

# Indiana Probation Report

HONORED TO SERVE

# 2020

**Summary & Statistics**



# 2020

## INDIANA PROBATION REPORT

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### Summary & Statistics



### The Supreme Court of Indiana

The Honorable Loretta H. Rush, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Steven H. David  
The Honorable Mark S. Massa  
The Honorable Geoffrey G. Slaughter  
The Honorable Christopher M. Goff

Justin P. Forkner, Chief Administrative Officer  
Office of Judicial Administration  
251 North Illinois St., Ste. 1600  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
317-232-2542

[courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov)

# ON THE COVER

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## History of the Parke County Courthouse

Parke County was formed in 1821 from a portion of Vigo County. The county was named for Benjamin Parke, a distinguished attorney, jurist, and lawmaker during the Indiana territorial and early statehood periods. Parke served as Attorney General of the Indiana Territory from 1804-1808. In 1805, he was elected as the first territorial representative from Indiana to the United States House of Representatives. From 1808-1816 he served as a judge of the Supreme Court of the Indiana Territory. Later, he served as a judge for the United States District Court for Indiana from 1817-1835. The county seat of Parke County was first located in Roseville; it then moved to Armiesburg. In 1822, the county seat was moved permanently to Rockville.

The first courthouse, a two-story log house that also served as a church, was completed in 1826. The structure was located at the southern end of the courthouse square. Construction on the second courthouse, built of brick, began in 1829 and was completed in 1832. The original log building burned down in 1858, and many records were lost in the fire. The brick building remained the courthouse until 1879 when construction began on the current stone courthouse building.

The current courthouse was completed in 1882 at a cost of \$79,000. A clock and bell were added a few years later at an additional cost of \$1,500. The four faces of the clock are each six feet in diameter. It was designed by the Fort Wayne firm of Thomas Tolan and Son, which also designed seven other courthouses in Indiana and several courthouses in Ohio, Illinois, and Iowa. The architectural style of the structure is known as the Second Empire style, the most popular style for public buildings, churches, and cathedrals built in the second half of the nineteenth century and the first decade of the twentieth century in Europe, the United States, and Canada. The eclectic Second Empire style was created in France during the period of Napoleon III from 1852 to 1871 and combined many design elements from earlier periods such as the French Gothic, French Renaissance, and the French Baroque periods. A central feature of this style of architecture is a mansard roof, which is characterized by two slopes on all four sides of the structure with the lower slope often containing dormer windows. The steep slope with windows creates an extra floor of habitable space.

The boulders located at the Ohio Street entrance to the courthouse are reportedly the boulders for which the town of Rockville is named. The courthouse is located in the Rockville Historic District and was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1993.

*Front Cover: External Photo of Park County Courthouse*

*Back Cover: Internal Photo of Park County Courthouse*

*Photo Credit: Josh Hicks, Office of Communication Education & Outreach*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Introduction.....	1
The Organization and Structure of Probation Services in Indiana.....	1
Home Detention.....	2
Funding of Probation Services.....	2
Summary of 2020 Caseload Data.....	3
Summary of 2020 Fiscal Data.....	3
Probation Report Definitions.....	4
Probation Abbreviations.....	6
Adult probation.....	7
Adult Probation Supervision.....	7
Supervisions Pending January 1.....	7
Adult Supervisions Received.....	7
Adult Supervisions Disposed.....	8
Adult Supervisions, Pending December 31.....	8
Adult Supervision Method of Disposition.....	9
Felony Probation Dispositions – Method of Disposition.....	9
Misdemeanor Probation Dispositions – Method of Disposition.....	9
Felony Probation Dispositions.....	10
Misdemeanor Probation Dispositions.....	10
Felony Probation Dispositions.....	11
Misdemeanor Probation Dispositions.....	12
Adult Supervision Levels.....	13
Felony Probation Supervision Levels.....	13
Misdemeanor Probation Supervision Levels.....	13
Adult Supervisions as the Result of Substance Abuse Convictions.....	14
Felony Supervisions as the Result of Substance Abuse Convictions.....	14
Misdemeanor Supervisions as the result of Substance Abuse Convictions.....	14
Presentence Investigations.....	15
Juvenile Probation.....	16
Juvenile Probation Referrals.....	16
2020 Juvenile Probation Referrals.....	16
Non-Status and Status Referrals Received.....	16
Disposition of 2020 Juvenile Referrals.....	17
Summary of Juvenile Referral Dispositions.....	17
Juvenile Probation Supervisions.....	18
2020 Juvenile Probation Supervisions.....	18
Total Supervisions Received & Disposed.....	18
Juvenile Probation Supervisions Received.....	19
Interstate/Intrastate Supervisions Received.....	19
Juvenile Probation Supervisions: Method of Disposition.....	20
2020 Method of Disposition.....	20
Completed Probation.....	20
Committed to DOC.....	21

Interstate/Intrastate Transfer .....	21
Juvenile Supervision Levels.....	22
2020 Supervision Levels.....	22
Juvenile Supervisions as the Result of Substance Abuse Offenses.....	22
Juvenile Supervisions as the Result of Sex Offenses .....	23
Completed Predisposition (PDR) & Progress Reports for Juvenile Supervisions.....	23
Juvenile Law Services Report .....	24
2020 Juvenile Law Services Demographic Report .....	25
Juvenile Delinquency (JD) .....	25
Juvenile Status (JS).....	26
Juvenile Miscellaneous (JM) .....	27
2020 Juvenile Law Services Financial Report .....	28
Probation Personnel & Expenses .....	29
2020 Probation Personnel.....	29
10-Year Comparison of Probation Personnel.....	29
2020 Probation Personnel Expenses.....	29
Total All Probation Personnel Expenses .....	30
Average Chief Probation Officer Salary .....	30
Average Probation Officer Salary .....	30
Probation Restitution.....	31
Probation Restitution by Year .....	31
Additional Judicial Branch Reports .....	32
Indiana Supreme Court Annual Reports .....	32
Indiana Court of Appeals Reports.....	32
Indiana Tax Court Reports .....	32

# INTRODUCTION

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Administrative Rule 1(C) of the Indiana Rules of Court requires all probation departments to report to the Indiana Office of Court Services (IOCS) the information required by Indiana Code § 11-13-1-4. IOCS compiles information from these individual reports and publishes the annual Indiana Probation Report. For 2020, the report incorporates the state summary and the individual court and county statistics in one volume. The report represents workload data and an overview of funds expended on probation services in Indiana. Also included within the Probation Report is the Juvenile Law Services Report, which provides demographic and financial information related to juvenile law services provided to delinquent children as required by Ind. Code § 31-31-10-2.

The report provides, in graphic format, a statewide view of the workload of Indiana's probation departments, information about probation personnel expenses, and restitution collected over a ten-year period. In 2012, the juvenile demographic statistics reported per the guidelines established by the Federal Office of Management and Budget were expanded to include age, race, and totals by ethnicity. As a result, the section on demographics will not have a 10-year comparison as in past years. The Probation Report also provides detailed information for 2020 by individual department and county.

The 2020 year brought the unforeseen challenge of adapting to the pandemic. With emergency orders, operational adjustments, remote work, and seemingly constant change, the Indiana judiciary remained steadfast in its approach to serving the people of the state.

The information compiled in this report would not be possible without the cooperation and contribution of Indiana's probation departments.

## **The Organization and Structure of Probation Services in Indiana**

Probation services in Indiana fall within the jurisdiction of the judiciary; the probationer remains under court jurisdiction until the term of probation is complete. Probation officers are local court employees and are subject to the appointment and supervisory power of the courts they serve. By contrast, parole services are provided by the Indiana Department of Correction, an executive branch agency.

The Judicial Conference of Indiana (Conference), chaired by the Chief Justice, sets probation administration standards and minimum qualifications for Indiana probation officers. By statute, the Conference is also authorized to set minimum compensation schedules for probation officers.

In addition, the Conference sets certain policies, such as probation departments' use of actuarial risk and needs assessments for court-involved adults and juveniles. Probation officers administer the Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS) for juveniles and the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) for adults. These assessments are used to assist courts when making detention and

pretrial release decisions, dispositional and sentencing decisions, and to assist probation officers in developing individualized case plans for probationers.

IOCS, staff agency to the Conference, provides probation officer training, administers the probation officer examination, and certifies probation officers.

The Conference also administers, through IOCS, the Interstate Compact for the transfer of supervision of adult and juvenile probationers in and out of Indiana and serves as the intermediary for the return of juvenile runaways, absconders, and escapees. In 2020, 1,172 probationers transferred into Indiana and 1,401 probationers transferred out of Indiana under the Interstate Compact.

## Home Detention

Since 1988, Ind. Code § 35-38-2.5 has authorized Indiana trial courts to order home detention as a condition of probation for criminal offenders. A trial court may order the supervision of an offender's home detention be conducted by the probation department or a community corrections program. Home detention supervisions are counted as "Other" supervisions for purposes of this report and are included in the aggregate supervisions reflected in this volume.

Statute requires that offenders ordered to home detention pay a home detention fee. Probation departments supervise adult and juvenile probationers through home detention, either with or without electronic monitoring. The detailed 2020 Home Detention report can be found at [courts.in.gov](https://courts.in.gov). The report includes fees collected by the probation and community correction departments from October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020.

## Funding of Probation Services

As with other trial court operations, local county revenues, derived primarily through property taxes, fund probation services. Depending on the size of the county and budget, many courts include the court's probation functions within the court's operations budget. In the more populous counties where the probation offices are larger, the probation office prepares a separate budget for the local funding authority. Counties that have established and maintain juvenile detention facilities reflect this substantial expenditure as a probation expense.

Probation user fees, adult and juvenile, provide another significant funding source for probation services. The user fees are paid by probationers as a condition of probation and may be used by the courts to provide probation services. Because many counties do not have a separate probation budget, non-personnel expenditures are absorbed within the court's expenditures, making it impossible to derive a complete picture of all probation-related expenditures. This report does include probation personnel positions, a range of compensation, and other probation expenditures reported by probation departments.

Probation officers and staff constitute the largest segment of trial court personnel in Indiana. During 2020, approximately 1,376 certified probation officers and approximately 478 other employees provided probation services throughout Indiana.

## Summary of 2020 Caseload Data

Beginning in 1996, Indiana's probation departments began mandatory use of a probation supervision classification and workload measures system. The statistical information reflects the supervision levels of probationers as of December 31, 2020.

The probation caseload information in this report was reported to the IOCS on a quarterly basis. It reflects the number of adult and juvenile supervisions pending at the beginning and end of the calendar year, the number of supervisions and referrals received, and the number of supervisions and referrals closed during the reporting year. The number of supervisions reflects the actual number of people (not cases) on probation at the end of the period/ year. The report also reflects information about how the supervision was terminated. A probation department includes in the referral category any allegation of juvenile misconduct, whether it stems from the police, parents, school, commercial businesses, or other adults.

In 2020, there was an overall decrease of 20.9% in the number of new probation supervisions. Felony supervisions decreased by 25.5%, misdemeanor supervisions decreased by 14.1%, and juvenile supervisions were down 28.6%.

Along with the decrease in the number of new supervisions received in 2020, the total number of supervisions pending at the end of the year decreased from 2019. At the end of 2020, Indiana probation departments were supervising 109,029 adults and juveniles, a decrease of 11.5% from the previous year.

## Summary of 2020 Fiscal Data

The 2020 data indicates circuit and superior courts spent \$87,006,851 on the salaries of probation officers and probation office staff. The salary expenditure by the city and town court probation departments was an additional \$1,424,302. This represents approximately 26.1% of all court operational expenditures. This amount, however, was partially offset by the collection of probation user fees. In 2020, \$10,471,808 was collected statewide in adult probation user fees and \$316,936 in juvenile user fees, for a total of \$10,788,744.

Many probationers are ordered to pay restitution as a condition of probation. These funds are collected and distributed to the appropriate recipient by the clerk's office or the probation department. In 2020, probationers paid a total of \$5,510,672 in restitution.



# Probation Report Definitions

The following definitions will be used throughout the 2020 Indiana Probation Report:

**Absconded:** Persons who have left the jurisdiction of the court without proper authorization.

**CHINS (Child in Need of Services):** Cases in which a child is alleged to be “in need of services” because the child's physical or mental condition is seriously impaired or endangered due to the inability, refusal, or neglect of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to supply the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care, education, supervision (Ind. Cod § 31-34-1-1,) or any of the other circumstances in which a child is alleged to be a CHINS as outlined in Ind. Code § 31-34-1-2 through Ind. Code § 31-34-1-16.

**Delinquent or Non-Status Delinquent:** A child who has allegedly committed an offense prior to attaining 18 years of age that would be considered an offense if committed by an adult (Ind. Code § 31-37-1-1).

**Interstate Received:** Persons accepted for supervision from other states through the Interstate Compact (Ind. Code § 11-13-4.5).

**Intrastate Received:** Persons accepted for supervision from other counties in Indiana.

**Post-Sentence Supervisions:** Persons ordered under supervision after conviction and sentencing. Generally, post-sentence supervisions represent convictions where the entire sentence is suspended to probation only. Pursuant to Ind. Code § 35-38-2.6-3, this category includes placement in a community correction program as an alternative to commitment to the department of correction, subject to residential bed or home detention unavailability.

**Predispositional Report (PDR):** Upon a finding by a court that a child is a delinquent child, Ind. Code § 31-37-17-1 requires a probation officer or caseworker to complete a predispositional report. Predispositional reports contain (1) a statement of the needs of the child for care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement; and (2) a recommendation for the care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement of the child.

**Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI):** Except as provided in Ind. Code § 35-38-1-8(c), a defendant convicted of a felony may not be sentenced before a written presentence investigation report is prepared by a probation officer. The PSI reports contain information regarding the commission of the offense, the defendant's criminal, social, employment, family, economic, education, and personal histories. The PSI report also includes information regarding the victim of the offense.

**Referral:** An allegation of juvenile misconduct, whether it stems from the police, parents, school, commercial businesses, or other adults. Examples of referrals include police reports of juvenile misconduct, complaints of incorrigibility by a parent, reports from a school as to truancy, or allegations by a neighbor regarding misconduct by the juvenile.

**Split-Sentence Supervisions:** Persons ordered under supervision after serving a commitment to the Indiana Department of Correction or commitment to a local facility. These cases are not

counted for the purposes of probation supervision until the convicted person is released from the institution and is being supervised by the probation department. The category includes any sentence that is a combination of confinement and probation and almost always involves felony convictions rather than misdemeanors, although some misdemeanor convictions will result in split sentences. The key to this category is that the sentence involves a period of commitment in a secure facility, such as the Department of Correction, county jail, Community Correction facilities, and rehabilitation units, followed by a term of probation.

**Status Delinquent:** A juvenile who is charged with committing an act that would not be considered a crime if committed by an adult, such as truancy, incorrigibility, violations of curfew, and violations of Ind. Code § 7.1-5-7 (minors and alcoholic beverages) (see Ind. Code § 31-37-2-2 through Ind. Code § 31-37-2-7).

**Supervision in Lieu of Prosecution:** Persons ordered under supervision as an alternative to prosecution. If a court determines that supervision is a better alternative to prosecution for a crime (generally misdemeanors), which may include court-ordered treatment, the probation department will report the supervision in this category. There must be a court order before any supervision is reported in this category. Ind. Code § 12-23-5-1 permits this type of supervision when the court “takes judicial notice of the fact that proper early intervention, medical, advisory or rehabilitative treatment of the defendant is likely to decrease the defendant’s tendency to engage in antisocial behavior.”

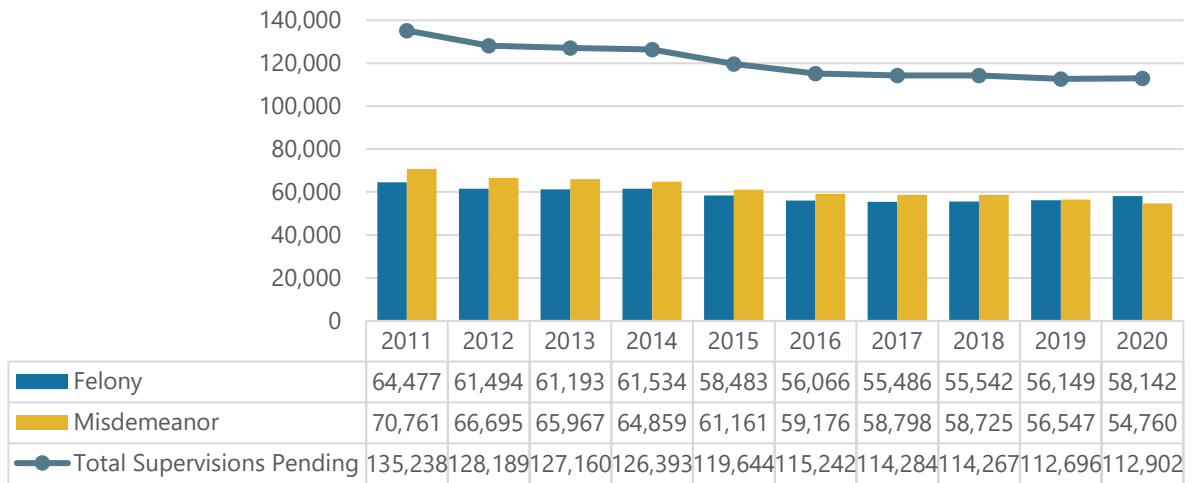
# Probation Abbreviations

<b>Probation</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Term</b>
<b>Adult Felony and Misdemeanor</b>	Absconded	Absconded and/or Warrant Active
	In Lieu of Prosecution	Supervision in Lieu of Prosecution
	Interstate	Interstate Accepted (from another state)
	Intrastate	Intrastate Accepted (from another county in Indiana)
	Other	Other
	Post	Post-Sentence Supervision
	Pre	Pre-Trial Supervision
	Probation Completed	Discharged
	Revoke New Offense	Revoked Because of New Offense
	Revoke New Violation	Revoked Because of New Violation
	Split	Split-Sentence Supervision
	Withheld	Judgment Withheld
<b>Juvenile Referral</b>	Another Agency	Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Refer to Another Agency or County
	Dismiss	Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to Dismiss
	File Petition	Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation to File Petition
	Informal Adjustment	Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Informal Adjustment
	Non-Status Delinq	Non-Status Delinquent
	Other (Incoming)	Other Referrals, primarily Child in Need of Services
	Other (Method of Disposition)	Other Disposition of Referral
	Status Delinq	Status Delinquent
	Waiver	Preliminary Inquiry with Recommendation for Waiver
<b>Juvenile Supervisions</b>	Absconded	Absconded
	Probation Completed	Discharged (Closed Supervision)
	DOC New Offense	Modified & Committed to Correctional Facility (DOC) (New Offense)
	DOC Technical Violation	Modified & Committed to Correctional Facility (DOC) (Technical Violation)
	In-State New Off	Modified and Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (New Offense)
	In-State Tech Viol	Modified and Placed in an In-State Residential Facility (Technical Violation)
	Interstate	Interstate (from or to another state)
	Intrastate	Intrastate (from or to another county in Indiana)
	New Offense	Removed from Supervision Because of New Offense
	Non-St Delinq	Post Adjudication or Informal Adjustment Non-Status Delinquent
	Other (Incoming)	Other Supervisions Received
	Other Closed	Other Closed Supervisions
	Out-State New Off	Modified and Placed in an Out-of-State Facility (New Offense)
	Out-State Tech Viol	Modified and Placed in an Out-of-State Facility (Technical Violation)
	Stand Sup	Standard Supervision
	Status Delinq	Post Adjudication or Informal Adjustment Status Delinquent
	Trans Progrm	Placed in Community Transition Program (Actively Providing Services)

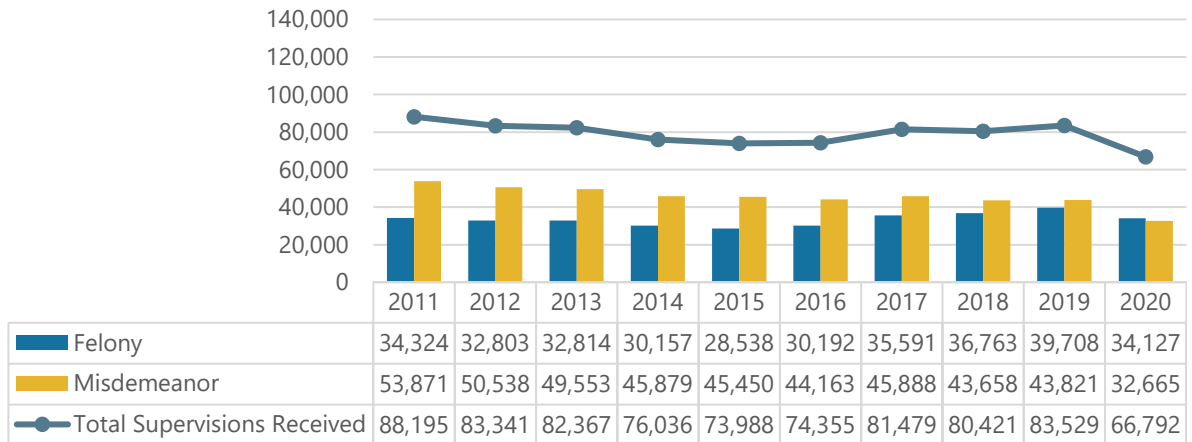
# ADULT PROBATION

## Adult Probation Supervision

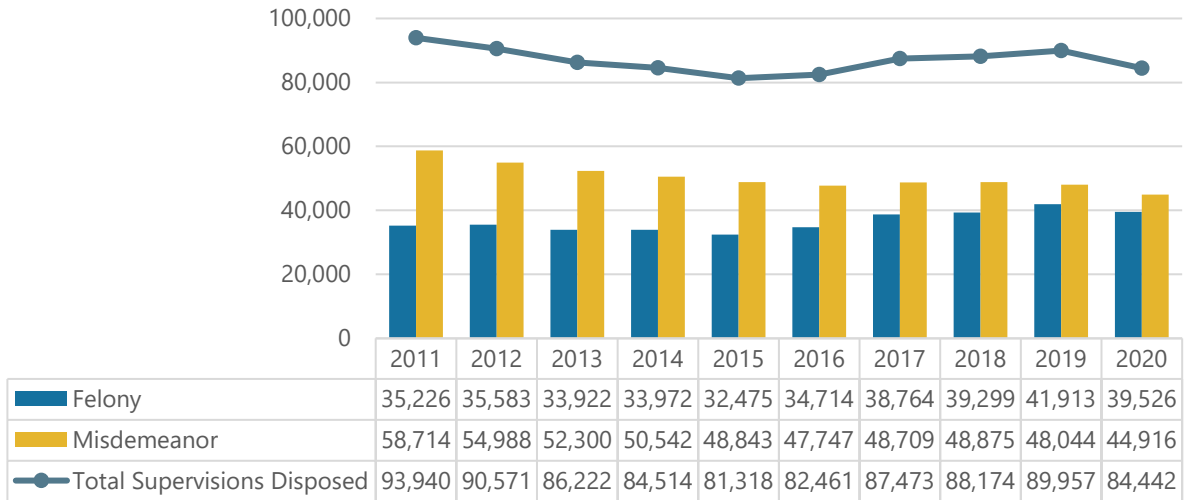
### Supervisions Pending January 1



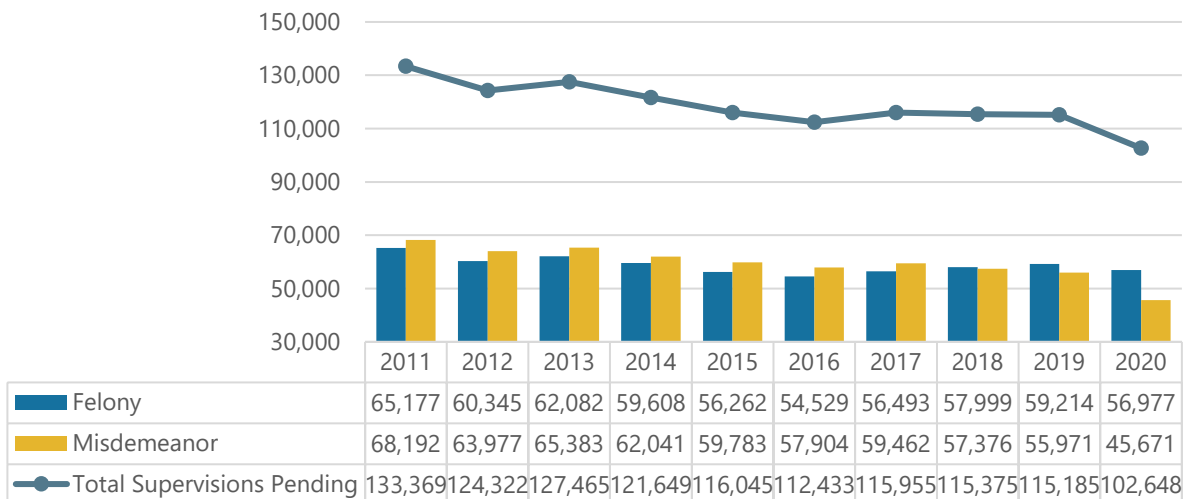
### Adult Supervisions Received



## Adult Supervisions Disposed

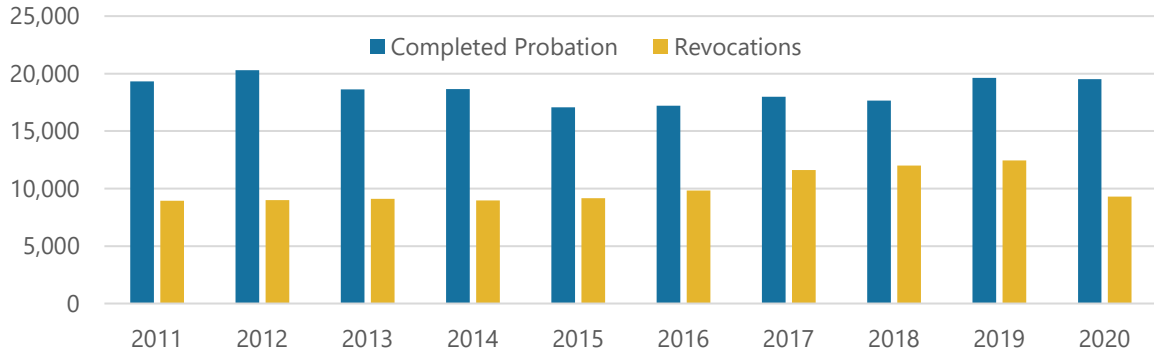


## Adult Supervisions, Pending December 31



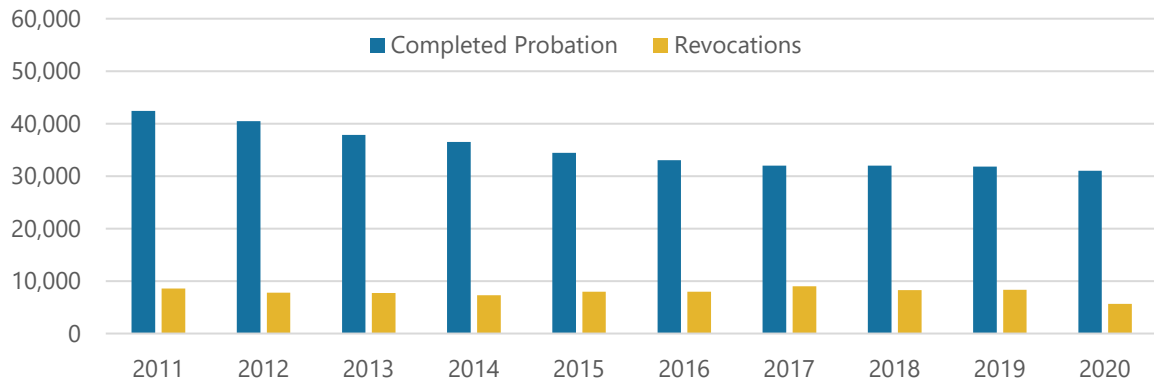
# Adult Supervision Method of Disposition

## Felony Probation Dispositions – Method of Disposition



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Completed Probation</b>	19,331	20,309	18,623	18,647	17,055	17,196	17,998	17,650	19,624	19,513
<b>Revocations</b>										
New Offense	4,520	4,579	4,591	4,346	4,331	4,669	5,475	5,815	6,064	4,789
Technical	4,420	4,419	4,506	4,613	4,819	5,153	6,132	6,183	6,389	4,508
<b>Total Revocations</b>	8,940	8,998	9,097	8,959	9,150	9,822	11,607	11,998	12,453	9,297
Absconded	2,402	2,848	2,962	2,921	2,827	2,909	4,021	4,451	4,471	4,540
Other	4,553	3,428	3,240	3,445	3,443	4,787	5,138	5,200	5,365	6,176
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	35,226	35,583	33,922	33,972	32,475	34,714	38,764	39,299	41,913	39,526

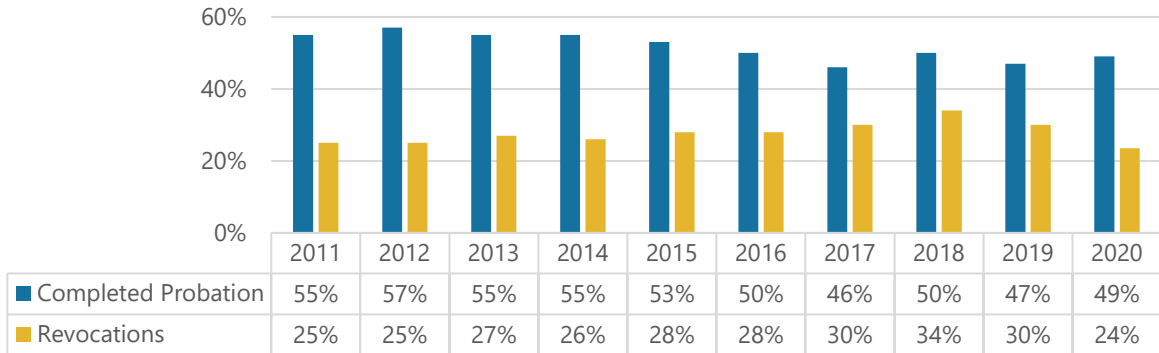
## Misdemeanor Probation Dispositions – Method of Disposition



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Completed Probation</b>	42,418	40,460	37,855	36,513	34,427	33,060	32,019	31,973	31,799	31,029
<b>Revocations</b>										
New Offense	4,174	3,759	3,699	3,583	3,300	3,343	3,627	4,140	3,889	2,780
Technical	5,693	4,852	4,086	4,131	4,002	4,607	4,326	4,849	4,362	2,863
<b>Total Revocations</b>	9,867	8,611	7,785	7,714	7,302	7,950	7,953	8,989	8,251	5,643
Absconded	4,799	4,182	4,269	4,088	3,894	3,872	4,178	4,669	4,760	3,869
Other	2,601	3,503	2,474	2,643	2,833	2,594	2,556	3,032	3,891	4,375
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	63,980	58,714	54,988	52,300	50,542	48,843	47,747	48,709	48,875	44,916

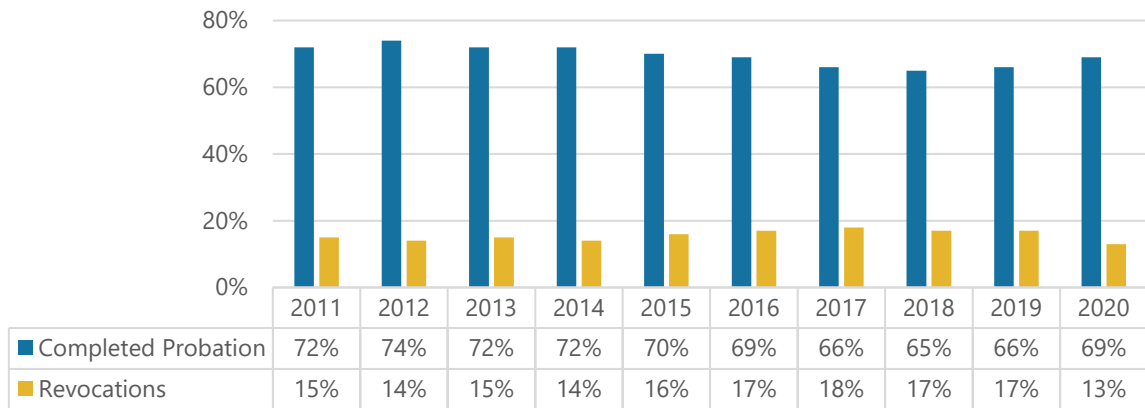
## Felony Probation Dispositions

Probation Completed and Probation Revocations as a Percentage of Total Dispositions



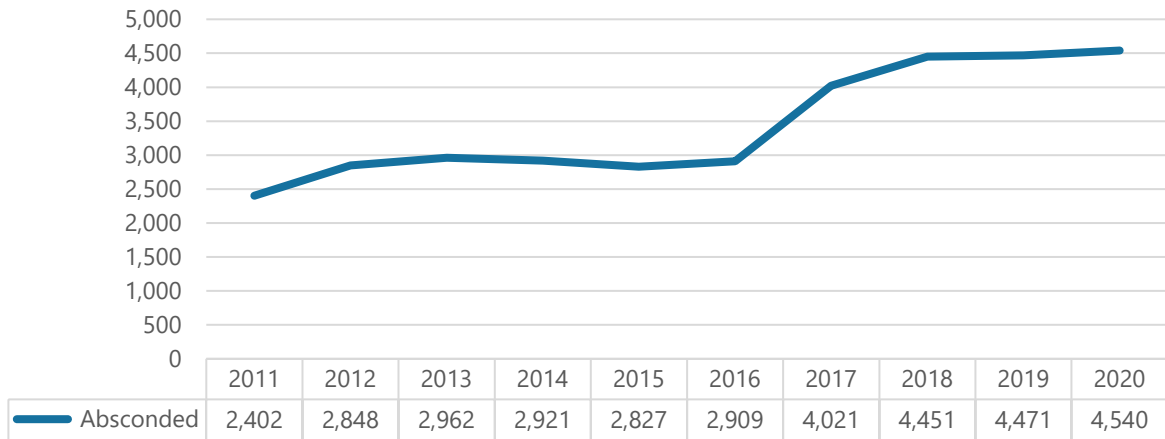
## Misdemeanor Probation Dispositions

Probation Completed and Probation Revocations as a Percentage of Total Dispositions



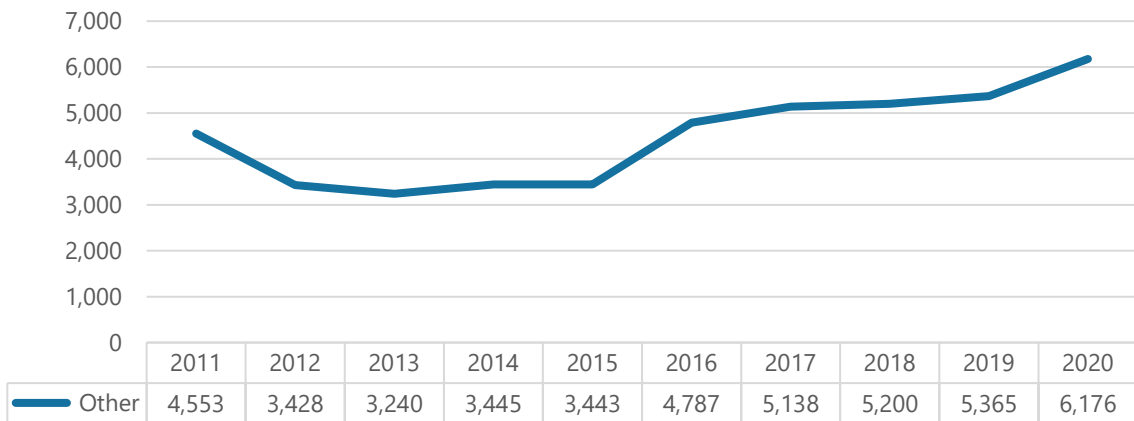
# Felony Probation Dispositions

## Supervisions Disposed by Absconding\*

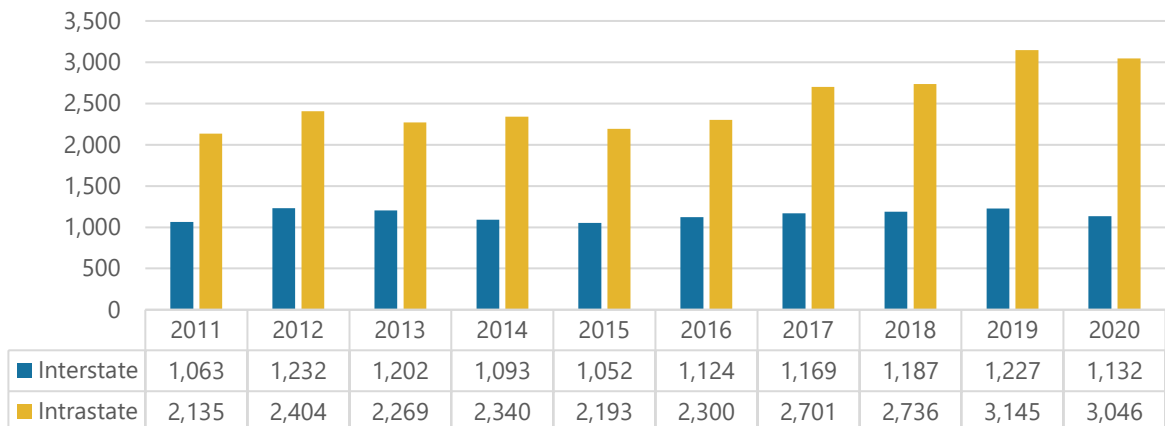


\*Persons who have left the jurisdiction of the court without proper authorization and whose whereabouts are currently unknown.

## Supervisions Disposed by Other-Home Detention



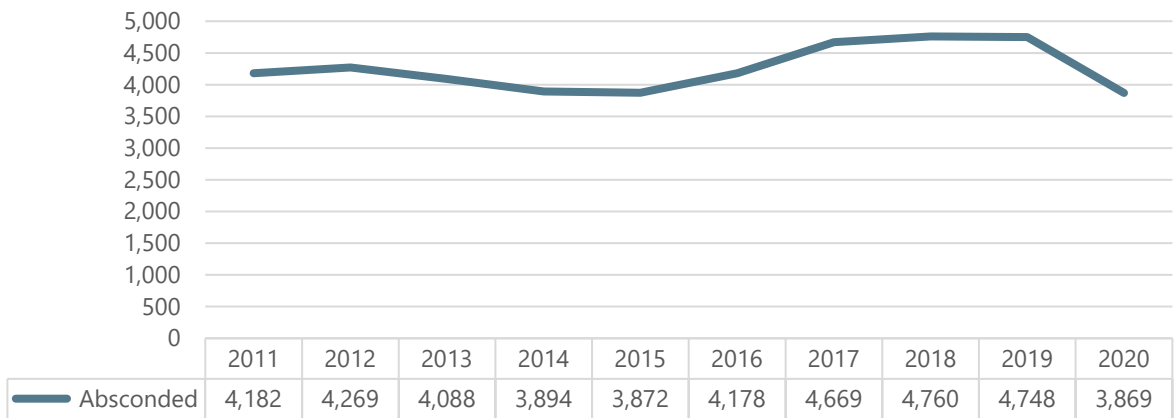
## Supervisions Disposed by Interstate/Intrastate Transfer





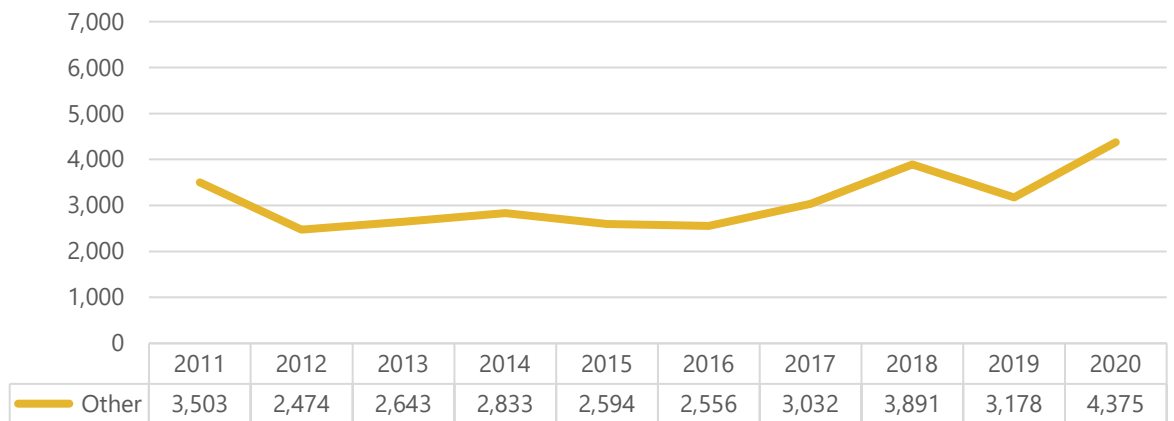
# Misdemeanor Probation Dispositions

## Supervisions Disposed by Absconding\*

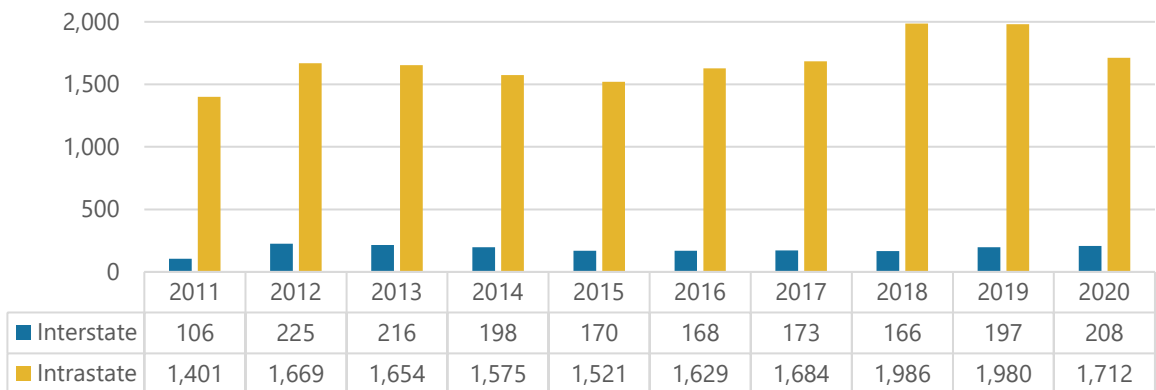


\*Persons who have left the jurisdiction of the court without proper authorization and whose whereabouts are currently unknown.

## Supervisions Disposed by Other-Home Detention



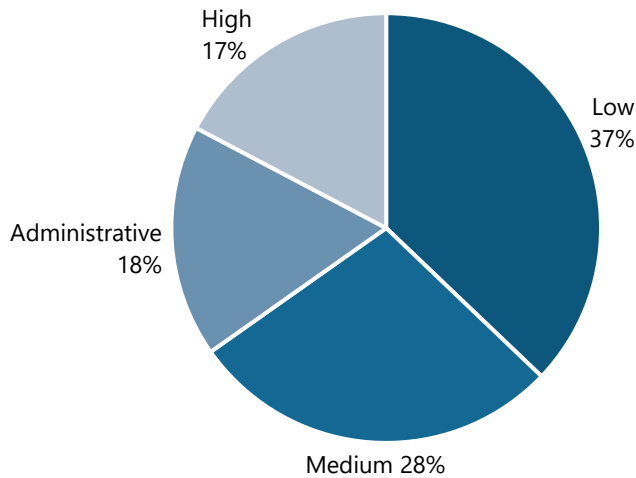
## Supervisions Disposed by Interstate/Intrastate Transfer



# Adult Supervision Levels

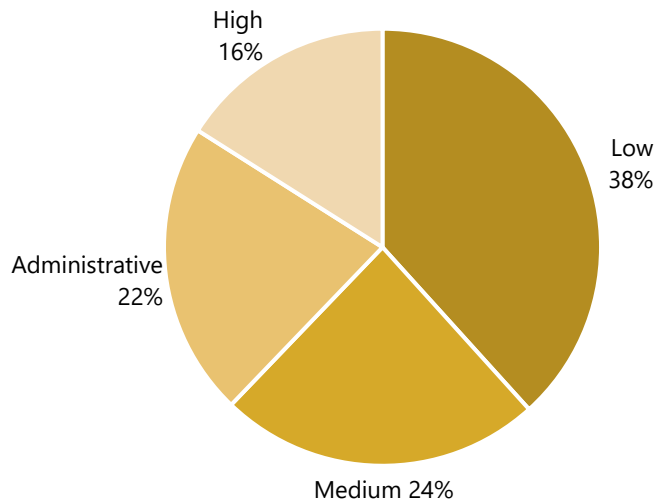
Probationers are assigned to a supervision level, high, medium, or low, based on the relative risk of committing a new offense while on probation. When offenders have not been assigned a supervision level, they are assigned and counted as administrative for statistical purposes only.

## Felony Probation Supervision Levels



Felony Supervision Levels	
High	11,913
Medium	19,368
Low	25,592
Administrative	12,057
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,930</b>

## Misdemeanor Probation Supervision Levels

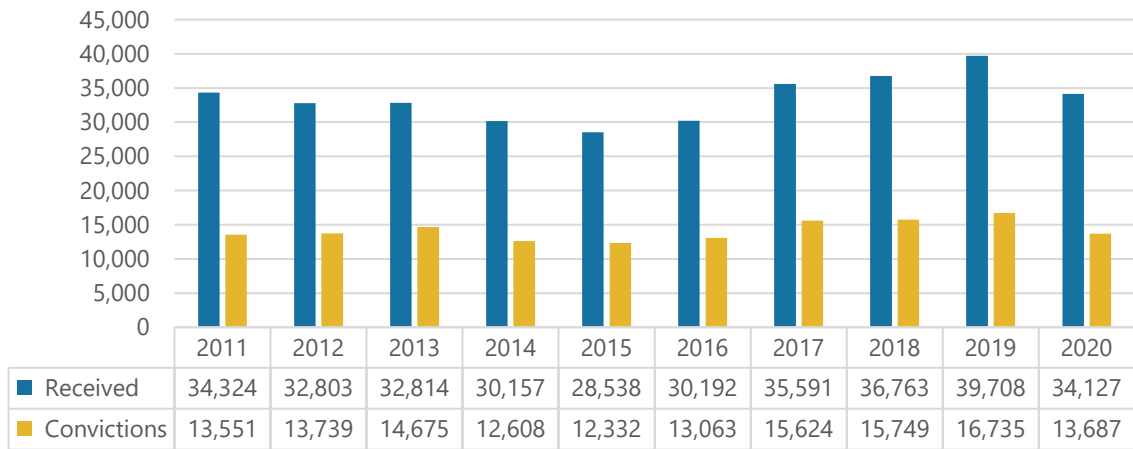


Misdemeanor Supervision Levels	
High	4,328
Medium	6,451
Low	10,345
Administrative	5,888
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,012</b>

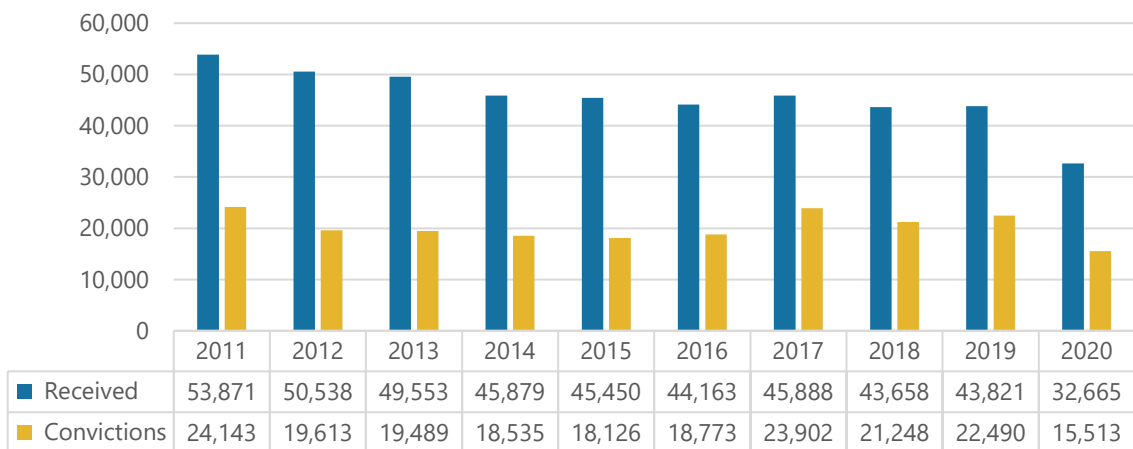
# Adult Supervisions as the Result of Substance Abuse Convictions

From the total number of supervisions received during the reporting period, the probation department will report how many were based on substance abuse convictions or charges. Examples of this conviction may include, furnishing alcohol to a minor, dealing in paraphernalia, and/or public intoxication.

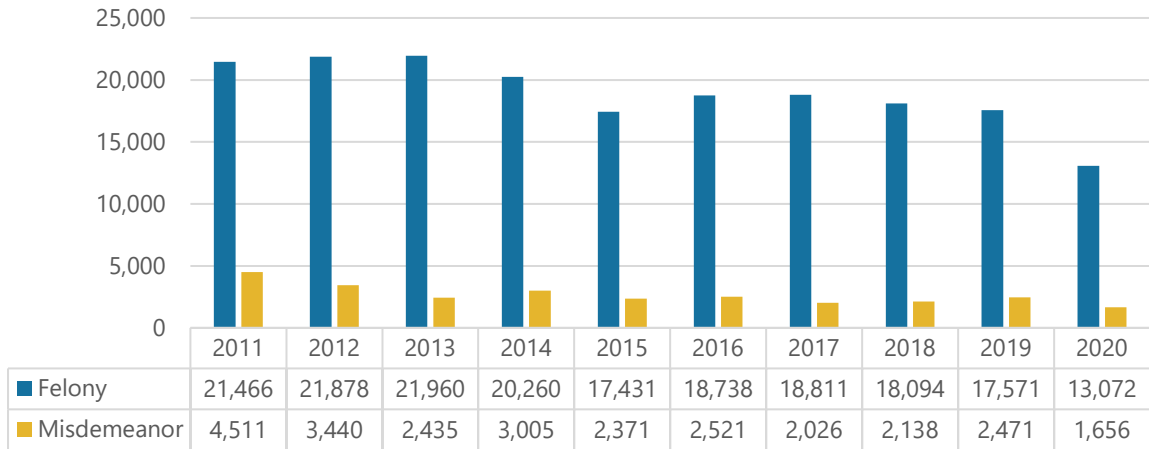
## Felony Supervisions as the Result of Substance Abuse Convictions



## Misdemeanor Supervisions as the result of Substance Abuse Convictions



# Presentence Investigations



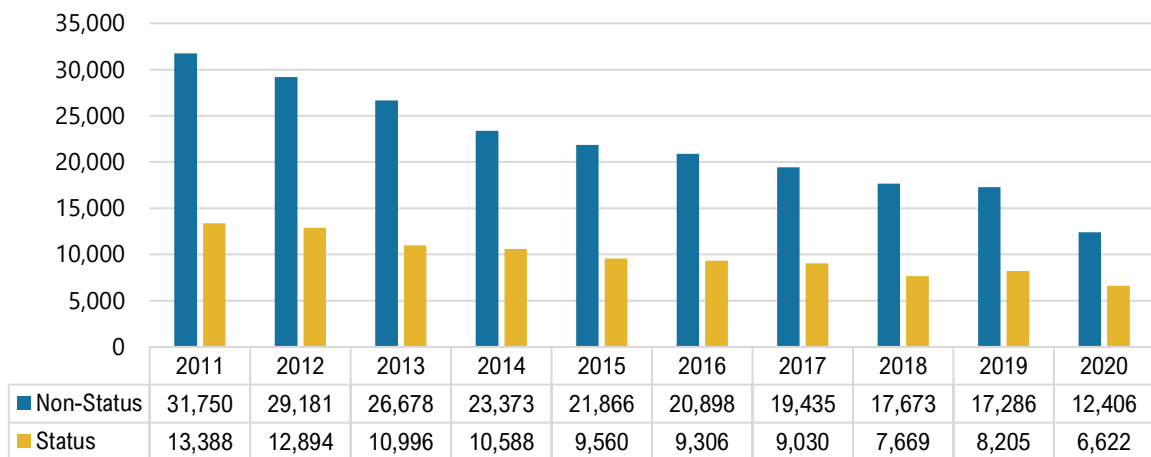
# JUVENILE PROBATION

## Juvenile Probation Referrals

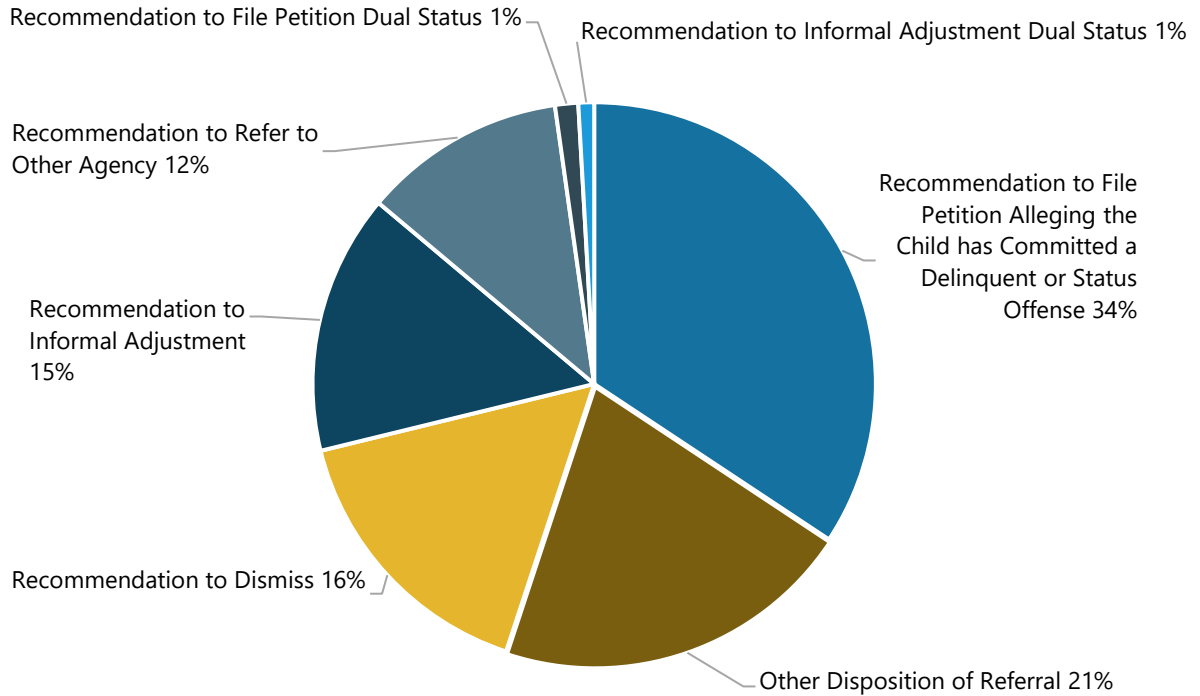
### 2020 Juvenile Probation Referrals

	Pending 1/1/20	Referrals Received	Referrals Disposed	Pending 12/31/20
<b>Non-Status Delinquent</b>	5,509	12,406	12,703	5,212
<b>Status Delinquent</b>	2,413	6,622	6,842	2,193
<b>Other</b>	35	53	55	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,957</b>	<b>19,081</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>7,438</b>

### Non-Status and Status Referrals Received

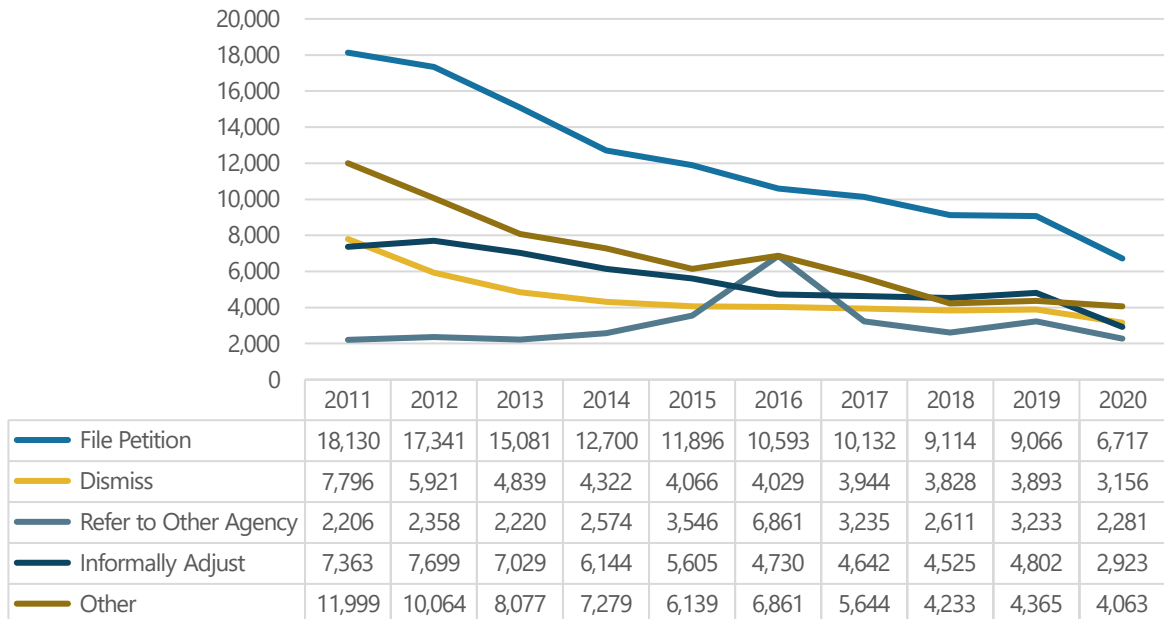


## Disposition of 2020 Juvenile Referrals



\*Recommendation for Waiver percentage too low to be shown on chart above.

## Summary of Juvenile Referral Dispositions

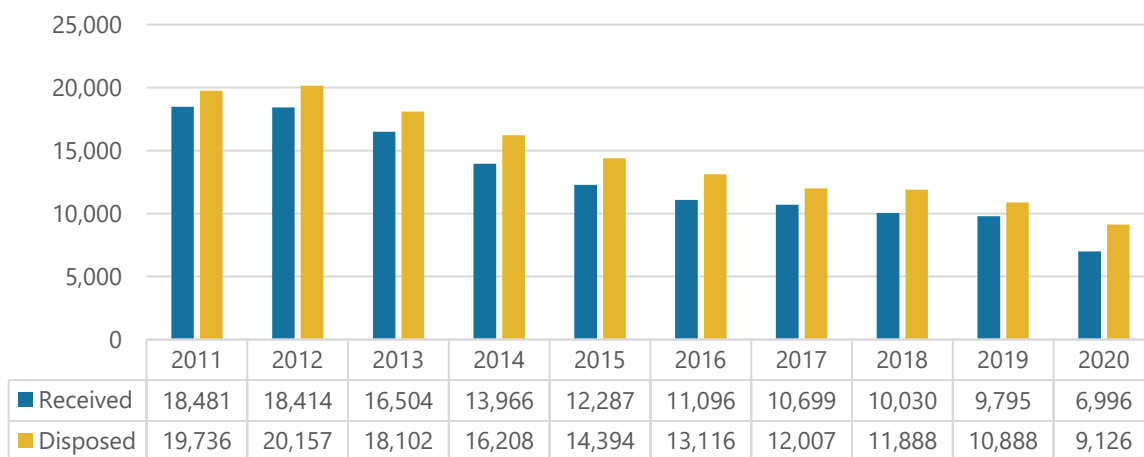


# Juvenile Probation Supervisions

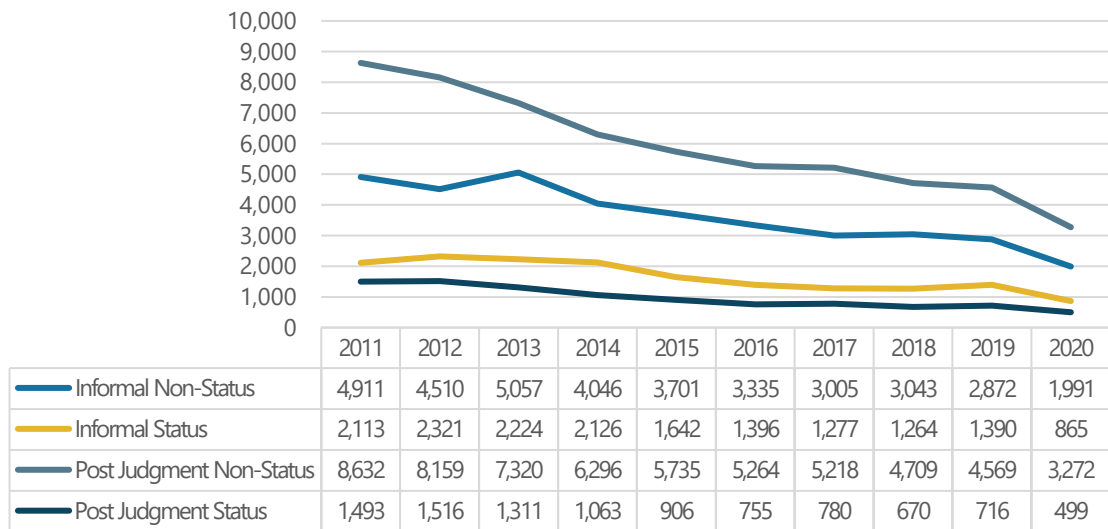
## 2020 Juvenile Probation Supervisions

	Pending 1/1/20	Supervisions Received	Supervisions Reopened	Supervisions Disposed	Pending 12/31/20
<b>Informal Supervision</b>					
Non-Status Delinquent	1,414	1,991	34	2,364	1,075
Status Delinquent	551	865	5	920	501
<b>Post-Adjudication Supervision</b>					
Non-Status Delinquent	4,299	3,272	548	4,680	3,439
Status Delinquent	592	499	16	637	470
<b>Intra/Inter State Supervisions</b>					
Intrastate Accepted	64	111	16	120	71
Interstate Accepted	57	57	0	61	53
Other	906	201	9	344	772
<b>Total Supervisions</b>	<b>7,883</b>	<b>6,996</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>9,126</b>	<b>6,381</b>

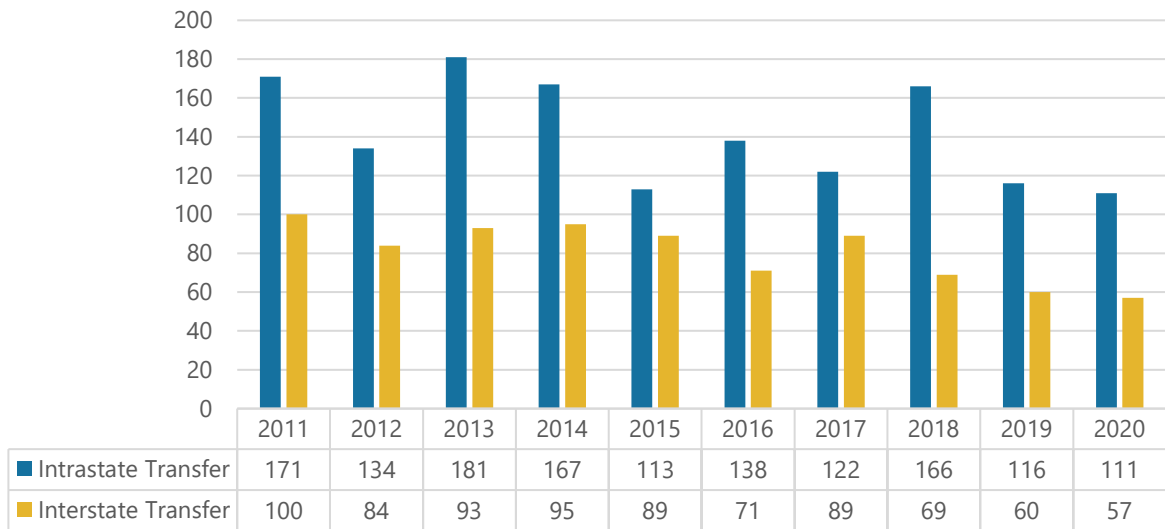
## Total Supervisions Received & Disposed



## Juvenile Probation Supervisions Received



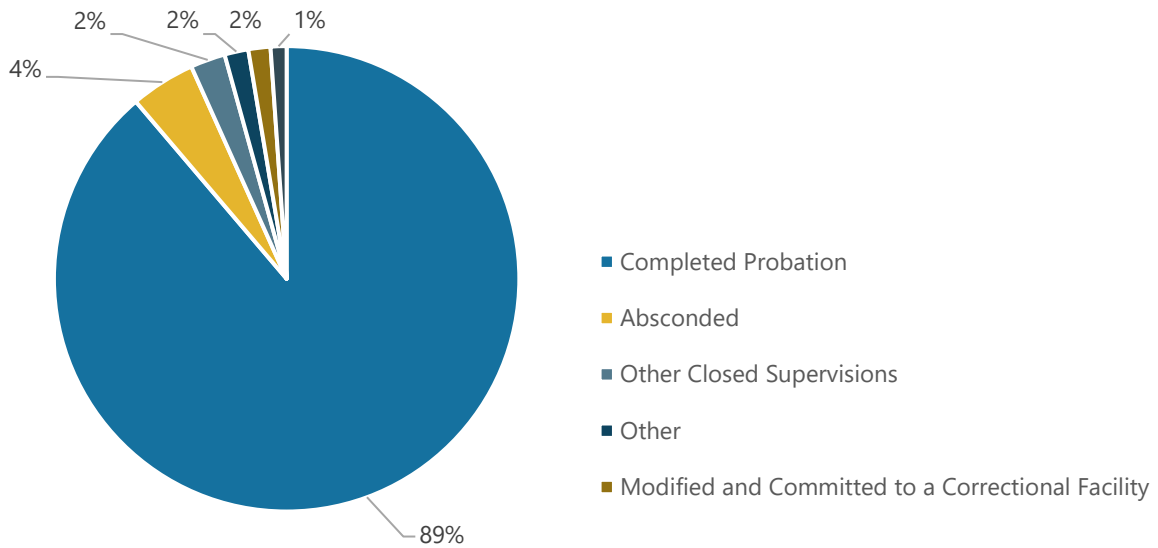
## Interstate/Intrastate Supervisions Received



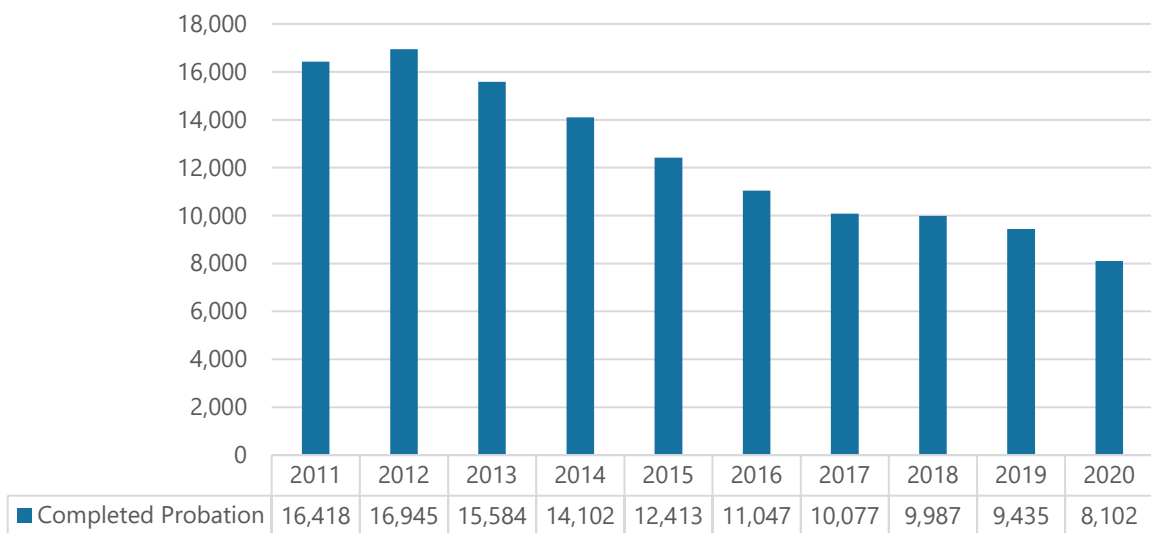


# Juvenile Probation Supervisions: Method of Disposition

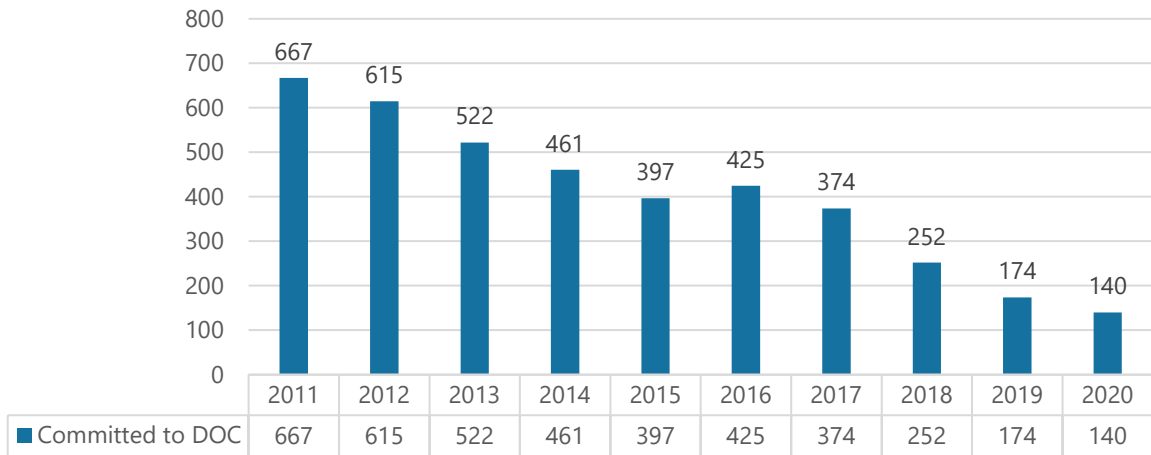
## 2020 Method of Disposition



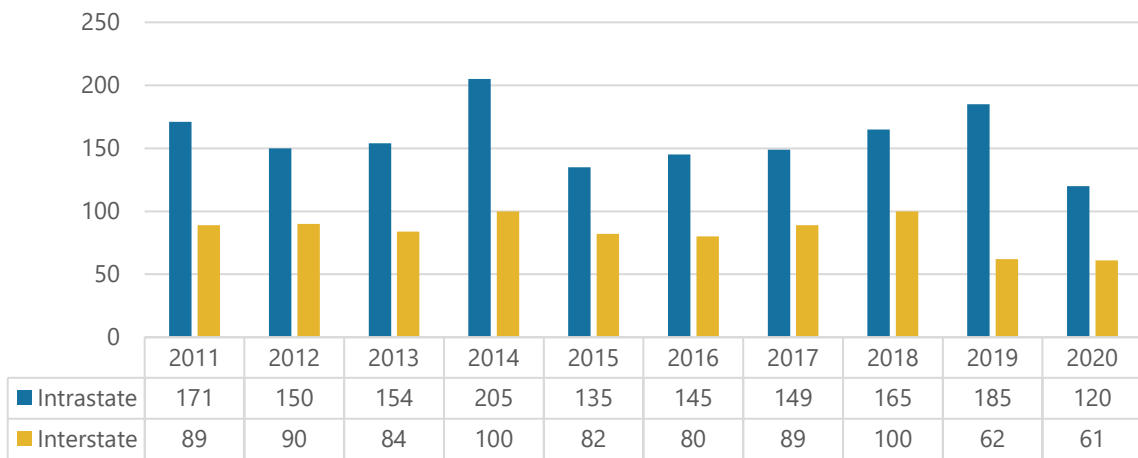
## Completed Probation



## Committed to DOC



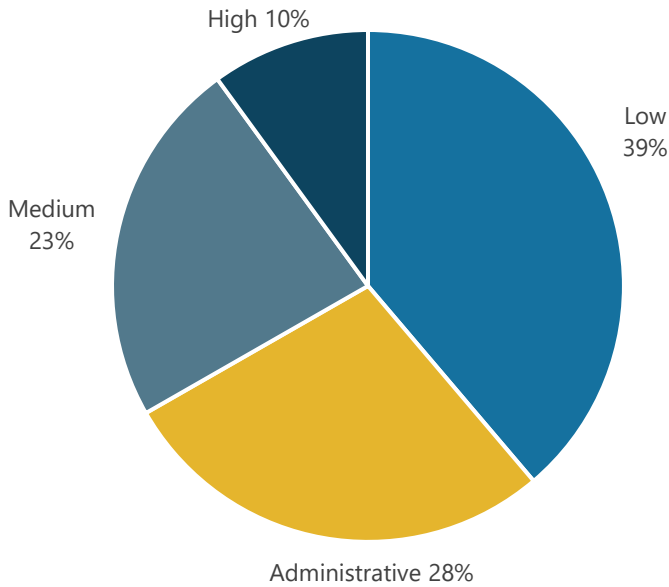
## Interstate/Intrastate Transfer



# Juvenile Supervision Levels

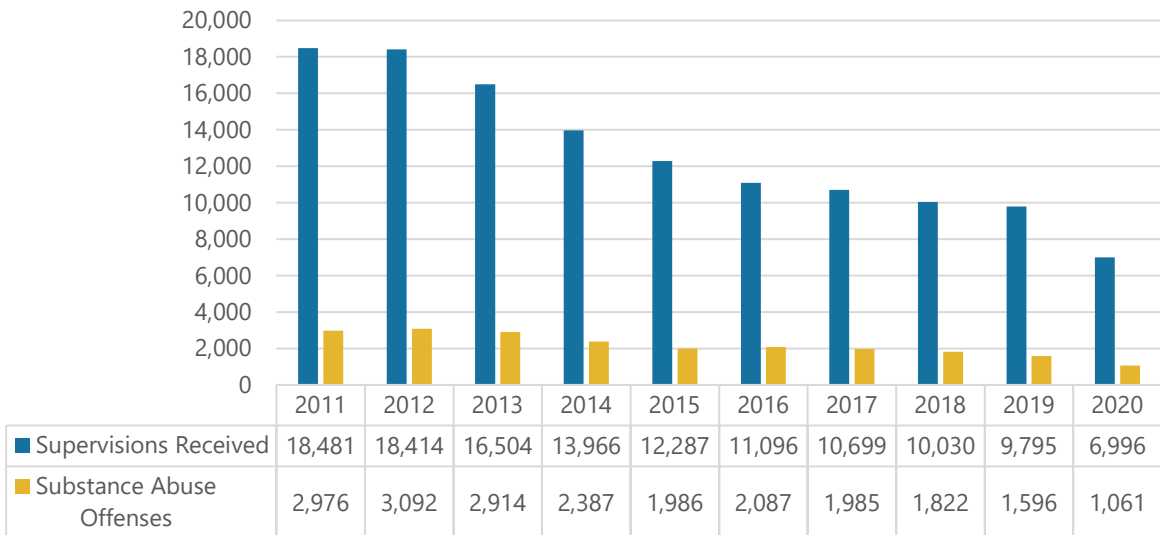
Probationers are assigned to a supervision level, high, medium, or low, based on the relative risk of committing a new delinquent act while on probation. Administrative is a category used for those not classified.

## 2020 Supervision Levels

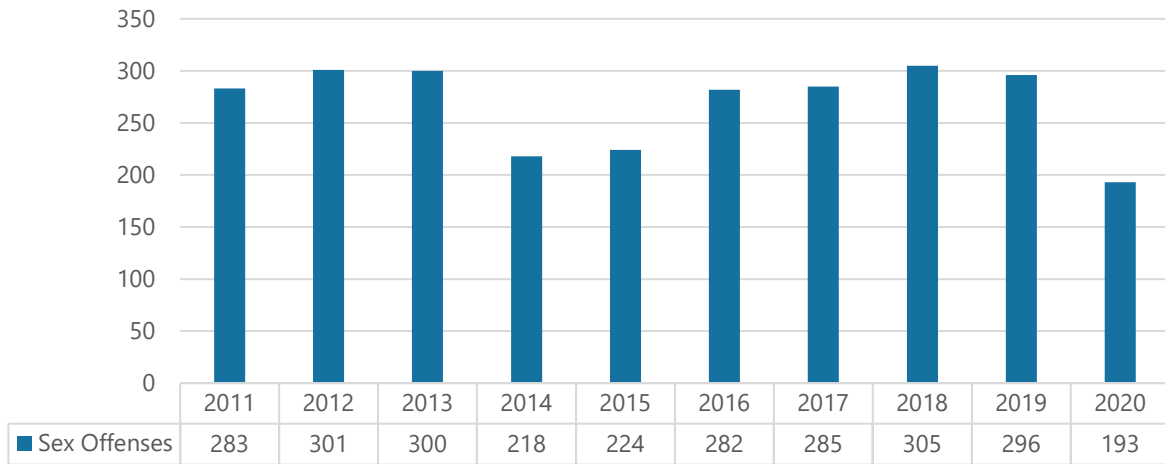


Juvenile Supervision Levels	
High	559
Medium	1,298
Low	2,165
Administrative	1,559
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,581</b>

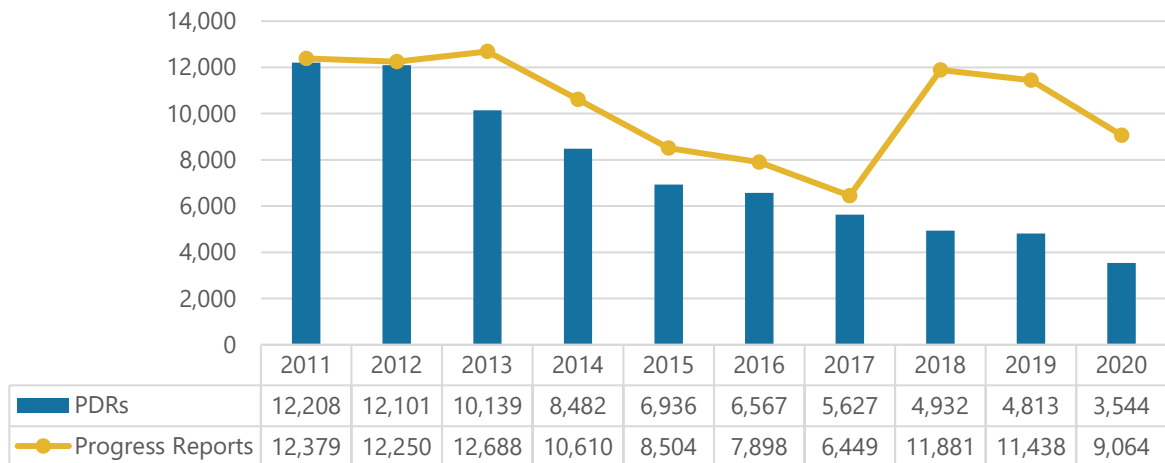
## Juvenile Supervisions as the Result of Substance Abuse Offenses



## Juvenile Supervisions as the Result of Sex Offenses



## Completed Predisposition (PDR) & Progress Reports for Juvenile Supervisions



# Juvenile Law Services Report

Ind. Code § 31-31-10-1 *et seq.* requires the probation department of the juvenile court to maintain demographic information relating to delinquent children and children in need of services who receive juvenile law services and all financial information relating to each juvenile law service.

The terms “juvenile law services” and “all financial information” are not defined by statute. For the purpose of complying with the reporting requirements of the law, IOCS and the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference (Committee) have defined the terms.

“Juvenile law services”: The filing with a court of a JD (Juvenile Delinquent), JS (Juvenile Status), or JM (Juvenile Miscellaneous) case, as defined by Indiana Administrative Rule (AR) 8. The interpretation of case types in AR 8 generally refers to the following:

**Juvenile Delinquency (JD):** Cases in which a child is alleged to be delinquent as a result of committing an act prior to attaining 18 years of age that would be considered an offense if committed by an adult. (Ind. Code § 31-37-1-1).

**Juvenile Status (JS):** Cases in which a juvenile is charged with committing an act that would not be considered a crime if committed by an adult, such as truancy, incorrigibility, violations of curfew, and violations of Ind. Code § 7.1-5-7 (minors and alcoholic beverages) (see Ind. Code § 31-37-2-2 to Ind. Code § 31-37-2-7).

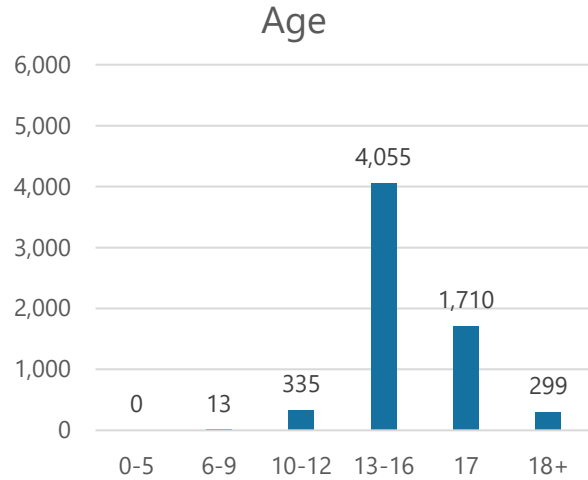
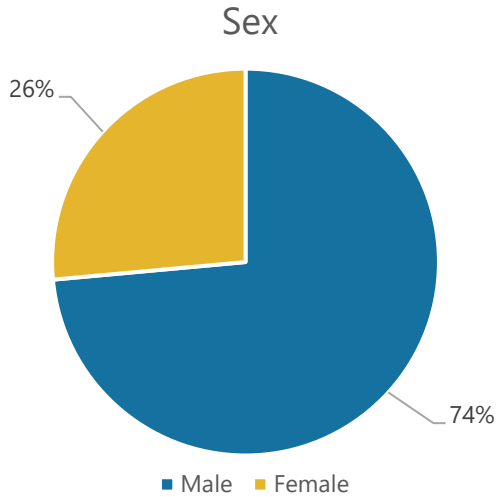
**Juvenile Miscellaneous (JM):** Cases involving juvenile matters not reflected in other categories, including court approval of informal adjustments.

“All financial information”: The financial information available to courts and to probation departments is often limited to expenditures made through the court’s budget. Related expenditures made from the county general fund could be made available to the probation department and the court if identified as such by the county auditor. The bulk of the financial information on children receiving “juvenile law services” is collected and reported by the Department of Child Services (DCS).

For purposes of this publication, reimbursement is the amount of money collected by programs from insurance refunds, parents, the Department of Child Services, and other sources.

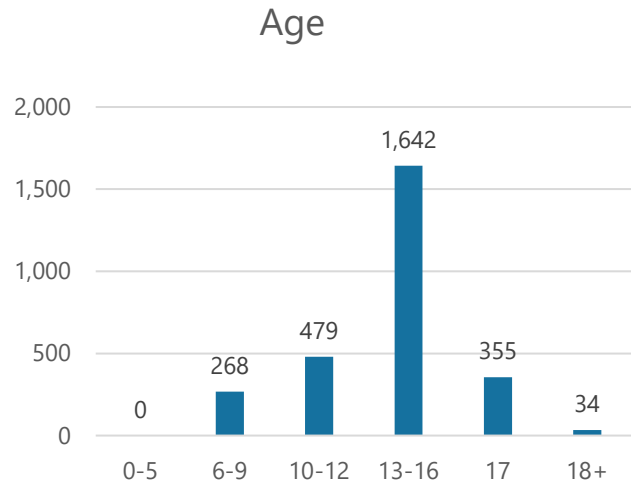
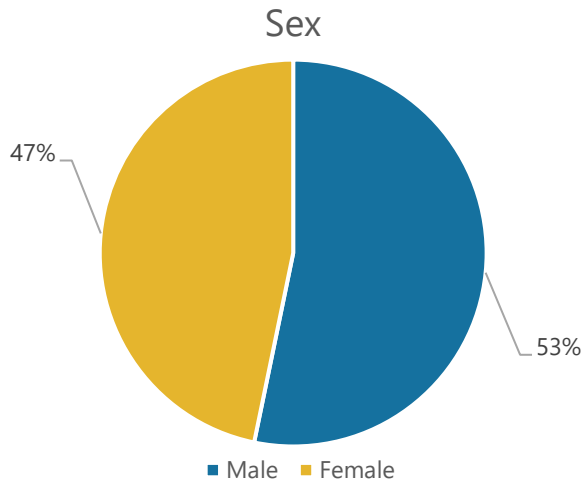
# 2020 Juvenile Law Services Demographic Report

## Juvenile Delinquency (JD)



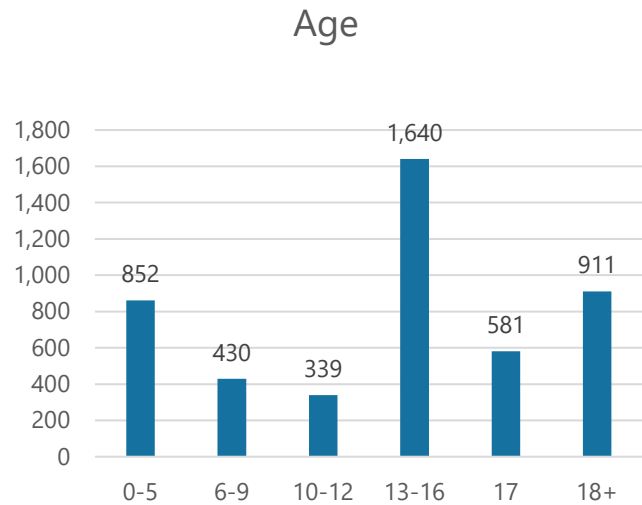
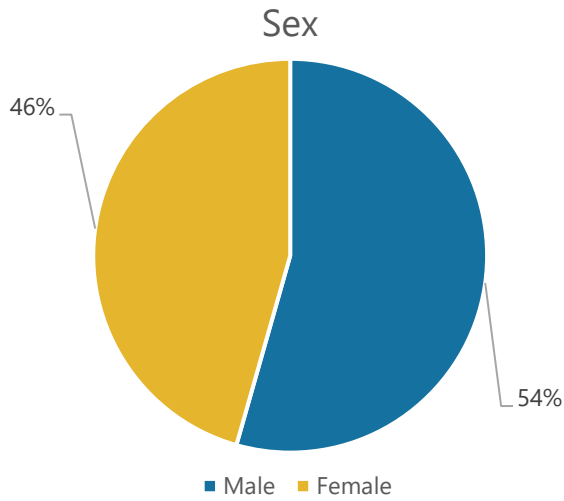
		Age						Total						
		0-5	6-9	10-12	13-16	17	18+							
Totals by Sex/Age	Male	0	9	261	2,944	1,275	227	<b>4,716</b>						
	Female	0	4	74	1,111	435	72	<b>1,696</b>						
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>6,412</b>						
		Age/Ethnicity						Total						
		0-5	6-9	10-12	13-16	17	18+							
Hispanic		0	0	24	277	115	14	<b>430</b>						
Non-Hispanic		0	0	153	2,344	992	163	<b>3,652</b>						
Ethnicity Unknown		0	13	158	1,434	603	122	<b>2,330</b>						
		Age/Sex/Race											Total	
		0-5		6-9		10-12		13-16		17		18+		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Asian		0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	5	1	3	1	<b>30</b>
Native Amer./Alas. Native		0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	<b>9</b>
Black/African American		0	0	3	3	67	19	846	301	333	134	53	17	<b>1,776</b>
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
White		0	0	5	0	157	39	1,761	649	781	255	153	46	<b>3,846</b>
Multi-Racial		0	0	0	1	20	7	208	103	105	33	9	6	<b>492</b>
Other		0	0	1	0	16	9	107	54	49	12	9	2	<b>259</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>6,412</b>

# Juvenile Status (JS)



		Age											
		0-5	6-9	10-12	13-16	17	18+	Total					
Totals by Sex/Age	Male	0	133	265	866	195	20	<b>1,479</b>					
	Female	0	135	214	776	160	14	<b>1,299</b>					
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,778</b>					
		Age/Ethnicity											
		0-5	6-9	10-12	13-16	17	18+	Total					
Hispanic		0	1	3	70	22	0	<b>96</b>					
Non-Hispanic		0	8	24	456	175	14	<b>677</b>					
Ethnicity Unknown		0	259	452	1,116	158	20	<b>2,005</b>					
		Age/Sex/Race											
		0-5		6-9		10-12		13-16		17		18+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Asian	0	0	6	4	14	4	32	27	3	3	0	0	<b>93</b>
Native Amer./Alas. Native	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	<b>8</b>
Black/African American	0	0	65	62	114	82	227	188	17	21	1	0	<b>777</b>
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	1	0	0	0	<b>20</b>
White	0	0	21	30	77	57	398	407	150	117	18	13	<b>1,288</b>
Multi-Racial	0	0	21	25	29	32	86	62	17	12	0	1	<b>285</b>
Other	0	0	18	14	31	39	104	87	7	6	1	0	<b>307</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,778</b>

# Juvenile Miscellaneous (JM)

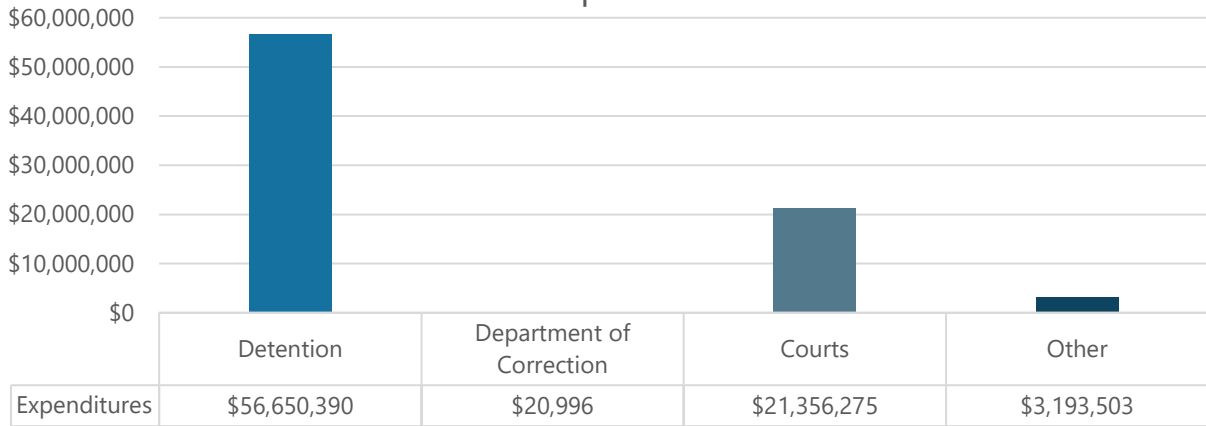


		Age							Total					
		0-5	6-9	10-12	13-16	17	18+							
Totals by Sex/Age	Male	446	220	195	669	389	367	<b>2,586</b>						
	Female	406	210	144	671	192	544	<b>2,167</b>						
<b>Total</b>		<b>852</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>4,753</b>						
		Age/Ethnicity							Total					
		0-5	6-9	10-12	13-16	17	18+							
Hispanic		59	41	33	148	48	76	<b>405</b>						
Non-Hispanic		746	362	265	1,030	325	770	<b>3,498</b>						
Ethnicity Unknown		47	27	41	462	208	65	<b>850</b>						
		Age/Sex/Race												Total
		0-5		6-9		10-12		13-16		17		18+		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Asian		5	3	5	0	0	0	13	2	3	0	8	10	<b>49</b>
Native Amer./Alas. Native		0	0	1	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	<b>10</b>
Black/African American		154	153	87	80	66	48	143	100	37	17	119	232	<b>1,236</b>
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
White		209	205	106	116	110	86	722	505	309	151	217	270	<b>3,006</b>
Multi-Racial		36	29	17	11	9	8	52	35	18	9	6	21	<b>251</b>
Other		42	16	4	3	6	2	36	25	22	14	17	10	<b>197</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>446</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>4,753</b>

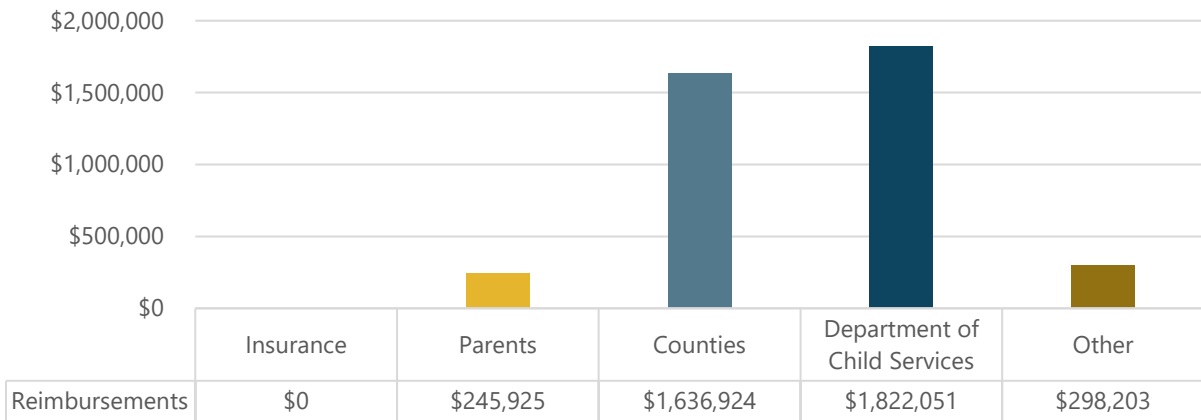


# 2020 Juvenile Law Services Financial Report

## 2020 Expenditures



## 2020 Reimbursements



# PROBATION PERSONNEL & EXPENSES

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## 2020 Probation Personnel

	Courts of Record	City/Town Courts	Total
Chief Probation Officers	105	14p	<b>119</b>
Probation Officers	1,245	12	<b>1,257</b>
Clerical Personnel	391	18	<b>409</b>
Other Personnel	68	1	<b>69</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,854</b>

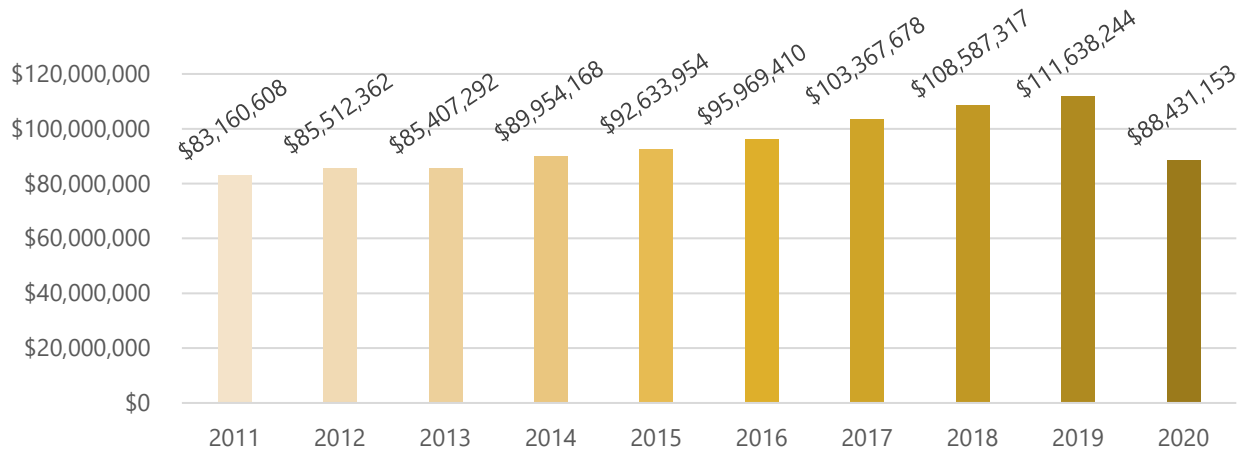
## 10-Year Comparison of Probation Personnel

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Chief Probation Officers	145	130	122	125	125	122	123	125	125	119
Probation Officers	1,155	1,217	1,214	1,221	1,208	1,296	1,335	1,367	1,412	1,257
Clerical Personnel	361	357	401	403	395	403	398	395	390	409
Other Personnel	212	211	226	188	172	190	189	192	191	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>1,854</b>

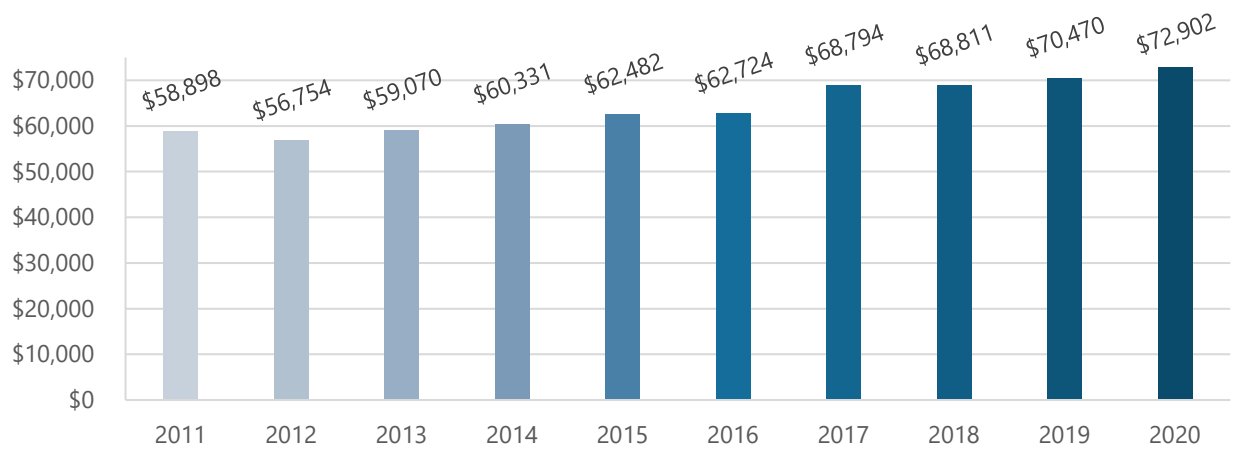
## 2020 Probation Personnel Expenses

	Courts of Record	City/Town Courts	Total
Chief Probation Officers	\$7,654,805	\$589,881	<b>\$8,244,686</b>
Probation Officers	\$65,882,717	\$450,781	<b>\$66,333,498</b>
Clerical Personnel	\$11,199,132	\$362,512	<b>\$11,561,644</b>
Other Personnel	\$2,270,197	\$21,128	<b>\$2,291,325</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$87,006,851</b>	<b>\$1,424,302</b>	<b>\$88,431,153</b>

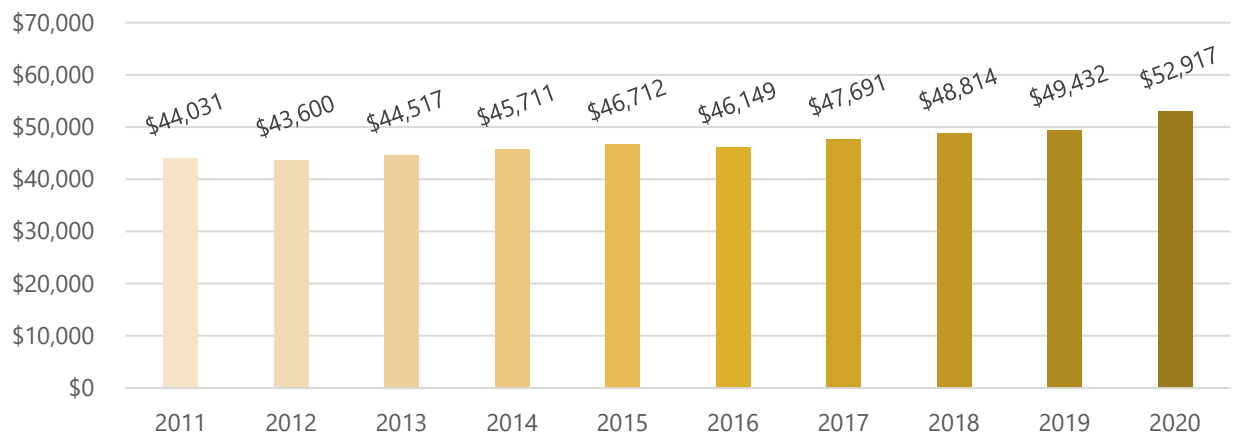
## Total All Probation Personnel Expenses



## Average Chief Probation Officer Salary



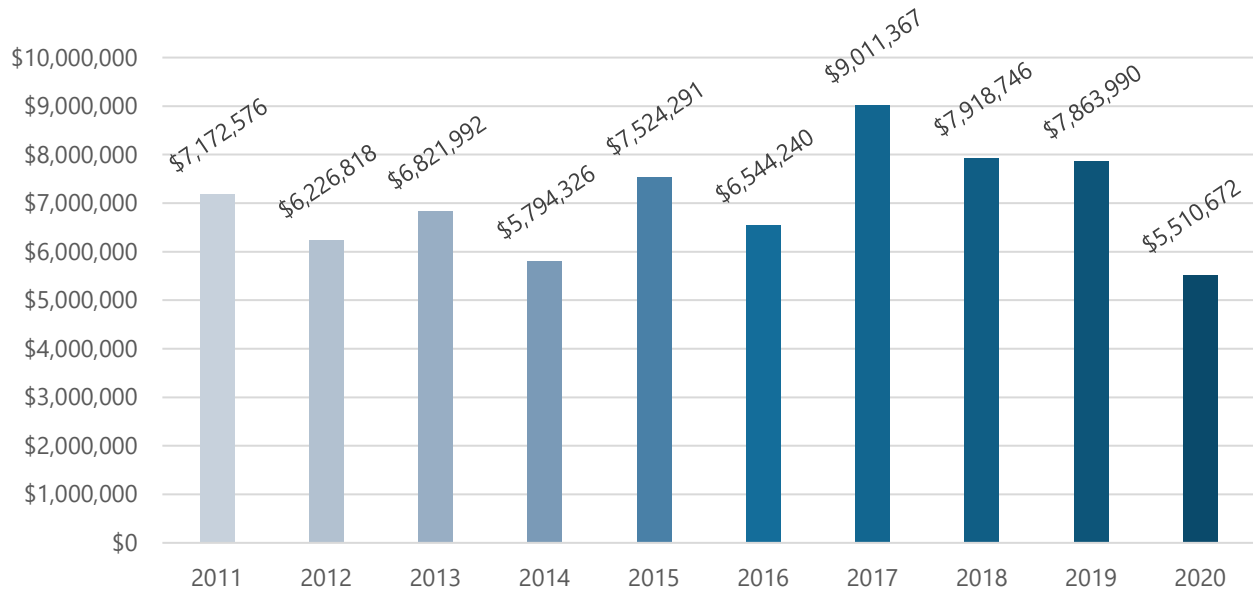
## Average Probation Officer Salary



# PROBATION RESTITUTION

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## Probation Restitution by Year



## ADDITIONAL JUDICIAL BRANCH REPORTS

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**[Indiana Supreme Court Annual Reports](#)**

**[Indiana Court of Appeals Reports](#)**

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# INDIANA SUPREME COURT



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