stars and stripes clearly visible. The lighting is warm and golden, creating a patriotic and respectful atmosphere.

Judge John J. Russo

Amanda Wozniak
VTC Coordinator

Stephanie Gilliams
Probation Officer
(Veteran)

Camille Croft
Probation Officer
(Veteran)

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

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

The Veterans Treatment Court was dedicated on May 29, 2015, and was initially certified by the Supreme Court of Ohio on September 23, 2015, and re-certified on July 6, 2017. In addition to being the largest urban area in Ohio, Cuyahoga County, with a population of more than 80,000 Veterans, has, by far, the densest concentration of veterans in the state. Our Veterans Treatment Court has served over 250 veterans and 150 graduates, which is the largest Veterans Treatment Court in Ohio.

All 34 of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Judges have the discretion to transfer a veteran's case to the Veterans Treatment Court for a program that typically lasts 12 months and 18 months. Veterans in the criminal justice system charged with any felony that results in a sentence of probation, formally called Community Control Sanctions, are eligible for our program. Veterans are also eligible to participate when released early from prison by the Judge who sentenced the veteran, called Judicial Release. Our goal is to enable veterans released from prison on Post-Release Control, often called parole, to participate.

Veterans are eligible regardless of their type of discharge. Their injuries, substance use disorders and/or mental health diagnosis do not have to be service connected. Veterans who do not qualify for VA benefits will receive comparable community services in the same manner as other defendants who are on probation. Veterans with a high risk of re-offending in the future and with a high degree of needed treatment or services will be admitted first.

Our Veterans Treatment Court is divided into 4 Phases. These phases are consistently monitored by our Treatment Team, which is listed below, and progression to the next phase are made only after the specific requirements are completed. The phases are:

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

A key component of our Veterans Treatment Court is the Mentoring Program. Defendants in this program are paired with a veteran who volunteers to provide peer support. This aspect of the program, which is based on their shared military experience, is unique in comparison with other treatment courts, and has proven to be one of the key reasons for the success of the 350 Veterans Treatment Courts across the nation.



Pictured: Veteran Peer Mentors being sworn in after completing the Justice for Vets Boot Camp in Columbus, Ohio, on 11/24/2019

2019 VTC Highlights and Accomplishments

In 2019, we welcomed Judge John J. Russo as the Presiding Judge over Veterans Treatment Court. Within his first year, Judge Russo was at the helm of our Specialized Docket Recertification through the Supreme Court of Ohio, which included overhauling our program documents to better suit the needs of our veterans and treatment team, as well as hosting five graduations.

Starting in 2019, our CCVTC was funded on a new five-year Federal CSAT grant. Case Western Reserve University will continue reviewing the project.

Our Peer Mentor Program continues to grow and accept donations while maintaining 501(c)3 status under the umbrella organization of the Joint Veterans Council of Cuyahoga County. 100% of all donations are filtered right back into our specialty docket, focusing on the needs of all our veteran participants. Eight of our Cuyahoga County Peer Veteran Mentors attended a two-day Mentor Boot Camp training put on by Justice for Vets in Columbus, OH and are certified Peer Mentors as of November 2019.

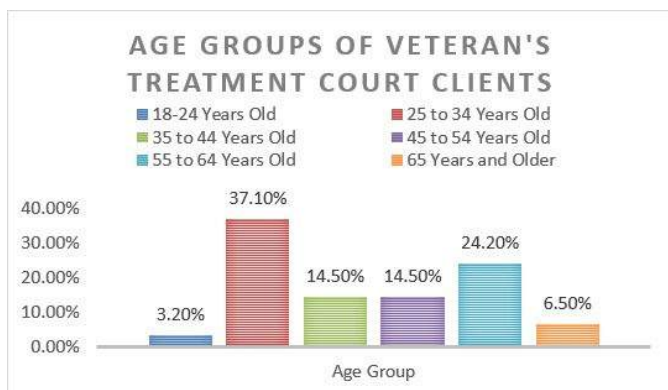
Our Veterans Treatment Court continues to meet with jail administration on a weekly basis to encourage a collaborative services approach throughout the criminal justice system.

2019 VTC Key Findings

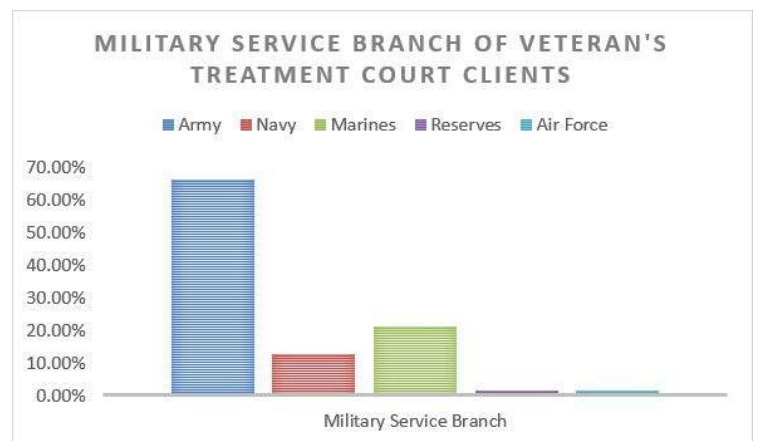
The enrolled population is mostly male (85.7%) Black or African American (52.4%). Less than a quarter (7.1%) are Hispanic/ Latino. Half of the clients are under 36 years of age. More than half of our clients reported being deployed in a combat zone in their lifetime.

Most notably, the majority of clients (85.7%) report being housed in the community at intake. During the six-month follow up interview, client's stable housing improved to 93.3%. At intake, 46.3% indicated full- or part-time employment. This increased to 73.3% at six-month follow-up interview.

The most prevalent substance use disorder (67.5%) is alcohol. Other prevalent substance use disorders include cannabis, cocaine (37.5%), and opioid (32.5%). 66.7% of clients had co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders at intake.

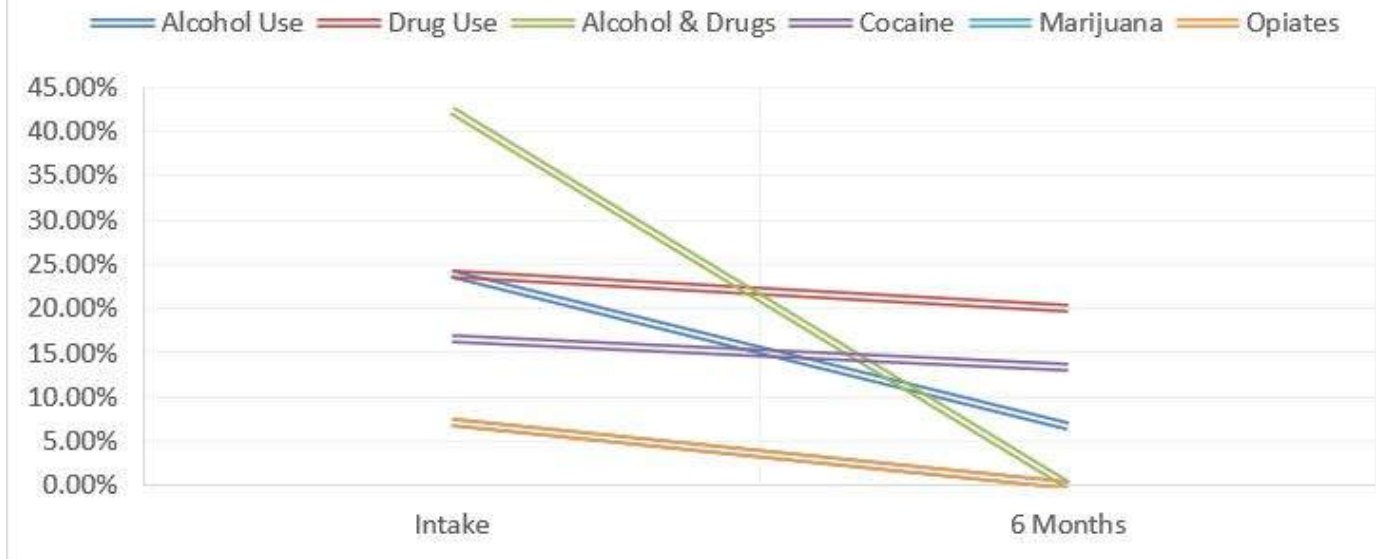


The majority of clients fall between the ages of 25-64 with the highest percentage of clients falling between the ages of 25-34.



Note: The total frequency of clients serving in each branch will be higher than the total number of clients who have entered the grant. The reason for this is that some clients served in more than one branch of the military.

SUBSTANCE USE FROM INTAKE TO SIX MONTHS



There was a decrease in overall alcohol use, drug use, and both alcohol and drugs from intake to six months and discharge.

There was a 10% decrease in depression and a 20.5% decrease in trouble remembering or concentrating.

Other Cuyahoga County Veterans Treatment Court Treatment Team Members

Francis Arinze, VTC Defense Counsel (Veteran); Glen Ramdhan & Michael Lisk (Veteran), VTC Prosecutors; Cailen Haggard, Veterans Justice Outreach Specialist, U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs; George Smith, VTC TASC Clinician/Case Manager; Adam Sandor, Outreach Coordinator, Cuyahoga County Veteran Service Commission (Veteran); Deborah Williams, Veterans Outreach Program Specialist, East Side Vet Center (Veteran)

Supported by: Dr. Margaret Baughman & Christine Gordon, Case Western Reserve PI and Evaluators



Judge John J. Russo, PO Gilliams and Veteran Graduates all smiles at 2019 CCVTC Recognition ceremony



With 25 or more years of service with the Court

Kevin C. Augustyn	Assistant Director Magistrates
Teroldlyn D. Barkley	Clerk-Typist
Kathleen A. Barry	Foreclosure Scheduler
Robert M. Beck	Probation Officer Supervisor
Bruce J. Bishilany	Chief Court Reporter
Gary A. Bolinger	Probation Officer Supervisor
Michael T. Brady	Probation Officer Supervisor
Erika D. Bush	Office Manager
Jarvis A. Clark	Probation Officer
Rachel Colbert	Probation Officer
Mary J. Cooley	Assistant Court Reporter
Michelle L. Davis	Executive Secretary
Mary Kay. Ellis	Supervisor
Winston L. Grays	Probation Officer Supervisor
Vermell Y. Harden	Bailiff
Mary M. Hayes	Probation Officer
Lisa M. Hrovat	Assistant Court Reporter
James M. Jeffers	Probation Officer
Kathleen A. Kilbane	Assistant Court Reporter
Sheila A. Koran	Office Manager
Michelle L. Kozak	Cashier/Bookkeeper
Deborah L. Kracht	Assistant Court Reporter
Deborah Kreski-Bonanno	Assistant Jury Bailiff
Catrina M. Lockhart	Probation Officer
Nicholas P. Marton	Systems Analyst
Laura M. Martz	Clerk-Typist
Tracey L. McCorry	Probation Officer
Timothy J. McNally	Probation Officer
Denise J. McNea	Probation Officer
Nancy A. Nunes	Assistant Chief Court Reporter
Floyd B. Oliver	Probation Officer
Evangelina Orozco	Bail Investigator
Susan M. Ottogalli	Assistant Court Reporter
Patricia A. Parente	Probation Officer
Janna R. Phillips	Probation Officer Supervisor

Marguerite A. Phillips	Assistant Court Reporter
Gregory M. Popovich	Court Administrator
Stephania A. Pryor	Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Kellie M. Reeves-Roper	Assistant Court Reporter
Cheryl A. Russell	Admin Aide I
Michael P. Scully	Probation Officer
Melissa M. Singer	Probation Officer Supervisor
James E. Starks	Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Brian J. Thelen	Probation Officer
Nicole D. Thomas	Probation Officer
Armatha A. Uwagie-Ero	Clerical Supervisor
Suzanne Vadnal	Assistant Court Reporter
Margaret M. Wagner	Probation Officer
Kimberlee B. Warren	Probation Officer
Rebecca B. Wetzel	Administrator
Phillip G. Zeitz	Assistant Director Magistrates

With 20 to 24 years of service with the Court

Veronica L. Adams	Jury Bailiff Co-Director
Michael H. Aronoff	PT Interim Clinic Director
Lisa S. Austin	Probation Lead Officer
Mary Jo. Baden	Assistant Court Reporter
Stephanie Branch	Probation Officer Supervisor
Monica R. Brown	Clerk-Typist
Angie D. Bryant	Probation Officer
Stephen M. Bucha	Director Magistrates
Michael A. Cain	Probation Lead Officer
Michael P. Caso	Chief Social Worker
Joseph I. Cassidy	Probation Officer
John B. Coakley	Probation Officer
Laura W. Creed	Coordinator Legal Support
Shaunte Dixon	Probation Officer
Marlene Ebner	Assistant Court Reporter
Brian S. Ely	Substance Abuse Case Manager
Vivian E. Eskridge	Probation Officer
Leila Fahd	Courtroom Assistant

Anna M. Foley	Bailiff
Eileen F. Fox	Bailiff
Keith L. Fromwiller	Bailiff
Kevin M. Gallagher	Probation Lead Officer
Joanne M. Gibbons	Courtroom Assistant
Michelle R. Gordon	Laboratory Assistant
Sertarian B. Hall	Laboratory Assistant
Aileen M. Hernandez	Psychiatrist PT
Michelle M. Hoiseth	Probation Officer
Robert A. Intorcio	Assistant Court Reporter
Amy R. Jackson	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Colleen A. Kelly	Administrative Assistant
Jessica E. Lane	Clerk-Typist
Paul R. Ley	Assistant Director/Senior Analyst
Paul H. Lucas	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Steve E. McGinty	Probation Officer
Wendy L. McWilliam	Probation Officer Supervisor
Timothy G. Meinke	Assistant Court Reporter
Patricia A. Mingee	Payroll Officer/HR Admin Assistant
Stephen G. Noffsinger	Psychiatrist PT
Anita B. Olsafsky	Laboratory Technologist
Patricia A. Palmer	Bailiff
Kathleen A. Patton	Cashier/Bookkeeper
Kerry L. Paul	Assistant Court Reporter
James R. Rodio	Psychiatrist PT
Loretta Ryland	Research Planner
Patricia K. Schmitz	Clerk-Typist
Kelli A. Summers	Probation Officer
Pamela Thompson	Office Assistant
James M. Toth	Probation Officer Supervisor
Jennifer E. Vargics	Office Assistant
Latanya R. Wise	Clerk-Typist

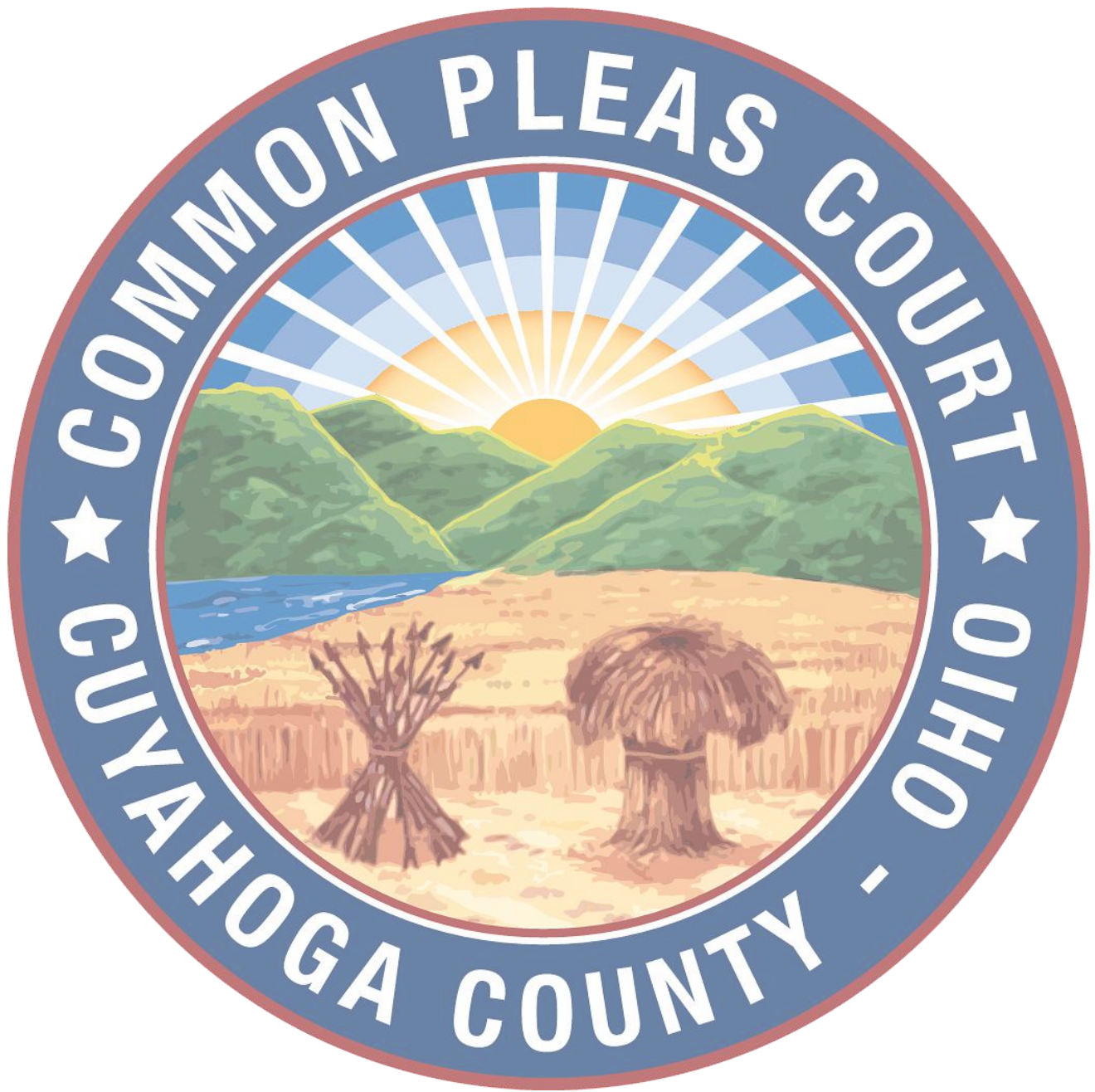
With 10 to 19 years of service with the Court

Gerald Abbadini	Assistant Court Reporter
Jessica L. Alvarado	Probation Officer

Jessica Amos	Bailiff
Barbara A. Apanites	Probation Officer
Thomas P. Arnaut	Director Information Systems
Gail D. Baker	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Kelly Barr	Probation Officer
Kathleen M. Barrett	Office Assistant
Erin E. Becker	Probation Officer
Tion Benn	Probation Officer
Gwendolyn T. Bennett	Bond Commissioner
Rose M. Bennett	Bailiff
Renee M. Bianchi	Courtroom Assistant
Patricia I. Bittner	Jury Bailiff Co-Director
Christopher R. Bonezzi	Probation Officer
Maria Grazia. Bonezzi	Foreclosure Scheduler
Ronald P. Borchert	Bail Investigator
Maureen M. Broestl	Assistant Chief Judicial Secretary
Nicole Byron	Probation Officer
Brendan Campbell	Bailiff
Weddie D. Carroll	Probation Officer
Jose B. Casiano	Probation Officer
Luann Z. Cawley	Assistant Court Reporter
Cathleen A. Cerny-Suelzer	Psychiatrist PT
Marchila Chapman	Probation Officer
Jacqueline E. Cheatwood	Probation Officer
Mary R. Coleman	Courtroom Assistant
Angela D. Collins	Probation Officer
LaToya D. Cook	Admin Aide II
Michael P. Cooney	Probation Lead Officer
Don D. Crump	Probation Officer
Angela R. Cudo	Assistant Court Reporter
Christopher E. Day	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Meghan E. Disbrow	Coordinator Mental Health
Marcella A. Distad	Judicial Staff Attorney
Kamil Drutel	Network Administrator
John T. Dyke	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Cindy M. Eiben	Assistant Court Reporter
Omer Farhat	Probation Officer

Julie K. Farrell	Bailiff
Charise M. Flowers	Receptionist
Iris Jennifer. Franklin	Psychologist PT
Julianne M. Fritz-Marshall	Probation Lead Officer
Ann Marie. Gardner	Probation Officer Supervisor
Laura A. Glasgow	Bailiff
Tracey S. Gonzalez	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Kenya R. Gray	Probation Lead Officer
Erricka L. Grays	Probation Lead Officer
Margaret A. Hastings	Bailiff
Celeste M. Hodous	Probation Officer
Jayne L. Jakubaitis	Judicial Staff Attorney
Kari L. Jones	Probation Officer
LaToya M. Jones	Probation Officer
Karen M. Jopek	Probation Officer
Bill S. Kavourias	Probation Officer
Andrea R. Kinast	Deputy Court Admin/Court Ops
Sean A. Kincaid	Probation Officer
Monica C. Klein	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Gregory L. Koterba	Assistant Court Reporter
Richard P. Kraft	Probation Officer Supervisor
Carla V. Kuhn	Assistant Court Reporter
Molly Leckler	Coordinator Drug Court
Robert P. Lloyd	Assistant Chief Court Reporter
Walter J. Luc	Bail Investigator
Deena M. Lucci	Bailiff
Renee W. Maalouf	Probation Officer
Debaniece A. Maddox	Office Assistant
Timothy Malik	Probation Officer
Mikel M. McCormick	Probation Officer Supervisor
Kelly M. McTaggart	Administrative Assistant
Althea L. Menough	Probation Officer
Marija Mergl	Judicial Staff Attorney
Laura A. Miller	Bailiff
Nakia U. Mitchell	Probation Officer
Jennifer K. Moody-Davis	Substance Abuse Case Manager
Eric D. Moten	Probation Officer

Sabrina M. Nelson	Judicial Secretary
Maria Nemec	Chief Probation Officer
Philip M. Novak	Probation Lead Officer
Matthew W. O'Brien	Probation Officer Supervisor
Sarah J. O'Shaughnessy	Bailiff
Cheryl C. Parker	Probation Officer Supervisor
Patrick T. Phillips	Probation Officer
Maureen Povinelli	Assistant Court Reporter
Molly W. Rakic	Probation Officer
Lauren M. Rivera	Probation Officer
Lyndsy Roser	Probation Officer Supervisor
Marybeth Sammon	Office Manager
Nancy Scarcella	Judicial Staff Attorney
Bradley J. Schleiter	Training Specialist
Mary E. Schuler	Assistant Court Reporter
Thomas W. Sedgwick	Laboratory Assistant
Patrick M. Shepard	Probation Officer Supervisor
Dylan E. Shepherd	Probation Lead Officer
Tammy L. Sherman	Probation Officer Supervisor
Timothy P. Smith	Office Assistant
Joy Ellen. Stankowski	Psychiatrist PT
Leslie A. Svoboda	Probation Officer
Shontrell Thompson	Probation Officer
Carlos L. Torres	Probation Officer
Minerva Torres	Probation Officer
Sarah M. Tuggey	Probation Lead Officer
Mathew J. Urbancich	Probation Lead Officer
Tracy L. Vargo	Assistant Court Reporter
Lisa A. Villanueva	Probation Officer
Margaret G. Wallison	Bailiff - Asbestos
Carol A. Weiss	Senior Foreclosure Magistrate
Ilene E. White	Assistant Court Reporter
Ritamarie White	Probation Officer
Christopher A. Wise	Probation Officer
Michael G. Yezbak	Probation Officer



Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court

General Division

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Cleveland, OH 44113

216-443-8560

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