



Dutchess County

Office of Probation

&

Community Corrections

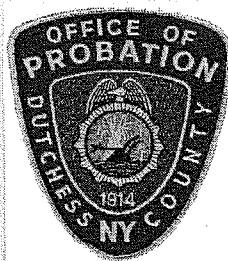
2015 Annual Report

Marcus J. Molinaro

County Executive

Mary Ellen Still

Director of Probation



Thomas Morris

Deputy Director

2015 Annual Report

A Message From the Director



It is my pleasure to present the 2015 Annual Report for the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections.

Many years ago, the department embarked on an ambitious mission to permeate all of our functions with evidence-based practices and programming. With the commitment of a dedicated staff, we have been tremendously successful. By 2015, the use of evidence-based assessment instruments has become common practice, cognitive behavioral programming is offered in the department and our community agencies and supervision is determined by risk and need.

The department is grateful for the excellent services that are available in our community and the collaborative atmosphere that exists in the county. The Office of Probation is proud to be a member of the Criminal Justice Council and participate in its many activities.

On behalf of the department, I would like to extend my appreciation and acknowledge the support of County Executive Marcus J. Molinaro and the Dutchess County Legislature.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Ellen Still".

Mary Ellen Still
Director

2015

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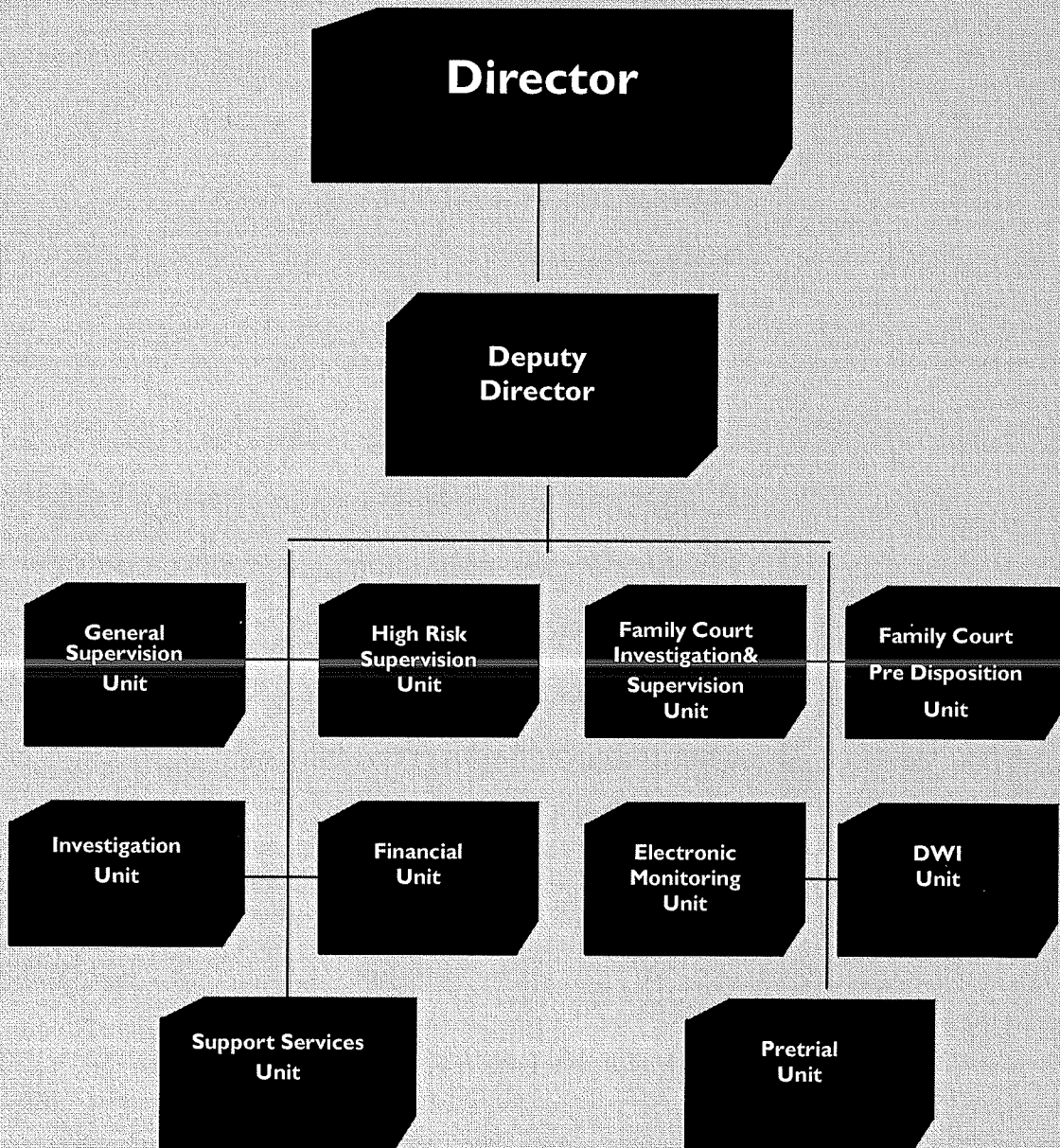
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Office of Probation and Community Corrections





Mission Statement

The Mission of the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections is to protect the community through intervention in the lives of those under supervision by facilitating compliance with court orders and serving as a catalyst for positive change. We operate in collaboration with our criminal justice partners and the community. We provide services to courts, help strengthen families and give victims a voice in the justice system. We provide leadership and services in a cost effective community-based setting.

Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections

Units

Family Court Supervision
Family Court Diversion
Pretrial Services
Electronic Monitoring
Investigations
High Risk Supervision
General Supervision
DWI
Financial
Support Services

Unit Administrators

Diane Whiteman
Karen DeSimone
Jonathan Heller
Mark Jaggi
Daniel Bryant
Jeffrey Walraven
Audra Schumacher
Joanne Nellis
Joseph Minuti
Karen Kotchie

Dutchess County Legislature Public Safety Committee

Kenneth Roman, Chairman
John Thomes, Vice Chairman

Marge Horton
Robert A. Weiss
Gwen Johnson

Ellen Nesbitt
Dominick Ignaffo

Family Court Unit

Intake/Diversion Services

Karen De Simone, Unit Administrator

Timothy Meester, Senior Probation Officer

The Diversion Unit is staffed with a team of Probation professionals who exhibit dedication, caring, and commitment to the youth and families they serve. We are reminded every day that the youth of our community represent our strongest asset and our greatest hope for the future.

The Probation Diversion programs assist youth at risk and their families to address and resolve their needs while diverting them from a more consequential response in a courtroom. In recent years, youth who enter the Juvenile Justice system are challenged by many negative factors: drug/alcohol abuse, bullying/cyber bullying, family problems, peer pressure, poverty, and gangs to name just a few.

As these issues become increasingly complicated, we respond by use of evidence-based practices to ensure the most appropriate and beneficial assistance is provided to the youth who present with more serious risk. Identified needs are addressed with research-based service referrals provided both within and outside of the Office of Probation. The Functional Family Therapy program is now in its seventh year and

offers services to Dutchess County youth and families at the Office of Probation in Poughkeepsie, Beacon, and Millbrook. In addition, the Diversion Unit maintains a Restorative Justice approach for the Juvenile Delinquency Diversion cases including an Empathy/Apology Letter Workshop and community service requirements.

Appearance tickets issued by police departments to potential juvenile delinquents alleged to have committed a crime are returnable to Intake. In 2015, 82 Appearance Tickets were issued in Dutchess County returnable to Probation Intake.

The Dutchess County Office of Probation Juvenile Diversion Unit provides the following:

Intake Function

Family Court Intake assists the public by preparing various petitions necessary to access Family Court. The various petitions prepared include petitions for spousal support, modification of child support, custody, visitation, paternity, guardianship and family offense petitions for those who seek Orders of Protection. Representatives from Grace Smith House Inc. assist in completing family offense petitions as well as providing advocacy for domestic violence victims.

Intake also accepts PINS complaints from parents/schools and occasionally police officers. In 2015, 243 PINS complaints were filed in Dutchess County.

Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS)

712(a) of The New York State Family Court Act defines a Person in Need of Supervision as a person less than eighteen years of age who does not attend school in accordance with the provisions of part one sixty-five of the Education Law or who is incorrigible, ungovernable or habitually disobedient and beyond the lawful control of a parent or other person legally responsible for such child's care, or other lawful authority, or who violates section 221.05 of the New York State Penal Law.

PINS DIVERSION SERVICES

Diversion services are voluntary and also require the cooperation of the parent / guardian of the youth.

All youth subject to a PINS complaint are offered a period of Diversion services. During this time, the youth and their family, working with a Probation Officer, are referred to various identified community programs to address the needs which led to the complaint. Diversion services are voluntary and also require the cooperation of the parent / guardian of the youth. Diversion services typically remain open for nine to twelve months with services ending when the case plan objectives are met and the behavior has improved.

The Probation Officers in this unit assist the youth in completing a Case Plan which is developed with the family and part of the YASI Assessment (see YASI below for further information). During the period of PINS Diversion Services, the Probation Officers work closely with the youth and families to address the identified needs that brought them to Probation by referring them to various programs both within and outside

of the agency. If diversion does not resolve the complaint, the matter may be referred to Family Court for further intervention. The Probation Officers in this unit are committed to divert cases from the Family Court whenever possible; as it is a far better outcome to address the needs of a youth and their family on a voluntary basis. This successful effort has resulted in a dramatic reduction in PINS placements in the past several years.

The PINS coordinator receives and assigns all new PINS complaints and facilitates cases through the assessment process. This includes the scheduling of School Review Meetings and the review of the 30-day Youth Assessment Screening Instrument [YASI] and Case Management Plan. The PINS Coordinator organizes and facilitates a weekly Intake Review Committee meeting during which all cases accepted for Diversion Services during the preceding week are reviewed with the various co-located services available on-site to consider early referral for assistance. The PINS Coordinator also communicates regularly with all school districts regarding utilization of the program and coordination of individual cases. In 2015, the PINS program welcomed a new coordinator, Tim Meester.

YASI - The YASI is an evidence-based tool effective in determining risk and protective factors. The domains with the highest risk factors are targeted in the case management plan. PINS Diversion youth with a PRE-YASI low risk level are referred out of the agency to the Youth Services Unit as evidence shows keeping low risk cases in the juvenile justice system actually increases risk of recidivism.

MAYSI A mental health screening is conducted on all consenting PINS & JD Diversion youth by use of a **MAYSI** questionnaire. The **MAYSI** (Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument) identifies signs of mental health issues among youth between the ages of 12 to 17 years. Depending on the results, immediate referrals to an appropriate agency may be made or a further evaluation recommended.

The Collaborative Solutions Team assists in mental health screens, consultations, interventions [including crisis], safety assessments, and substance abuse screening and assessment. They can be utilized as a team or individually at any stage from intake to case supervision.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) Functional Family Therapy is an evidence-based family counseling approach that has been demonstrated to be effective to a wide range of at-risk youth and their families. A team of professionals comprised of a Probation Officer, Astor clinical staff, and staff from the Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health currently make up the team providing this service to youth and their families involved with the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections. A single team member will provide the actual family sessions, but will also work closely with the assigned probation officer. The FFT counseling approach works to develop the unique strengths of each family, and to enhance the family's ability to make positive changes in the future on their own.



Juvenile Delinquent (JD)

301.2(1) of The New York State Family Court Act defines a Juvenile Delinquent as a person over seven and less than sixteen years of age, who, having committed an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult.

J D D I V E R S I O N S E R V I C E S

Following the Appearance Ticket Intake interview, Juvenile Delinquency complaints are reviewed and considered for Diversion Services. Similar to PINS Diversion Services, participation in the JD Diversion program is voluntary on behalf of the youth and family, however the victim of the youth's crime must also be in agreement to divert the case and the youth must be willing to accept some responsibility for the crime they are accused of committing. Most JD cases meeting that criterion are offered JD Diversion services for a period of 2 to 4 months. JD Diversion youth with a PRE-YASI low risk level are offered service recommendations and monitored on an administrative level as evidence shows supervising low risk cases in the juvenile justice system actually increases risk of recidivism. The remaining appropriate JD complaints are assigned to a Probation Officer who completes a YASI and a Case Plan and then helps facilitate the youth in meeting the obligations of the plan. The youth work closely with the Probation Officer to address any identified needs that may be contributing to the behavior that brought them into probation and monitor the payment of restitution, if necessary. Additionally, the youth is required to complete the JD Diversion Restorative Justice Program.

JD Diversion Restorative Justice Program

Launched in 2009, the JD Diversion Restorative Justice Program brings to the unit the traditional philosophy of Restorative Justice; a community response to crime whereby the central focus is shifted to victim needs and offender responsibility for repairing the harm caused. As such, cases assigned to the JD Diversion program have the following requirements for successful program completion:

1. All youth are required to complete **Community Service** hours. The amount of hours is determined by the classification of crime committed. The youth and the Probation Officer will strive to find a community service location which connects to the act committed.
2. All youth are required to attend an **Empathy/Apology Letter Workshop** facilitated by two Probation Officers. This 60 minute workshop is scheduled monthly and also offered as an individual session for any youth who may not be well suited for the group environment (such as a younger participant). During the workshop, there is a 30 minute interactive discussion with written exercises regarding the definition of empathy as it relates to the actions of the participants. This is followed by a 30 minute session during which each participant produces a letter of apology to the victim of his/her criminal act. The letter produced is forwarded to the assigned Probation Officer who then works with the youth to make corrections as needed.
3. All cases seek direct contact with the victim of the offense. Probation Officers will request information from victims, refer victims for support services if needed, and use the victim input to complete a **Victim Impact Statement**. Victim input is also sought to determine what type of community service is ideal or if the victim chooses to receive a letter of apology from the youth.

The Unit Administrator of the Diversion Unit, Karen DeSimone has been serving as Chairperson of the Dutchess County Juvenile Justice Committee (a sub-committee of the Dutchess County Criminal Justice Council) since its inception in 2010 and hosts the Juvenile Justice Committee meetings at the Office of Probation. In 2013, members of the Dutchess County Juvenile Justice Committee joined the newly formed Mid-Hudson Regional Youth Justice Team, a statewide reform initiative. In 2015, members of the Dutchess County Juvenile Justice Committee continued to attend and participate in all the Mid-Hudson Regional Team meetings hosted around the region.

Family Court Investigation and Supervision Unit

Chantal Sherwin, Unit Administrator
Sarah Kennedy, Senior Probation Officer

The Family Court Investigation and Supervision Unit provides probation services to children and families who are involved with the juvenile justice system. These services include pre-dispositional investigations (PDIs) for Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) and those charged as Juvenile Delinquents (JD). Not only does the unit provide probation supervision for youths adjudicated as Persons in Need of Supervision and Juvenile Delinquents, but also pre-dispositional supervision in the form of "Continued Diversion Services" for PINS and Released Under Supervision (RUS) for JDs, as they await adjudication and disposition. Community supervision is provided for supervised Adjudgments in Contemplation of Dismissal on JD and PINS petitions and cases that transfer in from other states and counties.

Investigations

Two full-time Officers in the Family Court Unit prepare the investigations that are ordered by Dutchess County Family Court and used in the juvenile justice system. In 2015, the officers completed a total of 118 Predispositional Investigations. The majority of reports produced by the Family Court Unit are for Juvenile Delinquency and Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) matters, however, other jurisdictions have requested other types of investigations regarding Family Court issues. The investigations are used by the Family Court, County Attorney's Office, Department of Community and Family Services, Office of Children and Family Services, therapists and supervising probation officers. The investigations are used to assist the Family Court in making informed decisions about the children and youth who appear before them. In addition, officers whose primary assignment is supervision of probationers are regularly called upon to prepare updated investigations and reports on probationers under their supervision

The pre-dispositional investigation regarding Juvenile Delinquency and Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) matters includes a description of the present offense, including the respondent's statement, the victim or petitioner's statement as well as the arresting officer's input, if applicable. Additionally, the report includes information pertaining to the respondent's legal history and analysis thereof, social and family history, community and peer relationships, information about school, use of free time, alcohol/drug use, physical and mental health, home environment, evaluative analysis and recommendation. The Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI), which is an evidence-based assessment tool, is completed during the pre-dispositional investigation and assists the officer in identifying the youth's risk and protective factors. The YASI guides the recommendation for services that are appropriate to meet the underlying needs of the child.

Predispositional Services and Programs

In an effort to reduce the number of medium and lower-risk youths being housed in detention prior to the disposition of their cases, we continue to expand and utilize a variety of predispositional programs. In addition to having a court liaison present in Family Court on Tuesdays, when most juvenile cases are heard, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections receives the daily census of all youth remanded to Non Secure Detention as well as Secure Detention. A probation officer reviews each case to determine if the youth can be released from detention and safely maintained in the community under the supervision or intervention of one of the pretrial programs. A risk assessment tool is utilized to assist in determining the youth's risk of not appearing in court and/or committing a new offense while the disposition of their case is pending. In October 2013, New York State approved the use of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI). All youth with pending JD matters must have a DRAI completed if the court is giving consideration to placing the respondent in detention. Our department completes the DRAI for all youth with pending JD matters and uses the YASI detention tab for all PINS matters. We continue to work toward the goal of providing rehabilitative services, while maintaining youth in their homes whenever feasible, in light of the need to maintain the safety of both the youth and the public.

- **Continued Diversion / Restore to Diversion** – This program continues to expand and involves only PINS cases. When a petition is filed in Family Court due to refusal to participate in diversion or poor performance in the Diversion Services Program, the judge may order a family to participate with Diversion Services until disposition of the case. In 2015, the Probation Department received 55 cases which were Restored to Diversion by the Court.
- **Released Under Supervision (RUS)** – Pre-dispositional supervision of JD cases based on specific conditions of pre-dispositional release outlined by the Family Court Judge. In 2015, the Probation Department received 55 juvenile RUS cases.
- **Curfew Monitoring Program** – Probation staff conduct in-person and phone curfew checks several times a week between the hours of 5:00 pm and 10:00 pm to verify curfew compliance as well as provide support to families that might have high risk children. The Court can mandate the youth to participate in this program or it can be a voluntary participation agreed upon by the family members. Both PINS and JD cases can be ordered to participate or volunteer for the Curfew Monitoring Program. In 2015, the program was in place between January, 2015 to December, 2015. In 2015, 127 youth participated in the Curfew Monitoring Program.

- **Juvenile Electronic Monitoring (JEM)** – The pre-dispositional use of the Juvenile Electronic Monitoring (JEM) Program has remained a popular option ordered by the Family Court Judges in Dutchess County as an alternative to detention. This has given potential probationers the opportunity to demonstrate, while their case is pending, that they can safely remain in the community, thus preventing placement outside their home. The investigating officer takes into consideration the progress of those released to pre-dispositional JEM in their report to the court. A majority of pre-dispositional electronic monitoring juvenile cases have achieved successful completion. In 2015, the Probation Department received 33 predisposition Juvenile Electronic Monitoring Orders. When necessary, the Family Court Judges may consider JEM after adjudication and at disposition to divert a youth from placement, offering them an opportunity to remain in the community under our strictest level of supervision. In 2015, a total of 77 youth were placed on JEM.
- **Juvenile Risk Intervention Services Coordination (JRISC)** –The Juvenile Intervention Services Coordination Program (JRISC) is grant funded and provides intensive services to prevent out of home placement of high risk youth as identified by the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASD). A probation officer, a case manager aide, and a therapist from Astor Services for Children and Families are all on-site at the Office of Probation and Community Corrections working collaboratively. The JRISC team maintains a caseload of fifteen families who participate in Functional Family Therapy (FFT); an evidence-based program which research has shown effectively reduces recidivism. All members of the team participate in FFT training to ensure a consistent message to the youth and families. The case manager aide provides support to the families, assisting in accessing community resources as well as engaging the youth in prosocial activities and completion of community service.

Supervision

The mission of the Family Court Unit, as it applies to supervision, is to prevent youth from becoming further involved in the juvenile justice system and to prevent their progress into the adult criminal justice system by addressing underlying issues. Caseload size varied with two probation officers assigned to intensive specialized caseloads which include those participating in JRISC and the juvenile sex offender caseload. Due to the intensity of services provided to those on specialized caseloads, the number of youths per officer is limited. The officers assigned to these caseloads work collaboratively with the treatment providers and courts to improve outcomes of the youth.

A senior probation officer oversees various groups held in the office and co-facilitates groups to address risk factors and strengthen protective factors. Groups such as the art group (where youth create seasonal projects and have a snack) and the group facilitated by Planned Parenthood which offers information on healthy sexuality, are pro-social activities with opportunities for additional guidance by positive adult role models. This senior officer also is responsible for a variety of transfer cases.

The juvenile sex offender (JSO) Officer, who undergoes rigorous training, has extensive contact with the juvenile sex offender therapists. Maintaining these intensive caseloads and incorporating treatment and service providers through successful collaborations has maintained the availability of services within the probation framework, thus preventing out of home placements whenever feasible within the constraints of community safety.

A senior probation officer is assigned to the BOCES BETA site who works with youth that are on both diversion and adjudicated probation supervision.

Two Probation Officers have completed the first intervention training for the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Response and Education (J-FIRE) training, which assist children ages 3 to 17, who exhibit fire setting behaviors.

In addition to assessing risk and protective factors, the officers monitor behavior at home, at school and in the community. Probation Officers directly link youth with services within their communities to address needs and strengthen protective factors. Interventions are designed to address the identified areas of risk using the YASI and a case plan is developed, tailor-made for that youth. Included are community service opportunities, employment programs, parenting classes, school counseling, access to academic support services in school and treatment for substance abuse, mental health issues and sexual offending behaviors.

In 2015, the Family Court placed 110 youth on probation supervision, including 55 PINS cases and 55 JD cases.

Quality Assurance

A full time clinician from Astor Services for Children and Families began working on-site at the Probation Department in 2012 and continued to do so through 2015. The on-site therapist provides individual and family therapy to youth referred by probation officers as well as referrals for psychiatric evaluations (and medications) if needed. Having a therapist on-site has improved service linkages with the youth and families and enhanced collaboration. Often a youth and his/her family will be seen for an intake with the Astor therapist on the same day or within a few days of seeing a probation officer. Probation Officers often are able to schedule probation appointments on the same day before/after the youth's therapy appointments, thus improving their likelihood of keeping both appointments and engaging in treatment.

To promote consistency in the violation process, ensure adherence to evidence-based practices and consistent use of alternatives to detention, the Probation Department continues to utilize the Juvenile Dispositional Review Committee (DRC). The Committee is an in-house committee chaired by the Deputy Director and is comprised of members from all levels of the department with different areas of expertise. All potential Violations of Probation must be reviewed by the DRC before filing. Also, in any case that may result in an out of home placement or a detention recommendation, the case is presented before the DRC. The Dispositional Review Committee gathers vital information that will assist in planning and quality assurance through analysis of performance and outcome measures.

The members of the JRISC team, along with the probation supervisor of the Family Court Unit, the Coordinator of Children and Family Services from the Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health and the Deputy Director, closely scrutinize quality assurance issues.

The Family Court Supervision and Investigation Unit continues to evolve while providing the youth of Dutchess County with innovative, evidence-based alternatives to placement.

Our goals for 2016 are to:

1. Implement Moral Recognition Therapy Groups (MET) for youth
2. Include Restorative Justice Model in all Juvenile Delinquent cases
3. Implement "Empathy Workshop" an evidence- based curriculum
4. Implement evidence-based groups to address substance abuse and anger management

Pretrial Services Unit

Transfer Service Bureau/Adult Intake

Jonathan Heller, Unit Administrator
Carol Hooper, Senior Probation Officer

Thomas Jones, Senior Probation Officer
Peggy Elmendorf, Senior Probation Officer

This Unit is a specialized division in the department that has the primary responsibilities of Pretrial Release Services, both interstate and intrastate probation transfer services and adult supervision intake. In addition to the Supervisor and the three Senior Officers, staffing includes seven Probation Officers and one Probation Case Manager Aide.

2015 has been a year of excitement and innovation for the Pretrial Services Unit. We have maintained our high level of service to the criminal justice system and came close to last year's record of over 1,000 releases. Most exciting were the innovations that we either initiated within the unit or those that we partnered with other agencies in developing.

Dutchess County has been involved in providing pretrial service programming for the past 42 years. The Probation Department's 'ROR program' began in 1974 in order to avoid unnecessary pretrial incarceration of primarily indigent defendants. A risk instrument born out of the Vera Institute's Manhattan Bail project in the late 1960's provided the basis for uniform and objective assessments in making release recommendations.

The presence of an effective pretrial release program provides an alternative to incarceration, while offering the courts other options for community-based offender management. There is a Pretrial Services arm of the Federal Government and many states have a strong commitment to Pretrial Services. Most of the counties in New York State operate some form of formalized pretrial release program. These programs facilitate release without financial conditions by identifying appropriate defendants for release on recognizance (ROR) or release under supervision (RUS). In general, ROR refers to the release of a defendant on his or her promise to appear in court. RUS refers to the release on a promise to appear in combination with other conditions. The Pretrial Services Unit within the department remains primarily focused on providing courts with another release option, rather than

setting an amount of bail, with the goal of reducing unnecessary pretrial detention. Dutchess County continues to offer release services along a 'continuum of control'; defendants are considered initially for those releases that are least restrictive, however, if release is not achieved, or the defendant presents a greater risk, more limiting release options are considered, such as electronic monitoring. This approach has proven successful and efficient, as resources can be shared with other probation department programming.

Commonly referred to as ROR/RUS, the program continues to follow the same basic structure as previous years: an interview is conducted, information is verified and a validated risk tool (COMPAS – FTA scale) is applied to make a determination as to the risk of failure to return to court. This program has expanded through the years to include screening at the jail once or twice daily on business days (as needs dictate) and one weekend day. Additionally, officers within this unit staff the higher volume courts in order to preclude the incarceration of those defendants deemed appropriate and eligible for release. Screening and evaluation for these least restrictive programs occurs following the guidelines set by both state and national pretrial standards. As such, evaluations are completed expeditiously and the information and recommendations are forwarded to the courts as soon thereafter as possible. Those defendants deemed ineligible are carefully reviewed for more restrictive programming such as Electronic Home Detention, ITAP (Intensive Treatment Alternative Program) and Transitional Housing .

Pretrial in 2015

For 2015, the number of interviews and releases remained fairly consistent with previous years and are presented in the appendix of this report. Of note is that half of all the releases were to our least restrictive program (ROR) and this is an indicator of an effective release program.

Dutchess County Pretrial Services completed work with a technical assistance grant from the National Resource Center on Justice Involved Women (NRCJIW) and the Center for Effective Public Policy in the development of a gender-specific needs assessment for pretrial defendants. The preliminary work led to the development of the Pretrial Inventory of Need (ION). The ION was administered to each pretrial female defendant. Administration of the tool involves a non-confrontational motivational 'conversation' in order to quantify criminogenic needs of the defendant and prioritize the needs in a matrix. The data is currently being analyzed by researchers commissioned by the NRCJIW, and the tool is expected to be released nationally very soon. In the meantime, we have better incorporated its use into our pretrial routine and we can make specific release recommendations tailored to gender-specific issues.

Additionally in 2015, we had the remainder of the pretrial staff

obtain certification from the National Association of Pretrial Service Agencies as Certified Pretrial Services Professionals (CPSP). The certification process involves a course of study and an examination. The certification lasts for three years and is renewable.

In October of 2015, we were fortunate to be able to send eight of our pretrial staff to the New York Association of Pretrial Service Agencies semi-annual conference in Troy NY. It was an excellent opportunity to network with a variety of pretrial professionals from throughout New York and the New England region as it was open to pretrial agencies from the whole northeast.

Two new and innovative initiatives in pretrial services this year are the CHIP (Coordinated Hybrid Interim Probation) program and a pilot project with the City of Poughkeepsie Court to extend the pre-arraignment pretrial service into Saturday.

CHIP is a form of diversion; once a plea to the charge is entered, the defendant is placed under supervision with the Pretrial Services Unit (RUS) in the CHIP caseload. If the CHIP case is successful, the defendant has an opportunity at a reduced conviction and a lesser disposition. This is particularly beneficial for defendants whose criminal behavior represented a lapse in judgement and a criminal

court conviction could become detrimental to their future. Victims' needs are also taken into account. When successful CHIP benefits all parties.

The program began in earnest in August and to date we have supervised 25 cases.

In July of this year, the Pretrial services Unit began a pilot project with the City of Poughkeepsie Court.

A probation officer is present for Saturday arraignments and is then able to provide the court with relevant information.

As a pilot, the project is limited to the City of Poughkeepsie (highest volume of arrest/arraignment) and is reviewed with administration every three months. Plans for the future include making the program permanent, with potential expansion. Long term, the data collected and the structure of the model will inform the future direction of the Pretrial Services Unit.



Other Pretrial Programs:

The Intensive Treatment Alternative Program (ITAP) and the Transitional Housing Program (THP) remain under the umbrella of the Pretrial Services Unit. Both THP and ITAP operated at capacity for most of the year. Opiate abuse brings a new challenge to dealing with relapse, as the newfound sobriety is very fragile, making relapse all too common. With opiate abuse, the risks associated with abuse and relapse can have deadly consequences; tough issues for both the treatment providers and the offenders involved in the programs

ITAP, which is collaboratively operated by the Department of Behavioral and Community Health, has one full-time senior probation officer assigned and her office is located within the treatment program. The ITAP program provides intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment Monday through Friday to defendants mandated by the courts. The Probation Officer assigned to ITAP utilizes the full COMPAS Probation Risk Assessment Instrument to identify primary and secondary risk and need factors, and then develops a case plan with input from ITAP counselors.

For 2015, ITAP averaged 65 individuals involved in the program (through court orders) per month, with the maximum capacity of 60 actually in receipt of treatment services. There were 82 new admissions during the course of the year. In 2015, the Probation Department provided additional staff resources to the program to initiate the MRT curriculum and facilitate MRT groups in the ITAP daily schedule. The introduction of evidence-based cognitive therapy greatly enhances program services.

The Transitional Housing Program provides defendants who have agreed to participate in treatment with a secure, supervised, substance free residential environment. Most defendants placed in ITAP are housed initially at Transitional Housing to help insure compliance with treatment goals while they attend ITAP. Alternative, step down housing becomes available as defendants progress in treatment and eventually reintegrate into the community. The program also provides a temporary residence to some defendants before they enter inpatient treatment.

For 2015, 203 individuals were admitted to Transitional Housing Program in total (178 regular admissions and 25 via the PVRSC, described in detail below). 155 were successfully discharged to inpatient treatment programs, half way houses or the community.

Since 2008, Project MORE, Inc., the contract agency for the Transitional Housing Program, has operated the Probation Violation Residential Stabilization Center (PVRSC) in the mid-Hudson area at the Transitional Housing Program, as the result of a grant from the New York State Office of Probation and Correctional Alternatives. PVRSC was established as an alternative to incarceration program for felony probation violators facing revocation and re-sentencing to a term with the Department of Correctional Services. Those individuals determined eligible for PVRSC reside at the Transitional Housing Program facility, where they are provided with a variety of supportive services to include GED training, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, substance abuse evaluation/education/treatment, and employment and life skills training. Currently, PVRSC allows a maximum of eight individuals in the program at any given time for up to 90 days depending on each individual's risks, needs and progress. Individuals who successfully complete PVRSC can expect a favorable disposition in their violation of probation proceeding. **During 2015, Project MORE admitted 25 probationers into the PVRSC program. Also in 2015, a total of 16 PVRSC participants were discharged as successful. Program participants are eligible from nearly every county across the state, but most non Dutchess county placements were from adjoining counties, with the majority from Ulster and Orange counties again this year.**

The Pretrial/Mental Health Diversion Initiative continues to respond to the increased numbers of criminal defendants entering the jail with serious mental health issues. The program, first piloted in the City of Poughkeepsie Court, targets a population of individuals with mental health issues. In many cases, these individuals may display behaviors that ultimately lead to arrest, essentially criminalizing behaviors that are manifesting underlying mental health problems. The Diversion Initiative seeks to connect or in many cases reconnect these individuals with services, addressing the issues and avoiding incarceration. The Pretrial Services officer staffing City Lockup conducts initial screenings via the Pretrial Release eligibility interview. Specific responses then require that the case be forwarded to a Forensic Screener employed by Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health. Both an immediate preliminary plan and a longer term plan are put in place in order that the individual's needs are met, and in many cases the criminal prosecution is avoided entirely, netting a savings of both jail and court time.

Adult Drug Courts

Dutchess County Probation, through the Pretrial Services Unit, continues to support the Beacon Drug Court (a Hub Court, accepting cases from all local court jurisdictions in Dutchess County). In 2013, the Beacon Drug Court continued as a Hub Court and was able to maintain services because of a strong commitment by the members of the Drug Court team, which included a Probation Officer from the Pretrial Services Unit. The Diversion Court operates at the felony level, which is contained within one of the Dutchess County Courts.

Transfer Service Bureau and Administrative Unit

Administration of the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision's (ICAOS) Interstate Compact Offender Tracking System (ICOTS), an automated, web based interstate transfer facility, is also centralized within the unit. Supervision cases that are approved for transfer to other states are processed through and maintained by a staff member in the unit. Cases are continuously monitored as per ICAOS policy and regulations.

Also located within the Pretrial Services Unit, is our Intern and Volunteer coordinator. Working through established relationships with colleges and universities, she is able to connect students with real world Probation Department experiences. This program is mutually beneficial to the student and the department, as students are able to earn credits receiving on the job training and experience in their chosen career paths, and the department can realize new, fresh perspectives from these future professionals. The department had a very positive experience with this year's group of interns. We generally have 10 -12 interns per semester and several during the summer. In 2015, the interns were from Marist College and SUNY New Paltz.

The Office of Probation and Community Corrections continues the partnership with Project MORE of New Haven, Connecticut working closely with the Women's Center. This program provides services specifically geared towards female offenders and their unique needs. Opened with the assistance of an ATI grant from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), the program offers a variety of services including case management, cognitive behavioral intervention and employment services. Individual needs of the clients are met with services such as nutritional programs, parenting programs, and a variety of pro-social activities (journaling, book club and others).

The Department, via the Criminal Justice Council's Special Populations Committee, has assisted Project MORE and Hudson Valley Mental Health in the establishment of programming at the Dutchess County Jail and we look forward to continuing this collaborative effort in 2016.

Audra Schumacher, Unit Administrator

Eve Rufino, Senior Probation Officer

Satellite Supervision Unit

2015

The Satellite Supervision Unit, which covers the southern and eastern parts of the county, is based in the Beacon and Millbrook offices. While many staff from different units utilize the Beacon and Millbrook offices on a part-time basis, the Satellite Supervision unit has staff assigned on a full time basis to these offices (two full time staff in Millbrook and eight full time staff in addition to a clerical staff in Beacon.)

The Satellite Unit includes officers with specialized caseloads as well as general supervision. One officer with specialized training has a caseload dedicated to domestic violence offenders who reside in the Southern Dutchess area. He typically oversees between 35 and 45 offenders at a time. The domestic violence officer works closely with service providers of the Domestic Abuse Awareness Classes (DAAC), the Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART) and Victim Services. The senior probation officer supervises designated higher risk DWI offenders who reside in the Southern Dutchess area. In addition to her duties as the STOP DWI officer, the Senior Probation Officer of the Satellite Supervision Unit is the Interstate Designee and screens all Interstate Transfer requests, ensuring they are appropriate for transfer to or from New York State, setting up initial supervision plans with accepted cases and managing the communication with New York State transfer authorities.

Additionally, two officers are dedicated to high-risk offenders and three are assigned to medium-risk offenders whose convictions vary and may include larcenous, assaultive or drug related crimes. The Case Manager Aide monitors low-risk and administrative cases, conducts drug testing, assists in transports and assists in monitoring pretrial cases.

The Satellite Supervision Unit has continued to see the effects of the rise in abuse of prescription medication and heroin. The probation officers attend trainings and work closely with other community agencies to more effectively deal with addicted offenders. Transportation and access to services for offenders who reside in rural areas continue to be a challenge but the department has been dedicated to reaching all offenders and is working towards consistently bringing evidence-based programming to the Satellite Offices.

The officers of the Satellite Supervision Unit continue to conduct regular COMPAS assessments which identify the offenders' risk level as well as target areas of risk and need. Reassessments are also conducted to determine if the areas of risk and risk level have been reduced. Case plans are developed with the offender to address these areas of risk and internal audits and supervisory reviews check that the goals noted in the case plans are discussed with probationers during routine office visits. Referrals to evidence-based programming including Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Ready, Set Work (RSW) as well as substance abuse and mental health treatment agencies in order to address these risk areas are an integral part of case plans. The officers are trained in motivational interviewing techniques which have helped officers find ways to enhance the intrinsic motivation of offenders to make positive changes in their lives. This represents a significant shift in supervision from years past, when the probation officer was the sole authority figure.

Satellite Supervision officers continue to have additional increased home, community and collateral contacts with higher risk offenders. The focus has been on more positive home contacts (one in which the offender is home). Off hours visits continue to be conducted as often as possible.

Satellite Office addresses:

Beacon Office—223 Main Street

Millbrook Office—131 County House Road

Electronic Monitoring/Warrant Unit

Mark Jaggi, Unit Administrator

John P. Egan, Sr. Probation Officer

Paul Spagnoli, Sr. Probation Officer

Our department has been supervising adult offenders on Electronic Monitoring (EM) since 1989. This technology allows probation officers to continuously monitor defendants/probationers in their homes through the use of a small transmitter attached to the ankle and a receiver installed in the home that is attached to their land line telephone. Teams of probation officers working around the clock, seven days a week, supervise individuals on this program. Smart phones carried by probation officers receive alerts generated by house arrest equipment that enable officers to respond in the event that an individual on EM leaves his or her residence without authorization. Mobile EM receivers carried by officers in vehicles allow them to detect transmitters in the community, if the transmitter is in range (within approximately 300 to 600 feet). In 2011, mobile data terminals (MDTs) were installed in two of the vehicles operated by EM Officers in order to provide additional information to field officers enabling them to use their time more efficiently. The results of the use of this equipment have been mixed.

The setup of the MDTs is not ideal and coverage across Dutchess County is not consistent. In some situations, however, the MDTs have proven valuable.

In February 2006, our department began using EM technology to monitor juvenile offenders/respondents following an agreement with the County Attorney's Office and Dutchess County Family Court. Juveniles considered for EM can be either adjudicated or pre-dispositional, and are facing the possibility of placement in non-secure or secure detention. By providing these individuals with the enhanced supervision available through electronic technology, we are able to provide the Dutchess County Family Court with the options necessary to tailor their response to more appropriately fit the needs of higher risk juveniles and thereby reduce the incidence of unnecessary out of home placements.

The courts use this alternative to incarceration/detention option extensively because it allows individuals under intensive supervision to remain employed or in school, and therefore productive, while enabling probation officers to respond in the event of a violation of program rules.

During 2015, 447 new Electronic Monitoring cases were received from the courts, 89 of which were juveniles. The chart outlines the different cases received and outcomes for the year 2015.

EM CASES RECEIVED	
2015	
Pre- Trial E.M. (<i>Adult</i>)	314
E.M. Pre-Trial (<i>Juvenile</i>)	69
Sentenced E.M. (<i>Adult</i>)	44
E.M. Sentenced (<i>Juvenile</i>)	20
Total	447

EM CASES DISPOSED OF		
2015		
Satisfactorily Completed		349
Failure to Comply		104
	Non-compliant (<i>General</i>)	49
	Re-Arrested by Probation Due to EM Rules Violation(s)	43
	Absconded	8
	Re-Arrested (<i>New Crime</i>)	4
Total		453

The Electronic Monitoring program has had a significant impact on managing the jail population since its inception, and it has also been helping to reduce the number of juveniles placed in non-secure and secure detention. As an alternative to incarceration/placement, EM has played a significant role in reducing the number of days served by defendants/respondents in custody.

Changes in telecommunication infrastructure over the years has necessitated that the Office of Probation explore alternative technologies for house arrest equipment that do not rely on land line based telephone service. Specifically, the proliferation of households employing Voice Over Internet (VOIP) land line phones and households that no longer have land lines due to increased reliance on mobile phones has created challenges for the Dutchess County Electronically Monitored House Arrest Program. Therefore, in 2015 the Electronic Monitoring Unit staff had begun to implement the use of Cellular Electronic Monitoring Equipment that transfers offender data via cellular service. These new monitoring devices eliminate the need for land line service and the associated problems that arise from the inconsistency of different landline configurations and service carriers that are sometimes incompatible with traditional electronic monitoring land line equipment.

Warrants

The Warrant Bureau is also a part of this Unit. A Senior Probation Officer assigned to the Warrant Bureau oversees efforts to apprehend individuals for whom judges have signed Violation of Probation warrants or, in some cases, bench and arrest warrants. This officer works closely with local and state law enforcement agencies to enhance execution of these various warrants. During 2015, 184 Violation of Probation warrants were issued by various courts in Dutchess County and investigated by our department's Warrant Bureau. Also during 2015, 207 Violation of Probation warrants were disposed of by this department directly or with the assistance of police agencies within New York or adjoining states. This is a marked increase from last year's number of 165. Swift action on warrants helps hold these offenders accountable and contributes to community safety. Additionally, the Warrant Bureau assists the United States Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in the arrest of foreign born probationers who are in the United States illegally, and who have been determined by ICE to be subject to deportation based on certain convictions. These individuals are taken into custody at the Probation Office by ICE agents and are normally held in federal custody while the disposition of their deportation case is decided.

VIOLATION OF PROBATION WARRANTS ISSUED 2015	
Felony	64
Misdemeanor	120
Total	184



Additionally, Dutchess County Probation Warrant Services continues to extradite offenders outside of the county. This included nine out of county warrants.

WARRANTS DISPOSED OF – 2015	
<i>Arrested / Executed By Probation</i>	126
<i>Extradited from outside of the County</i>	9
<i>Police/Jail TOT Probation</i>	17
<i>Surrendered to Court</i>	10
<i>Surrendered to Police</i>	4
<i>Surrendered to Probation</i>	13
<i>Vacated</i>	28
Total	207

In addition to efforts made by the warrant officer and other probation officers to apprehend probation violators, this department is also involved in crime reduction as a member of the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Integrated Municipal Police Anti-Crime Team (GIVE). The primary goal of GIVE is to reduce violent crime due to gun violence in designated counties through strategies developed by respective District Attorneys Offices, local/state/ federal police agencies as well as probation and parole partners.

As part of this strategy, and in conjunction with GIVE guidelines, this department has designated two probation officers as GIVE Field Intelligence Officers (FIO). Their duties include collecting information regarding local criminal activity and sharing it with other law enforcement agencies to further crime prevention. Frequently, this information is obtained from individuals on probation with the assistance of their supervising probation officers. The GIVE grant has also permitted the FIOs to receive specialized training in such areas as search warrants, gang identification and criminal intelligence. Probation Field Intelligence Officers also serve as a point of contact for other law enforcement agencies when requesting assistance from the Office of Probation in their efforts to solve crimes. In addition, GIVE Field Intelligence Officers from this department participate in monthly Field Intelligence Group (FIG) meetings with other law enforcement agencies within Dutchess County to share information on criminal activities and develop preventative strategies. The Probation Department has done a number of GIVE operations with City of Poughkeepsie Police during 2015. During these operations, probation officers and police officers target high risk offenders for weapon/gun violence. Random searches are conducted and intelligence is gathered on their associations and places they frequent when not home.

Information Technology

Designated probation staff members are responsible for training, integration and management of computer-based resources within the department. These staff members provide liaison services between the Probation Office and the Dutchess County Office of Computer Information Services (OCIS).

During 2015, information technology within the Probation Office saw advancements with regard to developing computer-based reports that aid both officers and supervisors in managing the large volume of information they are confronted with daily. Training on the various computer applications used at probation continued in 2015 on an in-service basis as well as for newly hired staff members.

In 2015, a new Caseload Explorer (CE) enhancement called "Check-In" was implemented after a pilot study in 2014. Check-In allows *Lowest Risk Offenders* to periodically maintain contact with probation via internet or smart phone. This enhancement to Caseload Explorer verifies offenders identity and then asks a series of questions regarding issues of compliance with conditions of probation as well as processing online payment supervision fees, etc. These contacts are electronically cataloged in the offender's case file in CE. Should a compliance issue be detected or if the probationer fails to maintain contact with the system, the Check-In program notifies a designated probation officer who follows up with the probationer. By supervising lowest risk offenders in this manner, officers are given more time to dedicate to higher risk offenders who require more intensive supervision. In 2015, there were approximately 124 low-risk offenders being monitored by this new "Check-In" service at any given time.

Additionally, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections continually evaluates new technologies to determine their value in performing our mission of supervising various populations in a cost effective and efficient manner with the goal of reducing recidivism.

Adult Investigations Unit

Daniel Bryant-Unit Administrator
Donna Rhoads-Senior Probation Officer
Pamela Francis-Senior Probation Officer
Robert Dosiak-Senior Probation Officer

Within the criminal court, determination of an appropriate sentence rests with the judge. The appropriateness of a sentence is influenced by a number of different factors, and each sentence is individualized and tailored to meet the requirements of the law. The presentence investigation and report is likely the most powerful tool that the judge will utilize in determining sentence of a criminal defendant.

New York State requires that the Probation agency within each county, in our case, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections, complete each Presentence Investigation. The New York State Penal Law, Criminal Procedure Law and the Executive Law each govern the scope and nature of the investigation and resultant report, as well as setting other specifications, such as the requirement that the investigation and report shall be completed by a probation officer.

The purpose of a presentence investigation report is to provide the sentencing court with pertinent information prior to the sentencing of an adult offender and will include information on the following:

- Legal history information and analysis
- Facts of the presenting offense(s) from the points of view of the prosecution, defendant and victim
- Input from the arresting officer
- Social circumstances
- Education
- Employment
- Military Service
- Physical health
- Mental health (including drug/alcohol use or abuse information and treatment history)
- Restitution information (if applicable)

Included in the investigation process is the application of a risk assessment screening tool, the COMPAS®. **COMPAS** is a statistically validated risk assessment specifically designed to assess key risk and need factors in correctional populations and to provide decision-support for justice professionals. It aims to achieve this by providing valid measurement and succinct organization of the relevant risk/need dimensions. A further goal of **COMPAS** is to help practitioners design case-management support systems for offenders in community and institutional placements. Fully web-based and windows compliant, **COMPAS** is applicable to offenders at all seriousness levels from non-violent misdemeanors to repeat violent felons.

A second risk assessment tool, the **PROXY**, was put into use during 2012. The **PROXY** is a screening instrument completed at the time of the pre-sentence report that assesses risk of recidivism and provides valuable data used for offender tracking. For cases on both ends of the spectrum—those who will be sentenced to Conditional Discharges and not become involved with probation services, as well as those who are destined for State Prison with no chance of probation involvement, the **PROXY** provides a quick yet accurate assessment of recidivism that is not as time consuming for the assessor as other tools.

The conclusion of the fully prepared presentence investigation report includes an analysis by the officer of the factors that he or she believes led to the offender's involvement in the criminal activity that culminated in the sentence about to be imposed. The officer also makes a recommendation toward a specific sentence that will best achieve reduced recidivism, victim restoration, and community safety, while meeting the legal requirements set by statute.

Additional statutory functions of the presentence investigation include the establishment of Youthful Offender status, and initiation of the process of creating a victim restitution account.

Youthful Offender adjudication by the court first requires that the probation department verify eligibility, and indicate whether in fact the adjudication is mandatory.

Victim loss verification in order

to determine the amount of restitution, the determination of any co-defendant's responsibility toward payment, and an appropriate, realistic repayment plan are all established at the point of the investigation.

A sub category of the presentence investigation is the Pre-Plea investigation and report. In some cases, and when all parties (the Judge, the DA, the defense attorney, and the defendant) are in agreement, it may be appropriate for the court to order an investigation and report prior to taking a plea. This would permit all parties to have an informed view of the implications of a potential sentence prior to entering into the proposed plea agreement so the process can move forward.

While not bound to the sentence recommendation as put forth in the investigation report, it is rare that the recommendation and the ultimate sentence imposed

will deviate significantly.

Additionally the report is utilized post-sentence by probation officers to form the basis of a supervision plan, by prisons to appropriately classify defendants, by release boards in making parole decisions and by treatment providers to address individualized treatment needs.

In addition to the adult presentence investigation and report, the unit is responsible for the application, processing, investigation and production of reports for Certificates of Relief from Disabilities (CRD) imposed by the Court. When an individual is convicted of a felony or certain misdemeanors, he or she is forbidden by statute to hold or make application for certain professional licenses, such as a CNA or liquor license. In some cases, it may be appropriate for the individual to obtain permission to apply for such a license. The CRD allows the application to proceed, however the presence of the conviction may still be grounds for denial of the license.

A D U L T I N V E S T I G A T I O N

Structural change to the unit in 2015 was minimal. A Senior Probation Officer retired in the final quarter of the year. Another Probation Officer in the unit assumed the responsibility of preparing sex offender investigations, which was the assignment of the retired officer.

During 2015, a specialized Driving While Intoxicated investigation caseload was established, along with the specialized Sex Offender and Domestic Violence investigation caseloads currently contained within the unit. Most felony level DWI cases and cases involving accidents are assigned to this caseload.

The reports now recommend participation in cognitive behavioral groups for all medium and high risk individuals sentenced to probation. We have increased and standardized the use of community service hours as

part of the recommended conditions of probation, as a “restorative justice” measure.

Plans for 2016 include the establishment of an “Expedited Investigation” caseload in order to speed the process of completing reports for incarcerated individuals. This will make it possible for those defendants to be sentenced expeditiously, and released from the jail to either the custody of the Department of Corrections or back into the community, thus alleviating some of the cost of incarcerating the defendant at the local level.

In Dutchess County, the Investigations Unit serves the 34 criminal courts and conducts courtesy investigations for other counties.





Adult Supervision Unit

2015

Jeffrey Walraven-Unit Administrator
Tim Meester-Senior Probation Officer
Melissa DiBernardo-Senior Probation Officer
Tom Gabel-Senior Probation Officer
Scott McCloud-Senior Probation Officer

The supervision of adults placed on probation by the courts is accomplished through the use of evidence-based programming designed to protect the community by reducing recidivism. The department uses a variety of interventions to achieve this goal, relying heavily on cognitive behavioral programming, which has been shown to be particularly effective. In addition, probation officers partner with other county and criminal justice agencies and not-for-profits to provide effective interventions.

Each adult probationer placed under probation supervision is administered the COMPAS, an actuarial risk assessment tool developed through research. It is used to identify and predict the risk to reoffend as well as target areas of need, known as criminogenic risk factors. By targeting these needs, or domains, recidivism can be

reduced. These domains include areas such as criminal involvement, attitudes, associates, substance abuse, social engagement and mental health. Probation Officers receive extensive training both in the use of actuarial assessments and in developing case plans aimed at reducing recidivism.

Each probationer placed on probation supervision is directed to comply with a set of specific conditions ordered by the sentencing court and intended to remediate behaviors that may have given rise to conduct that contributed to the criminal offense. These conditions of probation, coupled with data collected from the COMPAS assessment, become the basis from which individualized case plans are developed. In 2015, there were 956 new adult criminal court cases received by the Office of Probation, and as of December 31, 2015 there were 1,747 criminal court cases supervised by the

adult supervision units.

The Office of Probation and Community Corrections has for a number of years managed specialized populations of offenders in caseloads defined by risk to reoffend as well as specific offenses. Among these special populations for each probationer are sexual offenders, domestic violence offenders, and DWI offenders. Supplemental to the COMPAS, the use of evidence-based risk assessment instruments that identify criminogenic needs specific to these special populations (ie: the STATIC 99 is used to assess risk for adult sexual offenders) are employed. The specialized units feature smaller caseloads and specially trained officers, with the aim of reducing recidivism in high risk cases by providing more structure and monitoring along with rehabilitative efforts and treatment.



Special Services Jeff Walraven—Unit Administrator

The Special Services Unit is responsible for supervising sentenced and interim probation cases that are assessed as High Risk and Greatest Risk for violence and recidivism, as well as specialized caseloads including Domestic Violence, Sex Offenders, and the Dutchess County Community Transition Center. Additionally, the Special Services Unit maintains specialized caseloads for high risk opiate addicted offenders, individuals adjudicated as Youthful Offenders and those with Serious and

Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI). A licensed social worker from the Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health is assigned full time to the Office of Probation, working mainly with these SPMI probationers, coordinating services and providing brief counseling and crisis intervention.

The Appendix contains information regarding the number of probationers supervised in these specialized caseloads as of December 31, 2015.

The Appendix also contains information regarding probationers served by the DCDBCH Mental Health Outreach Program clinician. It is anticipated that the efforts of the Mental Health Outreach Program, in conjunction with the soon to be opening Stabilization Center, will reduce incarceration and lead to more positive outcomes.

Domestic Violence Supervision Scott McCloud—Senior Probation Officer

The Domestic Violence Supervision Unit is composed of three officers who have received specialized training in the dynamics and characteristics of interpersonal violence and best practice strategies to supervise this offending population. One of the officers is assigned to the Satellite Supervision Unit and supervises cases primarily in the southern area of Dutchess County.

The central tenant of the Domestic Violence Unit is to ensure the safety of persons who have been victimized by these offenders through enforcement of specialized conditions of probation and Court Orders of Protection, as well as maintaining contact with these protected persons. Additionally, offenders are required to attend Domestic Abuse Awareness Classes, Anger Management Classes, and other programming to address areas of criminogenic need that may have contributed to the commission of the criminal offense.

The Office of Probation is a member agency of the Dutchess County Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART) which exists in a number of police jurisdictions throughout the county. The Office of Probation also has representative participation in the Universal Response to Domestic Violence Steering Committee and High Risk Case Management Project through Family Services, Inc. The Senior Probation Officer is the Office of Probation's representative in the Dutchess County Integrated Domestic Violence Court program.



Domestic Abuse Awareness Classes (DAAC) is the principle psychoeducational intervention required for men who commit domestic violence offenses. The Appendix contrasts information regarding the total number of referrals to the Domestic Abuse Awareness Classes in 2015 with the number of individuals who completed the program and the number of individuals enrolled on December 31, 2015.

Sex Offender Supervision

Melissa DiBernardo-Senior Probation Officer

The Sex Offender Supervision Unit has continued to expand on several established supervision initiatives during this year. These initiatives have the objectives of ensuring that known victims of these offenses as well as other vulnerable populations remain safe in our community, and that offenders are held accountable not only for the offense for which they were convicted, but in demonstrative management and avoidance of high risk activities, reducing the likelihood of new or repeated sexual offending behavior.

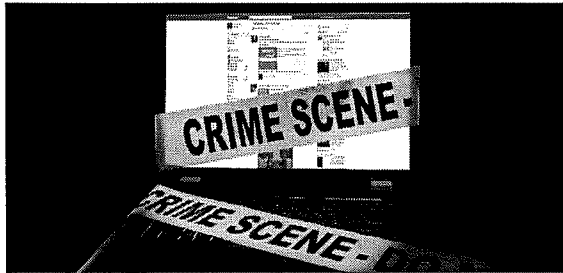
- Supervision Officers continue to conduct pre-sentence home visits to offenders living in the community who are awaiting sentencing. This effort ensures that the offender is living at the reported address, in addition to providing information as to the appropriateness of the residence relative to proposed conditions of probation.
- The Office of Probation continues to revise conditions of probation for offenders convicted of sexual offenses, better clarifying the expectations of the offenders as well as providing an evidence-based rationale for these revisions.
- Supervision Officers, with the assistance of Crime Victim Assistance advocates, have increased their efforts to establish and maintain contact with victims of sexual offenders supervised by the Office of Probation. This contact is intended to ensure that victims and their families are receiving services and advocacy that they may need, as well as establishing a relationship between the victim and an individual who would be a resource for any future needs.
- Supervision Officers have continued their collaboration with local law enforcement in monitoring and verifying offender addresses and activities, improving information sharing with these agencies and assuring offender adherence to conditions of probation.
- Supervision Officers continue to regularly verify addresses and other information required to be registered by those offenders on the New York State Sex Offender Registry.
- Supervision Officers continue to work closely with the Relapse Intervention for Sex Crimes (RISC) program at Family Services, Inc. This is the primary sex offender specific treatment program providing services to probation sentenced offenders. Offenders who have successfully completed the standard course of treatment, and who remain on probation, often continue to attend treatment groups on a maintenance status. This continuation of treatment while concurrently being supervised by the Probation Department serves to reinforce the self management skills developed during treatment, as well as to provide a forum for offenders to seek assistance with changing life circumstances.



Sex Offender Supervision- Continued

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The Sex Offender Supervision Unit continues to utilize evidence-based best practices in the community supervision of sexual offenders. Of particular note are efforts to limit and eliminate potential victimization through technological means. Most offenders, because of the high risk nature and potential anonymity of the internet, are not permitted computer use. We have continued to monitor the permitted computer and internet usage of a select group of offenders through an offender paid monitoring program. This has shown to be successful in assisting offenders to manage otherwise impulsive computer behavior, while allowing them to develop themselves occupationally and educationally.



Although all offenders placed on probation as a result of having committed sexually motivated offenses are supervised by trained officers in specialized caseloads, a subset of these offenses require registration with the New York State Sex Offender Registry, while others do not require registration. The Appendix contains a contrast of the total number of sex offense cases being supervised on December 31, 2015 and the number of those cases that are registered with the NYS Sex Offender Registry. It also contains information about probationers receiving sex offender specific treatment while under probation supervision in 2015.



Dutchess County Community Transitions Center
Thomas Gabel—Senior Probation Officer

The Dutchess County Community Transition Center (CTC) is a day reporting program that operates in the City of Poughkeepsie, providing multiple services to pre-trial and sentenced adults under the supervision of the Office of Probation. Having a single location where individuals are able to receive services intended to address multiple needs has been shown to increase program participation and completion, and subsequently decrease recidivism. Young adults between 16 and 25 years of age account for the largest percentage of program participants, particularly those receiving multiple program services.

These services include GED classes, cognitive skills training groups, life skills groups, anger management groups, employment readiness groups, parenting groups and substance abuse referral services. Services and groups are evidence-based. In addition, CTC has incorporated services for Spanish speaking individuals. Many individuals supervised by the Office of Probation are referred to CTC for a specific service (ie: GED classes), while a dedicated CTC caseload, supervised by the Senior Probation Officer, attend CTC on a daily basis and receive multiple services.

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The commitment to participation in community service remains an integral part of the CTC program. Through participation in a variety of community service activities, participants experience a very practical and tangible investment to the community where they live. Examples of these community service venues included: Catharine Street Community Center, St. Paul's Lutheran Church Food Pantry, Habitat for Humanity, Mid-Hudson's Children's Museum, Hidden Hollow Horse Farm and the Family Partnership Center.



The CTC program serves as an essential resource as an Alternative to Incarceration, and working in conjunction with jail based services including the Re-Entry Supportive Transition and Reintegration Track (RESTART) provides a seamless flow of programmatic services for individuals moving from incarcerated status to community supervision.

The Appendix provides information regarding program enrollment and completion for several individual services at CTC in 2015. It also provides information regarding reduction of risk for recidivism, as measured by the COMPAS re-assessment screening, for individuals supervised on the dedicated CTC caseload who are currently participating in the program and for probationers on this caseload who have completed the CTC program.



Dutchess County Office of
Probation and Community
Corrections

DWI UNIT

Joanne Nellis, Unit Administrator
Elizabeth Bobela, Senior Probation Officer
Elizabeth Zykoff, Senior Probation Officer

Many contacts are made outside of the 9-5 work day, with visits taking place in the evening and on weekends.

Supervision plans for these DWI offenders are developed in conjunction with the use of actuarial risk assessments and substance abuse evaluations.

The DWI Unit was formed in 2007 based on the special needs of DWI offenders, and the danger posed to the community by their behavior. With the implementation of risk/needs assessment tools, it became apparent that while criminogenic needs were identified, risk levels scored by the DWI offenders were often in contrast to the real threat they posed to the community (and themselves) in terms of drinking and driving. It was recognized that close monitoring of these offenders, which includes increased fieldwork and surveillance, was necessary. The specialization of the supervision of these chronic offenders has allowed for closer and more consistent monitoring. This has aided in our goal of promoting community safety by reducing recidivism. The officers within the unit work to accomplish this through overseeing treatment

participation, surveillance of driving behavior and holding offenders accountable for their actions. The function of specialized probation supervision is to ensure that DWI offenders are obtaining the necessary treatment to address their alcohol/substance dependency and to intensively monitor their behavior in the community. Probation Officers assigned to this unit are trained in addiction, relapse issues and recovery. These officers are dedicated to providing an environment for change in offenders behavior, while holding them accountable for their actions and focusing on public safety. Offenders on these specialized caseloads are generally more intensively supervised through additional home and community contacts and collaboration with treatment providers.

In 2015, the DWI Unit supervised between 838 and 931 DWI related offenders at any given time, approximately one third of the total adult probationers supervised by the department. Included in this unit is the STOP-DWI Program, which is comprised of three officers with smaller caseloads, who supervise high-risk offenders. These offenders generally have multiple DWI convictions; have prior contacts with the criminal justice system or have been involved in a DWI related crash. The other five officers in the unit supervise medium-risk offenders. Another officer, trained in women's issues, supervises most of the female DWI offenders. A case manager aide manages the Low Risk Caseload. This caseload is comprised of lower-risk offenders who have been supervised for a significant amount of time and have completed all or most court mandates.

D W I C O N T I N U E D

In 2014, the supervision of the low risk population was enhanced with the use of a computer check-in program. In 2015, we continued to widen our use of the CE Check-in program. The computer based check-in program has allowed us to focus our resources on the higher risk offenders, a key component of evidence-based practices.

Supervision plans for these DWI offenders are developed in conjunction with the use of actuarial risk assessments and substance abuse evaluations. High risk/need areas are clearly outlined and innovative strategies are used to address these need areas. Officers use the principles of evidence-based practices in developing an appropriate case plan by using cognitive behavioral techniques and setting goals around need areas that the offenders are intrinsically motivated to change. The Unit Administrator is also using the risk assessment scores in conjunction with general compliance in determining supervision levels within the unit as well as caseload assignment.

As the complexities of the DWI offenders supervised by this department each year increases, we strive to use more innovative approaches to continue to effectively supervise these offenders. Some of the strategies we have employed include the gender-specific (women's) caseload, continued use of Cognitive Behavioral Groups, and the computer based check-in program.

The gender-specific caseload allows us to address issues specific to women offenders, and works on building positive coping skills, as well as reinforcing positive leisure activities. Referrals to the Women's Reporting Center are routinely made.

Another tool the DWI Unit continued to use during 2015 was the **ETG test**. Also known as the **80 Hour Test**, it is a full panel urine drug screen, which includes a test for alcohol. This is a laboratory test following the strict requirements of chain of custody. This alcohol test is unique in that it does not depend on the presence of alcohol in the body, which the body quickly processes. Instead it tests for a metabolite of alcohol that is processed out of the body much slower, i.e. up to 80 hours after alcohol was consumed.

The 80 Hour test is being used as a tool to enhance probation supervision and monitoring capabilities. It is not intended to replace Alco-sensor testing and conventional drug screening. The use of these tests is to facilitate compliance and results are also used when making decisions regarding early release from supervision and re-licensing.

During 2015 the DWI Unit continued to feel the effects of the implementation of Leandra's Law as the number of installed devices has increased substantially over the last five years. As of December 2015, 371 offenders were subject to having an Ignition Interlock Device installed on their vehicles. The monitoring of those offenders sentenced under Leandra's Law requires regular inquiries with the Department of Motor Vehicles to check the status of any vehicles that may be titled or registered to the offender. If an offender has a motor vehicle registered or titled in their name, they are required to have the IID installed in the vehicle within 10 days of sentence, or surrender ownership. The Law requires the probation officers to notify the sentencing court of failure to have the IID installed within the allotted time frame. The officers are required to make the notification within 5 days.

D W I C O N T I N U E D

Once an offender has the IID installed, the probation officers are required to monitor the reports generated by the Interlock company. Most devices require an individual to have the information downloaded monthly, however, advances in technology now allow for real time reporting. The devices also function with GPS, allowing for enhanced supervision of the offenders. Any violations of the IID will generate a report to the officers. Again these violations must be reported to the sentencing court within five days of our notification.

The unit's workload continues to be impacted by the initial and periodic DMV checks, as well as the monitoring of the information generated by the reports. There are three different Interlock companies contracted with NYS to provide services and each has different procedures for reporting information, and how the officers access the information. This has been somewhat challenging, but the dedication and commitment of the DWI officers to community safety has helped them to meet this challenge.

The DWI Unit continues to strive toward the goal of changing offenders' decisions regarding alcohol use, in addition to changing drinking and driving behavior. In effect, this reduces the probationer's risk to the community, our ultimate goal.

DWI

General Supervision Unit Poughkeepsie Location

The Poughkeepsie General Supervision Unit is comprised of three line officers who are supervised by the Unit Administrator of the DWI Unit assisted by the Senior Probation Officer. The caseloads in this unit are medium to low risk offenders. Two officers supervise primarily male offenders, another officer, specially trained in women's issues is assigned a predominately female caseload, allowing for gender-specific needs to be addressed.

Most of the female offenders are referred for services at the Women's Center Program, run by Project MORE. At the Women's Center, case management services are available, as well as cognitive behavioral groups, employment support and some housing services. The probation officer assigned has a satellite office at the program facility and is an intricate component of the programming. Having an office on-site limits the need for participants to travel to the Probation office, which is often difficult because of lack of transportation and child care needs. Probation's presence at the program is also an indicator to the participants of how important their participation is to their rehabilitation.

As with the other units, the general supervision officers use risk assessments and employ motivational interviewing skills to develop case plans with the probationers in order to effect change in their behavior.

Supervision efforts by probation officers include group work, as well as supervision and monitoring within the community. Probation officers not only meet with probationers, but also maintain contact with police, employers, treatment providers, family members and others in the community to ensure that all possible efforts are utilized to keep the community safe and to ensure compliance with the supervision plan.

Trends within the General caseloads continue to be a rise in the seriously mentally ill population, as well as a continued rise in the abuse of prescription medications and heroin. We have been working closely with other community agencies to more effectively deal with these populations, as well as to get support for staff, as the chronic nature of these offenders is often difficult to handle on a daily basis.

Dutchess County is fortunate to have staff that is dedicated to helping change people's lives and to improve the community by keeping public safety a priority.

Budget & Finance



2015 Annual Report

Joseph Minuti, Director of Budget & Finance

Financial Unit Responsibilities

The financial unit is divided into two sections:

Section One is responsible for:

- ⇒ State claims for revenue reimbursement
- ⇒ The supervision of contracts with various agencies throughout the county
- ⇒ The accountability of all expenditures our department incurs during the year from various outside vendors and interdepartmental services.

Section Two is responsible for:

- ⇒ The collection of supervision fees and restitution charges that go directly into county revenue.
- ⇒ The collection of restitution and the distribution of money to pay victims.

RESTITUTION SURCHARGES AND SUPERVISION

FEES COLLECTED IN 2015 FOR REVENUE

JANUARY - FEBRUARY - MARCH

SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$75,317

ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$25,154

APRIL - MAY - JUNE

SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$75,275

ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$30,561

JULY - AUGUST - SEPTEMBER

SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$72,797

ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$28,154

OCTOBER - NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$134,787

ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$27,394

TOTALS FOR 2015

SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$358,176

ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$111,263

Restitution collected in 2015 \$341,120

Restitution distributed to victims in 2015 \$366,705

Support Services



Karen Kotchie, Support Services Supervisor

Lori Olheiser, Senior Program Assistant

In 2015, the clerical staff of the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections consisted of one Support Services Assistant supervising one Senior Program Assistant, five Program Assistants, four Office Assistants and three Receptionists covering three separate Probation locations.

The Senior Program Assistant enters the payroll, monitors the schedules, and maintains the time sheets for all ten units in the three Probation offices.

Beginning in January 2015, one Program Assistant is now dedicated to records management and retention, ensuring the proper retention and archival of all closed records, adhering to all NYS guidelines and ensuring 100% accuracy of all scanned documents for permanent retention, keeping in compliance with the NY State CO-2 Guidelines and Dutchess County Policy.

The support staff assists the Family Court Unit with reports, meeting minutes, investigations, school letters, opening and closing all PINS records and entering the information received on these cases. They assist with typing, letters, memos, preparing documents for court, processing requests for information from other agencies and all legal requests and subpoenas for records. They open and close all new cases and accurately enter all data and all incoming information from the courts and other probation departments. The support staff is responsible for collecting the conviction information from the District Attorney's office and ensuring that information is accurately entered into the case record. The support staff assists with filing, mailings, and all other duties as needed.

Our reception staff answers over 1,000 phone calls each week and greets thousands of visitors each year. Last year 36,238 people were signed into our office through the reception staff. Our friendly and professional reception staff also handles many additional visitors weekly, whether for groups, meetings, or just for directions to other county offices. The reception staff processes all incoming faxes to our department and routes them to the appropriate officers. They look up all Domestic Incident Reports received from law enforcement agencies to ensure any that are open to probation are entered into the record and the Officers are notified of the incident. Of the 2,058 DIRs that were received by probation in 2015, 19% (386) were on probation at the time of the incident. The reception staff also enters all mental health evaluations and court mandated treatment information into the case record and notifies the appropriate officer of its receipt. They assist the officers and the agency with entering case notes, case conferences, and home visit case notes. They assist the officers with mailings, filing, and many other support duties as needed.

The support staff is continually striving to maximize efficiency and effectiveness and look for new ways to streamline and update procedures. They work in conjunction with all units in the agency to meet the needs of the department with competence and professionalism.

TRAINING

Professional staff are required to complete twenty-one hours of training each year. Newly hired probation officers must attend a three week training series held in Albany that includes Fundamentals of Probation Practice, Peace Officer and Officer Safety and Survival Training (OSST) within the first six months of hire. Training for probation officers must encompass a wide range of topics in order to equip them with the tools necessary to perform their duties. Officers also need to be trained in evidence-based practices in community corrections on a regular basis. Consequently, the average probation officer receives many more hours than the required twenty-one hours of training each year. In 2012, the Staff Development Committee was created to assess and prioritize the comprehensive training needs of staff in addition to developing and facilitating some of the trainings. The Staff Development Committee is comprised of probation officers who have received their Police General Topics Instructor Certification from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services/Municipal Police Training Council and are, therefore, qualified to develop and facilitate training for probation staff. 2015 priorities for officer training included the following topics: Motivational Interviewing skills, cognitive behavioral programs, effective case management strategies, pre-trial supervision, domestic violence, women in the criminal justice system, use of evidence-based assessment tools, mental health issues for people in the criminal/juvenile justice system, alcohol/substance abuse issues, Functional Family Therapy, officer safety, offender employment, domestic violence, sex offenders and Restorative Justice practices. We meet our training requirements in part by taking advantage of webinar and other distance learning opportunities. This has been possible due to the addition of televisions and computers being connected to the internet in many of our conference rooms. We also continue to utilize our staff development officers to provide in-house training to staff on a number of topics ranging from firearms and defensive tactics to managing sex offenders and domestic violence offenders in the community. Additional staff members have attended the New York State Instructor Development course that was available locally.

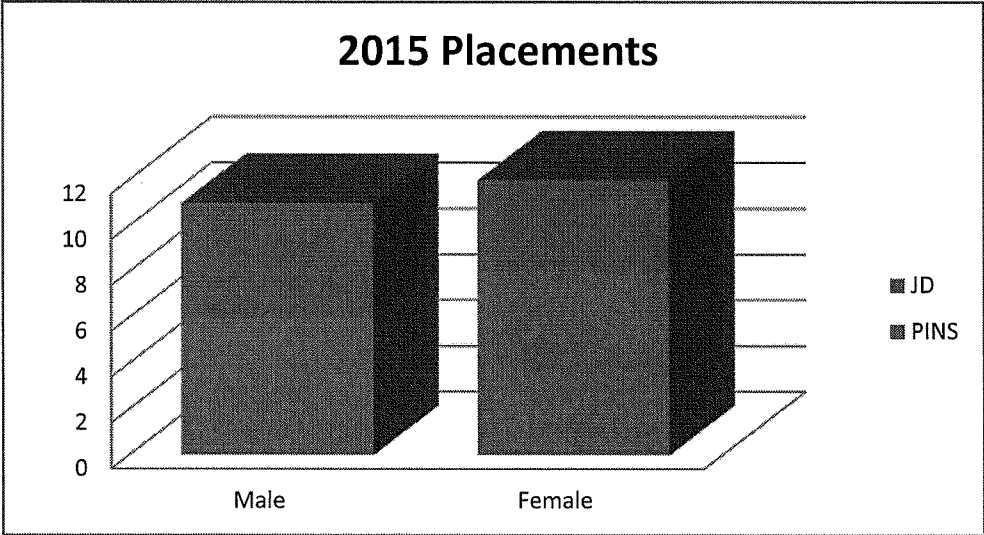
PUBLIC ACCESS DEFIBRILLATION PROGRAM

Dutchess County has developed a Public Access Defibrillation Program (PAD) to increase the chances of survival for citizens and/or staff members who may become victims of cardiac arrest. The Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections became a PAD site in September 2003. Since that time, about two dozen people have been trained as "lay rescuers" in the use of the Automated External Defibrillator (AED) by the County Health Department. Having the AED on site with trained officers and the entire department participating in drills has helped us develop new skills to meet staff and community needs.

2015 Placements - Family Court Supervision

2015 Violations = 52

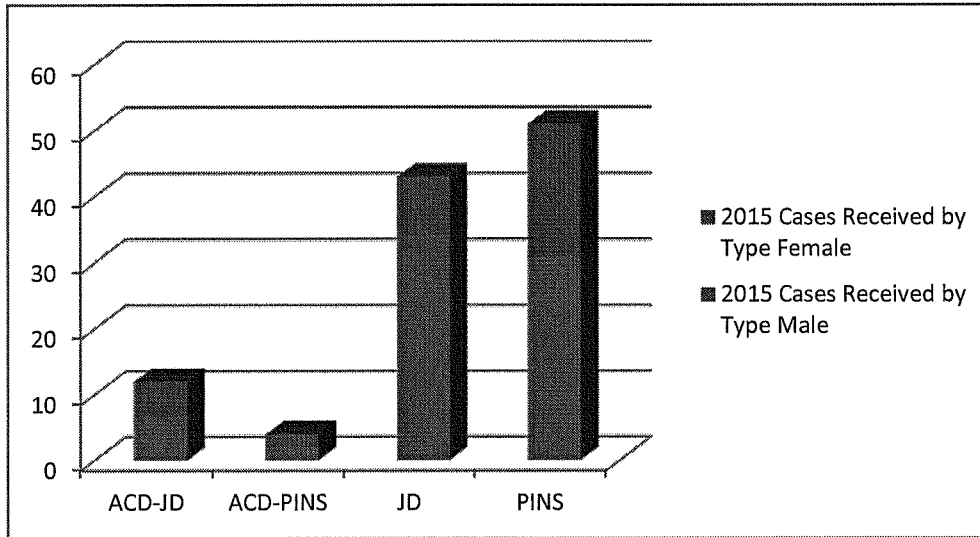
	Male	Female	Total
PINS	6	8	14
JD	5	4	9
Total	11	12	23



Family Court Supervision

2015 Cases Received by Type

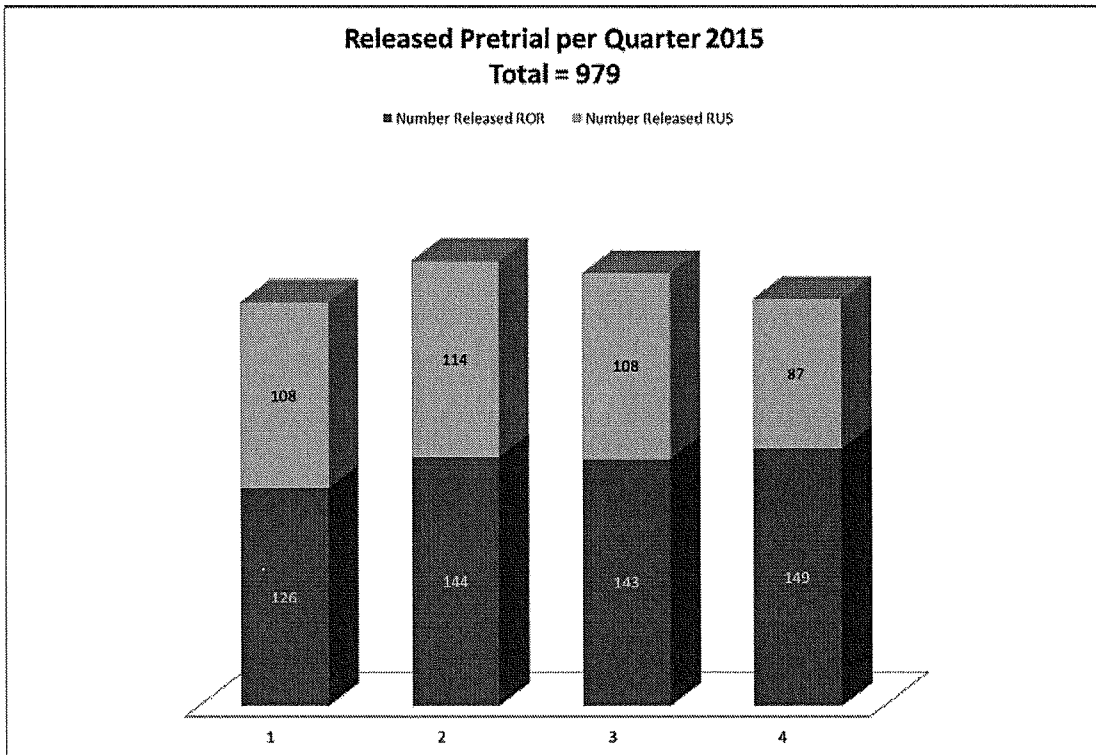
	Male	Female	Total
ACD-JD	7	5	12
ACD-PINS	2	2	4
JD	34	9	43
PINS	31	20	51
Total	74	36	110



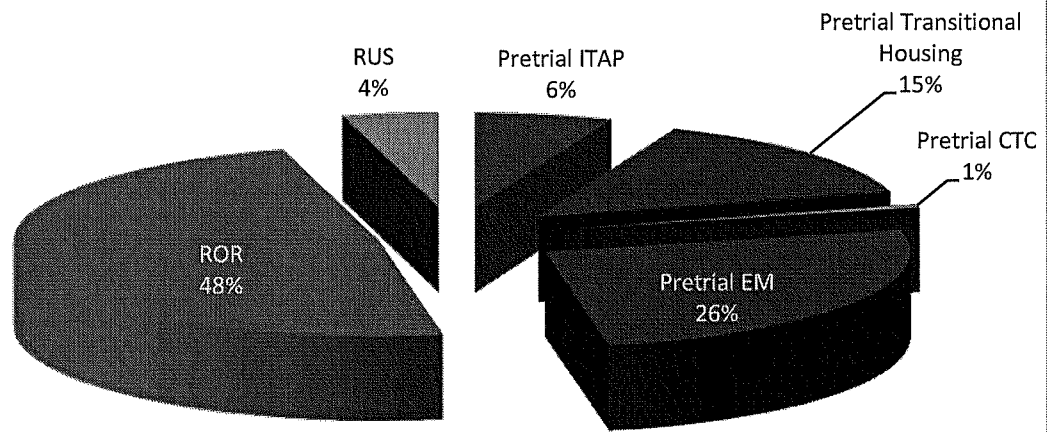


2015 Pretrial Services

	Quarter 1	Quarter2	Quarter3	Quarter 4	Total
Number Screened	568	571	601	591	2331
Number Interviewed	432	464	479	447	1822
Number Released ROR	126	144	143	149	562
Number Released RUS	108	114	108	87	417
Bail	0	0	0	0	0
Total Released	234	258	251	236	979

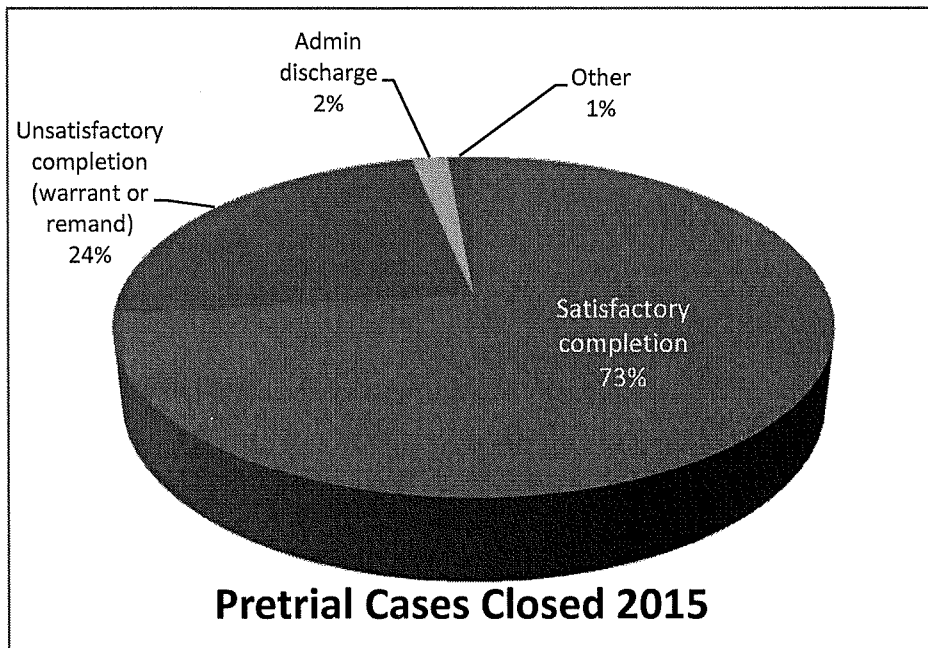


Released to Pretrial Programs 2015

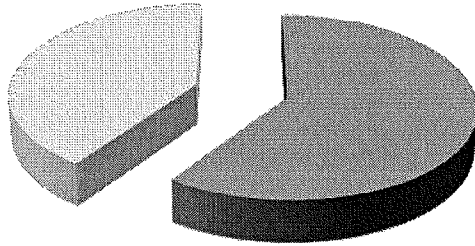


Pretrial Cases Closed 2015

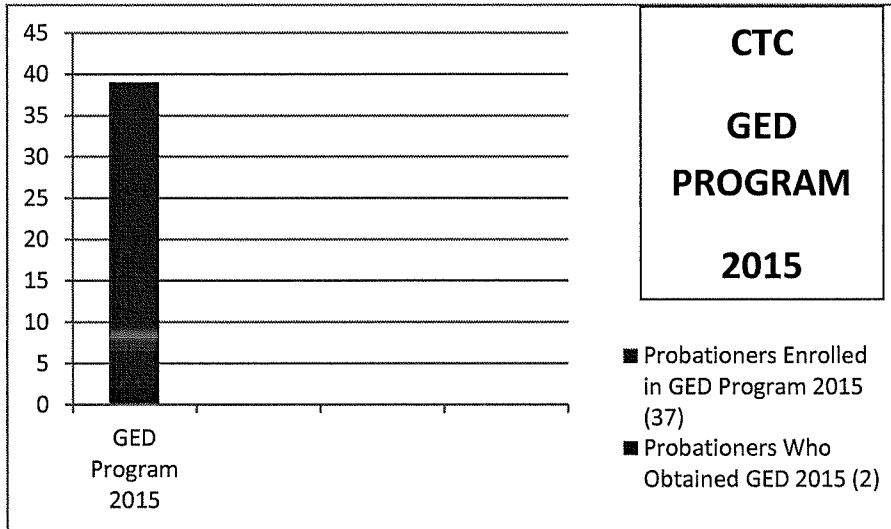
Reason	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Satisfactory completion	185	203	199	171	758
Unsatisfactory completion (warrant or remand)	54	58	72	58	242
Administratively discharged	4	4	6	6	20
Other	3	2	5	4	14
Total	246	267	282	239	1034



CTC - Anger Management 2015



- Probationers Enrolled in Anger Management 2015 (89)
- Probationers Completing Anger Management 2015 (60)



CTC GED PROGRAM 2015

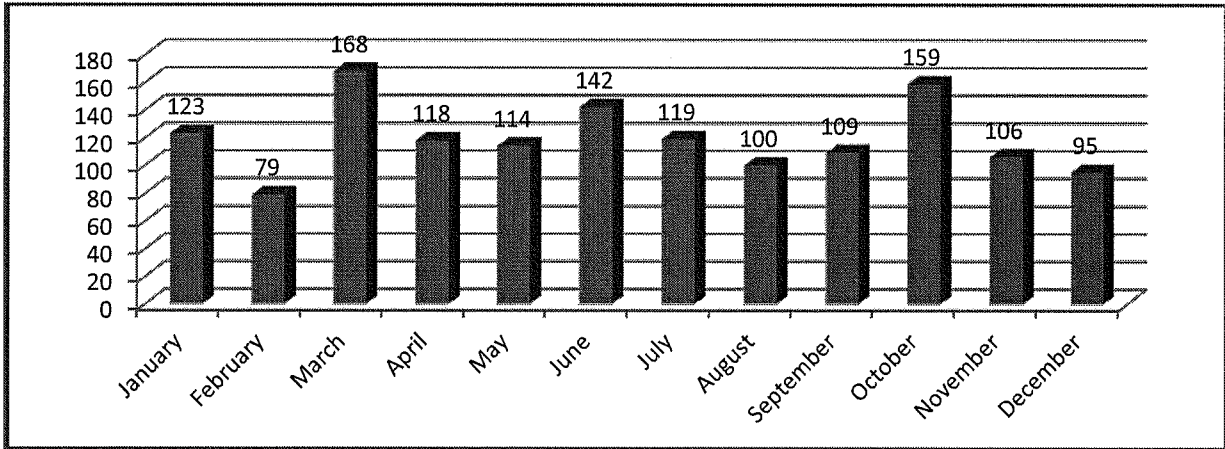
- Probationers Enrolled in GED Program 2015 (37)
- Probationers Who Obtained GED 2015 (2)

EM CASES RECEIVED 2015	
Pre- Trial E.M. (<i>Adult</i>)	314
E.M. Pre-Trial (<i>Juvenile</i>)	69
Sentenced E.M. (<i>Adult</i>)	44
E.M. Sentenced (<i>Juvenile</i>)	20
Total	447

EM CASES DISPOSED OF 2015	
Satisfactorily Completed	349
Failure to Comply	104
Non-compliant (<i>General</i>)	49
Re-Arrested by Probation Due to EM Rules Violation(s)	43
Absconded	8
Re-Arrested (<i>New Crime</i>)	4
Total	453

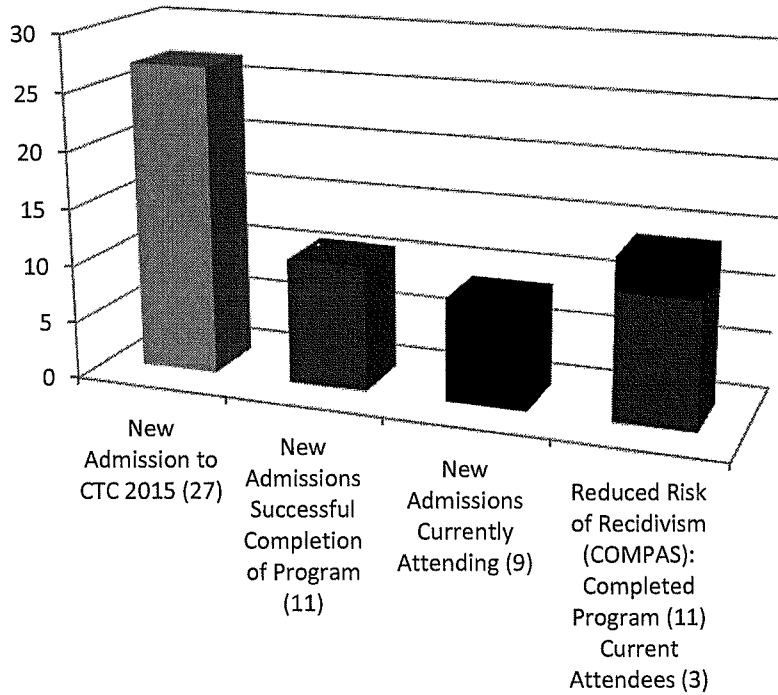
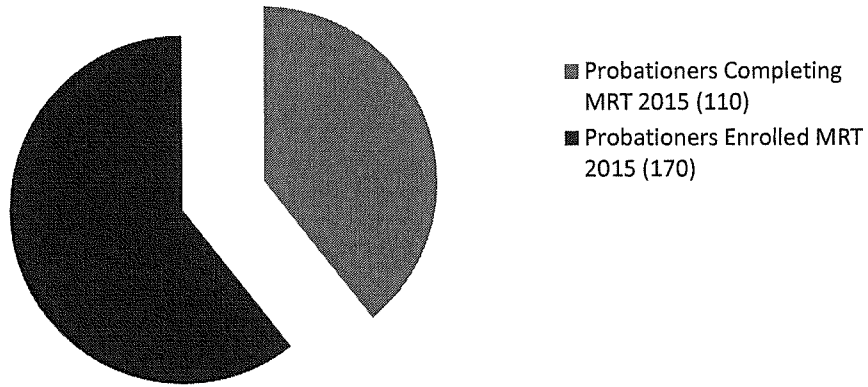
WARRANTS DISPOSED OF – 2015	
Arrested / Executed By Probation	126
Extradited from outside of the County	9
Police/Jail TOT Probation	17
Surrendered to Court	10
Surrendered to Police	4
Surrendered to Probation	13
Vacated	28
Total	207

Number of Investigations Ordered Per Month

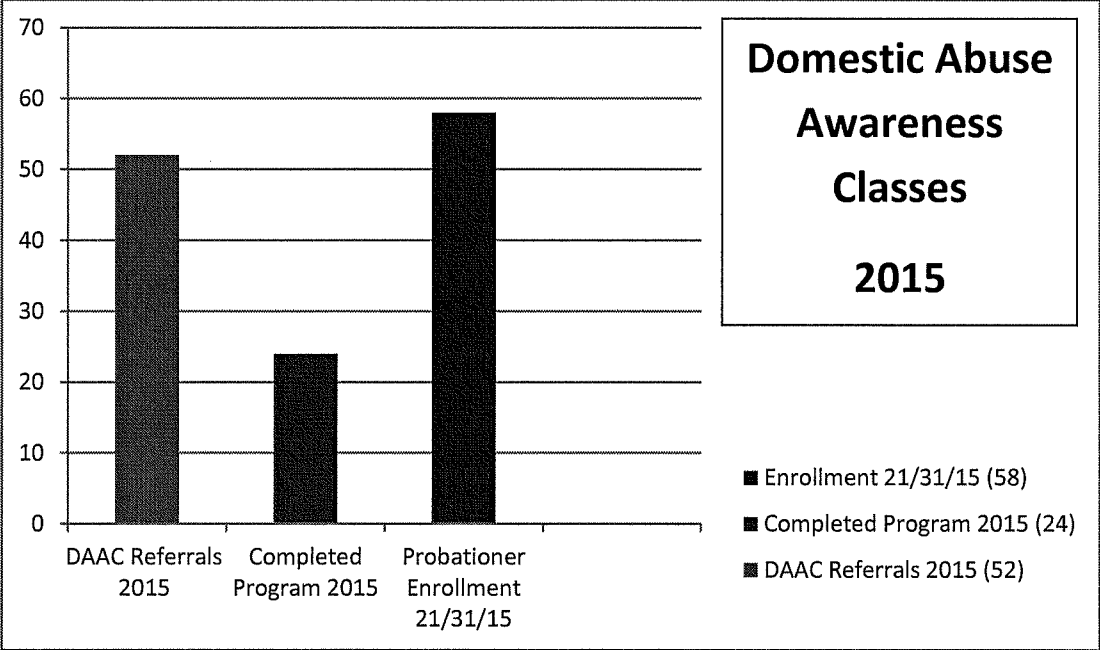


	Other	Pre-Plea	Pre-Sentence	CRD	Total
2015	5	212	1147	67	1432
2014	0	149	1397	64	1610
2013	0	67	1421	66	1554
2012	1	50	1448	49	1548

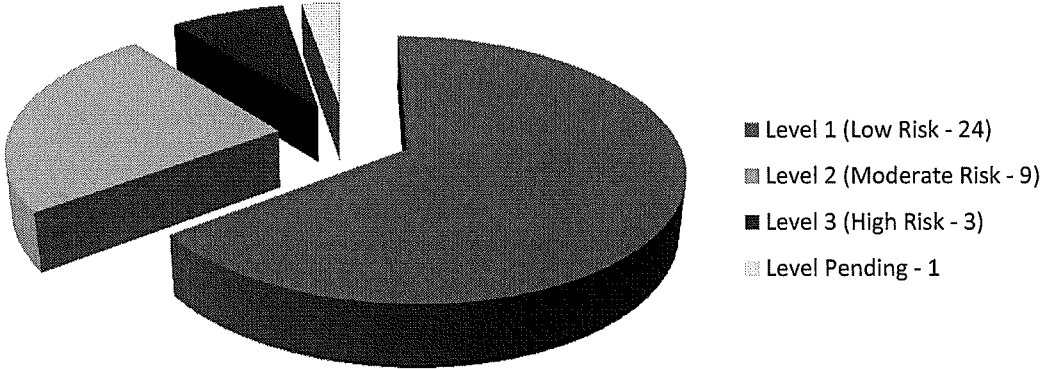
Moral Reconciliation Therapy 2015



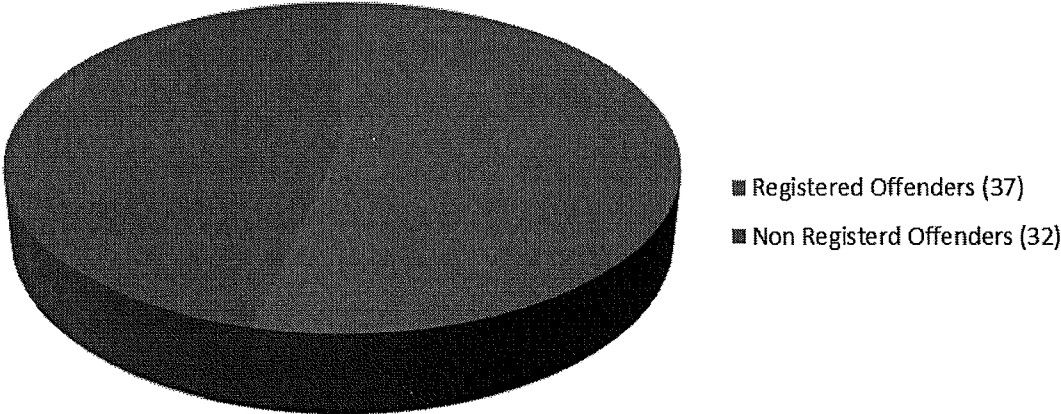
**Domestic Abuse
Awareness
Classes
2015**



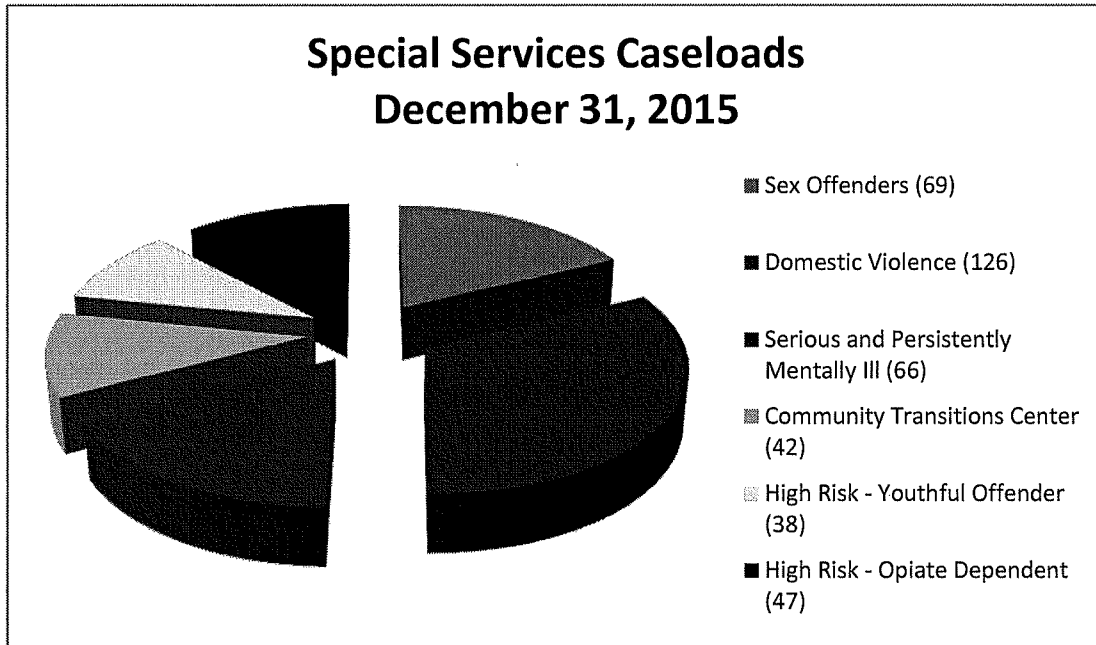
**NYS SORA Registered Offenders Supervised by Probation
on 12/31/2015**



**Sex Offender Specific Caseloads
December 31, 2015**



Special Services Caseloads December 31, 2015



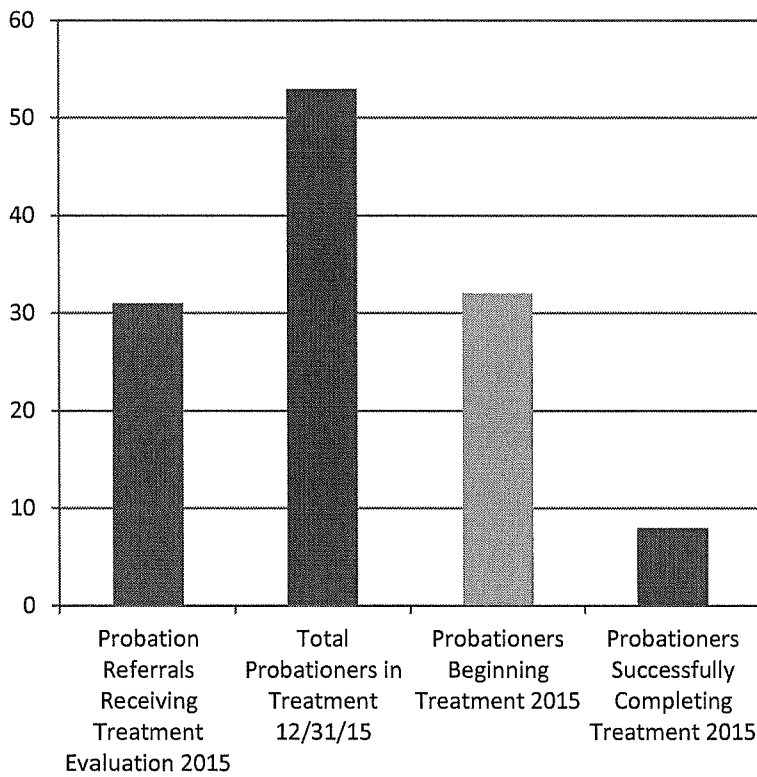
Department of Behavioral and Community Health/Probation Mental Health Outreach Program

Staffing for the Mental Health Outreach Program consists of a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW-R) whose office is located at the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections. The LCSW-R is under the supervision of the DMH Jail-Based Services Unit Administrator.

Notable statistics for 2015:

- **93** new cases were opened by the LCSW-R. Of this group, 45 patients (48%) were seriously and persistently mentally ill (SPMI), 59 patients (63%) were chemically dependent, and one was developmentally disabled.
- The LCSW-R had **378** individual sessions and made **163** referrals to inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment, case management, housing, Community and Family Services, work, medical care, and education.
- The LCSW-R had **1,398** case conferences with Probation Officers to discuss new referrals as well as progress made on current cases.
- The LCSW-R had **27** crisis interventions in which Probation sought her help in determining if Probationers were suicidal.

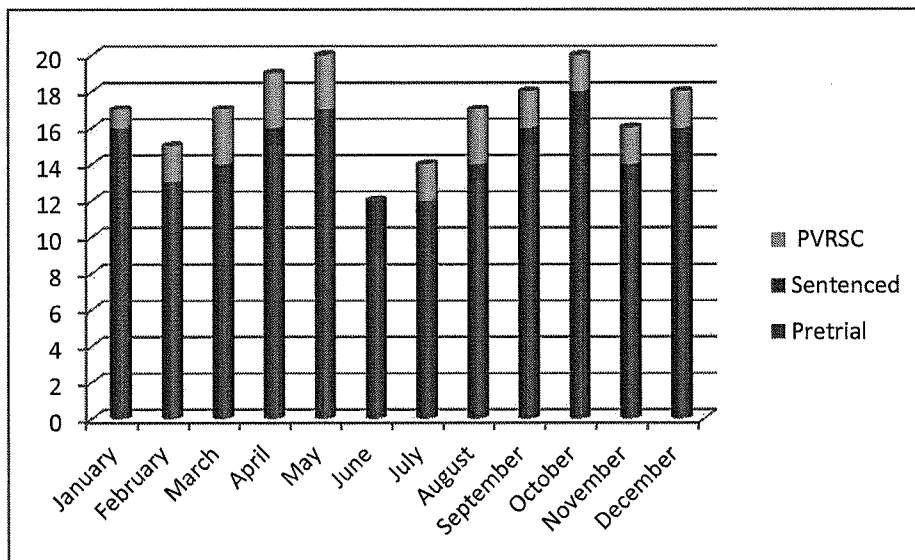
Relapse Intervention for Sex Crimes (RISC) 2015



- Probation Referrals Receiving Treatment Evaluation 2015 (31)
- Total Probationers in Treatment 12/31/15 (53)
- Probationers Beginning Treatment 2015 (32)
- Probationers Successfully Completing Treatment 2015 (8)

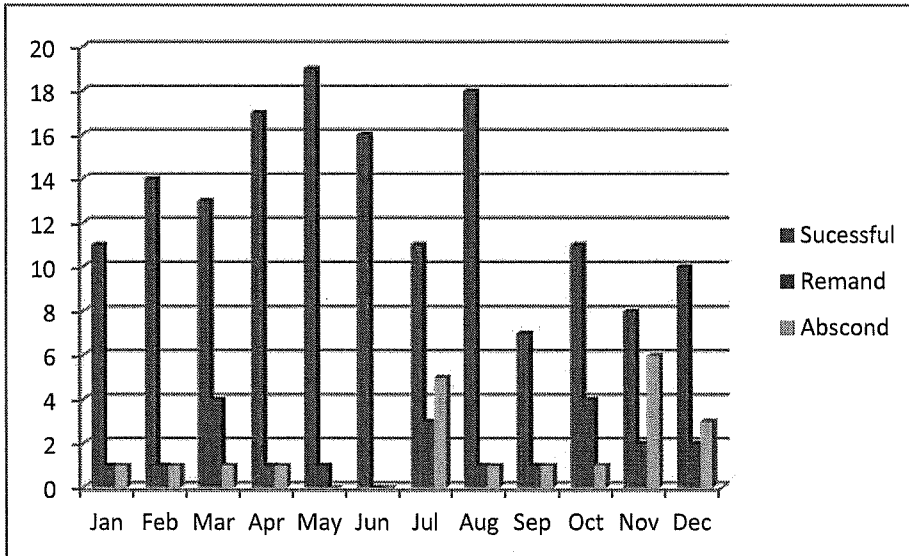
Transitional Housing Admissions 2015

	Pretrial	Sentenced	PVRSC	Total
January	16	0	1	17
February	13	0	2	15
March	13	1	3	17
April	15	1	3	19
May	17	0	3	20
June	9	3	0	12
July	12	0	2	14
August	13	1	3	17
September	15	1	2	18
October	16	2	2	20
November	13	1	2	16
December	14	2	2	18
Total	166	12	25	203



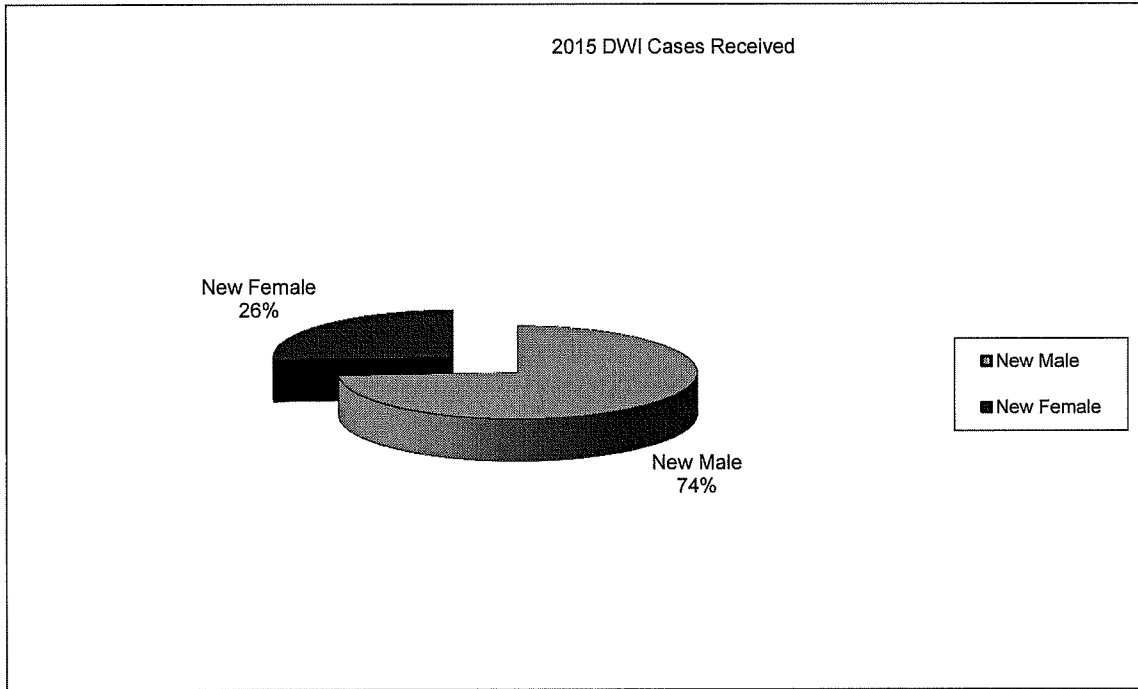
Transitional Housing Case Terminations 2015

Month	Successful	Remand	Abscond	Total discharges
Jan	11	1	1	13
Feb	14	1	1	16
Mar	13	4	1	18
Apr	17	1	1	19
May	19	1	0	20
Jun	16	0	0	16
Jul	11	3	5	19
Aug	18	1	1	20
Sep	7	1	1	9
Oct	11	4	1	16
Nov	8	2	6	16
Dec	10	2	3	15
	155	21	21	197



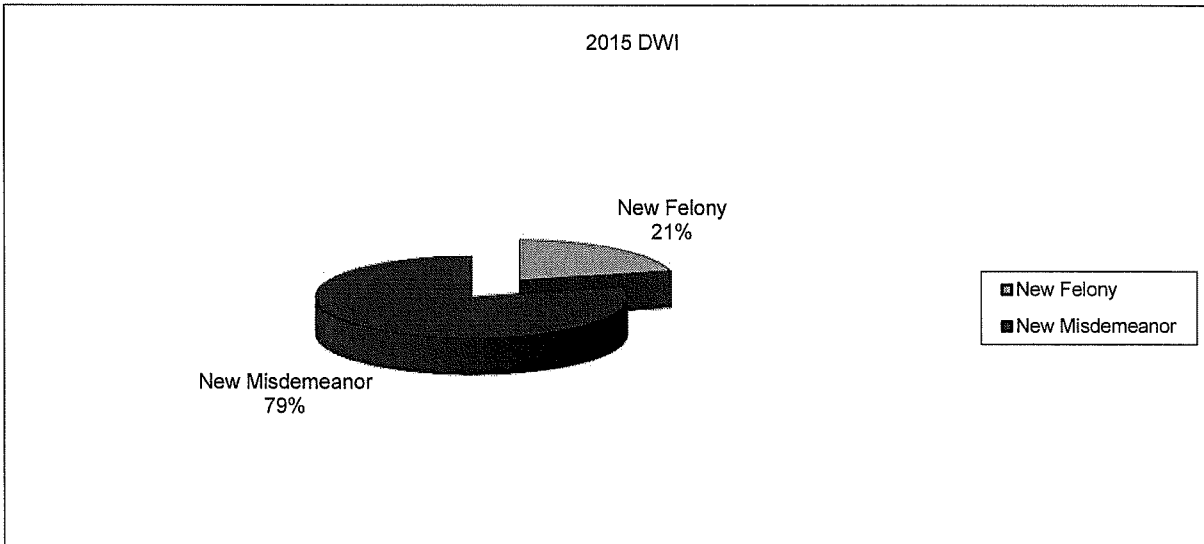
2015 DWI Cases Received

New Male	74%	180
New Female	26%	63
		243



2015 DWI

New Felony	21%	52
New Misdemeanor	79%	191
		243



2015 - Adult Supervision Cases Received

956

