

**Grant Funded Entity Name:** Hendricks County Community Corrections  
**Grant Funded Counties Included:** Hendricks

**Grant Funded Entity Vision Statement:** The vision is to reduce recidivism by holding offenders accountable and requiring them to contribute to the recovery of the community through cognitive behavioral self-change programming.

**Grant Funded Entity Mission Statement:** The mission is to provide alternative sentencing options for felons and misdemeanants through the use of Evidence Based Practices that will provide economical, educational and vocational re-entry initiatives for reintegration to the community as a law-abiding citizen.

**Contact Name and Title:** Bridgette M Collins, Hendricks County Director  
**Advisory Board Chair Name:** Honorable Judge Rhett M. Stuard

FY 2024 Total Grant Funding Received:	\$1,098,449.04	FY 2024 Total Grant Funding Expended:	\$1,098,449.04
FY 2024 Total Project Income Budgeted:	\$767,693.20	FY 2024 Total Project Income Expended:	\$803,714.84
FY 2024 Total CTP Funds Received:	\$2,750.00	FY 2024 Total CTP Funds Expended:	\$7,292.60
FY 2024 Total General Fund Budgeted:	\$788,248.80	FY 2024 Total General Fund Expended:	\$935,632.80

**Agency Brief Narrative Description**  
Hendricks County Work Release began in August of 2008 as a 200-bed co-ed facility (160 males/40 females). In 2010, it became a Community Corrections Agency due to accepting a grant from the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC). Currently there are 27 full-time staff including administration, case management and custodial staff.

The work release building provides office space for Drug Court and Parole. All training and educational courses offered to the staff and residents of the work release are also offered to the clients and staff in the previously mentioned departments.

The work release provides courtesy supervision for all Indiana Counties as requested at no cost to the sentencing County if they qualify, and beds are available.

IDOC offenders placed in the Community Transition Program (CTP) are afforded all the resources and privileges provided to residents of the work release who were sentenced directly from the courts. Continuing education (GED, College, Vocational, and Technical), Financial Literacy, Substance Abuse Counseling, Cognitive Behavioral Self Change programs and access to community medical care are some of the programs offered.

Levels of Supervision	Annual Operating Cost	Avg. Per Diem Rate	Max. Daily Cap.
Work Release	\$2,845,089.28	\$38.97	200

\*IN.gov website states the average cost is \$82.32 per diem per offender for IDOC Re-Entry Facilities.

Every year, the Director completes a Strategic Plan so that the program is ever evolving and continuously updated to remain current. Items on a strategic plan are typically projects that take more than 1 year for completion whether that is due to financial restrictions, staffing concerns or policy updates/changes. The strategic plan is a living document that is revised as accomplishments are being completed. It is presented to the Community Corrections Advisory Board at the beginning of the year, midyear and years end.

CY2024 Strategic Plan had 8 different goals. Six of the eight goals have begun but are not yet completed so they will carry over to CY2025's Strategic Plan. Of the 2 goals left, one was successfully completed, and the other is yet to begin. Many times, the goals have multiple steps that must be prioritized before it can come to fruition.

With the availability of 5 cubicle offices for use, the residents now have a telehealth location that is conducive to HIPPA Privacy Laws. This was the successfully completed strategic plan goal. The ability to meet with their medical and mental health professionals in the facility has also reduced the effects of the transportation barrier. Because so many of the residents still have outside responsibilities with their families, they are able to have a quiet space to conduct business without being rushed or in the general population where everyone can hear.

The 8-bed modular project that began in 2020 has been constructed and is nearing completion. This space will allow for remedies to current issues that can't be addressed in the current physical plant. It is not uncommon to receive residents with severe mental illness who do not have an ID, a doctor, medication or insurance. This means that the case managers must be diligent in getting services set up, but time is not always on our side. While attempting to get the resident connected to community partners, their untreated mental illness may increase their vulnerability in the general population. In the past, they may be remanded to the jail for stabilization or for their safety or that of others. With the modular, they can be isolated temporarily while all the connections are made and once they are properly treated, may be reintegrated to do the program as intended.

Another solution the modular will provide is for better monitoring of a resident who may be detoxing from substances upon arrival. This also affords an increase in abstinence before being released into the community to seek employment. Also being separated from the other residents during this period will reduce the "triggers" to those who are working on their sobriety.

It is not uncommon to have pregnant women in our custody. Many times, they will remain in custody until they are temporarily released to give birth. Once released from the hospital, they return to resume their original sentence. We have had circumstances where the mother wanted their newborn to have breastmilk instead of formula. We have accommodated this request and ensured the refrigeration of the milk until the family can retrieve it. This will be a much easier, sanitary task in the modular because the rooms only hold 2 people as opposed to 40.

Lastly, the modular will provide a type of infirmary for residents who need to be quarantined due to communicable diseases or healing after medical procedures. Recently there has been an increase of elder persons being sentenced to the facility and they are able to maintain the continuity of care with their personal providers in the community. When feasible, they are allowed to move forward with medical recommendations that may have already been in the process prior to incarceration. Having the modular will allow them more secluded rest while they heal before returning to normal activity.

Work Release has always had a strong relationship with employers in Hendricks County and this has continued to be true. However, due to increasingly lengthy sentences, one resident may maintain a job for a year that would typically be filled by 4-5 residents during that period. Therefore, the unintended consequence of employment stability has presented the need for more felon-friendly employers within the County, especially within proximity of the facility due to no public transportation.

The underlying focus of the institution is rehabilitation, not incarceration. Therefore, new programs are being introduced regularly to increase the amount of dosage to pro-social stimuli to the residents have while serving a sentence. They are not sitting idle, counting the days, rather, they are working on self-improvement cognitively, emotionally, financially, and physically. It is important to offer many different programs because people have different learning styles, beliefs, values and needs.

Currently residents have access to substance abuse counseling, individual therapy, mental health counseling, group therapy, EMDR, trauma therapy, healthy relationships, parenting, anger management, financial literacy, leadership programming, peer coaching, religious studies, NA/AA, Moral Reconation Therapy as well as intensive substance abuse counseling. These services are offered through Cummins Behavioral Health, DeVoe Recovery, Care to Change, Geans Management, Danville Christian Church, Hendricks Bank & Trust, Willow Center, and facilitator certified work release staff, just to name a few.

During 2024, residents who needed Trauma Therapy were able to receive it through a partnership with Care to Change. Substance abuse is a symptom of a larger problem and most of the individuals we serve have completed substance abuse counseling numerous times and are unable to maintain their sobriety. By providing trauma therapies, the root of the addiction can be addressed in the hopes of lifelong recovery.

Because the front-line staff are truly the ones who have the most impact with the population, they are trained to understand mental illness, suicide, dementia, and crisis responses. They are equipped to de-escalate, get help, and do their best to keep the resident calm all while avoiding confrontation and physical restraining.

Residents are urged to take care of their physical health by getting in the routine of finding a primary care provider and doing check ups as needed. They are also encouraged to be tested for communicable diseases that commonly affect people in their situation such as HIV and Hep C. Many of them suffer from Traumatic Brain Injuries, so the facility works in conjunction with the Indiana Rehabilitation Hospital to get them connected to appropriate treatment for any diagnosed cognitive deficiencies.

It is required that the facility be fiscally audited by the Indiana Department of Corrections due to the receipt of the grant funding. The facility has maintained a score of no findings for all fiscal audits between 2008 and 2023.

There is no duplication of services within all Hendricks Criminal Justice Entities. Each agency accounts for attendance of staff or clients respectively to have availability in any training, education, or treatment programming as applicable.

**Statistical Data**

In the work release facility, residents are sentenced by County courts and may be incarcerated as a sanction for probation violations, a direct commitment, or a re-entry through the Community Transition Program. The least amount of time that can be served is 24 hours and the longest in the 16-year history has been 3 years and 2 months. These are the demographics for CY2024 (January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024).

Supervision Type	Number of Residents	Average Length of Stay
Work Release	424	120 days
Weekenders	91	6 days
CTP	1	67 days
Total	516	

It is important to understand that one person can serve multiple sentences concurrently or consecutively, therefore the number of residents and number of releases can be different. Successful releases include modifications of sentence, successful release to probation, parole or other community corrections agency or released from custody at the facility on their calculated earliest possible release date. Unsuccessful releases include absconders/failure to return to lawful detention, new charges or remands to jail or prison. CY 2024 (January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024) had a success rate of 85%.

Release Type	Number of Releases
Absconded	20
New Charges	3
Remand	64
Successful Completion	496
<b>Total</b>	<b>583</b>

Upon entry to the work release facility, all specific demographic information regarding the case is entered into a case management program that separates charges by categories. Below is a table of the basic categories that convictions can fall into. This information is specific to CY 2024 (January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

Offense Types	Conviction Percentages
Burglary/Theft/Property	22%
Against Persons	14%
Weapons/Instruments of Violence	4%
Drugs	39%
Alcohol	13%
Traffic	2%
Other Not Specified	6%

Please be aware that the majority of offenses that include burglary/theft/property were a means to fund an addiction.

# HENDRICKS COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

