Brief History of Community Corrections in Indiana

October 17, 2013
Indiana Constitution - Article 1, Section 18

“The penal code shall be founded on the principles of reformation, and not vindictive justice.”
• What is Community Corrections?
Don't let the situation confuse you...
The Community Corrections Act was established by the General Assembly in 1979, under IC 11-21-1, to divert offenders from the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC).

- Begins in Indiana 1981 under the strong direction of Senator Leslie Duvall
- 3 county programs funded for a total amount of $250,000.00
- Today, 83 of 92 counties in Indiana with a total budget of $43 million
• 8,861 direct commitments during FY2013.
• IC 35-38-2.6-1
• Applies to individuals convicted of a felony whenever any part of the sentence may not be suspended.
Who does Community Corrections serve?

• Currently, 83 counties receive funding, with a possible two more counties to be added in the next fiscal year. Combined, Q1-FY2014 the Community Corrections agencies served;
• Adults - 22795
• Juveniles - 1898
• Funded programs must target felony offenders and be evidence-based through the use of practices that have been empirically tested and have been shown to reduce recidivism among offenders.
• The purpose of Community Corrections is to assist the Indiana Department of Correction in fulfilling its mission by establishing and operating community corrections programs that prevent crime or delinquency, divert offenders from IDOC, provide programs for committed offenders and or persons ordered to participate in Community Corrections as a condition of probation in accordance with IC 11-12.
Community Corrections-Indiana

- Indiana Code 11-12-2
  - Establishes a method of Funding
  - Creates Community Corrections Advisory Bd.
  - Formulates a community corrections plan & forensic diversion plan
  - Coordinates CC programs in the county
Community Corrections-Indiana

- Provides annual report to county/state
- Reviews and approves or denies contracts
- Maintains by-laws
- Holds regular meetings that comply with the law
- Uses Evidence Based Principles and is subjected to evaluation by IDOC
Working Together

• Parole and Probation

By working together we are able to reduce duplications in our services to offenders, while introducing them to added programming and services. In doing so, each sector is able to transition an offender seamlessly into society utilizing all available resources. Bringing together state and local entities to provide community-based correctional services.
Responsibilities of IDOC

• Grant review committee reviews all new grant applications for each two year programmatic period.

• Development of new grant formula allocations and processing timelines.

• Use of evidence-based practices, the principles of effective intervention, and performance driven measures have also been implemented.
Avoid bad habits...
Edward J. Latessa, Ph.D.

Evidence Based Practice is:

1. Easier to think of as Evidence Based Decision Making

2. Involves several steps and encourages the use of validated tools and treatments.

3. Not just about the tools you have but also how you use them
Always listen to good advice..
Local corrections as an alternative to imprisonment or transition back to the community.

- Work Release
- Home Detention/Electronic Monitoring
- Day Reporting
- Forensic Diversion
- Juvenile Alternatives
- Community Transition Program
- Re-entry Programs
Our goals include:

• (1) Offering quick and convenient access to release information, program information, fee disclosure data and treatment and service information;
• (2) ensuring effective program implementation and;
• (3) Training professional staff members who strive to engage, inform and build confidence in the process for all offenders being released back into their communities.
Community Correction Grant Counties

County Participation Growth from 1996-2013
• DO not confuse the Community Transition Program with Community Corrections.

• All 92 counties in Indiana are eligible to receive funding for the CTP offenders they serve.

• During the Q1-FY2014 CTP 545
WE ONLY HAVE A 10% REPEAT CUSTOMER RATE WHEREAS PRISONS HAVE A 70% RATE OF RECIDIVISM.

WE NEED TO FOCUS OUR MARKETING ON CRIMINALS BECAUSE THEY DON'T LEARN FROM EXPERIENCE.

ORDER NOW AND GET A FREE KNUCKLE TATTOO PLUS OUR FREE BOOK "1,001 NICKNAMES FOR WOMEN."
Contact the Community Corrections Division:
302 W. Washington Street, Room E-334
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: (317) 233-3417