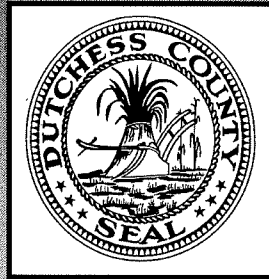


*Marcus J. Molinaro*  
County Executive



Dutchess County  
Office of Probation  
&  
Community Corrections  
**2016 Annual Report**

Mary Ellen Still  
Director of Probation



Thomas Morris  
Deputy Director

# 2016 Annual Report



## A Message From the Director

### Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections

I am pleased to submit the 2016 Annual Report for the Office of Probation and Community Corrections.

Highlights of 2016 include the following:

- Using Restorative Justice models, Empathy Workshops for juveniles were expanded
- Facilitated the release of almost 1,000 eligible defendants from the Dutchess County Jail under a pretrial release program
- Over 2,500 community service hours were completed under the direction of the Community Transition Center
- Provided evidence-based interventions for individuals under probation supervision
- Participated in the GIVE (Gun Involved Violence Elimination) initiative, a multi-agency collaborative effort to reduce gun violence
- Conducted a "Halloween Safety Night" to prevent children from becoming victims of sex offenses
- Collected over \$300,000 for victims of crime
- With funding from the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, the department coordinated a multi-agency initiative to promote community safety through enforcement of court orders mandating the installation of ignition interlock devices for DWI offenders

In addition, the department was involved in the many activities and initiatives of the Criminal Justice Council.

2016 has been a busy and productive year for the Office of Probation and Community Corrections. The department deeply appreciates the support of our County Executive, Marcus Molinaro and the Dutchess County Legislature.

Sincerely,

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

Mary Ellen Still  
Director

# **2016**

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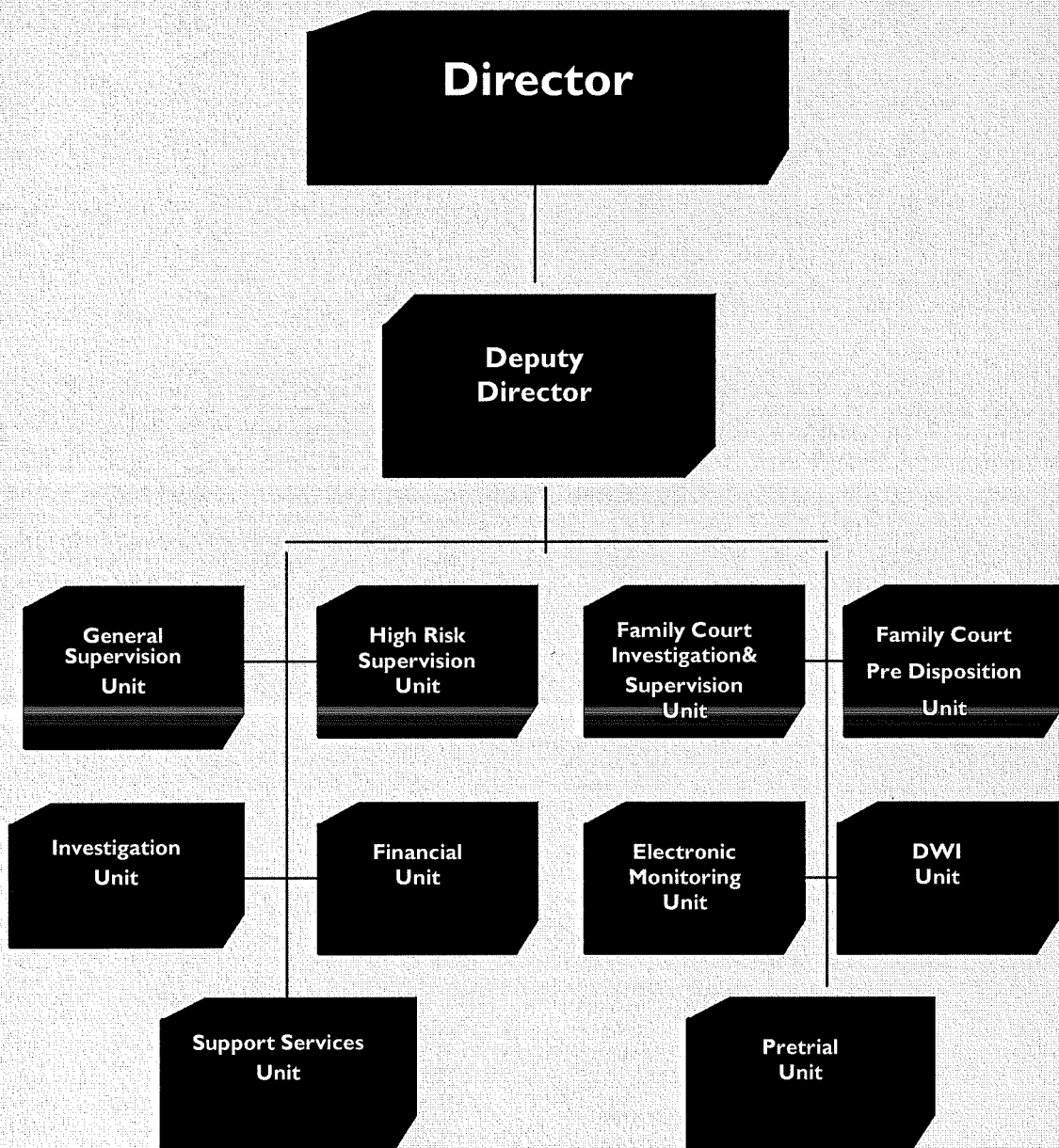
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# Office of Probation and Community Corrections



# Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections

## Units

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High Risk Supervision  
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DWI  
Financial  
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## Unit Administrators

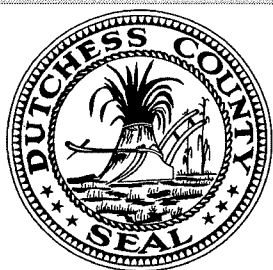
Chantal Sherwin  
Karen DeSimone  
Jonathan Heller  
Mark Jaggi  
Daniel Bryant  
Jeffrey Walraven  
Audra Schumacher  
Joanne Nellis  
Marguerite Stein  
Karen Kotchie

## Dutchess County Legislature Public Safety Committee

Kenneth Roman, Chairman

Margaret Kakish  
Marge J. Horton  
Craig P. Brendli

Angela E. Flesland  
Hannah Black



# 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.*

# Family Court Intake/Diversion Unit

**Karen DeSimone, 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 formal 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 2016, 91 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 2016, 251 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 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.



**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 other community resources 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. One of the team members is offering the Teen Intervene Program; a brief, evidence-based early intervention program designed to assist teenagers make healthier choices surrounding substance, alcohol, and drug use.

**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 Firesetter Intervention Response & Education Program (JFIRE)**

A county wide multi-agency program providing assessment and education to children 3 to 17 years of age exhibiting fire setting behaviors. Two Probation Officers and the Unit Administrator from the Intake/Diversion Unit are trained as Intervention Specialists and are active participants in the program.

#### **Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) Program**

Three Probation Officers are currently certified GREAT instructors and are teaching this evidence-based, 6 week classroom curriculum to various 4<sup>th</sup> grade classes at the elementary schools in the City of Poughkeepsie School District. The program is intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership while fostering a positive relationship between the students and the officers.

#### **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. In addition, Ms. DeSimone serves on the JJJRE Steering Committee, the Building Bridges committee, and is an instructor for the Crisis Intervention Training program.*

# Family Court Investigation and Supervision Unit

Chantal Sherwin, Unit Administrator  
Diana Armstead, Senior Probation Officer  
Brianna Thatcher, Senior Probation Officer

**The Family Court Investigation and Supervision Unit** provide 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 (JDs). 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 2016, the officers completed a total of 146 Pre-dispositional 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 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 pre-dispositional 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. 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.


- ◆ **Release Under Supervision (RUS)** – Pre-dispositional supervision of JD cases based on specific conditions of pre-dispositional release outlined by the Family Court Judge.

In 2016, the Family Court Supervision Unit supervised 70 pre-dispositional cases.

- ◆ **Curfew Monitoring Program** – Probation staff conduct in-person and phone curfew checks several times a week between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. 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. Additionally, this year, youth returning from residential placement can also be placed on Curfew Monitoring as part of their aftercare plan with the Department of Children and Family Services. In 2016, 165 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 2016, the Probation Department received 87 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.

- ◆ **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 (YASI). 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. With the assistance of the JRISC case manager, probation youth have participated in various educational workshops and recreational programs. These programs are *The Marathon Project* and *Hayes4Fitness Wellness Program*, aimed to increase physical fitness and create a foundation for health and wellness. The *Poughkeepsie Farm Project* incorporates hands-on learning about food systems and first-hand experience cooking with fresh ingredients to inspire and support healthy eating choices.



Probation youth have also engaged in special community service projects at Hudson River Housing's homeless shelter. Their efforts include organizing the food pantry and preparing food and caring for rescued horses at the *Lucky Orphan Horse Rescue*. *Grace Smith House's* "In Their Shoes" workshop helps enable youth to support a person in an unhealthy relationship, as well as gain an understanding of the impact that dating violence has on the person, their friends and family. The *Planned Parenthood* "Be Proud! Be Responsible!" evidence-based workshops provides adolescents with the knowledge, motivation and skills necessary to change their behaviors in ways that will reduce their risk of contracting HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. These dynamic activities reinforce positive ideas and practices surrounding important topics such as health, fitness, domestic violence awareness, and community involvement.

## **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 probation officer oversees various groups held in the office and co-facilitates groups to address risk factors and strengthen protective factors. Groups such as Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) for males, the Empathy Workshop and Healthy Relationships, a group sponsored by Grace Smith House, are offered.

Probation youth have also participated, with the assistance of the JRISC case manager, in the Marathon Project, the Poughkeepsie Farm Project, community service at Hudson River Housing, Wellness Fitness Program, "In Their Shoes Workshop" sponsored by Grace Smith House, and the Lucky Orphan Horse Rescue.

A senior probation officer serves as a court liaison, and is present at all scheduled court dates; this senior officer is also 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 (JFIRE) training, which assist children ages 3 to 17, who exhibit fire setting behaviors. In 2016, they each received a case and worked collaboratively with a member from another agency to complete the assessment.

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 each youth. Included are community service opportunities, employment programs, parenting classes, school counseling, academic support services in school and treatment for substance abuse, mental health issues and sexual offending behaviors.

In 2016, the Family Court placed 91 youths on probation supervision, including 31 PINS cases, 58 JD cases and 2 ACD cases.

### **Quality Assurance**

To promote consistency in the violation process, ensure adherence to evidence-based practices and consistent use of alternatives to detention, the Office of Probation 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. In addition to reviewing individual cases, 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 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 programming and services.

Our goals for 2017 are to:

1. Implement a Moral Recognition Therapy Group for females.
2. Include Restorative Justice Model in all Juvenile Delinquent cases.
3. 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

#### **Pretrial Services Unit**

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.

Pretrial Services starts with an interview of the defendant. Whether it is the Dutchess County Jail, the City of Poughkeepsie lockup, or in any number of local criminal courts, the pretrial services process has the goal of injecting a fair, balanced and unbiased service for both the defendant and the criminal justice process in this county. The interview that is conducted is designed to assist the Judge in making an appropriate decision regarding release. The interviewer uses an evidence-based predictive assessment that provides a valid measure of the defendant's likelihood to appear in court.

The Office of Probation and Community Corrections has been involved in providing pretrial service programming for the past 43 years. During this time, the department has been able to build upon the relationships cultivated and identified needs to develop or inform development of many of the ATI programs that have been made available over the years. Electronic Home detention (EM), the Intensive Alternatives Treatment Program (ITAP), the Transitional Housing Program, and the Women's Center are just a few examples.

The Unit oversees the Transitional Housing program which provides 38 beds in a secure setting to individuals attending ITAP or waiting for a bed in a residential facility. Project MORE operates the facility under contract with the county. The residence also operates the Probation Violation Residential facility under contract with the state. Probationers who may face incarceration are given an opportunity to engage in intensive services in the community.

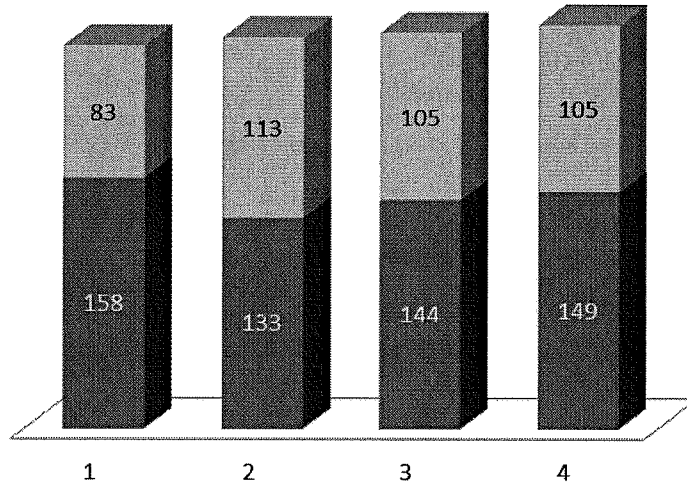
The Unit also has a senior probation officer at the ITAP program. This probation officer works closely with ITAP staff while supervising probation participants.

Most recently, by working closely with The Special Populations Subcommittee of the Dutchess County Criminal Justice Council, we were able to partner with other providers and provide resources to support development of the Dutchess County Jail's Re Entry Stabilization, Transition and Reintegration Track (R.E.S.T.A.R.T) and the recently opened Stabilization Center.

## Released Pretrial per Quarter 2016

**Total = 992**

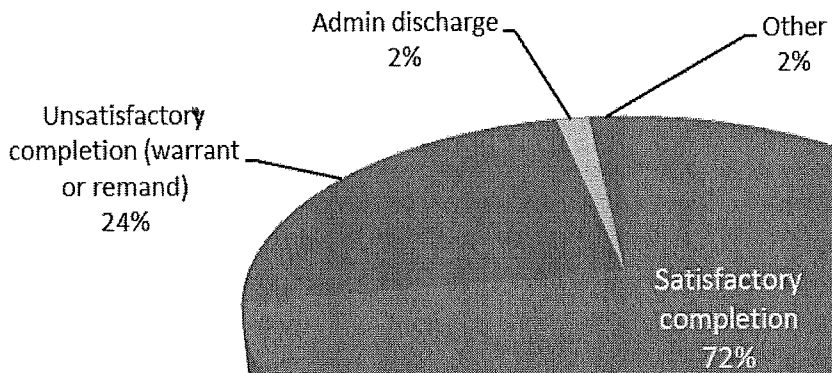
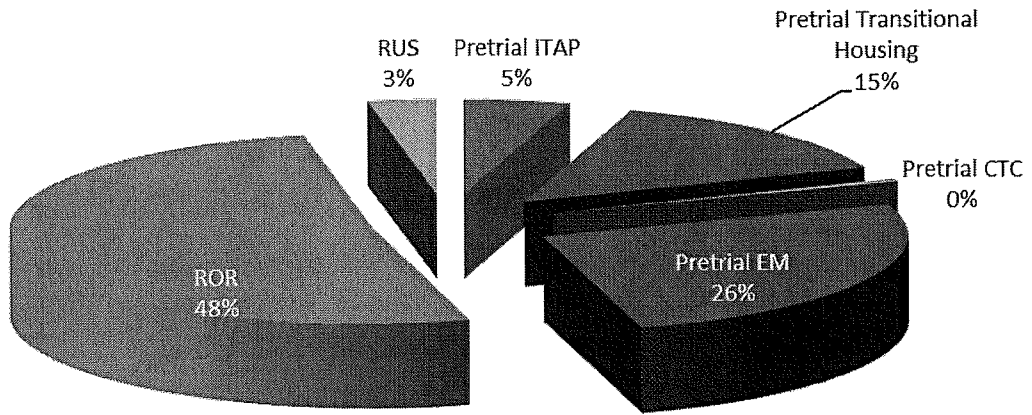
■ Number Released ROR    ■ Number Released RUS



## Pretrial Cases Received 2016

	FELONY		MISDEMEANOR		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
1st Quarter	55	26	113	46	240
2nd Quarter	60	33	118	35	246
3rd Quarter	70	25	110	46	251
4th Quarter	62	31	114	48	255
<b>Totals</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>992</b>

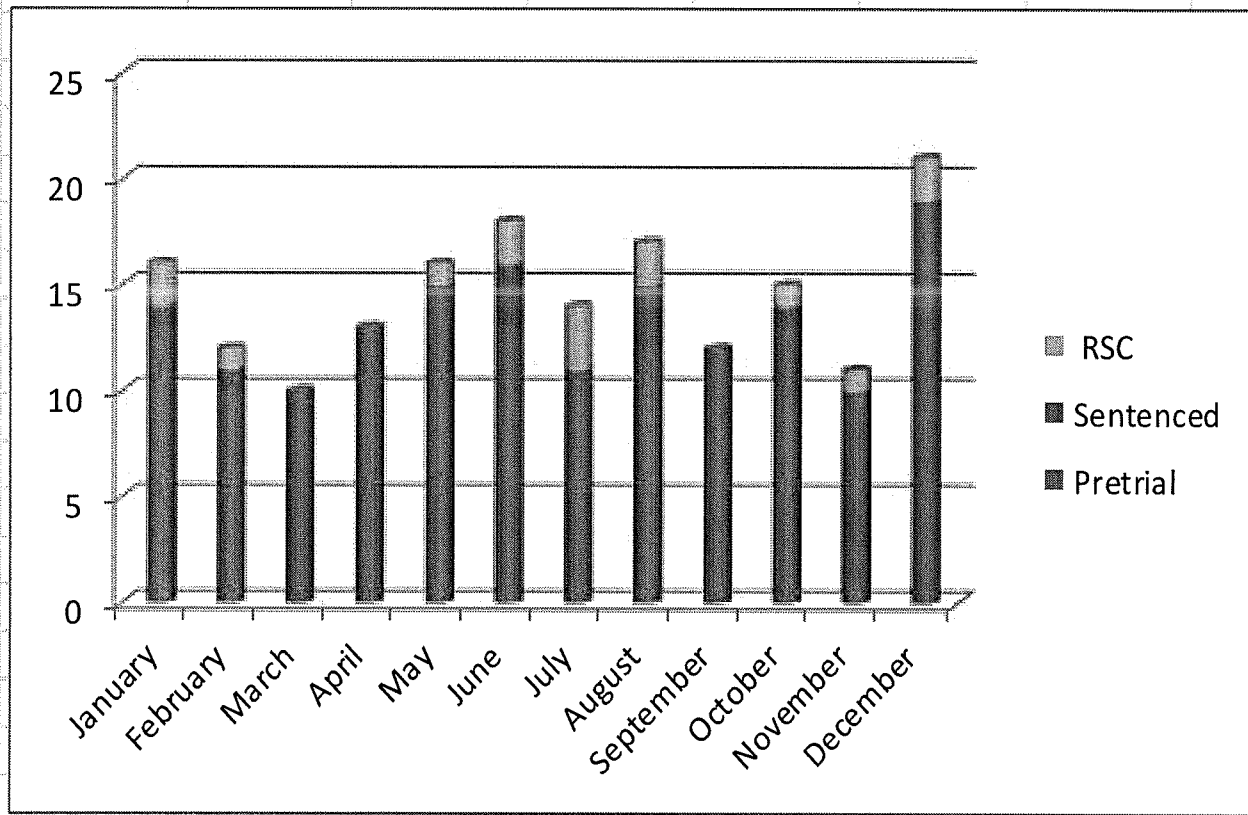
## Released to Pretrial Programs 2016



## Pretrial Cases Closed 2016

## Transitional Housing Admissions 2016

	Pretrial	Sentenced	RSC	Total
January	13	1	2	16
February	10	1	1	12
March	10	0	0	10
April	13	0	0	13
May	14	1	1	16
June	13	3	2	18
July	11	0	3	14
August	12	3	2	17
September	12	0	0	12
October	13	1	1	15
November	10	0	1	11
December	19	0	2	21
<b>Total</b>	150	10	15	175



## **Satellite Supervision Unit 2016**

**Audra Schumacher, Unit Administrator**

**Eve Rufino, Senior Probation Officer**

The Satellite Supervision Unit, which covers the southern and eastern communities of Dutchess County, is based in the Beacon and Millbrook offices. The Beacon office of the Satellite Supervision Unit has five full time probation officers, a senior probation officer, the probation supervisor and a case manager aide along with a full time officer who conducts presentence investigations and another who is assigned to pretrial services. The Millbrook office has two full time probation officers stationed there. Both offices also have other probation staff who utilize the satellite offices as needed to meet with offenders, family, school personnel and community agencies. Individuals under probation supervision, undergoing presentence/predispositional investigations and those ordered to pretrial release (ROR/RUS) are served by the satellite supervision offices. In 2016, 9,797 office reports occurred in the Beacon office, including 1,281 for ROR.

The Satellite Supervision Unit supervises offenders who fall into low, medium and high risk caseloads. The Satellite Unit includes officers with specialized caseloads as well as general supervision. The Case Manager Aide monitors low risk and administrative cases, conducts drug testing, assists in transports and assists in monitoring pretrial cases. 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.

*Probation Officers attend trainings and work closely with other community agencies to more effectively deal with opiate addicted offenders.*

Transportation and access to services for probationers who reside in outlying communities and rural areas continue to be a challenge, but the department has been dedicated to outreach and is working towards consistently bringing evidence-based programming to the Satellite Offices. In 2016, a probation officer specially trained in Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), which addresses criminal thinking and attitudes, facilitated MRT groups in the Beacon office. Ten individuals attended the first MRT program in Beacon in 2016 and eight successfully completed the program.

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 opiate addicted offenders. They have also been trained in the administration of Narcan (Naloxone). Satellite Supervision officers continue to have additional increased home, community and collateral contacts with higher risk offenders. Working with probationers in their natural home environments is very important to gaining a better understanding of their strengths and needs.

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## **Electronic Monitoring/Warrant Unit**

Mark Jaggi, Unit Administrator  
John P. Egan, Sr. Probation Officer

### **Electronic Monitoring**

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 approx 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 due to limited coverage within the county. For the upcoming year, field officers will be equipped with WiFi tablets which will give them real time information as well as additional reporting and information options regarding offenders.

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 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 2016, 382 new Electronic Monitoring cases were received from the courts, 71 of which were juveniles. The following chart outlines the different cases received and outcomes for the year 2016.

<b>EM CASES RECEIVED 2016</b>	
Pre- Trial E.M. ( <i>Adult</i> )	274
E.M. Pre-Trial ( <i>Juvenile</i> )	63
Sentenced E.M. ( <i>Adult</i> )	37
E.M. Sentenced ( <i>Juvenile</i> )	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>

<b>EM CASES DISPOSED OF 2016</b>		
Satisfactorily Completed		322
Failure to Comply		85
	Non-compliant ( <i>General</i> )	2
		7
	Re-Arrested by Probation Due to EM Rules Violation(s)	4
		8
	Absconded	6
	Re-Arrested ( <i>New Crime</i> )	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>407</b>

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 landline based telephone service. Specifically, the proliferation of households employing Voice Over Internet (VOIP) land line phones and households that no longer have landlines due to increased reliance on mobile phones has created challenges for the program. Therefore, in 2015 the Electronic Monitoring Unit began 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. For 2016, nearly a third of all EM cases were utilizing cell based monitoring devices at any given time.



## Warrants

The Warrant Bureau is also a part of this Unit. An experienced 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 2016, 146 Violation of Probation warrants were issued by various courts in Dutchess County and investigated by our department's Warrant Bureau. Also during 2016, 165 Violation of Probation warrants were disposed of by this department directly or with the assistance of police agencies within New York or adjoining states. Swift action on warrants helps hold these offenders accountable and contributes to community safety. Additionally, Dutchess County Probation Warrant Services continues to extradite offenders outside of the county. In 2016, three wanted offenders were extradited from outside New York State.

Electronic Monitoring is a useful tool in stabilizing individuals as well as monitoring their behavior. When used in conjunction with treatment, it is especially effective.

<b>VIOLATION OF PROBATION WARRANTS ISSUED 2016</b>	
Felony	36
Misdemeanor	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>

<b>WARRANTS DISPOSED OF – 2016</b>	
<i>Arrested / Executed By Probation</i>	115
<i>Extradited from outside of the County</i>	3
<i>Police/Jail TOT Probation</i>	8
<i>Surrendered to Court</i>	8
<i>Surrendered to Police</i>	5
<i>Surrendered to Probation</i>	10
<i>Vacated</i>	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>

In addition to efforts made by the warrant officer and other probation officers to apprehend probation violators, this department continues its crime reduction efforts 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 Attorney's 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 FIO's 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 to G.I.V.E., 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 2016. 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 2016, the House Arrest program has been testing various electronic monitoring equipment such as GPS and SCRAM for specifically targeted offenders. These efforts will continue into 2017 with the hope of offering even further enhancements to offender monitoring more specifically tailored to meet the safety needs of the community while allowing more offenders to participate in the program.

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.

## **Field & Tactics Training**

The EM/Warrant Service Bureau is also responsible for field and tactics training for the Department. This includes: firearms, cap-stun (pepper spray), impact weapons (baton) and defensive tactics. New officers are required to attend an initial course on all weapons systems and defensive tactics and simulation programs. Annual training is required to maintain proficiency and eligibility to carry these items in the field. While the department follows the training guidelines and standards as directed by NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services, our proficiency requirements are generally higher than those directed by the state.

The principal firearms instructor is the Supervisor of the Electronic Monitoring/Warrant Service Bureau. There are two other instructors who work in other capacities within the department. In 2016, two additional firearms instructors were added to meet the department's training needs.

The department is continuously evaluating and implementing new training tactics in order to promote better officer and community safety.

## Adult Investigations Unit

Daniel Bryant	Unit Administrator
Robert Dosiak	Senior Probation Officer
Donna Rhoads	Senior Probation Officer
Patricia Trepepi	Senior Probation Officer

Within the Criminal Justice System, determination of an appropriate sentence rests with the Judge. 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 complete Presentence Investigations. 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 (PSI) report is to provide the sentencing court with pertinent information prior to the sentencing of an adult offender and will include 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 Duty
- Physical health
- Mental health (including drug/alcohol use or abuse information and treatment history)
- Restitution information (if applicable)
- Risk (of recidivism) and assessment
- Evaluation of information gathered
- Sentence Recommendation

Included in the investigation process is the application of a risk assessment screening tool, the COMPAS®. **COMPAS** is a statistically based risk assessment specifically designed to assess key risk and needs factors in correctional populations and to provide decision/support for justice professionals when placing offenders into the community. 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 defendant'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. 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 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 conviction prior to entering into the proposed plea agreement.

## Investigations

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 for 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.

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

For 2016, the overall number of orders remained statistically the same as in 2015, however there was a significant difference in the types of investigations ordered. There was an increase of 126 in the number of Pre-Plea orders, with a corresponding decrease of 126 in the number of Presentence orders.

	Other	Pre-Plea	Pre-Sentence	CRD	Total
2016	7	338	1021	68	1434
2015	5	212	1147	67	1432
2014	0	149	1397	64	1610
2013	0	67	1421	66	1554

Procedural change during 2016 included the implementation of an "Expedited Investigation" caseload, the purpose of which is to have investigations on incarcerated defendants who meet certain criteria completed in approximately ten business days. This makes it possible for those defendants to be sentenced without delay, and released from the jail to either the custody of the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision or back into the community, thus alleviating some of the cost of incarcerating the defendant at the local level and facilitating quicker re-entry.

Plans for 2017 include the reassignment of the specialized Driving While Intoxicated investigation caseload to the DWI Unit and the specialized Sex Offender investigation caseload to the Special Programs Unit.



## ADULT SUPERVISION UNITS OVERVIEW

The supervision of adults placed on Probation by the county and local justice courts is modeled with the interests of the safety of the community and the concerns of citizens who have been victimized at its core. Adult probationers have been afforded an opportunity to remain living in the community rather than being incarcerated, and through probation supervision have an opportunity to make reparations to persons whom they victimized, correct behaviors that contributed to their criminal acts, and demonstrate the changes in thinking and behavior that they have achieved through community supervision.

Each adult probationer placed under probation supervision is administered the COMPAS, an actuarial risk assessment tool developed through research used to identify and predict the probability of behaviors that may lead to future criminal conduct. These include areas such as criminal involvement, attitudes, associates, substance abuse, social engagement and mental health.

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, while encouraging behavior and attitudes that would reduce the risk of re-offense. These conditions of probation, coupled with data collected from the COMPAS assessment, become the basis from which individualized case plans are developed for each probationer. In 2016 there were 838 new adult criminal court cases received by the Office of Probation.

The Office of Probation and Community Corrections has for a number of years managed specialized populations of offenders in caseloads dedicated to specific offenses. Among these special populations are sexual offenders, domestic violence offenders, those with serious and persistent mental illness, 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 hands on monitoring of rehabilitative efforts and treatment progress.

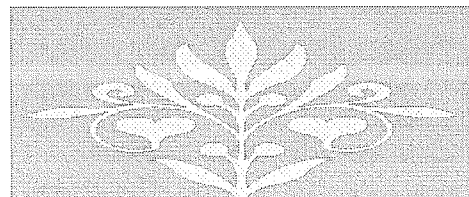
## **SPECIAL SERVICES**

### **Jeffrey 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.

Appendix "A" contains information regarding the number of probationers supervised in these specialized caseloads as of December 31, 2016.

Appendix "A" 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 recently opened Dutchess County Stabilization Center, will reduce incarceration rates within the mental health population.



### ***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 Project and High Risk Case Management Project through Family Services, Inc. The Senior Probation Officer is the Office of Probation representative in the Dutchess County Integrated Domestic Violence Court program.



Domestic Abuse Awareness Classes (DAAC) are the principle psychoeducational intervention required for men who commit domestic violence offenses. Appendix "B" contrasts information regarding the total number of referrals to the Domestic Abuse Awareness Classes in 2016 with the number of individuals who completed the program and the number of individuals enrolled on December 31, 2016.

### ***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 had 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 on information sharing with these agencies and assuring offender adherence to conditions of probation.



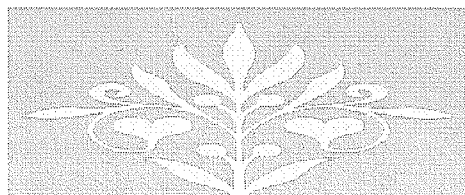
## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

- ◆ 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.

The Sex Offender Supervision Unit continues to utilize evidence-based best practices in 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. Appendix "C" contains a contrast of the total number of sex offense cases being supervised on December 31, 2016 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 2016.



## ***Dutchess County Community Transitions Center***

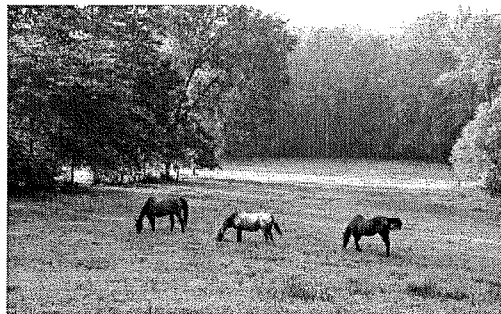
***Thomas Gabel – Senior Probation Officer***

The Dutchess County Community Transition Center is a day reporting program that operates in the City of Poughkeepsie, and serves probationers throughout Dutchess County. Contracted with New Haven, CT based Project M.O.R.E., CTC provides multiple services to pre-trial and sentenced adults under the supervision of the Probation Department. Having a single location where a population of individuals is able to receive services intended to address multiple needs has been shown to increase program participation and completion, and subsequently decrease recidivism among this population. 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. 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.

The commitment to participation in community service remains an integral part of the CTC program. Through participation in a variety of community service opportunities offenders experience a very practical and tangible investment into the community where they live, and become more attached and involved in their community than they had previously been. Examples of these community service venues included Catherine Street Community Center, St. Paul's Lutheran Church Food Pantry, Habitat for Humanity, Mid-Hudson's Children Museum, Hidden Hollow Horse Farm, and The Family Partnership Center.



*Community Service at Hidden Hollow Horse Farm*

## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

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.

Appendix "D" provides information regarding program enrollment and completion for several individual services at CTC in 2016. Appendix "D" 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.



# DWI UNIT

Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections

2016 Annual Report

**Joanne Nellis, Unit Administrator/Principal Probation Officer**

**Elizabeth Bobela, Senior Probation Officer/Unit Administrator**

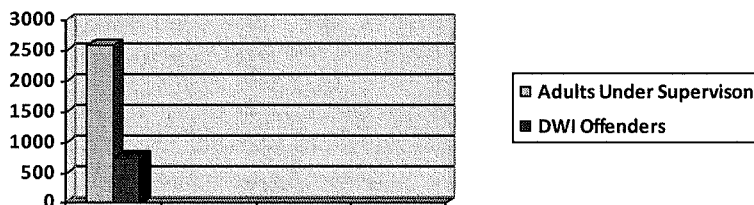
**Elizabeth Zykoff, Senior Probation Officer**

**Alisyn Gaffney, Senior Probation Officer**

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 the use 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). 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 and local law enforcement agencies. Many contacts are made outside of the 9-5 work day, with visits taking place in the evening and on weekends.

In 2016, the DWI Unit supervised approximately 747 DWI related offenders at any given time, approximately 29% of the 2,583 adult probationers supervised by the department.

ADULTS SUPERVISED ON THE DWI CASELOADS - 2016



# DWI UNIT

Included in this unit is the STOP-DWI Program, which is comprised of three (3) officers with smaller caseloads who supervise high-risk offenders. These offenders generally have multiple DWI convictions, have experience with the criminal justice system, have been involved in a DWI related crash or have committed a DWI with a passenger who is fifteen years of age or less in the motor vehicle at the time of the offense. The other five officers in the unit supervise medium-risk offenders. The DWI Unit also has an officer who is trained in women's issues and who supervises most of the female DWI offenders. A case manager aide, supervised by the Unit Administrator, oversees 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. In 2014, the supervision of the low risk population was enhanced with the use of a computer 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 an actuarial risk assessment, and substance abuse evaluations. High risk/need areas are clearly outlined and innovative strategies are used/setup 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 intricacies of the supervision of DWI offenders 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.

Another tool the DWI Unit continued to use during 2016 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 facilitates compliance and results are also used when making decisions regarding violation of probation dispositions, early release from supervision and re-licensing.

During 2016, 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. 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 Ignition Interlock Device (IID) installed in the vehicle within ten 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 five days. Officers are required to investigate licensing and registration information at least every six months but these investigations can also be conducted at any time if necessary.

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 5 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.

## **Ignition Interlock Enforcement Grant**

Since the inception of Leandra's Law in August 2010, which requires that all drivers convicted of Driving While Intoxicated or Aggravated Driving While Intoxicated to install and maintain an ignition interlock on any vehicle owned or operated by them, over 107,000 IID orders have been issued statewide. However, only 29,000 have been installed at the time of the original order. This non-installation has been a concern statewide, and as a result, New York State Office of Probation and Community Corrections (OPCA) is working to improve enforcement for noncompliance.

Dutchess County was one of three probation departments in NYS awarded a grant to pilot this enforcement initiative. Over the course of August and September 2016, we participated in four operations, in partnership with three local police agencies: the Dutchess County Sheriff's Office (DCSO), City of Poughkeepsie Police and the Town of Poughkeepsie Police. The following is a sample of the operations in which we participated.

### **Impaired Driver Program (IDP) Surveillance**

We partnered with the Town of Poughkeepsie Police during this operation. Probation Officers and Police Officers stopped identified attendees at the Impaired Driver Program (formerly known as the Drinking Driver Program) to make sure that they were legally driving and complying with any IID requirement. One Conditionally Discharged monitored individual was charged with AUO 2nd as a result of this operation.

## **Surveillance at the Victim Impact Panel (VIP)**

Several probation officers and sheriff's deputies were stationed in the parking lot of the Fishkill Town Hall, where the VIP meets. Each officer was provided with a listing of all potential attendees, their license status and IID requirement. Each car that entered the parking lot was stopped and the driver was required to show his or her license to determine if they were legally driving and if they were compliant with the IID mandate, if required. During the two evenings that we conducted this operation, seven individuals were charged with IID violations. Two of these were probationers. The other five individuals were Conditional Discharge cases, being monitored by the Impaired Driver Program.

### **Directed Report to Probation Office**

We partnered with the City of Poughkeepsie Police for an operation which was held in the Probation Department's Poughkeepsie office from 5-8 pm. We had probation officers covering the office reports, working as spotters on the street, as well as riding along in the police cars. 40 probationers were scheduled to report, of which 38 reported. One probationer was arrested for an IID Violation, as was her passenger, who was the owner of the vehicle. The owner of the vehicle was charged with Facilitating an Aggravated Unlicensed Operation (AUO) of a Motor Vehicle, as well as Facilitating an IID Violation.

### **Individual Targeted Surveillance**

Both the Town of Poughkeepsie Police and the DCSO surveilled eight identified probationers, at their homes and their places of employment at various times. These individuals were identified by their probation officers as highly likely to be noncompliant. However, no violations were noted from this operation.

Although our grant with the State ended September 15, 2016, we are hoping to once again partner with local law enforcement in 2017 to conduct operations to continue to monitor IID compliance, educate the public (family and friends of probationers'), as well as to let our probationers know that we are monitoring their compliance with court orders.

## **General DWI Unit Information**

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, which continues to be our ultimate goal.

## **General Supervision Unit - Poughkeepsie Location**

The Poughkeepsie General Supervision Unit is comprised of three line officers and one Senior officer who are supervised by the Unit Administrator. One of the changes that took place in the latter part of 2016 was the acquisition of a Senior Probation Officer who is specifically dedicated to the General Supervision Unit. The Senior Officer supervises a small caseload of more challenging offenders, allowing more time for assisting the other officers in the unit and completing any required specialized or administrative duties. The caseloads in this unit are medium to low risk offenders. Two officers supervise the bulk of 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 programing. Having an office there allows her to meet with the participants, limiting the need for them 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 overall success on supervision.

As with the other units, the general supervision officers use periodic 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.

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



# Budget & Finance



2016 Annual Report

Marguerite Stein, 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 2016 FOR REVENUE**

**JANUARY - FEBRUARY - MARCH**

**SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: 110,226**

**ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$29,557**

**APRIL - MAY - JUNE**

**SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$83,611**

**ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$21,494**

**JULY - AUGUST - SEPTEMBER**

**SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$59,800**

**ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$20,099**

**OCTOBER - NOVEMBER - DECEMBER**

**SURCHARGE/RESTITUTION: \$99,385**

**ADULT SUPERVISION FEES: \$21,021**

**Restitution & Surcharge collected in 2016—\$353,022**

**Restitution distributed to victims in 2016 — \$337,979**

# 2016 Support Services

**Karen Kotchie, Support Services Supervisor**  
**Lori Olheiser, Senior Program Assistant**

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In 2016, the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections was supported by a clerical staff of fourteen.

The support staff works with and assists every unit in the Probation Department. The support staff is responsible for processing payroll as well as collecting, processing and data entry of the majority of incoming information from the courts, other probation departments and the state. The unit maintains all closed records and processes all legal requests for those records.

The support staff scans a majority of the documents required by law to be kept permanently into the case record, eliminating the need to store these records indefinitely.

As each program continues to grow, the complexity of the work involved increases and our staff continues to embrace these changes and attend any and all trainings necessary to keep up-to-date with these programs.

Our three receptionists answer over 1,000 phone calls each week and greet everyone in a professional and courteous manner. Last year, a total of 35,654 people were greeted by our reception staff. Hundreds more visited the office for county and departmental meetings.

In 2016, 2,042 Domestic Incident Reports were received by our department; each one was researched by our support staff to determine if there was any involved party actively on probation at the time of the incident. If any were found, the appropriate supervising officer was informed. The reception staff also receives and enters all forensic evaluations and court mandated treatment information received from the Dept. of Behavioral and Community Health into the case record and notifies the officer of receipt of that information.

The support staff of the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections works diligently with all the technological changes and to increase the efficiency of all clerical duties and the functioning of the entire agency. They work with each unit, each other, and every officer to meet the ever changing needs of the department. The support staff is truly the supporting foundation of the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections.

Joanne Nellis, Staff Development  
Coordinator

## TRAINING/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Professional staff are required to complete twenty-one hours of continuing probation education each year. Through continued training, we aim to broaden and enhance the officer's professional skills and update personnel on current trends and practices in the field of probation services. Training for probation officers must encompass a wide range of topics, including evidence-based practices, Motivational Interviewing, offender employment, effective case management, alcohol/substance abuse issues, mental health issues, Restorative Justice Practices and officer safety. Consequently, each year the average probation officer receives many more hours than the required twenty-one. In 2016, 87 sworn staff completed approximately 4,887 training hours; an average of 56 hours per officer.

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 six months of hire.

The Staff Development Committee was created in 2012 to aid in meeting our training requirements in a cost effective manner. Each year the committee assesses and prioritizes the comprehensive training needs of the professional staff. This committee is comprised of probation officers who have received their Police General Topics Instructor Certification from the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services/Municipal Police Training Council. The Staff Development officers are qualified to develop and facilitate training for probation staff, allowing for specific training needs to be addressed. Three additional officers were certified as General Topics Instructors this year. Currently, we have 19 professional probation staff certified as General Topics Instructors.

## TRAINING/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

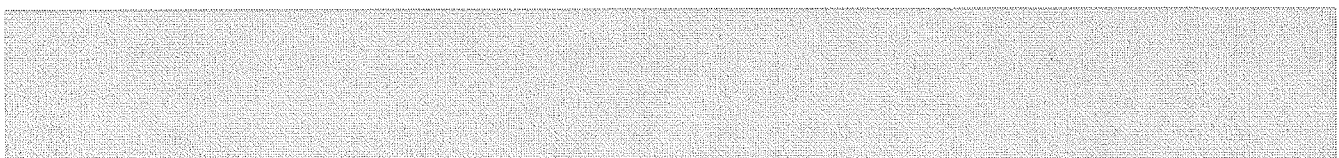
In 2016, Probation staff development was focused on the Fundamentals of Probation Supervision, through a three phase training program. The training outlined for 2016 was meant to support and encourage staff to move forward in our goal of addressing offenders' criminogenic needs by helping them make positive changes in their lives with the overall result of reducing recidivism.

Our 2016 training began in February and March with the viewing of the "What Works in Correctional Intervention" webinar. The program presented by the University of Cincinnati reviewed the latest research methods and research findings on effective correctional interventions, outlined the major risk factors for criminal recidivism, the importance of understanding the risk, need and responsivity principle, the components of cognitive behavioral interventions, explained what does not work with offenders and described the characteristics of effective correctional programs.

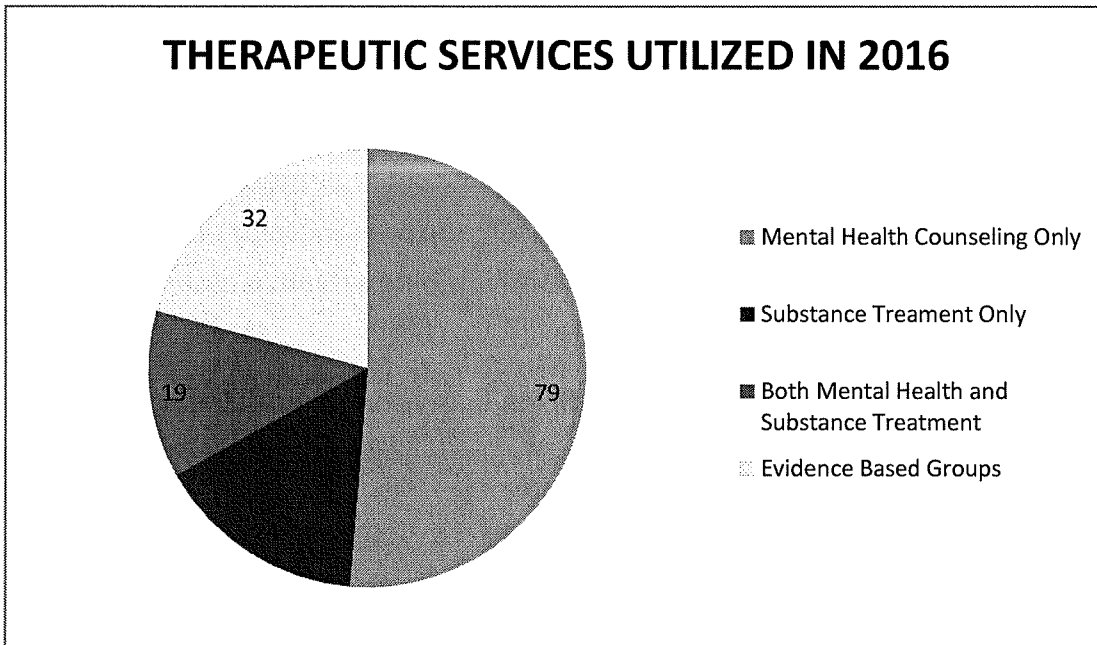
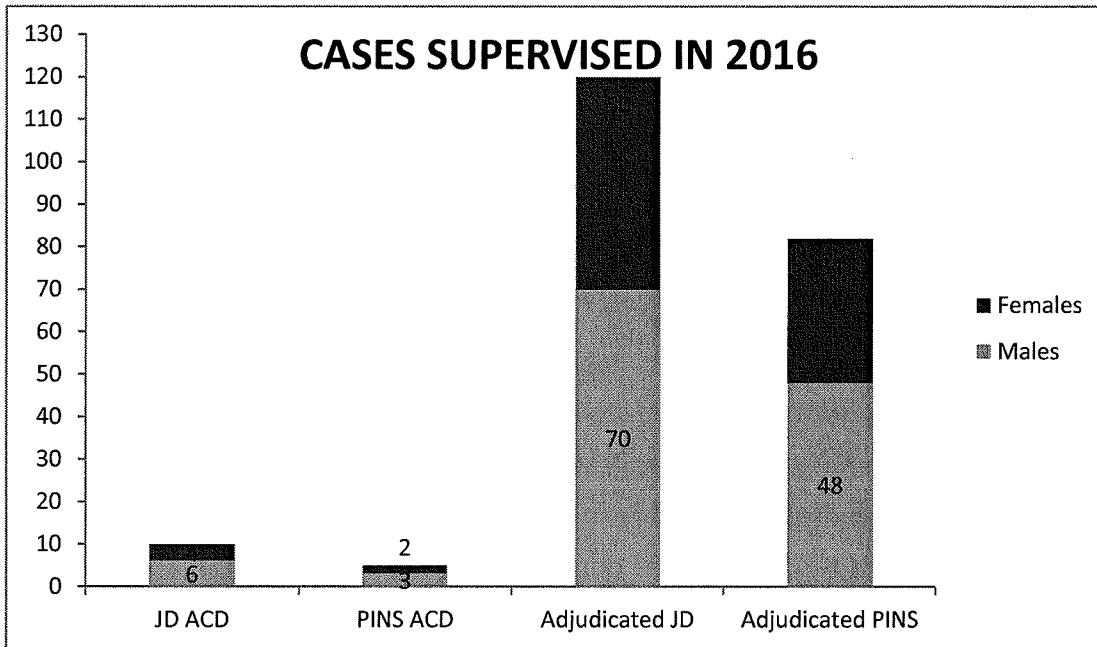
In April, we attended the second phase of our training initiative, presented by Dr. Beth Quinn, Motivational Interviewing: an Empirically Based, Person-Centered Approach to Helping People Change. Dr. Quinn talked about the strengths of Motivational Interviewing (MI), defined the five principles of MI, the stages of change, goal setting/action plans and potential barriers to successful MI.

That training set the stage for the third and final phase of our training initiative: Use of the Risk Assessment and Case Planning. This last phase was held in September and October, developed and presented by a staff development officer, and was focused on understanding the information contained in the risk assessment, developing effective case plans and supporting the implementation of the plan.

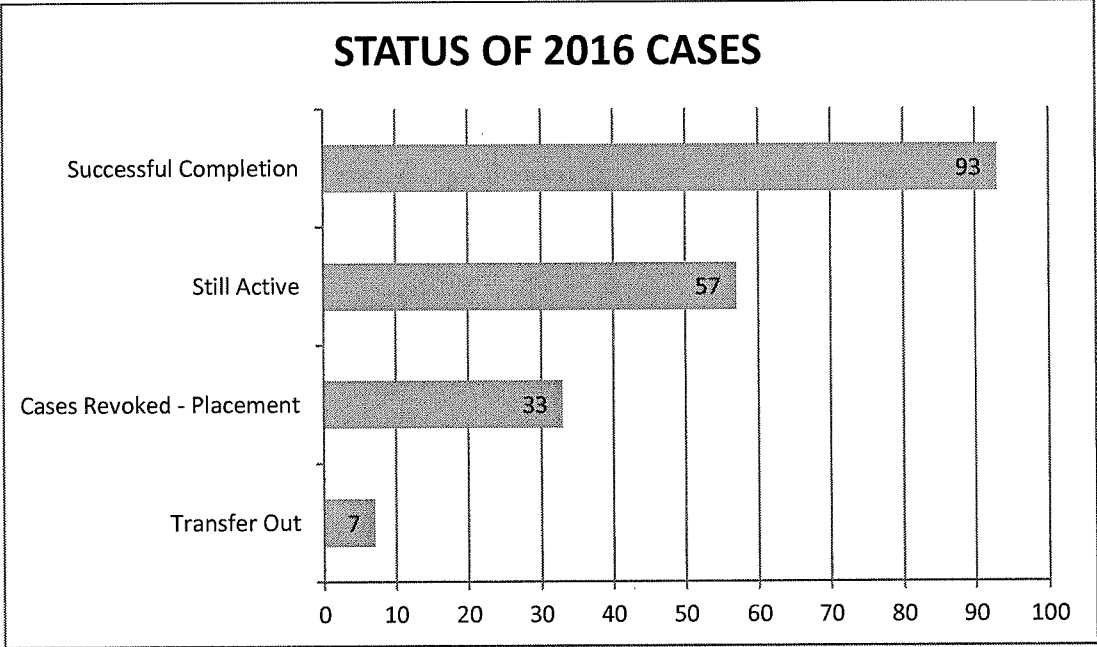
In addition to our use of staff development officers in meeting our training requirements, we also utilize webinars, consultants and other distance learning opportunities as well as traditional training programs as available.



# FAMILY COURT SUPERVISION

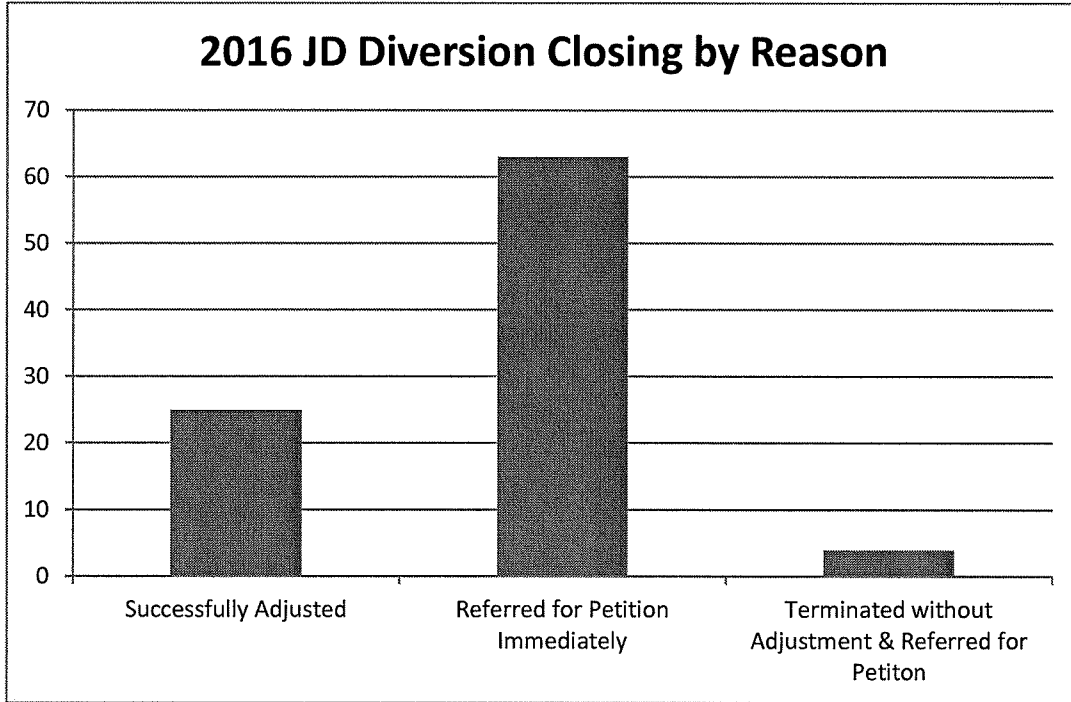


# Family Court Supervision



## 2016 JD Diversion Closings by Reason

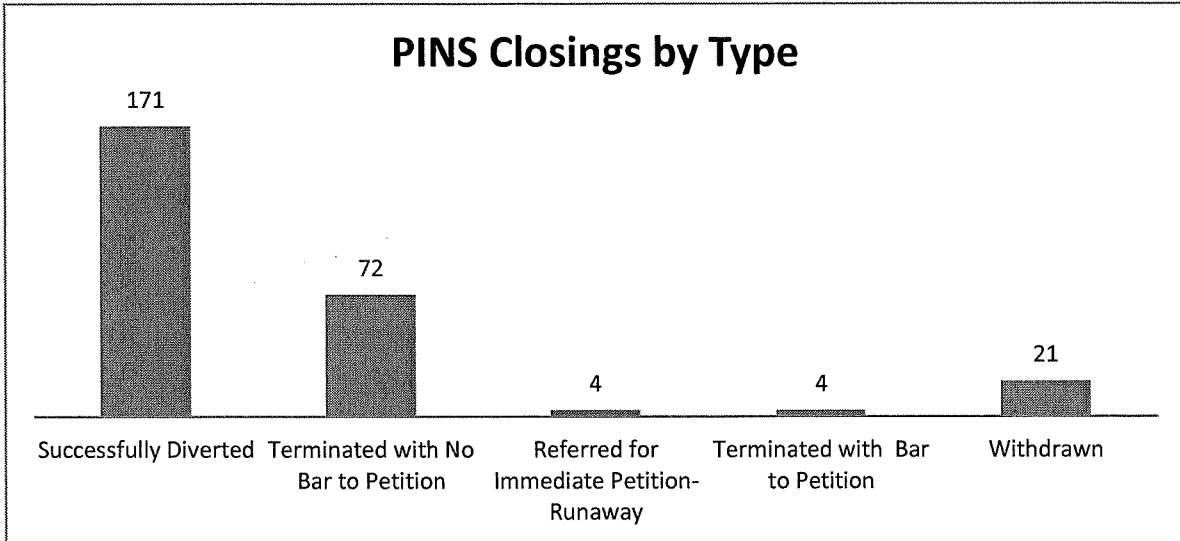
Successfully Adjusted	25
Referred for Petition Immediately	63
Terminated without Adjustment & Referred for Petition	4





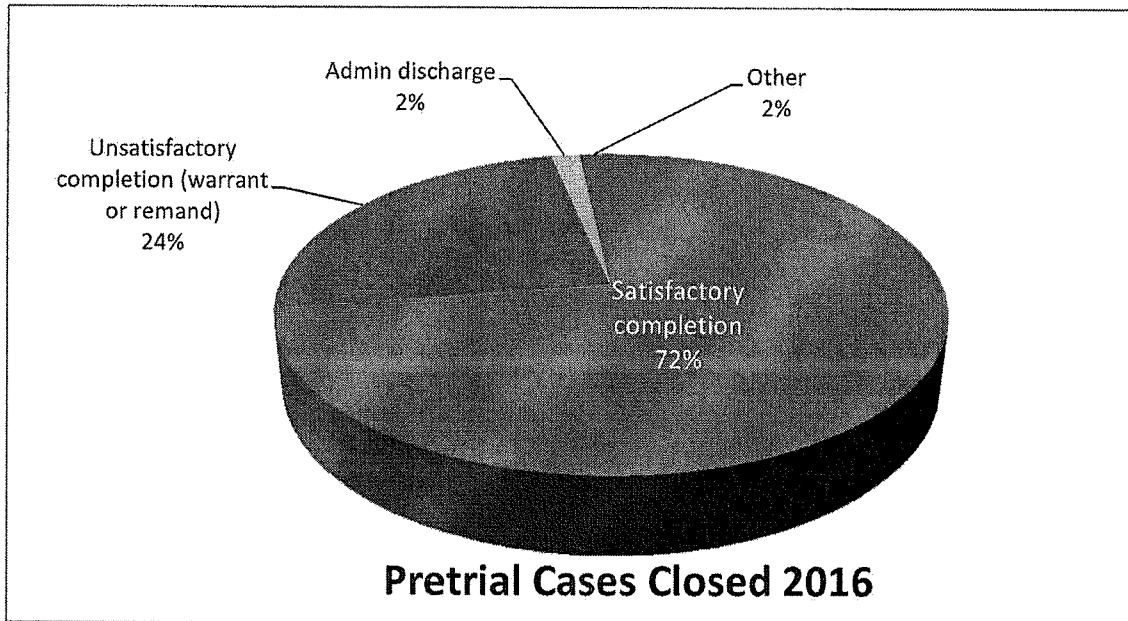
## 2016 PINS CLOSINGS by REASON

Successfully Diverted	171
Terminated With No Bar to Petition	72
Referred for Immediate Petition – Runaway	4
Terminated with Bar to Petition	4
Withdrawn	21



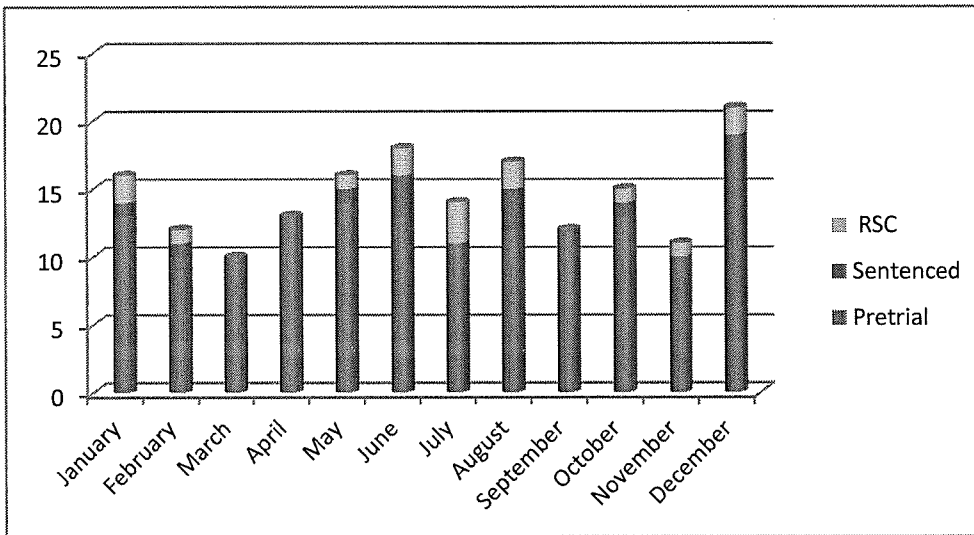
### Pretrial Cases Closed 2016

Reason	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Satisfactory completion	156	188	190	181	715
Unsatisfactory completion (warrant or remand)	52	67	44	74	237
Administratively discharged	4	3	2	7	16
Other	5	5	5	3	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>986</b>

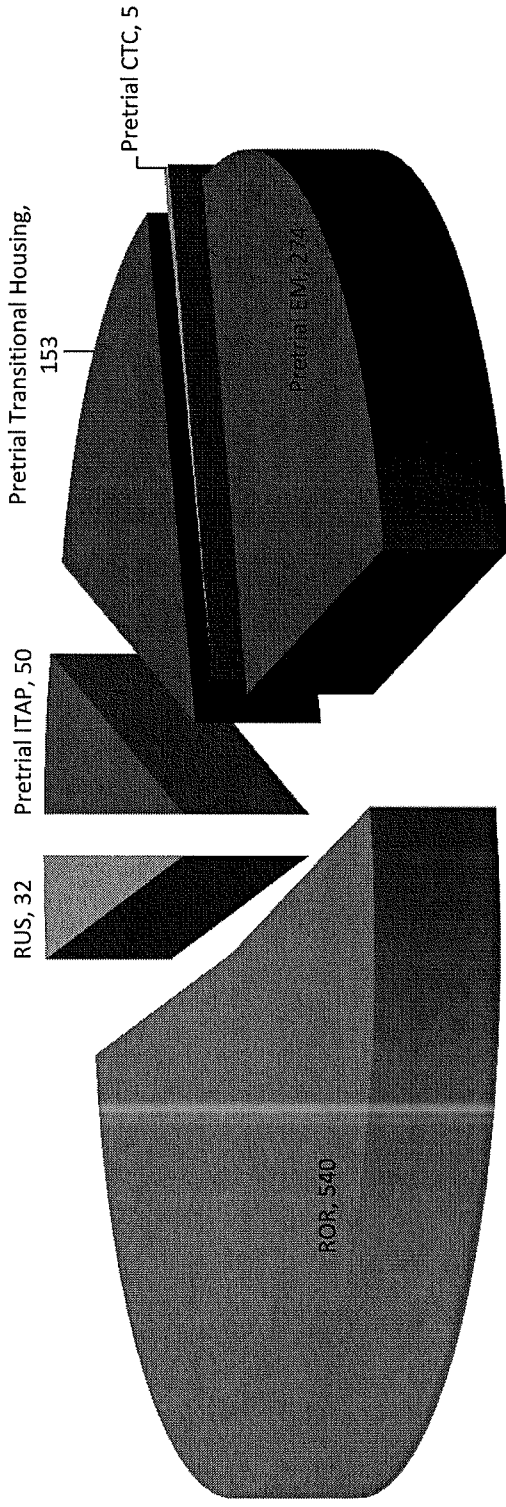


## Transitional Housing Admissions 2016

	Pretrial	Sentenced	RSC	Total
January	13	1	2	16
February	10	1	1	12
March	10	0	0	10
April	13	0	0	13
May	14	1	1	16
June	13	3	2	18
July	11	0	3	14
August	12	3	2	17
September	12	0	0	12
October	13	1	1	15
November	10	0	1	11
December	19	0	2	21
<b>Total</b>	150	10	15	175



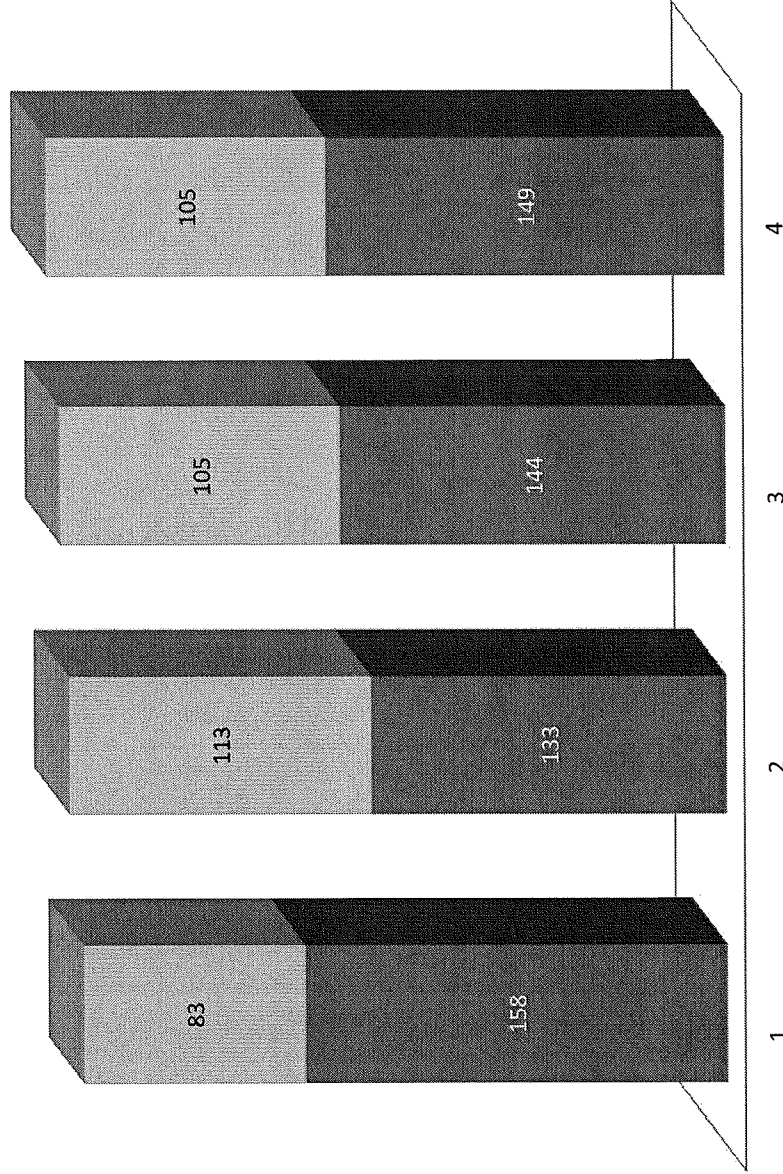
# Released to Pretrial Programs 2016



# Released Pretrial per Quarter 2016

Total = 992

■ Number Released ROR ■ Number Released RUS



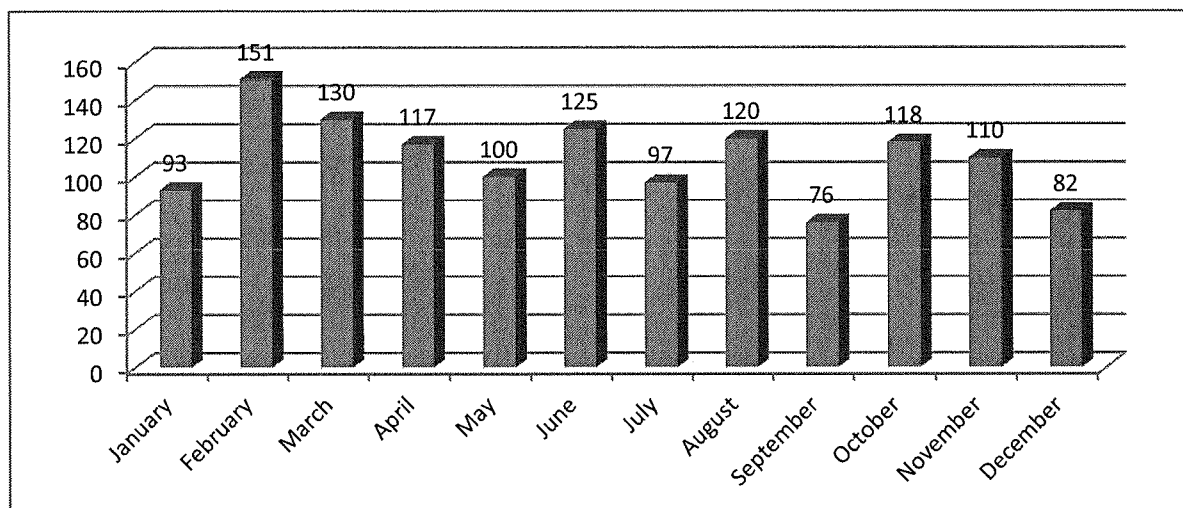
<b>EM CASES RECEIVED 2016</b>	
Pre- Trial E.M. ( <i>Adult</i> )	314
E.M. Pre-Trial ( <i>Juvenile</i> )	70
Sentenced E.M. ( <i>Adult</i> )	44
E.M. Sentenced ( <i>Juvenile</i> )	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>396</b>

<b>EM CASES DISPOSED OF 2016</b>	
Satisfactorily Completed	322
Failure to Comply	85
Non-compliant ( <i>General</i> )	27
Re-Arrested by Probation Due to EM Rules Violation(s)	48
Absconded	6
Re-Arrested ( <i>New Crime</i> )	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>407</b>

<b>VIOLATION OF PROBATION WARRANTS ISSUED 2016</b>	
Felony	36
Misdemeanor	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>

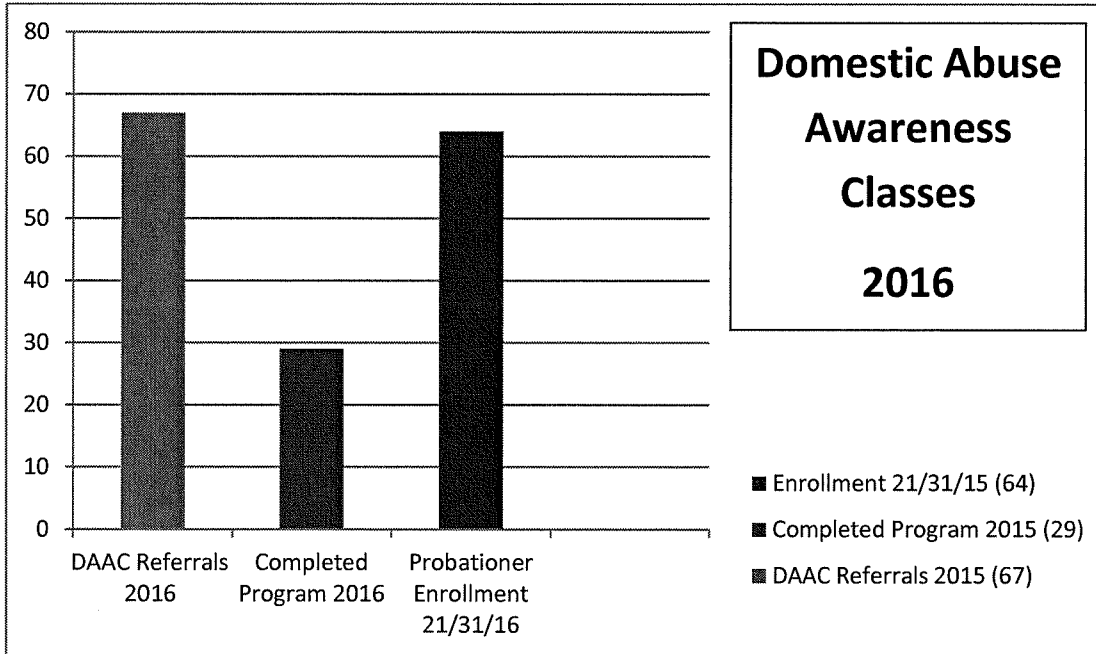
<b>WARRANTS DISPOSED OF – 2016</b>	
<i>Arrested / Executed By Probation</i>	115
<i>Extradited from outside of the County</i>	3
<i>Police/Jail TOT Probation</i>	8
<i>Surrendered to Court</i>	8
<i>Surrendered to Police</i>	5
<i>Surrendered to Probation</i>	10
<i>Vacated</i>	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>

### Number of Investigations Ordered Per Month 2016



Year	Other	Pre-Plea	Pre-Sentence	CRD	Total
2016	7	338	1021	68	1434
2015	5	212	1147	67	1431
2014	0	149	1397	64	1610
2013	0	67	1421	66	1554

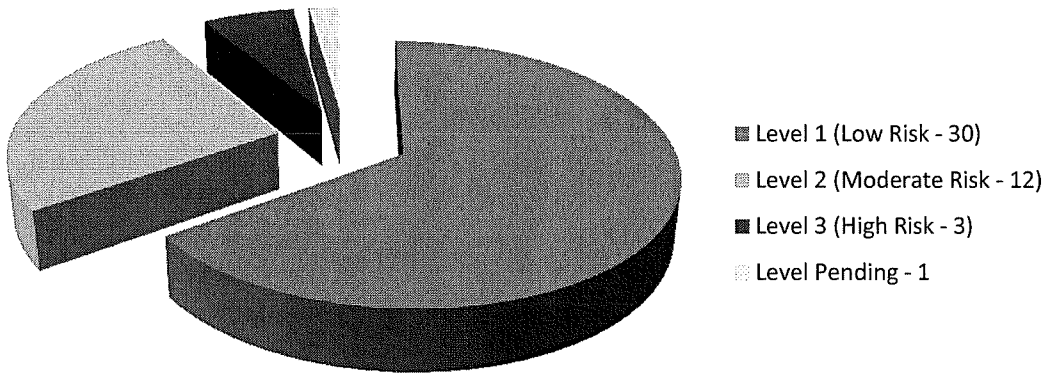
# APPENDIX B



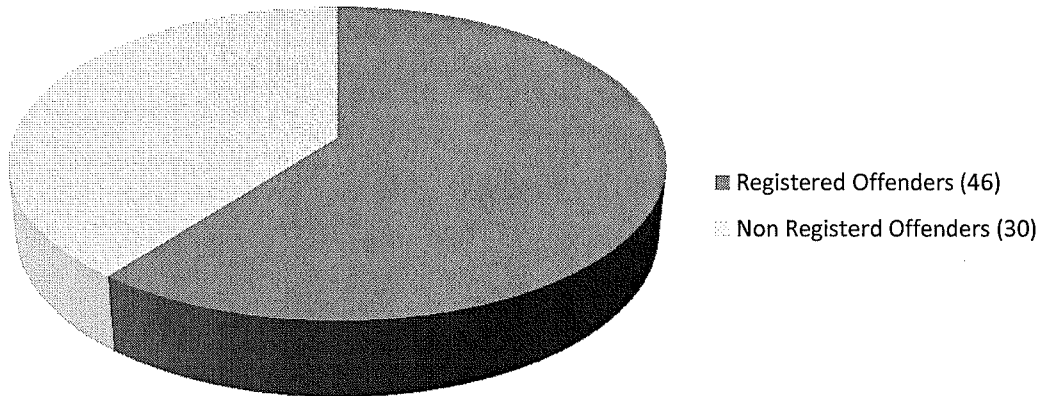


# APPENDIX C

**NYS SORA Registered Offenders Supervised by Probation  
on 12/31/2016**

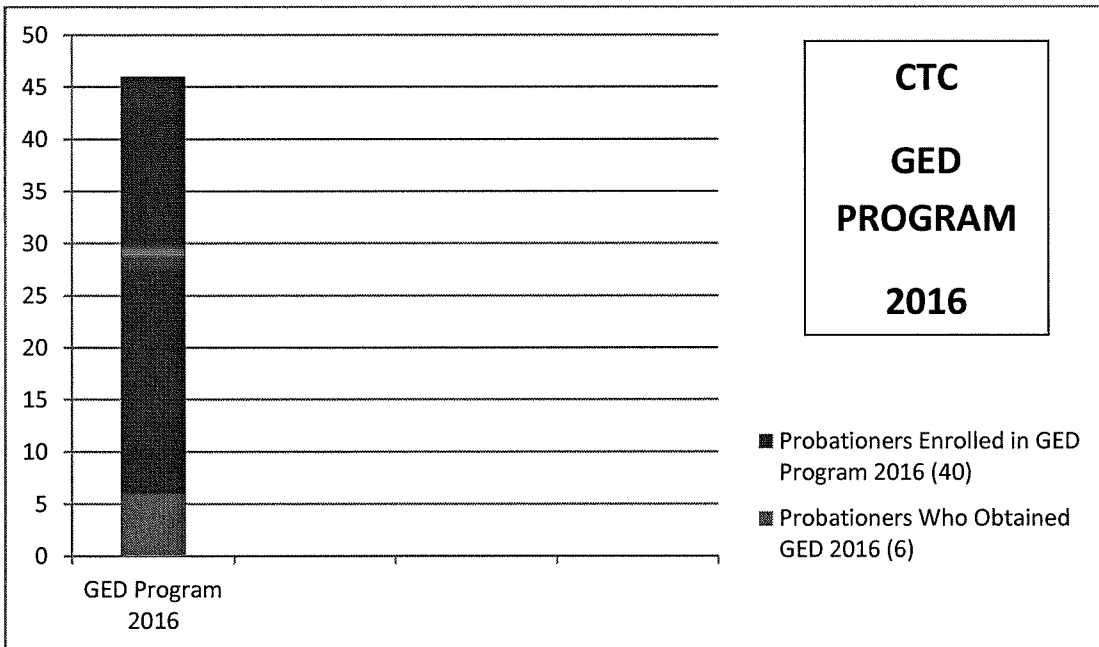
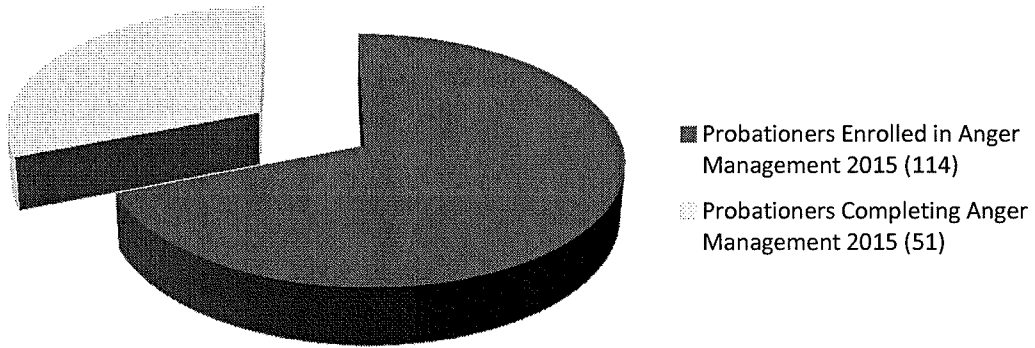


**Sex Offender Specific Caseloads  
December 31, 2016**

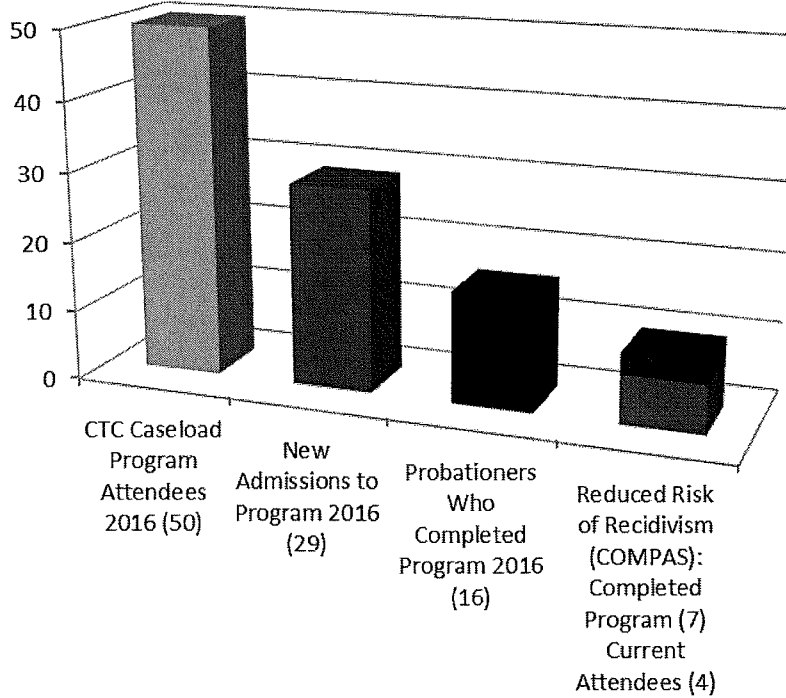
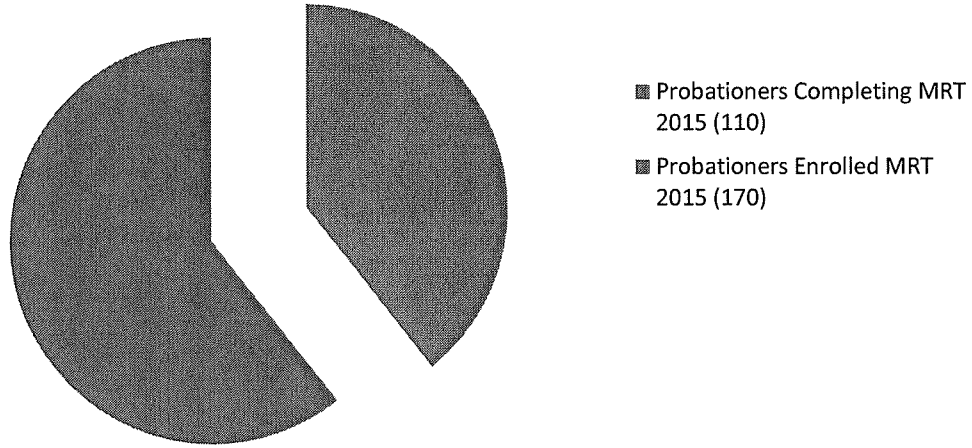


# APPENDIX D

## CTC - Anger Management 2016



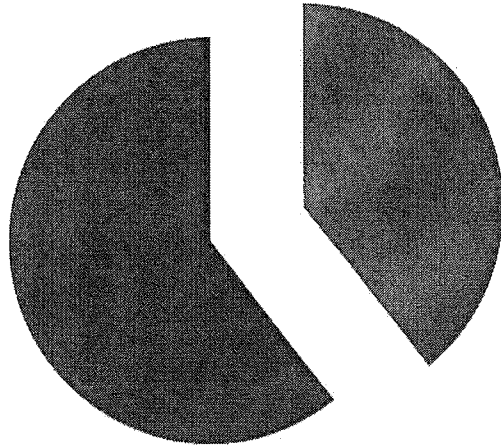
## Moral Reconciliation Therapy 2016



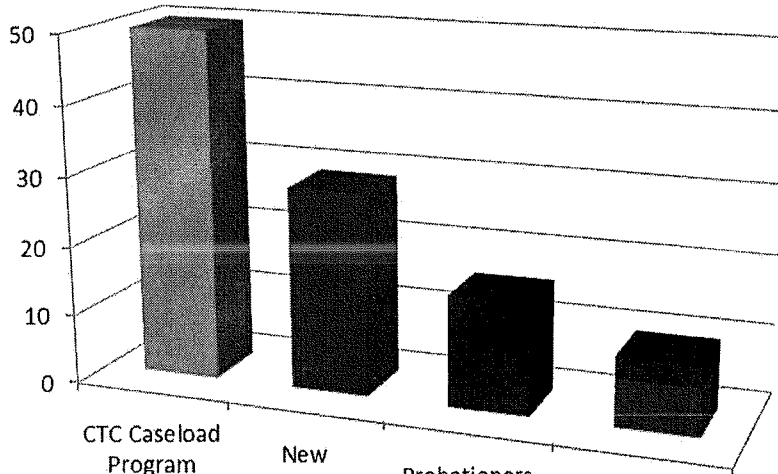
## CTC RECIDIVISM RISK REDUCTION 2016

- Completed 2016
- New Admissions 2016
- Current 2016

## Moral Reconciliation Therapy 2016



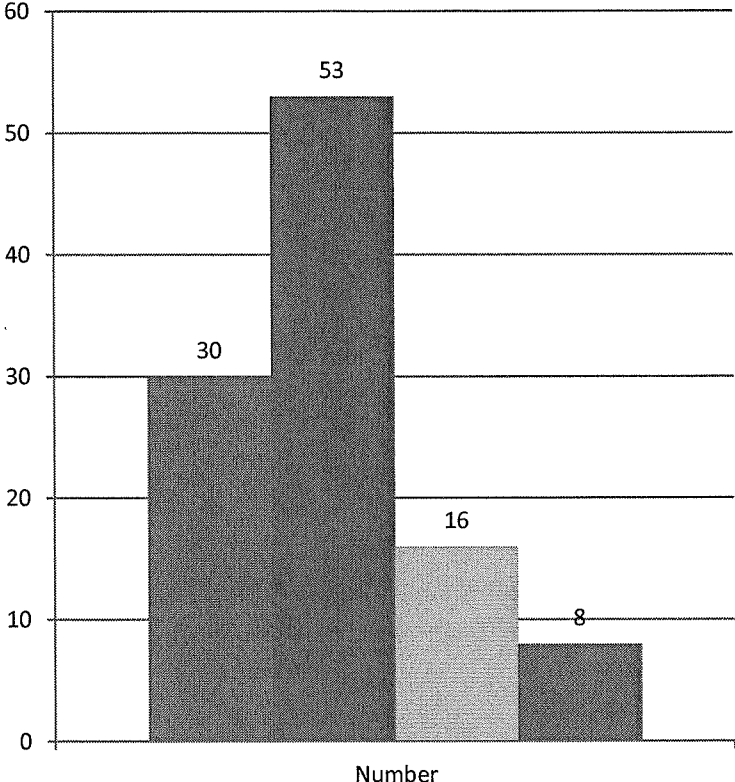
- Probationers Completing MRT 2015 (110)
- Probationers Enrolled MRT 2015 (170)



## CTC RECIDIVISM RISK REDUCTION 2016

- Completed 2016
- New Admissions 2016
- Current 2016

# Relapse Intervention for Sex Crimes (RISC) 2016



- Probation Referrals Receiving Treatment Evaluation 2016
- Total Probationers in Treatment 12/31/2016
- Probationers Beginning Treatment 2016
- Probationers Successfully Completing Treatment 2016

