

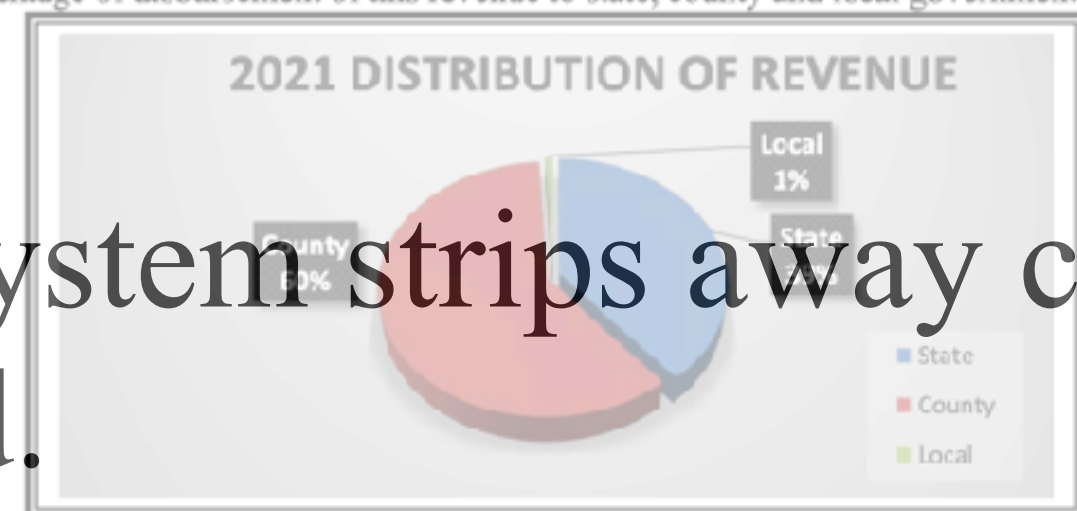
Monroe County Indiana Court and Arrest 2020-2022

The criminal legal system strips away context and circumstance, leaving only a conviction on record.

from Justine van der Leun.

III. REVENUE

In 2021, the Monroe Circuit Court generated \$2,188,653 in total revenue. The revenue generated by the Monroe Circuit Court is disbursed to three government entities. The pie graph below shows the percentage of disbursement of this revenue to state, county and local government.



STATE--Total Revenue: \$850,897

- Sources:
- Court costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)
 - Fines & forfeitures (criminal cases)
 - Infraction judgment (traffic)
 - Overweight Vehicle Fees (infraction judgments)
 - User Fees (25% of drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction & correction fees; 25% of alcohol & drug countermeasures fees)
 - Automated Record Keeping Fee
 - Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fees
 - Child Abuse Prevention Fees (State Family Violence Victim Assistance Fund)
 - Domestic Violence Prevention Fees (State Family Violence Victim Asst. Fund)

COUNTY--Total Revenue: \$1,320,044

- Sources:
- Court Costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)
 - Support Fees, Bond Administration Fees
 - Late Surrender Fees, Document Storage Fees
- User Fees:
- SADS (Substance Abuse Division--First time minor offenses program fees: Marijuana Eradication Program Fees)
 - Project Income--user fees for offender programs: Job Release, Road Crew, House Arrest & Public Restitution
 - Pretrial Diversion User Fees (program fees for minor offenses)
 - County Drug Fee (felony & misdemeanor fines)
 - Law Enforcement Continuing Education (felony, misdemeanor & traffic fines)
 - Infraction Diversion Fees (traffic)
 - Adult Probation User Fees (program/treatment fees for adult offenders)
 - Juvenile Probation User Fees (program/treatment fees for juvenile offenders)
 - Supplemental Public Defender Fees (offender fees for legal representation)
 - Miscellaneous (jury fees, miscellaneous administrative fees)

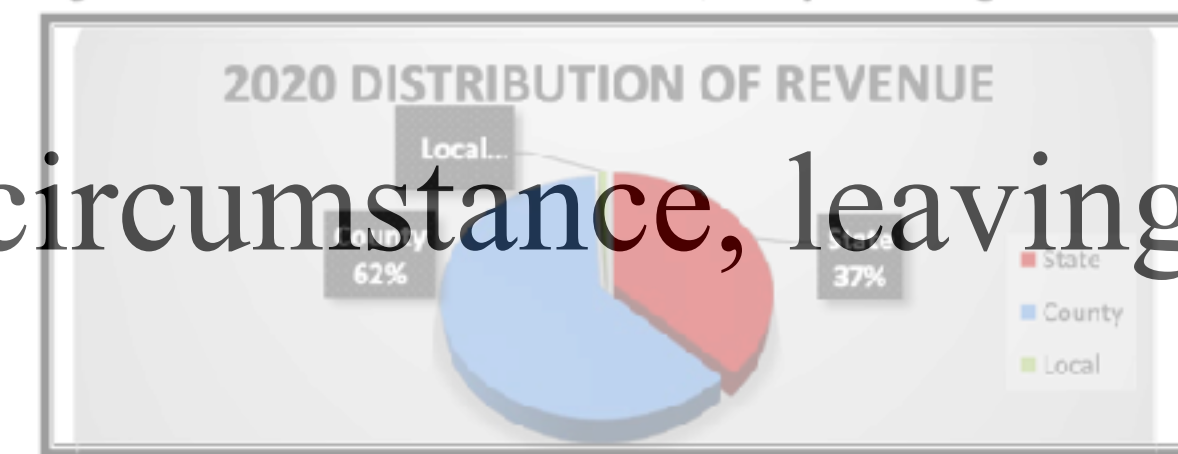
LOCAL (Municipal)--Total Revenue: \$17,712

- Sources:
- Court Costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)

In 2021, the Monroe Circuit Court Bailiffs, in addition to their regular responsibilities of security, provided an enhanced level of security in 707 Protective Order Hearings and 14 Jury Trials. They responded to 2 separate medical incidents experienced by members of the public at the Justice Building. The bailiffs also booked 134 offenders into the Monroe County Jail as the result of either a judicial remand of custody or the service of a warrant.

III. REVENUE

In 2020, the Monroe Circuit Court generated \$2,238,781 in total revenue. The revenue generated by the Monroe Circuit Court is disbursed to three government entities. The pie graph below shows the percentage of disbursement of this revenue to state, county and local government.



STATE--Total Revenue: \$837,800

- Sources:
- Court costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)
 - Fines & forfeitures (criminal cases)
 - Infraction judgment (traffic)
 - Overweight Vehicle Fees (infraction judgments)
 - User Fees (25% of drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction & correction fees; 25% of alcohol & drug countermeasures fees)
 - Automated Record Keeping Fee
 - Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fees
 - Child Abuse Prevention Fees (State Family Violence Victim Assistance Fund)
 - Domestic Violence Prevention Fees (State Family Violence Victim Asst. Fund)

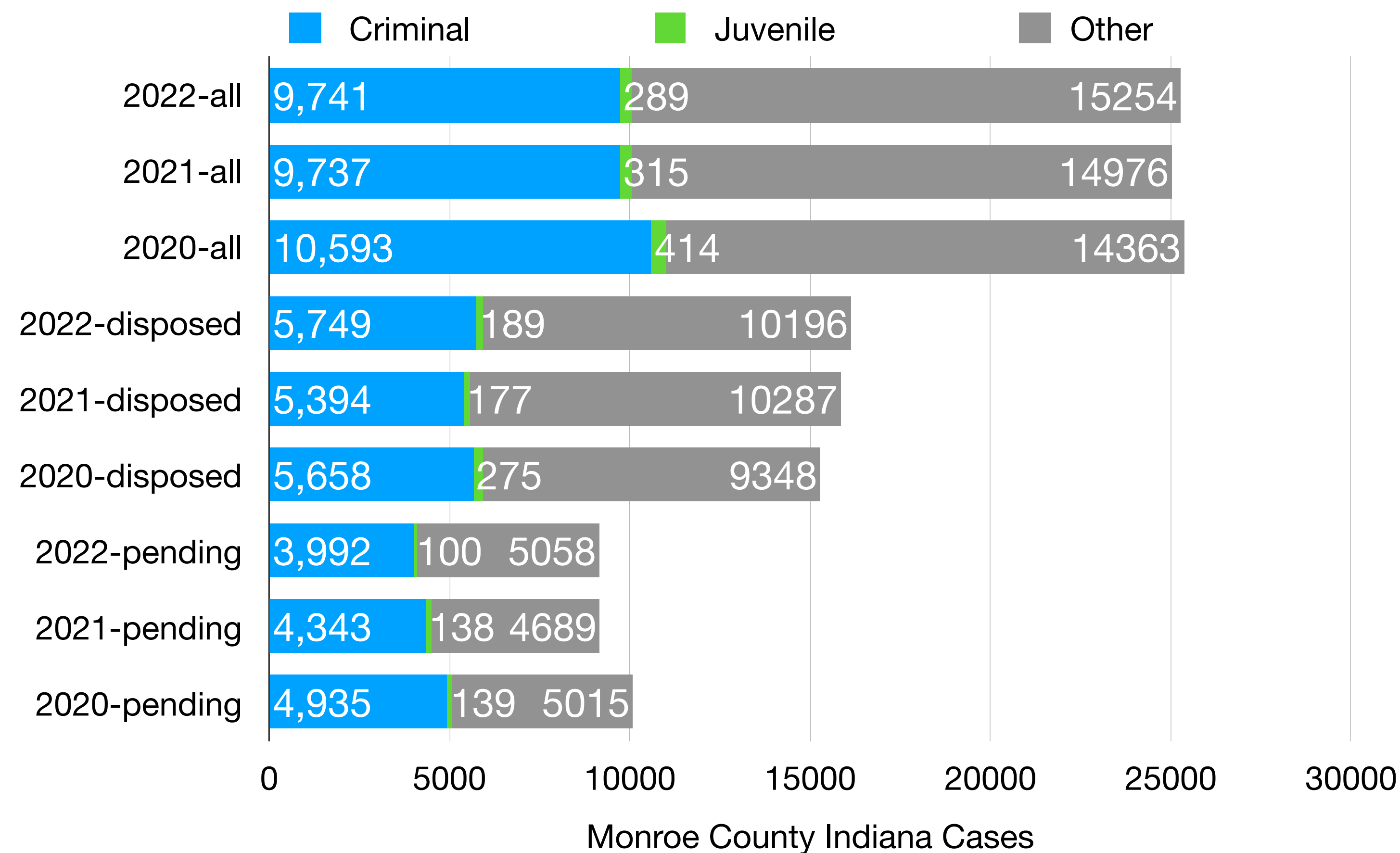
COUNTY--Total Revenue: \$1,383,414

- Sources:
- Court Costs (filing fees, traffic/criminal court costs)
 - Support Fees, Bond Administration Fees
 - Late Surrender Fees, Document Storage Fees
- User Fees:
- SADS (Substance Abuse Division--First time minor offenses program fees: Marijuana Eradication Program Fees)
 - Project Income--user fees for offender programs: Job Release, Road Crew, House Arrest & Public Restitution
 - Pretrial Diversion User Fees (program fees for minor offenses)
 - County Drug Fee (felony & misdemeanor fines)
 - Law Enforcement Continuing Education (felony, misdemeanor & traffic fines)
 - Infraction Diversion Fees (traffic)
 - Adult Probation User Fees (program/treatment fees for adult offenders)
 - Juvenile Probation User Fees (program/treatment fees for juvenile offenders)
 - Supplemental Public Defender Fees (offender fees for legal representation)
 - Miscellaneous (jury fees, miscellaneous administrative fees)

LOCAL (Municipal)--Total Revenue: \$17,567

In 2020, the Monroe Circuit Court Bailiffs, in addition to their regular responsibilities of security, provided an enhanced level of security in 417 Protective Order Hearings, 21 Juvenile Detentions, and 3 Jury Trials. They responded to 1 separate medical incidents experienced by members of the public at the Justice Building. The bailiffs also booked 128 offenders into the Monroe County Jail as the result of either a judicial remand of custody or the service of a warrant.

Monroe County Court Stats (ICOR)



A Court Case may span many years,
Multiple Offenses can be contained in a court case.
A person can have many court cases pending. A court case defines an event, a “breaking of a law”, by use of a probable cause affidavit, which is filed with the court, and details the transgression of a law by a person.
The public access court information site <https://public.courts.in.gov/icor/> has allowed people to view court actions in a statistical way.

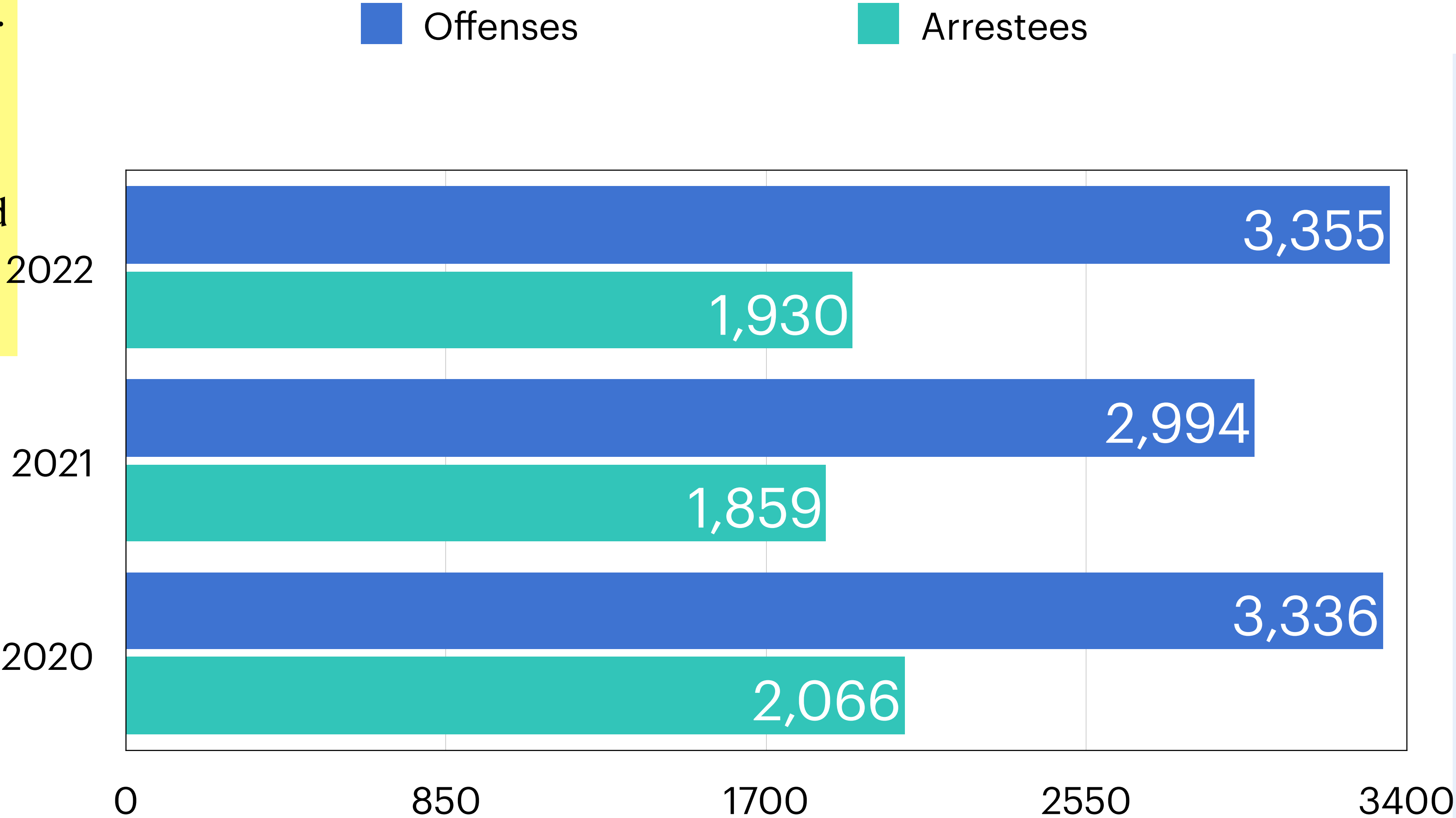
53C02-2307-F5-000602

Decode a Case Number:

53 Monroe County Number 53
C01-09 Court Number
2308 Year and Month
CM Charge Abbreviation
XXXXXX Unique ID

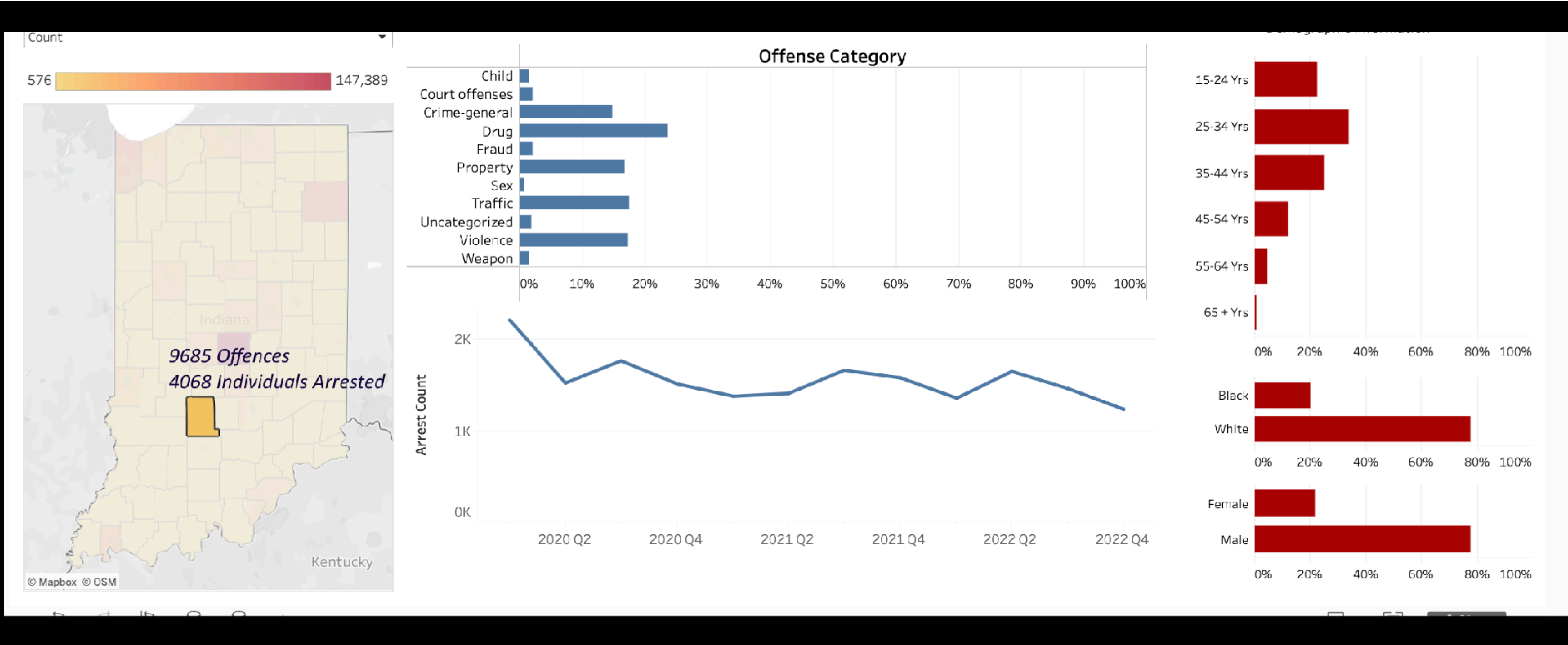
2020-2022 Monroe County Indiana

Arrests and charges are tallied per year. The arrest reports data is provided by the MPH site which is sponsored by the Indiana State Police



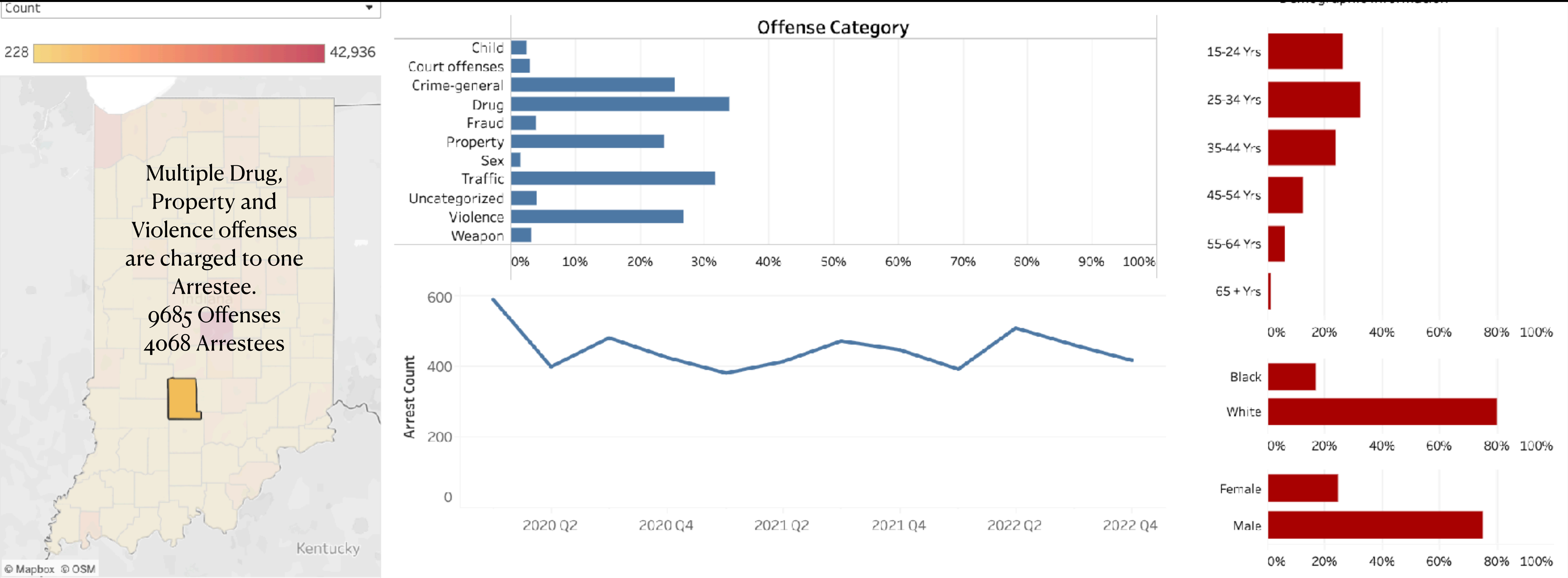
At or before the initial hearing of a person arrested without a warrant for a crime, the facts upon which the arrest was made shall be submitted to the judicial officer, ex parte, in a probable cause affidavit.

Monroe County Indiana Offenses Charged 2020-2022



<https://www.in.gov/mph/projects/arrests-dashboard/>

Monroe County Indiana Arrested Individuals 2020-2022



<https://www.in.gov/mph/projects/arrests-dashboard/>

adding on offenses

Many confuse charge stacking and double jeopardy, but the two are very different.

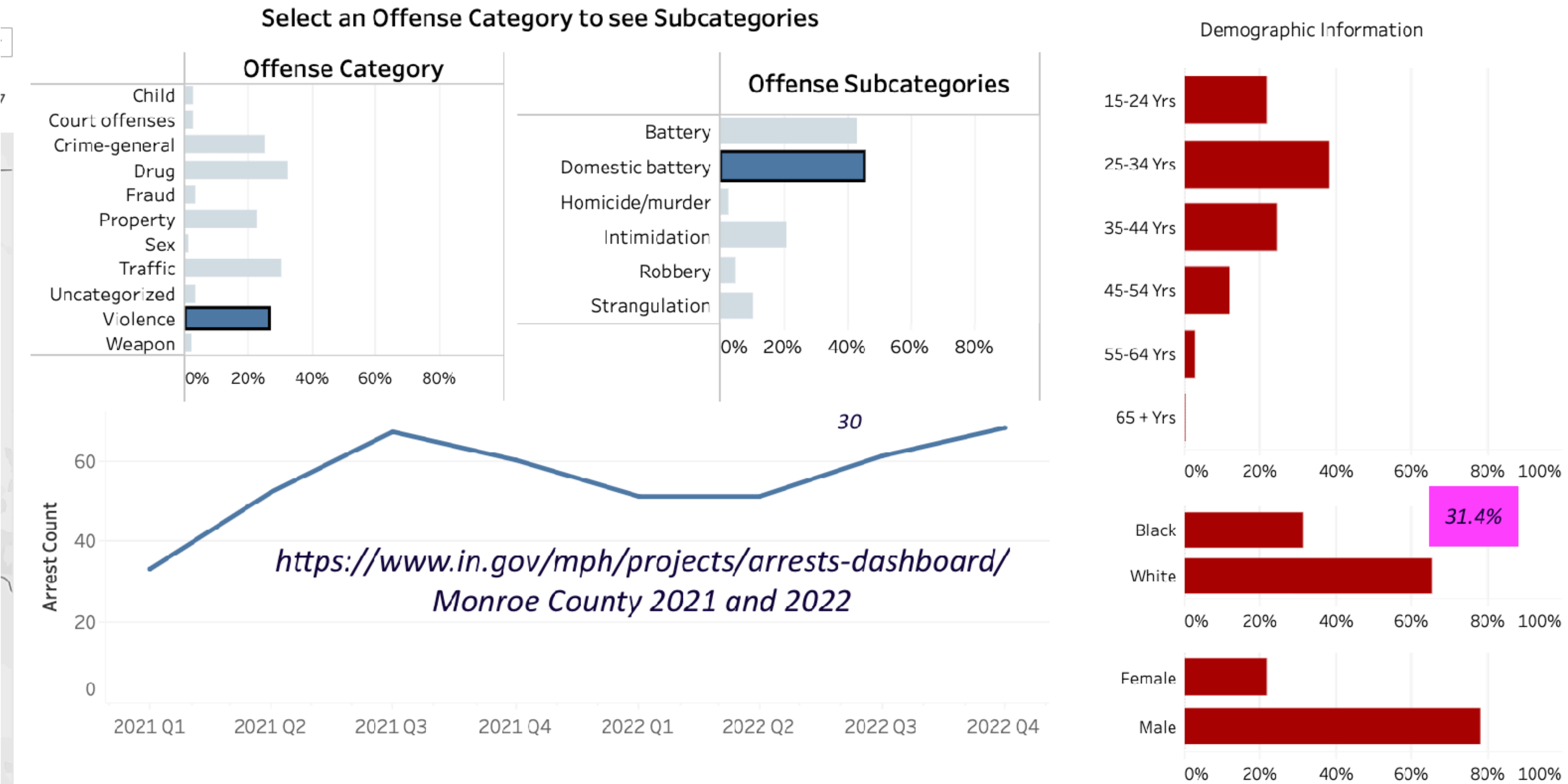
Double jeopardy protects criminal defendants from being tried for the same exact crime twice. However, that does not mean a defendant cannot be charged and tried for crimes of the **same type that count as separate occurrences**.

Charge stacking can involve multiple charges of the same kind of crime, but it does not mean you face being tried for the same crime more than once.

Charge stacking makes creating a defense much more difficult for defendants. If you're charged with multiple crimes, you'll have to attempt to offer a defense to each of the crimes in hopes of lessening your resulting sentence or, better yet, being found not guilty.

Not only does charge stacking bring about many difficulties, but it can also raise the stakes for criminal defendants. A defendant with more than one charge faces harsher sentencing, more expensive fines, or both.

Monroe County Indiana - detailing Domestic Violence offenses



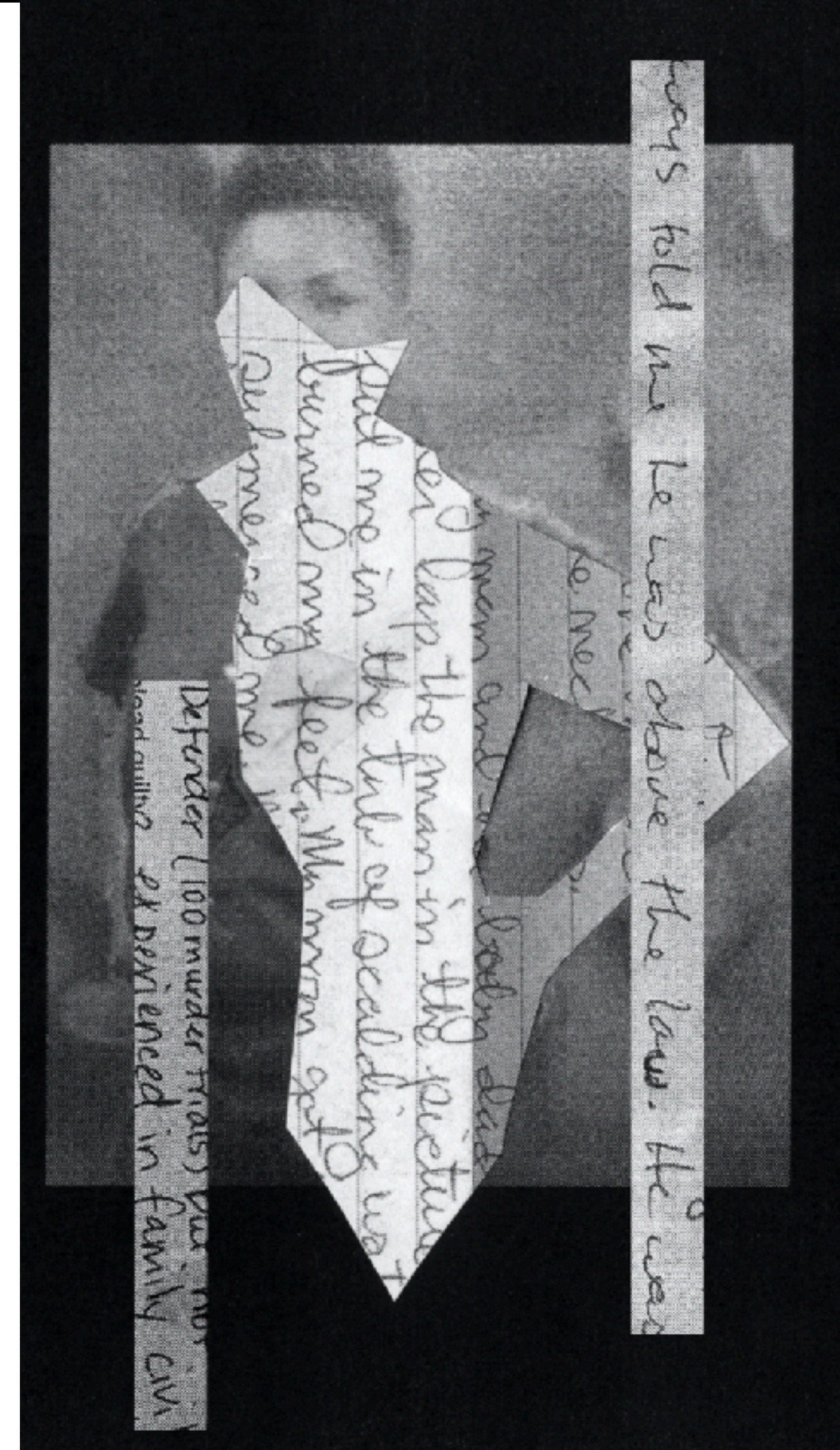
“No Choice but to Do It”: Why Women Go to Prison

A theme emerged in my research: As in Tanisha's case, incarcerated women, before their involvement in the legal system, were regularly disregarded or damaged by state systems, from Child Protective Services to schools to police. Families and individuals in desperate situations did not have access to quality services, or to sustained services—and were often scared of seeking outside help. “In the Black community you don't go to the cops,” Tanisha told me. “You just solve your own shit. And then with a crime, the code is you never talk, don't ever talk, and I see why.”

This story was produced in partnership with [The Appeal](#).

Justine van der Leun @justinevdl

Justine van der Leun is an independent journalist, a fellow at Type Media Center, and a PEN America Writing for Justice fellow.



“if a man be desperately assaulted, and in peril of death ... he ought rather to die himself, than kill an innocent.” British common law, defining a limit to duress, summarized by Matthew Hale

Domestic Violence and duress

For duress to qualify as a defense, four requirements must be met:

- The threat must be of serious bodily harm or death.
- The threatened harm must be greater than the harm caused by the crime.
- The threat must be immediate and inescapable.
- The defendant must have become involved in the situation through no fault of his own.

County by County Comparisons of Arrests

- The following three slides are from the MPH website. They compare county arrests and the Indiana average.
- The Counties were chosen to represent:
 - Vigo - A similar size county and a college (ISU) with a new justice campus
 - Marion - Largest city/county in Indiana and a new justice campus
 - Tippecanoe - Another College town, (PU)
- In all three graphs the Arrest Rate for Monroe county varies statistically from the other counties after the pandemic, by staying low.

County Comparison - Monroe Vigo

Indiana Arrest Information

Select two counties to compare arrest rates among them and the state of Indiana

MANAGEMENT
PERFORMANCEHUB

Comparison Analysis

Show...

Individuals Arrested

Offense Stage

Arrests

Year

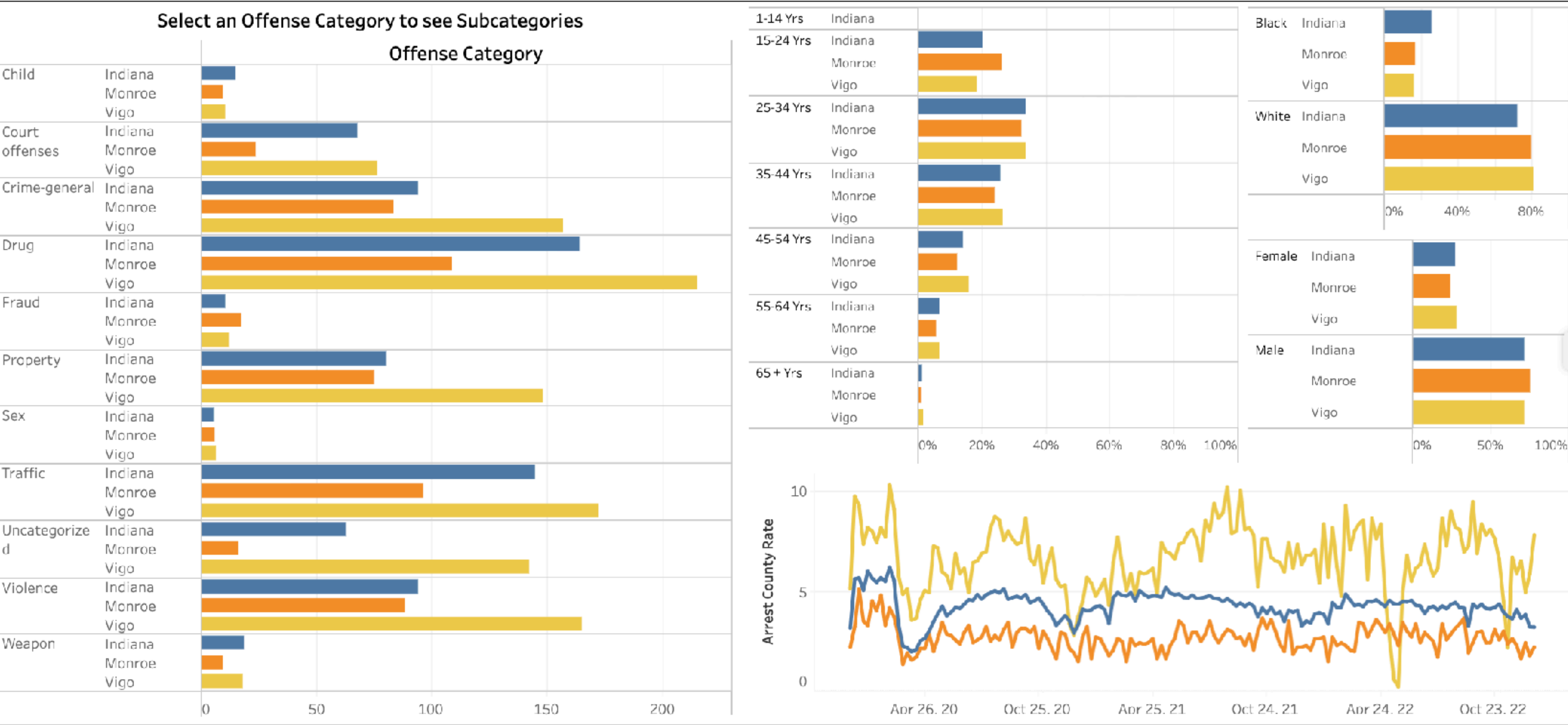
(Multiple values)

County 1

Monroe

County 2

Vigo

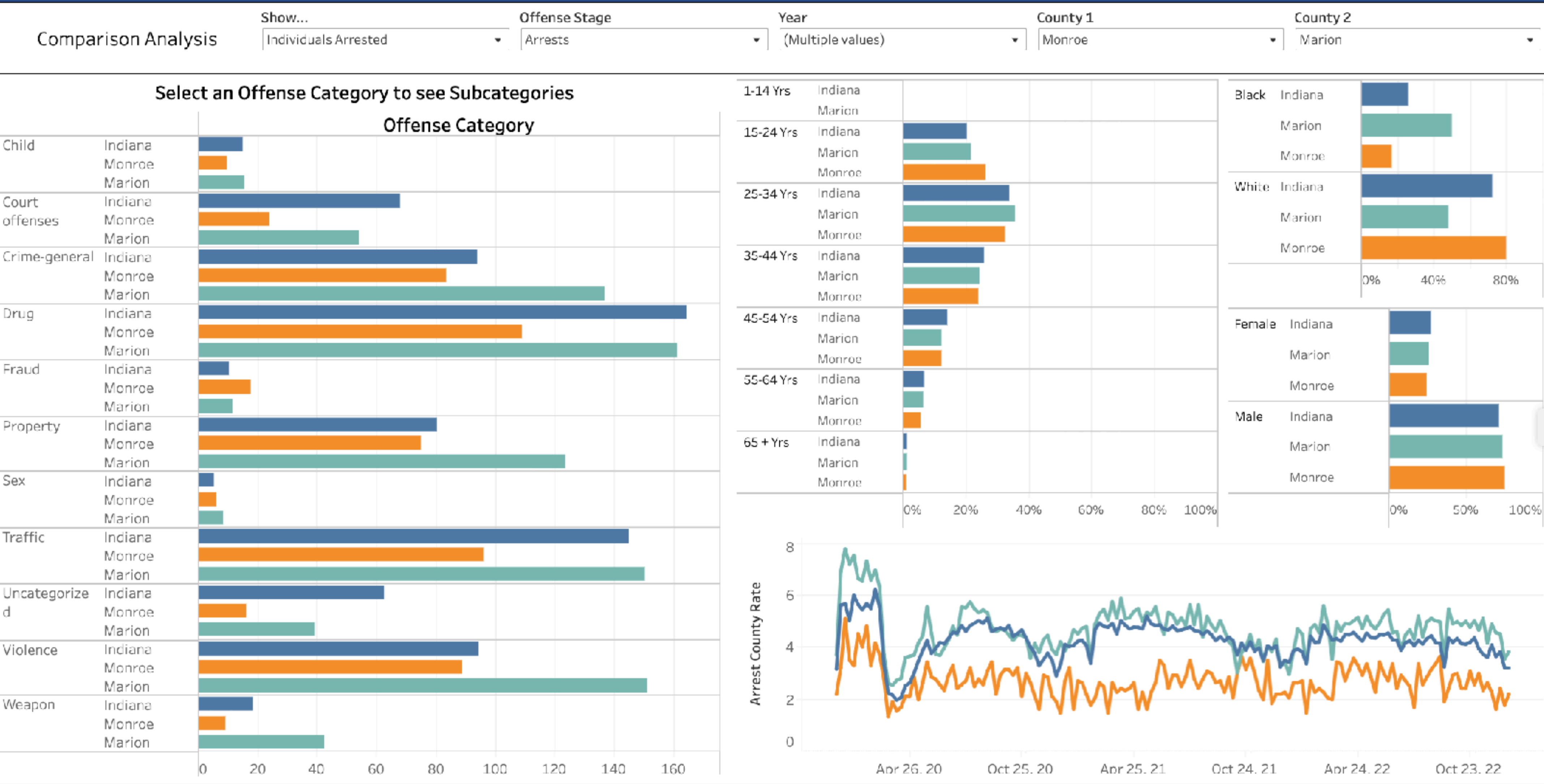


County Comparison - Monroe Marion

Indiana Arrest Information

Select two counties to compare arrest rates among them and the state of Indiana

MANAGEMENT
PERFORMANCEHUB



County Comparison - Monroe Tippecanoe

Indiana Arrest Information

Select two counties to compare arrest rates among them and the state of Indiana

MANAGEMENT
PERFORMANCEHUB

Comparison Analysis

Show...

Individuals Arrested

Offense Stage

Arrests

Year

(Multiple values)

County 1

Monroe

County 2

Tippecanoe

Select an Offense Category to see Subcategories

Offense Category

