Appendix 1
Performance Based Measures System (PBMS)

Performance Based Measures System (PBMS) is an automated web-based system for collecting, managing, and sharing accurate adult prison-based corrections data to facilitate enable timely and sound decision-making by correctional administrators to ensure institutional safety, to enhance the security of our facilities for prisoners and staff, and to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of correctional resources.

PBMS was developed by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) as a single source of timely, and accurate agency- and facility-specific data regarding the core areas of responsibility required for state and federal correctional administrators' daily decisions.

PBMS includes standards for public safety, institutional safety, mental health services, substance abuse services, justice, academic education, health care, fiscal matters, and personnel.

Agencies submit data monthly for 48 key agency-based key indicators regarding Public Safety, Substance Abuse, Mental Health, Justice, Academic Education, and Health Care and 56 facility-based key indicators regarding Public Safety, Institutional Safety, Justice, and Health Care. Annual agency-based key indicator data are submitted for the Public Safety (including recidivism), Fiscal, and Personnel standards.

Indiana Risk Assessment System and Case Plan Component

The **Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS)** is a criminogenic risk and needs assessment tool used statewide by the Indiana Department of Correction, the courts, parole, probation and community corrections.

IRAS is implemented upon an individual's entrance into the criminal justice system. Program staff at the facility use specific assessment tools to determine appropriate level of services for each offender. The IRAS is scored into a statewide extranet (online database) entitled the Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet (INCITE). The IRAS tools are as follows:

- Pre-Trial Tool
- Community Supervision Screening Tool
- Community Supervision Tool
- Prison Intake Tool
- Prison Re-Entry Tool

Offender Case Management System (OCMS)
OCMS is an on-line data management system that holds the following information:
- Case Manager ID System – Identifies an offender's case manager & contact information
- Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS)– Risk/Need Assessments
- Case Plan
- Program Management and Referral System (PMRS)
- Progress Notes
- Progress Reports

- Placement Approval System

There are other facets included in OCMS.

IRAS Prison Intake Tool
Once the offender is at the initial facility, previous IRAS assessments from community and court based entities are reviewed. The IRAS Prison Intake Tool scores five criminogenic risk modalities to include:
- Criminal History
- School and Employment
- Family and Social Support
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health
- Criminal Lifestyle

Annually the IRAS Re-Entry Tool measures the following modalities:
- Criminal History
- Social Bonds
- Criminal Attitudes and Behaviors

The IRAS Prison Intake Tool assessment is utilized to create an individualized Case Plan that when followed by the offender, will reduce the likelihood for reoffending.

Case Plan
Despite recent emphasis, the concept of re-entry is not new to the Department. IDOC staff begin focusing on re-entry the first day of an offender's incarceration.

The case plan identifies the specific criminogenic risk level for each modality listed on the IRAS. As an offender moves throughout the system, programming information and interventions are cycled to the case plan as they are pulled from the Program Management and Referral System. The case plan is shared between unit team staff and the offender to provide a road map through incarceration and towards successful re-entry. Offenders also participate in a Work Release Reentry Program or a pre-release program within their last twelve months of incarceration.

Offender progress and program completion can be shared with anyone in the community who provides a service that assists with offender re-entry through a Progress Report.

Program Management & Referral System (PMRS)
The Program Management & Referral System (PMRS) is an electronic program monitoring and tracking system within IDOC's Offender Case Management System (OCMS). After the criminogenic risk/needs are identified and the case plan is created, the referral process begins.

All of IDOC's programs for offenders are listed in PMRS. The offender's case manager makes a referral to an applicable program in PMRS by associating the referral with the modalities listed on the IRAS. The PMRS tracks the referral date, waiting list date, start date, end date, completion type and then sends all that information, as it happens, to the offender's Case Plan automatically under the appropriate criminogenic modality.

Assessment Process for Juvenile Offenders
The Indiana Youth Assessment System (IYAS) is a uniformed statewide criminogenic risk and needs assessment tool utilized by the Division of Youth Services, the courts, parole, probation and community corrections.

IYAS is implemented statewide upon a youth's entrance into the criminal justice system. Program staff at the facility, conduct specific assessment tools to determine appropriate level of services for their specific program. The IYAS is scored into a statewide extranet (online database) entitled Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet (INCITE). The IYAS tools are as follows:
- Diversion Tool
- Detention Tool
- Disposition Tool

- Residential Tool
- Re-entry Tool

DYS completes the Residential Tool upon intake into DOC and the Re-entry Tool prior to release from DOC.

Residential Tool
The Residential Tool is designed to re‑assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding placement, case planning and length of stay recommendations.

Reentry Tool
The Reentry Tool is designed to re‑assess a youth's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding release, case planning and length of stay in residential placements. This tool is used for youths returning to the community.