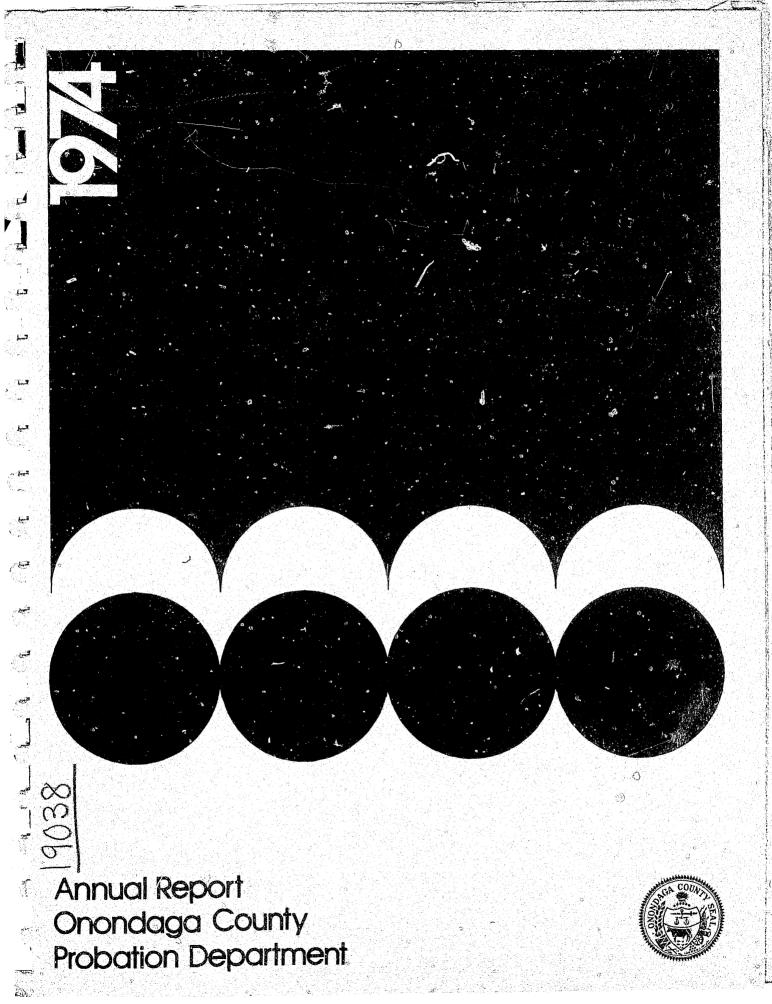
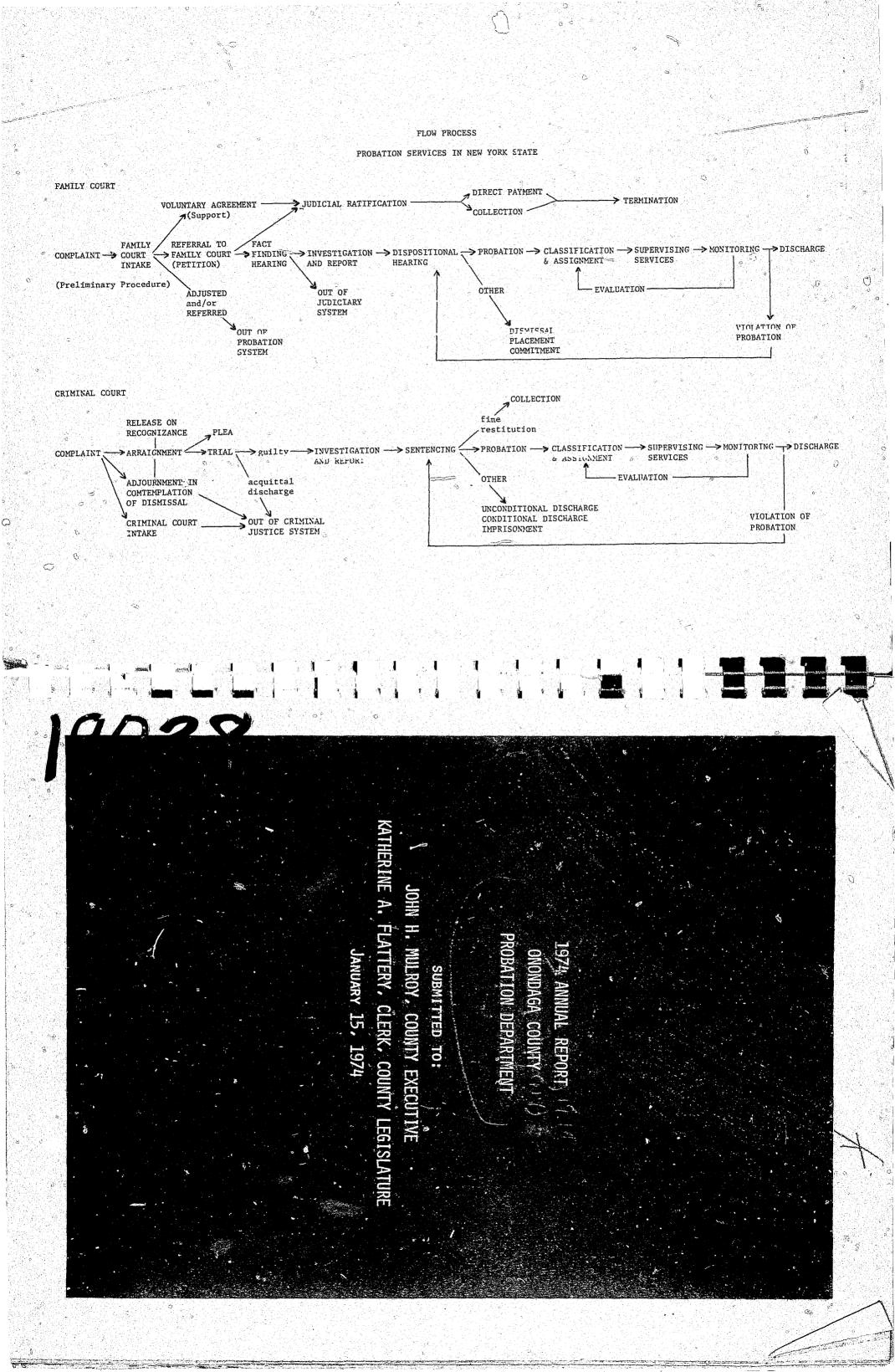
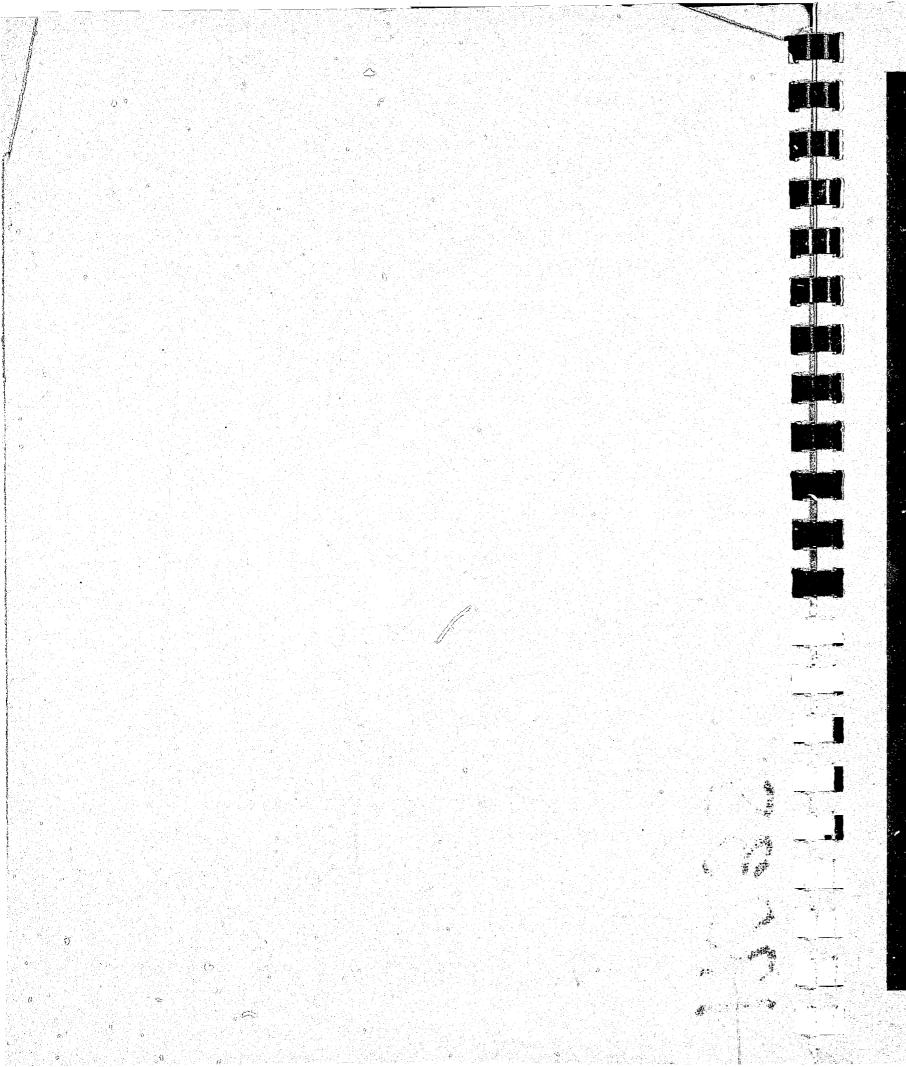
If you have issues viewing or accessing this file contact us at NCJRS.gov.







FAMILY COURT JUDGES

HON. RAYMOND J. BARTH Hon. Benjamin N. Gingold HON. PETER P. KOLAKOWSKI HON. EDWARD J. MCLAUGHLIN

Hon. James Anderson Hon. Morris Garber HON. JAMES J. FAHEY HON. ROCCO REGITANO HON. JOSEPH F. FALCO HON. J. RICHARD SARDINO

COUNTY COURT JUDGES

HON. WILLIAM J. BURKE HON . ORMAND N. GALE HON. ALBERT GRENSTEIN

CITY COURT JUDGES

~	- C	-	- 4 -	 	
~				 . 11	t s

	PAGI
	<u>RODUCTION</u>
ADMI	INISTRATIVE DIVISION
Α.	Personnel
	EXHIBIT A - TABLE OF ORGANIZATION12
Β.	Acknowledgements13-1
C.	Probation Department Budget16
	EXHIBIT B - FINANCIAL REPORT
C.1	Hillbrook Detention Home Budget
D.	Staff Development and Training
Ε.	Hillbrook Detention Home
E.1 E.2 E.3 E.4 E.5	Non-Secure Detention Homes
F.	Support Enforcement Unit
F.1 F.2	Enforcement Unit Statistics
	EXHIBIT C - DISBURSEMENTS TO SOCIAL SERVICES - COMPARISON 1973-1974
	EXHIBIT D - SUPPORT BUREAU - COMPARISON - 1973-1974
G.	Probation Outreach Project
Η.	Social Work Field Instruction Unit
FAMI	LY DIVISION
Α.	Introduction - Services to Family Court
В.	Report of Intake Unit

B.1 B.2	Sources of Compla Legal Category of
B.3 B.4	Juveniles Legal Category of Complaints Proces
B.5 B.6	Petitions Prepare Court Movement of Intak
B.7 B.8	Delinquency Petit Persons In Need o During 1974
B.9 B.10	Family Court Disp Delinquency Petit Family Court Disp
c.	Supervision Petit Investigation and
C.1 C.2 C.3	Supervision Casel Investigations Re Supervision Casel
C.5 C.6	Violations of Ord 1974 Dispositions of V Juventle Placemen
C.7 C.8	Utilization of the Youth Interviews and Se
D.	Special Service U
D.1 D.2 D.3 D.4	Casework Service Institutional Aft Parent Group Volunteers In Pro
IV. ADULT	DIVISION
A	Introduction - Se
₿.	Pre-Sentence Inve
B.1 B.2 B.3 B.4	Youthful Offender Investigations Co Dispositions on I Youthful Offender
B.5 B.6	for 1974 Dispositions of Y Investigations Relief From Disab
C.	Superv _u ision

•

-

PAGE

									ie S				j,					sis i San									ų,				Q			ما ک		
a f	1	n C	t 0	sm	p	R 1	9 6	с 1	e n	1	V S	e	d R	e	b	y a	r	1 d	n 1	t	a q	k	e		U	n	1	t	•	٠	•	3	9			
• f s	• \$	c e	o d	m	p a	it	à	i I	n n	· t	s a	k	fe	0	° D	u	År	di	u n	1	ť	s 1	ġ	;7	4	•	•	•		*		4	1			
e k	d e	٠	b C	у 0	u	I n	n s	t e	a 1	R 1	ē n	ġ	IJ	n c	1 · a	t s	·	f	•	r	٠	F 1	a 9	m .7	1 .4	1	y •	•	*		•	4 4	2 3			
0	f	•	S	u	p.	e	r	۷	1	s.	-	0	n •		P	e	t .		t.	1	0	n	S		F	1	1	6	đ				4 4			
t	1	0	n	s t	•	0	n	s	•	0	n	•	P		r	• 5	•	n	s	e ,	i	'n	٠	Ň	e	è	å	ð	•	ŕ	٠	4	5			
						÷,																								•			5 6			
9	q	a	ed	S	t	8	d P	0	ŝ	t	1	9 A	7 d	4 J		d		°	a	it	•	r	y	¢	•	*		•	۵. •	•	4. ¹	4	6			
ŷ	it	o s	1	a M	ta	: 1 0	0 e	n	s D	u	F	• • •	i n	e g	đ	•	D 9	u 7	r 4	•	n •	ġ	0	1	9	7	à	•	•	8	0	4	7 7 8			
•		•							•				. : •		ے۔ ا													•		•	•	4 5	9 0			
U	n	1	t	8	•	•	٠	•	•		•	•	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	۵	•	5	1.	-5	2	
t	e	r	c	å	r.	e	•	•	•	•	•		0	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	*	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5 5	1 - 2	- 5	2	
v		•	v		×				•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•						1.0	•	•		•	•		•		J	<i>au</i>			
e	r	۷	1	C	e	S		t	0		t	'n	e		C	r	1	m	i	n	a	1		C	0	U	r	t	S	é	•	5	4			
6	s	t	1	g	g	t	1	0	n	S	•	٥	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠		•	•	٠	•	٩	•	•	•			5	5			
0 I r	m	p v p	Ì e Y	e s e	t t -	e i S	d g e	a n	- t t	ie	1 0 n	9 n c	7 e	4 R	e I	p n	0 V	r e	·t s	s t	•	g	s. s	• •	• • •	0	• n	•••5	¢		•	5 5	6 6			
Ŷ	0	u	i	'n	f	u	;	•	ò	f	f	·	n	å	e	r	٠	•	•	•		•	٠		•			•	•	ŗ	•	5 5	7			
b	1	1	1	t	У	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	٠	•	•	•	•	۰	•			٠		۲		۵	٠	٠	٠	5	8 9			
									11									i i								Ì			7							1000

-2-

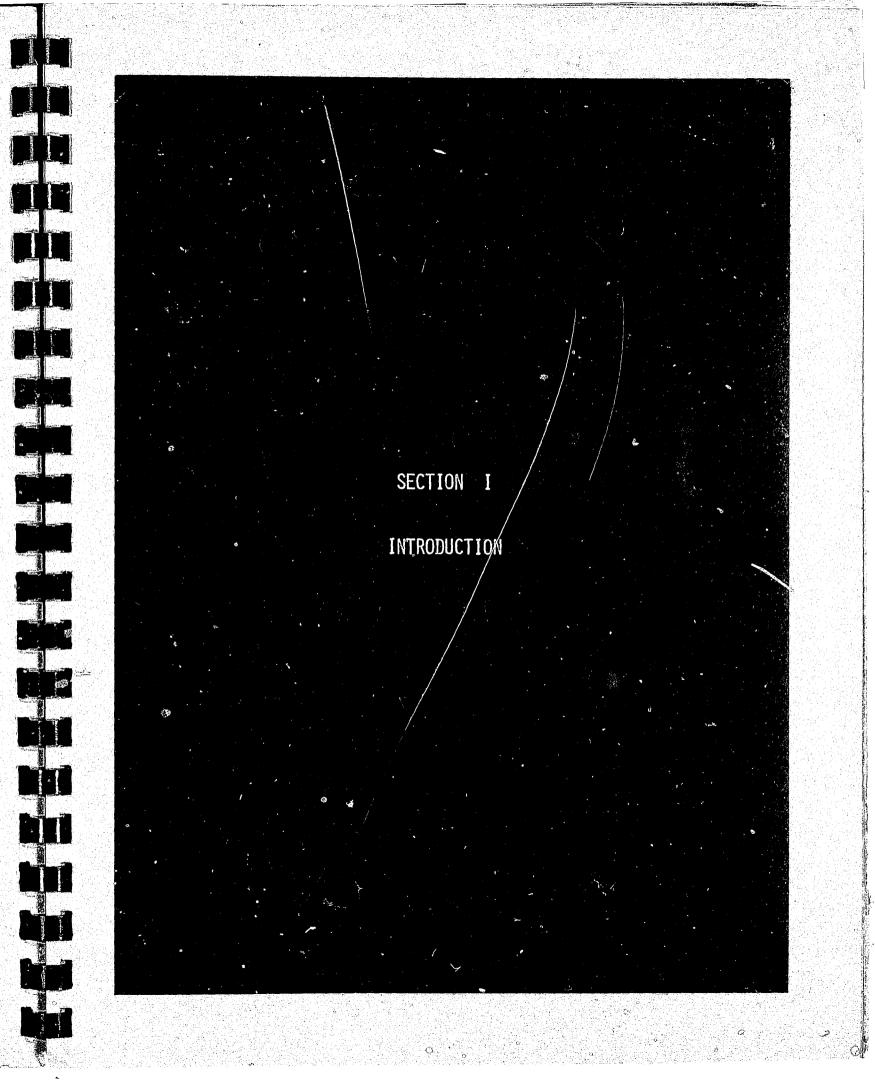
PAGE

ffense, Sex, and Age of Probation Cases During	61
승규는 같이 다니다. 승규는 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이 다시겠다. 것이 가지 않는 것이 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많다.	
iolations of Probation	62
re-Trial Release Program	63-
re-Trial Release Unit Statistical Report 1974	64
egal Category of Charges of Pre-Trial Release	
그들 같은 것 같은 물건에 들었다. 것 같아요. 같은 것도 가지? 것은 것 같은 것 것 같아. 가지? 것 같아. 가지? 것은 것은 것이 같아. ???????????????????????????????????	
	974 iolations of Probation re-Trial Release Program re-Trial Release Unit Statistical Report 1974 egal Category of Charges of Pre-Trial Release ases ND PROGRAMS FOR 1975

glossary i-v

-3--

۷.



INTRODUCTION

and an and a second

N Tal Tak. we take the

Investigative and supervisory functions continue to be the primary responsibility of the Probation Department. In addition, we are involved in many special services and programs and it seems that each year, new areas of responsibility are added and this, of course, decreases the time allotted for traditional services.

Over the years, as the department expanded its services, it became more and more obvious that our administrative structure lacked responsiveness to accommodate organizational changes.

In 1973, the New York State Division of Probation had developed a Career Ladder Plan and was urging all probation departments around the State to adopt it at an appropriate time. Working cooperatively with the Department of Personnel and our Legislative Committee, we were able to effect the State Plan in our agency.

That change gave us a Director, Deputy Director, and two Principal Probation Officers eliminating the old titles of Assistant Director. This was a net gain of one in the administrative staff. In addition, we were given a Supervisory title which was to be used solely in the area of Training and Staff Development.

Although the reorganization has given us more administrative flexibility in the department, and has broken down some of the artificial barriers between divisions, it also brought to the surface the fact that we are still badly undermanned at the administrative level. It is quite apparent that at the very minimum, we need an additional title of Principal Probation Officer to be responsible for our Outreach Program and other special services such as the Support Bureau, and Enforcement Unit. In addition, we believe it is vital that we have the title of Planner and Researcher so that the department will be able to meet the needs of the community in the years ahead.

Our Probation Outreach Program, which is a Federally funded experimental project, will be discussed in detail later in this report. Briefly, it is a decentralized unit of our department using staff indigenous to the service area in the "team concept" versus the traditional "client-counselor" relationship. At present, we are preparing reapplication material to secure second year funding.

The New York State Division of Probation had personnel on detached service to the program for the first six months. The Division is viewing this program with great interest because if it is successful in this community, it may possibly be tried in some of the larger cities where traditional type probation services have not been successful.

-4-

This year, the Division of Probation issued a manual of Probation Goals and Standards. This was a most important step for the standardization of probation services throughout the State. "Specifically, these goals and standards provide the basis for development of programs and budgets and for the sound evaluation of the results of probation practices." *

After the issuance of the manual of Goals and Standards, our department did a self-evaluation study. A large percentage of the total staff participated in this study. During this period, the Division of Probation had a team of Program Analysts in our department who assisted us in the process. Subsequently, the team returned to evaluate our performance against the standards. At a later date, they will give us the results of their review and we will then have greater knowledge of the strengths and weaknesses of the department.

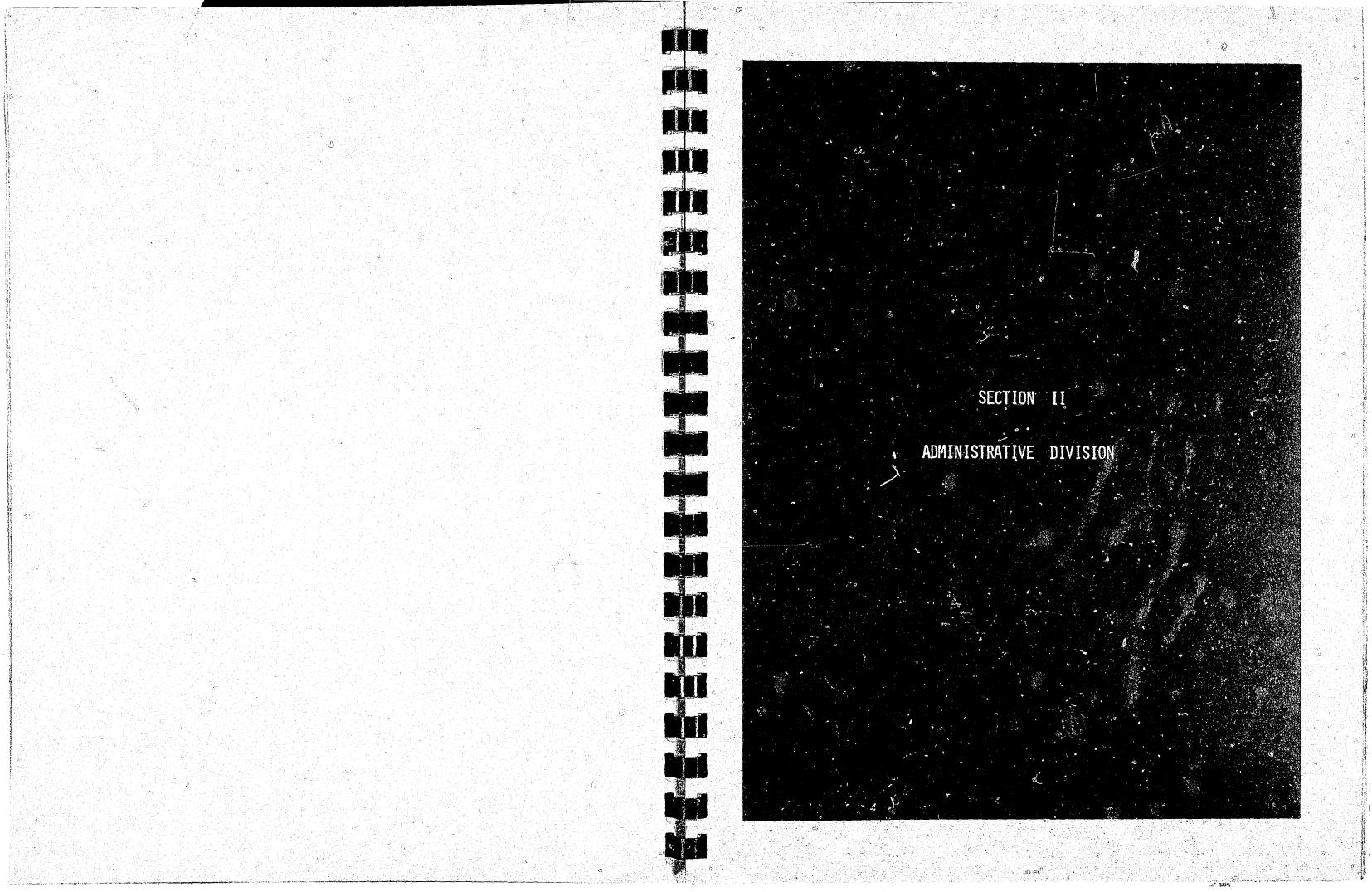
Plans for the new detention facility are completed. It would appear that a year from now, the new building will be in use. We are of the belief that our new detention program will be one for other communities in the State to emulate.

No introduction to our 1974 Annual Probation Report would be complete if we did not mention the fact that in 1974, Probation Services in this County saw the retirement of one of its staunchest supporters -- Edwin H. Herrmann. We wish him success in his new ventures and look forward to many years of productive association with him.

Finally, we are most appreciative of the outstanding support we have had from the Family Court Citizens Committee. With their help, we do feel that in the years ahead as probation expands, we will be able to accomplish our goal -- which is a greater use of the probation sentence as an alternative to incarceration.

*New York State Division of Probation Manual of Probation Goals and Standards

Normen V. M. Integor



II-A. 1974 PROBATION DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

DIRECTOR

NORMAN V. MCINTYRE

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Edmund J. Gendzielewski

ADMIN. ASST.

Marilyn L. Pinsky

ADULT DIVISION

PRINCIPAL PROBATION OFFICER

Carol F. Smith ***

PROBATION SUPERVISORS

Carol E. Cooney John F. Griffin Melvin C. Merrill Edward T. Montague ***

FAMILY DIVISION

PRINCIPAL PROBATION OFFICER

Myla E. Greene ***

PROBATION SUPERVISORS

Edward F. Coyle Kevin P. Harrigan ** T. Richard Kane Robert C. Kosty James F. Steele *** C. J. Williamson John J. Young ***

PROBATION OFFICERS - SPECIAL SERVICES

Joseph Caputo *** Joan S. Carter *** Meredith Miller ***

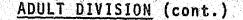
-6-

PROBATION OFFICERS

Mary Armstrong Fred Baur, Jr. John Borell ** Cinda Caiella Mark Conan Bryan Ennis Alphonse Giacchi ** Marylou Goudy *** Paul A. Henry Wolfgang Hoene *** Richard John Bernard Marosek Thomas Marzynski * Victoria Matisz Dale Matteson

PROBATION OFFICERS

Donald Anguish Mary Armbruster Robert D. Buck Linda Conklin Barbara Glath ** Alan Koldin Colleen Lochner **Richard Macchione** Duane McNett Paul P. Mello Mary Mueller Jane Reedy ** Jean Stanley James Tarolli Irene L. Wagner



2

Robert Obrist Joseph O'Hara ****** C. S. Potvin, Jr. Susan Quant Howard Vidaver ** William Wait Thomas Wilgus ******

PROBATION OFFICER TRAINEES

James D. Craver Eugene Czaplicki Marilyn R. Daley

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE I

Edward Goldberg (EEA) ** Harold Johnson (EEA) ***** John E. Leone Joseph Lewis Samuel Martino ** Michael Moran Joseph Mulherin (EEA) **

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE II

George A. Christian, Jr. (EEA) ****

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE II

John J. Rooney

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE I

Chester M. Bragg * Timothy Cramer Donna Emanuelli Wesley G. Gridley

ACCOUNT CLERK III

Gizella Schmidt Genevieve Willbrand FAMILY DIVISION (cont.)

Janet Wright William Yeomans **

PROBATION OFFICER TRAINEES

Todd Duncan Mark Pfeffer

PROBATION OFFICER AIDE I

Christine Duba (EEA) ** Maxine Hallberg (EEA) ** Michael Maloney (EEA) **

SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UNIT

Alvin V. O. Hood ** Susan C. Niemiec Earl O. Shetler John H. Wood

ACCOUNTS STAFF

ACCOUNTS STAFF (cont.)

ACCOUNT CLERK II

Isabel Muratore Helen Tatusko

ACCOUNT CLERK I

Marian Barrett Shirley Grandshaw

CASHIER

Pauline E. Champagne Bessie O. Eppinger Mabel V. Nass Marian W. Martin

CLERICAL STAFF

-8-

SUPERVISING STENOGRAPHER

Ruth M. Drumm

STENOGRAPHER II

Marian F. Field Shirley C. Litz

TYPIST II

Dorothy E. Chunko Joyce Gasiorowski

STENOGRAPHER I AND TYPIST I

Janice Arlukiewicz Shirley J. Barnell Marie H. Bledsoe ** Maddalena Caltabiano Florence E. Carlone Shelly Casler Shirley R. Cook Jeannene Cruz ** Constance J. Cutler Anna M. Deemer Evelyn R. Galster Virginia L. Galusha Sharon Hammer

B. Jean Lincoln Mary Ann Mackey Kathleen Massarotto ** Christine Matyjasik Judith Muschel Sharon L. Sellers Catherine Shore Gertrude Singer Beryl Stibbs Jean M. Strack Georganna Thurner Linda Vanderhaden **

PROBATION SUPERVISOR

Mary McGraw *****

PROBATION OFFICERS

Bryan Ennis Velma Heard Ozer Reddick

OUTREACH WORKER II

LaFayette Breland Harold Johnson Karen Page

OUTREACH WORKER I

The Stores

.

Rodney Atkins Diana Carroll Elmore Davis Vinson Grace Debra Morehouse

STENOGRAPHER I AND TYPIST I

Beverly Glenn Gloria Sanders

HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME STAFF

SUPERINTENDENT OF DETENTION HOMES

John C. Harmon

ASS'T. SUPERINTENDENT OF DETENTION HOMES

James D. Procopio ***

DETENTION HOME COUNSELOR II

Marilyn Post Donald H. Boyle ** Mary Anne Carden ***



Marianne Murphy Abraham Pomales Janet Pride Celeste Watts

HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME STAFF (cont.)

DETENTION HOME COUNSELOR I

Jean E. Cass Patrick Cavallo ** Patricia Dady ** Dennis DeStefano Barbara L. Gray Allene Kahn Betty L. Kerr Blake T. O'Farrow Michael Preston John A. Saracene Robert L. Schlachter Anne Simcuski Ross Simons G. Landers Smith ** John Zoltowski **

INSTITUTIONAL RECREATION SUPERVISOR

Gloria W. Garrison

INSTITUTIONAL RECREATION AIDE

Benjamin J. Galloway ***

TEACHER

Richard Lombardo

TEACHER'S AIDE

Edward M. Siepiola

TYPIST II

Eula B. Wilkerson

TYPIST I

Anna C. Frankel

CLERK I

Deborah Demperio Diane Diana **

COOK I

Julia M. Galvin Phyllis W. Martin

MAINTENANCE

Michael Shemo

CLEANER I

Benjamin Galloway

O

-10-

*Retired **Resigned ***Promoted

EEA

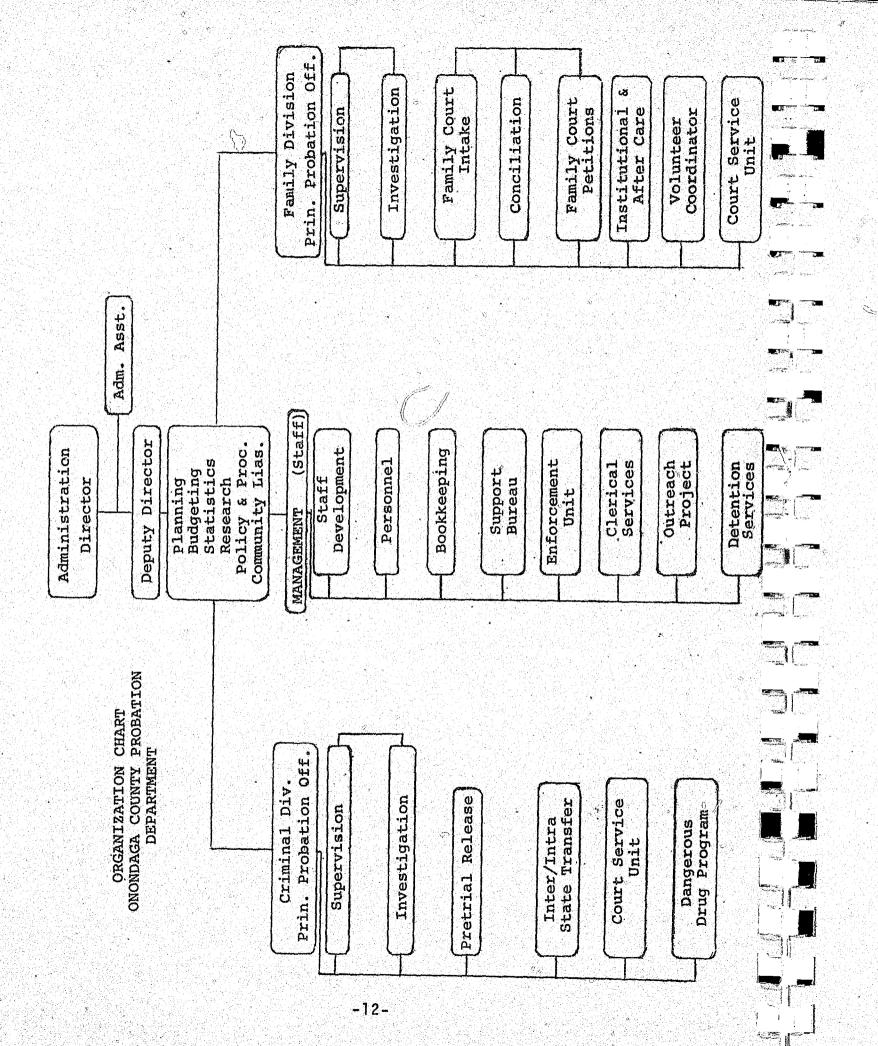
Emergency Employment Act - a Federal Program for areas with a high rate of unemployment. Employees are employed on a temporary basis with Federal funds

EDDCP

an is an i

Emergency Dangerous Drug Control Program - a 100% State reimbursable program in effect in Onondaga County since February 1, 1974. Probation is one of the components, the others being the Supreme Court and the District Attorney. Administration is under the coordination of the District Attorney's office.

****Transferred to Hillbrook *****Transferred to Outreach *****With EDDCP Program



II-B. A

N

The Director of Probation wishes to acknowledge those staff members who have participated in various public information activities during 1974 in order to better inform the public of the role of probation through speeches, conferences, institutes, and news stories.

Special recognition and thanks must first be given to Deputy Director Edmund J. Gendzielewski and Principal Probation Officers Myla Greene and Carol Smith, who gave unstintingly of their time to both attend and participate in community activities and service on various boards.

Probation Supervisors participated in the following activities:

Edward Coyle participated in numerous orientation programs on intake procedures in relation to counseling in probation.

Carol Cooney spoke to the Magistrates' Associations Annual Tri-County Dinner and was involved with the justice courts for the purposes of education and follow-through on dispositions.

Mary McGraw spoke to the Y.W.C.A. Women's Group, "Women's Forum" on Probation Outreach, and supervised a field placement student from Maria Regina College and a student from Hartwick College.

Edward Montague gave a presentation at the Syracuse Seminar of the Governor's Interdepartmental Traffic Safety Committee attended by 893 community traffic safety leaders on the topic of "Driving While Intoxicated - Counterattack Program." He also addressed the Utica Rotary Club and represented the Onondaga County Probation Department to the 125 assembled Rotarians.

John Young spoke to a group of students interested in the legal profession and sponsored by the Explorer's Scouts, participated on a panel that spoke to a group of students interested in the field of social work and participated in Government Day at Eagle Hill Junior High School speaking on the subject of "Juvenile Rights."

Senior Probation Officer Joseph Caputo instructed police academy students at the Public Safety Building on the functions of the Onondaga County Probation Department - Adult Criminal Division, and lectured at the Bishop Ludden High School on the "Functions of Probation" and the Cost of Probation to the Community versus Institutional Rehabilitation Costs."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

 \mathcal{O}

Probation Officers did public speaking at various committee meetings, workshops, and served on community service oriented committees:

Mary Armbruster spoke at many high schools on various topics, for example, "Probation as a Career" and "Procedures in Handling Problem Students," at Camillus Junior High School, Roxboro Middle School, Baldwinsville Academy and Central School among others.

Bryan Ennis was appointed executive vice-president of the New York State Probation and Parole Officers Association and participated in organizational meetings for the Youth Center Task Force on alternative route programs to be utilized in lieu of incarceration or probation regarding narcotic cases.

Al Giacchi participated in the Youth Center Task Force on alternative route programs and represented the Probation Department with Kevin Harrigan at the 8th Annual Human Services Careers Convocation at Syracuse University attended by five colleges for the purpose of giving students an opportunity to talk with practicing professionals about agency functioning and the role of the helping person.

Kevin Harrigan talked to the Solvay-Geddes Lions Club about probation volunteers as well as to the North Syracuse Jaycees. He appeared on WCNY, with Probation Officer Mary Armbruster, and on WHEN as a panelist. He also discussed "Probation as a Career" at Hobart and William Smith Colleges.

Paul Henry, while working with the justice courts, also attended Magistrates' Association Meetings.

Meredith Miller was involved in contributing to the internship arrangement at Hillbrook of a Cazenovia College student and participated on a Priority One T.V. Program.

Mary Mueller served on the Residents' Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association and is a member of a three person committee to develop a residential and day program at the Y.W.C.A. that will serve the needs of unmarried mothers who are keeping their babies.

Fred Baur spoke to the Utica Rome Branch of SUNY at Utica to a class of police officers in the police science course. He also has participated in many seminars, among them, at Syracuse University Law School.

Probation Officer Aide II Jack Rooney has been very active as a member of the Executive Board of the District Attorney's Advisory Council, helping to inform the public about the Criminal Justice System.



3

5**9**0

The ProBation Outreach Project Team has been especially active in the community relations field. Team I spoke with a class at the Syracuse University School of Social Work on the Outreach Project, while Team II spoke with Dr. Thibeault's class on Criminal Justice at Oswego. Team II has instituted a tutorial program in academic studies to serve the probationers of Teams I, II, and III.

Lafayette Breland has been involved with various agencies in the community and has offered his services to the Decathlon Society whose program consists of a regional learning center for inner city youths, volunteering his time and any technical assistance needed. He has also been involved in the "Threshold Program" which assists inmates in the direction of decisionmaking processes, and with the tutorial program, attempting to get college students to give some time to promote and establish this program at the Furman Street site.

Deborah Morehouse is a member of the Residents' Committee at the Y.W.C.A. and serves on their Task Force to develop a program for unwed mothers and their infants.

Hillbrook Detention Home Supervisor John C. Harmon spoke to numerous groups of professionals in the social work field, church groups, schools and community organizations aside from participating on television and radio panels. Topics discussed were generally about Hillbrook's function and programs and discussions on the causes of juvenile delinguency.

Assistant Detention Home Supervisor James Procopio spoke to the Onondaga Community College Human Services class.

Hillbrook teacher, Richard Lombardo also spoke to numerous groups, among them P.T.A.'s, Schools of Special Education Students, Council of Independent Parent Organizations, etc.

The Director can only acknowledge those staff efforts towards 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.

II-C. PROBATION DEPARTMENT BUDGET - 1974

5.2

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>	1973 Adopted Budget		974 Adopted udget	
101	Regular Employees Salaries & Wages	\$ 887,846	\$1	,050,652	
103	Seasonal & Temporary Employees Wages	3,500		4,000	
PERSONA	L SERVICES - TOTAL	\$ 891,346	Ş1	,054,652	
203	Furniture, Furnishings & Office Machinos	\$ 6,155	\$	13,174	
205	Automotive Equipment			3,300	
EQUIPME	NT - TOTAL		\$	16,474	
303	Books, Office Supplies, & Materials	\$ 13,000	\$	् 13,775	
SUPPLIE	S AND MATERIALS - TOTAL	\$ 13,000	\$	13,775	
401	Travel	\$ 17,600	\$	19,000	
403	Maintenance & Repairs	3,500		4,200	
405	Utilities	17,500		19,300	
407	Rents	16,000		13,000	
408	Fees for Services, Non-Employees	2,000		2,000	
408.30	Data Processing Expense	51,500		51,500	
408.35	Records Disposition & Microfilming	18,550		20,000	
	TUAL & OTHER S - TOTAL	\$ 126,650	\$	129,000	
606	Juvenile Delinquent Care	\$ 15,000	\$	20,000	
TOTAL N	ION-PERSONNEL	\$ 160,805	\$	179,249	
TOTAL D	EPARTMENT BUDGET	\$ 1,052,151	\$1	,233,901	

BANK BALANCE January 1, 1974 . DISBURSEMENTS: January 1, 1974 to December 31, 1974 Restitution Account - Adult...... Restitution Account - Juvenile..... BANK BALANCE: January 1, 1975....

-

-16-

EXHIBIT B FINANCIAL REPORT - PROBATION DEPARTMENT - 1974 (Exclusive_of Support Bureau) \$1,354.20 .\$17,663.12 .<u>1,568.87</u> \$19,231.99 <u>1,997.44</u> \$3,351.64 \$3,351.64 -17-

II-C.1	HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME BUDGET - 1	974

<u>Code</u>	<u>Classification</u>	Adopted 1973 Budget	Adopted 1974 Budget
101	Regular Employees Salaries & Wages	\$167,421	\$199;247
103	Seasonal & Temporary Wages	20,800	30,000
PERSON	AL SERVICES - TOTAL	<u>\$188,221</u>	- \$229.247
203	Furniture, Furnishings, & Office Machines	\$ 1,170	\$ 890
205	Automotive Equipment	4,110	
210	All Other Equipment	1,005	2,040
EQUIPM	ENT - TOTAL	\$ 6,285	\$ 2,930
303	Books, Office Supplies, & Materials	\$ 700	\$ 600
304	Food, Household, & Medical	19,000	22,000
311	Construction Supplies & Materials	2,500	2,750
320	All Other Supplies & Materials	3,500	4,000
SUPPLI	ES AND MATERIALS - TOTAL	\$ 25,700	\$ 29,350
401	Travel	\$ 500	\$ 500
403	Maintenance & Repairs	7,000	7,000
405	Utilities	7,300	7,500
408	Fees for Services – Non-Employees	32,000	37,100
410	All Other Expenses	18,000	25,000
	CTUAL & OTHER ES - TOTAL	\$ 64,800	\$ 77,100
TOTAL	NON-PERSONNEL EXPENSE	967,785	109,380
TOTAL	DETENTION BUDGET	\$285,006	\$338,627

-18-

II-D.

1974 saw the implementation of the job of Supervisor for Staff Development and Training for the Probation Department.

This position had long been sought after by the Director and had been budgeted effective January 1, 1974, by the County Legislature. The basic purpose of this position is to train new members of the department and continually improve the competence of all the staff.

The Staff Development and Training Supervisor has worked very closely with Mr. Thomas Callanan, Probation Training Director of the State Training Academy in Albany, New York.

Mr. Callanan and the members of his staff have worked hard to put together a series of courses and seminars that are designed to improve the basic knowledge of staff members and to sharpen the various skills and abilities of departmental personnel.

During 1974, the following courses were offered at the Training Academy and the figures below each category indicate the number of staff who attended each course and seminar:

Effective Middle Management Techniques

24 Probation Officers

Advanced Practice for Probation Service

5 Probation Officers

Theories and Techniques of Counseling

Volunteer Coordinators' Seminar 1 Probation Officer Wir

STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

3 Supervisors

Fundamentals of Probation Practice

5 Probation Officers

Additionally, the Staff Development Supervisor participated in the Correctional Management Laboratory Seminar at the Academy from July 22 through July 26, 1974.

This seminar was sponsored by the New York State Commission of Corrections and was administered by the National Council on Crime and Delinguency.

From September 22 through 25, 1974, Director of Probation Norman V. McIntyre, Staff Development Supervisor John Young and Probation Officer Colleen Lochner attended the New York State Division of Probation Seminar on the review of the Manual of Probation Goals and Standards with other selected Probation Directors and staff from throughout the state. This seminar was also held at the Training Academy in Albany and focused on the implementation of a Probation Manual that will be utilized by various Probation Departments throughout the State of New York.

Subsequently, the Onondaga County Probation Department voluntarily participated in a test phase of the State Division of Probation's "Program Analysis and Review Project." Program Analysis and Review is a comprehensive program of local probation agency management and operation embracing all aspects of administration and service delivery. It included both selfappraisal by our department and analysis and review by the Division of Probation. This project commenced on November 14, 1974, and was concluded on December 13, 1974. Virtually every member of the department participated in the Project and the level of enthusiasm and competence displayed was truly outstanding.

In addition, the department took advantage of courses offered through the Office of Local Government at local colleges and universities; they were:

Personnel Management

1 Principal Probation Officer

1 Supervising Stenographer

1 Administrative Assistant

Written Communications

3 Probation Officers

-20-

1 Administrative Assistant

The Staff Development Training Supervisor has augmented a two-week introductory program for all new staff members who have joined the Probation Department. The purpose of the program is to familiarize the new staff member with the Probation Department's policies, procedures, and various components that together make up the Probation Department. The program allows the newest staff members to spend time with experienced staff members as they perform their various duties. More importantly, it gives the new staff member a broad overview of the Criminal Justice System and how Probation operates as part of this system.

The Staff Development and Training Supervisor position is in the embryonic stage of development, but its long-range capability and effectiveness are extremely important to the Probation Department.

The goal of the Probation Department is to protect the safety and property of persons by prevention of juvenile delinquency and adult crime and related family malfunctioning, with maximum effectiveness and at reasonable cost.

Staff development and training is a vital and necessary part of the Probation Department and it plays a large part in determining the effectiveness and efficiency of the staff in serving the needs of probationers and protecting society at minimal cost.

Data Processing

1 Supervisor

II-E. HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME

Strand me

....

In 1974, Hillbrook Detention Home admitted 817 youngsters into custody. This reflected approximately a 16% increase over the 1973 figure.

Operating from the present facility continues to be extremely difficult due to its size and physical condition, but the development of the new facility has been approved and in the near future a safer, more secure and adequate building will be available for occupancy.

Despite the large number of admissions, 80% of these were in detention 10 days or less. This fact enabled the staff to deal with the high populations, as the constant turn-over rarely left more residents than the capacity. For the whole year, there were only 37 youngsters in detention for more than 30 days, which is a record low.

Services provided at Hillbrook are still primarily individual and group counseling, school and school counseling, arts and crafts, and recreation.

The addition to the staff of a deputy superintendent, who is responsible for all child care workers and the establishment and enforcement of policy and procedure, has greatly decreased the workload on the administrative staff, and has allowed a better coordination of institutional programs. Training of new staff, as well as experienced staff, has also been greatly improved by this addition.

The addition of two Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEEA) Grant positions, recreation specialist and recreation specialist aide, has allowed the major area of this program to be under the supervision and direction of two people who are responsible only for recreation and arts and crafts. Previously, the counselors and the senior counselors were trying to provide effective and productive activities, while at the same time were responsible for counseling, group control and group discipline. Now the counselors can spend more time conducting individual and group counseling sessions, and devote more attention to residents who are having difficulty adjusting, or who are behavior problems.

Also added to the staff were a Clerk I and a Cleaner I to help out in these two overloaded areas.

A new service to Hillbrook added in 1974, was the provision of transportation for youngsters in secure and non-secure detention, to medical appointments, psychological and psychiatric visits and other community based programs necessary for the Family Court and probation. Previously, probation officers were responsible for transporting at a great loss of time. Frequently as much as four hours were spent taking a child to a psychological examination, or taking a child in non-secure detention to court. As a result of the probation officers being freed from this burden, they are able to spend these hours with their clients and in doing more important and productive work. From April 1, 1974 when this system was instituted, until December 31, 1974, a total of 200 youngsters were transported for probation and Family Court to the various community based services.

Also new in 1974 was the regular availability of a psychiatrist from the County Department of Mental Health to meet with the residents and the staff to discuss problems related to being in detention. This service is used if a child-staff conflict exists where no progress is being made with a particular youngster. The psychiatrist then comes to Hillbrook and evaluates the situation and gives an opinion, both to the child and to the staff involved. This approach has been found to be very successful in handling children who have a tendency to "act out" frequently.

During the year, despite high population, detention care for neighboring counties was able to be provided at a much higher level. Due to the fact that a per diem rate was charged, the county grossed an income of over \$12,000 for this service. The counties served were Chenango, Cortland, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Rensselaer, Saratoga and St. Lawrence for a total of 18 youngsters and 246 days.

Much credit must be given to the Hillbrook staff in its entirety for the fine work they did throughout the year. Cooperation between Hillbrook and the Syracuse Police Department, the Onondaga County Sheriff's Department and the Family Court continues to be excellent, and without their professional help and careful screening of youngsters, Hillbrook would have been much more crowded during the year. We would also like to give our thanks to County Executive John Mulroy, the County Legislature, the Family Court Advisory Committee, the Divisions of Budget and Personnel - all of whom contributed a great deal to the program.

-23-

II-E.1 NON-SECURE DETENTION HOMES

Non-secure detention 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 detention services any time and can accommodate up to a total of 15 youngsters. They are operated by persons 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 with their own homes and attend their own schools. The boarding home parents are supervised by the Superintendent of Detention and the Hillbrook Probation Officer.

Every child who enters Hillbrook is evaluated as a candidate for a boarding home placement. Some youngsters qualify immediately, and others may qualify after some days of observation, and still others may not qualify at all depending on the nature of their offense. The youngster who is a PINS, and of reasonably controlled state of mind, and who is accepting of the fact that he has to go through this sometimes lengthy court process, is the type of youngster who is a most likely candidate. 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 a long-term institutional placement. During the year, 1974, there were 116 transfers made to non-secure boarding homes from Hillbrook Detention Home.

II-E.2 HILLBROOK SCHOOL PROGRAM

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. The school program is very different from regular school. The teachers attempt to demonstrate to each detained child that he is first a human being, with all the respect and consideration due him; and second, a detained youngster with emotional and educational needs which the school program hopes to fulfill and satisfy. This approach is called psycho-educational. By psycho-educational we mean exploring the youngster's particular problems, both social and academic, through both group and individual counseling sessions so that each youngster is assisted in attaining a realistic concept of his previous behavior pattern, and a constructive personal plan of how to change his unhealthy pattern to one which will enable him to lead a socially acceptable life and give him confidence to perform academically according to his talents and ability.

-24-

The atmosphere in the classroom is one of extreme honesty, enabling youngsters to face the realities of their lives, and to obtain the knowledge that if they expect to change, the responsibility for this change lies within themselves.

The techniques and skills applied by the teacher in the classroom are designed to stimulate the youngsters psychologically as well as academically. Since most of the youngsters are involved in many of the social problems of today, it is imperative that they understand the consequences of delinquent acts, venereal disease, alcoholism, narcotics, divorce, separation, unwanted pregnancy and truancy. These, and other areas are discussed at length, and often the youngsters, themselves, supply the answers or possible solutions.

Standard academic techniques are also used since many children are woefully below their grade level. With the younger children much emphasis is placed on raising their math and/or reading levels.

The teacher's aide, a math major, devotes his time to working with the children on an individual or small group basis. Thus, the child who is very limited in math, has the opportunity to reach his grade level and hopefully return to regular school understanding math and feeling confident about his abilities. When anxiety and embarrassment are reduced, the youngster feels secure in his ability to learn, and the result is accelerated learning.

Many youngsters remanded to Hillbrook do not need secure detention. These youngsters may be placed in one of Hillbrook's eight 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 the responsibility for these school placements since he is familiar with each child's academic and emotional needs. Before the child is placed in a boarding home, the teacher discusses the possibilities 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 the boarding home parents, individual probation officers and guidance counselors.

-25-

We have received excellent cooperation with all Syracuse schools and individual school districts in attempting to provide continuing 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 schools. The purpose of these visits is primarily to keep in touch with the youngsters by supportive counseling and 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, is to help each and every youngster to reach his greatest potential.

II-E.3 ARTS AND CRAFTS, AND RECREATION

Arts, crafts and recreation continue to be a major part of our program. Children normally lead physically active lives, and the need for such activity increases immensely while in detention. Expression through art and the satisfaction of the completion of a crafts project are very important to help settle a child who is emotionally distraught about being institutionalized. By involving children in these activities, we are also able to teach the basic social skills of how to get along with people, how to organize one's self, and how to compete. We emphasize success in all these to further show the children that they do have certain abilities, that if applied properly, can gain them positive recognition. Many works of art created by Hillbrook youngsters have gained local recognition in art shows, and many are on display in the Court House. During 1974, 316 Hillbrook youngsters participated in off-campus activities, such as regular visits to the YMCA, YWCA, Everson Museum, War Memorial events, and various Parks and Recreation facilities, Camillus Pool and many others. Now that we have on staff two recreation personnel, this area of our program will continue to improve and be better organized in the upcoming year.

Many thanks to all the agencies, organizations and individuals who contributed time and money to make these activities possible.

II-E.4 STUDENTS, INTERNS AND VOLUNTEERS

Hillbrook continues to be an educational setting for students and interns in Criminal Justice, Social Work and education. We accept, graciously, students from local colleges and provide for them valuable training in the juvenile justice system. Generally, we have the students for a period of six to ten weeks, during which time they learn the dynamics of the court, Probation and institutional systems. More important, they have direct contact with youngsters who are involved in these systems and are able to develop and understand their needs.

Each student is evaluated at the end of their internship, and this evaluation is forwarded to their school and credit is given based upon their performance. We also provide opportunities for serious volunteers and Urban Corp workers to gain an experience in Hillbrook.

During 1974, we accommodated a total of 15 student interns, 7 Urban Corp workers and 8 volunteers.



C)

-28-

-29-

II-E.5 STATISTICAL REPORT OF DETENTION UNIT - JANUARY 1, 1974 - DECEMBER 31, 1974

Unde	er Care 1/1/74	: BOYS: GIRLS:	9 5 14		
9	ADMISSIONS:	BO	<u>YS GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	LENGTH OF STAY: BOYS GIRLS TOTAL
5	City County Out of Count	y 1	48 156 51 72 <u>41 49</u> 40 27 ₀ 7	504 223 <u>90</u> 817 + 14 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	AGE ON ADMIS	<u>sions</u>			ADMITTING AGENCIES:
	7-10 yrs. 011-13 " 14-15 " 16 & over		3 0 97 61 19 208 21 8 40 277	3 158 627 <u>29</u> 817	Syracuse Police 311 Sheriff 115 Family Court 226 Probation Department 31 Voluntary Surrender 14 Other (State, Towns & Village Police) <u>120</u> 817
	<u>GRADES</u> :				DISPOSITION:
а а.	Special 2-5 6-8 9-12 None <u>RACE:</u> White 588 Black 205	2 ප	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 4 398 397 0 817	Home355Relatives42Foster or Group Homes23Private Institutions59Division for Youth145Detention Boarding Homes116Mental Hospitals5Absconders26Other Jurisdictions51822
-	Indian <u>24</u> 817	9.19			Admissions: 817 Under Care: <u>14</u> 831 - 822 = 9 remaining
',s∦ 1 ↓	السي الله ، الجسم 				
-		<u>BOYS</u>	GIRLS	TOTAL	
FIRS SECO THIR FOUR FIFT SIXT	D" TH" H"	228 97 67 45 37 <u>66</u> 540	119 48 46 31 15 18 277	347 145 113 76 52 84 817	
YEAR	<u>Adm</u>	ISSIONS	<u>RE-Al</u>	DMISSIONS	RELEASES* INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENTS
1968	3	518	21	9 - 42%	341 - 66% 183 - 35%

1969	562	225 - 40%	395 - 7 0%	173 - 31%
^{8.} 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%
1974*	817	470 - 58%	540 - 66%	282 - 34%

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

From 1968 to 1974, there has been a 57% increase in the annual population at Hillbrook.

*Home (family or relative), foster home, group home, and detention boarding home.

II-F. 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 suspend or vacate an order.

There is one Supervisor and six Aides attempting to supervise the collection of about 12,000 accounts. For the years 1973 and 1974, 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 4,819 cases were withheld from court action and collections increased by \$460,682 annual payments totaling \$5,125,405. 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 \$96,380 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 12/31/72, 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 caseload. The yearly large increase in support payments over the previous year and the collection service provided for 7,400 additional cases over what was handled in 1972, is a clear indication of its effectiveness and performance.

II-F.1 ENFORCEMENT UNIT STA

Number of Cases Opened for (Enforcement of Court Order

Number of Cases Opened for C Supervision (Includes Repeat

Total Number of Cases Served

Initial Contact Requesting E of Order:

> Voluntary Screening* Letters Walk-in (Office) Phone-in Request

Total Requiring Determinatio





2020

æ

.....

Local Family Court Orde U.S.D.L. Order** Paternity Order

Total

Type of Order:

Disposition by Enforcement U

Adjusted Unadjusted Violations Filed

Total

Amount of Arrears Verified as Uncollectible After Investigation by the Enforcement Unit and Referred to Family Court for Appropriate Action

*Voluntary Screening - Screening of delinquent accounts in arrears two weeks or over

**U.S.D.L. Order - Uniform Support Dependents Law

<u>ATISTICS - 1974</u>		
Collection	11,679	
Collection ters)	<u>7,286</u>	
d for 1974		18,965
Enforcement		
on	4,525 1,360 3,493 2,311	11,679
er	7,687 1,395 2,597	11,679
Unit:	7,744 3,077	

11,229

408

413,965

II-F.2 SUPPORT BUREAU FINANCIAL REPORT - 1974

<u>Receipts</u>

Collected for Support and Maintenance January 1, 1974 to December 31, 1974

 \mathfrak{S}

¢

Cancelled Checks and Stop Payments January 1, 1974 to December 31, 1974

Balance on Hand and Due Agencies and Individuals, December 31, 1973

In.

Disbursements

11	n i	۰.	- L.	. Ś. 6	-			12	4	~		T.		1	1	, 4	1	11	3	1	c i			1.4	1	19	<u>ک</u> ا	1.14		19. Î	. e. j	a 58		340	111	
1	J	1.	S L	l LL	1	21	まし		6	U	÷.,	I٢	E	11		1	U.	ų	a,	ч,	3	25.5	çú	1. ÷	612	30		1.17	11	10	sterij			945		
١ď		λģ	hα`.							12		14.	39	èн.,	Ċ1.	87	÷.,	Щ.,	<u>,</u> ,	: N						손을	92		-`~24,		112		nt h		苦け	28.1
			64 Q	-31-	19			ίω)÷				1.1	à.	841	5.0	n 83	s. 1	1489	12		2.5				-12	42.0		÷	u 34				100	1.52		
٠.	27	16			r)*.	21.	10			1					8.	S .			6.77				÷.,	~		1	•	. " "		C	1					. ŝ
43	n.	i (e h	515	11	SI	or		Ť	0	2	1)6	21	na	1 Y	1	m	1e	n	Τ.		ר כ	• 67	ు	0	C	1 č	11	1.1	Э	e	r١	1	C	e:	5
	Υ.	8.9	.	မ	1.1	2.	-		۲	<u> </u>	11	-	- 1			: C					1		20	- <u>-</u>	<u>ि</u>		29	1.1		9.C :	÷.			12	1274	à.
52	÷.		$(\mathcal{F}^{(1)})^{(1)}$		22	1			21		Υ.,		2	-11				18		31.	U ite	03		100	- 31	신송	1 - E	The second		÷.,	140	تي شه	-943	1 같은	1.33	13 E.
		÷.		٦h.	11	1.12	1	31	180					12		. ° 5.						126	44	-87	4 5	<u> </u>		- 1-			1.1	ेश्व	ġ- e			
1	D	-0	1 -		-	~			11	U	-	n	4	ା	11			m	h	0	×.		27	5 A 4		1	a -	78		fight	<u>61</u> 0		ेल	1.19		
1	D	d.	C	LП	C	e	્ય	11		п	a	113	4	, 1	15	54	- C		U.	C	1, .			. 5	22	- U	•	1. T	С.,	5.	Τæ) A Ĉ	79-22	122	12.1	
			6. (X				21.2		11	30		손은	22				ė., j.,	112	2		÷ 1.	140.			20 P	2011	1.0	22.	6.0	<u>, 1</u>			91.11		228.5	6.27

\$4,47	70,7	91.7	70 	
	43,7			
\$5,1	78,7 93,3			1000 N

\$5,125,405.93

\$5,193,377.94

10,319.15

57,652.86

0

1

	EXHIBIT C	a da
D	ISBURSEMENTS TO SOCIAL SER	VICES
	<u>Comparison 1973-1974</u>	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Month	Disbursements 1973	Disbursements 1974
January February March April May June July August September October November December	<pre>\$ 39,419.06 30,144.71 32,565.52 32,551.66 38,640.07 34,287.77 32,013.90 34,844.06 29,787.27 32,105.76 30,887.49 27,134.53</pre>	\$ 35,970.39 29,549.37 30,940.09 41,685.77 51,777.86 47,263.84 59,596.59 62,780.57 69,183.20 78,677.90 66,894.69 69,471.02
	\$394,381.80	\$643,792.02

-32-

		N.					
		5					
			1				
				6			
	مور				ça		
		· · · · · · ·					
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		a ser de la ser de la La ser de la	EXHO	BI The D.			
				الم المعني الم			
		<u>Support B</u>	ureau - Com	PARISÒN 10	73 то 1974		
		*8				÷	
	Month	- 9	D		•		
	Month		Receipts 1	<u>9/3</u>	9 -	Receipts 1974	•
	January		\$ 463,277	06	- - **	460,203.07	
	February		381,359		n a star a star a star A star a star	386,814.07	0
	March	<u>ن</u>	422,830			398,874.02	
	April	,	402,939			433,438.93	
	May		. 467,443	.32	4	488,723.95	
	June		403,629			402,413.93	
	July		436,857		n an	452,854.74	
	August		430,914		and	422,817.59	
	September October		390,711 461,258			416,812.18 474,919.79	
-	November		f 421,545			394,907.90	
	December		395,398		ي جو	432,625.76	
		₽	\$5,078,164	.93	THE REAL	5,125,405.93	
	•						é
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	<u>Month</u>	<u> </u>	isbursement	<u>s 1973</u>	<u>i D1</u>	sbursements 19	/ 4
	January		\$ 394,521	83		483.381.94	
	February		384,312	.63		392,079.05	
	March		489,284	.36		397,696.83	
	April ·		389,782	.46		399,442.38	4
	May		484,492		×	484,280.74	
and the second design of the s	June		400,734	.95		403,395.51	
	July		397,433			395,275.79	
	August	•	473,040 389,459		4	480,273,51 398,633.45	
	September October		400,178			492,950.59	
	November		480,465	.14		393,483.38	\mathcal{O}
	Décembér		379,709	.16	n na star Na star	393,690.55	<u>م</u> ر ا
					1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
			\$5,063,866	.15	rd.	\$5,114,583.72	
				1 ¥.			
				\int_{0}^{∞} .	•** • • • •		
				. ∫ . ∍			
						.2.	
		•		01			

-233-

1.F

II-G. PROBATION OUTREACH PROJECT

23

On June 1, 1974, the Onondaga County Probation Department launched an innovative program called "Probation Outreach." With the extensive efforts of the department's administration and the diligent guidance of the county's Crime Control Coordinator, the project was funded for a period of one year by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act (LEAA). This federal law was enacted to stimulate change and innovation in the various components of the Criminal Justice System.

The Onondaga Probation Department is a key component of Criminal Justice in Onondaga County. This department proposed a program to decentralize the supervision of adult and juvenile probationers by locating the department's services directly in the community where its probationers reside. Syracuse's inner city, commonly referred to as "Model Cities" was the location selected to demonstrate this program. The actual location served by Probation Outreach extends to the north as far as Erie Boulevard West, to the east to Interstate Route 81; to the south as far as Brighton Avenue, and on the west as far as Geddes Street.

Within this neighborhood were established two "store front" probation centers. Three probation teams work from these two neighborhood centers. Teams I & II are located at Site I at 180 Seymour Street and Team III at Site II, 111 Furman Street.

The major objective of "Probation Outreach" stated in the grant award to Onondaga County (DCJS - 1142), was "... to change the image of probation from authority, control and punishment to advocacy, help and social services." The major task will be to reach all age groups of the target community in order to involve them in the identification of their needs and in the resolution of their problems as both these relate to the prevention and control of crime and delinquency in their neighborhood.

To accomplish this objective, Probation Outreach has implemented the concept of decentralization and introduced the "team" concept into the traditional service delivery system of probation. The traditional system utilized a "one to one" supervision model, i.e., a probation officer to supervise a caseload of approximately 40 to 50 probationers. The new concept employs a team composed of a probation officer, a resource worker - Outreach Worker IIs, and three community aides - Outreach Worker Is, to deliver many services in addition to supervision. The probation officer is the team manager who directs and guides the activities of his team and the setting of priority objectives for each case. Seventy-five cases are assigned to each team.

-34-

 $: \mathcal{O}$

In March, 1974, at the request of the County Director of Probation, the New York State Division of Probation conducted a study and recommended that an implementation team staffed by Division personnel be provided in order to institute Probation Outreach in Onondaga County. An amended proposal was then submitted to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services that the position of project director be replaced with this implementation team. This amendment to the original grant's contract stipulated that a Special Deputy Director of Probation, John Maceri, should implement and administer the Outreach program and that the two Assistants, Ernest Pirman and Raymond Chaires, should function as Field Probation Supervisors assisting the Special Deputy Director in the recruiting, and the training of project staff, as well as locating suitable neighborhood centers.

The Special Deputy Director was assigned to Probation Outreach until December 31, 1974, at which time the full responsibility of the administration of the program were transferred to the department's regular Deputy Director, Edmund J. Gendzielewski, for the balance of the grant contract period, or until May 31, 1975.

The two assistants were assigned for a period of four months, completing their duties on September 30, 1974.

Two consultant/evaluators, Frederick A. Bobenhausen and Edward Ihle, Professors at Syracuse University's School of Social Work, have had project involvement since the inception of Outreach. Their responsibility is to evaluate the effectiveness of Probation Outreach and determine the feasibility of the future incorporation of the program in the probation department's normal operations.

By mid-August, Probation Outreach's three teams were recruited, trained and delivering probation supervision services.

II-H. SOCIAL WORK FIELD INSTRUCTION UNIT

1

I

The field instruction program is an essential component of professional social work education and is intended to assist the student's integration of classroom theory and field practice.

During 1974, the Onondaga County Probation Department continued to serve as an educational setting and learning center for students at Syracuse University School of Social Work participating in a field instruction program in correctional services. The unit is directed by Frederick A. Bobenhausen, Associate Professor.

Forty students at the graduate and undergraduate levels of social work education were assigned to the unit and placed in various correctional agencies and institutions throughout the Central New York Community.

Fourteen students were in placement at the Onondaga County Probation Department involved in learning experiences at different levels in the probation process including intake, investigation, supervision, detention and pre-trial release. Also a student was placed at the department's newly instituted innovative outreach project.

The Syracuse University School of Social Work extends its thanks and gratitude to the administration and staff of the Onondaga County Probation Department and looks forward to the continuation of this relationship.

-36-

63

SECTION III

FAMILY DIVISION

III-A. <u>SERVICES TO FAMILY COURT</u>

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 Family Court. The services are: Intake, Investigation and Supervision, Casework Services to Detention, Institutional Aftercare, and Volunteers In Probation.

During 1974, 31% of the complaints received in Intake regarding juvenile delinquents and persons in need of supervision were petitioned to Family Court. Fifty (50%) per cent of these cases were disposed of by the Court without social investigations being ordered. As a result of this screening and sifting process the cases in which the Probation Department was asked to make a recommendation for disposition to the court represented by far, the most complex and multi-problemed cases. The authority of the Court has traditionally been looked upon as a solution to these problems. However, frustration results, for the Court, as well as Probation, is a utilizer and consumer of services, rather than an end into itself. Probation must rely upon the services of the community in order to effectively respond to the needs of children. It is our responsibility and duty to make these needs known.

We need alternatives, we need community based and community supported programs but most urgently we need secure facilities that provide medical and psychiatric care where children can be removed from the community and treated.

The community has the right to insist upon its protection. We have the right and clearly the responsibility to demand that with that protection goes the same, humane treatment of that youngster through whatever range of modalities are necessary to meet his needs.

-37-

3

100 Sp. 4976

III-B. <u>REPORT OF INTAKE UNIT</u>

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 delinguency, persons in need of supervision, family offense, and conciliation.

Intake is defined as a sifting process directed at ascertaining which cases need court action, which cases can be properly and safely adjusted and which cases should be referred to other agencies for service without court action. While this service is accepted by the majority, it is voluntary and anyone who desires a court hearing may reject intake service.

The Onondaga County Probation Department's Intake Service is staffed by one case Supervisor, one Senior Probation Officer and six 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.

Complete Intake Unit statistical information follows.

III-B.1 SOURCES OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY INTAKE UNIT

n

	JUVENILES	ADULTS
Attorney	2	937
Department of Social Services	34	950
Family Court		o 340
Family Court Judge		103
Neighbor - Friend	2	29
Relative - Parent	366	38
Self	2	1149
School "	229	
Legal Aid		154
Social Agency	2	59
Police:		
City	1012	216
County	. 175	" 29
Railroad	29	
• State	234	15
Village	178	
Other	7	
Enforcement Unit		92
District Attorney's Office		11

Total 2270

-39-

4122

. 4 100

₹Ę.

III-B.2 LEGAL CATEGORY OF CO

PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION

DELI

Truancy Ungovernable d	210 <u>428</u>
Tota1	638
<u>INQUENCY</u>	
Aggravated Harassment Attempt to Commit a Crime Arson Assault Burglary Criminal Mischief Criminal Tampering Criminal Trespass Criminal Possession of Stolen Property Dangerous Drugs (Controlled Substance) Endangering Welfare of a Child Falsely Reporting Incident Grand Larceny Harassment Loitering Manslaughter Menacing No Operator's License Obstructing Governmental Administration Other Possession Dangerous Weapons Petit Larceny Public Intoxication Rape Reckless Endangerment Railroad Trespassing Resisting Arrest Robbery Sexual Abuse Theft of Services Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle	14 23 28 120 376 118 6 104 66 37 1 6 25 25 8 1 8 1 8 5 25 25 8 1 8 1 8 5 20 23 13 348 0 2 28 0 4 54 11 4 7
Total	<u> </u>
	0201
ATAGE APPLICATIONS	
Total	7
al Complaints Regarding Juveniles	2270

MARR

Tota

-			6 - S.		· · · · ·	1.8				1.1	- 1	12.12		- 12.2			- GeV		t 1	î.	. 18 N.	1.14	
~	· E A	n 1	. 8	- P .		٢S	. p		-		1.00			- A		 **	i. 686	16.4	100	 6.2 	200 C - 40		
ĽI	110	P 1	- 43	6 E.	N		- A		14.1	4 14			N	F		 1 1		14			εu		
u	1.1	1 - I						L	1.7.7	Ъ П			3¥.	ΕТ.	: 1 4	 ្រប	Г.	14		e	Г	`	
_		_		_			- -		-			_			2 . T	 	_		- 1 - -	100	-		٠.

-40-

III-B.3 LEGAL CATEGORY OF COMPLAINT	<u>s for adults</u>
Conciliation	58 68
Support	1145
Family Offense	1282
Wayward Minor	25
Modification of Court Order	1013
Enforcement of Court Order	181
Violation of Court Order*	246
Other	<u> 162 </u>
	otal 4122

\$P 0

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

1II-B.4 COMPLAINTS PROCESSED AT INTAKE DURING 1974

	JUVENILES	ADULTS	<u>total</u>	
Number of Complainants Provided with Information	258	, 655	913 "	
Number of Cases Opened for Intake Counseling	2270	3264	5534	
Direct Referrals to Intake Petition Clerks for Petitions	°.0 	<u> </u>	<u> 858</u> *	
Total	2528	4777 🛶	7305	
Total Intake Office Interviews			7964	

*Direct Referrals by Department of Social Services for Petitions:

> 645 Support; 186 Modifications; 27 Enforcement of Order of Another Court

III-B.5 PETITIONS PREPARED BY JUVENILE PETITIONS Delinquency P.I.N.S. (Ungovernable) P.I.N.S. (Truancy) Neglect Child Abuse Consent to Marry Termination of Placement Notice of Motion Violation of Order of Disposi Total Juvenile Petitions

ADULT PETITIONS

Non-support Conciliation Family Offense Modification of Court Order Enforcement of Court Order Violation of Court Order Total Adult Petitions

> *535 were double petitio requested by same petit

The Probation Department is a person seeking to file a peti to adjust cases whenever poss However, any person who does service may have immediate ac without Intake counseling ser tions."

S	1974
	457
	252
	102
	0
	Ø
	7
	14
	14
on	<u>_149</u>
	995
	1460
	2
	1091
	1099
	172
	<u>_219</u>
	4043*
; that is, two ner	or more petitions
horized by law on in Family C le instead of it wish to use	to confer with any ourt. It attempts accepting petitions. the Intake counseling t. Petitions filed

8 -42-

III-B.6 MOVEMENT OF INTAKE COUNSELING CASES - 1974

39

IMBER OF COMPLAINANTS PROVIDED ITH INTAKE COUNSELING	JUVENILES	ADULTS	, <u>total</u>
Cases Opened During 1974	2270	3264	5534
Cases Remaining End of 1973	80	55	135
Cases Involved in Counseling During 1974	2350	3319	5669
Cases Closed During 1974	2263	3305	5568
YPES OF CASES TERMINATED			
Neglect	1	0	1
Support		646	646
Delinquency	1613		1613
Persons In Need of Supervision	642		642
Family Offense		,1270	1270
Conciliation		68	68
Wayward Minor		25	25
Modification of Court Order		945	945
Violation of Court Order		209	209
Enforcement of Court Order		142	142
Child Marriage	<u> </u>	بر المحمد ال محمد المحمد ال	7
Total	2263	3305	5568
HE WAY CASES WERE TERMINATED			
Adjusted	1369	336	1705
Referred to Community Agency	76	76	152
Petitions Referred to Family Court	818	2893	3711
Cases Remaining End of 1974 for Continued Counseling	87	14	101
	10 is 11 11		о. Таката (о

0 .c.=

0

	Boys	<u>Girls</u>
Aggravated Harassment	4	1
irson	9	1
lssault	20	7
Attempting to Commit a Crime	12	
Burglary	138	4 2 1
Criminal Mischief	20	2
Criminal Possession of Controlled Substance	9 4 2 23	
Criminal Possession of Dangerous Weapon	4	1
Criminal Possession of Forged Instrument	2	
Criminal Possession of Stolen Property	23	1
Criminal Trespassing	19	2
False Reporting		
Grand Larceny	8	⇒ ° 4
Manslaughter		
Menacino	2 2	
Obstructing Governmental Administration	2	3
Petit Larceny "	26	9
Prohibited Use of Firearms	1	
Prostitution	$\mathbf{I} \in \mathbf{I}$	
Reckless Endangerment	13	
Resisting Arrest	4	2
Robbery	30	
Sexual Abuse	3 2	
Sexual Misconduct	2	
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	50	
TOTAL	404	39

Truancy Ungovernable

-43-

\$ is

445

III-B.8 PERSONS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION PETITIONS FILED DURING 1974

	B	10) 1	V	S				6	I	r	1	S				T	0	t	a	1	
		i.	5							2		8	<u>_</u>							2		
	٦									1	3	6						2	5	0		
			7	8				4		1	7	4						3	5	;2	1 1 1 1	



				WIT	HOUT	SOCIA	L	M	<u>CTH S</u>	DCIAL				
				M	Ē	. I			<u>1</u> .	E Ţ				
Dismissed				70	11	8	1	4 1	36	5 42			e nse Ensemble	
Suspended J	udgmei	nt		15	3	1	8		50	1 61				
Withdrawn														
Pending				77	14	9	1		21	1 22		φ. Έλ	i s an sa	
Probation								1	38	1 89				راسد
Placed									36	1 37				
Transferred	to 0	ther (County						1	<u>) 1</u>				
TOTAL				162	28	19	0	, 24	12 1	0 252			K.	æ
고 물건을 가지 않는 것이 없다.				den le color de la color			이 있는 것은 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 했다.							
	M71 V 1	COURT	DISPOS		S ON	PFRSO	NS TN	NFED	OF S	IPERVT	STON		-) -)	R.
II-B.10 <u>FA</u>			DISPOS		<u>s on</u>	<u>PERSO</u>	<u>ns in</u>	<u>NEED</u>	<u> 0F S</u>	<u>JPERVI</u>	<u>sion</u>		-	- 22
II-B.10 <u>FA</u>	<u>MILY (</u> TITIOI		DISPOS TRUAN	<u>SITION</u>	<u>s on</u>	<u>PERSO</u>	<u>ns in</u>				<u>sion</u>	Ø		
11-B.10 <u>FA</u>	<u>TITI0</u>		TRUAN	<u>sition</u> L	<u>s on</u> th S.				GOVER	NABLE	<u>SION</u> ith S	₽ •I•		
11-B.10 <u>FA</u>	<u>TITI0</u>	<u>NS</u>	TRUAN	<u>sition</u> L	th S.	<u>I.</u>		<u>UN(</u> nout !	<u>GOVER</u> 5.1.	NABLE		, .I. I		
II-В.10 <u>FA</u> <u>РЕ</u>	<u>TITIOI</u> <u>Witl</u>	<u>NS</u> hout S	<u>TRUAN</u> 5.1.*	<u>SITION</u> L <u>W1</u>			<u>Witl</u>	<u>UN(</u>	GOVER	<u>NABLE</u> <u>W</u>	<u>ith S</u>			
II-B.10 <u>FA</u> <u>PE</u> ismissed	<u>titio</u> <u>Witi</u> <u>M</u>	<u>NS</u> hout <u>S</u> <u>F</u>	<u>TRUAN</u> 5.1.* <u>1</u>	<u>SITION</u> E <u>W1</u> <u>M</u>	<u>th S.</u> <u>E</u>	<u>г.</u> <u>т</u>	<u>Witl</u> <u>M</u>	<u>UN(</u> nout s	<u>30VER</u> 5.1. <u>T</u>	<u>NABLE</u> <u>W</u> <u>M</u>	<u>ith S</u> <u>F</u>	Ţ		
II-B.10 <u>FA</u> <u>PE</u> Sismissed	<u>TITIOI</u> <u>Wit</u> <u>M</u> 19	<u>NS</u> hout <u>S</u> <u>F</u> 10	<u>TRUAN</u> 5.1.* <u>T</u> 29	<u>SITION</u> <u>C</u> <u>W1</u> <u>M</u> 2	<u>th S.</u> <u>F</u> 4	<u>1.</u> <u>T</u> 6	<u>Witl</u> <u>M</u> 29	<u>UN(</u> nout ! E 31	<u>30VER</u> 5.1. <u>T</u> 60	<u>NABLE</u> <u>W</u> <u>M</u> 2	<u>ith S</u> <u>F</u> 9	<u>ד</u> וו		
II-B.10 <u>FA</u> <u>PE</u> Sismissed Susp. Judg.	<u>TITIO</u> <u>Wit</u> <u>M</u> 19 1	<u>NS</u> hout S <u>F</u> 10 0	<u>TRUAN</u> 5.1.* 1 29 1	<u>SITION</u> L <u>W1</u> 2 3	<u>th S.</u> <u>F</u> 4 3	1. <u>T</u> 6 6	<u>Witl</u> <u>M</u> 29 2	<u>UN(</u> nout : E 31 4	<u>30VER</u> 5.1. <u>T</u> 60 6	<u>NABLE</u> <u>W</u> <u>M</u> 2 7	<u>ith S</u> <u>F</u> 9 5	<u>T</u> 11 12		
II-B.10 <u>FA</u>	<u>Wit</u> <u>M</u> 19 1 0	<u>NS</u> hout S <u>F</u> 10 0 0	<u>TRUAN</u> 5.1.* <u>T</u> 29 1 0	<u>SITION</u> L <u>M</u> 2 3 1	<u>th S.</u> <u>F</u> 4 3 1	<u>I.</u> <u>T</u> 6 6 2	<u>Witl</u> <u>M</u> 29 2 2 2 2	<u>UN(</u> <u>nout s</u> <u>F</u> 31 4 8	<u>GOVER</u> 5.1. <u>T</u> 60 6 10	<u>NABLE</u> <u>W</u> <u>M</u> 2 7 3	<u>ith S</u> <u>F</u> 9 5 0	<u>T</u> 11 12 3		
II-B.10 <u>FA</u> <u>PE</u> Sismissed Susp. Judg. Sithdrawn Pending	<u>Witl</u> <u>M</u> 19 1 0 14	<u>NS</u> hout <u>S</u> 10 0 5	<u>TRUAN</u> 5.1.* <u>T</u> 29 1 0 19	<u>SITION</u> <u>M</u> 2 3 1 4	<u>th S.</u> <u>F</u> 4 3 1 4	1. T 6 6 2 8	<u>Witl</u> <u>M</u> 29 2 2 2 7	<u>UN(</u> nout ! E 31 4 8 21	<u>BOVER</u> 5.1. <u>T</u> 60 6 10 28	<u>NABLE</u> <u>W</u> <u>M</u> 2 7 3 9	<u>ith S</u> <u>F</u> 9 5 0 8	<u>T</u> 11 12 3 17		

-45-

Probation Officers conduct a comprehensive social study that presents a picture of the respondent in light of past behavior patterns and experiences and involves an assessment of the respondent's motivation for using help and his capacity for self-direction, as well as an evaluation of the opportunities available in his environment. The probation investigation serves as a guide and an aid to the Court in the disposition of the case and serves as a basis for the plan of probation supervision and treatment. It also serves as an instrument for institutional and treatment. It also serves as an instrument for institutional and placement workers.

III-C.1 SUPERVISION CASELOAD - PRE-ADJUDICATORY Continued from previous year Added during year TOTAL Disposed of by Court Absconded Remaining at end of year

III-C.2 INVESTIGATIONS REQUESTED - 1974

	TOTAL
Custody	6
Family Offense	11
Home Studies	9
Juvenile Delinquents - 231 boys - 13 girls	244
Marriage Applications	7
Neglect	2
PINS (Truancy) - 35 boys & 21 girls	56
PINS (Ungovernable) - 78 boys & 67 girls	145
Support	6
Other Jurisdictions	
TOTAL	500

*Social Investigation

III-C. INVESTIGATION AND SUPERVISION UNIT

	51
	34
58	
	24
	7
	54

-46-

On probation at begin	ning of	year						248	
Probationers received	during	year						233	
TOTAL DURING YEAR	2010 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 10 2010 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100		ġ.					481	
Passed from Probation	•								
a. Probation c	omplete	d						281	
b. Transferred	out								9
Interst Intrast		1					-9	2 3	
c. Probation r	evoked				1	ſ			
🧧 d. Total passe	d from	Proba	tion				1	281	
On probation at end o	f year							200	
III-C.4 VIOLATIONS O	F ORDER	S OF	DISPOS	ITION	FILE	<u>D DURI</u>	NG 19	<u>7.4</u> °	
<u>YEAR ORIGINAL</u> PETITION WAS FILED	p	I.N.S						r A 1	
		1.11.5	.		<u>].D.</u>		<u>T0</u>	IAL	u.
2.0	<u></u>	<u>F</u>	• 1	<u>د</u> <u>M</u>	<u>J.D.</u> <u>E</u>	L	<u>10</u> <u>M</u>	<u>іас</u> <u>Е</u>	
	<u>M</u> 24	<u>F</u> 24	- <u>T</u> 48	<u>M</u> 9	<u>Е</u> 0	9	<u>М</u> 33	<u>F</u> 24	
1974 1973 1972	. <u>M</u> 24 13 1	<u>F</u> 24 35 1	- 	<u>M</u> 9 29 2	E 0 3 3	9 32 5	M 33 42 3	E	
1974 1973	<u>M</u> 24 13 1 0	<u>F</u> 24 35 1 1		<u>M</u> 9 29 2 0	E 0 3 3 0	9 32 5 0	M 33 42 3 0	<u>F</u> 24 38 4 1	
1974 1973 1972	. <u>M</u> 24 13 1	<u>F</u> 24 35 1	 	<u>M</u> 9 29 2	E 0 3 3	9 32 5	M 33 42 3	<u>F</u> 24 38	
1974 1973 1972	M 24 13 1 0 38	E 24 35 1 1 6T		M 9 29 2 0 40	E 0 3 3 0 - 6	9 32 5 0 9 46	M 33 42 3 0	<u>F</u> 24 38 4 1	
1974 1973 1972 1971	M 24 13 1 0 38	E 24 35 1 1 6T		M 9 29 2 0 40	E 0 3 3 0 - 6	9 32 5 0 9 46	M 33 42 3 0	<u>F</u> 24 38 4 1	
1974 1973 1972 1971 III-C.5 <u>DISPOSITIONS</u> Discharged Unimproved	M 24 13 1 0 38 0 0F VI0	E 24 35 1 1 6T		M 9 29 2 0 40	E 0 3 3 0 - 6	9 32 5 0 1974 <u>MALE</u> 3	M 33 42 3 0	E 24 38 4 1 67 67	T
1974 1973 1972 1971 III-C.5 <u>DISPOSITIONS</u> Discharged Unimproved Dismissed Placed	M 24 13 1 0 38 <u>0F VI0</u>	F 24 35 1 1 6T	- <u>T</u> 48 48 2 1 * 99	<u>M</u> 29 20 20 40 <u>ED DUI</u>	E 0 3 3 0 6 8	9 32 5 0 <u>1974</u> <u>MALE</u> 3 6 17	M 33 42 3 0	E 24 38 4 1 67 <u>FEMA</u> 6 19	<u>LE</u>
1974 1973 1972 1971 III-C.5 <u>DISPOSITIONS</u> Discharged Unimproved Dismissed Placed Previous Order Contin Probation	M 24 13 1 0 38 <u>0F VI0</u>	F 24 35 1 1 6T	- <u>T</u> 48 48 2 1 * 99	<u>M</u> 29 20 20 40 <u>ED DUI</u>	E 0 3 3 0 6 8	9 32 5 0 1974 <u>MALE</u> 3 17 4	M 33 42 3 0	E 24 38 4 1 67 67 <u>FEMA</u> 6 19 4	1
1974 1973 1972 1971 III-C.5 <u>DISPOSITIONS</u> Discharged Unimproved Dismissed Placed Previous Order Contin Probation Probation Continued Probation Continued	<u>M</u> 24 13 1 0 38 <u>0</u> 38 <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	F 24 35 1 1 6T LATIO USPEN Facil	- <u>T</u> 48 48 2 1 99 <u>NS FIL</u> ded Ju	<u>M</u> 29 20 20 40 <u>ED DUI</u>	E 0 3 3 0 6 8	9 32 5 0 1974 <u>MALE</u> 3 6 17 4 20 6	M 33 42 3 0	E 24 38 4 1 67 <u>FEMA</u> 6 19	Т <u>LE</u>
1974 1973 1972 1971 Discharged Unimproved Dismissed Placed Previous Order Contin Probation Probation Continued Probation Continued Probation Extended - Withdrawn	<u>M</u> 24 13 1 0 38 <u>0</u> 38 <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	F 24 35 1 1 6T LATIO USPEN Facil	- <u>T</u> 48 48 2 1 99 <u>NS FIL</u> ded Ju	<u>M</u> 29 20 20 40 <u>ED DUI</u>	E 0 3 3 0 6 8	9 32 5 0 1974 <u>MALE</u> 3 6 17 4 20 6 3 4	M 33 42 3 0	E 24 38 4 1 67 5 5	Т <u>LE</u>
1974 1973 1972 1971 Discharged Unimproved Dismissed Placed Previous Order Contin Probation Probation Continued Probation Continued Probation Extended -	<u>M</u> 24 13 1 0 38 <u>0</u> 38 <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	E 24 35 1 1 6T LATIO USPEN Facil r	- <u>T</u> 48 48 2 1 99 <u>NS FIL</u> ded Ju	<u>M</u> 29 2 0 40 ED DUI	E 0 3 3 0 6 8	9 32 5 0 1974 <u>MALE</u> 3 6 17 4 20 6 3	M 33 42 3 0	<u>F</u> 24 38 4 1 67 67 <u>FEMA</u> 6 19 4 12 3	<u>1 е</u>

-47-

6

2-

Private Facilities

 \mathcal{C}^{2}

A COLORED 1. 19 mar -

and the second

-

maniplayer Statister

Contraction and the contract

and the second second

and there

San American

- series series -

and the second second

المروال المنتجران

Ĵ.

Berkshire Farms Catholic Social Services Cayuga Home Elmcrest Hillside Holy Angels Hopevale LaSalle Lincoln Hall St. Anne's Institute Salvation Army

Public Facilities

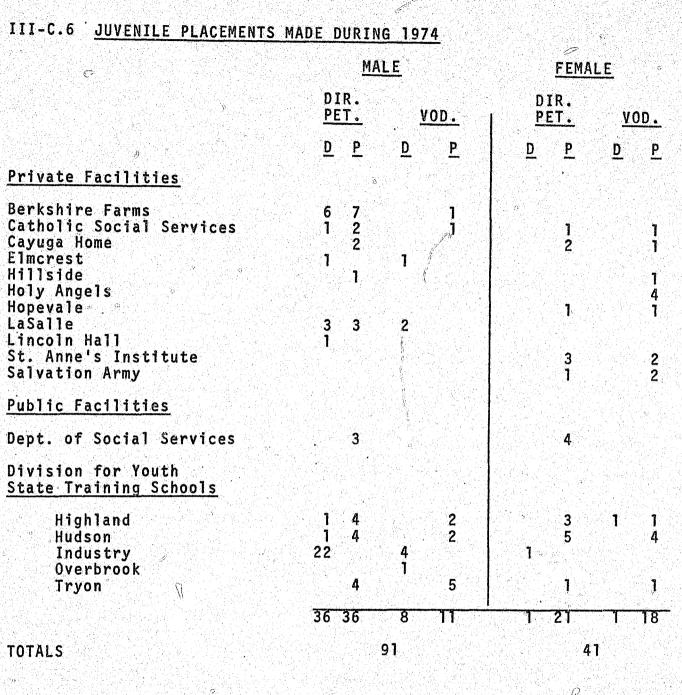
Dept. of Social Services

Division for Youth State Training Schools

17

Highland Hudson Industry Overbrook Tryon

TOTALS



 $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$

the second

Key: Dir. Pet...Direct Petitions VOD.....Violations D....Delinquent P.....Persons in Need of Supervision

-48-

ĊĴ.

27

III-C.7 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 a 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; three new seven bed units are being established in Syracuse, with one already in operation and there is a proposal for four more units in the 1975-76 budget. Residential placement facilities including training schools, youth camps, and START Centers are designed for boys and girls between the ages of 7 to 18; urban homes are for youngsters from 14-18. 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 with a strong emphasis on remedial education programming (an affiliation with BOCES has been established in the youth camps). The treatment emphasizes flexibility with variety being added to the program; for example, behavior modification, and milieu therapy is conducted in a therapeutic atmosphere with total staff involvement. There are arrangements for independent living with apartments on the grounds to prepare those who are old enough to live alone and have no home to go to upon release for independent living. 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.

-49-

III-C.8 INTERVIEWS AND SER

and a second the

Intake Interviews and Servi

Number of Office Interv Number of Field Visits

Investigations and Supervis-Interviews and Services

> Number of Office Interv Number of Field Visits

Total of Office Interviews

Total of Field Visits in 19

Mileage accumulated for 1974 the performance of pre-sente vestigations and supervision by Probation Officers

Mileage accumulated for 1974 result of placements and vis institutions by Probation O

VICES		2010) 2010
ces		Tota1
views	7,964 <u>275</u>	8,239 👢 ″
ion		
views	8,624 <u>3,962</u>	12,586
in 1974	16,588	
74	4,237	
4 during ence in- n functions		
		28,512
4 as a sits to fficers	Total	<u>21,314</u>
	Mileage	49,826

III-D. <u>SPECIAL SERVICE UNIT</u>

The Special Service Unit consists of four Probation Officers who are responsible for institutional cases and the Volunteer Program. Individual Probation Officers deal with children, families and institutions, Courts and other community agencies from the time of placement through return to the community.

During the time of actual placement, the Probation Officer provides other services through regular written and verbal communication between Probation Officer, family and the placement school. Periodic evaluations of the progress of child and family are done. Occasionally it becomes necessary to return a child to court due to violation of Court Order or a new delinquent act. While the placement agency has the primary responsibility for care and treatment of the child, the Probation Officer sees the child, shares responsibility, and while the child is on home visits and on institutional visits is seen by the Probation Officer for evaluation conferences.

III-D.1 CASEWORK SERVICES TO DETENTION

A probation officer is assigned to the Hillbrook Detention Home to act as a liaison between the Probation Department and the detention home. Individual counseling is provided youngsters whose cases have not yet been assigned for social investigation, written evaluations are submitted to Family Court on youngsters' behavior while in detention and candidates are screened from the current population for placement in the nonsecure Detention Boarding Home Program.

III-D.2 INSTITUTIONAL AFTERCARE

Institutional aftercare is an attempt by this Probation Department to bridge the gap between institutional living and return to the community. Problems do occur when a child returns home in school, with family discipline, or with employment. The Probation Officer attempts to anticipate these problems and deal with the juvenile and his family when they occur in the home and in the community. Probation Officers are assigned to service the cases of youngsters placed in private institutions throughout the state. Casework services are provided to the parents, youngsters are visited at the institution and a liaison relationship is maintained between child, family, and institution directed toward an improved atmosphere in the home for the youngsters eventual return. Parent group meetings are also utilized. We thereby hope to prevent a repetition of the problems that may have precipitated the need

-51-

for placement. By the end of 1974 two special service Probation Officers were responsible for coordination and direct service for 63 children and families. Where they are can be seen by the following:

83

IN INSTITUTIONS GROUP HOMES IN SYRACUSE AFTERCARE IN SYRACUSE

1

III-D.3 PARENT GROUP

Over the past ten months we have been trying out a new type of parent involvement program.

Parents of boys placed at LaSalle School for Boys in Albany, New York by the Onondaga County Family Court are invited on a monthly basis to a meeting staffed by the boy's institutional Probation Officer and one or more staff members of LaSalle School. This is an evening meeting held presently in the Probation Office waiting room. Subjects discussed so far have included discipline of children, expectations of schooling at LaSalle and home, LaSalle School treatment program, use of local community treatment resources, special needs and services for boys at LaSalle, meaning of LaSalle School grades, etc.

We now have 14 boys at LaSalle School in Albany and parents who are able to attend the meetings say they have learned a great deal about their boys and themselves. They also discover that other parents have problems similar to their own. At the present time two boys are under voluntary aftercare supervision and have been permitted to return home by LaSalle School.

1	Ŧ	1	٦	T	1	Î	Ü	÷.	Y)				- , i	÷.		ŝ		Ê	5	0	١	ř.	c					1		Ŷ			~	j,	r i	'n	é.			
	1	Ņ	4	1	ŗ	Ú,		9			÷.				2	÷,		E)	U		Ģ	Э			ŝ	i.;		h		÷	ŝ	u		ĻĮ	К	Ĺ	2	5	
			ģ.	٦.	X,	÷		- '	÷.		÷	j,		۴.		į				Ċ,					Ξ,		h			ŝ		٩.	2		ы (С.)					
			5	n	j,	6.						1			ं		į.	1		~		i.		j.				đ	ί.						Е,		<u>.</u>			
		1	2	9					÷.	P.				ŝ						2	L	Ł				ċ			Ç,				i p	ę.	Υ,	1	5		Ĵ	
ł				ę	Y		÷.,	e d		ŝ,					÷						÷		Ľ										2			Ŷ			14	
		ŝ,		Ä					ę.		5			÷	ċ,	4			٠.		1	Ċ,							k	ģ.		• •	ŝ.		۴,	а. С	1			
			۶.	9					ť,			e.						2	 	Ì.	3	3	ł,		÷				50			Ť,	2	ŝ			6			
				ş		9				į,	े				٢,		÷.			÷								i i Ç				Ş.	Ľ,			Č.,	ँ	λĮ	Ę,	
ŝ		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	े		ŝ.	Q		Ť,		e.					. 3		e.	ŀ	4) i								ģ.	
		1	h	5	6	1			5	í,					(v	Ĵ		ā,	1	T	2)								1				1	(4		3	÷.	-	
								đ	÷			- 1 25									7		ŝ,													à,	1			-

O

III-D.4 VOLUNTEERS IN PROBATION (V.I.P.)

The Volunteers In Probation Program is now two years old. It has been expanded in service to include not only the Family Division, but also the Intake Unit, the Adult Division and the Outreach Unit for use of citizen volunteers. Our volunteer project has also worked closely with other agencies to provide service for their needs.

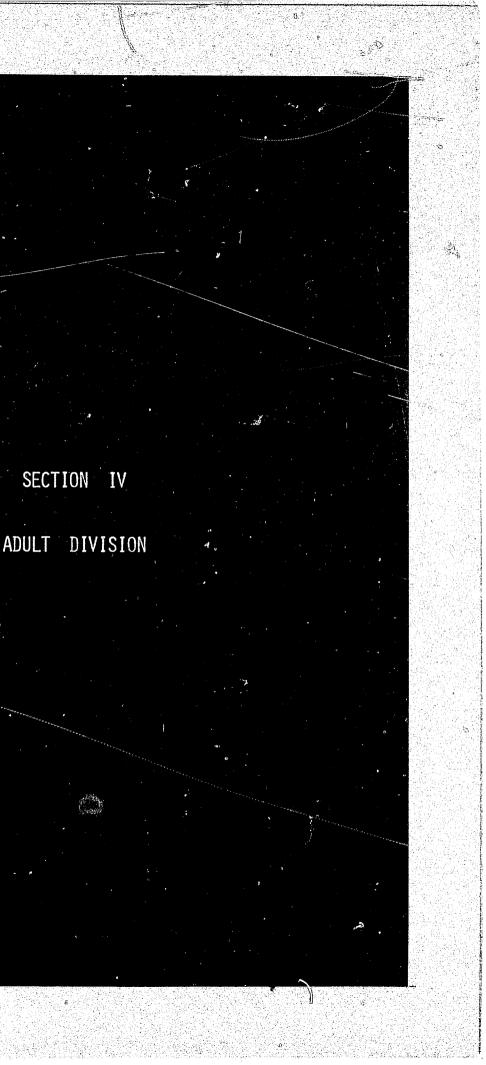
The citizen volunteers are continuing to operate on a one-to-one basis with many youngsters. Experience has demonstrated that these volunteers are a highly innovative and dedicated group of persons.

The program is operated jointly by the Probation Department and a citizen's coordinating committee. The problems are solved through the efforts of a multitude of people and ideas. The Probation Department has allocated one Probation Officer position to supervise the program, and use of the stenographic services. The Volunteer Coordinator has had many opportunities to participate in programs, meeting with the State Division of Probation representatives, as well as with Volunteer Coordinators from other counties. This allowed the exchange and sharing of many good and creative ideas. The general probation staff has been highly involved in the supervision and takining of these volunteers. The staff has also been involved in offering suggestions to improve the program.

Training of volunteers consists of six hours in three separate sessions. This involves many aspects, including selfawareness, unique aspects of the young offenders, as well as hearing experiences of Probation Officers and volunteers. Inservice training is also given on a bi-monthly basis to meet the needs of the active volunteers. We try to encourage them to come together and to share their experiences for the benefit of all. The Volunteer Program is run on the premise of good internal communication and openness to suggestion. Each person involved with the program is encouraged to put forth ideas and suggestions. It is the philosphy of this program that all persons involved should have input and this has resulted in strengthening of the program and the

Use of citizen volunteers has been an excellent way for the department to improve its service to people and to get the community involved in a community problem. Currently, we have some 37 volunteers who are enrolled in the program. Twenty of these are working with a youngster on probation. The others are waiting assignment. More referrals are needed from the caseload and matching volunteer and client in a careful, thoughtful process.





IV-A. SERVICES TO THE CRIMINAL COURTS

INTRODUCTION

The Adult Division of the Onondaga County Probation Department has the responsibility of servicing the Criminal Courts of Onondaga County. The main services are: providing pre-sentence investigation reports on defendants prior to sentencing by the courts; supervising those defendants placed on probation by the courts; and maintaining a Pre-Trial Release Program for release of defendants in lieu of bail prior to a disposition of their cases.

The Adult Division, in conducting pre-sentence investigations and during the term of probation supervision, works with other agencies of the Criminal Justice System, correctional facilities, parole, as well as with community agencies. In determining an appropriate plan for an individual, the Probation Officer might work, for example, with the New York State Division for Youth, which operates group homes and training schools throughout the state for juveniles and young adults.

Where the crime involves a controlled or narcotic substance, or if a probationer appears to have a drug problem, the Probation Department makes a referral to the New York State Drug Abuse Control Commission, through their Central Intake Unit. The working relationship between the Central Intake Unit and the Onondaga County Probation Department has been cited as a model for emulation throughout the state.

-54-

IV-B. PRE-S

Pre-sentence reports are required for individuals convicted of a crime for which they could be incarcerated for over 90 days or who could receive a sentence of probation. These reports, which cover the legal aspects of the crime, the defendant's prior record, and his present and past social circumstances, are used by the courts in determining appropriate sentences within the limits prescribed by the New York State Penal Law. They are also used by the Probation Department in determining a plan of treatment for individuals sentenced to probation, and by correctional facilities and the state parole system in handling defendants who are incarcerated. The Adult Division, through the Interstate Compact Agreement, also conducts pre-sentence reports for other jurisdictions, when the defendant is now residing in Onondaga County.

Within the Adult Division, Probation Officers specialize in full time investigations. To further increase the department's efficiency, in 1974 a Court Services Unit was formed to provide direct liaison between the department and the Criminal Courts. A Probation Officer or Senior Probation Officer is assigned to cover each court - New York State Supreme Court, the Onondaga County Courts, the Syracuse City Courts, and one to the Town Justice Courts.

In 1974, the number of investigations requested and completed (1197) was slightly more than the number completed in 1973 (1185), but there were some changes in the kinds of dispositions of these investigations: 42% fewer individuals were sentenced to a state prison; 20% fewer individuals were sentenced to a state reformatory; 33% more individuals were sentenced to the Onondaga County Penitentiary; and the number of individuals receiving a sentence of probation was nearly the same as 1973, being down some 11%.

IV-B.1 YOUTHFUL OFFENDER

Although by state law, an individual is considered an adult at age 16, those defendants who are between the ages of 16 and 19 at the time the crime was committed are investigated for eligibility to be treated in the courts as a Youthful Offender. If the individual has not been previously convicted of a felony, he is eligible, and the court may vacate his criminal conviction and substitute the Youthful Offender adjudication. The proceedings and records are kept private, relieving from the defendant the onus of a criminal conviction.

PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

IV-B.2	INVESTIGATIONS	COMPLETED .	- ADULT DIVÍSION	<u>- 1974</u>
SOURCE				<u>NUMBER</u>
County	Court			412
City Co	urt			486
Justice	Courts			260
Other J	urisdictions	×.	19 19	<u>39</u>
			Total	1197

		NUMBER
Placed on Probation		438
State Prison 🖉 ,		65
Reformatory		48
Penitentiary		167
Conditional Discharge	a	233
Unconditional Discharge		6
Narcotic Addiction Control Commiss	ion	2
Sentenced to Time Served		20
Fined		35
Dismissed	o	. 6
Other		57
Pending - End of Year		<u> 120 </u>
÷	Jotal	1197

	성장님은 방법은 공격을 가 들었다. 그는 것은 것을 많았다. 것은 것이 같이 나는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 같이 많이 나는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 않는 것이 없는 것이 않이 않이 않 않 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않
	Thomas waves OFW
	There were 35% mor in 1974 (314) compared with
	a sentence of probation was
	number receiving a reformato
	was a 50% increase in indivi
	Penitentiary.
	• cnitchtary;
	The following, are
	Assault
***	Aggravated Harassment
	Arson
	Attempted Burglary
	Attempted Grand Larceny
and the second s	Attempt to Commit a Crime
	Burglary
	Conspiracy
	Criminal Facilitation
And the second second	Criminal Trespass
	Criminal Mischief
margamentas	Driving While Intoxicated
a distance in the second second	Falsely Reporting an Inciden
	Forgery
	Grand Larceny
A AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	Loitering First Degree
	Menacing
	Obstructing Governmental Adm
Lafferraria and a series	Petit Larceny
	Possession of Burglar Tools
	Possession of Fireworks
And the second second	Possession of a Forged Instr
	Possession of Noxious Materi
	Possession/Sale Controlled S
	Possession of Stolen Propert
	Possession of a Weapon
	Public Lewdness
	Reckless Endangerment
	Resisting Arrest
	Robbery
	Sexual Abuse
	Theft of Services
	Unauthorized Use of a Motor
	Unlawful Imprisonment
a sha ƙwallon ƙasar ƙ	

There were 35% more Youthful Offender investigations 14) compared with 1973 (232). The number receiving of probation was similar, up 14% and though the eiving a reformatory sentence was very similar, there increase in individuals sentenced to the Onondaga County ry.

-56-







IV-B.4 YOUTHFUL OFFENDER - PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS FOR 1974

he following are the listings by original convictions.

porting an Incident

Governmental Administration

of a Forged Instrument of Noxious Material /Sale Controlled Substance of Stolen Property

d Use of a Motor Vehicle Vehicle and Traffic Law, except D.W.I.

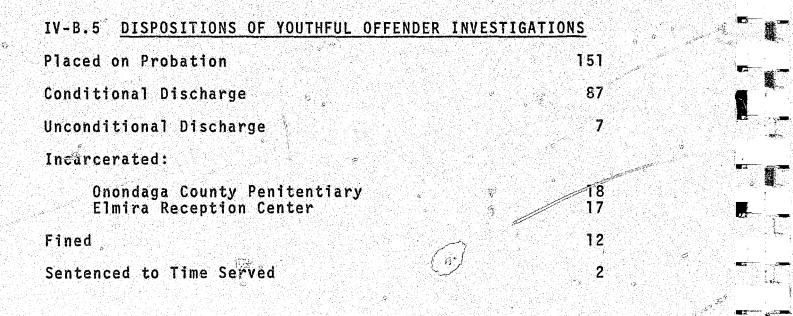
TOTAL

15

314

19

-57-



DIV-B.6 RELIEF FROM DISABILITY

Another separate area of investigations is an investigation for a Certificate of Relief From Disabilities. An individual, at any time after his conviction, can apply for this Certificate, which may restore certain of the rights and privileges lost the individual by the conviction. A legal and social investigation is performed to aid the court in making its determination to grant such a Certificate. During 1974, 28 requests for Investigations for Certificates of Relief From Disability were received.

Of these, 20 were completed and returned to the appropriate court; one applicant could not be contacted, one request was referred to the Division of Parole, and six remained pending on December 31, 1974

-58-

Another major role of the Adult Division is supervising those individuals placed on probation. The probationer is required to report to the probation office, to work or attend school, or care for his family, and to keep the office informed of his whereabouts. The Probation Officer attempts to help the probationer with his life problems and to refer him to appropriate community agencies.

More defendants are sentenced to probation than any other sentences received, for example, 438 of 1197 pre-sentence investigations in 1974. It is felt that probation provides a better chance for rehabilitation of offenders than incarceration, as well as saving the considerable amount that it costs to care for an individual in an institution.

IV-C.1 INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE TRANSFER

The Onondaga County Probation Department cooperates with other counties throughout New York State and through the Interstate Compact, with other states in the union, in fulfilling the functions of probation.

A county in New York State or a state can request another jurisdiction to conduct a pre-sentence investigation or can request that supervision of a probationer be transferred to the community in which he resides, if it is other than the one in which the crime was committed. While completing his term of supervision, a probationer may request that he be allowed to move to another jurisdiction, and the Interstate Compact as well as the New York State Criminal Procedure Law, allows him the mobility consistent with his successful rehabilitation.

vided to the original jurisdiction.

TRANSFER CASES ENDING 1974

Transfers to: Other County

Adult Juvenile

Transfers Accepted From:

Adult Juvenile

IV-C. SUPERVISION

Quarterly progress reports on probationers are pro-

Other State

54

3

37 2*

*1 Juvenile to Puerto Rico

25

0

94 6

IV-C.2 CASE MOVEMENT

Probation Supervision Cases Received and Terminated - 1974

	Crimina Superior	l Courts Local	Total	
On probation at beginning of 1/1/74	454	315	769 .	
Probationers received this year from all adult /) courts	280	。 371	651	
Passed from Probation:		ý.		
probation completed	221	209	430	
Transferred out:		1		
°Interstate 🐨 💈	-13	5	18	
Intrastate	20 🗢	18	38	
TOTAL PASSED FROM PROBATION	254	232	486	. I.
ON PROBATION AT END OF YEAR	° 480	o 454	934	

Length of Supervision Period In 🔍 Cases Passed From Probation Supervision

-60-

		l Courts	29	
	Superior	Local	• Total	
Less than one year	57	97	154	
One year, less than two	84	106 .	190	•
Two years, less than three	.72 .	16	88	a
Three years and over	<u>41</u>	<u>13</u>	° <u>54</u>	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4
TOTAL	254	.232	486	

IV-C23 OFFENSE, SEX, AND AGE O Offense For Which Convicte

Felonies:

Attempted Assault Burglary Criminal Negligent Homicide Criminal Poss. Stolen Property Criminal Poss. Weapon Driving While Intoxicated Felonious Assault Forgery and Counterfeiting Fraud Grand Larceny - Except Auto The Rape Robbery Violation of Narcotic Drug Laws Welfare Fraud Other Felonies

Misdemeanors and Lesser Offense

Aggravated Harassment Assault Third Degree Attempted Grand Larceny Third I Conspiracy Criminal Mischief Criminal Trespass Petit Larceny Possession of Forged Instrument Possession of Stolen Property Reckless Endangerment of Proper **Resisting Arrest** Sex Offenses Unlawful Entry Violation of Motor Laws Violation of Narcotic Drug Law Violation of Social Welfare La Youthful Offenders Other Misdemeanors

GRAND TOTAL OF FELONIES AND MI

	Ag	<u>e Whe</u>	<u>en Re</u>	ecei	ved (<u>on Pr</u>	obati	
	<u>16</u>	<u>-18</u>	<u>19-</u>	-20	<u>21</u> .	-29	<u>30 &</u>	Over
	M	<u>F</u>	M	Ē	M	<u>F</u>	M	<u>F</u>
	2		8		12		1 4 1	1
	4		1		• 3			
				a			2 4 3	
		•	1		2 5		3	1
t			4		2 5 1 8 1 1	1 4	5	4
	1 1 1		1 11		35	1	7	
	1				1 6		1 4	2 1
					Â	1		
	1 2		5	27	5		.1 5	
grea			1	्रो	≥-5 3	1 2	5 4 1	٦.
	1		2	1	ļ	0 1	3	
	4 6	1	2 2 7 2 3	1 3	6 9	1 5	2	1
	3		2 3	1	2 1	. 2	2 2 1	1 1
у	1				1 1		1	
					2 5		.3	
	1	1	8	1	1 2 5 8 29 3	1 3	10 4	3
	224	25	1 1 1	1	3		1	9.0
	1		23 5 85		<u>11</u> 157	3	<u>3</u> 73	2 18
	251	28	85	13	15/	26	13	18

-61-

IV-D. VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION

As more defendants are being given a sentence of probation, the number of Violations of Probation filed has increased 38% from 1973. A Violation of Probation is filed when a probationer is not fulfilling the conditions of his probation. The court of original jurisdiction holds proceedings to determine the guilt or innocence of the person, and a sentence is then made - to be restored to probation with the same or amended conditions (35%), or incarcerated (28%).

Probation, as a sentence for criminal offenders, remains successful, with a majority of individuals being discharged from probation honorably before the maximum termination of their sentence. In 1974, there were 127 Violations of Probation (also known as Declarations of Delinquency) filed by the Department against adult offenders under supervision from County, City and Justice Courts. 94 of these were disposed of by the courts. In addition, 21 of 22 Violations pending from 1973 were disposed of, leaving one (1) 1973 Violation still pending.

Dispositions of Violations	Filed & Disposed of in 1974	l Pending <u>from 1973</u>
Restored to Probation	43	9
Institutional Dispositions:		÷
Onondaga County Penitentiary Elmira Reception Center State Correctional Facility	27 3 1	5 2 2
Conditional Discharge		1
Unconditional Discharge		· · · 1 🧳
Time Served	, 1	
Withdrawn/Dismissed	6	
Dismissed - Committed - New Crime	2	C.
Return to Other Jurisdiction	1	1
Absconded	10	
Pending 12/31/74	″ <u>_33</u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	127	22

-62-

IV-E. <u>PRE-TRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM</u>

Since 1965, the Adult Division has operated a Pre-Trial Release Program, screening individuals in custody at the Onondaga County Public Safety Building for possible release in lieu of bail. A short investigation is made by Probation Officer Aides of the person's prior record, employment and family situation, to aid in making a recommendation to the court for or against release of the person prior to a disposition of the charge against him.

The person is able to resume normal activities and the community is spared the cost of caring for him in the Public Safety Building Jail. He is then required to contact the Pre-Trial Release Probation Officer Aides once or twice a week and not to miss his court appearances. The Pre-Trial Release Program released more persons in 1974 over 1973, with fewer revocations necessary.

The Pre-Trial Release Unit is in an unique position to be able to call upon the resources and information of its own unit, the department generally, as well as the community, to assist the courts in carrying out pre-sentence reports in a speeded-up form to ease the workload on the criminal justice system, in certain specialized instances.

IV-E.1 <u>PRE-TRIAL RELEASE UNIT - STATISTICAL REPORT - 1974</u>	34	IV-E.2 LEGAL CATEGORY OF
Cases Investigated by Pre-Trial Unit 830		Aggravated Harassment
	·	Arson, First Degree
STATES STATES A FRAME INTERVIEW		Arson, Second Degree
Accepted After Interview 237		Assault, First Degree
	a an	Assault, Second Degree
Individuals Released on Pre-Trial		Assault, Third Degree
Status by Courts:*	, 5.	Burglary, First Degree
$(c_{wiminal})$ 141	2000 - 1990 -	Burglary, Second Degree
1、1、1、1、1、2、2、2、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1		Burglary, Third Degree
了,这些人的,你 们们就会,我们也没 了,我们就是你的你们,我们们就是你们的你们的你们的你们,你们还是这个人,我们能能能了,你们就是你们,你是我们的,我们们不是你们		Conspiracy to Endangering
	124 - Here	Conspiracy to Selling a C
Justice of the Peace Courts		Criminal Impersonation
		Criminal Mischief, Third I
Tota1 [™] ≱08		Criminal Negligent Homici
는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 해외로 가장한 것은 것을 가장한 것은 것을 수 같은 것은		Criminal Trespass
		Disorderly Conduct
Pre-Trial Release Revocations:		DWI - Driving While Intox
에 가장 같은 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 가장 같아요. 가장 같아요. 가장 같아요. 가장 같아요. 가장 가 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그것 같아요. 그것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그		Driving While License Sus
Failure to Appear 5 Re-arrest 2		Endangering the Welfare o
Re-arrest 2		Forgery, Second Degree
Other	요즘 이야한 같아	Fugitive Warrant
그 소리는 그는 것은 것을 가려면 것을 하는 것을 다 것을 만들었다. 그들어 안 물건을 가 가 물질을 가 많아요. 것은 것을 다 나는 것		Grand Larceny, Third Degr
Total		Harassment
. 그는 것 같은 것은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것 같은 것은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것은 것 같은 것 같	도 한다. 이번 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전	Hindering Prosecution
에 가장 가장 이 것은 것이다. 이상 방법은 것이 가장 한 것이다. 이 가장 것이다. 것이 것이다. 가장		Leaving the Scene of an A
Court Disposition of Pre-Trial		Loitering
Release Cases:		Menacing
한 동안을 다 같은 것 같은		No Insurance
Dismissed 21		No Operator's License
the second s	가입했다. 이번 가입다. - 이번 가입다	No Registration
a na shi barka na bar a Akadama isina na dhi dhe dhe dha sa kana a 'Y isa a shi ka shi barka na bar bar bar ba		Obstructing Governmental
이 가슴 가지 않는 것을 수 있는 것 같은 것이 있는 것 같은 것이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 것이 있는 것이 있는 것을 가지 않는 것을 것을 것을 것 같다. 것은 것 같이 있는 것을 것이 같이 있는		Petit Larceny
는 이 바이지 않았다. 그는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것 같은 것은 것 같은 것은 것을 알았다. 그는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않았다. 것은 것은 것은 것을 것 같은 것 같은 것을 하는 것을 것 같은 것을 했다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 했다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 했다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 했다. 것은 것을 했다. 것은		Poss. of a Controlled Sub
Fine Commitment		Poss. of a Controlled Sub
같은 사람 방법 사람들은 것이 해외 것을 가지 않는 것이 가지도 하는 것이 같은 것이라. 여러 가지 않는 것은 해외에서는 것을 가 많은 것이 없는 것이다.	그는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이다. 같은 것은	Poss. of a Controlled Sub
Total 85	1993년 1993년	Possession of Gambling Re
이 같은 것 같은		Possession of Stolen Prop
		Possession of a Weapon
Number_of Cases Released to Pre-Trial		Public Intoxication
for 1974:		Rape, Third Degree
가는 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 알았다. 그는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 통하는 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 했다. 것은 것은 것을 것을 것을 것		Reckless Driving
Male 167		Reckless Endangerment
Female <u>31</u>		Resisting Arrest
방 그 것도 그렇는 사람에 그 것은 것은 것은 것을 못 못 못 못 못 했다. 눈 사람은 것이라는 것도 사람이 많은 것은 것을 가 많은 것을 것 같아요. 것을 것 같아요. 것을 것 같아요. 것이 같아요.	상 : 2017년 1월 1월 18월 18일 - 18일 - 18일 - 18g - 1 - 18일 - 18g - 1	Robbery, Second Degree
Total 198		Robbery, Third Degree
		Sale of a Controlled Subs
	지 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이다. 이 가장은 것은	Sexual Abuse
Number of Cases Under Supervision of		Unauthorized Use of a Mot
Pre-Trial Unit - End of Year 261		V&T - Vehicle and Traffic
그는 것 때 성장 화가 같은 것 같아요. 요즘 것은 것이 가지가 가지 않는 것을 것 같아. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 했는 것을 것이 것 같아. 것은 것을 못한 것을 수 있는 것은 것		Violation Social Service
*This reflects the number of courts contacted where an	_	
I THE IS IN THAT WAA AND MADE TO TO TO AT UTE OUT IN THAT IS TO THAT IN THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF T		
198 cases on Pre-Trial Release, there were 250 charges		
120 00202 AN 11C-111A1 0010005 -0		
involved.		경험은 친구는 경험을 즐기고 한 것이라고 있는 것이 같다.
엄마들, 사람들 방법을 사람들 방법을 받았는 것은 것은 것은 것을 받았는 것을 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 못했다. 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있다. 것을 것을 것을 수 있다. 것을	n na hanna an	

0

-64-

HARGES OF PRE-TRIAL RELEASE CASES

J.

14 11

3 36

2

5

2

20 4

5 18

ា 9

9 7
4

250

16

he Welfare of a Minor trolled Substance

gree

ated nded Minor - -

dent

ministration

ance, Fifth Degree ance, Sixth Degree ance, Seventh Degree rds ty

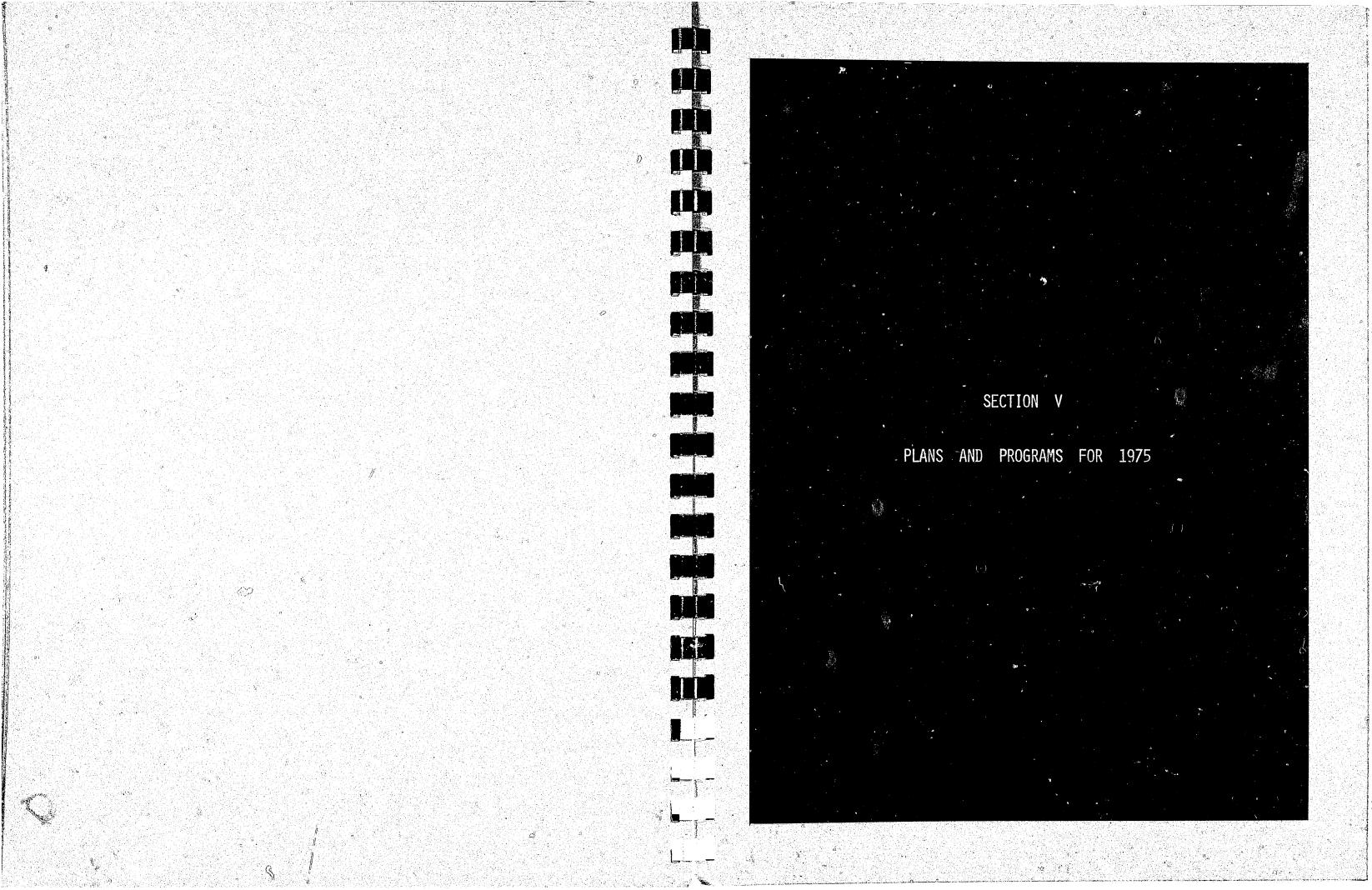
nce, Fifth Degree

the second

Vehicle aws W

-65-

TOTAL



V. PLANS AND PROGRAMS FOR 1975

-

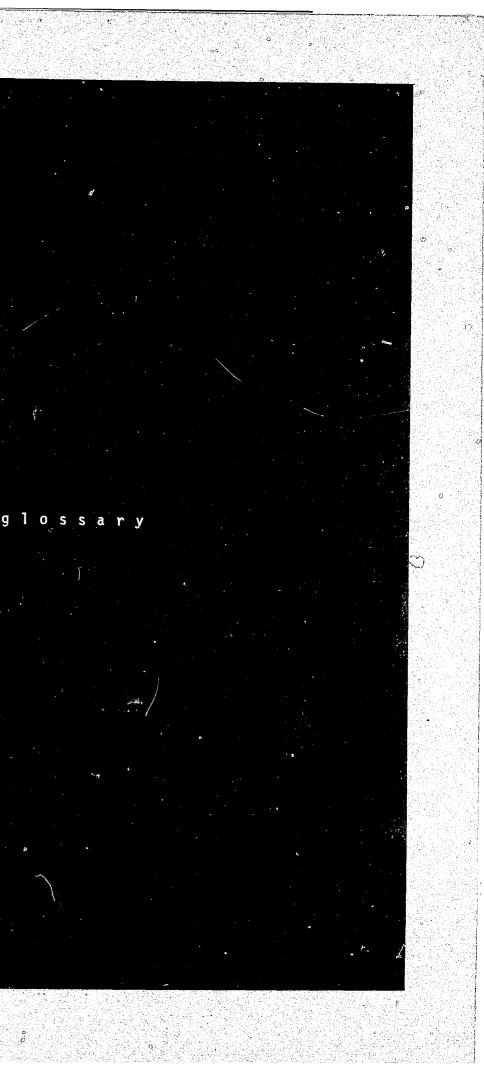
A newly emerging major factor in criminal behavior is polyglot drug abuse - combining alcohol abuse with other, usually "soft" drugs. We find that this applies to a great number of offenders who are not under investigation or on probation for drug offenses. It is our intention in 1975 to attempt to improve our diagnostic and treatment skills in dealing with alcohol-related behavior. We plan to develop and increase training sessions for Probation Officers within our own department and through use of the State Training Academy to upgrade the diagnostic skills and treatment expertise of our staff to meet and update our services to the community and probationers.

In order to assist the Courts in speeding up the Criminal Justice System by using the particular talents of the Probation Officer, we are initiating a "mini diversion" type of investigation. Primarily intended for misdemeanor first offenders, we will be using our pre-trial investigation as the basis for a short pre-sentence investigation which will meet the requirements of the Penal Law for an investigation report and at the same time assist in a speedier, equitable disposition of cases.

Efforts of the current Intake staff will be directed more to the community in an active approach than to the office approach now being utilized. Staff members will be more closely involved in direct personal contact with complainants, victims, school personnel, and community agencies and resources. Such an approach can (1) help to educate the community to the role, function and limitations of Family Court, (2) enhance the opportunity to effect referrals to more appropriate community agencies and services (3) help to satisfy the feelings of victims and complainants that "someone cares" and that a lengthy, time consuming court process is not always the most desired route in attaining what they feel should be done, (4) make the Intake workers more community-wise and, as such, more effective.

The goals for the Volunteers In Probation Program include a continuation of the strengths of the program, an emphasis on quality, and an increase in the amount of service rendered to the probation clients. Early signs indicate that although this will not be an easy job, it will not be an impossible job.

The current objective of the Probation Outreach Program is to secure re-funding for the period of June 1, 1975 to May 31, 1976, through the successful delivery of its program. In the future, Probation Outreach will include an extended program providing full intake service and pre-sentence investigation services in its assigned neighborhood. The longer term objective is the institutionalization of those Probation Outreach functions and concepts which are feasible and effective in the delivery of probation services to Onondaga County.



GLOSSARY OF PROBATION TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ABSCONDER:

A category of adult probation violators who have outstanding Warrants for their arrest and whose whereabouts are unknown for a three month period.

ADJUDICATION:

A decision of Family Court determining that a complaint is justified.

ADJUDICATION HEARING:

A Family Court hearing to determine whether a formal complaint is supportive by evidence submitted to the court.

ADULT:

An individual who is over the age of 16 in criminal court proceedings.

ALLEGATION:

A term used in Family Court proceedings to denote an accusation that has a meaning similar to a complaint in adult courts. Example, "The petitioner made allegations concerning the respondent."

COMMITMENT:

An order of Family Court placing a juvenile delinquent or Person In Need of Supervision in the custody of a state training school for a period of three (3) years.

CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE:

A sentence that requires the convicted individual to comply and follow certain conditions or responsibilities over a specified period of time. Failure to follow the conditions may result in a revocation or re-sentencing.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY:

Formerly known as a state prison. Their programs provide general confinement for individuals committed to the State Department of Corrections.

() **i**



Lut

15

COURTS:

The Adult Division of the Probation Department services City Court, County Court, and Justice Courts in Syracuse and Onondaga County. The Family Division provides services for the Onondaga County Family Court.

CONDITIONS OF PROBATION:

A written contractual agreement between the court and the individual sentenced to probation and the Probation Officer that is developed through the course of a pre-sentence investigation. The conditions of probation state specific obligations and responsibilities under which the probationer must function and defines the extent of delegated authority to the Probation Officer from the court. Failure to comply with the conditions of probation constitute a Violation of Probation and the possibility of re-sentencing.

DELINQUENT ACCOUNT:

A Family Court support case requiring an evaluation to determine current financial situation when there has been a failure to pay a support order. \mathbb{G}

DETENTION:

Temporary custody of juvenile delinquents or persons in need of supervision in a secure or non-secure facility by order of the court.

DETENTION HOME:

A temporary residential program for children awaiting Family Court disposition. Hillbrook Detention Home provides this service for boys and girls in Onondaga County.

DISPOSITIONAL HEARING:

In Family Court after a case has been adjudicated, a dispositional hearing is held to decide what course of action should be taken.

FAMILY OFFENSE:

Assaults or physical conflict between family members come under jurisdiction of the Family Court.

ii

INTERSTATE COMPACT:

An agreement between the states whereby probationer can be transferred between various jurisdictions in a formalized procedure.

INVESTIGATION:

Before sentencing, a Probation Officer is requested by the court to develop a comprehensive investigation of the guilty party's legal, social, and personal background. The pre-sentence or social investigation is reviewed by the Judge to assist the court in determining the most appropriate sentencing alternative.

JUVENILE DELINQUENT:

Defined by the Family Court Act as a child between the age of 7 and not yet 16 who commits an act which if done by an adult would be a crime. A child adjudicated a Juvenile Delinquent may be placed on probation for a period of 24 months.

LAW GUARDIAN:

An attorney appointed by Family Court to represent and protect the legal rights of the juvenile offender in Family Court proceedinas.

MISDEMEANOR:

A crime for which the sentence to a period of incarceration is more than 15 days but not more than one (1) year. An individual convicted of a misdemeanor may be sentenced to probation for a period of three (3) years.

MODIFICATION OF COURT ORDER OF SUPPORT:

A new order used to set aside or vacate any order issued in the course of support proceedings initiated on request of the petitioner or respondent after a Family Court hearing.

ORDER OF SUPPORT:

Family Court may order an individual to support his dependents if it finds him to be legally responsible for their care.

PETITION:

A statement or affidavit in writing by an individual claiming that a child has committed a delinquent act or an adult has violated some provision of the Family Court Act.

PETITIONER:

The one who initiates the action in Family Court by a formal written complaint to the court.

PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION (R.I.N.S.):

Defined in the Family Court Act as a child under the age of 16 who is incorrigible, ungovernable, habitually disobedient, beyond the lawful control of parents, guardian or lawful authority who deports himself or herself in such a way as to endanger the health of himself or herself or others, Such a child may be adjudicated a Person In Need of Supervision for ungovernability or truancy, and may be placed on probation for a period of 12 months.

PLACEMENT:

A child is "placed" when order by Family Court to attend a residential treatment program for an initial period of 18 months. Placement may be in a private residential program or in a state training school.

PROBATION:

Probation is a sentence. An individual sentenced to probation whether juvenile or adult is in the legal custody of the sentencing court until termination of the probation period. The Probation Department servicing the sentencing court has the duty of supervising an individual during such period of legal custody.

RESPONDENT o

criminal courts).

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL:

An institution designed to provide residential rehabilitation services to juvenile delinquents and persons in need of supervision who are committed or placed by Family Court.

SUPERVISION:

Individuals sentenced to probation or under the guidance and control of a Probation Officer during their probationary period. The Probation Officer provides guidance, counseling and referral to community resources to assist the individual develop the skills necessary to cope with their problems and to direct their lives into lawful behavior.

One who must answer the allegations (complaints or charges) made by a petitioner in Family Court (similar to the Defendant in adult

VIOLATION OF PROBATION - ADULT:

The sentencing court may revoke a sentence of probation if it is found that the probationer has failed to comply with a condition of his sentence. The probationer is entitled to counsel and must be advised of his rights. The court may revoke, continue or modify the sentence of probation in a Violation procedure. Revocation may v result in incarceration.

s O

14

VIOLATION OF ORDER OF PROBATION:

A child on probation may be brought before Family Court for failure to comply with the reasonable terms of the Order of Probation. Satisfied with such proof, the court may revoke the Order of Probation and proceed to make any order that might not have been made at the time the original order was initiated.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER:

Adjudication as a Youthful Offender does not have with it the forfeiture of any civil rights as with a criminal felony conviction. Any youth between the ages of 16 and 19 who has not been previously convicted of a felony or who is not under Indictment for a Class A Felony may be eligible for Youthful Offender consideration.

For consideration the youth must plead or be found guilty of criminal charges. Upon sentencing, the conviction is vacated and the individual is then adjudicated a Youthful Offender. Upon adjudication, all previous proceedings are sealed from the public record. Youthful Offenders may be placed on probation for a period of five (5) years or receive a reformatory sentence.

