

2012 ANNUAL REPORT  
*Cuyahoga County  
Common Pleas Court  
General Division*



*Nancy A. Fuerst  
Administrative and Presiding Judge*

# JUDGES OF THE COMMON PLEAS COURT 2012



*Sitting:* Judges Richard J. McMonagle, Ronald Suster, Shirley Strickland Saffold, Presiding/Administrative Judge Nancy A. Fuerst, José A. Villanueva, Janet R. Burnside, Joseph D. Russo

*Row 2:* Judges Peter J. Corrigan, Deena R. Calabrese, David T. Matia, Daniel Gaul, Nancy R. McDonnell, Pamela A. Barker

*Row 3:* Judges Lance T. Mason, Michael P. Donnelly, Brendan J. Sheehan, Brian J. Corrigan, Michael J. Russo, Hollie L. Gallagher, Nancy Margaret Russo

*Row 4:* Judges Carolyn B. Friedland, Timothy McCormick, Stuart A. Friedman, Dick Ambrose, Steven E. Gall, Kathleen A. Sutula, Joan Synenberg

*Row 5:* Judges John J. Russo, Robert C. McClelland, Michael Astrab, John P. O'Donnell, John D. Sutula

*Not pictured:* Judge Maureen E. Clancy, Judge Eileen T. Gallagher



**Nancy A. Fuerst**  
Administrative Judge

**THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS**

COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA  
JUSTICE CENTER  
1200 ONTARIO STREET  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113**



December 2012

Greetings to the Citizens of Cuyahoga County,

The Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, General Division is comprised of 34 elected Judges and a support network of nearly 475 employees who assist in processing and resolving a variety of civil and felony criminal cases. Our 2012 Annual Report summarizes the activity of each department of the Court. To stay current and be informed, please visit our website at [www.cp.cuyahogacounty.us](http://www.cp.cuyahogacounty.us) and go to the Common Pleas Court link.

January 2012 marked the year-long Cuyahoga County Court House Centennial Celebration during which the magnificent structure on Lakeside Avenue was featured in a tour and lecture series, discussed at the City Club Forum and honored with a visit by the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Judge Nancy R. McDonnell Community Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) grew as an alternative to prison in conjunction with the Local Incarceration Program offered in County Jail. Judges embraced the local options and enhanced programming to include those suffering with mental health issues. The Court also increased use of community control sanctions by employing innovative evidence-based practices. The Mental Health / Developmental Disability Docket refined its critical assessment and treatment delivery under the direction of five dedicated and specially trained Judges and the Drug Court continued to address increased opiate addiction.

The Court's Foreclosure Mediation Program, a means for homeowners served with a foreclosure complaint, to explore ways to remain in their homes and work out financial difficulties, continued to show successful outcomes. The Commercial Docket remained a popular option for commercial, complex litigation.

Outside the courtroom, the Court presented its case to County Council to re-align the Clerk of Court with the judicial branch. Lobbying efforts in Columbus continued on matters affecting the Court operations and behavioral health. Various judicial and bench-bar committees explored practical ways to preserve access to justice and to make the Courts work better for everyone.

Many thanks to all who have served on a grand jury or trial jury. Your participation is crucial to the operation of our justice system and the Court appreciates your time and effort. Thanks also to our dedicated employees who proudly serve the constituents of Cuyahoga County. Finally, I commend my fellow Judges who serve the community and the legal profession as volunteers in so many ways. It has been my distinct pleasure to serve you in 2012.

Sincerely,

Nancy A. Fuerst  
Presiding/Administrative Judge

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**JUDGES OF THE COMMON PLEAS COURT  
GENERAL DIVISION  
CUYAHOGA COUNTY – 2012**

***Nancy A. Fuerst, Presiding and Administrative Judge***

*Judge Dick Ambrose*

*Judge Michael K. Astrab*

*Judge Pamela A. Barker*

*Judge Janet R. Burnside*

*Judge Deena R. Calabrese*

*Judge Maureen E. Clancy*

*Judge Brian J. Corrigan*

*Judge Peter J. Corrigan*

*Judge Michael P. Donnelly*

*Judge Carolyn B. Friedland*

*Judge Stuart A. Friedman*

*Judge Steven E. Gall*

*Judge Eileen T. Gallagher*

*Judge Hollie L. Gallagher*

*Judge Daniel Gaul*

*Judge Lance T. Mason*

*Judge David T. Matia*

*Judge Robert C. McClelland*

*Judge Timothy McCormick*

*Judge Nancy R. McDonnell*

*Judge Richard J. McMonagle*

*Judge John P. O'Donnell*

*Judge John J. Russo*

*Judge Joseph D. Russo*

*Judge Michael J. Russo*

*Judge Nancy Margaret Russo*

*Judge Shirley Strickland Saffold*

*Judge Brendan J. Sheehan*

*Judge Ronald Suster*

*Judge John D. Sutula*

*Judge Kathleen Ann Sutula*

*Judge Joan Synenberg*

*Judge José A. Villanueva*

*Gregory M. Popovich, Court Administrator*



# ADMINISTRATION

**GREGORY M. POPOVICH**

Court Administrator

**JAMES W. GINLEY**

Deputy Court Administrator/Director of Fiscal Operations

## **TOTAL STAFF:**

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

The Judges and almost 500 staff of the Common Pleas Court are dedicated to providing fair, accessible and efficient justice for all persons. In 2012, due to budget concerns in Cuyahoga County, the Court's budget was reduced by about \$500,000. Through the efforts of the dedicated Judges and staff, the Court finished the year with a small surplus while continuing to provide needed services to the citizens of Cuyahoga County and to litigants. The Court continued to add and maintain programs in 2012 that will benefit the community and assist with reducing costs to the General Fund for years to come.

## **CELEBRATING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF THE OLD COURT HOUSE**

The original Cuyahoga County Court House turned 100 years old in 2012. This magnificent piece of architecture is now home to the Eighth District Court of Appeals, the Domestic Relations and the Probate Divisions of the Common Pleas Court, the Law Library, the Notary Commission and some other offices. It is truly one of Cuyahoga County's most celebrated structures.

Through the efforts of Presiding and Administrative Judge Nancy A. Fuerst, the Court assisted with sponsoring a number of events and tours throughout the year to celebrate the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Court House.

## **THE OHIO SUPREME COURT VISITS CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

Each year, the Ohio Supreme Court travels from Columbus to a select community in order to hold Oral Arguments. In 2012, Cuyahoga County was fortunate to hold this prestigious event and it was held in the Old Court House in honor of its 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. In cooperation with the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association and the Eighth District Court of Appeals, the Court assisted with the planning and hosting of the event.

The program allows high school students and members of the Bar the opportunity to view and listen to Oral Arguments in front of the Ohio Supreme Court. The program provides students a rare opportunity to ask Supreme Court Justices and the lawyers involved in the various matters questions about the cases they heard. In honor of the event, a reception is held the night before, providing hundreds of local lawyers a chance to meet with the Justices of the Ohio Supreme Court. During the reception, attendees were also treated to guided tours of the Old Court House.

The program attracted hundreds of high school students, law students and lawyers and received a number of positive comments from many of the various people who were able to attend. It also was well received by the Justices and staff of the Ohio Supreme Court.

## **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 2012 a total of 32,762 civil cases were filed / reactivated. A total of 12,514 new criminal arraignments (and 2,017 reactivations) were brought for a total of 47,293 new cases/reactivations. Calendar year concluded with 19,213 cases pending. The Court saw the increase in its clearance rate exceed 100%.

Of the civil docket 11,449 (new filings) cases were foreclosures, a decrease of nearly 1% from 2011. In all, foreclosure cases comprised 44% of all new civil case filings. Through the dedicated efforts of the Foreclosure Department staff, the Court was able to keep pace with demands of the mortgage crisis locally.

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

## **THE TRIAL COURT**

The Court's 34 Judges conducted jury trials in 335 instances, including 246 criminal cases and 89 civil jury trials, on average 10 per Judge. The Judges conducted 221 bench trials in 2012. Overall, jury and bench trials were down in 2012 in comparison to 2011.

## **E-FILING PROJECT**

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

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

In 2012, work continued on the e-Filing project. E-Filing was piloted with several law firms. As a result of testing, recommendations were made by the Bar and some changes were made to the program. It is expected that the e-Filing project will be expanded in 2013 to include a number of case types.

## **SPECIALIZED DOCKETS/PROGRAMS**

The Court created the Foreclosure Mediation program in 2009. The program became a model for other courts in the State. In 2012, the Court continued to allocate resources to the

Foreclosure Mediation Program to respond to the large number of Foreclosure filings in Cuyahoga County and to accommodate the needs of the citizens in Cuyahoga County who wish to make every effort to stay in their homes. The Court's Foreclosure Committee, chaired by Judge Eileen T. Gallagher, continues to meet and discuss ways to expand mediation services to the public. In 2012, the Court's program continued to receive national attention as staff were asked to attend meetings in Washington to provide information about the program to the Federal Government and other jurisdictions throughout the country.

Implementation of Drug Court continued under Judge David T. Matia. The number of persons entering Drug Court increased again in 2012 and several graduation ceremonies for successful candidates in Drug Court were held.

Re-Entry Court continued to accept new people in 2012 under the leadership of Judge Nancy Margaret Russo. Re-Entry Court is recognized as an exceptional program because of its success rate of 74%. The Court is unique in Ohio because candidates are granted Judicial Release to participate. It provides participants resources upon exiting prison to provide them opportunities to return as productive members of society.

Commercial Dockets were created in 2008. In 2009, processes were implemented to allow the dockets to adjudicate commercial cases in a fair and efficient manner. In 2012, under the leadership of Judge Richard J. McMonagle and Judge John P. O'Donnell, the dockets continued to expand.

## **JUROR UTILIZATION**

The Judges and staff appreciate the sacrifices and dedication of all citizens who serve as jurors in the Common Pleas Court. The Court continues to review processes and to look for ways to make jury service more convenient. In 2012, dedicated staff in the jury room were able to reduce the time committed to jury duty by continuing to monitor activity in the courtrooms. In a number of instances jurors were able to be released after three days of jury service. The efforts of staff also allowed the Court to experience cost savings to the General Fund.

## **JUDGE NANCY R. McDONNELL COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL FACILITY**

Construction of the 200 bed Judge Nancy R. McDonnell Community-Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) for Cuyahoga County began in 2009 and the facility opened in 2011. The project is supervised by a Facility Governing Board consisting of representatives appointed by the Court and County government. The CBCF provides a sentencing alternative to State prison. These programs provide stable housing, work release, substance abuse and mental health treatment for participants. The average length of stay is 90 days.

Throughout 2012, Judges of the Common Pleas Court referred numerous offenders to the facility allowing it to run at, or over, capacity throughout the year. It is expected that sentencing offenders to the facility will reduce recidivism while decreasing the population of persons being sent to State prisons. It is also expected that the facility will assist with decreasing the number of offenders held in County Jail; this will positively impact the General Fund into the future. The Court appreciates the continued cooperation and assistance from the Mayor and Cleveland City Council for this project.

In cooperation with the ADAMHS Board and the CBCF operator, the Court committed resources to a pilot project that provided the opportunity for it to refer people with a mental health diagnosis to the CBCF. By adding psychiatrists and the ability for them to provide medication, people referred to the CBCF will be able to be diverted from County Jail and the prison system.

It is expected that this environment is much better suited for treating offenders with mental health illnesses and saving taxpayer dollars.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES (EBP)**

A meta analysis of research findings indicates that some interventions are more effective at reducing recidivism than others. Evidence-Based Practices are those interventions. In 2012, the Court continued to move towards full implementation of EBP. Training of Judges and staff continued in 2012 to facilitate the implementation process. Some restructuring of the Department was completed and is expected to continue in 2013.

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

# **CUYAHOGA COUNTY ASBESTOS DOCKET**

**JUDGE HARRY A. HANNA**

**JUDGE LEO M. SPELLACY**

**NOREEN A. STEIGER and MARGARET G. WALLISON**

Bailiffs

## **CASE MANAGEMENT**

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

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

In 2012 the Asbestos Docket disposed of 1,635 cases and there were 109 new or re-activated cases. At the end of 2012 there were 5,173 pending cases.

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMMERCIAL DOCKET

In November 2008, Judge Richard J. McMonagle and Judge John P. O'Donnell were appointed by Chief Justice Thomas Moyer of the Supreme Court of Ohio to preside over the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas Commercial Docket. Other Commercial Dockets were designated for Franklin, Hamilton and Lucas counties. The Commercial Docket was formed because the Supreme Court Justices were concerned about the economic environment in the State of Ohio and desired to make the courts of Ohio more corporate and business accessible. The cases assigned to this docket were to be governed by Temporary Rules of Superintendence Rule 1.01 as a "Pilot Project Court". This project was originally for a four-year term and last May was extended for another year until July 2013. At that time the Supreme Court will decide whether to make this very popular docket permanent.

According to The Supreme Court, the Commercial Docket Judge shall accept a civil case, including any jury, non-jury, injunction, including any temporary restraining order, class action, declaratory judgment, or derivative action, into the commercial docket of the pilot project Court if the case is within the statutory jurisdiction of the Court and the gravamen of the cases relate to a number of business/commercial oriented claims.

Many cases involve Temporary Restraining Orders and non-compete claims, which necessitate early attention. The use of Special Masters has not been continued as a part of the Commercial Docket.

The cases are voluminous, time consuming, and quite demanding on these two Judges because they still have criminal and civil dockets to deal with.

# FISCAL

## JAMES W. GINLEY

Deputy Court Administrator / Director of Financial Operations

The 2012 actual General Fund Expenses at **\$39,697,786**, represent funding for the **Judicial Administration, Magistrates, Court Services, Probation / Psychiatric Clinic, and Legal Research 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 2012 expenditures listed by individual budget are as follows:

**Judicial Administration Budget \$21,650,515** - This included funding for the following departments: *Judicial Administration, Bailiffs, Jury Bailiffs, Jury Commission, Judicial Staff Attorneys, and Judges' Secretaries.*

**Magistrates Budget \$1,093,604** - This included funding for the following departments: *Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) / Mediation, and Foreclosure.*

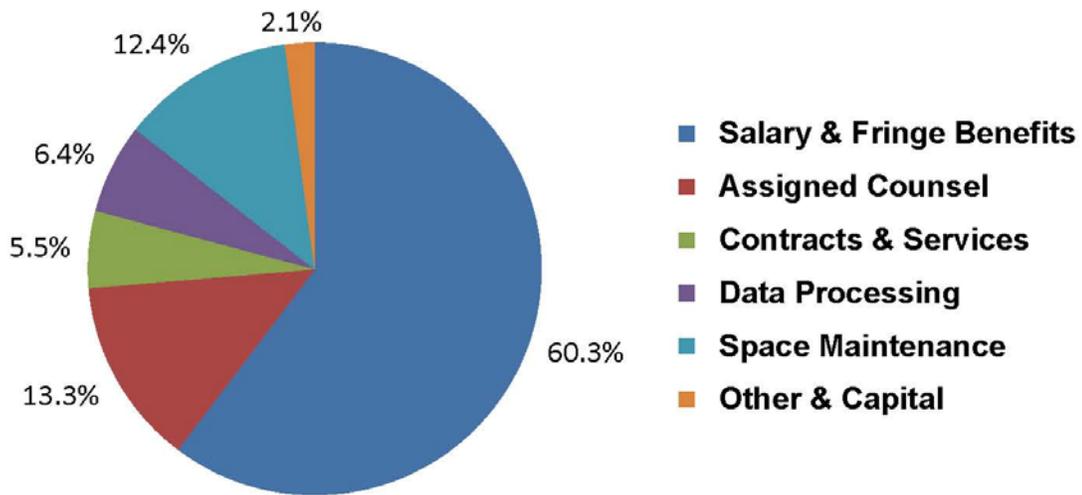
**Court Services Budget \$6,970,061** - This includes funding for the following departments: *Central Scheduling, Court Systems, Data Entry, Court Reporters, Criminal Records, and Information Systems.*

**Probation / Psychiatric Budget \$9,943,160** - This includes funding for the following departments: *Probation and the Court Psychiatric Clinic.*

The **Legal Research Budget expenses at \$40,446** complete the cost of the General Fund operational requirements for 2012.

# COMMON PLEAS COURT

## 2012 - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES



Salary & Fringe Benefits	\$23,941,779
Assigned Counsel	\$5,297,042
Contracts & Services	\$2,185,624
Data Processing	\$2,543,242
Space Maintenance	\$4,902,022
Other & Capital	\$828,077
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$39,697,786</u></b>

The pie chart above summarizes the Court's General Fund expenditures for 2012. This analysis is comprised of actual expenses from the Judicial Administration, Magistrates, Court Services, Probation / Psychiatric Clinic, and Legal Research budgets. Salary and Fringe Benefits is the largest expense category representing compensation to approximately 475 full and part-time staff plus 34 elected Judges. The second largest category, Assigned Counsel, includes costs for Court appointed legal representation for indigent defendants in criminal cases. In 2012, the total number of arraigned indigent defendants was 8,777. Of that total, 2,975 defendants were, at the time of Arraignment, then assigned to the Public Defender's Office. The Assigned Counsel expense listed above is not adjusted for the reimbursement by the State of Ohio to the Court's General Fund for these costs, estimated at approximately 35% of the total Assigned Counsel expenditure.

# ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

## REBECCA B. WETZEL

ADR Administrator

## ANDREA R. KINAST

Foreclosure Mediation Program Director

## ELIZABETH A. HICKEY

Court Mediator

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

1	ADR Administrator	3	Foreclosure Mediators
1	Foreclosure Mediation Administrator	4	Administrative Assistants
1	Court Mediator		

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

The Foreclosure Mediation Program began on June 25, 2008, and is led by the Foreclosure Mediation Program Director. In 2012 the Foreclosure Mediation Program experienced transition in department staff. In January 2012, a new Foreclosure Mediator was hired to replace a mediator who had left the department. In February 2012, the County Executive proclaimed March as *Save Our Homes* month, continuing the Program's dedication to community outreach. During the fall of 2012 two mediators left, one to become a teacher of English in China and one to retirement. In late 2012 the department hired one new foreclosure mediator.

In 2011 the ADR Department expanded the types of mediations conducted to include Workers' Compensation cases. The total number of cases referred to the ADR Department in 2012 was 4,286. Each of the four ADR programs achieved a disposition ratio of at least 50% as can be seen in the breakdown that follows.

## ARBITRATION

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

<b>MANDATORY ARBITRATION STATISTICS for 2012</b>		
	<b>2012</b>	<b>Since Inception (May 1970)</b>
Total Cases Referred	161	78,429
Arbitration Referral Vacated	9	3,532
Net Total Arbitration Referrals	152	74,897
Report & Awards Filed	111	52,722
Total Appeal de Novo Filed	39	15,132

<b>FINAL ENTRIES</b>		
	<b>2012</b>	<b>Since Inception (May 1970)</b>
Arbitration Cases settled via Mediation	1	N/A
Arbitration Cases Settled (no fees paid)	62	21,065
Awards Reduced to Judgment	67	N/A
Bankruptcy	0	N/A
Appeals Disposed	3	12,801
Total Final Entries	133	

<b>PERCENTAGES 2012</b> <b>(Based on 152 net referrals)</b>	
Arbitration Cases Resolved via Mediation	1%
Arbitration Cases Settled before Hearing	41%
Arbitration Cases Appealed	26%
Arbitration Awards Appealed	36%
Arbitration Awards Reduced to Judgment	60%
Arbitration Appeals Resolved via Settlement	78%
Arbitration Appeals Resolved via Jury Trial	15%

## **MEDIATION**

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

<b>STATISTICS and ANALYSIS for 2012</b>	
Total Cases Referred to Court Mediation	587
Total Cases Mediated	535
Total Cases Settled by Mediation	267
Percentage of Settlements	50%
Total Appeals Mediated	4
Appeals Settled in Mediation	3
Percentage of Mediated Appeals Settled	75%

## BUSINESS MEDIATION

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

<b>STATISTICS and ANALYSIS for 2012</b>	
Total Cases Referred to Mediation	52
Total Completed Mediations	50
Total Settlements	28
Percentage of Settlements	56%

## FORECLOSURE MEDIATION

Foreclosure Mediations are conducted through a two-step process. Any party to a foreclosure action may submit a Request for Foreclosure Mediation, and any foreclosure magistrate may directly refer a foreclosure case to the program. A referral to mediation stays all discovery and motion practice until the mediation is concluded. The mediators screen the request forms, notify the parties when a case has been accepted and schedule both a pre-mediation conference for the parties to meet and a full mediation hearing. After the initial meeting, the parties have 14 days to submit the required documentation to the Foreclosure Mediation Program. If the parties don't submit the necessary documents, sanctions may be imposed including returning the file to the active foreclosure docket or dismissing the foreclosure action without prejudice. At the full mediation, Plaintiff's counsel and client representative and the property owner and property owner's attorney/support person are present and a face-to-face negotiation takes place.

<b>STATISTICS and ANALYSIS for 2012</b>	
Total Cases Referred	3,495
Cases Available for Hearing	1,871
Total Hearings Held	7,337
Pre-mediation hearings held	2,562
Full mediation hearings held	1,730
Cases Settled	974
Settlement Ratio	56%

# CENTRAL SCHEDULING DEPARTMENT

## ROBERT ODON

Supervisor of Central Scheduling

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

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

## CENTRAL SCHEDULING DEPARTMENT

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

### SCHEDULERS

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

Each scheduler is normally assigned two courtrooms but additional reduction in staff has necessitated some schedulers being assigned to three courtrooms and Judges on different floors.

The court schedulers are an integral part of each courtroom team as they are often called upon to substitute in the absence of the court bailiff due to unscheduled illness or scheduled vacation time. In these instances, the scheduler is required to fulfill all the duties of the regular court bailiff as well as keep abreast of their own duties until the return of the regular bailiff, be it a day, a week or occasionally longer. Also, because a scheduler may be asked to assist in a courtroom to which they are not regularly assigned, they must be well versed in all facets of courtroom operation in order to adequately assist the Judge or bailiff to whom they have been temporarily assigned.

The assignment of an additional courtroom to many schedulers has placed a greater load on the department as additional coverage must be found when a scheduler covering his or her assigned courtrooms is called upon to fill in for an absent scheduler or for more than one absent bailiff on any given day.

## **RECEPTIONIST**

Our receptionist is a multi-functional employee. In addition to assisting the general public and attorneys, in person at the reception desk or via telephone with specific questions relating to criminal and civil cases, she also assists in the preparation of assigned counsel vouchers as well as a variety of other tasks such as filing, assisting schedulers in their duties and filling in for other absent employees on the floor.

## **ASSIGNED COUNSEL VOUCHERS**

One coordinator is responsible for preparing assigned counsel vouchers or fee bills. These vouchers are forwarded to the Fiscal Office for payment to the attorneys who were assigned by the Court to represent indigent defendants. In 2012, 11,112 vouchers were prepared, examined for errors and submitted for distribution of funds. This figure represents a slight decrease from previous years.

## **JAIL POPULATION CONTROL**

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

Through her efforts, the inmate population of the Cuyahoga County Jail has seen a significant decrease and costs to the county have decreased proportionately. At the beginning of 2012, the estimated jail population was 1,350 inmates. The end of 2012 found the number decreased to approximately 1,320.



## VISITING JUDGE PROGRAM

The Visiting Judge Program is managed by the Supervisor of Central Scheduling and consists of 13 retired Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Judges and several retired out-of-county Judges called in for special cases. The Supervisor of Central Scheduling maintains records and prepares monthly and annual reports on this program for submission to the Administrative Judge and Court Administrator. In 2012, in addition to the specialized Asbestosis/Workers' Compensation and Asbestos/Beryllium dockets, the Visiting Judge Program disposed of 76 civil cases. Of those, 29 cases were disposed of by settlement, which results in a 38% settlement rate for this year. Collectively, the Judges were in trial a total of 157 days.

JUDGE	CASES DISPOSED	CASES SETTLED
Corrigan, Michael	6	2
Cosgrove, Patricia	4	4
Coyne, William	8	6
Curran, Thomas	10	1
Greene, Lillian	2	0
Griffin, Burt	9	7
Hanna, Harry	2	0
Kelly, R. Patrick	18	6
Kilbane-Koch, Judith	1	0
Marcus, Richard	3	0
Pokorny, Thomas	4	2
Porter, James	1	1
Sweeney, James D.	7	1
Wittenberg, Charles	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 Asbestosis/Workers' Compensation Docket disposed of a total of 18 cases through a combination of settlements, voluntary dismissals and summary judgments. Again, this was a decrease over the previous year. In general, two cases are set for trial each week with back-up cases waiting on the chance of prior disposition of the regularly set cases. As this sometimes results in no cases being ready for trial on a certain day, the plan is to schedule more than two cases each week during the coming year. In addition, if no asbestos cases are available for trial and a civil spin is requested from our Court, the Judge sitting for the week is given a regular civil case set for trial.

All Visiting Judges were asked to continue limiting the hours worked during the fiscal year and to continue this cutback throughout their tenure. We hope to do this by limiting the hours worked per day or the number of days per week. This will depend upon the trial and hearing schedules of individual Judges but it is planned that these cuts will reduce the program cost by the 15% mandated by the State of Ohio.

# COURT REPORTERS

## **BRUCE J. BISHILANY**

Chief Court Reporter

## **ROBERT P. LLOYD**

Assistant Chief Court Reporter

## **NANCY A. NUNES**

Assistant Chief Court Reporter

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

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

Court Reporters serve the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in the Justice Center, Visiting Judges sitting by assignment in the Lakeside Court House, 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 by the Chief Court Reporter.

In 2012, over 33,000 job cards were filed representing court reporter attendance at trials, pleas, sentencing, motions, hearings, and other related matters in both civil and criminal cases. In addition, the Court Reporters Department reported over 5,000 initial appearances, nearly 14,000 arraignments and a similar number of cases in the Grand Jury.

The average number of Court Reporter assignments to court per day in 2012 was almost 47 (46.96). This included Arraignments, Grand Jury, trials, and requests for court reporters in the morning, lunch, and afternoon sessions. Each reporter, on average, reported the proceedings in one thousand five hundred and seventy two (1,572) different matters.

In order that Cuyahoga County does comply with the American with Disabilities Act, the Court Reporters Department provides realtime reporting to the hearing impaired. Realtime reporting, the instantaneous translation from the court reporter's steno machine to a computer terminal, and is coordinated with the Chief Court Reporter.

The Court Reporters Department has provided realtime reporting numerous times throughout the year for hearing-impaired jurors as well as hearing-impaired attorneys and litigants so they were able to fully participate in the judicial process. The Court Reporters Department has also provided realtime reporting for the Foreclosure Department in order that hearing-impaired individuals/parties were able to actively participate in their respective proceedings.

# CRIMINAL RECORDS

## JACALYN A. COSTELLO

Bond Commissioner

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

1	Bond Commissioner	2	Grand Jury Clerks
1	Assistant Bond Commissioner	1	Arraignment Room Clerk
5	Bail Investigators	1	Administrative Aide
1	Office Manager	5	Office Assistants

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

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

### **GRAND JURY**

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

### **BOND INVESTIGATION**

The bond investigators monitor the Sheriff's Office daily bookings list for incoming inmates who have not yet been indicted and/or arraigned and need to have their bond continued, set or lowered. The investigators interview the defendants, verify accuracy of information obtained from the interview, run an extensive criminal background check and review the felony charges filed against the defendant to determine the amount to recommend for a reasonable bond. Bond investigators will also provide information to the courtrooms where there has been a motion for bond reduction. The department's bond investigators conducted 6,573 bail investigations during 2012.

### **ARRAIGNMENTS**

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

appointed. The Arraignment Judge also issues *capias* for defendants who fail to appear at the scheduled arraignment.

At the conclusion of the arraignments, the staff updates the case files, notifies the attorneys appointed to represent indigent defendants and forwards the files to the trial Judge assigned. During 2012 there were 13,856 scheduled arraignments. The staff maintains detailed statistics on the defendants who are scheduled for and appear at arraignment, *capiases* issued, and assignments to private counsel and the Public Defender.

## **INITIAL APPEARANCE**

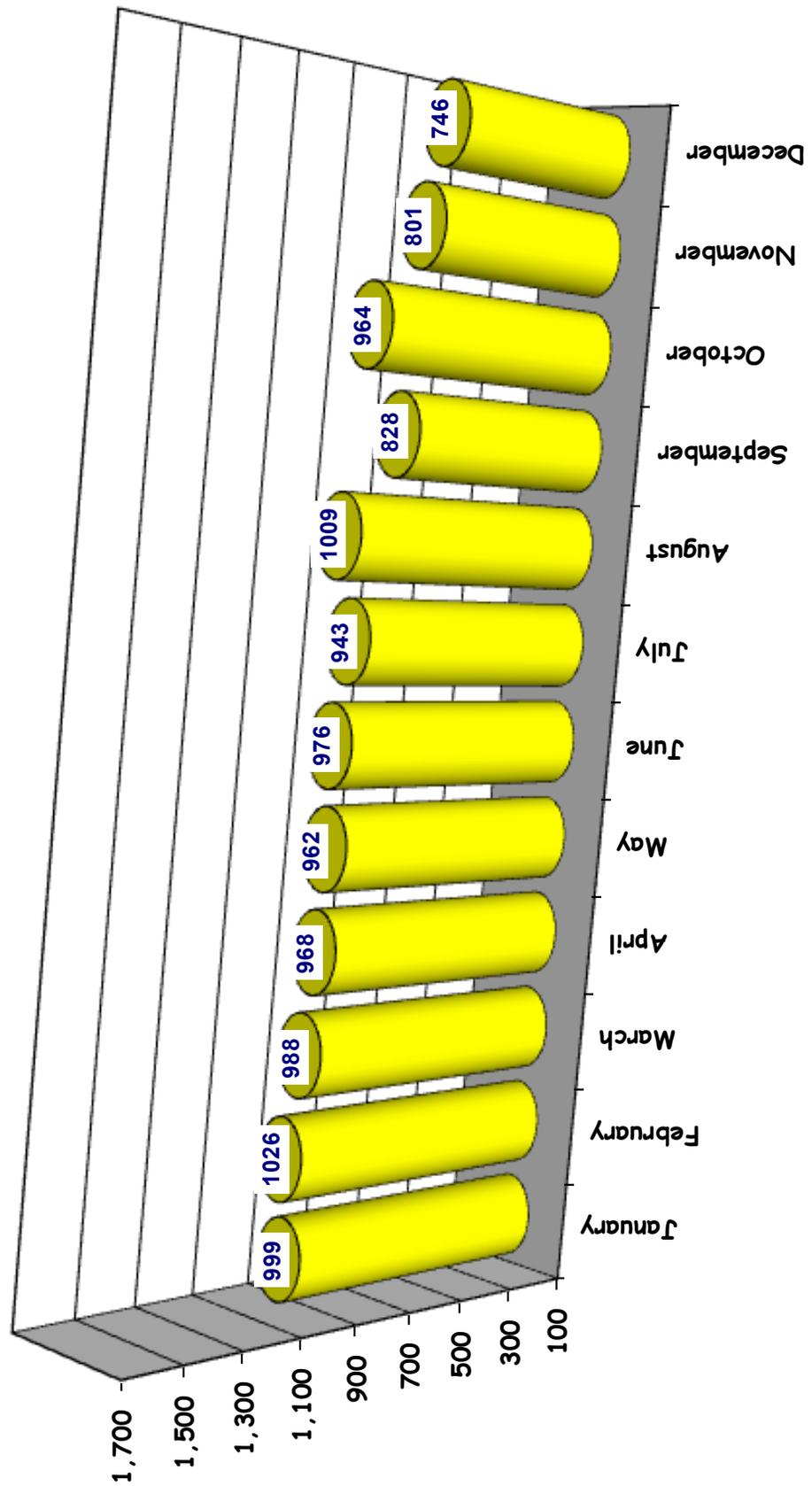
As part of the Justice Management Reform Project, to reduce jail time and expedite case resolution, individuals arrested in the suburbs on felony charges are transported directly to the County Jail and are scheduled for an initial appearance in the Arraignment Room. Defendants bound over from Cleveland Municipal Court with low level felonies are referred for an initial appearance in Common Pleas Court. At the initial appearance, indigent defendants are assigned defense counsel, bond is set and the case is referred to a trial Judge for early case management or the case is referred to the prosecutor for presentation to the Grand Jury. 5,273 initial appearances were held in 2012.

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

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

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
999	1,026	988	968	962	976	943	1,009	828	964	801	746	11,210

## Common Pleas Court Monthly Felony Arraignments 2012



**ARRAIGNMENT STATS YTD**

2012	ARRAIGNMENT DATA													YTD TOTAL	
	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC			
<b>Female Jails</b>	44	92	55	41	39	45	60	57	41	36	37	23	570		
<b>Male Jails</b>	400	415	387	377	377	411	396	422	351	394	306	338	4574	<b>Capias as % of</b>	
<b>Total Scheduled Jails</b>	444	510	444	418	416	456	456	479	392	430	343	361	5149	<b>Scheduled Bails</b>	
<b>Total Scheduled Bails</b>	816	848	782	794	711	717	679	804	598	773	633	553	8708	<b>24.7%</b>	
<b>Total Scheduled</b>	1260	1358	1226	1211	1127	1173	1135	1283	990	1203	976	914	13856		
<b>Jails Arraigned</b>	442	492	444	418	417	456	456	479	392	431	343	359	5129		
<b>Bails Arraigned</b>	557	534	544	550	545	520	487	530	436	533	458	387	6081		
<b>Total Arraigned</b>	999	1026	988	968	962	976	943	1009	828	964	801	746	11210		
<b>Total Cont.</b>	52	58	31	38	37	34	51	51	33	40	34	29	488		
<b>Diversion</b>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
<b>Nolle</b>	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
<b>CAPIAS SUBURBS/OTHER</b>															
<b>Straight Capias</b>	49	100	61	62	24	43	50	82	50	97	61	53	732	<b>As % of total capias</b>	
<b>OCR</b>	29	44	19	20	32	24	9	18	23	17	8	13	256	<b>34.0%</b>	
<b>BFC C/S/P</b>	20	24	22	29	13	17	12	18	8	13	8	15	199	<b>11.9%</b>	
<b>TOTAL OTHER</b>	98	168	102	111	69	84	71	118	81	127	77	81	1187	<b>9.2%</b>	
													1187	<b>55.2%</b>	
<b>CAPIAS CLEVELAND</b>															
<b>Straight Capias</b>	63	73	58	60	27	46	42	64	34	49	52	34	602	<b>As % of total capias</b>	
<b>OCR</b>	14	20	20	14	18	10	9	16	10	8	7	10	156	<b>28.0%</b>	
<b>BFC C/S/P</b>	29	11	27	21	14	23	19	25	4	15	5	14	207	<b>7.2%</b>	
<b>TOTAL CLEVELAND</b>	106	104	105	95	59	79	70	105	48	72	64	58	965	<b>9.6%</b>	
													965	<b>44.8%</b>	
<b>CAPIAS TOTAL</b>	204	272	207	206	128	163	141	223	129	199	141	139	2152	<b>100.0%</b>	
													2152		
														<b>Total Cap</b>	
<b>TOTAL SCHEDULED</b>	1260	1357	1226	1212	1127	1173	1135	1283	990	1203	976	914	13856		

# FORECLOSURE MAGISTRATES

Foreclosure      Quiet Title      Partition

## STEPHEN M. BUCHA III

Chief Magistrate

## KEVIN C. AUGUSTYN

Assistant Chief Magistrate

### TOTAL STAFF:

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

All cases concerning foreclosure, quiet title and partition are adjudicated by the Court's fourteen magistrates. 10,280 cases were newly referred to the Magistrates' Department in 2012, a minor decrease from the 10,434 cases filed in 2011. It appears that foreclosure filings have found a post-foreclosure crisis "normal", plateauing for several years at approximately 10,000 – 12,000 cases per year. These foreclosure filings represent approximately 40% of the Court's civil cases filed in 2012. The Magistrates adjudicated 11,168 cases in 2012. These adjudications represent over 50% of the Court's civil dispositions - evidence that the department uses the resources allotted to it very efficiently. Of these 11,168 dispositions, 6,260 were decrees of foreclosure, permitting lenders to sell property at Sheriff's sale.

In order to place the foreclosure crisis in its proper context, below is a twelve year summary of the Magistrates' Department statistics.

Year	Referrals <sup>1</sup>	% Change From Previous Year	Reinstates <sup>2</sup>	% Change From Previous Year	Referrals & Reinstates Combined	Supplementals	% Change From Previous Year
2001	7,161	21.1%	928	11.1%	8,089	17,438	72.9%
2002	9,609	34.2%	1,101	18.6%	10,710	19,753	13.3%
2003	8,724	-9.2%	1,421	29.1%	10,145	26,591	34.6%
2004	9,739	11.6%	1,470	3.4%	11,209	29,539	11.1%
2005	11,075	13.7%	1,634	11.2%	12,709	33,100	12.1%
2006	13,276	19.9%	1,584	-3.1%	14,872	67,972	105.4%
2007	13,968	5.2%	1,356	-14.4%	15,324	77,592	14.2%
2008	13,742	-1.6%	1,241	-8.5%	14,983	64,506	-16.8%
2009	13,417	-2.3%	936	-24.6%	14,353	57,016	-11.6%
2010	12,050	-10.2%	849	-9.3%	12,899	66,644	16.8%
2011	10,434	-13.4%	752	-11.4%	11,186	60,771	-8.8%
2012	10,280	-1.50%	744	-1.10%	11,024	62,311	2.5%

<sup>(1)</sup>This column represents all cases referred to the Magistrates which includes all of the Court's Foreclosure, Quiet Title and Partition cases. Foreclosures represent 95%+ of all cases referred to the Magistrates' Department.

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

**Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, General Division  
Magistrates' Department Statistics Summary 2001-2012**

Year	Decrees <sup>4</sup>	% Change from previous year	Dispositions <sup>5</sup>	% Change from previous year	Net Case Gain/ Loss <sup>6</sup>
2001	3,048	-0.8%	6,843	9.2%	1,246
2002	3,261	7.0%	7,315	6.5%	3,395
2003	3,510	7.6%	8,544	16.8%	1,601
2004	4,988	42.1%	10,394	21.6%	815
2005	5,515	10.6%	11,852	14.0%	857
2006	10,412	88.8%	16,351	38.0%	-1,479
2007	11,378	9.3%	18,041	10.3%	-2,717
2008	9,698	-14.8%	15,950	-11.6%	-2,208
2009	6,908	-28.8%	13,210	-17.2%	1,143
2010	7,781	12.6%	14,219	7.6%	-1,320
2011	5,707	-26.7%	12,996	-8.6%	-1,810
2012	6,260	9.7%	11,168	-14.0%	-144

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

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

<sup>(6)</sup> This column is the difference between Referrals and Reinstates Combined and Dispositions.

# INFORMATION SYSTEMS/COURT SYSTEMS

## THOMAS P. ARNAUT

Director

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

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

### INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Information Systems Department is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining all of the network systems and custom applications that are used throughout the Court. There are approximately 650 workstations, 20 network servers, 5 local area networks, all connected through the county wide area network. Applications range from the primary case management system running on AIX, web applications running on Windows IIS, and file and print services running on Windows Server 2008. The Information Systems Department also supports the interaction of the Court with other County and municipal agencies where information sharing is required, including but not limited, to connection to the case management system via terminal services.

In 2012, the Information Systems Department continued developing and implementing new features in the various systems used by the Court. The Information Systems Department will continue to analyze and evaluate opportunities to increase efficiencies through the use of technology. The Court's Information Systems Department continued to support the Justice System Reform Initiative through various projects such as case management system modifications and providing statistical reports for gauging the progress of the initiatives.

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

### COURT SYSTEMS

The primary function of the Court Systems Department is to create criminal journal entries and prepare them for signature by the Judges. A form is provided to the Court System Department by the Judges, which contains the information to be included in the journal entry. Using this form the Court Systems Department will create a completed journal entry. The entry will be proof read for accuracy, then delivered to the Judge for his/her signature. The Court Systems Department prepared more than 31,000 entries in 2012.

# JUDICIAL SECRETARIES

## JANET CHARNEY

Chief Judicial Secretary

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

- 1 Chief Judicial Secretary
- 1 Assistant Chief Secretary
- 5 Secretaries

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

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

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

# JUDICIAL STAFF ATTORNEYS

## **LAURA W. CREED**

Chief Judicial Staff Attorney

## **MOLLY DeFRANCO**

Assistant Chief Judicial Staff Attorney

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

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

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

The Judicial Staff Attorney Department continued to evolve in 2012. During the calendar year, seven (7) new staff attorneys joined the department. This represented a turnover of nearly 20% of the staff. It is encouraging to note that the individuals who left found positions with prestigious law firms in the city or with other governmental agencies. The experience gained by our staff attorneys appears valuable to both public and private sector employers because they receive pertinent training, learn the workings of the court system and develop expertise in the latest litigation areas.

The camaraderie among the judicial staff attorneys facilitates the exchange of information regarding recent trends in Ohio law. In this forum, staff attorneys benefit one another by circulating important recent judicial opinions and advice on legal issues. At a continuing education seminar on Tax Valuation Appeals, the staff attorneys, along with members of the bench and bar, received information on this unique type of appeal to the Court of Common Pleas. The staff attorneys also kept their research skills sharp by attending training seminars on electronic legal research.

The coming year will undoubtedly bring more changes. The Judicial Staff Attorneys will continue to adapt and respond so that the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas may fulfill its role in administering justice without denial or delay.

# JURY BAILIFF/JURY COMMISSION

**PATRICIA I. BITTNER  
VERONICA L. ADAMS**

Co-Directors Jury Bailiff

**TOTAL STAFF:**

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

## JURY BAILIFFS

### JUROR UTILIZATION - CRIMINAL 2012

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	41	34	34	29	28	28	31	36	22	40	22	24	369
Trials	20	20	17	18	16	16	21	14	16	26	15	13	212

### JUROR UTILIZATION - CIVIL 2012

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Panels	16	11	12	14	11	8	17	11	7	20	6	7	140
Trials	14	9	8	10	11	4	15	10	5	18	4	5	113

<b>CAPITAL CASE JURY TRIAL</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NUMBER OF JURORS</b>	<b>12,735</b>
<b>NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS OVER 5</b>	<b>875</b>
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF JUROR DAYS</b>	<b>44,083</b>

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

In comparison to 2011, there was a slight decrease in the number of jurors that were called in and a significant decrease in the number of Juror days. The number of jurors who spent more than the 5-day minimum decreased dramatically. 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 in 5 days or less so we can stay within our budget.

## JURY COMMISSION

### JURY COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT 2012

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Drawn	3,325	3,000	3,200	3,600	2,750	2,450	2,351	3,500	2,850	3,500	2,027	1,468	34,021
Report	1,142	927	1,057	1,161	1,139	1,022	838	1,231	1,139	1,426	867	786	12,735

<b>PETIT JURORS DRAWN</b>	<b>34,021</b>
<b>GRAND JURORS DRAWN</b>	<b>1,925</b>
<b>SPECIAL JURORS DRAWN</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,946</b>

# COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC

**PHILLIP J. RESNICK, M.D.**

Director

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

Associate Director

## **TOTAL STAFF:**

1	Director (12 hours/week)	11	Part time (4 hours/week) Psychiatrists
1	Associate Director	1	Part time (4 hours/week) Psychologist
1	Chief of Psychology	1	Part time (24 hours/week) Psychologist
1	Chief of Social Work	1	Part time (4 hours/week) Neuropsychologist
2	Full Social Workers	1	Office Manager
1	Full Time Psychologist	4	Secretaries

## **COURT CLINIC REFERRALS IN 2012**

During calendar year 2012, the Court Psychiatric Clinic received 3,161 referrals. This number represents an 11.7% increase in referrals over the 2,830 referrals received in 2011. The increase was primarily in Intervention in Lieu of Conviction referrals.

## **PROFESSIONAL STAFF COMPOSITION**

All professional administrative staff provide direct clinical service.

## **SECRETARIAL STAFF**

The year 2012 was one of transition for the Court Psychiatric secretarial staff. Two staff members retired. A new Office Manager and four new secretarial staff members were hired. All staff have worked diligently and efficiently to keep pace with the increase in the number of referrals. Due to the increase in referrals, little time was available for scanning of completed files. We were able to keep pace with electronic entry of Ohio Department of Mental Health mandated statistical reporting forms.

## **CONTINUATION OF HOUSE BILL 285 "Second Opinion" FUNDING**

For the 16th year, the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) funded the Court Psychiatric Clinic to perform Senate Bill 285 "Second Opinion" evaluations. Professional staff travel to Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare to examine forensic patients who have a Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity or Incompetent to Stand Trial - Unrestorable status and have been recommended by their Treatment Team for "Movement to Non-Secured Status." The Ohio Department of Mental Health funds the Court Psychiatric Clinic in the amount of \$22,000 to perform these evaluations. The funds are administered through the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County (ADAMHS). In 2012, the Court Psychiatric Clinic staff completed fourteen (14) Senate Bill 285 evaluations. This is a decrease of eleven (11) evaluations from the prior year.

## **COMPETENCY AND SANITY REFERRALS**

The number of Court Psychiatric Clinic Competency to Stand Trial and Sanity at the Time of the Act referrals remained essentially unchanged in 2012. Competency evaluations for the year were 794 in 2011 and 764 in 2012. This represents a 3.7% decrease in competency evaluations. Sanity evaluations totaled 683 in 2011 and 668 in 2012. This is a 2% decrease in sanity referrals.

## **INCREASE IN DRUG DEPENDENCY/INTERVENTION IN LIEU OF CONVICTION REPORTS**

The most dramatic change in referrals to the Court Clinic occurred in Drug Dependency / Intervention in Lieu of Conviction Reports. We received 363 referrals for Drug Dependency / Intervention in Lieu of Conviction Reports in 2011. The number of referrals more than doubled in 2012 to 808 referrals. This represents an increase of 123% over the number of 2011 referrals. A change in the law allowing a broader range of referrals appears to explain the dramatic increase. The Social Work staff continued to do an excellent job completing the majority of these reports.

## **MITIGATION OF PENALTY AND PROBATION REPORTS**

The Court Psychiatric Clinic received 728 referrals for Mitigation of Penalty Reports in 2012. This represents a 3.7% increase over the 706 referrals for Mitigation of Penalty Reports in 2011.

Referrals from Probation Officers decreased significantly in 2012. We received 233 referrals in 2011. This number was reduced to 163 in 2012, a 30% reduction. This change was largely due to the Court Psychiatric Clinic encouraging Probation Officers to obtain contemporary medical records from probationer's mental health providers prior to referring for a Court Psychiatric Clinic evaluation. If the records documented the presence of a psychotic illness or I.Q. below 75, this information is sufficient for transfer of the individual to the Mental Illness/Developmental Disability program.

## **COURT CLINIC TRAINING FUNCTIONS**

The Court Psychiatric Clinic maintained its affiliation with the Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. Two groups of forensic psychiatry fellows (one group with four fellows; one group with three) pursuing fellowship training under the supervision of the Clinic Director rotated through the Court Psychiatric Clinic during the July 1 - June 30 training cycle.

We maintained our association with the Mandel School of Applied Social Science (MSASS) at Case Western Reserve University and have had a 24-hour per week social work student placed at our facility during 2012.

A second year student from the Cleveland State University Master's Program in Clinical-Community Psychology participated in a 24-hour per week psychology internship.

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

The Court Psychiatric Clinic sponsored lunchtime seminars open to Clinic staff, Judges, Probation Officers and Mental Health Professionals from the community. Presentations included: "Mental Illness and Arson: A Practical Guide to Evaluating Those Who Play with Fire", "Pathological Lying and How to Catch a Liar", "Working with Patients Who Have Been in Jail or Prison", "I Did Not Want a Mad Dog Released: Jury Instructions on Insanity Acquittal Disposition", "Dissociative Identify Disorder: Theory and Law" and "Reefer Madness: Myth or Reality."

The Chief Social Worker presented "The Forensic Assessment of Chemical Dependency" to the Social Work staff. The presentation was approved for continuing education credits by the Ohio Counselor, Social Work and Marriage and Family Therapist Board.

### **PARTICIPATION IN THE MENTAL HEALTH COURT**

The Associate Director of the Court Psychiatric Clinic continues to be active in the Mental Health Court. He works closely with personnel from the Court Supervised Release unit of the Cuyahoga County Probation Department to recommend the transfer of qualified defendants to the Mental Health Docket at the pre-arraignment stage. In addition, he reviewed prior psychiatric care documentation to determine whether post-arraignment defendants were eligible for transfer to the Mental Health Court docket. The professional staff of the Court Clinic continues to routinely perform a number of assessments to determine individual defendant's eligibility for transfer to the Mental Health Court docket.

### **PARTICIPATION IN THE ASSOCIATION OF OHIO FORENSIC PSYCHIATRIC CENTER DIRECTORS**

The Associate Director was active during 2012 in the Association of Ohio Forensic Psychiatric Center Directors Association. He regularly attended the Association's monthly meetings in Columbus. He continued as Secretary of the Association and as a member of the Education Committee. He helped plan and implement a successful two-day continuing education workshop in Columbus attended by over 125 Community Forensic Psychiatric Centers' staff from throughout the state.

### **THE COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC REMAINS FOCUSED ON ITS CORE MISSION**

During 2012, the Court Psychiatric Clinic continued to focus its resources on discharging its primary mission to prepare thorough, timely, useful, clinical assessments of defendants referred by the Common Pleas Court Judges and Probation Officers.

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

Competency to Stand Trial (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	764
Sanity at the Time of the Act (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	668
Mitigation of Penalty (O.R.C. § 2947.06(B))	728
Civil Commitment (O.R.C. § 2945.40 & 5122.01)	13
Movement to Non-Secured Status (Senate Bill 285)	14
Drug Dependency/Intervention in Lieu (O.R.C. § 2945.041)	808
Reports for Probation (O.R.C. § 2951.03)	163
Miscellaneous	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,161</b>

**COURT PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC  
COMPARISON NUMBER OF REFERRALS 2011 - 2012**

	2011	2012	change +/- %
Competency to Stand Trial (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	794	764	-3.7%
Sanity at the Time of the Act (O.R.C. § 2945.371(A))	683	668	-2.3%
Mitigation of Penalty (O.R.C. § 2947.06(B))	706	728	+3.1%
Civil Commitment - (O.R.C. § 2945.40 & § 5122.01)	22	13	-41.0%
Movement to Non-Secured Status (Senate Bill 285)	28	14	-50.0%
Drug Dependency/Intervention in Lieu (O.R.C. § 2945.041)	363	808	+123.0%
Reports for Probation (O.R.C. § 2951.03)	233	163	-30.0%
Miscellaneous	1	3	+200.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>3,161</b>	<b>+11.7%</b>

# ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

## VINCENT D. HOLLAND

Chief Probation Officer

## MOLLY BRENINGHOUSE

Deputy Chief Probation Officer

## DANIEL PETERCA

Manager of Pretrial Services

### TOTAL STAFF:

1 Chief Probation Officer	16 Clerical & Support Staff
1 Deputy Chief Probation Officer	1 Executive Secretary
1 Manager	1 Administrative Assistant
15 Supervisors	1 Laboratory Director
129 Probation Officers	2 Senior Lab Technicians
1 Drug Court Coordinator	6 Lab Assistants
1 Clerical Supervisor	3 Cashier Bookkeepers
1 Fiscal Supervisor	

### SUPERVISION

Persons on probation as of December 31, 2012	8,399
Persons on probation as of December 31, 2011	8,023
Persons sentenced – Felony (highest level)	7,644
Persons sentenced – Misdemeanor (highest level)	755
Females sentenced to community control	1,801
Males sentenced to community control	6,598

Those persons who are placed on Community Control receive an assessment in order to determine their risk-score. Some persons were placed on community control before the Department transitioned to a risk score assessment system. \*Therefore the total number of assessed offenders is slightly less than those persons who are under supervision. The risk scores for this population are as follows:

ASSESSMENT RISK CATEGORY	NUMBER
Extremely High	16
High	2,385
Moderate	2,749
Low/Moderate	1,232
Low	1,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,657*</b>

**PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012**

Date as of:	Number of persons on Probation for a Felony Conviction(s)	Percent	Number of persons on Probation for Misdemeanor Conviction(s)	Percent	Total Number on Probation
12-31-2012	7,644	91.01%	755	8.99%	8,399
12-31-2011	6,844	85.30%	1,179	14.70%	8,023
12-31-2010	7,951	93.90%	516	6.10%	8,467
12-31-2009	7,583	92.22%	640	7.78%	8,223
12-31-2008	7,433	91.72%	670	8.28%	8,103
12-31-2007	7,300	91.49%	679	8.51%	7,979
12-31-2006	7,361	92.45%	601	7.55%	7,962
12-31-2005	6,928	91.69%	628	8.31%	7,556
12-31-2004	7,246	91.39%	683	8.61%	7,929
12-31-2003	7,471	89.83%	846	10.17%	8,317
12-31-2002	7,663	89.26%	922	10.74%	8,585
12-31-2001	7,688	89.00%	950	11.00%	8,638

**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SUPERVISION CASES 2012**

Age Group	Total	Percent
Under 18 years	1	0.01%
18 through 22	1,245	14.82%
23 through 27	1,626	19.36%
28 through 32	1,435	17.09%
33 through 37	1,045	12.44%
38 through 42	872	10.38%
43 through 46	641	7.63%
47 through 51	658	7.84%
52 through 56	487	5.80%
57 and over	389	4.63%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Gender	Total	Percent
Male	6,602	78.60%
Female	1,797	21.40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Race	Total	Percent
Asian	21	0.25%
Black	5,331	63.47%
White	2,812	33.48%
Hispanic	106	1.26%
Other	129	1.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The Department is in the process of integrating the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) throughout the Department. All investigation officers were trained and certified in the instrument (ORAS) during 2012. The Department wrote the following number of investigation reports during 2012:

Investigation Statistics	
Pre-Sentence	6,629
Expungements	1,470
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,099</b>

The Department has seen an increase in requests for expungement reports in 2012. It is expected that there will be an increase in requests for expungement reports due to the changes in the law which took place recently, and the aggressive campaign carried out through the region notifying persons of these changes in Ohio's expungement laws through Senate Bill 337.

## **FINANCIAL COLLECTIONS BY THE ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>AMOUNT COLLECTED</u>
RESTITUTION PAYMENT	\$2,523,710.19
HOME DETENTION FEES	\$76,262.40
PROBATION SUPERVISION FEES	\$575,531.91
OTHER	\$7,550.28
TOTAL	\$3,183,054.78

In 2012 our Department received payments by credit card of \$327,552.80. In 2011 our Department received payments of \$339,690.04 from those who paid by credit cards.

### **RESTITUTION COLLECTED**

Year	Amount
2012	\$2,523,710.19
2011	\$2,996,008.66
2010	\$3,211,062.66
2009	\$2,631,167.04
2008	\$2,324,329.65
2007	\$2,745,929.21
2006	\$2,292,211.66
2005	\$1,881,129.50
2004	\$2,091,077.34
2003	\$2,270,172.24
2002	\$2,035,221.79
2001	\$2,129,402.58

## **PROBATION DEPARTMENT PROGRAMMING**

### **HIGH RISK SUPERVISION PROBATION**

The High Risk Supervision Probation program is designed to divert eligible felony offenders from incarceration in Ohio's prisons by providing a more intense or heightened degree of supervision within the community. HIGH RISK requires a variety of office and field contact standards, varying urinalysis schedules, and commitment to a case plan designed for the most effective habilitation of the offender. Offenders released from prison on judicial release (under ORC 2929.20) are also placed on HIGH RISK. Average caseload size is approximately 90 defendants per officer.

## **MENTAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY (MHDD) PROGRAM**

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

Service providers include the Cuyahoga County Developmental Disabilities Board, and Recovery Resources selected in cooperation with the local ADAMHS Board (which co-funds the project) to provide mental health counseling, psychiatric services, medication management and support services. In January 2010, CCA funding was secured for continuing care (IOP) services after completion of residential treatment. The additional services have resulted in a reduction in prison commitments as compared to prison commitments for those not attending continuing care. For those discharged from residential treatment successfully, at 6-month follow-up only 27% of defendants who attended IOP were now in jail, prison or in capias status as compared to a rate of 75% those not attending IOP.

The program is currently staffed with 10 supervision officers including two DD officers and an MHDD Step Down Supervision caseload. This caseload was added in 2007 to decrease caseload sizes by transferring compliant, lower risk/need MHDD offenders to the Step Down caseload to allow other MHDD officers to devote more time to supervising higher risk/higher need MHDD offenders. Average caseload size including felony and misdemeanor cases (not entered into CCIS) is approximately 85 offenders per officer, excluding those with active warrants.

## **SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM**

The Adult Sex Offender Program is designed to provide assessment, intensive probation supervision and treatment to sex offenders who have been convicted of a sex offense or an offense whose elements include a sex offending behavior. The program includes an intensive supervision component consisting of three specially trained probation officers and a treatment component. In 2011, the Sex Offender Program contracted with Psych & Psych to provide group and individual counseling for sex offenders, including the DD population. Most of the sessions are conducted at the Justice Center for convenience purposes. The Court's general fund and CCA fund the treatment component to perform 60 assessments per year and to treat 34 offenders. Another integral part of the program is verification of client progress and compliance through polygraph testing. Currently, this program is filled to capacity. Average caseload size is approximately 60 offenders per officer including felony and misdemeanor cases (not entered into CCIS).

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

The Domestic Violence Unit is comprised of 7 specially trained officers and a supervisor. The unit is designed to provide intensive supervision for offenders who have been convicted of a domestic violence offense or an offense whose elements included domestic violence behavior.

## **NON-SUPPORT SPECIALIZED CASELOAD**

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

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

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

The offender population to be served includes individuals with criminal non-support charges under the supervision of the Adult Probation Department. A portion of this offender population may also include individuals required to pay child support whose cases have not been referred for prosecution but who may benefit from the education component to strengthen their understanding of their responsibilities and increase the likelihood of compliance with child support orders. Risk level will generally be between moderate to high risk. There is also a Basic Non Support caseload for offenders who do not require more intensive supervision and programming.

## **ELECTRONIC MONITORING / SCRAM**

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

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

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

The Home Detention Program is supported by the Court of Common Pleas. Although there were only 268 new installs in 2012, approximately 314 probationers were monitored on Electronic Detention from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

- Total Number of Individuals Monitored on the Home Detention Program: 314  
*(2012 figure represents a 5% increase over the 2011 figure)*
- Average number of offenders in the Home Detention Program at any time: 85
- Total Terminations: 268
  - ◆ Successful: 173
  - ◆ Unsuccessful: 95
- This unit collected \$76,2632.40 in fees from offenders serviced by this program in 2012.

*Note: 46 offenders were still active on EHD at the end of 2012 and therefore were not calculated in the above terminations.*

## **WORK RELEASE PROGRAM**

The Work Release Program is among the most restrictive of Cuyahoga County's community based sanctions. Individuals in the Work Release Program are granted release from the facility only for verified purposes (e.g., work, education, vocational training, substance abuse treatment). Individuals can be placed in the Work Release Program at the time of sentencing or at the time of a Probation Violation/Community Control Violation Hearing. CCA funding provides the WR/EM Unit with two full-time supervision officers and a lead officer down from a previously fully staffed unit of 5 officers and a supervisor. All program and service costs, as well as a portion of staff fringe benefit costs, are funded by the Court of Common Pleas. Despite the lack of funding, offenders sentenced to Work Release are placed in state-funded beds at Salvation Army's Harbor Light Complex. Although there were only 52 new intakes in 2012, approximately 65 probationers were housed at Salvation Army Harbor Light for the Work Release Program from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

- Total Number of Individuals in the Work Release Program: 65
- Total Terminations: 51
  - ◆ Successful: 31
  - ◆ Unsuccessful: 20

*Note: 14 offenders were still residing at Harbor Light at the end of 2012 and therefore were not calculated in the above terminations.*

## **CBCF – SUPERVISION COMPONENT**

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

## **APPREHENSION UNIT**

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

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

In 2012, the Probation Department submitted the names of 253 offenders to the Apprehension Unit for arrest (up from 216 submissions in 2011). CCA programs, including the Judge Nancy R. McDonnell Community Based Correctional Facility, submitted 202 requests for arrest and general supervision submitted 51 requests. The total number of arrests for CCA (and CBCF) generated Probation capiases and warrants was 187, representing a 92.57% arrest rate. There were 49 total arrests for regular supervision, representing a 96.08% arrest rate. In conjunction with the Sheriff's Office Warrant Unit, the Apprehension Unit assisted in clearing 486 capiases, bench and child support warrants.

## **COGNITIVE SKILLS PROGRAMMING**

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

## **OTHER PROBATION PROGRAMS:**

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

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

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

The following represents defendants released under Court Supervised Release as well as defendants receiving additional or specialized pretrial supervision services including: The Domestic Violence Program, Early Intervention Program, Greater Cleveland Drug Court candidates, as well as Mental Health / Developmental Disability offenders. The average CSR monthly release number for 2012 was 205.42.

<b>Bond Investigation</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Individuals released from jail under CSR as a condition of bond	2,472	2,959	+19.7%
Individuals under CSR as of December 31, 2011	791	852	+7.7%
Total bond investigations by CSR staff	3,755	4,976	+32.5%
Total releases from County Jail as a result of bond investigations	2,686	3,194	+18.9%

<b>Distribution of Individuals Released Under CSR</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Cleveland Municipal Court	419	349	-16.7%
Common Pleas Court	2,046	2,596	+26.9%
Transferred from Diversion	7	14	+100%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>+16.8%</b>

## DIVERSION PROGRAM

The Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office began the Pretrial Diversion Program in conjunction with the Court of Common Pleas in March 1993.

The program was established pursuant to Revised Code 2935.36. It is designed for persons charged with non-violent and non-drug related crimes who have no previous felony convictions or patterns of adult or juvenile criminal behavior.

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

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

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

In 2012, the Pretrial Services Unit has performed the following activities:

<b>Supervision Activities of Diversion Defendants</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Number placed on Diversion	473	524	+10.7%
Total defendants removed from the Diversion program	537	641	+19.4%
Successful completions	353 (65.7%)	487 (76.0%)	+38.0%
Unsuccessful completions	184 (34.3%)	154 (24.0%)	-16.3%

### **EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM (EIP)**

The goal of the Early Intervention Program (EIP) is to identify and intervene early in the criminal justice process for those offenders who are in need of substance abuse, and/or mental health services. The program is modeled, in part, on the Greater Cleveland Drug Court, and targets first-time, non-violent felony offenders. Community Corrections Act funding reimburses salary and a portion of fringe benefits for the 2 supervision officers that staff the program. CCA funding also funds a TASC Case Manager as well as a contract with the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Board for an IOP treatment provider, currently Community Assessment Treatment Services (CATS).

### **MISDEMEANOR ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING/JAIL REDUCTION**

The Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP) identifies, recommends, and provides limited community-based sanctions (e.g., electronic monitoring), supervision, and substance abuse and mental health treatment to eligible misdemeanant offenders sentenced to the County Jail. The program began as an informal agreement with Garfield Heights Municipal Court in 1997. By FY 2000, with the assistance of CCA funding, it was expanded as a pilot project that included 12 municipal courts. Community Corrections Act funding reimburses salary and fringe benefits for the supervision / investigation officer that staffs the program. Program costs are funded by the Court of Common Pleas.

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

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

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

## COMMON PLEAS COURT - PROBATION DEPARTMENT LABORATORY

The Probation Department Laboratory performs drug of abuse testing on urine specimens using enzyme immunoassay (EIA) and cloned enzyme donor immunoassay (CEDIA) manufactured by Microgenics Inc. The Laboratory has a three year contract (2012 to 2015) with Thermo Fisher Scientific to provide reagents, instrumentation, a water system, and the computer interface system. LabDaq software is used in conjunction with the instrument results to produce test reports, print bar code labels, compile various statistical reports, and export results into the justice system database.

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

The laboratory currently has 10 employees and is open from 7:30 a.m. - 6:15 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 7:30 a.m. – 3:15 p.m. on Friday.

### LABORATORY STATISTICS

#### NUMBER OF URINE SPECIMENS AND TESTS PERFORMED 2001 – 2012

Year	**Total Specimens	Change	Drug Tests	Change
2012	92,730	2.3%	392,139	(7.1%)
2011	*90,612	(9.3%)	422,219	(1.3%)
2010	99,877	5.9%	427,943	21.9%***
2009	94,289	(8.6%)	351,168	(10.0%)
2008	103,133	(16.0%)	390,929	(6.9%)
2007	123,338	1.0%	419,792	1.1%
2006	122,214	(<1.0%)	415,137	(3.7%)
2005	121,837	(5.0%)	431,178	(7.0%)
2004	128,304	6.3%	463,424	5.2%
2003	120,686	(0.6%)	440,591	(4.7%)
2002	121,409	7.6%	462,886	10.0%
2001	112,793	15.2%	422,184	24.1%

- \* Adjusted from 2011 Annual Report; originally reported as 87,031.
- \*\* Total Specimens = urine only; Does not include oral fluid and hair specimens
- \*\*\* Increase due to addition of 6-acetylmorphine test added to all specimens with opiate requested.

## URINE DRUG SCREENS

Urine Drug Screens	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Subjects	26,690	27,170	26,370	26,564	26,947
**Total Specimens	103,133	94,289	99,877	90,612	92,730
Specimens Positive for One or More Drugs	15,438	14,869	15,393	14,756	15,071
Percent Specimens Positive for One or More Drugs	15.0%	15.8%	15.4%	16.4%	16.3%

*\*\* Total Specimens = urine only; Does not include oral fluid and hair specimens*

Percent Positive by Drug	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cocaine	4.1%	3.7%	4.7%	4.2%	2.9%
Marijuana	11.5%	11.9%	10.7%	11.2%	9.7%
Opiates	3.2%	3.7%	3.8%	4.3%	3.6%
Phencyclidine (PCP)	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Amphetamines	0.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%
6-Acetylmorphine (heroin)	13.8%	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%

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

Specimens are tested for 2 to 6 drugs and may be positive for more than one drug. In addition, validity testing is performed on each specimen by measuring the Creatinine level. All positive amphetamine specimens continue to be sent for confirmation by GC/MS when initially positive to confirm medical use or illegal abuse.

The Probation Department Laboratory continues to subscribe to proficiency testing from the American Association of Bioanalysts and has scored 100 percent (%) in testing accuracy.

The Laboratory it 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.

### 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 where hair generally provides a longer detection window of use over urine tests.

Hair Testing	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Specimens	117	75	95	139	120
Negative	98	61	79	111	93
QNS *	0	0	0	2	1
Positive	19	14	16	26	16
Cocaine	17	11	9	11	7
Marijuana	2	1	7	13	7
Amphetamines	-	-	-	-	0
MDMA (Ecstasy)	0	0	1	0	0
Methamphetamine	0	0	0	0	0
Opiates	0	-	-	-	-
Morphine	0	1	1	2	3
Codeine	0	0	1	3	1
6-AM**	0	0	0	2	1
Phencyclidine	-	-	-	-	1

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

## BREATH ALCOHOL TESTING

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

	2012
Specimens Tested	138
Positive Tests	0
% Positive Tests	0%

## ORAL FLUID TESTING

Oral fluids are routinely tested at the laboratory from individuals who are unable to produce urine specimens due to medical conditions (i.e. renal dialysis) and those who continue to submit dilute urine specimens. Approximately 3% of all urine specimens are considered dilute and unacceptable due to a low creatinine concentration of less than 20 mg/dl.

The procedure currently being used is an on-site immunoassay device from Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, Inc. All positive oral fluid specimens were sent to Redwood Toxicology Laboratory for confirmation testing by GC/MS from 2007 through 2009. Beginning in 2010, positive oral specimens were no longer sent out for confirmation unless requested. These changes were made after evaluation of the confirmation test results from 2009. Each device tests for cocaine, opiates, marijuana, phencyclidine (PCP), amphetamine, and methamphetamine; however, amphetamine and methamphetamine are no longer reported.

<b>ORAL FLUID TESTING</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Specimens	219	715	456	412	548
Positive Specimens	71	86	27	35	38
% Positive Specimens	32.4%	12.0%	5.9%	8.5%	6.9%
Tests (6/specimen)	1,314	4,290	2,736	2,472	3,288
GC/MS Confirm Pos Tests	44	28	0	0	0
% Confirm Pos Tests	61.9%	32.6%	0	0	0
No Test Results	0	0	7	2	0

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

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

2012: No specimen sent out for GC/MS.

## REFERENCE LABORATORY TESTING

In 2007, positive specimens requiring confirmation or further testing by gas chromatography /mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) were sent to Alere Toxicology Services, Inc. (aka Kroll) a SAMHSA certified laboratory. Beginning in August of 2011, the probation laboratory began partnering with Metro Health Toxicology Laboratory to perform most of the GC/MS confirmation analysis. Additionally, the laboratory is using Redwood laboratories for esoteric tests such as ethylglucuronide, designer stimulant drugs, synthetic cannabinoids and benzodiazepines.

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2012</b>
	ALERE	ALERE	METRO	REDWOOD	METRO	REDWOOD
<b>Total Tests</b>	2276	1313	609	454	2014	835
<b>Positive Tests</b>	616	390	163	174	535	194
<b>Positive Tests %</b>	27.1%	29.7%	26.8%	38.3%	26.6%	23.2%

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**DANIEL PETERCA**

Program Director - 408 Jail Diversion

**TOTAL STAFF:**

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

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

## **ROSTER OF MEMBERS as of December 31, 2012 CUYAHOGA COUNTY CORRECTIONS PLANNING BOARD**

**Honorable Nancy A. Fuerst, Chair**

**Administrative and Presiding Judge - Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court**

**Hon. Edward FitzGerald**

County Executive

**Hon. Dick Ambrose**

Judge, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court

**Hon. Timothy McGinty**

Cuyahoga County Prosecutor

**Vincent H. Holland**

Chief Probation Officer, Adult Probation

**Bob Reid**

Cuyahoga County Sheriff

**Kenneth Kochevar**

Director, Cuyahoga County Corrections Center

**Robert Tobik**

Cuyahoga County Public Defender

**Russell R. Brown III**

Court Administrator, Cleveland Municipal Court

**William Denihan**

Chief Executive Officer ADAMHSB

**Illya MvGee**

Vice President, Oriana House, Inc.

**Terrence Ryan, Ph.D.**

Superintendent/CEO CCBDD

**Hon. K. J. Montgomery**

Shaker Heights Municipal Court

**Michael C. McGrath**

Chief of Police, City of Cleveland

**Regina Daniel**

Deputy Court Administrator, Cleveland Municipal Court

**Gregory Popovich**

Court Administrator, Common Pleas Court

**Paul Jurcisin**

Retired CPD

**Arthur B. Hill**

Director, Salvation Army Harbor Light Complex

**Vacant**

### **Mission Statement**

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

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

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

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

During CY2012, the Board administered CCA grants of \$5,714,008 to fund and staff local community corrections programs. In addition to the annual CCA funds, the State provided \$640,500 in Probation Improvement and Training & Technology funding as part of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative. The state funding supports programming designed to divert eligible criminal offenders from the Cuyahoga County Jail and/or the state prison system, while maintaining public safety. In relation to the rest of the State, Cuyahoga County has reduced the number of prison commitments from 25% of all commitments to 17% in FY 2012. Approximately 5,000 criminal offenders were diverted into local community sanction alternatives during 2012.

- The percentage of 407 Prison Diversion funding received by Cuyahoga County in FY 2012 was approximately 13.5% of the total CCA 407 funding available statewide.
- Cuyahoga County contributed 17% of the statewide total of prison diversions in FY 2012.
- The percentage of 408 Jail Diversion funding received by Cuyahoga County in FY 2012 was approximately 17% of the total CCA 408 funding available statewide.
- Cuyahoga County contributed 14% of the statewide total of jail diversions in FY 2012.

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

The Board funds several of the projects jointly with other Cuyahoga County agencies such as the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS) and the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities. This allows all concerned agencies to maximize the resources available to the community. In addition, the Board participates in the planning and coordination of a number of collaborative projects (e.g., Mental Health Advisory Committee, Criminal Justice/Behavioral Health Leadership Committee, Office of Re-Entry Leadership

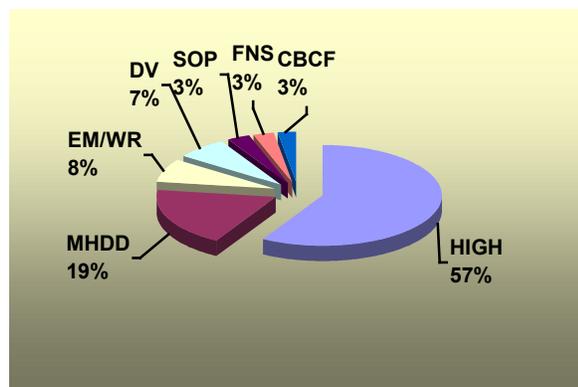
Coalition, Community Based Correctional Facility, Greater Cleveland Drug Court and the Justice System Reform Collaborative). The Corrections Planning Board also provides fiscal and administrative oversight, as needed, for various grants on behalf of the Common Pleas Court and the Adult Probation Department separate from CCA (e.g., SAMHSA/BJA MAT Drug Court grant, SAMHSA Gaines Drug Court grant, Office of Re-Entry Court grant, and ODADAS TASC and Drug Court grants).

Effective November 8, 2010, the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) agency was transferred from the County Department of Justice Affairs to the Common Pleas Court Corrections Planning Board. The Corrections Planning Board also serves as the facilitator and coordinator of various criminal justice initiatives between the Court, the Sheriff's Office, the County Prosecutor, and the Cleveland Police Department, as well as with Cleveland Municipal Court, the City Prosecutor and other concerned agencies.

### DIVERSIONS ACHIEVED IN 2012 (January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012)

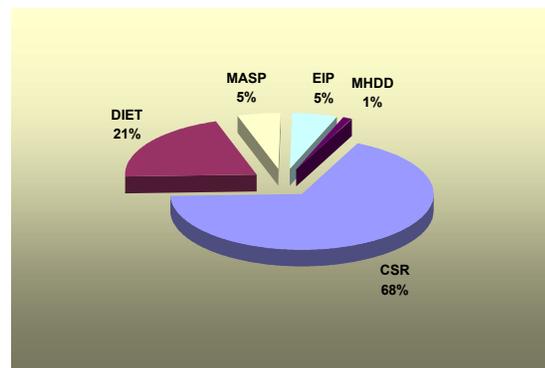
#### FELONY DIVERSION PROJECTS:

- 1,185 High Risk / Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP)
- 381 Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities (MHDD)
- 153 Electronic Monitoring / Work Release (EM/WR)
- 145 Domestic Violence (DV) Unit
- 60 Sex Offender Program (SOP)
- 55 Felony Non-Support (FNS)
- 52 CBCF Supervision
- 2,031 TOTAL**



#### JAIL DIVERSION PROJECTS:

- 2,001 Court Supervised Release (CSR)
- 160 Early Intervention Program (EIP)
- 163 Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing (MASP)
- 34 Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities (MHDD)  
*(Jan – June only)*
- 609 Domestic Intervention Education & Training (DIET)
- 3,007 Total**



## **407 PRISON / FELONY DIVERSION PROGRAM**

*For program descriptions, please see Probation Department Report*

Electronic Monitoring/Work Release

Intensive Supervision Project

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

Staff Training and Development Project (described below)

Substance Abuse Project (described below)

- ◆ Substance Abuse Case Management
- ◆ Drug Testing

## **STAFF TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT**

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

In keeping with the Cuyahoga County Probation Department mission to establish effective alternatives to incarceration and provide evidence-based services for the Court and community, an evidence-based practice workgroup was formed and has developed a Vision Statement, a Mission Statement, a set of Core Values, along with seven general goals.

The Training Specialist has created an EBP curriculum for staff skill development and lastly, the Training Specialist was given the responsibility of coordinating the Department's transition to an evidence-based practice structure.

## **SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM**

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

With CCA funding, the Adult Probation Department continues to provide centralized case management, staffed by a Centralized Case Manager and an Administrative Aide, for assessment and treatment referrals. One Case Manager coordinates all offender referrals for substance abuse assessment and treatment services, and manages offenders throughout treatment. Defendants and probationers are selected to participate in the program based on an evaluation of Bail Bond Investigation reports, Pre-sentence Investigation reports, Risk/Needs

Assessment, and Alcohol and Drug Assessment. They may be referred as a condition of probation. Drug dependent persons requesting Intervention in Lieu of Conviction under O.R.C. 2951.041 may also be referred for treatment.

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

In 2012, 732 offenders were placed into residential drug/alcohol treatment programs through the Probation Department Centralized Case Management program as described below.

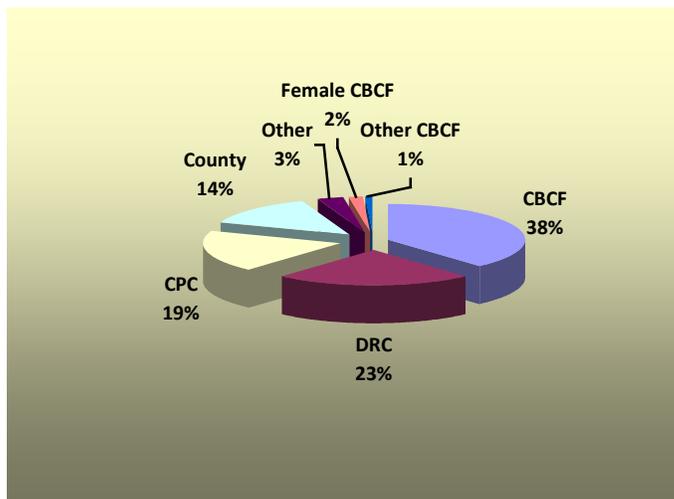
- The Common Pleas Court continued to fund contracted treatment beds placing 228 offenders at the following agencies:
  - Catholic Charities - Matt Talbot Inn & Matt Talbot for Women (148 offenders)
  - Community Assessment and Treatment (CATS) (41 offenders)
  - ORCA House (39 offenders)
  
- The County-funded Halfway House Initiative placed 172 offenders at the following agencies:
  - Community Assessment Treatment Services
  - Oriana House
  - Salvation Army – Harbor Light
  
- Using ADAMHS Board-funded Indigent Beds, Medicaid, VA and other sources, an additional 35 offenders were placed in residential treatment as the following agencies:
  - Catholic Charities
  - Community Assessment Treatment Services
  - ORCA
  - Hitchcock House
  - HUMADAOP/CASA ALMA
  - Y-Haven
  - Stella Maris
  - Veterans Administration (VA)

In addition to the above funding streams, the Centralized Case Management Program utilized funding made available by:

- Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction - ODRC dollars funded 286 halfway house placements for offenders receiving inpatient substance abuse treatment services and 11 Community Based Corrections Facility placements at Northwest Community Corrections Center, Lorain/Medina.

On February 1, 2011, the Judge Nancy R. McDonnell Community Based Correctional Facility (CBCF) opened in Cuyahoga County. 468 offenders were placed in the CBCF in 2012. In addition, 21 female defendants were placed in the Cliff Skeen CBCF in Summit County.

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



To comply with court orders, the Centralized Case Manager referred 1,414 offenders to Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) for assessments, case management and referral to treatment (includes re-referrals). In addition, 102 offenders were referred to TASC for assessments at the PSI stage. In 2012:

- TASC completed 1,392 chemical dependency assessments:
  - 537 Jail Reductions
  - 583 Post Sentence (Referrals for 'Assessment & Case Management' and 'Assessment Only')
  - 75 at the Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI) stage
- TASC admitted 366 offenders into Case Management

#### **408 JAIL / MISDEMEANOR DIVERSION GRANT PROGRAM**

*For program descriptions, please see Probation Department Report*

- Court Supervised Release (CSR) Unit
- Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Program (MHDD)
- Early Intervention Program (EIP)
- Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP)
- Domestic Intervention and Education Training (DIET)
- 408 Treatment Placement Coordinator (described below)

The Jail Population Reduction Project began as a Community Corrections Act project in 1994. The project's overall goal is to reduce jail overcrowding by reducing unnecessary pretrial

detention and case processing delay and better utilization of limited local jail space for appropriate offenders. First, through a number of collaborative criminal justice initiatives and activities in Cuyahoga County, case processing procedures are examined to identify and resolve difficulties and delays. Second, the project gears its activities to developing and operating community control programs described below to reduce commitments and the average length of stay in local jails.

#### **408 TREATMENT PLACEMENT COORDINATOR**

In late 2009, the position of 408 Treatment Coordinator was created to receive referrals for treatment for defendants identified and assessed during pretrial incarceration in the jail or during pretrial supervision as having mental health and/or substance abuse issues from any of the Pretrial Services programs including Court Supervised Release (CSR), Bond Investigation, Early Intervention Program (EIP), Diversion, and the Misdemeanor Alternative Sentencing Program (MASP). In 2012, the 408 Treatment Coordinator used various funding sources to place 212 defendants into residential treatment, as well as 22 defendants into ARCA Halfway House for residential placement when clinical services were not needed.

The 408 Treatment Coordinator also serves as the point person for identification, eligibility determination and placement for the Mental Health Court Docket (MHCD) and Mood Disorder Docket (MDD) and coordinates with the Forensic MH Liaisons and the Jail MH Intake Specialist to place defendants identified with substance abuse and/or mental health issues. The Coordinator also works with Judges, attorneys / public defenders, defendant family members, municipal courts, community agencies, and the Sheriff's Office in placing individuals in the appropriate substance abuse and mental health settings. In addition, the Coordinator accepts referrals for placement into ARCA, Inc., a facility that addresses residential issues for offenders lacking stable housing. ARCA placements are state-funded.

In 2012, the Coordinator assumed responsibility for coordinating weekly staffing with the mental health Judges, MHDD supervision officers, forensic liaisons and attorneys as well as collection of data regarding CBCF denials and MH service provider referrals.

# TASC

## TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO STREET CRIME

**MARIA NEMEC, LICDC-CS**  
Corrections Planning Board Administrator

**SARAH McGUIRE**  
Manager

### **TOTAL STAFF:**

1	Manager	2	Program Officers
1	Clinical Services Manager	13	Assessment Specialists
2	Clinical Coordinators	7	Case Managers
1	Fiscal Officer	2	Administrative Assistants

TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) is a nationally recognized program model designed to break the addiction-crime cycle of nonviolent, drug-involved offenders by linking the legal sanctions of the criminal justice system with the therapeutic interventions of drug treatment programs. TASC manages drug cases by moving the offender through the criminal justice process and into drug treatment, simultaneously providing monitoring services as an adjunct to criminal justice supervision. TASC's comprehensive case management services create a unique interface among the criminal justice system, the treatment service system, and the offender, thus allowing for effective and efficient outcomes. A unique benefit of the TASC model is its ability to provide case management and treatment linkages at any point in the criminal justice continuum—for pretrial service agencies, the courts, jail treatment programs, probation agencies, or community corrections agencies. TASC programs also work to establish treatment accountability by ensuring that offenders receive the appropriate type and level of treatment, are attending treatment regularly, are progressing in treatment, and that treatment agencies are providing effective treatment services.

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

Cuyahoga County TASC was established in August 1992 and was certified by ODADAS in July 1995 to provide Outpatient Treatment services. TASC quickly established itself as the central intake and referral program for alcohol and other drug services within the criminal justice system. TASC worked diligently to offer services which would reduce recidivism rates, increase communication among treatment providers and the court, and reduce the amount of time offenders spent on treatment waiting lists. In 2011, TASC transitioned from providing Non-Intensive Outpatient Treatment to Intensive Outpatient treatment, shifting to a level of care that was in greater need by TASC consumers.

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

## **ASSESSMENT**

TASC assessments occur at any point along the criminal justice continuum: Diversion, Pre-Trial, Pre-Sentence, and Post Sentence. Assessors meet individually with clients in the TASC office or the County jail to conduct chemical dependency assessments. The assessor determines a substance abuse diagnosis utilizing DSM criteria, and then recommends the appropriate treatment based on the diagnosis. The current assessment tool used by TASC is the “Solutions for Ohio’s Quality Improvement and Compliance –Cuyahoga County” (SOQIC-C). This tool is the assessment instrument utilized by all agencies within Cuyahoga County who receive funding through the Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services Board of Cuyahoga County (ADAMHSCC).

## **CASE MANAGEMENT**

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

## **INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT PROGRAM**

TASC conducts 4 Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) groups, two morning and two evening groups. All IOP groups meet 3 times per week for sessions of 3 hours each. IOP is the treatment modality most requested for community alcohol and drug services and TASC has responded to this need. TASC began its first IOP group in July, 2011 and the program doubled in size during 2012. TASC utilizes the MATRIX model, a SAMHSA recognized best practice for intensive outpatient treatment.

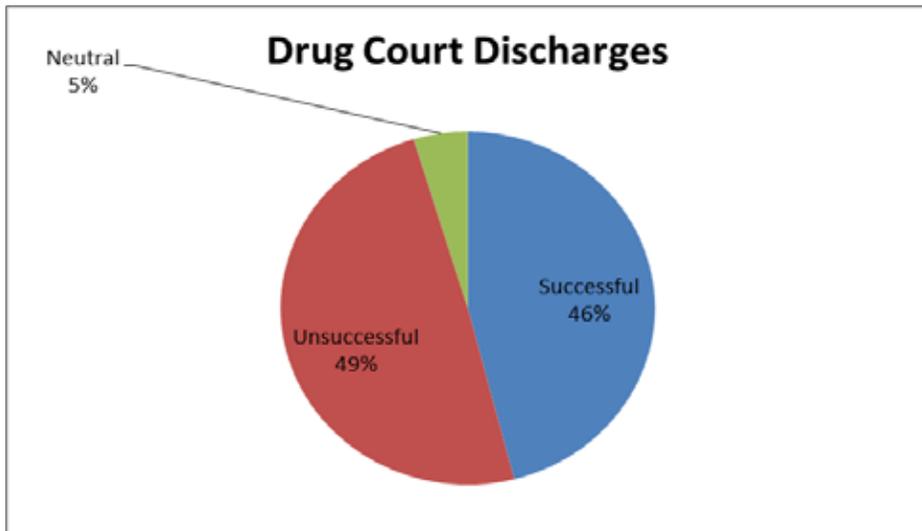
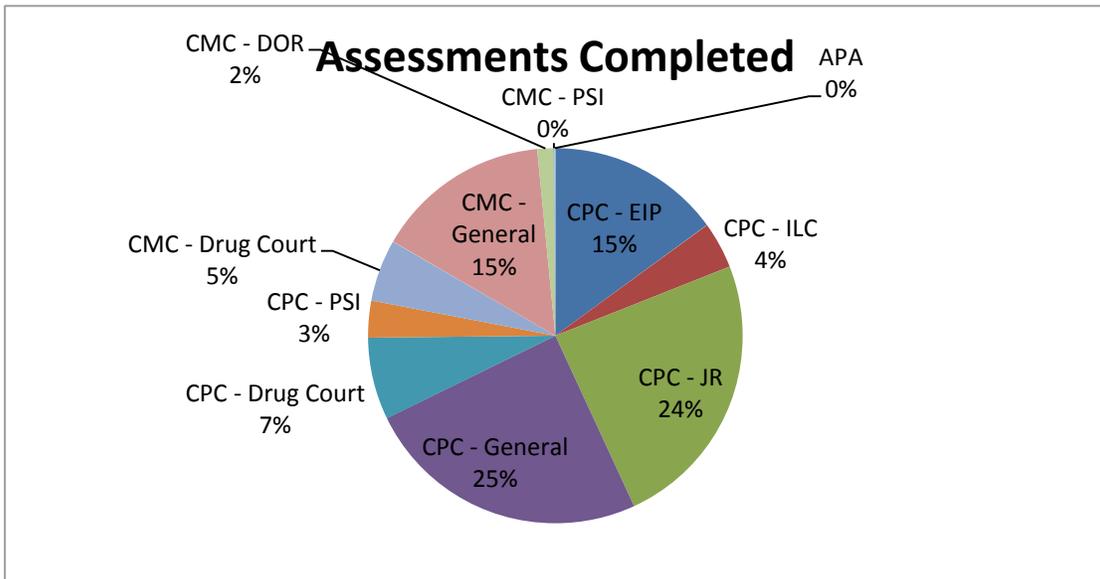
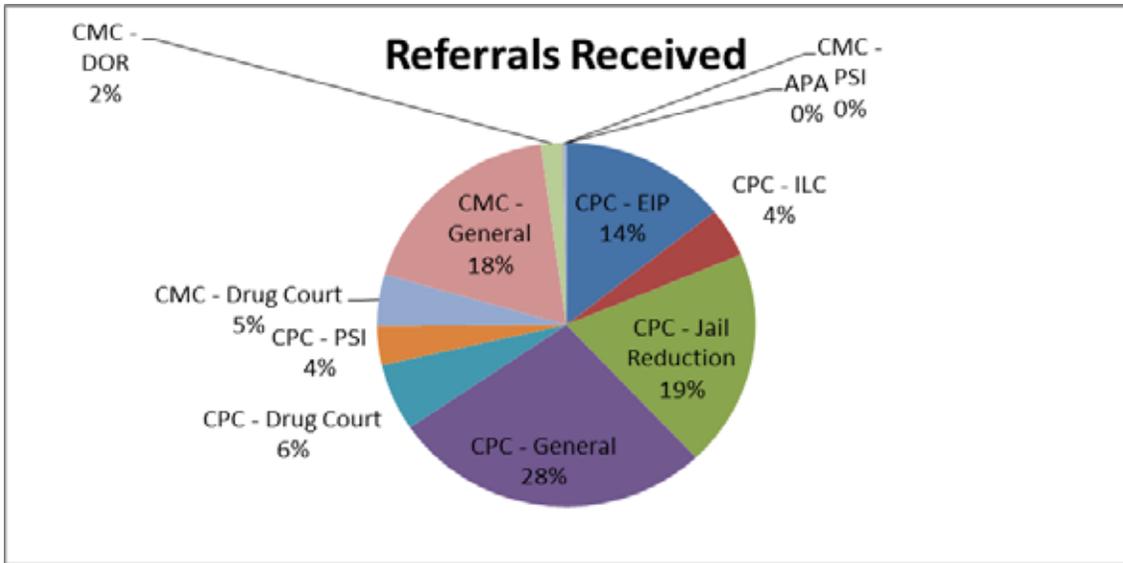
## **DRUG COURT**

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

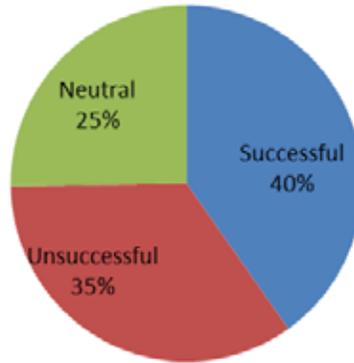
TASC provides dedicated case managers who are part of the Drug Court Teams and a Clinical Coordinator to provide them both administrative and clinical guidance. In addition, TASC assists in providing fiscal and grant oversight for the projects, tracking the various funding streams which support the staffing and treatment components of Drug Court.

Program	Referrals Received	Assessments Completed
Common Pleas Court – EIP	416	339
Common Pleas Court – ILC	127	91
Common Pleas Court – Jail Reduction	560	546
Common Pleas Court – General	798	558
Common Pleas Court – Drug Court	173	160
Common Pleas Court – PSI (New Grant CY2012)	100	72
Cleveland Municipal Court – Drug Court	133	121
Cleveland Municipal Court	533	342
Cleveland Municipal Court – DOR	54	31
Cleveland Municipal Court – PSI	6	2
Adult Parole Authority	3	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>2,264</b>

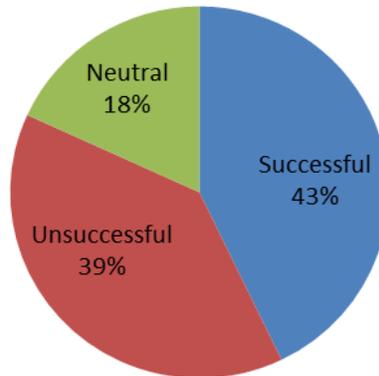
TASC Program	Admissions	Discharges			TOTAL
		Successful	Unsuccessful	Neutral	
Drug Court Case Management	169	69	74	7	150
TASC Case Management	506	264	227	166	657
TASC Intensive Outpatient Treatment	157	33	30	14	77
TASC Matrix Probation Improvement	57	1	10	0	11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>895</b>



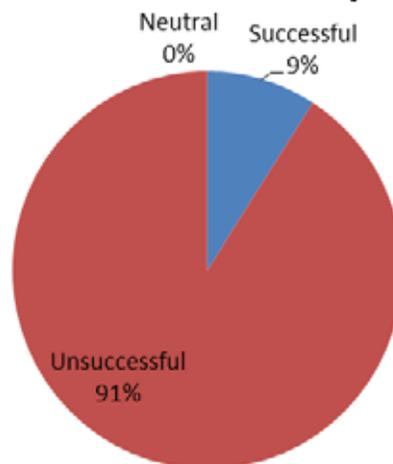
### TASC Case Management



### TASC Intensive Outpatient



### TASC Matrix Probation Improvement



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

**RE-ENTRY COURT**

**HON. NANCY MARGARET RUSSO**

Re-Entry Court Judge

**DEENA LUCCI**

Bailiff

**AMANDA LaBANC**

Re-Entry Court Probation Officer

**MARIA NEMEC**

Corrections Planning Board Administrator

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

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

Case plans, unique to each participant, are prepared and focus on specific offender needs such as education, employment, housing, substance abuse and mental health treatment. Case plans are specifically tailored to provide the best possible opportunities for success upon release. REEC uses the power of judicial authority and sanctions, including a return to prison, to aggressively monitor released offenders and to increase public safety. The program links offenders to agencies and community organizations that provide needed services.

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

The Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Re-Entry Court is proud to share the following data regarding the program from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

**Referrals**

Total Referrals 833

**Admissions**

Clients Admitted: 28  
 Prison Days Saved: 11,108  
 Average days saved per offender: 397  
 1st Time Offenders: 46%  
 Repeat Offenders: 54%  
 Saved in prison costs\*: \$739,348.48

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

**Mental Health**

Have Mental Health Issues: 18%  
 Do Not Have Mental Health Issues: 82%

**Admitted Alcohol and Drug Involved**

Alcohol: 25%  
 Cocaine: 14%  
 Ecstasy: 4%  
 Heroin: 11%  
 Marijuana: 29%  
 PCP: 0%  
 None: 11%  
 Percocet: 0%  
 Crack: 4%  
 Opiates: 4%

**Felony Information**

Felony 5: 14%  
 Felony 4: 18%  
 Felony 3: 36%  
 Felony 2: 29%  
 Felony 1: 4%

**Termination Data**

Successful Terminations: 79%  
 Unsuccessful Terminations: 21%

**Recidivism Follow-Up:** Criminal record checks conducted on 99 offenders one year post REEC discharge indicate 74% of offenders had no new arrests. Of those re-arrested (26), seventeen (17) were convicted of a new offense (7 misdemeanors, 10 felonies). Five (5) offenders were returned to prison.

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

**DRUG COURT**

**Part of the**  
*STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES GREATER CLEVELAND DRUG COURT*

**HON. DAVID T. MATIA**

Judge

**MOLLY CHRISTOFFERSON-LECKLER**

Coordinator

*The Honorable David T. Matia, serving as the Drug Court Judge for the Common Pleas Court, has adopted the philosophy of the National Drug Court model (USDOJ/OJP/BJA) whose mission is to “stop the abuse of alcohol and other drugs and related criminal activity. Drug Courts promote recovery through a coordinated response to offenders dependent on alcohol and other drugs. Realization of these goals requires a team approach, including cooperation and collaboration of the Judges, prosecutors, defense counsel, probation authorities, other corrections personnel, law enforcement, pretrial services agencies, TASC programs, evaluators, an array of local service providers, and the greater community”.*

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

Approximately 60% of those enrolled in Drug Court are opiate dependent. One-half of those report that their dependency began as a result of initially being treated for a medical condition.

The number of opiate dosages prescribed per Ohioan has risen drastically from 1997 through 2010. According to statistics from the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, seven dosages were prescribed per Ohioan in 1997. That figure increased to 67 dosages per resident in 2010.

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

In 2012, (January through December) 182 defendants were screened for Drug Court eligibility. Of those, 112 were formerly placed into Drug Court. In 2012, 55 participants graduated from the Drug Court.

Eligibility criteria for Drug Court in Common Pleas Court are:

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

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

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY COURT of COMMON PLEAS

## Specialized Dockets

### MENTAL HEALTH COURT

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

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

In the June 2009 issue of Psychiatric Services, a study by Henry J. Steadman, Ph.D. and colleagues found that 14.5% of male and 31.0% of female inmates recently admitted to jail had a serious mental illness. For the Cuyahoga County Corrections Center (County Jail), with a rated capacity of close to 1800 inmates, it can be estimated that there are approximately 300 offenders with mental illness in the Jail on any given day.

Individuals with severe mental illness spend more time in jail than similarly charged offenders without mental health issues. An informal survey conducted by the Court's Corrections Planning Board in 2002 compared average length of stay for offenders in a specialized unit for severe mental health issues versus those in an intensive supervision program with no severe mental health issues. The study revealed that from arrest to disposition and community control, offenders with mental health issues spend close to twice as much time in jail as the comparison group.

#### LOCAL RESPONSE

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

Five Common Pleas Court Judges had Mental Health Court dockets in 2012: Hon. José A. Villanueva (Chair), Hon. John D. Sutula, Hon. Michael P. Donnelly, Hon. Joan Synenberg and Hon. Hollie L. Gallagher.

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

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

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

The Cuyahoga County Corrections Center (County Jail) has added MHDD screening questions to the booking process. In addition, the ADAMHS Board electronically receives and reviews the daily booking list to identify defendants already linked with a community behavioral health provider. An Intake Specialist tracks and refers defendants identified with MHDD issues at booking either to their existing community provider or to jail psychiatric services for MHDD Court eligibility determination and necessary jail psychiatrist care.

Several years ago, the Jail designated **96** beds for the MHDD population and, with the support of the ADAMHS and CCBDD Boards, incorporated the use of MHDD Jail Liaisons from several community service providers to assist in service to this population. The liaisons regularly communicate jail inmate needs and status with Jail Mental Health Services, the Probation Department's Pretrial and post-disposition supervision units, and the MHDD Court Judges.

The Pretrial Services Unit in the Adult Probation Department provides Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Court eligibility determination and referral recommendations for the MHDDC. In addition, Pretrial Services provides 2 specially trained MHDD Supervision Officers and coordinates the Outpatient Restoration Program with the Common Pleas Court Psychiatric Clinic and the Public Defender's Office. In 2012, **330** defendants were placed on MHDD Pretrial Supervision as a condition of bond.

At Arraignment, eligible defendants are assigned to a Judge with a MHDDC docket and the individual's record is tagged as a "Mental Health Court" case in the Court Information System. A specially trained MHDDC attorney is assigned at arraignment. A MHDDC attorney can be requested even if eligibility is not yet determined but is expected. Defendants/Offenders identified post-arraignment as eligible for MHDDC can be transferred to a MHDDC docket via request to the Administrative/Presiding Judge, subject to compliance with the Local Rules.

For defendants sentenced to community control, the Adult Probation Department provides a MHDD Unit, which is staffed by 10 specially trained officers and a supervisor. Average caseload size in the MHDD Probation Unit is 85. This unit includes funding for additional services, and regular staffings with community providers - Recovery Resources, Center for Families and Children, Murtis Taylor, Mental Health Services, Inc., Connections, Bridgeway and the Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities (Board of DD). Probation Department Supervision staff work closely with the County Jail and other community providers (e.g., St. Vincent Charity

Hospital – Psychiatric Emergency Room, Veteran’s Administration). In 2012, 496 defendants were assigned to supervision in the MHDD Probation Unit.

To indicate the presence of mental health issues, the cases of 3,215 individuals, representing a total of 3,989 cases, have been flagged as “MH” in the Court’s information system allowing for more expedient identification and linkage to services should the individual cycle through the system in the future. (Note: Not all individuals tagged as “MH” are placed or transferred to a MHDDC docket.)

MHDDC Judges carry an average of 131 MH cases on their dockets at any one time (including active, investigation, and supervision cases) representing approximately 30% of their total docket. In 2012, 601 cases were identified as eligible for the Mental Health Court docket and 447 cases (74%) were subsequently assigned to an MHDD Judge.

## **FUNDING**

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

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

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

In December of 2012, the Court of Common Pleas hosted one MHDDC Attorney Training. Over 70 attorneys participated in these trainings. Retired MHDDC Chair Judge Timothy McMonagle returned as a host and presenter at this event.

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

## **NEXT STEPS**

The Mental Health Court is currently reviewing the criteria for Developing a Mental Health Court Docket, specialized docket certification. Monthly meetings discussing how this would or impact our current Mental Health Court Docket are being explored and the application process is currently under review.

# 2012 HONOR ROLL OF EMPLOYEES OF THE COURT

## *with 25 or more years of service with the Court:*

Kathleen A. Barry.....	Foreclosure Scheduler
John T. Bilinski.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
William N Birce.....	Bail Investigator
Bruce J. Bishilany.....	Chief Court Reporter
Leo R. Blatt.....	Bailiff
Paula D. Britton.....	Administrative Assistant
Rachel Colbert.....	Probation Officer
Mary Davern.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Joseph C. DeMio.....	Bailiff
Donna M. Dubs.....	Clerk Typist
Edward N. Dutton.....	Psychiatrist
Linda M. Graves.....	Bailiff
Richard N. Hamski.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Mary M. Hayes.....	Probation Officer
Eric J. Hess.....	Assistant Law Librarian
Bruce E. Hill.....	Probation Officer
Vincent D. Holland.....	Chief Probation Officer
Donna Kelleher.....	Extra Bailiff
Teresa Keyes.....	Judicial Secretary
Kathleen A. Kilbane.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Sheila Koran.....	Office Assistant
Darlene Louth.....	Probation Officer
Deborah A. Maddox.....	Administrative Aide I
Margaret A. Mazzeo.....	Scheduler
Margaret Murphy.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Patricia O. Parente.....	Probation Officer
Daniel E. Peterca.....	Probation Manager
Janna S. Phillips.....	Probation Officer Supervisor
Jeffrey J. Ragazzo.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Phillip Resnick.....	Director Psychiatric Clinic
Timothy M. Schaefer.....	Assistant Court Reporter
Gerianne A. Stroh.....	Probation Officer
Armatha Uwagie-Ero.....	Clerical Supervisor
Sheila D. Walters.....	Assistant Court Reporter

**with 20 to 24 years of service with the Court:**

Juliann M. Adams.....Assistant Court Reporter  
Kevin Augustyn.....Asst Director Foreclosure Magistrates  
Bridget Y. Austin.....Administrative Aide I  
Teroldlyn D. Barkley.....Clerk Typist  
Robert M. Beck III.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
Gary A. Bolinger.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
Michael Brady.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
Dewey D. Buckner.....Probation Officer  
Erika D. Bush.....Office Manager  
Jarvis A. Clark.....Probation Officer  
Mary J. Cooley.....Assistant Court Reporter  
Michelle L. Davis.....Executive Secretary  
Mary Kay Ellis.....Fee Bill Coordinator  
Vermell Y. Harden.....Bailiff - Presiding Judge  
Michael J. Jenovic.....Assistant Court Reporter  
Karl Kimbrough.....Probation Officer  
Michelle C. Kozak.....Cashier/Bookkeeper  
Deborah L. Kracht.....Assistant Court Reporter  
Nicholas P. Marton.....Systems Analyst  
Laura Martz.....Clerk Typist  
Tracey L. McCorry.....Probation Officer  
Denise H. 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  
Marguerite A. Phillips.....Assistant Court Reporter  
Gregory M. Popovich.....Court Administrator  
Stephania A. Pryor.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
Miguel A. Quinones.....Probation Officer  
Cheryl Russell.....Administrative Aide I  
Michael P. Scully.....Probation Officer  
Mary J. Simmerly.....Bailiff  
Melissa Singer.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
James E. Starks.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
Brian J. Thelen.....Probation Officer

Jeniffer Tokar.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Timothy E. Tolar.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Suzanne Vadnal.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Margaret M. Wagner.....Probation Officer  
 Cynthia H. Walker.....Social Worker  
 Kimberlee B. Warren.....Probation Officer  
 Phillip G. Zeitz.....Probation Information Specialist

**with 10 to 19 years of service with the Court:**

Veronica L. Adams.....Jury Bailiff Co-Director  
 Thomas P. Arnaut.....Director Information Systems  
 Michael H. Aronoff.....Chief Psychologist  
 Lisa S. Austin.....Probation Officer  
 Mary J. Baden.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Tion Benn.....Probation Officer  
 Lee A. Bennett.....Administrative Aide II  
 Rose M. Bennett.....Bailiff  
 Patricia I. Bittner.....Jury Bailiff Co-Director  
 Angie Bryant.....Probation Officer  
 Stephen M. Bucha III.....Director Foreclosure Magistrates  
 Mark J. Budzar.....Bailiff  
 Nicole Byron.....Probation Officer  
 Michael A. Cain.....Probation Officer  
 Jose Casiano.....Probation Officer  
 Michael P. Caso.....Chief Social Worker  
 Joseph I. Cassidy.....Probation Officer  
 Janet Charney.....Chief Judicial Secretary  
 John B. Coakley.....Probation Officer  
 Angela D. Collins.....Probation Officer  
 Laura W. Creed.....Chief Judicial Staff Attorney  
 Amy R. Cuthbert.....Senior Foreclosure Magistrate  
 Mary Lynn D'Amico.....Clerk Typist  
 Shaunte Dixon.....Probation Officer  
 Mary A. Donnelly.....Probation Officer  
 Vivian E. Easley.....Probation Officer  
 Marlene Ebner.....Assistant Court Reporter

Cindy M. Eiben.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Margaret M. Elliott.....Tech Specialist  
 Brian S. Ely.....Substance Abuse Case Manager  
 Leila Fahd.....Scheduler  
 Teresa Faulhaber.....Assistant Law Librarian  
 Reynaldo Feliciano.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
 Anna Foley.....Scheduler  
 Eileen F. Fox.....Bailiff  
 Julie M. Fritz-Marshall.....Probation Officer  
 Keith L. Fromwiller.....Bailiff  
 Kevin M. Gallagher.....Probation Officer  
 Molly L. Gauntner.....Deputy Chief Probation Officer  
 Maria A. Gaynor.....Administrative Aide I  
 Joanne M. Gibbons.....Scheduler  
 James W. Ginley.....Deputy Court Administrator/Director Fiscal Operations  
 Michelle R. Gordon.....Lab Assistant  
 Andrea M. Gorman.....Training Specialist  
 Erricka Grays.....Probation Officer  
 Winston L. Grays.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
 Sertarian B. Hall.....Lab Assistant  
 Tisha L. Harrell.....Probation Officer  
 Margaret A. Hastings.....Bailiff  
 Aileen M. Hernandez.....Psychiatrist  
 Michelle Hoiseth.....Probation Officer  
 Lisa M. Hrovat.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Robert A. Intorcio.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 James M. Jeffers.....Probation Officer  
 LaToya M. Jones.....Probation Officer  
 Colleen A. Kelly.....Administrative Assistant  
 Sean A. Kincaid.....Probation Officer  
 Monica C. Klein.....Foreclosure Magistrate  
 Sandra Kormos.....Bailiff  
 Gregory L. Koterba.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Edward J. Kovacic.....Grand Jury Clerk  
 Richard P. Kraft.....Probation Officer  
 Deborah Kreski-Bonanno.....Assistant Jury Commissioner

Molly W. Krueger.....Probation Officer  
 Jessica E. Lane.....Clerk Typist  
 Paul R. Ley.....Assistant Director/ Senior Analyst  
 Robert P. Lloyd.....Assistant Chief Court Reporter  
 Catrina M. Lockhart.....Probation Officer  
 Paul H. Lucas.....Foreclosure Magistrate  
 Deena M. Lucci.....Bailiff  
 Renee Maalouf.....Probation Officer  
 Regina M. McFarland-Mohr.....Assistant Arraignment Room Coordinator  
 Steve E. McGinty.....Probation Officer  
 Timothy J. McNally.....Probation Officer  
 Wendy L. McWilliam.....Probation Officer  
 Timothy G. Meinke.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Norma J. Meszaros.....Judicial Secretary  
 Laura A. Miller.....Bailiff  
 Patricia A. Mingee.....Administrative Assistant/Payroll Officer  
 Nakia Mitchell.....Probation Officer  
 Monique D. Moore.....Probation Officer  
 Eric D. Moten.....Probation Officer  
 Darlene A. Moutoux.....Assistant Office Manager  
 James P. Newman.....Bailiff  
 Stephen G. Noffsinger.....Psychiatrist  
 Philip M. Novak.....Probation Officer  
 Anita B. Olsafsky.....Lab Technician  
 Sarah J. O'Shaughnessy.....Bailiff  
 Cheryl C. Parker.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
 Kathleen A. Patton.....Cashier/Bookkeeper  
 Kerry L. Paul.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Jean R. Presby.....Probation Officer  
 Ellen A. Rassie.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Mary Rauscher.....Probation Officer  
 Kellie M. Reeves-Roper.....Assistant Court Reporter  
 Jennifer Ring.....Lab Technician  
 Lauren M. Rivera.....Probation Officer  
 James R. Rodio.....Psychiatrist  
 Loretta Ryland.....Research Planner

George W. Schmedlen.....Assistant Director Psychiatric Clinic  
Patricia K. Schmitz.....Clerk Typist  
Mary Ellen Schrader.....Foreclosure Scheduler  
Mary Ellen Schuler.....Assistant Court Reporter  
Michele M. Severt.....Probation Officer  
Patrick M. Shepard.....Probation Officer  
Karen M. Slesinger.....Probation Officer  
Mary Pat Smith.....Bailiff  
Michael S. Stanic.....Project Manager  
Patricia A. Stawicki.....Bailiff  
Noreen A. Steiger.....Asbestos Bailiff  
Kelli A. Summers.....Probation Officer  
Cheryl A. Sunyak.....Probation Officer  
Leslie A. Svoboda.....Probation Officer  
Rose A. Tepley.....Tech Specialist II  
Nicole D. Thomas.....Probation Officer  
John L. Thomas, Jr.....Bailiff  
Pamela Thompson.....Cashier/Bookkeeper  
Shontrell Thompson.....Probation Officer  
James M. Toth.....Probation Officer Supervisor  
Anne Tullos.....Clerk Typist  
Mathew J. Urbancich.....Probation Officer  
Jennifer E. Vargics.....Office Assistant  
Lawrence R. Wallace.....Bailiff  
Colleen Walsh.....Receptionist  
Rebecca B. Wetzel.....Co-ADR Administrator  
Stephanie Wherry.....Probation Officer  
Latanya Wise.....Clerk Typist  
Michael Yezbak.....Probation Officer  
Amy J. Zbin.....Judicial Secretary

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County of Cuyahoga Justice Center  
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