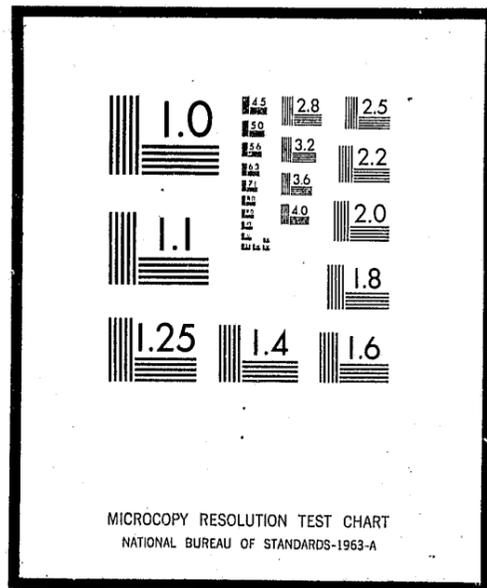


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013829

1973 ANNUAL REPORT
ONONDAGA COUNTY
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

SUBMITTED TO:
JOHN H. MULROY, COUNTY EXECUTIVE
KATHERINE A. FLATTERY, CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE
JANUARY 15, 1974

COUNTY COURT JUDGES

HON. THOMAS ALOI

HON. WILLIAM J. BURKE

HON. ORMAND N. GALE

HON. ALBERT ORENSTEIN

FAMILY COURT JUDGES

HON. RAYMOND J. BARTH

HON. BENJAMIN N. GINGOLD

HON. PETER P. KOLAKOWSKI

HON. EDWARD J. McLAUGHLIN

CITY COURT JUDGES

HON. JAMES ANDERSON

HON. MORRIS GARBER

HON. JAMES J. FAHEY

HON. ROCCO REGITANO

HON. JOSEPH F. FALCO

HON. J. RICHARD SARDINO

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The major role of probation has always been the community supervision of certain offenders, both children and adults, who are selected for probation as a result of pre-sentence screening by probation personnel. However, probation services have taken on new tasks during recent years as it functions in a continuous relationship with law enforcement, courts, parole, and other elements of the Criminal Justice System. Traditional investigative and supervisory functions must often share staff time with special services and programs. The Onondaga County Probation Department seems to be continuously increasing such services to keep pace with the changing times. In addition to its responsibilities to the courts for pre-sentence reports, social investigations and the supervision of children and adults placed on probation, the Department administers the following services:

- (1) Secure detention
- (2) Non-secure detention
- (3) Collection of Family Court Support Orders
- (4) Enforcement of Family Court Support Orders
- (5) Research of delinquent support accounts
- (6) Pre-Trial Release (ROR)
- (7) Group homes
- (8) Specialized treatment for probationers who abuse alcohol or drugs
- (9) Intake for Family Court
- (10) Consultation for the courts
- (11) Volunteer Programs
- (12) Preparation petitions for Family Court

The Probation Department consists of 3 major divisions; Administrative Division, Adult Division and Family Division. Administration is responsible for all of the auxiliary probation functions of the Department. The Adult Division is responsible for the operation of the Pre-Trial Release Program, the provision

of pre-sentence investigations for the criminal courts, and for the supervision of all individuals placed on probation by these courts. The Family Division is responsible for the intake services to Family Court, the preparation of petitions for Family Court, the provision of social investigations for Family Court, and the supervision of all individuals, children and adults, who are placed on probation by Family Court.

The Department sees its primary responsibility as being its supervisory function. Supervision is a great deal more than surveillance. It involves a concern for the behavior of the individual who has been placed on probation by the courts, but the goal of supervision is to modify not only the behavior, but also the antisocial attitude of the probationer. Probation supervision cannot be effective unless there is the opportunity for staff to provide intensive casework and to conduct special services projects which may offer different approaches to treatment beyond the traditional Probation Officer-Probationer relationship.

"Probation as a concept and operational reality is heralded as the best, most effective, most humane, decent and perhaps most noble of all techniques of correctional intervention."¹

In our Annual Report, the Department shares with the community not only its accomplishments for the past year, but also some of the frustrations and handicaps it perennially experiences in attempting to maintain high standards while keeping abreast with social change.

Norman V. McJinty

¹ The Challenge of Change in the Correctional Process, National Council on Crime and Delinquency.



SECTION II

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

II-A. 1973 PROBATION DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

D I R E C T O R

NORMAN V. McINTYRE

Administrative Assistant
Marilyn L. Pinsky

ADULT DIVISION

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Edwin H. Herrmann

PROBATION SUPERVISORS

Carol E. Cooney
John F. Griffin
Melvin C. Merrill
Carol F. Smith

PROBATION OFFICERS

Mary F. Armstrong
Fred D. Baur, Jr.
John A. Borell
Cinda G. Caiella
Joseph Caputo
Mark E. Conan
Bryan J. Ennis
Alphonse R. Giacchi
Sue E. Green **
Paul A. Henry
Richard C. John
Martin A. Linehan **
Bernard M. Marosek
Thomas P. Marzynski
Victoria Matisz
Dale E. Matteson ***
Edward T. Montague
Robert J. Obrist
Clarence S. Potvin, Jr.
Susan C. Quant
Howard Vidaver
William M. Wait

FAMILY DIVISION

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Edmund J. Gendzielewski

PROBATION SUPERVISORS

Edward F. Coyle
Myla E. Greene
T. Richard Kane
Robert C. Kosty
C. J. Williamson

PROBATION OFFICERS

Mary J. Armbruster
Glenn D. Arnold **
Donald R. Anguish
Robert D. Buck
Daisy D. Caldwell *
Joan S. Carter
Linda A. Conklin
Barbara J. Glath
Kevin P. Harrigan
Arlene Hughes **
Alan A. Koldin
Colleen Lochner
Richard J. Macchione
Mary W. McGraw
Duane C. McNett
Paul P. Mello
Meredith A. Miller
Mary C. Mueller
Mary T. Plew **
Marcia C. Pops **
Mary Claire Roock **
James F. Steele

ADULT DIVISION (cont.)

PROBATION OFFICER TRAINEE

Mary Lou Goudy

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE I

Edward Goldberg (EEA)
Wolfgang W. Hoene
Harold J. Johnson (EEA)
Samuel S. Martino
Michael J. Moran
Joseph D. Mulherin (EEA)

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE II

George A. Christian, Jr. (EEA)

SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UNIT

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE II

John J. Rooney

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE I

Chester M. Bragg
Timothy Cramer
James D. Craver ****

ACCOUNT CLERK III

Genevieve Willbrand
Gizella Schmidt

FAMILY DIVISION (cont.)

Jean M. Stanley
James W. Tarolli
Irene L. Wagner
Gay L. Wayne **
Janet Wright ***
William B. Yeomans
John J. Young

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE I

Maxine L. Hallberg (EEA)
Christine G. Duba (EEA)
Michael A. Maloney (EEA)

ACCOUNTS STAFF

ACCOUNTS STAFF (cont.)

ACCOUNT CLERK II

Isabel Muratore
Heleen Tatusko

ACCOUNT CLERK I

Marian Barrett

CASHIER

Amy Breen **
Pauline E. Champagne
Bessie O. Eppinger
Mabel V. Nass
Marian W. Wiley

CLERICAL STAFF

SUPERVISING STENOGRAPHER

Ruth M. Drumm

STENOGRAPHER II

Marion F. Field
Shirley C. Litz

TYPIST II

Dorothy E. Chunko
Joyce Gasiorowski ***

STENOGRAPHER I AND TYPIST I

Marie H. Bledsoe
Florence E. Carlone
Beatrice P. Cloonan
Shirley R. Cook
Jeannene Cruz
Constance J. Cutler
Maddalena DiFlorio
Janice Emanuelli

B. Jean Lincoln
Kathleen Massarotto
Christine Matyjasik
Judith Muschel
Sharon L. Sellers
Catherine Shore
Gertrude Singer
Beryl Stibbs

CLERICAL STAFF (cont.)

Evelyn R. Galster
Virginia L. Galusha
Sharon Hammer

Jean M. Strack
Georganne L. Thurner
Linda K. Vanderhaden

EEA

Emergency Employment Act - a Federal Program for areas with a high rate of unemployment. Employees are employed on a temporary basis with Federal funds.

HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME STAFF

DETENTION HOME SUPERVISOR

John C. Harmon

DETENTION HOME COUNSELOR II

Donald H. Boyle
Marilyn E. Post
James D. Procopio

DETENTION HOME COUNSELOR I

Guy M. Brigandi **
Mary Ann Carden
Jean E. Cass **
Patrick J. Cavallo
James D. Craver
Patricia L. Dady
Alexander B. DeLucia, Jr. **
Dennis J. DeStefano

David J. Gillman **
James P. Glavin *****
Barbara L. Gray
Betty L. Kerr
John A. Saracene
Robert L. Schlachter
G. Landers Smith
Edith J. Tepper **

TEACHER

Richard Lombardo

TEACHER'S AIDE

Edward M. Siepiola

TYPIST II

Eula B. Wilkerson

HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME STAFF (cont.)

TYPIST I

Anna Frankel

COOKS

Julia M. Glavin
Phyllis V. Martin

MAINTENANCE

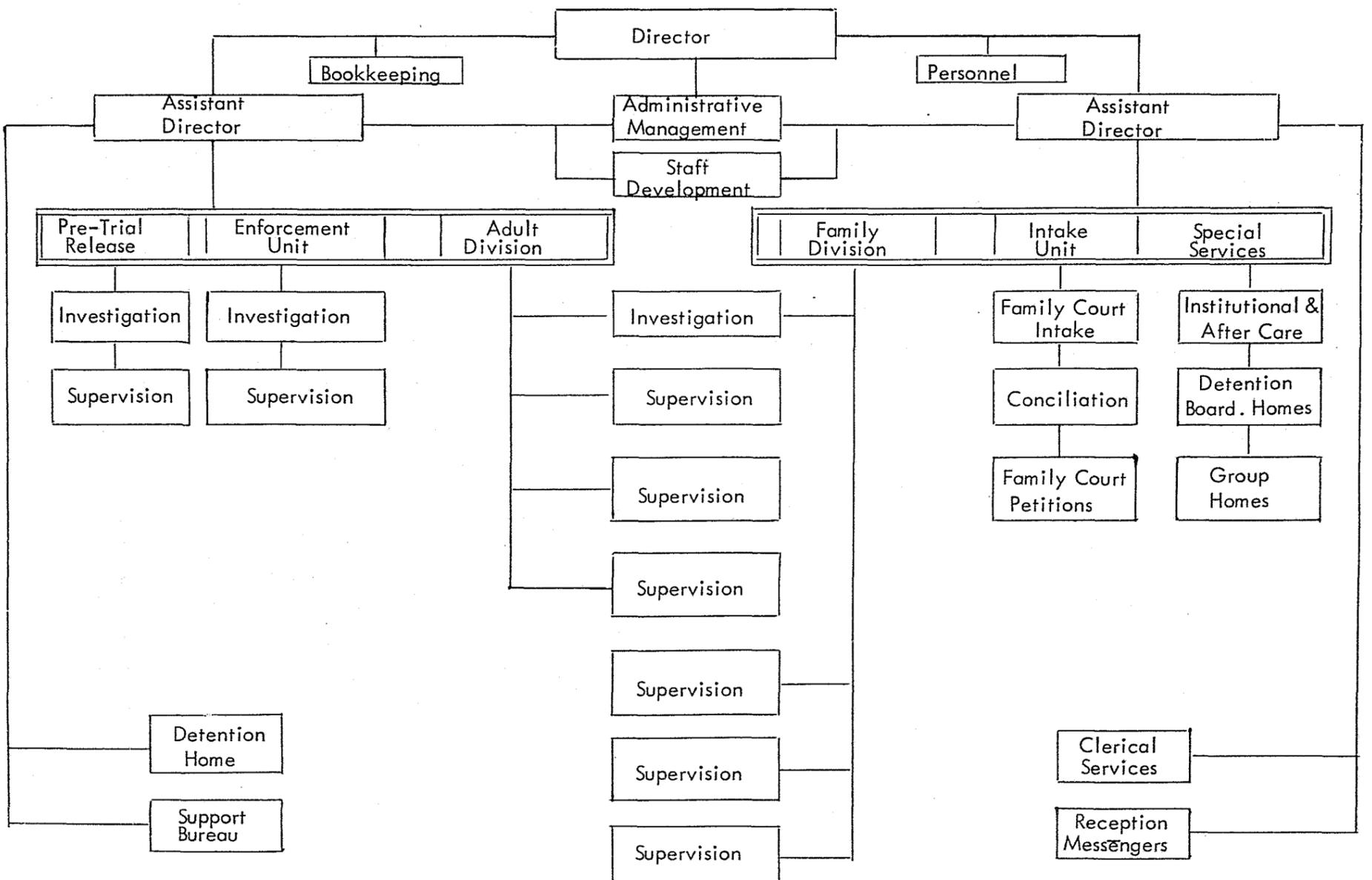
Michael Shemo

*Retired
**Resigned
***Promoted

****Transferred to Hillbrook
*****Deceased

EXHIBIT A

ORGANIZATION CHART
ONONDAGA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT



II-B. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

According to the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, "The need to inform the public of the value of probation care has never been greater than it is today. Given the scope of today's crime and delinquency problem and the urgency for more effective rehabilitation of offenders, it is somewhat ironic that public fear about the release of offenders into the community is at its highest."

The Probation Department, during the past year, has attempted to educate the public to the fact that probation is most often far superior to incarceration for treating and preventing criminal behavior in offenders. Public information regarding probation objectives has been provided to the community by various staff members through speeches, conferences, institutes and news stories.

The Director can only acknowledge those staff efforts toward public relations which are reported to him, but appreciates the unreported contributions even though it is not possible to give individual recognition in the annual report. The Director's files indicate the following public relations activities:

Assistant Director Edwin Herrmann served on the Board of Directors for St. Martin's Society, Inc.; the Criminal Justice Action Committee, Inc.; Optimists Club of Syracuse, Inc.; and was a member of the following committees: CRIMETAC, Syracuse Regional Planning and Development Board; Group Home Advisory Committee, Catholic Social Services; New York State Welfare Conference, Inc.; and as an ex-officio member of the Family Court Citizens Committee. He also served as chairman of the National Association of Social Workers Ad Hoc Committee on Criminal Justice; served on the Ad Hoc Committee of the New York State Division of Probation to study and improve probation salaries. He was a member of the newly formed Criminal Justice Educators Association of New York State; addressed the Interdenomination Ministers Alliance regarding probation services and narcotic problems and participated in United Way meetings on general revenue sharing. He also was a field instructor for the Syracuse University School of Social Work.

Assistant Director Edmund Gendzielewski was an ex-officio member on the Family Court Citizens Committee and lectured at the Syracuse University College of Law regarding Family Court and juvenile problems; addressed the Citizens Coalition for Juvenile Justice and addressed guidance personnel from East Syracuse-Minoa Central Schools regarding probation intake and juvenile probation services. He also participated in the workshop for school-nurse teachers at the State University of New York at Cortland.

The following Probation Supervisors were very active in public relations programs:

T. Richard Kane gave many addresses during the year to various committees and lay groups. He addressed the counselors and administrators at Camillus Junior High School regarding probation services; spoke to the students from Auburn Community College and the State University of New York at Brockport regarding crime and delinquency; addressed the guidance personnel from the West Genesee School District; was a discussant at the Fayetteville-Manlius School District "Career Day"; was a panelist for the National Council of Jewish Women's Juvenile Justice Institute; and served as a field instructor for the Syracuse University School of Social Work.

Edward Coyle addressed the Public Service students from Auburn Community College regarding probation and Family Court and participated in a workshop for the guidance personnel of West Genesee High School in regard to probation intake. He also served as a panelist in a workshop sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Women on juvenile justice.

Myla Greene gave a presentation on probation services to juvenile delinquents and persons in need of supervision at the First Annual Law Guardian Workshop sponsored by the Syracuse University College of Law and the Onondaga County Bar Association. She was a committee member of the advisory board to the Salvation Army's "Friendship House"; a member of an advisory committee to explore zoning regulations and procedures of group home-type facilities - Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency; and was a member of the Task Force on Youth. She gave presentations on probation services to guidance personnel from the East Syracuse-Minoa Central School and conducted orientation programs on Family Court and probation procedures for new workers of the Department of Social Services, Children's Division. She also was a field instructor for the Syracuse University School of Social Work.

Clifford Williamson gave a presentation on Family Court and probation to professional personnel of the Onondaga County Department of Social Services, Children's Division.

Carol Cooney conducted discussion groups for foreign exchange students and supervised a number of Criminal Justice Interns during their placement with the Probation Department.

Several Probation Officers did public speaking at various committee meetings, workshops and lay educational programs:

Mary Armbruster participated in a workshop sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Women; addressed the administrators at Jordan-Elbridge High School and the Department of Social Services, Children's Division, regarding probation intake procedures.

Kevin Harrigan participated in a symposium on "Alternatives to Institutionalization" sponsored by the Institute for Community Development and the Center on Human Policy; participated in the LeMoyne College Day-Hop Council and Project Inner-City; participated in a Volunteer Workshop sponsored by University College, the Volunteer Center and the Junior League; gave a presentation on juvenile probation at St. Michael's Lutheran Church Action Group (Camillus). He spoke at Bishop Ludden High School, to the Hillbrook Advisory Committee Meeting at the Metropolitan Church Board, addressed the North Syracuse Police Department and the Hancock Air Base personnel on several occasions regarding juvenile probation procedures. He also participated in the Community Internship Program at Syracuse University.

Marcia Pops participated in a symposium on "Alternatives to Institutionalization" sponsored by the Institute for Community Development and the Center on Human Policy.

Martin Linehan coordinated the 1972 Annual Report of the Onondaga County Probation Department; was involved in drug education programs in the community; addressed the Ministers Against Narcotics group regarding narcotic abuse; was a field instructor for the College of Human Development at Syracuse University; and completed his degree program for a Masters of Social Work at the Syracuse University School of Social Work.

Edward Montague gave many presentations regarding the problems of alcoholism and was the main speaker at the Onondaga County Magistrates meeting regarding "Alcohol - The Most Abused Drug."

Alphonse Giacchi served as a panelist in a series of Narcotics Guidance Council meetings at the Fayetteville-Manlius High School and was a panelist at the C.A.R.E.E.R.S. convocation at Syracuse University.

James Steele gave a presentation at Fayetteville-Manlius High School's "Career Day" program.

Joe Caputo conducted employment classes for adult probationers which dealt with job finding as a focal point for group sessions. He was assisted by Probation Officers Mark Conan, Thomas Marzynski, Paul Henry and Alphonse Giacchi. Mr. Caputo developed an absconder warrant procedure with the New York State Police to assure continuing efforts for the apprehension of absconding probationers. He also organized, with the New York State Police, a training session for Probation Officers regarding correct arrest procedures.

Bryan Ennis, who completed one year of the M.S.W. degree program at the Syracuse University School of Social Work, supervised a volunteer in the Adult Division, providing him with basic training and regular supervisory conferences.

Probation Officer Aide Charles Striker spoke on the Pre-trial Release Program to the Lafayette Optimists Club; and Probation Officer Aide George Christian addressed a law assistants meeting of the Onondaga Neighborhood Legal Services, Inc.

Detention Home Supervisor John C. Harmon lectured to groups of students from Cornell University, Onondaga Community College, Syracuse University School of Social Work, and the Syracuse University College of Human Development regarding Hillbrook and its program; was a speaker at the Institute for Community Development and the Center on Human Policy in a symposium entitled "Alternatives to Institutionalization"; was a group discussion leader at a conference on juvenile justice sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Women; and served as an ex-officio member of the Family Court Citizens Committee.

Hillbrook's special education teacher, Richard A. Lombardo, was responsible for the continuing art displays in the Family Court waiting room where changes are made monthly with work done by youngsters at Hillbrook. He visited public schools to promote better understanding between Hillbrook and school administrators as to the needs and problems of detained children, and to provide supportive counseling to help children be more successful when they return to school. He made numerous speeches to churches, and addressed P.T.A.'s and the Rotary Club providing information as to programs at Hillbrook, the goals of Hillbrook, as well as an overall picture of the juvenile problem in its entirety. He was also a discussion leader at the Conference on Juvenile Justice sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Women.

II-C. STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Director is pleased to report that the County Legislature has approved a position for Supervisor of Staff Development and Training, effective January 1, 1974. This action will be of tremendous and long-lasting benefit to the Probation Department which has long sought a full time training staff so that the professional competence and job skills of the probation staff can be continuously developed and improved.

The New York State Division of Probation in 1973 established a Correctional Services and Training Academy at Albany which will be of immeasurable benefit to probation services throughout the state. Basic orientation courses are offered to beginning Probation Officers; principles and methods courses are available to the Probation Officer with some experience; and middle management and top management courses are also available. Probation Supervisor T. Richard Kane was the first of this agency's participants in the new training academy. He attended training programs in effective middle management techniques. The department is looking forward to the opportunities offered by the Academy for the training of new officers and for the improved client services which will come about as a result of courses available to other staff members.

The New York State Division of Probation focused the 65th Annual New York State Conference on Probation at Albany on the General Rules Regulating Methods and Procedures in the Administration of Probation in the State of New York. It was primarily a working and training session, and the department delegated the following as representatives: Probation Officers Bernard Marosek, Bryan Ennis, Mary Armbruster, Mary Mueller, Linda Conklin, Janet Wright, Meredith Miller and Probation Supervisor Myla Greene.

A group of probation officers from the Adult Division attended an Anti-Narcotic Educational Program at Auburn Correctional Facility which consisted of an in-depth rap session with a number of inmates pertaining to the institution's program goals and aspirations in anti-narcotics education. Another group of Probation Officers toured Attica Correctional Facility as part of in-service training.

The department also relies heavily on workshops, institutes, seminars, and other devices to provide continuous in-service training and staff development. Specifically, the following presentations were utilized:

1. A special leadership workshop sponsored by the Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany was attended by Assistant Director Edwin H. Herrmann, and the New York State Transitional Services Conference regarding "halfway houses" was attended by Probation Supervisor Carol Cooney and Probation Officers Edward Montague and Paul Henry.

2. The First Annual Central New York Institute on Alcohol Problems was held at Syracuse University and attended by Assistant Director Herrmann and the staff of the department's Alcohol Abuse Unit, Probation Supervisor Carol Cooney and Probation Officer Alphonse Giacchi.

3. The theme of the Sixth Annual Institute on Criminal Justice was "Trends in Social Justice", and a large number of Probation Officers from the department attended.

4. A Detention Workshop for Detention Administrators was presented by the New York State Division for Youth, and J. Charles Harmon, Supervisor of Detention, represented the department.

5. The staff of the department again participated in the Criminal Justice Intern Program and provided field work experience for five interns. Probation Supervisors devoted considerable time toward making this field work experience especially rewarding for the interns.

6. The department also provided field instructors for the School of Social Work so that more students could avail themselves of correctional services placement. Staff providing field work supervision were Assistant Director Edwin H. Herrmann, Probation Supervisors Myla E. Greene and T. Richard Kane, and Probation Officers Martin Linehan and Alphonse Giacchi.

7. Five students from the Urban Corps program received on-the-job training experience in the pre-trial release and detention programs which the department operates.

8. Finally, the department was host during July and August to six students from the Netherlands who were attending Syracuse University School of Social Work on an exchange program. Staff members who worked with these students had a learning experience and an enjoyable, cooperative relationship with these very stimulating and friendly Netherlanders.

The Director expresses his appreciation to the aforementioned personnel and to other staff members who gave generously of their time in giving interviews to high school students, college students, lay persons, and the many professional and community committees who frequently seek information on correctional services in general or probation in particular.

II-D.1 PROBATION DEPARTMENT BUDGET - 1973

<u>Code</u>	<u>Requested by Dept.</u>	<u>Recommended By Co. Exec.</u>	<u>Allowed By Legislature</u>
101 Regular Employees Salaries & Wages	901,717	887,846	887,846
103 Seasonal & Temporary Employees Wages	3,500	3,500	3,500
203 Furniture, Furnishings, & Office Machines	6,635	6,155	6,155
303 Books, Office Supplies, & Materials	13,000	13,000	13,000
401 Travel	17,600	17,600	17,600
403 Maintenance & Repairs	3,500	3,500	3,500
405 Utilities	17,500	17,500	17,500
407 Rents	16,000	16,000	16,000
408 Fees for Services - Non-Employees	2,000	2,000	2,000
408.30 Data Processing Expense	69,500	51,500	51,500
408.35 Records Disposition & Microfilming		18,550	18,550
606 Juvenile Delinquent Care	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Totals	\$1,065,952	\$1,052,151	\$1,052,151

EXHIBIT B
FINANCIAL REPORT - PROBATION DEPARTMENT - 1973

(Exclusive of Support Bureau)

BANK BALANCE:

January 1, 1973.....\$ 284.74

RECEIPTS:

January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973

Restitution Account - Adult.....\$15,738.44
Restitution Account - Juvenile..... 2,367.14
\$18,105.58

DISBURSEMENTS:

January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973

Restitution Account - Adult.....\$14,486.98
Restitution Account - Juvenile..... 2,549.14
\$17,036.12

Receipts 1973.....\$18,105.58
Disbursements 1973..... 17,036.12
\$ 1,069.46

1,069.46
\$1,354.20

BANK BALANCE:

January 1, 1974.....\$1,354.20

II-D.2 HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME BUDGET - 1973

<u>Code</u>	<u>Requested By Dept.</u>	<u>Recommended By Co. Exec.</u>	<u>Allowed By Legislature</u>
101 Regular Employees Salaries & Wages	167,717	167,421	167,421
103 Seasonal & Temporary Wages	30,800	30,800	20,800
203 Furniture, Furnishings, & Office Machines	1,170	1,170	1,170
205 Automotive Equipment	4,110	4,110	4,110
210 All Other Equipment	1,005	1,005	1,005
303 Books, Office Supplies, & Materials	700	700	700
304 Food, Household, & Medical	19,000	19,000	19,000
311 Construction Supplies & Materials	2,500	2,500	2,500
320 All Other Supplies & Materials	3,500	3,500	3,500
401 Travel	500	500	500
403 Maintenance & Repairs	7,000	7,000	7,000
405 Utilities	3,600	3,600	3,600
408 Fees for Services - Non-Employees	32,000	32,000	32,000
410 All Other Expenses	18,000	18,000	18,000
Totals	\$291,602	\$291,306	\$281,306

II-E. REPORT ON TRANSFER CASES
INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE

In order to provide continuity of services and at the same time allow Probationers a mobility consistent with their successful rehabilitation, a compact has been in effect for some years among the various states known as the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers. This service is coordinated through the New York State Probation Compact Administrator, located in Albany, New York. Under the terms of this agreement, a state can request another jurisdiction to conduct a Presentence Investigation and/or supervise the individual who resides in or moved to a community other than the one where the crime was committed. As a part of providing this service, in addition to the Presentencing Investigations, quarterly progress reports are sent to the original jurisdictions on individuals we are thus supervising.

The Criminal Procedure Law authorizes the transfer of supervision cases from the county of conviction to another county within the state. Such transfers are called Intrastate Transfers.

Under these cooperative arrangements we are presently engaged in the transfer of 188 juveniles and adults, 98 of which are under our supervision, while we have transferred out 80 cases to other jurisdictions. Included in this total are the figures for 1973: We received 4 juveniles from other counties in New York State, transferred out an equal number plus 1 to another state. We also received 35 adult offenders from other counties, 20 from other states and 1 from the Province of Ontario, Canada. We transferred 15 adult offenders to other counties within the state and 6 adult offenders to other states.

It has been our experience that this system has fulfilled its purpose and has worked out as an effective tool in assisting the Probation Officers in fulfilling their twofold obligations to the court, to provide both thorough investigations and meaningful supervision of individuals relegated by the courts to our care.

II-F. UTILIZATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DIVISION FOR YOUTH

Placement and Counseling Services

Effective July 1, 1971, the New York State Division for Youth assumed responsibility for all training schools and youth parole programs which were previously administered by the New York State Department of Social Services. This agency now has the responsibility for operating and maintaining all state facilities involved in youth development and work training programs which have been established to prevent and control juvenile delinquency and youth crime.

The Central New York regional offices of the New York State Division for Youth are located in Syracuse and provide intake referral, residential and aftercare services for a thirteen county area.

Intake Placement Workers assist Probation Officers in juvenile and youth cases to determine the appropriateness of placement in a Division for Youth residential treatment facility. After evaluation and conference, these workers assist in developing placement arrangements by matching the residential environment with the age, sophistication, sex, and educational level of the referred youth.

Residential programs are located in various areas of New York State (including the Ernie Davis Home in Syracuse). These programs are designed for boys and girls between the ages of twelve through eighteen years of age. Residential facilities include state training schools, youth camps, urban homes and START Centers. These facilities attempt to maintain community involvement in their programs. Counseling is emphasized in all programs and it is designed on both a one-to-one and a group work level. Residents earn the opportunity for home visits during their stays which average approximately nine months in most cases.

The Aftercare Counseling Worker of the Division for Youth works with both the family and the child during the child's involvement in the Division for Youth. He assists that child in adjustment on home visits and provides the long range guidance and counseling when the child has finally graduated from the Division for Youth Residential Program.

A statistical breakdown of the utilization of this agency by our Department in 1973 will be found on the next page (Exhibit C).

EXHIBIT C

UTILIZATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DIVISION FOR YOUTH

Number of juveniles placed at Division for Youth Training Schools in 1973 from Family Division	53
Number of juveniles placed in a Division for Youth Facility* as a condition of probation in 1973 from Family Division	21
Number of adults (between 16 and 18 years old) placed in a Division for Youth Facility* as a condition of probation from Adult Division	<u>25</u>
Total number of youths between the ages of 12 and 18 referred and placed in a Division for Youth Facility	99

*These Division for Youth Facilities include youth camps, START Centers, and urban homes located in various areas throughout New York State.

II-G. FIELD INSTRUCTION UNIT IN CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

During 1973, the Onondaga County Probation Department continued to perform a major role as the primary educational setting and learning center for those students engaged in an academic program in correctional services at Syracuse University School of Social Work, under the direction of Frederick Bobenhausen, Associate Professor.

The department was one of 19 correctional services agencies in the Central New York region comprising an instructional unit in field teaching to provide learning opportunities ranging from direct service involvement to managerial organization and planning experiences. This approach to the educational experience enhances the students' opportunity to integrate classroom discussions with field experience, and to develop a philosophy and concept of correctional services as a component of the administration of justice, the relationship to social work practice, administration, social policy and decision making. During 1973, there were 73 students in the school's Field Instruction Unit in correctional services, 14 of whom were placed in the Probation Department.

The School of Social Work extends its appreciation to the administration and staff of the Probation Department for their professional commitment to social work education and looks forward to this continued relationship.

SECTION III

FAMILY DIVISION

III-A. FAMILY DIVISION SERVICES TO FAMILY COURT

Introduction

The Family Division of the Onondaga County Probation Department is comprised of units focusing on direct services to people who come under the jurisdiction of the Family Court. The units are:

- Intake
- Social Investigation
- Supervision
- Specialized Services

The Specialized Services Unit includes institutional liaison, aftercare programming, group counseling with families whose youngsters are in private institutions, and the Volunteer Program. The Family Division is staffed by an Assistant Director, 5 Probation Supervisors, 22 Probation Officers and 3 Probation Officer Aides. The latter three positions are funded through the Emergency Employment Act.

The relationship between the staff of the Family Division of Probation with the Family Court is unique in the legal setting. The staff has daily contact with the court and the inter-relationship is one of close harmony designed to help the child coming under the court's jurisdiction.

The intake officer, who does the initial screening of the case to determine whether the case presents such social dynamics that court intervention is necessary, must be particularly well attuned to the community resources. It is a generally accepted truism that the child whose problem can be resolved without court intervention, often makes the most substantial gains in terms of accepted social behavior.

The recent decisions involving the separation of youngsters who have been categorized as Persons In Need of Supervision, from those who have been adjudicated as Juvenile Delinquents in state institutions, have not only presented a problem to the Division for Youth which has the responsibility for these facilities, but also to the Family Court; for the decisions clearly indicate that the court not only has a responsibility to the community in removing a youngster who presents a threat to that community or to himself, but also has the responsibility of securing adequate treatment and supervision.

In this area, the Probation Officer who furnishes the court with social investigations upon which the court bases its decisions has been taxed in a most unique way; for not only must he provide a program which takes the acting out youngster out of the community, but that program must also provide treatment for the child.

In many instances the Probation Officer must act as a catalyst in mobilizing the family resources, plus the community resources, in creating a program within the community which will meet the child's needs.

The Judges of the Family Court and the staff of the Probation Department have been particularly aware of their responsibilities and have taken an active role in the community in trying to provide the type of service that the child who comes before Family Court needs, and has a right to expect, from this community.

III-B.1 REPORT OF INTAKE UNIT

Under the Family Court Act, rules of the court allow the probation service to attempt adjustment of suitable cases before the filing of a petition. This preliminary procedure is called Intake and is applicable to proceedings relative to neglect, support, juvenile delinquency, persons in need of supervision, family offense, and conciliation.

The Onondaga County Probation Department's intake service is staffed by one case Supervisor, seven Probation Officers and three petition clerks responsible for filing Family Court petitions. The intake service is located at 801 County Office Building, Syracuse, New York.

The intake staff screen all referral complaints to determine appropriate disposition. The worker, where practicable, will attempt to adjust the complaint at the intake level through intensive counseling or referral to a community social agency.

If a Family Court petition is requested, the intake worker will draw up the legal allegation acceptable to the particular statute under the Family Court Act and refer the petitioner to a petition clerk for the completion and filing of the legal document.

During the 1973 year, the Onondaga County Department of Social Services, Legal Division, assumed full responsibility of all Neglect Petitions filed in Family Court, and the Enforcement Unit accepted the responsibility of Modification Petitions involving non-support complaints. These changes benefit the client by reducing multiple-agency contacts.

Complete Intake Unit statistical information follows.

III-B.2 SOURCES OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY INTAKE UNIT

	<u>JUVENILES</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>
Attorney	1	879
Department of Social Services	71	981
Family Court		351
Family Court Judge	1	132
Neighbor - Friend		17
Relative - Parent	371	49
Self	7	1137
School	198	
Legal Aid		148
Social Agency	1	72
Police:		
City	898	241
County	97	30
Railroad	58	
State	186	17
Village	125	
Other	2	5
Enforcement Unit		479
District Attorney's Office		22
Total	2017	4560

III-B.3 LEGAL CATEGORY OF COMPLAINTS REGARDING JUVENILES

PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION

Truancy	187	
Ungovernable	<u>397</u>	
Total		584

DELINQUENCY

Attempt to Commit a Crime	23	
Arson	22	
Assault	101	
Burglary	261	
Criminal Mischief	120	
Criminal Trespass	108	
Criminal Possession Stolen Property	50	
Dangerous Drugs	37	
Endangering Welfare of a Child	5	
Falsely Reporting Incident	10	
Grand Larceny	6	
Harassment	47	
Loitering	10	
Menacing	6	
No Operator's License	5	
Obstructing Governmental Administration	9	
Other	28	
Possession Dangerous Weapons	15	
Petit Larceny	309	
Public Intoxication	1	
Rape	2	
Reckless Endangerment	19	
Railroad Trespassing	36	
Resisting Arrest	4	
Robbery	44	
Sexual Abuse	14	
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle	<u>74</u>	
Total		1366

MARRIAGE APPLICATIONS

Total	9
-------	---

CHILD PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS

Neglected Child (112 children)	38	
Abused Child (14 children)	<u>14</u>	
Total		52

Total Complaints Regarding Juveniles		2011
--------------------------------------	--	------

III-B.4 LEGAL CATEGORY OF COMPLAINTS FOR ADULTS

Conciliation	128
Support	1161
Family Offense	1239
Wayward Minor	32
Modification of Court Order	1503
Enforcement of Court Order	135
Violation of Court Order*	273
Other	<u>89</u>
Total	4560

*Does not include Violation of Support Order handled by Enforcement Unit.

III-B.5 COMPLAINTS PROCESSED AT INTAKE DURING 1973

	<u>JUVENILE</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Number of Complainants Provided with Information	141	665	806
Number of Cases Opened for Intake Counseling	1931	3493	5424
Direct Referrals to Intake Petition Clerks for Petitions	52*	930**	982
Railroad Trespass Complaints	<u>36</u>	<u> </u>	<u>36</u>
Total	2160	5088	7248

Complaints Regarding Probationers Received by Intake Unit and Referred to Supervising Probation Officers 353

Total Processed Complaints 7601

Total Intake Office Interviews 8874

* 38 Multiple Neglect (112 children) Petitions;
14 Multiple Child Abuse (22 children) Petitions
by Department of Social Services

** Direct Referrals by Department of Social Services for Petitions:
629 Support; 270 Modifications; 31 Enforcement of Order of Another Court

III-B.6 MOVEMENT OF INTAKE COUNSELING CASES - 1973

<u>NUMBER OF COMPLAINANTS PROVIDED WITH INTAKE COUNSELING</u>	<u>JUVENILES</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cases Opened During 1973	1881	3480	5361
Cases Remaining End of 1972	50	13	63
Cases Involved in Counseling During 1973	1931	3493	5424
Cases Closed During 1973	1851	3438	5289

TYPES OF CASES TERMINATED

Neglect	1		1
Support		556	556
Delinquency	1300		1300
Persons In Need of Supervision	541		541
Family Offense		1233	1233
Conciliation		89	89
Wayward Minor		30	30
Modification of Court Order		1204	1204
Violation of Court Order		230	230
Enforcement of Court Order		96	96
Child Marriage	<u>9</u>	<u> </u>	<u>9</u>
Total	1851	3438	5289

THE WAY CASES WERE TERMINATED

Adjusted	968	308	1276
Referred to Community Agency	98	69	167
Petitions Referred to Family Court	785	3061	3846
Cases Remaining End of 1973 for Continued Counseling	80	55	135

III-B.7 PETITIONS PREPARED BY INTAKE UNIT FOR FAMILY COURT

<u>JUVENILE PETITIONS</u>	<u>1973</u>
Delinquency	468
P.I.N.S. (Ungovernable)	269
P.I.N.S. (Truancy)	72
Neglect	38
Child Abuse	14
Consent to Marry	8
Termination of Placement	14
Notice of Motion	3
Violation of Order of Disposition	<u>171</u>
Total Juvenile Petitions	1057
<u>ADULT PETITIONS</u>	
Non-support	1375
Conciliation	
Family Offense	1082
Modification of Court Order	1597
Enforcement of Court Order	128
Violation of Court Order	<u>252</u>
Total Adult Petitions	4434*

* 460 were double petitions; that is, two or more petitions requested by same petitioner

The Probation Department is authorized by law to confer with any person seeking to file a petition in Family Court. It attempts to adjust cases whenever possible instead of accepting petitions. However, any person who does not wish to use the intake counseling service may have immediate access to the court. Petitions filed without intake counseling service are referred to as "direct petitions."

III-B.8 DELINQUENCY PETITIONS FILED DURING 1973

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
Aggravated Harassment		3
Arson	12	
Assault	41	22
Attempting to Commit a Crime	11	
Burglary	110	3
Criminal Mischief	39	1
Criminal Possession of Burglar's Tools	1	
Criminal Possession of Controlled Substance	6	
Criminal Possession of Dangerous Drug	2	
Criminal Possession of Dangerous Weapon	4	6
Criminal Possession of Stolen Property	37	7
Criminal Trespass	21	3
Endangering Welfare of a Child	3	
False Report	1	1
Grand Larceny	3	3
Harassment	1	
Leaving Scene of Motor Vehicle Accident	1	
Loitering	1	
Menacing	1	
Obstructing Governmental Administration	2	
Petit Larceny	37	5
Public Intoxication	1	
Public Lewdness	1	
Reckless Endangerment	4	1
Resisting Arrest	3	
Robbery	32	1
Sexual Abuse	6	
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	34	2
Unlawful Possession Noxious Material	3	
TOTAL	418	58

III-B.9 PERSONS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION PETITIONS

FILED DURING 1973

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
Truancy	44	32
Ungovernable	123	145
TOTAL	167	177

III-B.10 INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED BY FAMILY DIVISION

Long Form	493
Modified Long Form	10
Short Form	0
SUBTOTAL	<u>503</u>
Supplemental	62
TOTAL	<u>565</u>

III-B.11 VIOLATIONS OF ORDERS OF DISPOSITION FILED DURING 1973

YEAR ORIGINAL PETITION WAS FILED	P.I.N.S.			J.D.			TOTAL		
	M	F	T*	M	F	T	M	F	T
1973	18	32	50	20	1	21	38	33	71
1972	25	33	58	26	1	27	51	34	85
1971	3	9	12	2	0	2	5	9	14
1970	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
	<u>48</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>172</u>

*Figures reflect Male, Female, Total

III-B. 12 DISPOSITIONS OF VIOLATIONS FILED DURING 1973

	MALE	FEMALE
Discharged Unimproved	5	3
Dismissed	10	6
Placed	21	18
Previous Order Continued--Dismissed	1	1
Probation	3	3
Probation Continued	18	18
Probation Continued--Youth Facility	8	2
Probation Extended--1 Year	2	3
Suspended Judgment	3	3
Withdrawn	7	4
Pending	18	15
TOTAL	<u>96</u>	<u>76</u>

111-C. INTERVIEWS AND SERVICES

Intake Interviews and Services		Total
Number of Office Interviews	7,596	
Number of Field Visits	<u>236</u>	7,832
Investigation and Supervision Interviews and Services		
Number of Office Interviews	9,283	
Number of Field Visits	<u>3,817</u>	13,100
Total of Office Interviews in 1973	16,879	
Total of Field Visits in 1973	4,053	

Mileage accumulated for 1973 during the performance of Pre-sentence inves- tigations and Supervision functions by Probation Officers	32,652
Mileage accumulated for 1973 as a result of placements and visits to in- stitutions by Probation Officers	13,790
Mileage accumulated for 1973 as a result of placements and visits to institutions by Probation Officer Aides for 1973	<u>23,451</u>
Total Mileage	<u>69,893</u>

111-D.1 PROBATION CASELOAD

POST-ADJUDICATORY SUPERVISION

Cases Formally Supervised After
Orders of Probation by Family Court

On probation at beginning of year	272
Probationers received during year	<u>275</u>
TOTAL DURING YEAR	547
Passed from Probation:	
a. Probation completed	266
b. Transferred out	
I Interstate	2
II Intrastate	8
c. Probation revoked	<u>23</u>
d. Total passed from probation	299
On probation at end of year	248

111-D.2 SUPERVISION CASELOAD

PRE-ADJUDICATORY SUPERVISION

Cases Supervised Prior to Orders of
Probation at the Request of Family Court

Continued from previous year	107
Added during year	<u>506</u>
TOTAL	613
Disposed of by Court	529
Absconded	17
Remaining at end of year	84

111-E. JUVENILE PLACEMENTS MADE DURING 1973*

	<u>MALE</u>				<u>FEMALE</u>							
	<u>Dir. Pet.</u>		<u>Vod.</u>		<u>Not. Mot.</u>		<u>Dir. Pet.</u>		<u>Vod.</u>		<u>Not. Mot.</u>	
	<u>D</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Private Facilities:</u>												
Albany Home	1											
Berkshire Farms	5	3	2	1								
Camelot	1											
Catholic Social Services												
Cayuga Home	2											
Elmcrest	3	7	3	1								
Hillside								1				
Holy Angels								3		1		1
Hopevale								1		4		
LaSalle	3	2	1									
Lincoln Hall			1									
Pittman Hall								1				
St. Anne's Institute								1	1	1		
<u>Public Facilities:</u>												
Department of Social Services	1	1		1				4		1		
<u>Division For Youth State Training Schools:</u>												
Brentwood								2				
Highland	2	4	1					1				
Hudson									1		1	
Industry	10	1	4									
South Lansing								1	11	1	11	
Tryon	6	3	3	5		2						1
TOTALS	34	21	15	8	2	4	23	2	19	2	50	2

*Includes Disposition Made on Cases Pending from Previous Year.

Key: Dir. Pet...Direct Petitions
Vod.....Violations
Not. Mot...Notice of Motion
D.....Delinquent
P.....Persons in Need of Supervision

SECTION IV

ADULT DIVISION

IV-A. SERVICES TO THE CRIMINAL COURTS

Introduction

The Adult Division of the Onondaga County Probation Department is located on the 7th floor of the County Office Building. Because of extremely overcrowded conditions, it was necessary to find additional space in 1973. The Investigation Unit, consisting of a Probation Supervisor and five Probation Officers, was transferred during the year to 505 East Fayette Street, known as the Donnelly Building. The Pre-Trial Release Unit was also re-located to this address. The Supervision Units remained in the County Office Building under greatly improved physical conditions.

The Adult Division is responsible for providing pre-sentence reports for all the criminal courts in Onondaga County. It also supervises all defendants placed on probation by these courts; defendants placed under informal supervision when there has been an adjournment in contemplation of a dismissal; and certain defendants released under the Department's Pre-Trial Release Program.

The new Criminal Procedure Law made an impact both on the Department's probation caseload and on its investigative responsibilities requiring an increase in output of 35% during the year 1972. This was followed in 1973 by another major piece of legislation, Chapter 676 of the Laws of 1973, which provides for alternative dispositions for convicted offenders found to be narcotic addicts who are eligible for a sentence of probation. This legislation requires a local probation agency to assume responsibility for the aftercare of probationers released from inpatient treatment in a Drug Addiction Control Commission facility. Such aftercare supervision involves either direct treatment services or monitoring services by probation. Treatment services must provide intensive supervision to probationers for at least the first three months of aftercare, after which a determination is made by the probation agency as to whether the plan can be modified.

The probation caseload increased by 8.5% during 1973, starting the calendar year with 708 probationers and terminating with 769. Referrals for presentence reports by the criminal courts remained fairly constant with referrals in 1972, but there was a 10% increase in request for such service from Justice and Village Courts. The majority of adult probationers are youths

or young adults with 49% being under age 21, and 72% being under age 25. The majority are also males (87%) and white (74%). The average caseload for each Adult Division Probation Officer providing supervision service is 51, which makes it difficult to develop innovative approaches or specialized caseloads to deal with particular types of offenders. Special units of service for narcotics and alcohol abuse have been created, but the personnel assigned to these units have been unable to handle all of the cases the Division receives on probation having drug or alcohol-related problems.

The Public Employment Program made it possible for the Division to utilize the services of a number of paraprofessionals in 1973, who proved to be of immeasurable assistance to Probation Officers in the fulfillment of the latter's responsibilities for investigative work, and referrals of offenders for community services. Although this program will terminate in 1974, the manpower it provided and the services thereby made possible enabled the Department to establish a definite role for subprofessional aides in probation for the future.

IV-B.1 INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED - ADULT DIVISION - 1973

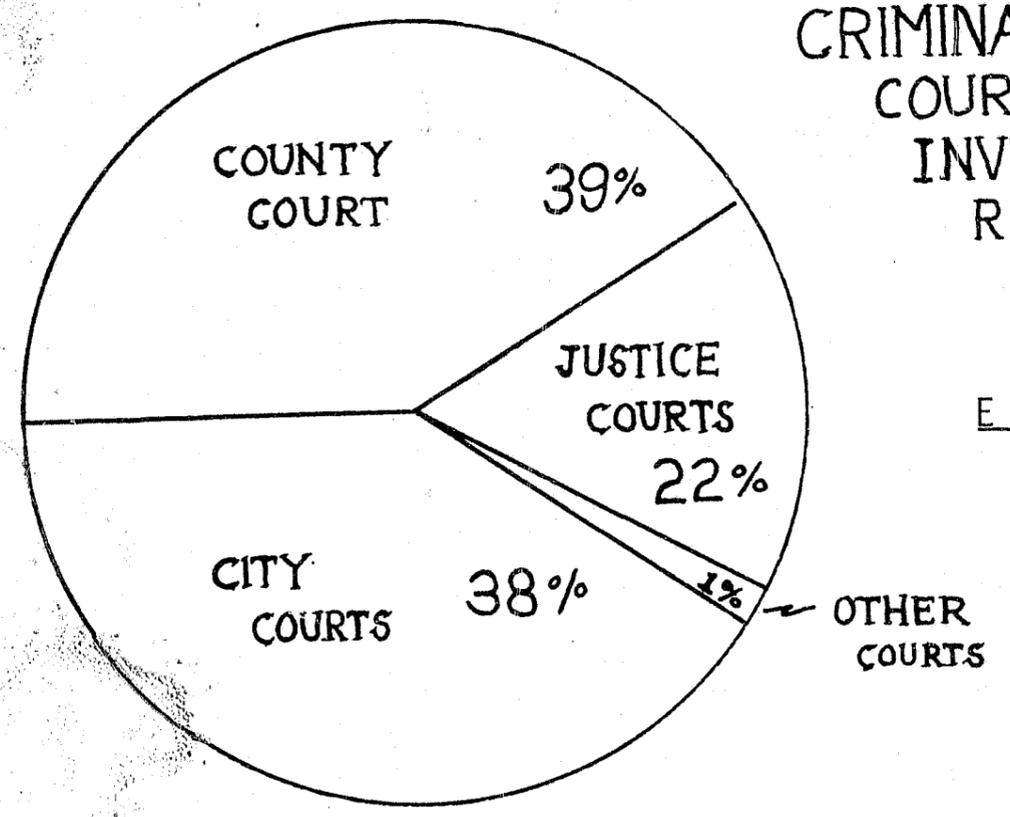
<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
County Court	460
City Courts	448
Justice Courts	252
Other Jurisdictions	25
Total	1185

IV-B.2 DISPOSITIONS ON INVESTIGATION REPORTS

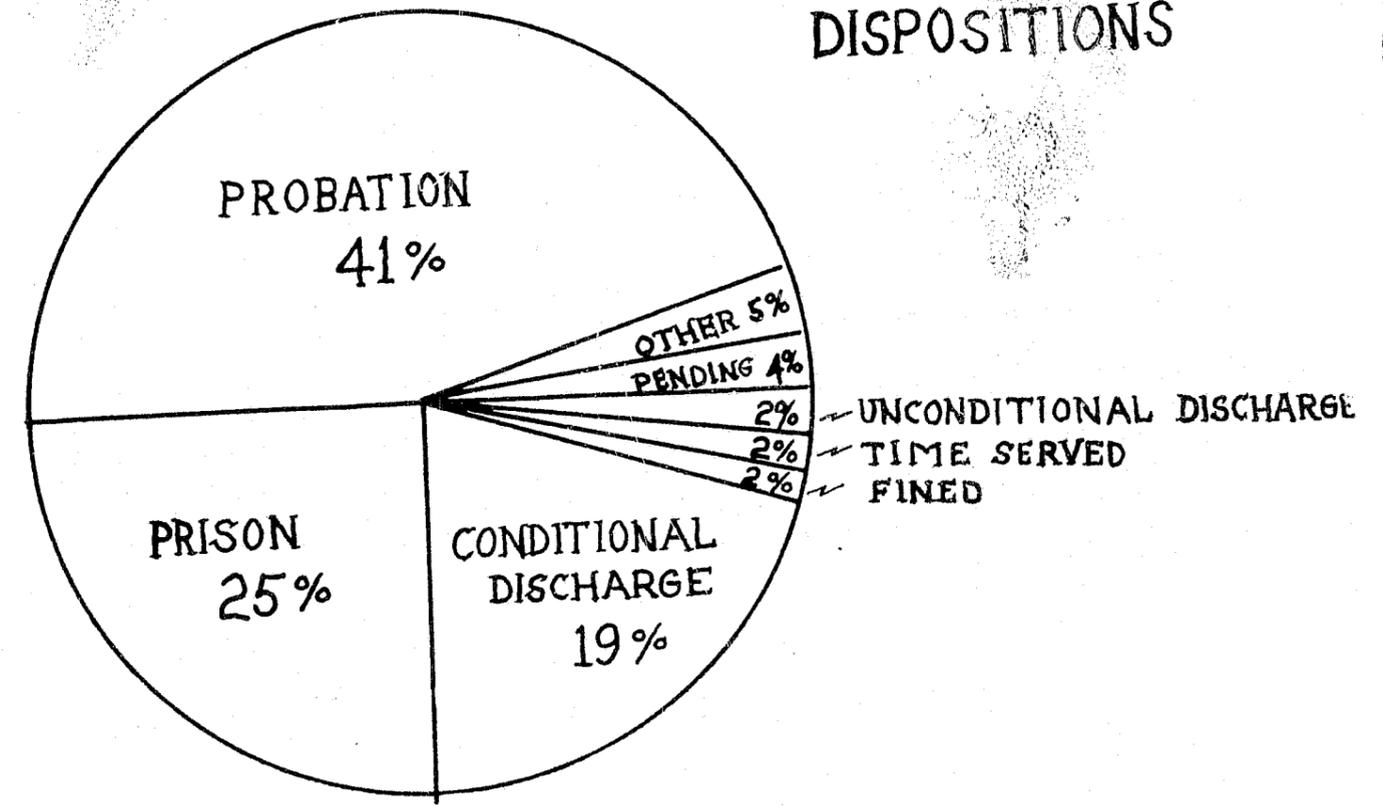
	<u>NUMBER</u>
Placed on Probation	492
State Prison	113
Reformatory	60
Penitentiary	126
Conditional Discharge	225
Unconditional Discharge	12
Narcotic Addiction Control Commission	2
Sentenced to Time Served	25
Fined	22
Dismissed	5
Other	59
Pending - End of Year	44
Total	1185

CRIMINAL COURT INVESTIGATION REPORTS

EXHIBIT D



DISPOSITIONS



IV-C. OFFENSE, SEX, AND AGE OF PROBATION CASES DURING 1973

Offense For Which Convicted	Age When Received on Probation							
	16-18		19-20		21-29		30&Over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Felonies:								
Felonious Assault					5			
Burglary	4		5		10	1	5	1
Grand Larceny - Except Auto Theft			1		6	1	4	3
Forgery and Counterfeiting			2		3		1	
Violation of Narcotic Drug Laws	1		13	1	24	4	7	
Carrying, Etc., Dangerous Weapon			1		1		5	1
Attempted Assault							1	
Fraud							1	1
Criminal Negligent Homicide							1	
Criminal Poss. Stolen Property							1	
Driving While Intoxicated					2		3	
Welfare Fraud							1	
Robbery					3	1		
Rape					2		1	
Other Felonies			4	1	2	2	2	
Misdemeanors and Lesser Offenses:								
Youthful Offenders	153	17	22	4	2			
Criminal Trespass			3		2		1	
Petit Larceny	1		6	1	4	3	4	
Violation of Motor Laws		1	3	1	5		1	
Possession of Forged Instrument				1	2		1	
Violation of Narcotic Drug Laws	6		11	1	24	2	2	
Criminal Mischief					2		3	
Sex Offenses	1				1		1	
Conspiracy	1				1			
Resisting Arrest					1			
Violation of Social Welfare Law							2	1
Frauds and Cheats	1		1		1	1	3	1
Assault Third Degree					3		7	1
Aggravated Harassment					1			
Unlawful Entry			1					
Att. Grand Larceny Third Degree					4		1	1
Possession of Stolen Property			1		2	1	1	
Reckless End. of Property							1	
Other Misdemeanors			3	1	5	3	7	3
	168	18	77	11	118	19	68	13
GRAND TOTAL OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS-----	492							

IV-D. YOUTHFUL OFFENDER

PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS FOR 1973

(Listed by Original Convictions)

Assault	11
Attempted Tampering with Physical Evidence	1
Burglary	20
Conspiracy	1
Criminal Possession of a Dangerous Weapon	1
Criminal Impersonation	1
Criminal Mischief	5
Criminal Possession of Stolen Property	10
Criminal Trespass	50
Criminal Possession/Sale of Dangerous Drugs	34
Criminal Possession of Forged Instruments	4
Driving While Intoxicated	2
Endangering the Welfare of a Child	3
Falsely Reporting an Incident	3
Grand Larceny	12
Loitering	3
Petit Larceny	28
Reckless Endangerment	2
Resisting Arrest	1
Robbery	10
Sexual Misconduct	3
Theft of Services	1
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle	22
Violation of Vehicle and Traffic Laws	3
Welfare Fraud	1

An individual is an eligible youth if he is between the ages of 16 and 19 at the time the crime was committed and he has not been previously convicted of a felony. In 1973, the Department conducted 232 Presentence Investigations on eligible youths, all except 4 of which were subsequently granted youthful offender adjudication. When they are so adjudicated, the original conviction (see above) is vacated and the youthful offender finding substituted. Therefore, although they have an arrest record, they do not have a conviction.

IV-E. DISPOSITIONS OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDER INVESTIGATIONS

Placed on Probation	132
Conditional Discharge	63
Unconditional Discharge	5
Incarcerated:	
Bedford Hills Correctional Facility	1
Elmira Reception Center	16
Onondaga County Penitentiary	9
Fined	2
Found Ineligible for Youthful Offender	4
	<hr/>
Total	232

IV-F. CASEWORK INTERVIEWS AND SERVICES

Interviews - Offices	22,207
Field Visits:	
Home	3,740
School	332
Employment	660
Other	<u>2,933</u>
Total	29,872
Number of Trips to State and Private Institutions	62
Total Mileage - Field Visits and Trips	48,287

IV-G. CASE MOVEMENT

IV-G.1 Probation Supervision Cases Received and Terminated - 1973

	Criminal Superior	Courts Local	TOTAL
On probation at beginning of 1/1/73	499	209	708
Probationers received this year from all adult courts	232	260	492
PASSED FROM PROBATION:			
---probation completed	222	131	353
Transferred out:			
---Interstate	10	6	16
---Intrastate	28	9	37
---probation revoked	17	8	25
TOTAL PASSED FROM PROBATION	277	154	431
ON PROBATION AT END OF YEAR	454	315	769

IV-G.2 Length of Supervision Period In Cases Passed From Probation Supervision

	Criminal Superior	Courts Local	TOTAL
Less than one year	43	40	83
One year, less than two	118	74	192
Two years, less than three	69	24	93
Three years and over	47	16	63
TOTAL	277	154	431

IV-H. CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
16	27	1
17	59	10
18	92	6
19	66	8
20	51	4
21	49	5
22	32	5
23	39	5
24	46	3
25	28	16
26 - 29	61	10
30 - 34	54	11
35 - 39	29	8
40 - 44	13	10
45 - 49	9	7
50 & Over	15	0
Total	670	99

RACIAL BACKGROUND OF PROBATIONERS

	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
Male	504	154	10	2
Female	66	32	1	0
Totals	570	186	11	2

Grant Totals:

Men	670
Women	99
	<u>769</u>

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF CASELOAD

City of Syracuse	528
County Township	195
Out-of-County	38
Out-of-State	8
Total	<u>769</u>

IV-I. VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION

(County, City and Justice Courts)

In 1973, there were 92 Violations of Probation (also known as Declarations of Delinquency) filed by the Department against adult offenders under supervision from County, City and Town Justice Courts. 65 of these were disposed of by the courts in question. In addition, 13 Violations pending from 1972 were disposed of this year.

Dispositions of Violations:

	<u>Filed & Disposed of in 1973</u>	<u>Pending From 1972</u>
Restored to Probation	23	5
Institutional Dispositions:		
Onondaga County Penitentiary	16	1
Elmira Reception Center	2	
Attica Correctional Facility	4	
Conditional Discharge	1	1
Sentenced to Time Served	2	
Warrant Withdrawn/Dismissed	1	1
Warrant Dismissed With Commitment on New Charge	4	2
Conditional/Unconditional Discharge	1	1
Absconders	11	2
Awaiting Disposition - End of Year	27	
	—	—
Total	92	13

SECTION V

SPECIAL SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

V-A.1 HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME

For Hillbrook Detention Home, 1973 has been a record-breaking year. Our admissions rose sharply from 654 to 706 in 1973, and our monthly statistics showed that during one month we admitted 82 juveniles. Both of these are record high figures. Despite the high population and space shortage, Hillbrook's program did manage to develop and better itself. Much credit must be given to the Hillbrook staff, in its entirety, for the cooperative efforts they exerted throughout the year - many times performing above what is required.

Cooperation between Family Court and Hillbrook has been excellent because of open communication. As a result, the juveniles referred by the Court to Hillbrook are receiving faster and better service. The Sheriff's Department and Syracuse Police Department have again been very helpful in making an extra effort to keep youngsters who do not need secure detention out of Hillbrook and we are very grateful to them.

It is important to report statistical findings over the year, and it is equally important to report apparent changes in trends and attitudes of the youngsters who enter detention.

We have found trends that juveniles are continually heading away from the peace, love and gang-type cultures which seem to have failed to provide the youths with what they really are looking for. We find more and more youngsters taking a giant step toward school and education, though not the traditional "Three R's", and looking for acceptance as mature, independent individuals. The acceptance that they are seeking most is from the successful adults who possess skills from which they can benefit.

Youngsters have set high goals in life, though few are given opportunities and the guidance to attain them. The problem now is to make available to these youngsters positive contacts with successful adults. This involves "people hours" - people who are willing to spend time with a youngster who wants a good adult friend. At Hillbrook, to help provide this positive attention, we have continued to expand our volunteer program even to the point of accepting youths as volunteer workers. Plans to develop a "Big Brother and Sister" type of program so that youngsters may spend time out of Hillbrook with volunteers is being considered. Hopefully, these volunteers would continue with the youngsters when released through the already operational volunteer program in the Family Division of the Probation Department.

With continued help from the Legislature and other concerned groups such as the Citizens' Committee for the Onondaga County Family Court, and with the possibility of State and Federal aid, we feel that we can make a valuable contribution to the overall effort of lowering the rate of juvenile crime and delinquency in Onondaga County.

The main programs at Hillbrook are: Individual and Group Counseling, School Activities, School Counseling, Arts and Crafts, and Recreation.

The counseling is done individually by the Hillbrook counseling staff, County Probation Officers, Family Court Chaplains and County Case Workers. This type of counseling usually is based on a youngster's inability to survive in the community, and solutions to help him are sought.

The school program deals mainly with developing basic learning skills, such as reading, writing, and math, as well as school counseling to help solve problems that are causing youngsters difficulty in school.

Arts and Crafts consists of a wide variety of projects on which the youngsters can work to help give them a sense of accomplishment, pride and structure.

Recreation, though limited by lack of space, consists mainly of outside activities, weather permitting, and community trips to local events. During the year we had more than 50 outings with an average of eight children attending each one. Activities such as the Rotary Club's pancake breakfast in DeWitt, the YMCA's recreation and swim program, Chiefs' ball games, concerts and plays. Many trips were made to the Everson Museum, Highland Forest, Camillus Pool, Miller and Johnson's Circus at the War Memorial, the State Fair and many more.

Contributors of money and tickets for these events are too numerous to give individual mention, however, it is apparent that the community is aware of our needs and is willing to help. We graciously thank all who have helped to make these things possible.

Hillbrook has started a small library consisting of about 100 books. This library was presented by the Onondaga County Library System, and is a federally funded project for institutions.

The Onondaga Library System keeps us supplied with the types of books the children will read with special consideration being given to their reading levels. Many children at Hillbrook read at a fourth grade level although they are 14-16 years of age.

The books that are chosen must be of high interest with simple vocabulary. When certain books are found to be of no interest to the group, they are replaced. Because of the limited size of the library, the various interests, and the large turnover of children, the books must be changed constantly to keep up with the interests of the group presently in the building.

The library is located in the classroom, and one of the teachers supervises it. The books are borrowed as they would be from a public library, and the care of the books are the children's responsibility. The purpose of the program is to stimulate interest in reading among the children, and also to teach them how to properly use a library, a skill that they will hopefully carry home with them.

Emphasis was placed on programming and training in 1973. We completed our 75-page Training Manual which has been used as a guideline for both new and experienced workers. As a result of this manual, there has been more consistency in the treatment and handling of youngsters. In the area of programming, we were again struggling trying to find a system that works in a limited space facility. Nonetheless, we were able to expand our already complex programs, particularly school follow-up, and we plan to further expand them in 1974. We have been forced to rely on community activities and events to overcome our space shortage. As pointed out earlier, this part of our program has been extremely successful due to excellent community cooperation.

V-A.2 STATISTICAL REPORT OF HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME

1/1/73 - 12/31/73

<u>ADMISSIONS:</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
City	280	177	457
County	104	74	178
Out of County	40	31	71
Under care 1/1/73			8
	<u>424</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>714</u>

FIRST ADMISSION	234	128	362
READMISSION	190	154	344
	<u>424</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>706</u>

<u>AGE ON ADMISSION:</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
7 - 10 years	16	2	18
11 - 13 years	122	67	189
14 - 15 years	273	203	476
16 and over	13	10	23
	<u>424</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>706</u>

<u>GRADES:</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Special	8	3	11
2 - 5	42	13	55
6 - 8	222	128	250
9 - 12	147	133	280
None	5	5	10
	<u>424</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>706</u>

<u>LENGTH OF STAY:</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1 day or less	52	35	87
2 - 3 days	127	62	189
4 - 13 days	148	106	254
14 - 29 days	59	58	117
30 days and over	32	21	53
	<u>418</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>700</u>

<u>RACE:</u>	
White	517
Black	181
Indian	8
	<u>706</u>

V-A.2 (CONT'D)

YEAR	ADMISSIONS	RE-ADMISSIONS	RELEASES (Home, Foster Home, Group Home and Det. Boarding Homes)	INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENTS
1968	518	219 - 42%	341 - 66%	183 - 35%
1969	562	225 - 40%	395 - 70%	173 - 31%
1970	604	287 - 48%	406 - 67%	190 - 31%
1971	615	270 - 44%	478 - 78%	147 - 24%
1972	654	321 - 49%	471 - 72%	180 - 28%
1973*	706	344 - 49%	513 - 73%	187 - 26%

The above statistics show the total number of admissions, the number of youngsters who are recidivists or re-admissions, the number of youngsters who were released to their own home, to foster homes or relatives, and the number of youngsters placed in institutions.

Our population has risen steadily over the last six years and the number of returnees has also risen. The number of releases to homelike settings has increased, and the number of institutional placements has decreased.

From 1968 to 1973, there has been a 36% increase in the annual population at Hillbrook.

V-A.2 (CONT'D)

ADMITTING AGENCIES:

Syracuse Police	291
Sheriff	56
Family Court	207
Probation Department	31
D.S.S., etc.	5
Parents or self	5
Other (Village, Town and NYS Police)	111
	<u>706</u>

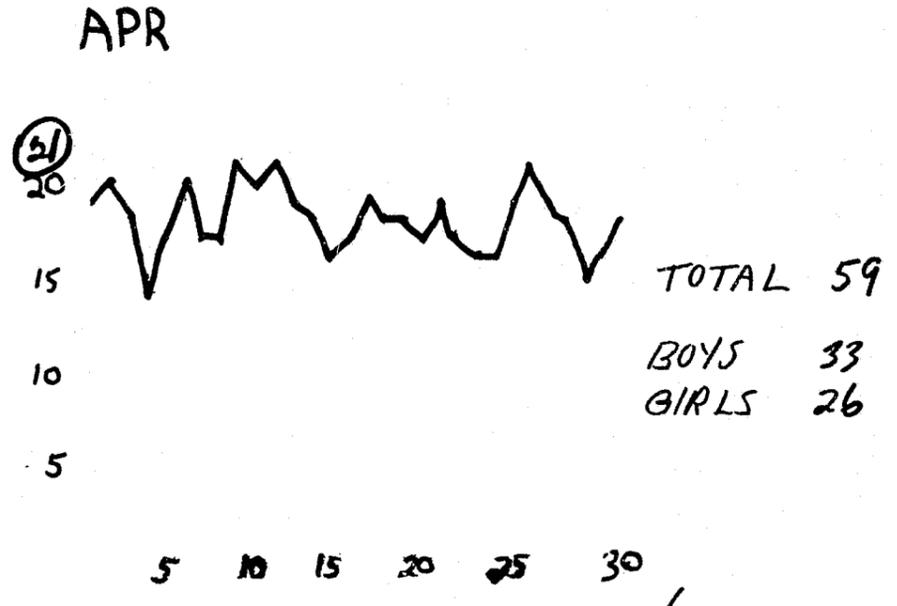
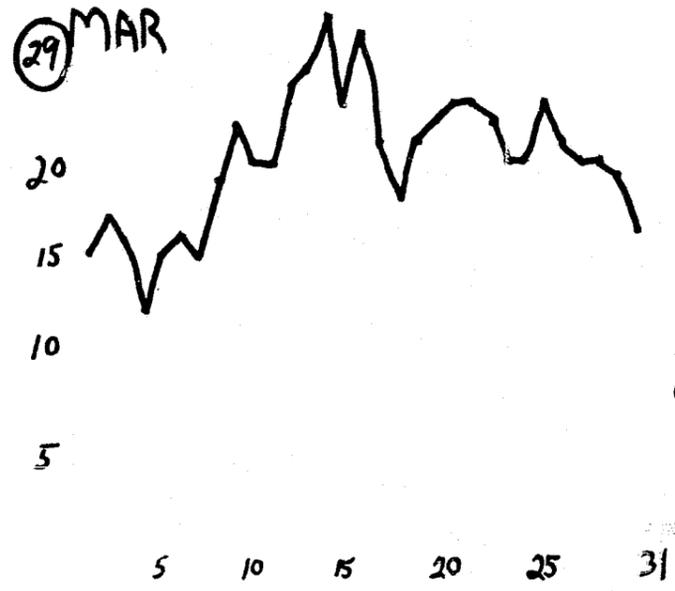
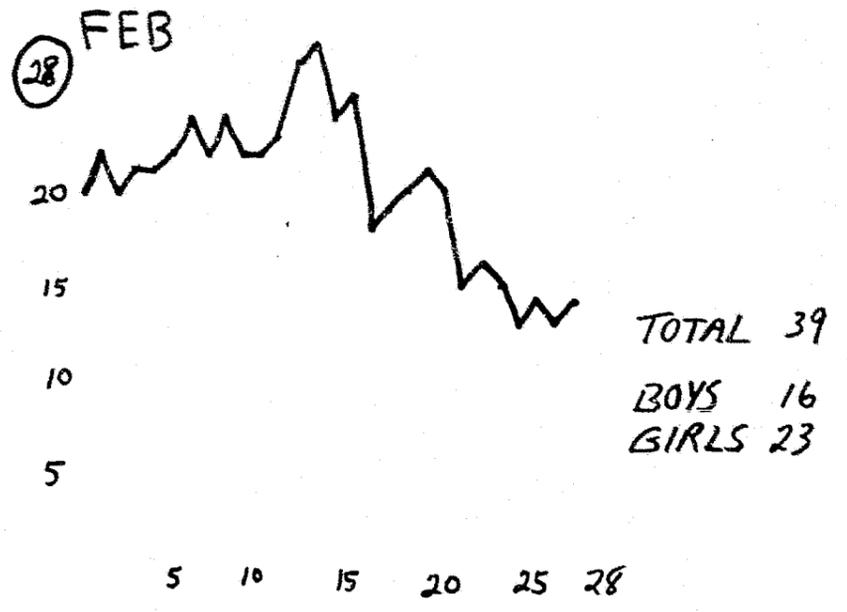
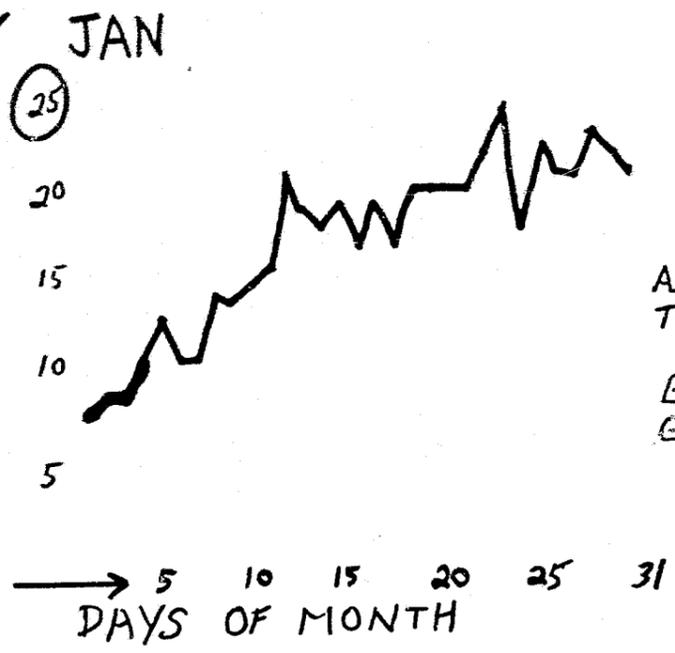
DISPOSITIONS:

Home	360
Relatives	30
Foster Homes	22
Detention Boarding Homes	101
Private Institutions	71
Division for Youth	87
Mental Defective	5
Mental Hospital	4
Absconders	13
Other (other jurisdictions)	7
	<u>700</u>
Remaining in Detention	14
	<u>714</u>

HILLBROOK DAILY POPULATION 1973

EXHIBIT E

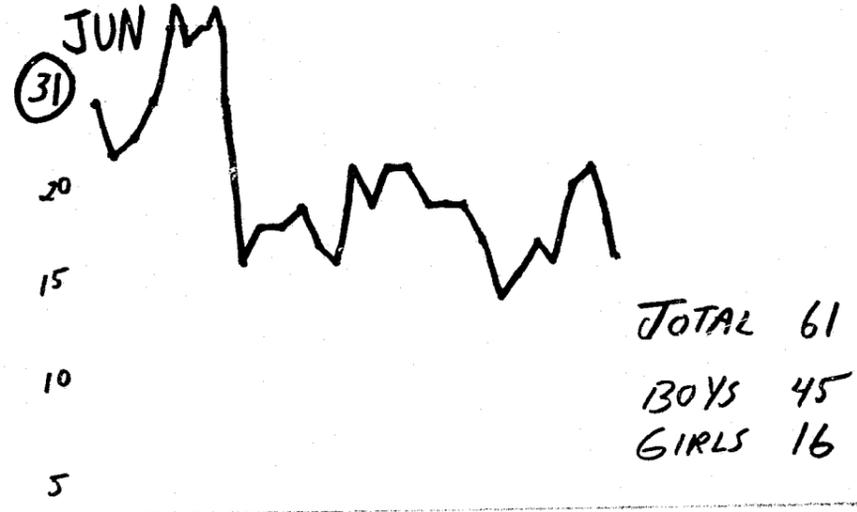
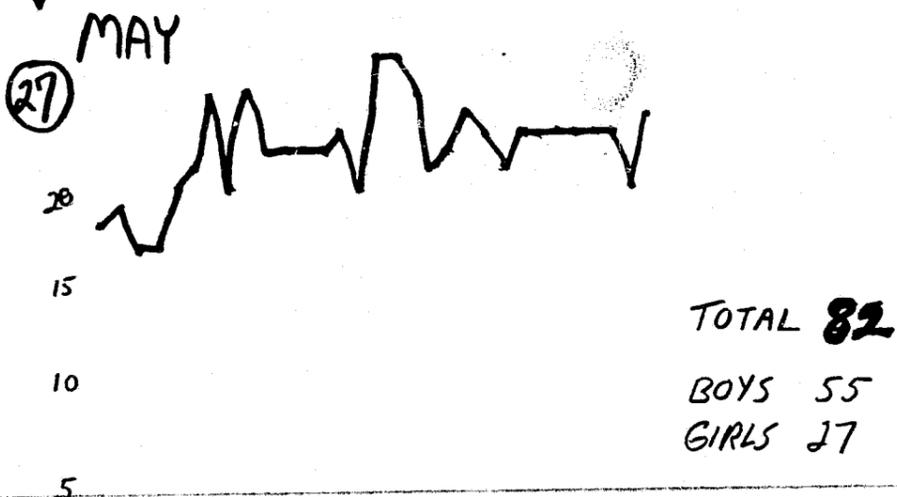
NUMBER OF CHILDREN DETAINED



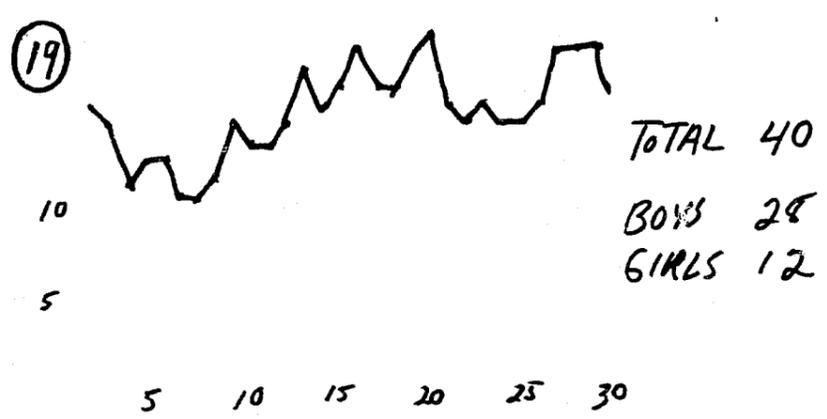
MAXIMUM CAPACITY 22 CHILDREN

HILLBROOK DAILY POPULATION 1973

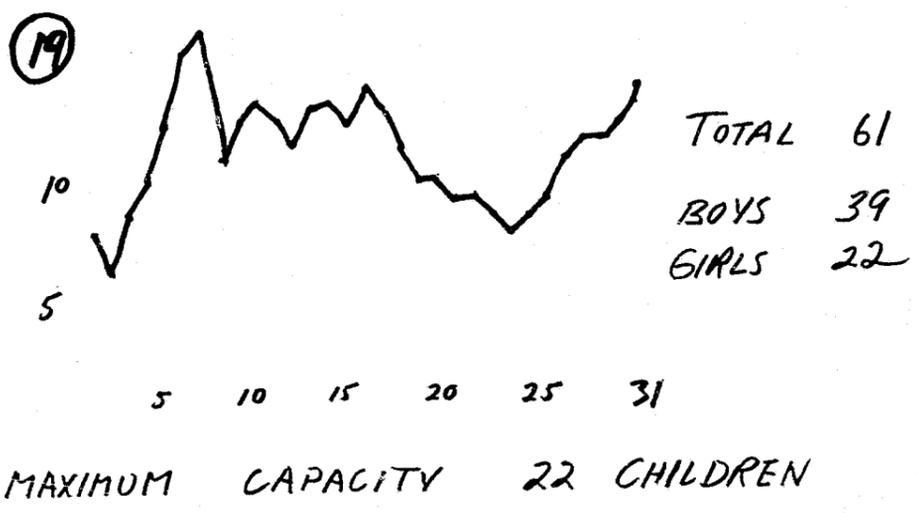
NUMBER OF CHILDREN DETAINED



NOV

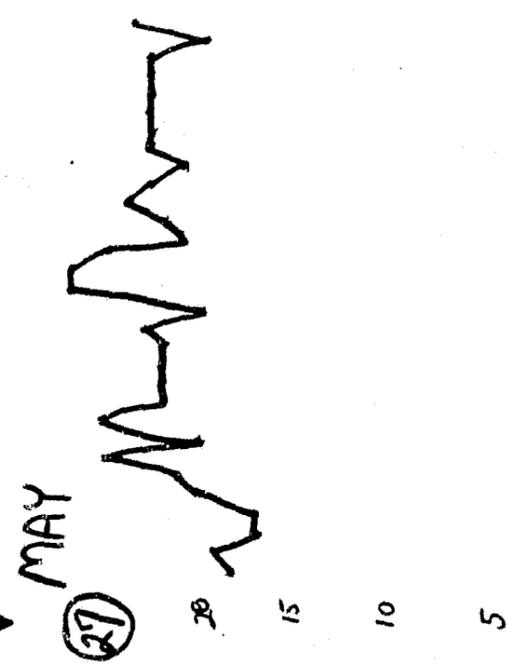


DEC

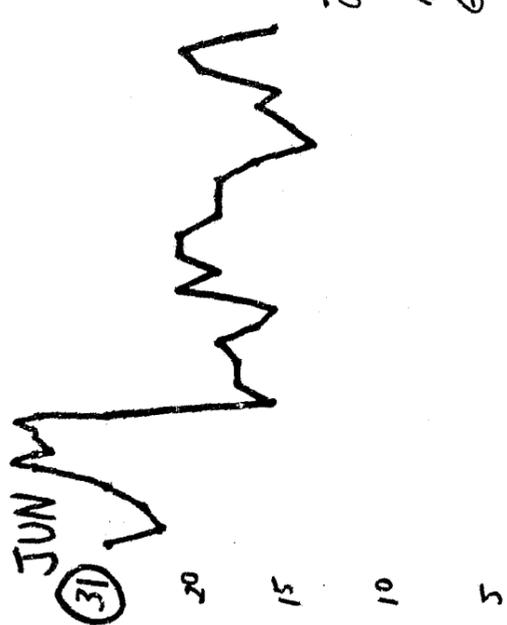


HILLBROOK DAILY POPULATION 1973

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DETAINED

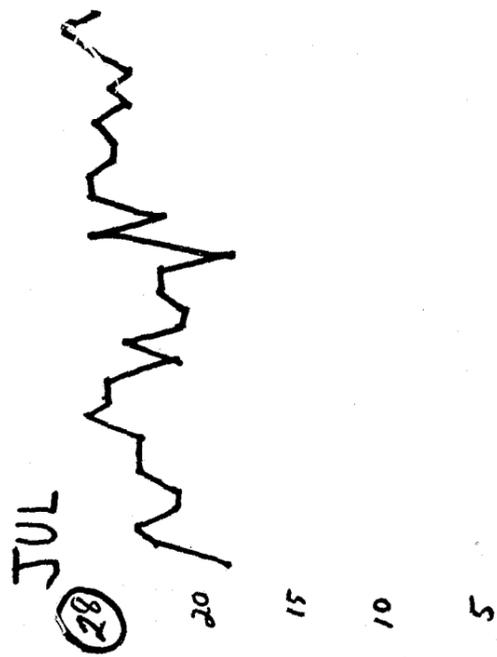


TOTAL **82**
BOYS 55
GIRLS 27

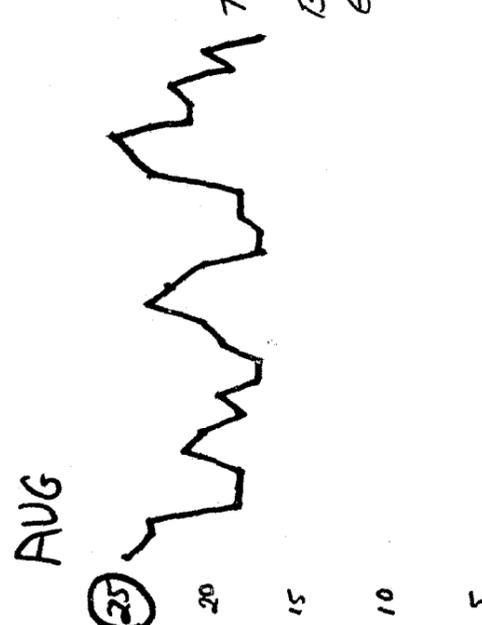


TOTAL 61
BOYS 45
GIRLS 16

→ 5 10 15 20 25 31
DAYS OF MONTH



TOTAL 66
BOYS 43
GIRLS 23



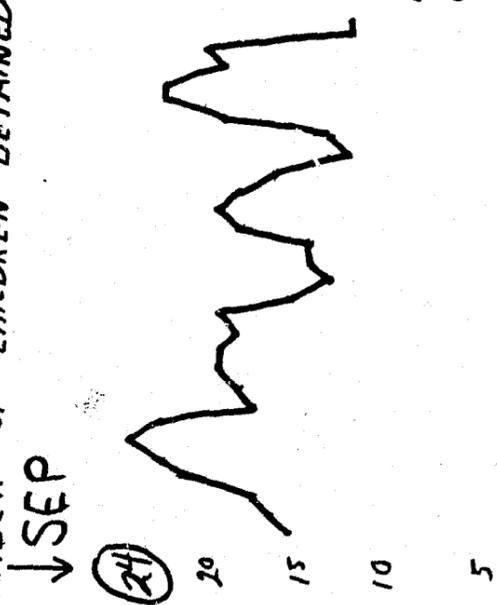
TOTAL 56
BOYS 36
GIRLS 20

→ 5 10 15 20 25 31

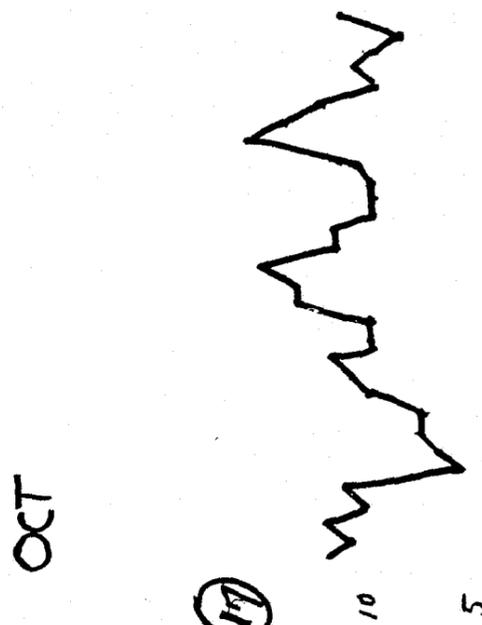
MAXIMUM CAPACITY 22 CHILDREN

HILLBROOK DAILY POPULATION 1973

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DETAINED



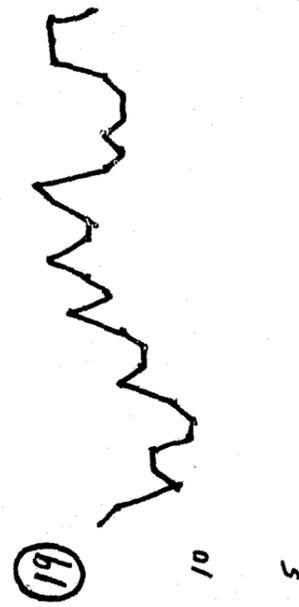
TOTAL 66
BOYS 38
GIRLS 28



TOTAL 57
BOYS 33
GIRLS 24

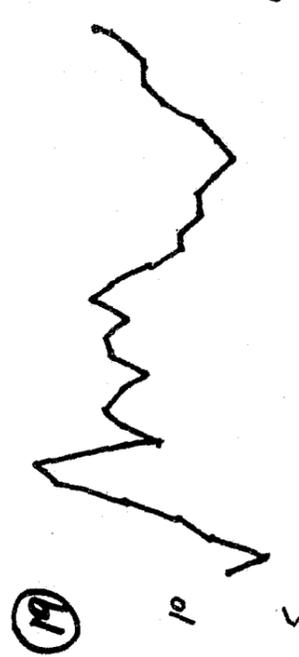
→ 5 10 15 20 25 30

NOV



TOTAL 40
BOYS 28
GIRLS 12

DEC



TOTAL 61
BOYS 39
GIRLS 22

→ 5 10 15 20 25 30

→ 5 10 15 20 25 31

MAXIMUM CAPACITY 22 CHILDREN

V-A.3 HILLBROOK SCHOOL REPORT

The primary goal of the school program at Hillbrook is to assist the youngster in developing a healthy self concept, and to provide a positive school experience.

Hillbrook's psycho-educational approach to education was described in the 1972 Annual Report.

Many youngsters remanded to Hillbrook do not need secure detention. These youngsters may be placed in one of Hillbrook's six detention boarding homes to await an institutional or foster home placement or return to their own homes. This placement may last from one to two months. During this time, an effort is made to enroll such youngsters in a local school so that their education may be continued. Hillbrook's Special Education Teacher takes responsibility for these school placements since he is already familiar with each child's academic and emotional needs. Before the child is placed in a boarding home, the teacher discusses the possibility of school enrollment with the local school administrator to determine what needs the child has and how they can be met by grade level placement, and guidance counselor assignments.

Upon acceptance of the youngster by the local school, a meeting is held with all concerned individuals and the child regarding: School rules, transportation, hours of dismissal, class schedule and responsibilities of the youngster and boarding home parents. Once the child is enrolled, the Hillbrook teacher continues contact by school visits and communication with boarding home parents, individual probation officers, and guidance counselors.

We have received excellent cooperation with all Syracuse Schools and individual school districts in attempting to provide continued education for the youngsters in boarding homes. Hillbrook's Special Education Teacher will continue his regular school visits to children who have been released from detention and have returned to their homes and regular school. The purpose of these visits is primarily to keep in touch with the youngster by supportive counseling and to provide information to the school which may prove helpful to all concerned in the youngster's readjustment to his regular class. To the youngster, these visits simply mean that people care and are willing to go beyond the confines of Hillbrook to follow-up and assist a troubled youth. We look forward to continued cooperation between Hillbrook and our local schools.....the goal of course: To help each and every youngster reach his greatest potential.

V-B. DETENTION BOARDING HOMES

On April 1, 1973, Hillbrook was given responsibility for administration and supervision of the six non-secure homes available to us. Prior to April, it was the responsibility of the Family Division of the Probation Department. The change was made because it was felt that all detention services under one supervisor would simplify operations and provide a more efficient service. The homes are used as a means of detaining youngsters who do not need secure custody, but cannot stay at home during the court process. They are available to us at any time, and can accommodate up to a total of 14 youngsters. They are operated by married couples who have youngsters come and live with them in a normal homelike situation pending court disposition. There are some restrictions such as curfews but the children are allowed to go out periodically, visit their own home, and attend their own school. The boarding home parents are supervised by the Detention Home Supervisor and Hillbrook Probation Officer.

Every child who enters Hillbrook is evaluated immediately as a candidate for a boarding home placement. Some youngsters qualify and others may qualify after some days of observation. The youngster who is a PINS, in a reasonable controlled state of mind, and who is accepting of the fact that he has to go through the sometimes lengthy court process, is the type of youngster who is placed almost immediately. The sooner the placement, and the shorter the exposure to the daily living pattern of Hillbrook, the more successful the placement is likely to be. Many successful placements, however, have been with juvenile delinquents who have been in secure custody for several weeks and due to positive adjustments and attitudes, have been given the opportunity to further prove themselves in a non-secure setting.

The success of the boarding home program is further evidence that this type of treatment is preferable to long-term institutional placements.

During the year 1973, there were 101 transfers made to non-secure boarding homes from Hillbrook Detention Home.

V-C.1 TIMBELLO'S LA BERGERIE

Timbello's Therapeutic Group Home, located in New Haven, New York, has been utilized by the Onondaga County Probation Department since it evolved and flourished from a small placement foster home 11 years ago. LaBergerie, is presently operating under guidelines established by the State Division of Probation and services Onondaga, Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Oswego, Tompkins, and Monroe Counties by providing a residential treatment program for troubled young men from 15-21 years of age.

Modes of behavior causing society to refer youths to this program range from soft drug problems to delinquent behavior, such as burglary or auto theft. Others simply come from unsatisfactory home situations and realize that a change would be beneficial. Candidates to the program must want the help offered by this therapeutic community and successfully complete an intake process developed by the Adult Division of Probation. Timbello's LaBergerie utilizes the concepts of peer pressure and group therapy by promoting an environment that encourages trust and helping one another.

The environment accommodates youths from a diversity of life styles and economic backgrounds, demonstrating a continuous challenge because of the blending together of diversified personalities. Regardless of the diversified personalities, the program has discovered that most youths have similar basic emotional and social concerns.

Change is a difficult process which is achieved through various means. Group counseling, which is the backbone of Timbello's environment is conducted three times a week. Hostile feelings the youths have for each other, as well as sensitive feelings, are dealt with in these group sessions. Learning experiences are techniques used to enable a youth to gain an understanding of what he did wrong and are frequently employed in cases of selfishness, obscene language and lazy work habits. Examples of learning experiences are denial of rewards, assignment to menial tasks or cancellation of visiting privileges.

Home Council is an internal organization composed of residents who have demonstrated a strong sense of responsible concern. The Home Council acts as a collective role model for the newer residents and is a resource in developing decisions which will effect the environment. With residents actively involved in growth through "responsible concern," a youth tends to be more responsive and conforming to peer ideas and standards, than those superimposed on him through an authority figure.

In 1973, LaBergerie received no State Aid for probationers, and had to depend on local fund raising ingenuities and a contract arrangement with the Onondaga County Probation Department.

A new greenhouse was erected through the efforts of the local Presbyterian Church and the residents of the Halfway House. This operation is self-sustaining and services local florists in central and northern New York.

At the present writing, the Probation Department has seven boys in the twelfth year high school and two who are qualifying for high school equivalency. We anticipate five or six going on to Oswego State Teacher's College in 1974.

V-C.2 ST. MARTIN'S HOUSE

St. Martin's House was a probation hostel for the past seven years, and it was a great loss to this Department when St. Martin's closed in May of 1973, because of insufficient funding.

V-D.1 SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UNIT

The Support Enforcement Unit is an investigative and collection service of the Probation Department dealing with individuals who have not complied with orders of support issued by Family Court. It is staffed by Probation Aides and is located in Room 111, Court House. It screens delinquent accounts and receives complaints when there have been failures to make support payments as ordered by Family Court. It also processes petitions to modify a court order for an increase or decrease in the amount of support and to vacate an order.

There is 1 Supervisor and 6 Aides attempting to supervise the collection of about 9,000 accounts. For the year 1973, the Unit designed a new system to alleviate the load on Family Court Judges through the adjustment of cases without court action. This proved extremely effective since 2,200 cases were withheld from court action and collections increased by \$422,667.00 with annual payments totaling \$5,087,389.00. Additional benefits were (1) a lesser number of people, with support orders applying for Welfare, (2) a reduction from 32 to 14 days in time lag between the date of filing a petition and the date of court appearance, (3) elimination of the heavy congestion in the courts and, (4) a savings to the county of \$44,000 in processing costs resulting from non-court action.

The special research project undertaken in 1972 which dealt with all delinquent support accounts on which no payments had been received between 12/31/69 and 12/31/71, continues successfully. Every account in this category has been reviewed and its welfare status determined by clearance with the Department of Social Services. If that agency had a continued interest because of past welfare payments, the case was referred to them for review and appropriate action. The balance of the delinquent cases are still being researched. Recommendations are made after research to the Family Court for appropriate action which may involve an order by the court to: (1) Close the case, (2) cancel the arrears, (3) suspend current care, (4) modify the original order or (5) institute a violation procedure.

Updating the delinquent list is a perpetual process and the Enforcement Unit is handicapped because of an inadequate staff and the enormity of its case load. The yearly large increase in support payments over the previous year and the collection service provided for 5,000 additional cases over what was given in 1972, is a clear indication of its effectiveness and performance.

V-D.2 SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UNIT STATISTICS - 1973

Number of Cases Opened for Collection Enforcement of Court Order	9,314	
Number of Cases Opened for Collection Supervision (includes Repeaters)	<u>7,485</u>	
Total Number of Cases Served for 1973		16,799
Initial Contact Requesting Enforcement of Order:		
Voluntary Screening Letters	3,605	
Walk-in (Office)	992	
Phone-in Request	3,079	
	<u>1,638</u>	
Total Requiring Determination		9,314
Type of Order:		
Local Family Court Order	6,248	
U.S.D.L. Order	1,084	
Paternity Order	<u>1,982</u>	
Total		9,314
Disposition by Enforcement Unit:		
Adjusted	5,909	
Unadjusted	2,530	
Violations Filed	<u>875</u>	
Total		9,314
Amount of Arrears Verified as Uncollectible After Investigation by the Enforcement Unit and Referred to Family Court for Appropriate Action		288,436.00

V-D.3 FINANCIAL REPORT

SUPPORT BUREAU

1973

Receipts

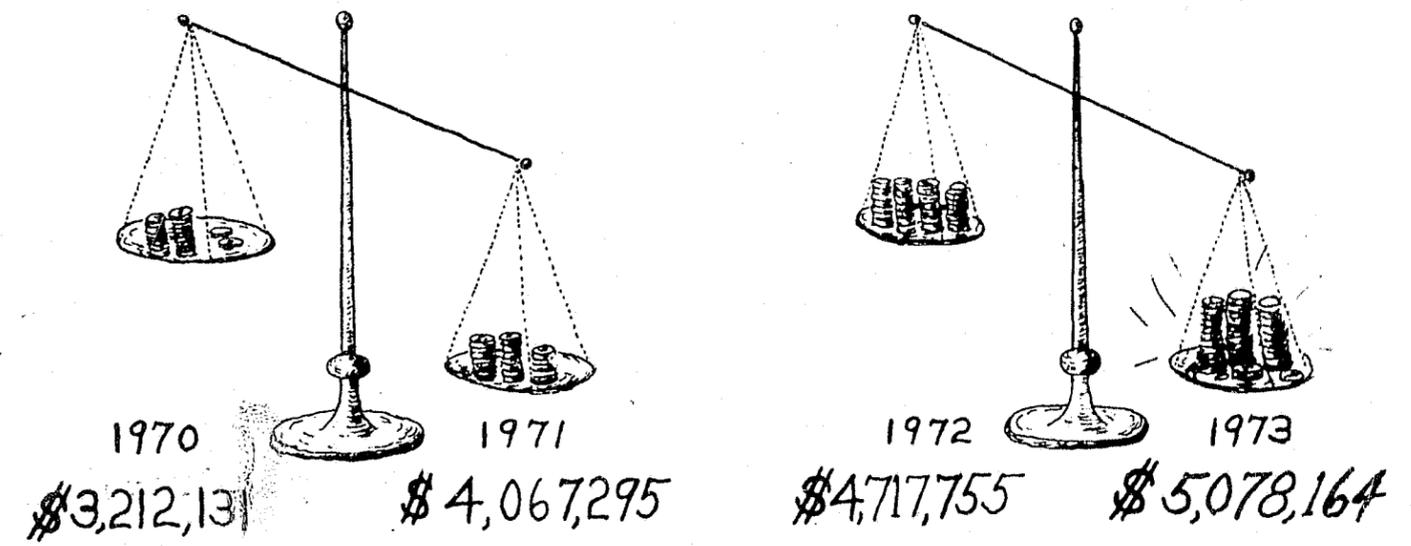
Collected for Support and Maintenance January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973	\$5,078,164.93
Cancelled Checks and Stop Payments January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973	9,224.76
Balance on Hand and Due Agencies and Individuals, December 31, 1972	34,129.32
	<u>\$5,121,519.01</u>

Disbursements

Disbursed to Individuals	\$4,669,484.35
Disbursed to Department of Social Services	394,381.80
Balance on Hand December 31, 1973	57,652.86
	<u>\$5,121,519.01</u>

EXHIBIT F

SUPPORT BUREAU COLLECTIONS
FOUR YEAR COMPARISON



V-D.4 SUPPORT BUREAU
COMPARISON 1972 - 1973

<u>Month</u>	<u>Receipts 1972</u>	<u>Receipts 1973</u>
January	\$ 357,076.93	\$ 463,277.06
February	357,672.78	381,359.67
March	400,299.13	422,830.48
April	361,086.13	402,939.52
May	414,511.63	467,443.32
June	409,210.86	403,629.76
July	376,120.49	436,857.24
August	427,953.45	430,914.16
September	360,867.29	390,711.93
October	417,346.71	461,258.43
November	430,337.22	421,545.21
December	352,240.04	395,398.15
	<u>\$4,664,722.66</u>	<u>\$5,078,164.93</u>

<u>Month</u>	<u>Disbursements 1972</u>	<u>Disbursements 1973</u>
January	\$ 347,306.99	\$ 394,521.83
February	335,350.57	384,312.63
March	438,740.61	489,284.36
April	361,561.09	389,782.46
May	371,513.01	484,942.66
June	456,926.35	400,734.95
July	359,954.10	397,433.98
August	448,478.15	473,040.65
September	360,190.22	389,459.70
October	375,459.26	400,178.63
November	473,855.46	480,465.14
December	354,815.74	379,709.16
	<u>\$4,684,151.55</u>	<u>\$5,063,866.15</u>

DISBURSED TO DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL SERVICES DURING 1973

\$ 394,381.80

V-E.1 PRE-TRIAL RELEASE UNIT

The Onondaga County Pre-Trial Release Program became the responsibility of the Onondaga County Probation Department in 1965. Probation Officer Aides are assigned to interview individuals referred by various courts to evaluate their eligibility for release in lieu of bail either before, at, or as soon as possible after arraignment.

A mini-investigation is conducted by the staff on the individuals referred in which the family is interviewed, residence, employment, and legal status is verified. The individual is evaluated in terms of stability, family ties, community ties, previous criminal record and employment history. Individuals involved in the area of organized crime, crimes of violence, narcotics violations, or certain sex crimes may be excluded from consideration for the program.

Those referred individuals who meet the established criteria for stability are recommended for release under the program. If released by the court they are given nominal supervision by probation personnel pending the final disposition of their case.

An individual under Pre-Trial Release is informed by the court prior to his release of the specific obligations he must meet while under pre-trial jurisdiction. He is advised by the court of his responsibility to appear in court on subsequent adjournments until the final disposition of his case and the necessity to cooperate with the pre-trial staff and keep them informed of any change in residence or employment while he is awaiting such disposition. Failure of the individual to meet his obligations may prompt a revocation of his Pre-Trial Release status.

V-E.2 PRE-TRIAL RELEASE UNIT

STATISTICAL REPORT - 1973

Cases Screened for Eligibility	7287
Cases Investigated by Pre-Trial Unit	935
Rejected After Interview	696
Accepted After Interview	239
Individuals Released on Pre-Trial Status by Courts:	
Syracuse City Court (Criminal)	186
Syracuse City Court (Traffic)	13
Onondaga County Court	7
Justice of the Peace Courts	<u>26</u>
Total	232
Pre-Trial Release Revocations:	
Failure to Appear	2
Re-arrest	8
Other	<u>2</u>
Total	12
Court Dispositions of Pre-Trial Release Cases:	
Dismissed	16
Conditional Discharge	10
Probation	24
Fine or Commitment	<u>42</u>
Total	92
Number of Cases Under Supervision of Pre-Trial Unit - End of Year	682

V-F. VOLUNTEER PROJECT

The Volunteers In Probation Program has completed its full year of operation within the Family Division.

This project, aimed at providing meaningful one-to-one relationships for troubled youths in our county, has succeeded in organizing the efforts of Family Division, personnel and a group of concerned citizens to better meet the needs of the children serving terms of probation.

At present, this Program is operated by a Coordinating Committee consisting of Probation Department representatives and a number of citizens of varying professions in the community. This group is responsible for the recruitment, training and on going supervision of all volunteers. One Probation Officer has been assigned to coordinate the program, through the Specialized Services Unit of the Family Division. This effort has necessitated minimal financial expenditure. All stationery and typing services have been supplied by the Probation Department, and local churches have been made available, free of charge, for all meetings.

Probation Department personnel have been directly involved in the areas of volunteer qualifications and training, public relations, resource development, and program evaluation.

Family Division staff have donated their time to participate in monthly committee meetings and training programs.

Volunteers In Probation has trained 31 volunteers in three separate classes. Each class was required to attend a three session orientation program, totalling six hours. There has also been one in-service training program of two hours for active volunteers. This represents a total of 20 hours concerned solely with the training of volunteers. To complement the training experience, the program coordinator has compiled a training manual which is provided to each volunteer upon initiation of training. Included in this training manual is a "Directory of Community Resources" which is designed to assist the volunteer in helping his probationer better utilize existing community services. The Volunteer Program has also made this book available upon request to many groups within the community who deal with children.

To date, 28 children have been involved in the Volunteer Program, and it is our aim to double this number in the coming year. The project has successfully initiated a new approach to working with youngsters on probation, while at the same time, has begun to involve the community in dealing with these problems.

V-G. REPORT ON DECENTRALIZED SERVICES

The Department continues to operate a field office at the Bishop Foery Foundation, Inc., 201 Oxford Street, through the generosity of the Foundation, which donates the space. The field office provides an outreach service for the residential neighborhood in which it is located. It is staffed by Probation Officer Aides who are available to probationers in the area on a regular schedule. Although the Probation Officer maintains the overall responsibility for the delivery of services, he delegates to the aides the function of providing information and referral services to probationers in the area for whom certain unmet needs have been identified. The aides have become familiar with inner-city programs and resources and assist probationers in obtaining the needed services. For example, many probationers are unaware of such resources as Careers, an inner-city employment agency, the Urban League, the Neighborhood Health Center, or the New York State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, etc. The aides assist the probationer in making the initial contact with the appropriate agency and then will follow-up the referral.

During 1973, field office staff provided the following services:

1. Received reports according to Orders of Probation on 50 probationers.
2. Provided intake and referral service for 235 individuals who came to the office about personal problems.
3. Serviced referrals from several community agencies:

Syracuse Court Rehabilitation Project	12
Direction and Education in Narcotics	3
Ernie Davis Home	1
Onondaga County Penitentiary	4
Total	20
4. Provided referral service to community service agencies:

Pre-Trial Release Program	21
New York State Division for Youth	3
Catholic Social Services	8
Salvation Army	7
P.E.A.C.E., Inc.	27
Total	66
5. Provided employment referral service for 96 individuals.

The success of this pilot program will hopefully lead to the establishment of other field offices, perhaps in rural areas as well, so that probation services will be readily accessible to probationers who have transportation problems or personal time conflicts with the recognized work week.

V-H. THE ALCOHOLIC UNIT REPORT

The Alcoholic Unit of the Onondaga County Probation Department was initiated in 1965 as a pilot project. During 1973, the Alcohol Abuse Unit was formalized, comprised of a Supervisor and two specialized Probation Officers.

The Alcoholic Unit has several functions:

1. Supervision - Persons placed on probation out of City Courts, County Court, Family Court and Magistrates' Court may be assigned to this Unit when there is an alcohol-related problem.
2. Consultation - Persons coming to the Intake Unit of the Probation Department with problems caused by the alcoholism of a member of the family, are offered consultation specifically directed toward this illness.
3. Diagnosis - The Unit is available to all Investigating Probation Officers for advice in identifying alcoholic problems and in recommending dispositions.
4. Education - The Unit has been involved from time to time in meetings with the professional staff of the Department and with other organizations for the purpose of stimulating their interest and furthering their education in dealing with the alcohol-related problems of clientele.

Following is shown disposition of cases which passed from this caseload of 1973:

Expired	3
Discharged Honorably	20
Discharged New Crime	1
Probation Violation & Commitment	4
Probation Violation & Absconded	9
Transferred to Other Jurisdiction	5
Transferred to Other Probation Officer	3

On December 31, 1973, 110 cases were under supervision. These included:

County Court Felons	35
County Court Misdemeanors & Youthful Offenders	14
City Court Misdemeanors & Youthful Offenders	31
Justice Court Misdemeanors & Youthful Offenders	25
Family Court	5

The social stability of much of the caseload is shown by the large number of individuals who have been placed on two and three week report intervals. It is anticipated that the majority of those on probation will be discharged before the expiration of their sentences.

In the matter of Intake counseling, results have repeated the pattern of previous years. Approximately 1/2 of all alcoholic respondents referred have refused to come in for counseling. The majority of those who did come in refused to admit having an alcoholic problem or made insincere or insufficient efforts to overcome their problems. Nevertheless, many of those who have been referred by Family Court or by Probation Intake, have been counseled with good results. In addition, some of those counseled in previous years have returned for further advice.

Treatment has been planned on an individual basis. Counseling at this office has been beneficial to some and others have been referred to the Robert C. Soule Clinic, Alcoholics Anonymous, the Mental Health Clinic and Hutchings Psychiatric Center. Some have been sent to private physicians and clergymen and many have been assisted in their admission to the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Units at Rochester State Hospital and Marcy State Hospital, or have been recommended for general admission to Marcy State Hospital. Continued contacts by the Alcoholic Unit with representatives of these facilities allows for an effective follow-up procedure.

It is felt that the Alcoholic Unit has made available to the Probation Department the machinery to process and diagnose alcoholic problems at the Intake Level; to recommend proper disposition and to offer experienced counseling and/or supervision to probationers and Intake clients.

The Unit attended the First Annual Central New York Institute on Alcohol Problems, conducted July 23rd-27th, 1973, by University College, in cooperation with the Syracuse University School of Social Work.

It has been determined that there are 15 agencies in this community dealing with alcohol and alcohol abuse problems. Each of these agencies, with a few exceptions, have been visited and their programs interpreted to this agency.

During 1973, our Unit has worked in close cooperation with the Five County Alcohol Abuse Program on a bi-monthly basis. We were assigned to the Highway Safety Committee. We have completed our report and submitted same in rough draft form to Mr. Richard Lallier, Director of Five County Alcoholism Project.

V-I. NARCOTIC AND DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM

In 1973, 141 individuals were sentenced to probation for crimes involving narcotics and other illicit drugs from the various courts in Onondaga County.

Additionally, over 200 drug and drug related cases from previous years continued under probation supervision during 1973.

At the end of 1973, approximately 300 individuals were under probation supervision for drug and drug related offenses.

A Narcotic Unit comprised of a Supervisor and four Probation Officers investigates and supervises cases involving drug abuse and addiction. One of the primary functions of these officers is also to maintain a close working relationship with all of the drug agencies in Syracuse and Onondaga County. Probation Officers assigned to the Narcotic Unit attend weekly meetings at St. Mary's Hospital where representatives from the various local drug agencies meet to exchange information and ideas concerning the area's drug problem. These meetings serve to make the participating agencies cognizant of what the drug situation is in Syracuse and Onondaga County and also provides a chance to gain up-to-date information concerning the activities of the various agencies represented. Along with the Probation Department, the most frequently represented agencies are Argosy House, DEN, The Methadone Maintenance Program, the City-County Drug Abuse Commission, the Department of Social Services, the St. Mary's Detoxification Unit, 1012, the County Mental Health Department, City and County School Drug Counselors, Teen Challenge, Veterans Hospital's Drug Program, the Syracuse Central Intake Unit of the New York State Drug Abuse Control Commission, and the United States Air Force.

Two members of the Narcotic Unit are assigned as liaison officers with the area's two residential drug programs, Argosy House and DEN (Direction and Education In Narcotics). With the increase of persons being sentenced to probation for drug and drug related offenses, the Probation Department has increasingly utilized the services of these agencies.

During 1973, a total of 20 probationers were involved as residents of the Argosy House Facility located at 727 Comstock Avenue, Syracuse, New York.

In 1973, 3 probationers graduated from Argosy House after successfully completing the residential program. Two of those graduates are now employed as full-time staff members for Argosy House, Inc.

Currently, 10 probationers (9 adults and 1 juvenile) are residents of Argosy House.

In addition to residential involvement, several probationers have been involved in group therapy sessions two nights per week at the Argosy Storefront location at 549 South Salina Street.

During 1973, a total of 13 probationers were involved as residents of the DEN Facility located at 208 Slocum Avenue, Syracuse, New York.

In 1973, two probationers graduated from DEN after successfully completing the residential program. One of those graduates is now a full-time staff member of DEN.

Currently, 4 probationers are residents of the DEN Program. Several probationers have also been involved in the non-residential counseling program at the DEN Kirk Park Field House location.

Argosy House and DEN continue to provide a community based alternative to incarceration or placement in a state facility for the treatment of drug abuse for those probationers with drug problems who have demonstrated the motivation and the need for high intensity counseling and supervision.

During 1973, the Probation Department initiated a drug screening program which helped provide earlier detection of drug abuse among probationers and aided in earlier intervention and more effective rehabilitation programming. Since present case-loads continue to range between 50 and 70, Probation Officers still must expend a high proportion of their time on crisis situations.

SECTION VI

PLANS AND PROGRAMS FOR 1974

VI. PLANS AND PROGRAMS FOR 1974

The years of work by many individuals in and out of government and especially by the Citizens Committee of the Family Court will culminate this year with the construction of a new Hillbrook Detention Home. The architects have recommended that the new facility have four units of eight beds each and will be designed for future expansion if needed.

During 1973, an application was submitted and approved by the Office of Planning Services of the Division of Criminal Justice for a Probation program designed to service a section of the City of Syracuse which presently has a high number of residents under probationary supervision.

Under such a project, Probation would be decentralized and a team approach would be used to reach out to residents of the target neighborhood and give them an opportunity to identify with correctional treatment programs by becoming a part of the present system. Its primary aim will be directed to the removing or reducing of individual and social barriers that result in recidivism among probationers.

Because of a number of administrative problems within the agency, the project was temporarily suspended. With the help of the New York State Division of Probation, who have responded to our request for administrative assistance and will detach personnel for Direct Services to our office, we should soon see the Outreach Program operating.

With the implementation of the Outreach Program, we should be able to redirect some of our staff members into selected caseloads where we could individualize services for probationers who have special problems.

Our Volunteer Program has received a fine response and hopefully, this year we can expand the program to encompass a greater number of youngsters.

Presently, we are working with the various legislative committees in an attempt to reshape the administrative structure of the Department in such a manner, as to enable us to implement the New York State Career Ladder Program.

Probation is being recognized as the single most important tool for the rehabilitation of offenders, and we expect that 1974 will see the continued expansion of its use in the Criminal Justice System.

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