

NICHOLAS J. PIRRO
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

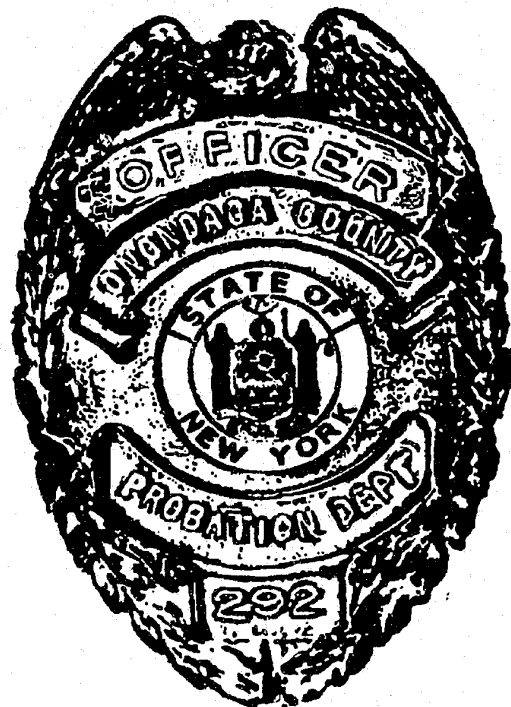
COUNTY OF ONONDAGA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION

1993 ANNUAL REPORT

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

JOHN H. MULROY CIVIC CENTER
421 MONTGOMERY ST., 6TH FLOOR
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13202

NICHOLAS J. PIRRO
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

E. ROBERT CZAPLICKI
COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION

Honorable Nicholas J. Pirro
Onondaga County Executive
421 Montgomery Street
Syracuse, NY 13202

Dear Mr. Pirro:

I respectfully submit the 1993 Annual Report for the Onondaga County Probation Department.

This year we have taken advantage of the times to look at old practices and implement new, more efficient procedures that, while "streamlined," do not compromise the integrity of the Probation Department nor County Government. We have been both creative in seeking new funding and vigilant in protecting existing revenue sources. We have re-organized in a continued effort to provide cost effective, quality services to our community.

In closing, I would be remiss not to express gratitude to my staff for a job well done. Their perseverance, commitment and professionalism were a source of encouragement throughout 1993.

I need also to express my gratitude to you as well as the Onondaga County Legislature for its past and continued support and commitment.

Very truly yours,

147625

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

E. Robert Czaplicki
Commissioner of Probation

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

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421 MONTGOMERY ST., 6TH FLOOR
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COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION

MISSION STATEMENT

The Onondaga County Probation Department will:

- Provide presentence and predispositional investigations and reports to the various courts to aid in sentencing.
- Supervise persons sentenced to or placed on probation while attempting to protect the public and rehabilitate the offender.
- Provide Intake services for Family Court.
- Provide Pre-Trial Release services and other Alternatives to Incarceration Programs.
- Accomplish the above in an efficient, cost-effective and quality manner within all legal and constitutional requirements and consistent with the Rules and Regulations of the New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives.

COMMISSIONER

PRINCIPAL PROBATION OFFICER

CRIMINAL COURT
INVESTIGATION UNIT

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM

ELECTRONIC HOME CONFINEMENT
PROGRAM

BOOKKEEPING UNIT

PERSONNEL

DAY REPORTING PROGRAM

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION
PROGRAM

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION
PROGRAM (RESCUE MISSION)

CONDITIONAL RELEASE PROGRAM

PRINCIPAL PROBATION OFFICER

EAST AREA SUPERVISION UNIT

NORTH AREA SUPERVISION UNIT

SOUTH AREA/DWI
SUPERVISION UNIT

WEST AREA/DWI
SUPERVISION UNIT

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

TRANSFER AND CONDITIONAL
DISCHARGE UNIT

SUPPORT INTENSIVE
SUPERVISION UNIT

CENTRAL RECORDS AND
COMPUTERIZATION UNITS

PRINCIPAL PROBATION OFFICER

FAMILY COURT INTAKE

FAMILY COURT INVESTIGATION
AND SUPERVISION

PINS DIVERSION PROGRAM

DWI SUPERVISION UNIT

TRAINING AND STAFF
DEVELOPMENT

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION
PROGRAM (BRICK HOUSE)

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
PROGRAM

WORD PROCESSING AND
RECEPTION SERVICES

JUVENILE INTENSIVE
SUPERVISION PROGRAM

1993 ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY INFORMATION

- Two new programs were started this year, Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program and Support Intensive Supervision Program.
- The Intake Division and various police agencies referred 101 juvenile cases to Youth Court, thus diverting these cases from formal Family Court action.
- The Onondaga County Probation Department collected \$220,584 in fees.
- Probation officers made approximately 24,604 positive home visits throughout 1993.
- 2388 victim impact letters were sent on Criminal and Family Court matters.
- The total budget of the Probation Department in 1993 was approximately \$6.5 million.
- Restitution collected and returned to victims of crimes totalled \$305,429.42.
- 1017 offenders were released to the Pre-Trial Release Program.
- Investigations ordered by Criminal (2812) and Family Court (984) totalled 3796.
- The largest category of new probationers received continued to be those sentenced to probation for Driving While Intoxicated (407 cases received during 1993).
- The number of Criminal Court (4762) and Family Court (482) supervision cases carried from 1992 and received during 1993 totalled 5244.
- The number of Criminal Court (1747) and Family Court (244) supervision cases passed from probation either favorably or unfavorably totalled 1991.
- Professional staff completed 2089 hours of job-related training an average of 26 hours per person.
- The Intake Unit opened a total of 2284 cases during 1993.
- The PINS Adjustment Program received a total of 799 cases.
- Criminal Court probation population tends to be:
 - male - 84%
 - white - 62%
 - unemployed - 41% (largest category under employment status of probationers)

REVENUE ENHANCEMENT

Onondaga County Local Law 3, 1991, empowered the Onondaga County Probation Department to collect fees for social reports prepared for Family Court on adoptions, custody and visitation matters; and for adults sentenced to probation supervision with a condition to be tested for alcohol and drug use.

In April, 1992, the New York State Legislature passed legislation allowing counties to assess and collect administrative (supervision) fees from individuals sentenced to probation for Driving While Intoxicated. The local legislature acted on this legislation in June of 1992 and approved Local Law 10, 1992 empowering the Onondaga County Probation Department to collect a supervision fee from individuals convicted of and subsequently sentenced to probation for Driving While Intoxicated.

Policies and procedures as well as the actual mechanics of collecting the fees were developed and implemented to secure these new revenue enhancement resources. It is interesting to note that this department was the first probation department in New York State to successfully embark upon the collection of revenue as a result of providing probation services. We became a model for other municipalities.

Through the strenuous efforts of all department staff, we have surpassed our projected 1993 collection amount by over \$46,000. An example of our effort is reflected in a comparison of DWI fees collected for the periods July 1992 through December 1992 and July 1993 through December 1993: \$58,265 and \$66,044 respectively.

Our department is continuing to develop the computerization of fee collection, which should be completed in 1994. This should further aid in the monitoring and efficiency of this process.

During this period of fiscal crisis, the department's effort in fee collection assists us in continuing to provide quality services to our citizens.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
DWI Supervision Fee	\$ 58,265*(1)	<u>\$135,996.20</u>
Alcohol/Drug Testing	<u>\$ 30,941</u>	<u>\$ 33,315.64</u>
Social Reports for Family Court	<u>\$ 26,305</u>	<u>\$ 30,540.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$115,511</u>	<u>\$199,851.84</u>

*(1) Reflects collection efforts from 7/92 (when collection of fee began) through 12/92

BOOKKEEPING UNIT

In 1993, the Probation Department's total budget was approximately \$6.5 million. Funding from state revenue sources for Alternative to Incarceration programs amounted to \$958,470. Additional funding for special programs from other sources amounted to \$912,106.

Collection of restitution and fees is a major responsibility of the Bookkeeping Unit. In 1993, the unit collected in excess of \$526,000. Of this amount, \$305,429 was returned to victims of crimes and \$220,584 was revenue returned directly to the County of Onondaga.

During 1993, we initiated the computerization of fee collections which will enhance our efforts at collecting and recording fees. This effort will ultimately save time and money, as the most time consuming tasks of typing restitution checks and manually balancing individual accounts will be eliminated.

FEE COLLECTION INFORMATION

DWI Supervision:	\$135,996
Family Court Investigations:	\$ 30,540
Alcohol/Drug Fee:	\$ 33,316
Restitution Surcharge:	\$ <u>20,732</u>
Total Fees Collected:	\$220,584

FAMILY UNIT

The Family Unit of the Onondaga County Probation Department currently is responsible for completing all Family Court investigations as well as providing supervision services to juveniles placed under supervision by the court. In addition, as a result of Local Law 3, 1991, this unit is responsible for assessing income eligibility and notification to individuals who will be charged a fee for the preparation of adoption or custody/visitation investigations. During 1993, we collected \$30,540 in fees.

Social investigations prepared by this unit are in matters pertaining to juvenile delinquency, persons in need of supervision (ungovernable and truant), visitation, custody, neglect, abuse, home studies and adoption. All investigations are court ordered and are utilized to assist the court in the disposition of cases. During the past year, efforts have been made to streamline the reports while maintaining quality and essential information. Special effort is made to expeditiously complete cases when juveniles are being held in detention.

Individuals supervised by this unit include:

- PINS
- Juvenile Delinquents
- Adults placed on probation in custody matters

Efforts are made to emphasize responsible parenting, appropriate community resource referrals and ongoing contact with school programs to provide effective supervision in the community for these probationers.

FAMILY COURT INVESTIGATION SUMMARY - 1993

	<u>Support</u>	<u>Adoption</u>	<u>Custody</u>	<u>Juv. Del.</u>	<u>Des. Fel.</u>	<u>PINS</u>	<u>Visit.</u>	<u>Abuse Neglect</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carried from previous year	5	13	30	8	-	17	6	11	3	93
Ordered during 1993	66	99	247	148	-	212	90	85	37	984
Total	71	112	277	156	-	229	96	96	40	1077

Withdrawn by Court	2	-	3	3	-	2	-	2	2	14
Completed during year	59	99	229	128	-	203	87	81	33	919

Remaining at end of year	10	13	45	25	-	24	9	13	5	144

FAMILY COURT SUMMARY OF CASE MOVEMENT - 1993
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	<u>JD</u>	<u>PINS</u>	<u>OTHER*</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
On Probation As of 1/1/93	73	92	73	238
Received From This Jurisdiction	58	68	101	227
Transferred From Another Jurisdiction	14	2	1	17
Total Received During 1992	<u>72</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>244</u>
TOTAL CARRIED AND RECEIVED	145	162	175	482

<u>Passed From Probation:</u>				
Completed - Maximum Expiration	35	46	46	127
- Discharged Improved	11	9	5	25
- Discharged Unimproved	3	10	3	16
- Revoked	11	18	9	38
Transferred to Another Jurisdiction	7	4	12	23
Closed Due to Death/Other	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>
TOTAL PASSED FROM PROBATION	71	96	77	244
TOTAL ON PROBATION AS OF 12/31/93	74	66	98	238

(*Includes Support, Visitation and other ADULT Family Court matters)

ADJUDICATION AND CHARGES OF PERSONS PLACED ON PROBATION BY FAMILY COURT IN 1993
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Person In Need of Supervision (Ungovernable)	44
Person In Need of Supervision (Truancy)	26
Violation of Custody Order	4
Violation of Support Order	94
Violation of Order of Protection	3
Family Offense	1
Juvenile Delinquency*	72

*If the juvenile had been over age sixteen, the charge would have been:

Petit Larceny	21
Assault	9
Sex Offenses	3
Burglary	9
Trespass	1
Criminal Mischief	4
Grand Larceny	2
Robbery	1
Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle	5
Possession of Stolen Property	4
Drug Charges	3
Endangering Welfare of a Child	5
Possession of a Weapon	5

GRAND TOTAL	244
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VIOLATIONS OF ORDER OF DISPOSITION (PROBATION) IN 1993
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	<u>JD</u>	<u>PINS</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Carried from 1992	10	25	30	65
Filed During Year	25	48	15	88
<hr/>				
TOTAL: CARRIED & FILED 1993	35	73	45	153
	<u>JD</u>	<u>PINS</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Disposed of During 1993:				
Withdrawn/Dismissed	7	8	6	21
Probation Continued	10	6	14	30
Revoked: Placed with DSS	7	18	6	31
Other Revocations	-	1	4	5
Discharged from Probation by Court	-	-	1	1
<hr/>				
TOTAL DISPOSED OF	24	33	31	88
<hr/>				
VIOLATIONS REMAINING AS OF 12/31/93	11	40	14	65

INTAKE UNIT

Probation Intake is a case review by probation staff to determine eligibility and suitability for adjustment services, diversion programming (including referral to community agencies), or petition to Family Court. The objective is to provide a formal program of community based services to assist individuals and/or families in resolving their problems in lieu of court intervention. Adjustment services include: contact with police agencies, schools, victims, community treatment, counseling programs and casework with individuals and their families. Intake is a voluntary service and may not prevent any individual access to the court, except for Persons In Need of Supervision where it is required that probation conduct a review for eligibility and suitability prior to initiating a petition.

We have been involved in an ongoing effort with several local police agencies as well as other government and community representatives to develop and implement a Youth Court to address juvenile crime. Youth Court(s) have been implemented in Cicero/North Syracuse, Baldwinsville, and the East Area (East Syracuse, Dewitt and Manlius). In 1993, 101 cases were referred to Youth Court by various police agencies and Probation.

During 1993, Intake arranged for victims to receive restitution in the amount of \$7,921.59.

INTAKE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

	JD's	*Family Offense
Carried from 1992	212	1
Opened for service	1484	1
<hr/>		
TOTAL	1696	2

*Effective January 1, 1993, Intake no longer prepares support orders/family offense petitions. Individuals can petition directly to Family Court on these matters.

TERMINATION OF INTAKE CASES

	JD's
Adjusted	543
Terminated, Matter Not Pursued & Not Referred for Petition	-
Referred for Petition Immediately	699
Terminated Without Adjustment & Referred for Petition	<u>283</u>
<hr/>	
TOTAL	1525
Remaining	171

PINS ADJUSTMENT SERVICES

Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) are youngsters under 16 who exhibit ungovernable and/or truant behavior. PINS Adjustment Services consists of probation officers screening cases, completing baseline assessments and providing ongoing case management. The program includes in-depth assessments completed in problem areas identified by the probation officer.

We have a Department of Social Services caseworker, mental health workers from Onondaga Pastoral Counseling Center and access to adolescent drug/alcohol services via Crouse Irving Memorial Hospital. The auxiliary staff works with the probation officer to develop a case plan to resolve the youth's identified problems.

PERSONS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION COMPLAINTS - 1993

PINS cases carried from 1992:	94
PINS cases received during 1993:	799
PINS Total:	893

TERMINATION STATUS OF TOTAL PINS CASES CLOSED IN 1993

Adjusted:	192
Terminated, not adjusted, matter not pursued or complaint withdrawn:	97
Referred to petition immediately:	380
Terminated without adjustment and referred for petition:	150

Total PINS cases closed in 1993:	819
PINS cases remaining as of 12/31/93:	74

JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM

In July, 1993, the Probation Department developed the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program in response to escalating violence in the community involving juveniles. The primary goal of the program is to provide increased supervision and services to adjudicated juvenile delinquents and persons in need of supervision in an effort to strengthen and utilize family and community supports, promote public safety and reduce out of home placements. A higher level of services and supervision is provided for these juveniles. Supervision is provided through needs identification, support services and referrals to community agencies. Further, there is frequent community contact with local schools, juvenile respondents and their families.

SUPPORT ISP UNIT

In June, 1993, the Onondaga County Probation Department formed an intensive supervision team to provide supervision to those individuals found in willful violation of their support orders.

The goal of this unit is to hold accountable parents charged with the support of their dependent children. To achieve this goal, the unit concentrates its efforts on:

- A) Monitoring the payment of support monies.
- B) Facilitating treatment, training and/or employment to those offenders in need of same.

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE UNIT

The Pre-Trial Release Unit has been providing services to Onondaga County for 30 years. It is a presentence alternative to incarceration program designed to maximize the release of defendants from jail. It insures that no individual arrested for a crime remains in jail solely because of his/her inability to post bail.

One of the primary tasks of the Pre-Trial Release Unit is to screen all defendants arrested and detained in the Public Safety Building Jail. A staff of one probation officer and four probation assistants accomplishes this task 365 days each year. Each defendant housed in the Public Safety Building Jail is eligible to be interviewed for Pre-Trial Release.

Following an interview and a review of the defendant's past criminal history, a risk assessment tool is utilized to determine eligibility for the program. The assessment tool reviews length of time in the community, family ties, education, employment history and likelihood to appear in court. Concern for community safety is an integral part of the assessment tool. If an individual appears eligible for the program, a recommendation for release is made to the appropriate court.

The staff of the unit provides ongoing supervision to all participants in the program to encourage law abiding behavior and to insure the defendant's reappearance in court. The program attempts to identify problem areas which contributed to the defendant's involvement in the criminal justice system. When appropriate, referrals are made for alcohol/drug treatment, sex abuse counseling, domestic violence counseling and vocational and educational training.

The staff supervise the releasees until their charges are ultimately disposed of in court. However, a rearrest, failure to comply with the conditions of release or failure to appear in court may trigger a judicial notification and often a revocation of the defendant's release.

Probation assistants in the Pre-Trial Release Unit also provide liaison function between the Probation Department and Supreme, County and Family Courts. Staff are present at City Court arraignments 365 days each year to make Pre-Trial recommendations, dispense and collect information on individuals placed on probation and gather orders for presentence investigation.

The success of the Pre-Trial Release Unit is due to the trust and confidence placed in the program by the judiciary, the District Attorney's Office, defense attorneys and community agencies. The program helps reduce overcrowding in the Public Safety Building Jail and the cost of incarceration to the taxpayers. It affords the defendants an opportunity to remain in the community, support their families and address the conditions which may have contributed to their criminal behavior.

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE STATISTICS - 1993

Defendants screened for Pre-Trial Release	9405
Defendants interviewed after screening	4607
Defendants recommended for release	776
Defendants actually released to Pre-Trial	1017

Release revoked	285
Reasons:	
Failures to appear in court	86
New arrests	79
Failure to follow conditions of release	120
Total number of screening contacts	12,779
Total number of supervision contacts	31,491
Total contacts made by Pre-Trial Release staff	44,270

CRIMINAL COURT INVESTIGATIONS

The primary function of the investigating probation officer is to conduct presentence investigations which are ordered by the various courts in our county subsequent to a plea or finding of guilty to a particular crime and prior to a defendant being sentenced. Investigators conducting presentence investigations compile information on the defendant in an objective, impartial, factual, relevant and concise fashion which will assist the sentencing judge in arriving at a fair disposition. The investigation provides an overview of the defendant's past history and present status as well as an analysis of his/her prior criminal history and a discussion of the present offense. The investigation concludes with an analysis of the entire situation and a recommendation as to an appropriate sentencing option. In addition to presentence reports, the Probation Department provides pre-plea reports for the criminal courts as well as Certificate of Relief From Disability reports.

The options available to the court at the time of sentencing have become very innovative. No longer do we merely recommend conditional discharge, probation or incarceration. We have at our disposal a wide array of sentencing options, including community service, fines, Electronic Home Confinement, Weekend Home Confinement, ATIP (Alternatives to Incarceration Program), ISP (Intensive Supervision Program), and Day Reporting Program, which reflect this department's continued effort to assist in the problem of prison over-crowding and further the concept of alternatives to incarceration.

A total of 2734 criminal court investigations were completed during 1993. We realize that it is important to provide the courts with all necessary, pertinent, and timely information in order for the courts to have an appropriate basis for their decisions. Investigators are also sensitive to the needs and concerns of victims of crimes. Victims are contacted on presentence reports for their statement about the crime, restitution, and sentencing recommendations.

We continue to provide a probation officer who is proficient in the Spanish language to complete investigations on Spanish-speaking defendants. We think this is a significant contribution to the community and feel privileged that we are able to offer this additional service.

In 1989, the investigation teams implemented a new program designed to assist the county with the problem of over-crowding at the Public Safety Building. At that time we committed ourselves to the projected goal of completing all investigations on detained cases within a two week period of time subsequent to a plea. We have continued this program through 1993 and estimate that this program saves the county at least two weeks of jail time per defendant.

CRIMINAL COURT INVESTIGATION SUMMARY - 1993

<u>FELONIES:</u>	<u>PrePlea</u>	<u>PSI</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carried from previous year	4	115	119
Ordered during year	12	1214	1226
TOTAL FELONIES	16	1329	1345
Withdrawn by court	-	7	7
Completed during year	15	1153	1168
Remaining at end of year	1	169	170
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
<u>MISDEMEANORS:</u>			
Carried from previous year	1	217	218
Ordered during year	8	1558	1566
TOTAL MISDEMEANORS	9	1775	1784
Withdrawn by court	-	20	20
Completed during year	7	1514	1521
Remaining at end of year	2	241	243
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<u>OTHERS:</u>			
Carried from previous year	-	4	4
Ordered during year	-	20	20
TOTAL OTHER	-	24	24
Withdrawn during year	-	2	2
Completed during year	-	18	18
Remaining at end of year	-	4	4
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
GRAND TOTAL			
Carried from previous year	5	336	341
Ordered during year	20	2792	2812
TOTAL	25	3128	3153
Withdrawn during year	-	29	29
Completed during year	22	2685	2707
Remaining at end of year	3	414	417

1993 DISPOSITIONS OF CRIMINAL COURT INVESTIGATIONS
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	<u>Fel.</u>	<u>Misd.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Probation	498	884	1382
"Shock" Probation (Initial jail time at OCCF and Probation)	46	30	76
Intermittent Shock Probation (Weekends incarceration and Probation)	1	3	4
Electronic Home Confinement/ Probation	18	4	22

Total of Probation Sentences	563	921	1484
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State Prison	364	-	364
DFY	1	-	1
Onondaga County Correctional Facility (Straight Time)	122	175	297
Intermittent Time at OCCF (Weekends)	1	12	13
Conditional Discharge	40	192	232
All Others (Withdrawn after report, fine, time served, no disposition reported, failure to appear for sentencing, etc.)	22	112	134

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS REPORTED	550	491	1041
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SENTENCES TO PROBATION VS. INCARCERATION
1980-1993

YEAR	ON PROBATION (as of the last day of each year)	SENTENCED TO ONONDAGA COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY*	SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON
1980	1688	219	194
1981	1845	230	225
1982	1991	117	197
1983	2115	87	227
1984	2355	127	259
1985	2547	140	260
1986	2846	248	269
1987	2937	281	289
1988	3197	259	263
1989	3314	373	284
1990	3407	389	306
1991	3341	359	309
1992	3254	360	401
1993	3253	297	364

*(Excludes sentences of incarceration in conjunction with probation & sentences to OCCF of less than 90 days)

ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES FOR CRIMINAL COURTS

Contact With Victims of a Crime

The Probation Department is sensitive to the needs and concerns of victims of crimes. Victims are contacted on presentence reports for their statement about the crime, restitution and sentencing recommendations. Contacts are made by letter, phone and personal home visits. In 1993, 2,259 victim impact letters were sent on criminal court cases. We received 1,225 written responses back from victims which were attached to presentence reports and forwarded to the court.

Certificates of Relief From Disabilities Investigations

Another type of investigation conducted by this department is the Certificate of Relief From Disabilities. After an individual has been convicted of a crime, an application may be made for a certificate to restore some of the rights and privileges lost by the conviction. Once the application is made, a legal and social investigation is conducted to assist the courts in deciding whether to grant or deny the CRD. We completed 52 investigations in 1993.

Pre-Plea Investigations

This is an investigation prior to an admission or finding of guilt detailing the defendant's social history and criminal record in order to assist the judge in determining an appropriate plea and sentence.

Various courts ordered 20 pre-plea investigations in 1993: 8 for misdemeanor arrests and 12 for felony arrests.

CRIMINAL COURT SUPERVISION - 1993

Probation supervision is one of the several sentencing alternatives available to the courts subsequent to the conviction of an offender. The supervision division, composed of seven supervisors and 43 probation officers, was responsible for the supervision of 4762 cases during 1993. That number includes individuals sentenced from Supreme, County, City, Town and Village Courts in Onondaga County as well as criminal court probationers transferred to Onondaga County from other states and other New York State Counties.

The supervision division is structured into four geographic units, one Driving While Intoxicated unit, two Alternative to Incarceration Programs (Brick House and Rescue Mission), Intensive Supervision Program/Electronic Home Confinement (EHC), Day Reporting Program, and Domestic Violence Unit. The specialized units are described in detail elsewhere in this report.

Probation officers have varied functions including monitoring of probationers' compliance with the Order and Conditions of Probation and making appropriate referrals to community agencies for specialized treatment services. Probation conditions are designed to reflect the special needs of the individual and to encourage the offender in making a positive adjustment within the community. The courts are notified as to serious non-compliance with the Conditions of Probation (see "Violation of Probation" section).

Among the primary challenges for Probation in 1993 was the continued high incidence of alcohol and drug abuse among the probation population. Widespread use of cocaine continues to lead to increased crime and violence in this population. The number of high risk, multi-problem individuals being sentenced to probation continued to increase, primarily due to overcrowding of the jail/prison populations on all levels. Greater emphasis has been placed on probation as an alternative to jail/prison due in part to the reduced financial cost to the community of probation versus incarceration.

The Onondaga County Probation Department draws upon existing community resources to address the unmet needs of the probation population. Onondaga County is fortunate to have a varied network of agencies in the community who regularly work with clients referred by the Probation Department. Timely substance abuse evaluations and intake appointments for outpatient treatment with agencies continue to pose problems, with waiting periods of months not uncommon. Payment for these services continues to be a problem and at times acts as a barrier to commencing treatment.

Probation officers in the supervision units work a minimum of 14 hours per month during evenings and weekends in the field monitoring the probationers' compliance with conditions of probation. Also Sensors and urine tests are used to provide probation officers with the leverage needed to convince substance abusers of their need for treatment. We continue to emphasize the safety of the community in our supervision efforts.

CRIMINAL COURT

SUMMARY OF CASE MOVEMENT - 1993

OPERATIONS INVOLVED IN CASE MOVEMENT - 1993

	<u>FEL</u>	<u>MISD</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
On Probation - January 1, 1993	1337	1687	5	3029
Received From This Jurisdiction	563	921	10	1494
Received From Other Jurisdictions	110	128	1	239
Total Received This Year	<u>673</u>	<u>1049</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1733</u>
TOTAL CARRIED AND RECEIVED	2010	2736	16	4762

Completed - Maximum Expiration	45	214	1	260
- Discharged Improved	281	385	1	667
- Discharged Unimproved	19	27	-	46
- Revoked	184	324	1	509
Transferred to Another Jurisdiction	112	127	-	239
Closed Due to Death/Other	<u>9</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>
TOTAL PASSED	650	1094	3	1747
On Probation - December 31, 1993	1360	1642	13	3015

*Figure includes cases which were conditionally released from the Onondaga County Correctional Facility. (For further information about these cases, see "Conditional Release" section.)

<p>CRIMINAL COURT CRIMES OF CONVICTION OF CASES SENTENCED TO PROBATION OR TRANSFERRED IN - 1993</p>

<u>Conviction</u>	<u>Fel.</u>	<u>Misd.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Driving While Intoxicated/DWAI	153	254	407
Burglary	105	-	105
Petit Larceny	-	188	188
Assault	33	102	135
Grand Larceny	48	8	56
Forgery-related/Fraud	28	36	64
Possession of Stolen Property	12	35	47
All Sexual Offenses/Lewdness	43	39	82
Criminal Mischief	3	42	45
Possession of Controlled Substance	106	92	198
Sale of Controlled Substance	28	-	28
Criminal Trespass	-	30	30
Robbery	45	-	45
Sale/Possession of Marijuana	10	11	21
Possession of a Weapon	27	27	54
Reckless Endangerment/Menacing	5	9	14
Endangering the Welfare of a Child/Incest	1	25	26
Prostitution/Promoting Prostitution	-	16	16
Criminal Contempt	-	16	16
Resisting Arrest	-	10	10
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle	-	25	25
Bad Checks	-	4	4
Criminal Negligent Homicide/Manslaughter	1	-	1
Arson	4	2	6
All Others	<u>21</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>99</u>
TOTAL	673	1049	1722

<p style="text-align: center;">NUMBER OF CRIMINAL COURT PROBATIONERS RECEIVED DURING 1993 BY "SEX"</p>
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(Includes transfers from other jurisdictions)

Male	1437
Female	296
	1733
TOTAL	1733

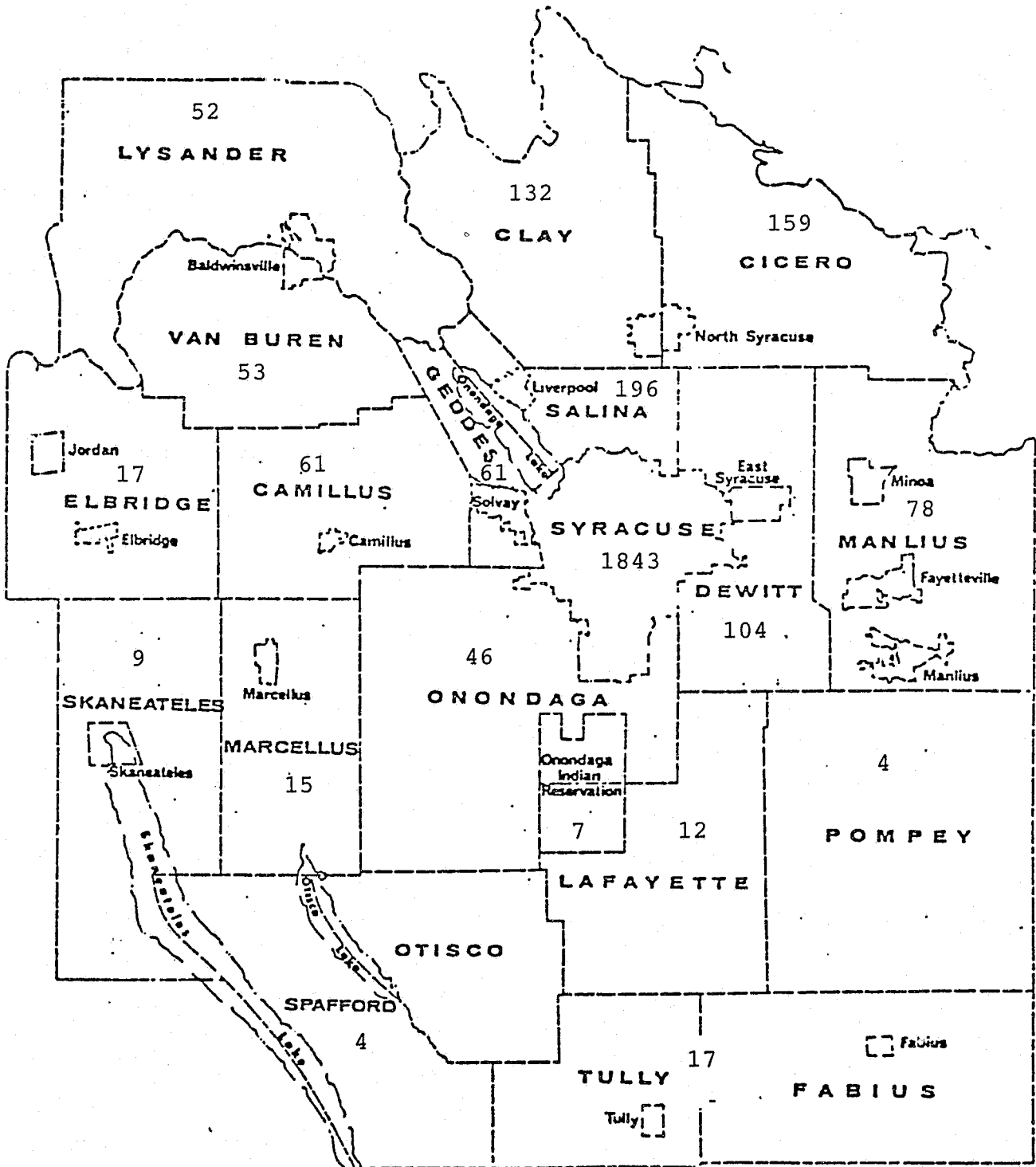
<p style="text-align: center;">NUMBER OF CRIMINAL COURT PROBATIONERS RECEIVED DURING 1993 BY "RACE"</p>

White	1085
Black	563
Native American	24
Hispanic	36
Other	8
Unknown	17
	1733
TOTAL	1733

<p style="text-align: center;">NUMBER OF CRIMINAL COURT PROBATIONERS RECEIVED DURING 1993 BY "EMPLOYMENT STATUS"</p>
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Unemployed	718
Employed full time	492
Employed part time	143
Student	186
Unemployable	54
Retired	8
Unreported	132
	1733
TOTAL	1733

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF ALL PERSONS ON PROBATION
FROM ALL COURTS ON DECEMBER 31, 1993



Total Supervision Cases		3253
(Family Court)	238	
(Criminal Court)	3015	
Total Persons on Probation		3058
Residence in City	1843	
Residence in County	1024	
Residence in NYS (Outside Onondaga County)	109	
Residence in Another State	82	

*195 Dual Supervision Cases

VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION - 1993
(CRIMINAL COURT)

The Onondaga County Probation Department has a comprehensive arrest/misconduct/violation of probation procedure. Any arrest or serious violation of the Conditions of Probation is discussed between the probation officer and supervisor and a written report known as a "Uniform Court Report" is sent to the court. Possible courses of action are reviewed and a specific plan of treatment is formulated. Computerization of records affords more efficient identification of probation violators by providing immediate notification regarding probationer rearrests. 1993 saw 963 violations being filed with 613 pending at the end of the year.

When a decision is made to file a Violation of Probation, a Declaration of Delinquency is prepared and presented to the court, along with the "Uniform Court Report." This results in the probationer returning to court to answer the allegations.

Many options are available to both the court and the Probation Department once a violation is filed. Six specialized Probation programs are available to provide alternatives to incarceration. These programs are designed to provide motivated clients with treatment and more intensive supervision. These programs are discussed in detail in the "special programs" section of this report. Violations are often a necessary requirement for entry into a special program.

The therapeutic benefit of the violation of probation process should not be underestimated. Approximately 45% of the violations disposed of by the courts in Onondaga County in 1993 were either restored to probation, withdrawn or discharged. Most of the withdrawn/discharged cases occurred after specific conditions were fulfilled including full payment of restitution balances. A vast majority of probationers who are restored to probation supervision following a violation process go on to successfully complete their probation sentences. The remaining 55% of the violations resulted in revocations of probation and sentences of incarceration.

The number of violations of probation decreased by 15% in 1993; approximately 20% of the probationers supervised are violated annually. Factors accounting for these high numbers include continued use of illegal drugs and alcohol. Also contributing to the volume of violations filed are the high-risk, multi-problem individuals being sentenced to probation in lieu of incarceration due to jail over-crowding.

VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION - 1993 (CRIMINAL COURT)
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Carried from 1992	662
Filed during year	963
Disposed of during year	1012
Pending or no disposition reported by court	613

DISPOSITIONS

PROBATION REVOKED: 562

State Prison	25
OCCF - Straight Time	447
OCCF - Intermittent Time	9
Time Served/Other Revocations	61

CONTINUED ON PROBATION: 402

Violation Sustained - Reinstated	234
Violation Sustained - Shock Probation	12
Violation Withdrawn or Dismissed	68
Electronic Home Confinement	10

DISCHARGED BY COURT: 48

ABSCONDERS:

Absconders From Probation - 1993	96
Total of All Absconders	385

ENHANCED SUPERVISION

Due to the fact that more and more people are being convicted of higher level crimes and these individuals are being sentenced to probation in record numbers, the Onondaga County Probation Department decided that we needed to be as diligent as possible in supervising those placed on probation. We think that probation is a 24-hour-a-day business and the best monitoring of the probationers' behavior and enforcement of their probation conditions can best be done outside of the office setting.

In order to fulfill our mission and to protect the community at large, a policy of "enhanced supervision" was initiated in April of 1987 to affirm the need for evening, early morning and weekend field visits. Therefore, supervising probation officers work 14 hours per month outside of regular working hours. This includes four hours to be worked on the weekend from 6:00 p.m. on Friday until midnight on Sunday. Holidays are treated as weekends. By utilizing "flexible scheduling," probation officers can then see the probationer both in the office and in the community.

The Onondaga County Probation Department is the only probation department in the state requiring work outside the traditional hours.

Positive home visits for the years 1987 through 1993 totalled 164,764. Hundreds of violations of probation were detected as a result of field work by our staff. Many of these have resulted in arrests or additional charges lodged against the probationers or violations of probation filed. Enhanced supervision further allows officers to be accessible and to provide supervision when needs occur; probationer needs often happen out of normal office hours.

POSITIVE HOME VISITS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>
1987	14,127
1988	19,116
1989	25,202
1990	25,543
1991	27,823
1992	28,349
1993	24,604
<hr/>	
TOTAL POSITIVE HOME VISITS	164,764

CONDITIONAL RELEASE PROGRAM

The Probation Department has been administering the local Conditional Release Program since 1989, when Chapter 79 of the Laws of 1989 was signed and put into effect. This law shifted the program from the state to the county's responsibility at total County cost. The department has since administered this program and conducts interviews, investigations, releases and supervision of inmates designated appropriate for release to community supervision. Inmates are eligible for release only if sentenced to a definite sentence of incarceration and only after serving a minimum of 60 days in jail.

If released to the Conditional Release Program, all persons are intensively supervised by probation. Specific conditions of release are tailored to meet the needs of each individual as well as to provide protection to the community. Office contacts, collateral contacts and home visits are also increased.

The Conditional Release Commission consists of seven commissioners appointed by County Executive Nicholas Pirro. The commission has the responsibility for making release determinations based on the investigations supplied to them by the Probation Department. The program mandates that three commissioners read each investigation and two out of the three commissioners must agree to release the inmate to the program. These commissioners are all volunteers and receive no compensation for their efforts. The commissioners are as follows:

Reverend Alexander Carmichael
Edmund J. Gendzielewski
Jerome P. Gilbert
Edward J. Hanley
John C. Harmon
Ross Meyers
Mary C. Winter

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNIT

1993 represented the third full year of operation for the Domestic Violence Unit, the only such unit in the state. Domestic violence for the purposes of this unit has been defined as being any case in which the probationer has a conviction and problems related to the sexual, physical, psychological or emotional abuse of a victim who is related to the perpetrator by blood or marriage or has had a close relationship as a friend, companion or lover.

The majority of designated domestic violence cases supervised by the unit consist of probationers who have sexually abused children who are members of their own family and probationers who have physically abused wives and girlfriends.

During 1993, the Probation Department maintained the same level of commitment and financial support to the specialized Domestic Violence Unit despite departmental "down-sizing" due to county budget cuts and a further reduction in departmental reimbursement from the the New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives.

The Domestic Violence Unit consists of a supervisor and five probation officers who during 1993 were responsible for supervising a total of 728 cases of which 403 were designated domestic violence cases broken down into four general categories as follows:

<u>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES</u> <u>SUPERVISED - 1993</u>	
Child Sex Abuse	176
Child Physical Abuse	44
Adult Sexual Abuse	41
Adult Physical Abuse	<u>142</u>
TOTAL	403

As of 12/31/93, an average domestic violence caseload was 84 cases consisting of 62 designated domestic violence cases plus 22 general supervision cases. While total caseload averages increased by 14% (74 to 84 cases) in 1993, the increase in designated domestic violence caseload averages was higher at 20% (52 to 62 cases) in 1993. Significantly, the sharper rise in designated domestic violence cases signals a disproportionately greater rise in workload due to the more intensive nature of domestic violence cases compared to general supervision cases.

The specialized unit offers greater efficiency and enhances delivery of services by concentrating designated cases among fewer probation officers which permits more intensive contact and cooperation with treatment providers and specialized counterparts among criminal justice and enforcement personnel.

Domestic violence probationers are mandated to attend and successfully complete treatment for their identified problems. The preferred treatment modality for child sex abusers is sex perpetrators group therapy which is long term and is offered through several different local agencies on a continuous basis throughout the year. Despite this fact, openings still failed to meet demand during 1993 with lengthy waits for service often occurring.

Spousal abusers are mandated to attend and successfully complete a 26 week program called Alternatives: Building Non-Violent Relationships offered through Vera House, Inc. Many designated domestic violence probationers additionally attend individual counseling related to their specific problems including treatment for substance abuse.

Failure by domestic violence probationers to successfully address their problems through treatment ultimately results in a return of their case to court through a violation of probation proceeding where the probationer is held legally accountable.

DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED UNIT

Probationers supervised for a conviction of Driving While Intoxicated or Aggravated Unlicensed Operation continue to constitute approximately 25% of the total probation population. This is the largest single category of supervision cases within our department and within the state.

The Probation Department continues to be an integral part of the County initiative for STOP DWI. The primary goal of supervision for this population is to promote community safety through monitoring and appropriate community referrals. All probationers are required to attend alcohol/substance abuse education and participate in appropriate treatment which usually includes regular attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous or other 12 step programs. Significant efforts are made to monitor compliance with conditions, specifically as they relate to alcohol and drug use and operating motor vehicles.

Each supervising probation officer in the Onondaga County Probation Department is required to work 14 hours of enhanced supervision. Probation officers within the DWI Unit regularly work a significant number of hours beyond that which is required. Emphasis is placed on positive home visits and collateral contacts in the community to monitor compliance with conditions of probation particularly as they relate to drinking and driving. Probationers are routinely tested for alcohol and drugs through the use of the Alco Sensor device and urine screens. Surveillance is also done by probation officers to detect any illegal driving by probationers. Probation officers keep regular and close contact with treatment agencies to which probationers are referred.

In July of 1992, the Onondaga County Probation Department started collecting fees from DWI probationers. As is noted in the section of this report entitled "Revenue Enhancement," this effort has been extremely successful.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM

The program has three target populations. The first is a person convicted of felonies for whom a sentence of incarceration is a high probability. The second is a person in a general supervision caseload, convicted of a felony, but having been charged with Violation of Probation. The third category is a felon, in local custody, who has been given the opportunity of local Conditional Release.

Probation Department involvement begins early, often shortly after the time of arrest for a felony level offense. The case is monitored by Probation staff throughout the criminal proceeding to determine if the defendant has a high probability of incarceration, but may be appropriate for community based supervision.

Once designated and then sentenced to the Intensive Supervision Program, the defendant is closely monitored for compliance. The heart of this program is contacts, a minimum (frequently exceeded) of at least double that of a regular supervision case. In addition, the defendants are expected to be in programs of treatment and/or employment. If not, they can be placed on a daily report until they are stable in their behavior and enrolled in one of the above programs. Any misconduct by probationers is quickly reported to the court and can result in a violation of the sentence of probation.

As the ISP Program completes its fifteenth year, the Onondaga County Probation Department takes pride in the consistently high grades received from the State Division of Probation for compliance and success in administrating this highly specialized program.

ELECTRONIC HOME CONFINEMENT PROGRAM

The Onondaga County Electronic Home Confinement Program has been operational since November of 1987. During these past six years, our expertise in the field of electronic monitoring has continued to increase. This year was no exception.

The electronic portion of this program is controlled by a system which monitors individuals by way of radio frequency and voice verification. When placed on this program by a sentencing judge, a radio frequency transmitter is strapped to the ankle of an individual and a receiving unit or mini-computer is placed in the individual's home. In order to maintain this signal, the individual must remain within the physical confines of his home. Upon leaving the home, the radio signal is broken and a violation or notification is automatically sent to the central computer stationed at the Probation Department. As a backup, a signal breakage also elicits a voice test from the receiving unit at the home. Each test is compared to a prior voice print mapped digitally at the time the individual is placed on the EHC program. Thus, a dual system of verification ensures that each violation is verified. Further, the ability to detect a "band tamper" if a probationer attempts to remove, even briefly, the band securing the transmitter to his ankle, is part of this electronic sensitive system.

Although all electronic equipment currently utilized is the most up-to-date available, also critical to the success of the program is a strong supervision component. This one-to-one contact between probationer and probation officer ensures that individuals sentenced to the EHC program do not continue their criminal activity or destructive behavior in the confines of their own homes. This program could never be considered a success if offenders continued to consume alcoholic beverages, ingest or sell drugs from their own homes.

All participants are intensely supervised by a probation officer during the entire period of their home confinement. Probationers are visited in their homes at least four (and as many as seven) times per week by a probation officer. These visits are always unannounced and randomly timed, with probation officers working varying shifts with an emphasis on nights and weekends. Officers visit probationers as early as 6:00 a.m. and as late as 12:00 midnight, thus covering the greater part of a 24 hour period. As is true with all probation supervision, greater attention is focused toward those areas which have created difficulties in the probationer's life in the past. All participants in the EHC program are required to hold full-time employment or perform 40 hours of community service each week.

Additionally, individuals are almost always involved in some type of formal rehabilitation program. This often consists of one to one or group counseling, AA or NA or drug and alcohol aftercare. All participants must be involved in some type of activity. No one is allowed to remain idle.

Participants in the EHC program are selected during the presentence investigation phase of the court process or following a violation of probation, having been previously sentenced to supervision. Requirements are that they be: jail-bound, non-violent offenders and residents of Onondaga County with a stable residence. All participants must be willing to participate in the program. Any jail-bound probation eligible defendant, who meets these criteria, may be eligible for the program. This includes those who are plea bargained for shock probation as well. If otherwise eligible, but unable to afford a phone due to financial difficulties, a phone line may be provided by the Probation Department.

The first six years that the EHC program has been in existence have been extremely successful for the Onondaga County Probation Department. Over 76% of the individuals sentenced to Electronic Home Confinement have successfully completed the program. Individuals have been supervised who would have originally been sentenced to a correctional facility. Instead, these individuals have supported their families, paid taxes, and bought goods and services from area providers. Additionally, they have participated in treatment programs with the goal of addressing the problems which initially brought them into the criminal justice system.

ELECTRONIC HOME CONFINEMENT STATISTICS 1993
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Cases carried from 1992:	38
New cases received:	57
Participated in the program in 1993:	95
Cases closed:	72
Successful:	57
Unsuccessful:	12
Judges Order:	3
Caseload as of 12/31/93:	23

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION (ATI) BRICK HOUSE

In February of 1990, the Onondaga County Probation Department in conjunction with the Syracuse Brick House, Inc. established an alternatives to incarceration program to be used in lieu of a formal prison sentence. To be eligible, an individual must have been initially charged with a felony, although the final conviction may have been reduced to a misdemeanor. Included in the target population are pre-trial release applicants held for two weeks or more and in need of a residential treatment placement, defendants having a presentence, pre-plea or enhanced investigation ordered, probation violators and conditional release applicants with at least 90 days of their sentence to serve. Referrals are made to this program when incarceration is being considered as a sentence and the offender has a documented history of alcohol abuse or addiction.

Clients are expected to pay according to their ability, up to \$13 per day for room and board, while they reside at the half-way house.

The program consists of two phases, a minimum six month residential phase at the Brick House Half-Way House, followed by a period of post-residential community supervision where the client receives close monitoring by the probation officer, who acts as program manager. The Supportive Living Program, established by the Brick House Halfway House in December 1993, has also been made available to ATIP clients who meet the requirements of this new program. This program offers a myriad of services to clients who have completed the halfway house program and are living in the community in Brick House sponsored apartments. The probation officer works closely with Brick House Half-Way House staff to continually assess the multi-faceted needs of clients who are expected to address all identified areas of need. Throughout the program, all probationers are tested frequently for abstinence from drugs and alcohol.

This program has proven to be a viable alternative to incarceration and offers some degree of relief to the already overburdened, overcrowded correctional facilities while offering jail-bound or incarcerated offenders a structured residential treatment program and community supervision.

ATI/BRICK HOUSE STATISTICAL SUMMARY - 1993

Individuals referred to program in 1993	- 56
Individuals pending admission in 1992 that were admitted in 1993	- 3
Number found not acceptable for program by program manager	- 28
Number meeting program requirements	- 28
Number of referrals accepted by program but refused by court	- 0
Individuals entering program from January 1993 to December 1993	- 25
Individuals pending admission as of 12/31/93	- 6

Individuals in residence as of 12/31/93	- 11
Successful completions of residential phase	- 16
Unsuccessful completions	- 7

PROBATION DAY REPORTING PROGRAM

The Probation Day Reporting Program is an alternative to incarceration for chemically dependent felony offenders.

Entrance to the program may be from all stages of the criminal justice system, including Pre-Trial Release, individuals placed on probation, probation violators, and conditional releaseses.

Day Reporting allows the offender the opportunity to address his or her chemical dependency while remaining in the community under close supervision. Although all chemically dependent individuals who meet the program criteria are eligible, cocaine dependent offenders and chemically dependent pregnant women are specifically targeted.

Unique to this program is the inclusion of a second community agency, the Rescue Mission, who works with Probation in a cooperative effort to provide an array of services to this population. Sixteen beds and twenty-four hour supervision is provided at the Rescue Mission for individuals who are in need of a structured living environment. Four of these beds are specifically for women offenders. The Rescue Mission also provides treatment assessment and an intensive outpatient relapse prevention program.

Individual treatment plans are developed to address the specific needs of each offender. Program requirements and services include but may not be limited to:

- *Pre-natal/child care
- *Inpatient treatment for alcohol/substance abuse
- *Half-way house
- *Ongoing outpatient treatment and after-care
- *12-step programs such as AA, NA and CA
- *Vocational/educational/job readiness
- *Educational programs for substance abuse, health, nutrition and aggression reduction
- *Housing issues
- *Substance abuse testing by urinalysis and Alco Sensor
- *Curfew

For most offenders, the first step of the program is participation in an inpatient treatment program for substance abuse. Following inpatient treatment, approximately three-fourths of offenders will enter a supportive residence, while the rest will return to their own homes. All program participants attend intensive outpatient counseling, self-help groups (AA/NA/CA) and drug/alcohol education programs. After completion of intensive outpatient treatment, there is a step down to weekly outpatient counseling in conjunction with full-time employment and/or educational/vocational programming. Throughout this entire time period, clients are closely monitored and tested frequently for drug and alcohol use

via Alco Sensors and urinalysis. Most individuals remain in the program for one year and upon successful completion are transferred to general probation supervision.

In its third year of operation, the Day Reporting Program remains successful, with over 50% of its participants successfully completing the program and remaining drug free.

DAY REPORTING PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY - 1993
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Number of individuals carried from 1992:	60
Number of individuals entering the program during 1993:	71
Number of individuals completing entire program:	
- successful	33
- unsuccessful	25
- pending court action	12
Number of individuals currently in residence:	16
Number of individuals in program as of 12/31/93:	52

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION PROGRAM (ATI/RESCUE MISSION)

This program is designed to provide a cost effective alternative to incarceration for males who have violated the terms and conditions of their probation. All adult males who have a pending Violation of Probation and a primary diagnosis of alcohol abuse can be considered for admission.

If an individual is accepted into the program, he will be expected to spend from four to six months in residence at the Syracuse Rescue Mission. During this phase, he will receive individual and group counseling and education for alcoholism. He will also receive intensive supervision from the ATIP probation officer.

The ATIP probation officer and the ATIP program manager at the Rescue Mission maintain a very positive working relationship to identify client needs and provide thorough case management services. They meet weekly to review all cases and discuss individual clients on a daily basis.

ATIP requirements and services include, but are not limited to:

- Supervised living at the Rescue Mission
- Inpatient and/or outpatient treatment for alcohol and substance abuse
- Daily attendance at AA, NA or CA meeting
- Twice daily breathalyzer testing
- Frequent substance abuse testing by urinalysis at both the Probation Department and the Rescue Mission
- Work therapy at the Rescue Mission
- Vocational/education/job readiness
- Treatment for sex offense and domestic violence issues

Once a probationer successfully completes the residential phase of the program and returns to a safe home environment, he is expected to attend eight after-care sessions on a weekly basis at the Rescue Mission as well as attending AA/NA/CA meetings and any other necessary counseling. The ATIP probation officer continues to provide intense community supervision for an additional six to twelve months.

Now in its ninth year of operation, this Alternative to Incarceration Program continues to successfully graduate over half of all program participants. The cost effectiveness of the program combined with its rehabilitative nature provides a viable alternative to incarceration.

In addition to direct client supervision responsibilities, the ATIP probation officer continues to oversee and update the alcohol and cocaine educational component of the program which is open to all probationers.

The following is a statistical summary of the program for 1993:

ATI/RESCUE MISSION STATISTICAL SUMMARY - 1993

Number of individuals carried from 1992	21
Number of individuals screened during 1993	44
Number of individuals entering program during 1993	28
Number of individuals completing entire program - 1993	31
Number of individuals currently in residence	8
Number of individuals currently in Aftercare	8
Number of absconders during 1993	2
Number of individuals returned to court and awaiting sentencing	1

DRUG TESTING

Testing of urine specimens for illegal drugs is a critical component of probation supervision. All individuals with drug testing conditions are routinely directed to provide urine specimens under direct observation, with no advance notice. Since the use of illegal drugs is contrary to the Order and Conditions of Probation, probation officers have a legal and ethical responsibility to determine whether probationers are complying with the law and the probation conditions.

At the end of 1993, there were 3,015 adults on probation with approximately 72% having documented substance abuse problems which have negatively affected their functioning and have frequently led to irresponsible and illegal behavior.

In many cases, confrontation with evidence of a positive urine test is the only way to detect substance abuse, break down denial and motivate an individual to participate in a treatment program. Official action is taken on all positive results for illegal drugs. Although this might result in a violation of probation, the ultimate goal of drug testing is to identify the drug abuser, facilitate entry into treatment and monitor ongoing progress in treatment.

Specimens are tested by the Onondaga County Health Department, under the auspices of the county toxicologist. Utilizing the Health Department rather than a private laboratory has proven to be particularly helpful. Results are transmitted quickly and the county toxicologist is available for consultation, court testimony and staff training. Additionally, the county toxicologist is aware of illegal drug trends throughout the county and region. He is able to apprise us of changes in drug abuse patterns and, when warranted, provide special spot tests for unusual illegal drugs.

PLANS AND PROGRAMS FOR 1994

- Integrate Total Quality Management principles into all facets of department operations.
- Reengineer the presentence/predisposition investigation process allowing computerization to increase efficiency.
- Complete the development of policies and procedures for the use of department issued firearms for on-duty probation officers. Train staff and implement the program.
- Maximize the collection of all fees.
- Preview department programs in light of fiscal cutbacks, specifically reduction of state aid.
- Develop a comprehensive computer network involving all department programs.
- Evaluate effectiveness of newly implemented Support Intensive Supervision Program.
- Implement newly federal and state funded Youthful Offender Intensive Supervision Program.
- Study how the various Alternatives to Incarceration Programs can be coordinated more effectively.