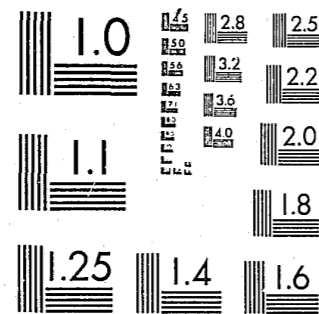


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

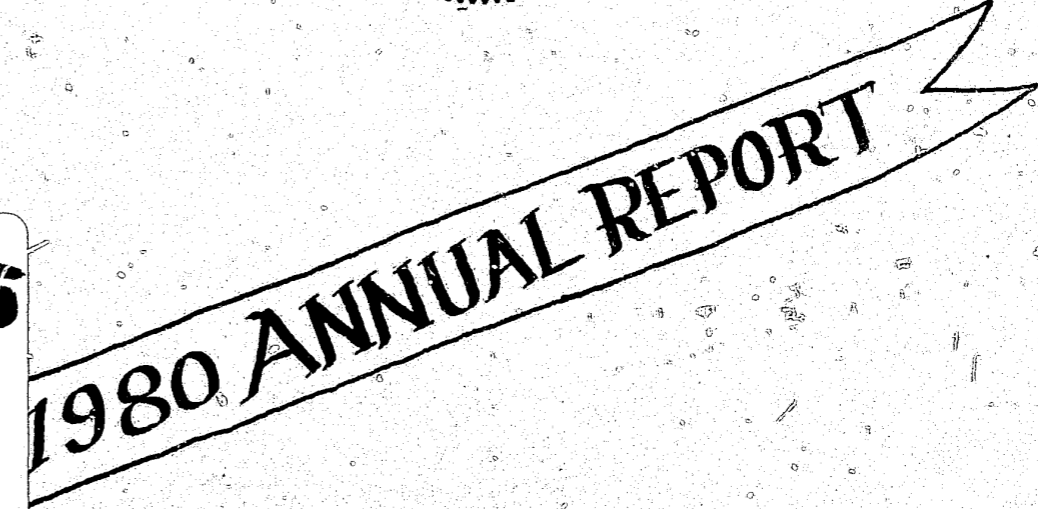
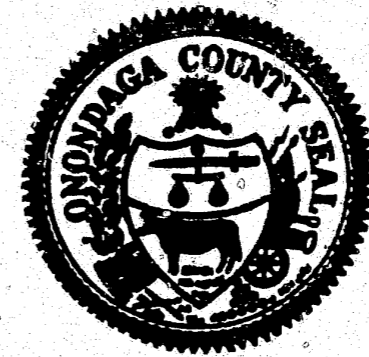
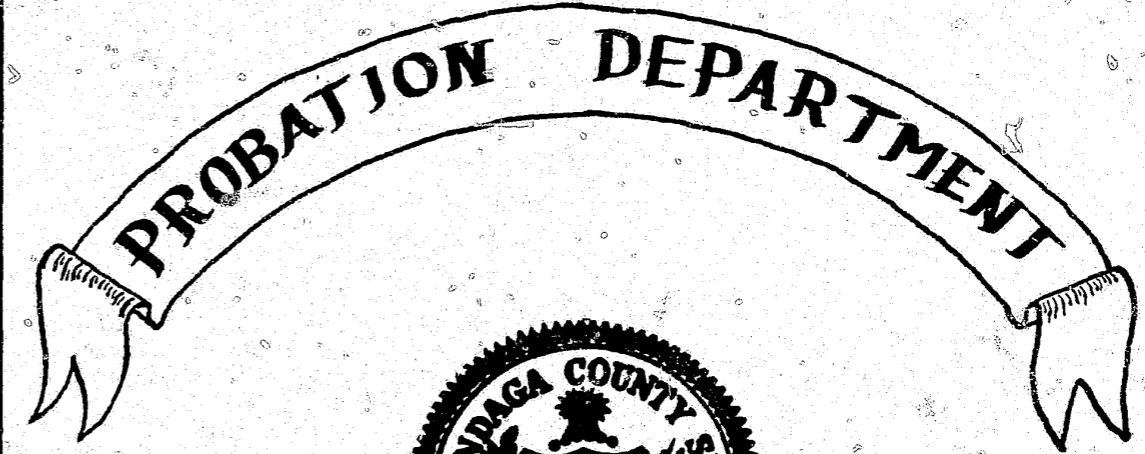
Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20531

DATE FILMED

1-26-82



75506

ONONDAGA COUNTY

an efficient, productive unit in our area of services to the community and yet a 15% increase in staff obviously has been trying to deal with approximately a 150% increase in workload and has managed to this day to provide a service to this community. This service has not been provided without a cost. In the last ten years, the staff of this department has been vocal in voicing its disenchantment at the type of service it was providing to the people it was hired to protect and the client it was hired to serve. The past ten years has placed a greater responsibility and accountability upon the staff which, with the increase in workloads, has produced an increase in stress. This has been clearly reflected in an essential morale problem which has been articulated in the past several years.

1980 was a very trying year for the Probation Department. Administrative changes and newly implemented service delivery systems all added to the stress that the staff has been experiencing, but the stress itself has provided a challenge that in many ways the staff has been meeting and meeting well.

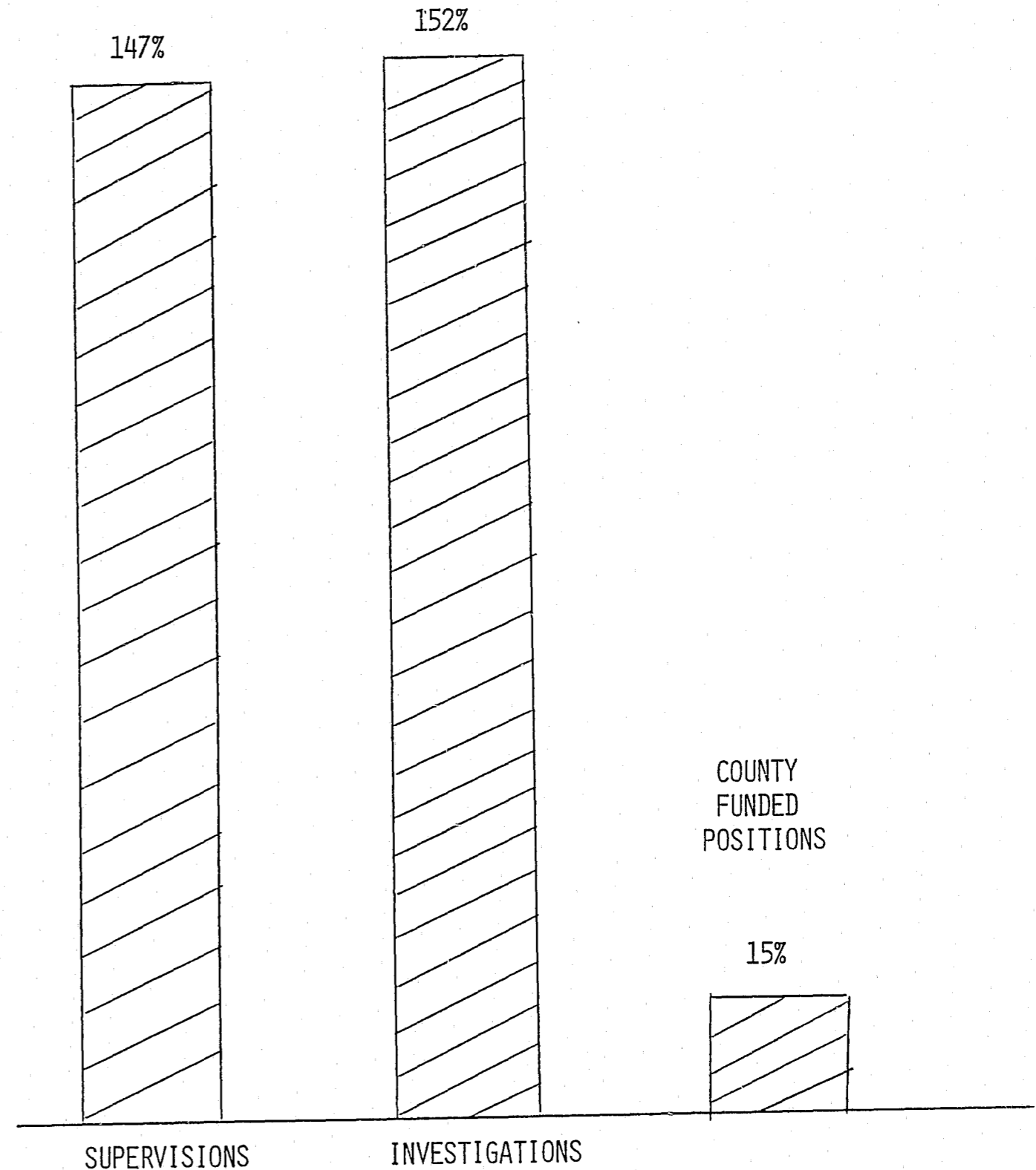
The fiscal constraints passed by the Legislature that will effect 1981 will further lead to a reduction of staff. It will mean that the department will enter the new year with sixteen vacancies, this in spite of the fact that all information would indicate that an increase in staff is not only justified, but necessary.

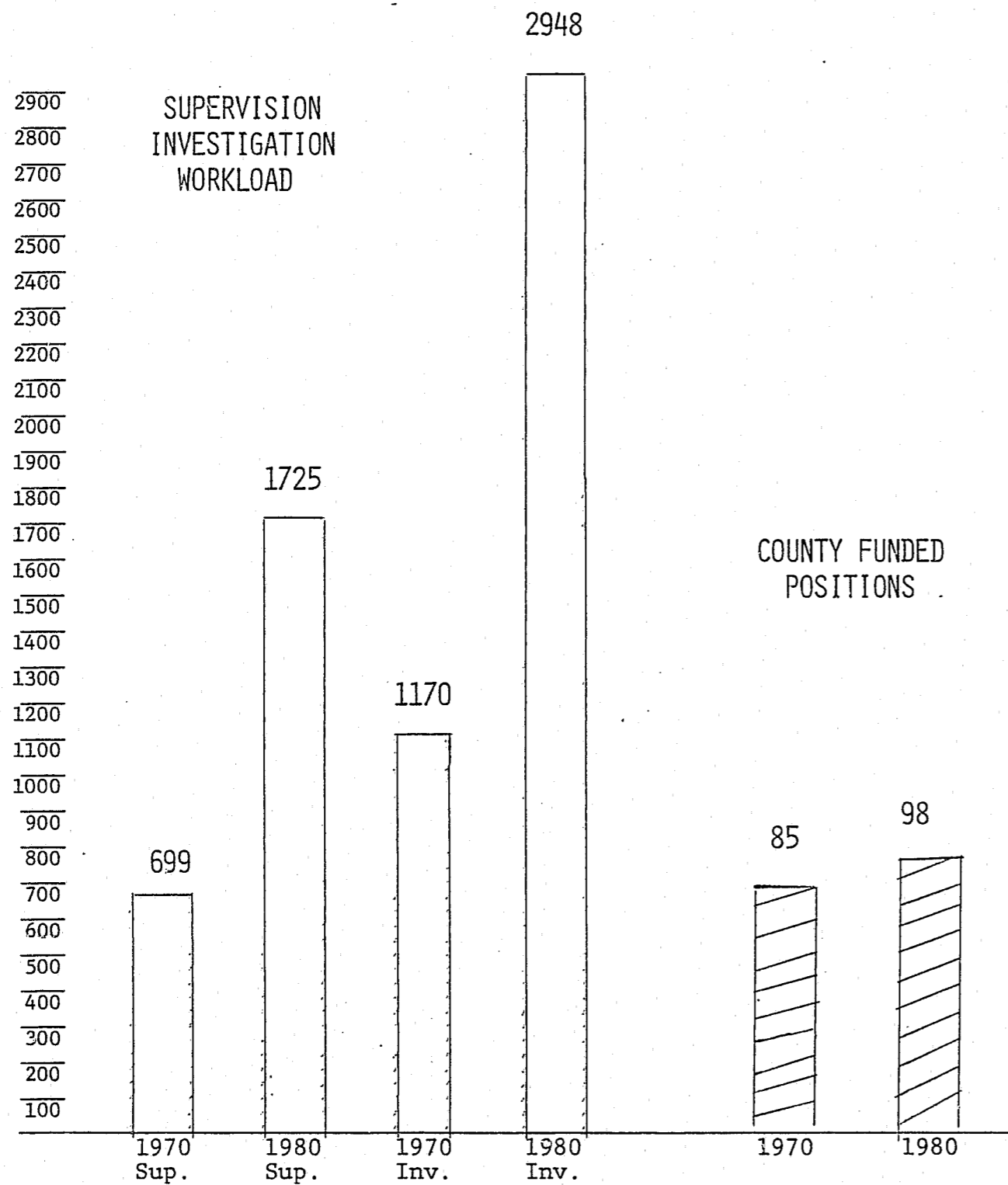
In 1981, it is the goal of this department to clearly highlight to the community areas where it can responsibly provide a service and, in addition, to work with you in securing necessary funds to meet those services.

Sincerely,

Edmund J. Gendziewski
EDMUND J. GENDZIELEWSKI
Commissioner of Probation

PERCENT INCREASE
1970 - 1980





SCALE: Supervision and Investigation in units of 100
Staff in units of 10.

C O N T E N T S

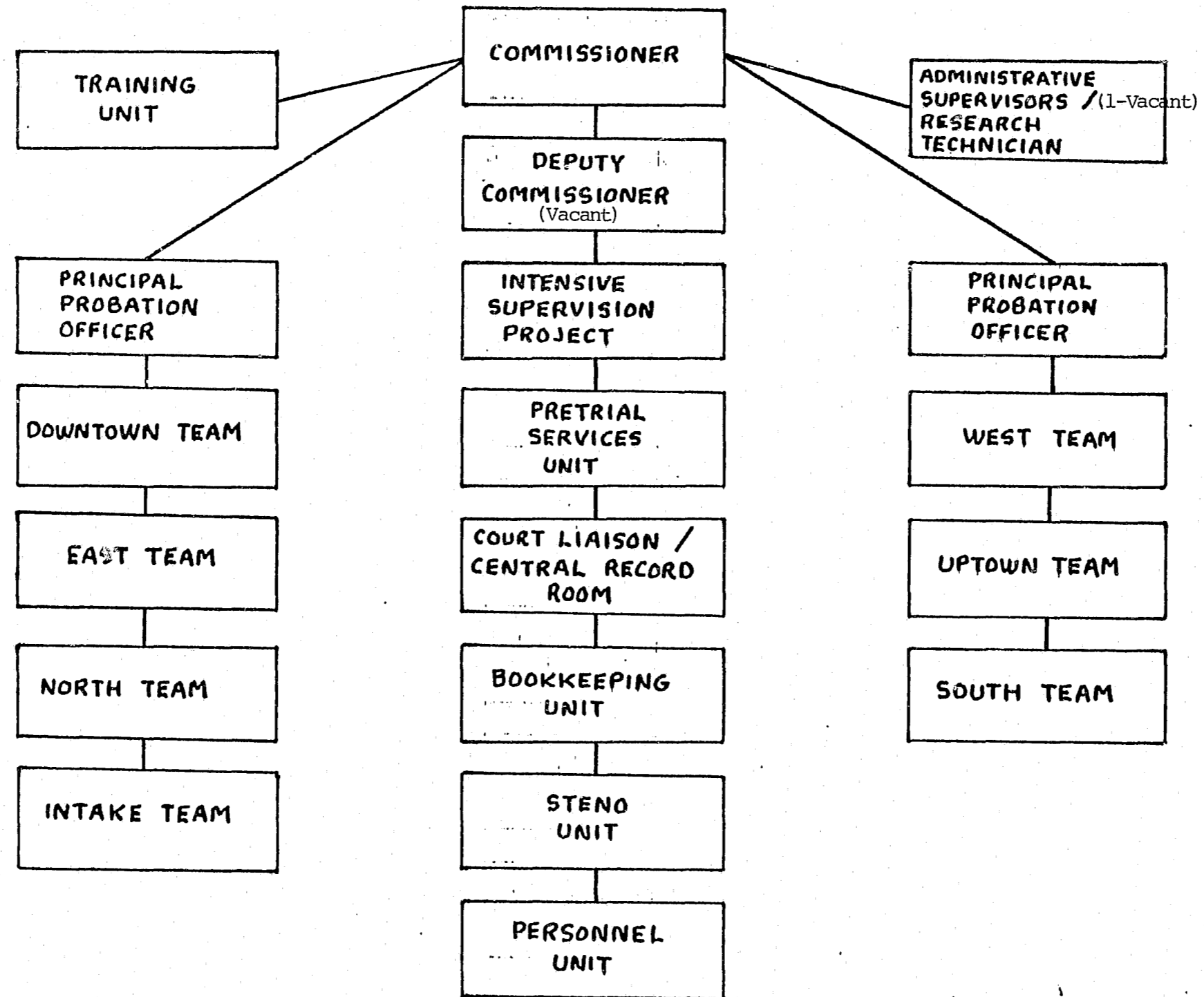
	<u>Page</u>
<u>Section I - Administrative Unit</u>	
Personnel-----	1-3
Probation Department Budget-----	4
Financial Report-----	5
Staff Development and Training-----	6-8
<u>Section II - Services to Family Court</u>	
Report of Intake Unit-----	9
Sources of Complaints Received by Intake Unit-----	10-11
Legal Category of Complaints Regarding Juveniles-----	12
Legal Category of Complaints Regarding Adults-----	13
Complaints Processed at Intake During 1980-----	13
Petitions Prepared by Intake Unit for Family Court-----	14
Termination of Intake Counselling Cases-----	15
Monitored Release Program Description-----	16-17
Delinquency and PINS Petitions Filed During 1980-----	18
Family Court Dispositions on PINS Petitions-----	19
Family Court Dispositions on Juvenile Delinquent Petitions for 1980-----	19
Investigation and Supervision Unit-----	20
Investigations Requested - 1980-----	21
Supervision Caseload - Post-Adjudicatory-----	21
Dispositions on Violations of Orders of Dispositions Filed - 1980-----	22
Juvenile Placements Made During 1980-----	22
Family Court Liaison-----	23

<u>Section III - Services to Criminal Courts</u>	<u>Page</u>
Services to Criminal Courts-----	24
Investigation Statistics - 1980-----	25
Youthful Offender Adjudications for 1980-----	25
Dispositions on Investigation Reports - 1980-----	26
Sentences vs. Recommendations-----	26
Crimes of Conviction for Offenders----- Sentenced to Probation in 1980	27-28
Certificate of Relief From Disabilities-----	28
Summary of Case Movement-----	29
Operations Involved in Case Movement - 1980-----	29
Sex and Age of Probationers Received During 1980-----	29
Crime Category and Court of Jurisdiction of----- Probationers Received From Local Jurisdiction During 1980	30
Length of Probation Supervision Closings - 1980-----	30
Violations of Probation - 1980-----	31
New Arrests Other Than for Violations of Probation-----	31
Transfer Cases-----	31
Intensive Supervision Program-----	32-33
Pretrial Release Unit-----	34-35

Cover by Robert C. Kosty

SECTION I
ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

ORGANIZATION CHART - ONONDAGA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT



1980 PROBATION DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

COMMISSIONER

EDMUND J. GENDZIELEWSKI

PRINCIPAL PROBATION OFFICERS

CAROL F. SMITH

MYLA E. GREENE

PROBATION SUPERVISORS

EDWARD F. COYLE
BRYAN ENNIS
JOHN GRIFFIN
T. RICHARD KANE
ROBERT C. KOSTY
MARY MC GRAW
EDWARD MONTAGUE
JAMES STEELE
JANET WRIGHT

PETITION PREPARATION
NORTH TEAM
UPTOWN TEAM
STAFF TRAINING
EAST TEAM
WEST TEAM
PRETRIAL RELEASE
SOUTH TEAM
INTAKE TEAM

SENIOR PROBATION OFFICERS

E. ROBERT CZAPLICKI
MEREDITH MILLER
WILLIAM WAIT

COURT SERVICE/PRETRIAL
INTAKE/PETITION PREPARATION
COURT SERVICE/CENTRAL RECORDS

PROBATION OFFICERS

BARBARA AHERN
DONALD ANGUISH
DAVID ATLAS
FRED D. BAUR
MARY BEARDSLEY
LINDA BOLOWSKY
JOHN BROWN
ROBERT BUCK
MARCIA CARLTON
JOAN CARTER
ANTHONY COMPANION
GAYLE CONNOR
JAMES CRAVER
MARILYN DALEY
TODD DUNCAN
WINIFRED FERRIS

NEIL GOODMAN
SAM GRILLO
GEORGINA HEGNEY
PAUL A. HENRY
RICHARD C. JOHN
OLIVIA M. JONES
FRANK J. KROLL
KATHRYN LEINTHALL
RICHARD MACCHIONE
BERNARD MAROSEK
VICTORIA MATISZ
CHRISTINE MATYJASIK
JANE MC ARTHUR
PAUL MELLO
RICHARD OLANOFF
MARYJO PARISI

PROBATION OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

SUSAN PAUL
EILEEN PHILLIPS
CLARENCE S. POTVIN
JINI RACHIELE
PAT REID
JEAN STANLEY

RUTH STORRINGS
JAMES VANNELLI
DEBORAH VOGEL
ROBERT WILMOT
RAYMOND WIRTH

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROJECT*

PROBATION SUPERVISOR

ALPHONSE GIACCHI

PROBATION OFFICERS

RONALD EZICK
MARYLOU GOUDY
HARLEY MOEN, JR.

MARY MUELLER
MARK PFEFFER
KATHERINE SCHOLL

* 100% PERSONNEL COST FUNDED BY STATE OF NEW YORK

PROBATION OFFICER TRAINEES

DENNIS ASHBY
RICHARD BROOKS

TERRY NEAL

PROBATION ASSISTANTS

PATRICIA GAFFNEY
JOAN HILLENBRAND
SHEREE JACKSON

DAWN KRUPIARZ
ROBERT MC DANIEL

RESEARCH TECHNICIAN

MARY ANN HONCHARUK

PERSONNEL AIDE

DOROTHY CHUNKO

BOOKKEEPING UNIT

SUPERVISING ACCOUNT CLERK III

ROSE ANNE LA VALLE

BOOKKEEPING UNIT (Cont'd.)

ACCOUNT CLERK II

RITA KLASEN

ACCOUNT CLERK I

MARIAN BARRETT
CONCETTA CLARK

ALICE SOULE

CLERICAL STAFF

SUPERVISING STENOGRAPHER

RUTH M. DRUMM

STENOGRAPHER II

SHELLEY CASLER
JEAN STRACK

SHIRLEY LITZ

CLERK II

GEORGANNA GONZALEZ

CLERK I

SALLY BAKER

NANCY MC CORMICK

STENOGRAPHER I, WORD PROCESSING MACHINE OPERATOR, TYPIST I

SHIRLEY BARNELL
SHIRLEY BLAIS
CYNTHIA BRANDT
FLORENCE CARLONE
MARY CORNISH
CONSTANCE CUTLER
CLAUDIA MC SHANE
EVELYN GALSTER
VIRGINIA GALUSHA
HESTER HOBBLE
SUE HODGE

LINDA HYLAN
SUSAN LASNICKI
B. JEAN LINCOLN
MARY ANN MACKAY
HENRYKA MATTIACCIO
JUDITH MUSCHEL
EVA NANNO
SHARON SELLERS
GERTRUDE SINGER
MARY WILLIAMS

PROBATION DEPARTMENT 1979, 1980, 1981 ADOPTED BUDGETS

CODE	CLASSIFICATION	1979 ADOPTED BUDGET	1980 ADOPTED BUDGET	1981 ADOPTED BUDGET
101	Regular Employees Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,439,206	\$ 1,521,551	\$ 1,642,529
102	Overtime			3,500
103	Seasonal & Temporary Employees Wages	3,180	4,500	3,375
	PERSONAL SERVICES - TOTAL	\$ 1,442,386	\$ 1,526,051	\$ 1,649,404
828	State Employees Retirement	291,514	339,874	287,549
833	Payments to State for Social Security	90,903	92,311	119,701
836	Hospital, Medical & Surgical Insurance	59,691	69,436	90,280
	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - TOTAL	\$ 442,108	\$ 501,621	\$ 497,530
	TOTAL PERSONNEL	\$ 1,884,494	\$ 2,027,672	\$ 2,146,934
203	Furniture, Furnishings & Office Machines	8,942	6,095	3,589
	EQUIPMENT - TOTAL	\$ 8,942	\$ 6,095	\$ 3,589
303	Books, Office Supplies & Materials	16,975	18,542	18,552
312	Automotive Supplies & Materials	500	500	
	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS - TOTAL	\$ 17,475	\$ 19,042	\$ 18,552
401	Travel	19,470	23,780	13,445
403	Maintenance & Repairs	104,576	110,261	3,500
405	Utilities	40,800	49,583	54,000
407	Rents	32,020	32,260	29,450
408	Fees for Services, Non-Employees	875	49,647	38,146
435	Records Disposition & Microfilming	2,000	1,500	1,200
484	Central Garage Services			405
485	Maintenance in Lieu of Rent			152,104
	CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER EXPENSES	\$ 199,741	\$ 267,031	\$ 292,250
	TOTAL NON-PERSONNEL	\$ 226,158	\$ 292,168	\$ 314,391
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT BUDGET	\$ 2,110,652	\$ 2,319,840 *	\$ 2,461,325

* 1980 Budget Reduced by \$133,495 Through Legislative Resolution #468

FINANCIAL REPORT - PROBATION DEPARTMENT - 1980

(RESTITUTION)

BANK BALANCE

January 1, 1980 \$ 598.60

RECEIPTS

January 1, 1980 to December 31, 1980
 Restitution Account - Adult \$48,846.86
 Restitution Account - Juvenile 1,296.15
 \$50,143.01

DISBURSEMENTS

January 1, 1980 to December 31, 1980
 Restitution Account - Adult \$48,242.41
 Restitution Account - Juvenile 1,276.65
 \$49,519.06

Receipts 1980 \$50,143.01
 Disbursements 1980 49,519.06
 Amount Withheld in 1980 \$ 623.95 623.95

BANK BALANCE

January 1, 1981 \$1,222.55

TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT

During 1980 we continued to expand and develop training and staff development components begun in 1979. We have continued to take advantage of training programs offered by the New York State Division of Probation and, in addition, have become much more actively involved in programs offered by the New York State Division of Substance Abuse and the New York State Division of Alcoholism.

The New York State Division of Probation Rules and Regulations mandates that we attempt to provide each staff member with a minimum of 35 hours of training a year. It should be pointed out that with increased workloads requiring more staff time and effort, and with budget restrictions limiting travel and workshop funds, it will become increasingly difficult for us to meet this mandate in the future. Recent changes in the law now mandate that all professional staff hired after 9/1/80 take the "Peace Officer Certification" course which is being offered at the Academy. This will be in addition to the "Fundamentals" courses mandated at the Academy for all probation personnel (a mandate we have met).

Following is a partial summary of training and staff development activity which took place during 1980:

State Training Academy Courses

Thirty-three staff members attended a total of 973 hours of training at the Division of Probation Training Academy in Albany. The courses included:

- Fundamentals of Probation Practice, Parts I and II
- The Problem Drinker
- Crisis Intervention
- Defensive Tactics
- Overview of Substance Abuse
- Dispute and Conflict Resolution
- Correctional Management Laboratory
- Advanced Probation Practice
- Understanding Kids With Special Problems
- Developing Employability in the Probation Client
- Workshop for Intake Workers

Regional/Local Training

Fifty staff members attended a total of 343 hours of regional/local training in workshops sponsored by the Division of Probation.

Regional/Local Training (Cont'd.)

Workshops offered included:

- Time Management
- Administrative Reprimand
- Communication Skills for Supervisors
- Developing Employability Skills in Clients
- Custody Investigations
- Understanding Family Constellations

Institute for Local Government Courses

Twenty-three staff members attended a total of 446 hours of training by completing courses sponsored by the Institute for Local Government. Courses included the following:

- Communication Skills for Supervisors
- Supervising Office Workers
- Diagnostic Tools for Managers
- Maximizing Your Inner Resources on the Job
- Data Processing for Non-Data Processing Managers
- Effective Grantsmanship
- Strategies and Techniques for Effective Planning
- Personnel Management in the Public Sector
- Monitoring and Networking
- Thinking-Tapping Idea Energy for the Future

New York State Division of Substance Abuse Training Programs

Thirty staff members attended a total of 648 hours of training provided by the Division of Substance Abuse. Courses offered included:

- Client Rights and Confidentiality
- Family Counselor Development Workshop
- Battered Women and Family Violence
- Assessment Interviewing for Treatment Planning
- Overview of Substance Abuse
- Alcoholic Family System
- Women in Treatment
- Adolescence: Intervention Strategies

New York State Division of Alcoholism - Title XX Training

Twelve staff members participated in 62 hours of training sponsored by the Division of Alcoholism. Courses included:

- Women and Alcoholism
- Sexuality and Alcoholism
- Working With the Psychiatrically Diagnosed and Multiply Disabled Person With Alcoholism
- Supportive Approach to Alcoholism

Personal Safety Seminar

Twenty-one staff members attended a two-hour seminar sponsored by the Sheriff's Department in conjunction with the Rape Crisis Center.

Referrals for Juvenile Medical Examinations

Approximately 70 staff members took part in a one and one-half hour session provided with the cooperation of the Onondaga County Health Department.

Domestic Violence Workshop

Ten Family Court Intake staff members attended a four-day workshop on Domestic Violence sponsored by the New York State Coalition for Battered Women.

Student/Intern Field Placements

Ten staff members served as field instructors for twelve student/intern placements during the course of the year. Four staff members, as a result of providing this supervision to students, were able to use remitted tuition credits at Syracuse University in upgrading their own knowledge and skills.

Fordham University Graduate Program

Two probation officers are completing requirements for their Master's Degrees in Probation and Parole, on a part-time basis, at Fordham University.

Miscellaneous

Staff attended presentations offered by County agencies on Personnel policies and practices, affirmative action, use of County equipment, etc.

For the purpose of improving staff capabilities as case managers, each team unit conducts regular meetings, frequently introducing staff from community agencies who, in turn, give presentations on their agencies' services.

Various staff also represent the department at community meetings, other agency staff presentations, primary and secondary special interest and career classes, etc.

SECTION II
SERVICES TO FAMILY COURT

REPORT OF THE INTAKE UNIT

Under the Family Court Act, rules of the court allow the probation services 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 custody and visitation, support, juvenile delinquency, persons in need of supervision, family offense and conciliation.

Intake is defined as a case review by the probation staff over all complaints received which fall under the apparent jurisdiction of Family Court to determine eligibility and suitability for immediate adjustment, diversion programming, community agency referral or petition to Family Court. The objective of the Intake Unit is to provide a formal program of community-based services provided by or arranged for by the Probation Department in lieu of initial or continued court intervention, to assist individuals and/or families in resolving their problems whenever appropriate and feasible. Family Court Intake is a voluntary service and may not prevent any individual from access to the court.

The Probation Intake Unit consists of one probation supervisor, one senior probation officer (assigned primarily to the Intake function) and seven probation officers (assigned geographically) engaged in intake work. The Family Court liaison probation officer is also assigned to the Intake Unit. Monitored Release is also under this unit. One probation officer assistant is assigned primary responsibility for this function, as well as providing backup to the Family Court liaison.

If at the conclusion of the Intake process, a case is referred to petition, the case is forwarded to the Petition Preparation Unit which prepares the specific allegations, types the petition, and forwards the necessary legal documents to Family Court. The Petition Preparation Unit consists of one probation supervisor and two petition clerks. The senior probation officer assigned to Intake is responsible to back up this unit as needed. The Petition Preparation Unit was created in October, 1980.

Complete Intake and Petition Preparation statistical information for 1980 follows.

SOURCES OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY INTAKE UNIT

	<u>JUVENILES</u>	<u>ADULT</u>
Attorney	0	482
Department of Social Services	21	443
Family Court	1	293
Judges/Justice Court	0	10
Neighbor/Friend	1	20
Relative/Parent	554	32
Self	0	1515
School	182	4
Legal Aid	0	219
Division for Youth	0	3
Police Agencies		
Syracuse Police Department	745	151
Onondaga County Sheriff's	178	27
State Police	242	14
Minoa	37	3
Central Square	0	1
Clay	112	9
Solvay	113	0
Dewitt	40	1
Baldwinsville	21	4
ConRail	25	0
Ithaca	1	0
North Syracuse	2	1
East Syracuse	13	0

SOURCES OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY INTAKE UNIT (Cont'd.)

	<u>JUVENILES</u>	<u>ADULT</u>
<u>Police Agencies (cont'd.)</u>		
Manlius	2	0
Marcellus	4	0
Liverpool	5	2
Geddes	21	0
Fayetteville	14	0
Camillus	14	0
Cicero	10	0
Skaneateles	2	1
Lafayette	0	2
District Attorney	1	49
Social Agencies	3	44
Probation/Parole	0	29 (internal) (2 other counties)
Physician/Health Services	0	3
Army	0	2
Clergy	0	1
Victim	4	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	2368	3367

LEGAL CATEGORY OF COMPLAINTS REGARDING JUVENILES

PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION

Truancy	167	
Ungovernable	<u>598</u>	
TOTAL		765

DELINQUENCY

Aggravated Harassment	9	
Arson	27	
Assault	99	
Attempt to Commit a Crime	90	
Burglary	324	
Criminal Mischief	167	
Criminal Possession of Stolen Property	112	
Criminal Trespass	99	
Criminal Possession Controlled Substance	11	
Disorderly Conduct	5	
Falsely Reporting an Incident	7	
Forgery	6	
Grand Larceny	37	
Harassment	25	
Menacing	33	
Obstructing Governmental Administration	8	
Petit Larceny	224	
Criminal Possession of Dangerous Weapon	17	
Escape	4	
Prostitution	3	
Reckless Endangerment	21	
Resisting Arrest	13	
Robbery	37	
Sexual Abuse	18	
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle	69	
Criminal Possession of Marijuana	23	
Sexual Misconduct	1	
Endangering Welfare of a Child	3	
Conspiracy	3	
Possession of Burglar Tools	9	
Possession of Forged Instrument	2	
Sodomy	2	
Vehicle and Traffic Law	10	
Criminal Tampering	1	
Unlawfully Dealing With a Child	2	
Criminal Solicitation	1	
Termination of Placement	2	
Hindering Prosecution	1	
Coercion	2	
Perjury	1	
Possession of Weapon by Persons Under 16	6	
Modification	1	
Restoration	9	
Marriage Application	2	
Child Abuse	2	
Information	<u>55</u>	
TOTAL		1603

TOTAL COMPLAINTS REGARDING JUVENILES 2368

LEGAL CATEGORY OF COMPLAINTS FOR ADULTS

Support	491
Family Offense	1047
Modification of Family Court Order	541
Violation of Family Court Order	164
Restorations	3
Visitation	176
Custody	470
Paternity	110
Modification of Order from Another Court	231
Enforcement of Order of Another Court	100
Conciliation	7
Neglect	1
Information	<u>26</u>
TOTAL	3367

COMPLAINTS PROCESSED AT INTAKE DURING 1980

	<u>JUVENILES</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Number of Complaints Provided With Information Only			536
Number of Cases Opened for Intake Counseling	2221	3112	5333
TOTAL INTAKE INTERVIEWS 1980			
Office	6971		
Field		651	

PETITIONS PREPARED BY INTAKE UNIT FOR FAMILY COURT - 1980

<u>JUVENILE PETITIONS</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Delinquency	883
P.I.N.S. (Ungovernable)	288
P.I.N.S. (Truancy)	107
Consent to Marry	1
Notice of Motion	3
Application for Detention	5
Violation of Order of Disposition	56
Restoration	<u>19</u>
TOTAL JUVENILE PETITIONS	1362

<u>ADULT PETITIONS</u>	
Nonsupport	152
Family Offense	430
Modification of Court Order	835
Enforcement of Court Order	55
Violation of Court Order	131
Visitation	45
Custody	276
Support Agreement	16
Order of Protection Agreement	42
Visitation Agreement	12
Family Offense Agreement	13
Restoration	<u>6</u>
TOTAL ADULT PETITIONS *	2013

* 111 were double petitions; that is, two or more petitions requested by the same petitioner.

TERMINATION OF INTAKE COUNSELING CASES

	<u>JUVENILES</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Petitions Referred to Family Court	1220	1858	3078
Adjusted by Probation	699	301	1000
Referred to Community Agency	73	352	425
Terminated Without Adjustment	<u>246</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>761</u>
TOTALS	2238	3026	5264

MONITORED RELEASE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Onondaga County Probation Department provides a Monitored Release Program for children between the ages of 7 and 16 who are alleged to be Persons in Need of Supervision either by virtue of ungovernability or truancy and alleged juvenile delinquents. This program services any alleged P.I.N.S. or J.D. child residing in the City of Syracuse or the County of Onondaga that is referred to the unit by a Family Court Judge after an initial court appearance. At the initial court appearance, the Family Court Judge has the option of detaining a child, releasing a child, or releasing a child under the supervision of the Monitored Release Program. When a child is released under the supervision of the Monitored Release Program, it is under specific conditions signed by the Family Court Judge. Only those conditions ordered by the court will be monitored by the unit. The Monitored Release Program is involved until a finding is made and/or a social investigation is ordered or the child is returned to court for a violation of the conditions under which (s)he was released. Monitored Release is limited for a period not to exceed 45 days.

The Monitored Release Program is not a treatment program and not a compliance program. Its function is limited to advising the court if the conditions of release are adhered to pending the next court appearance. It is not an alternative to an adjournment in contemplation of dismissal or a social investigation.

The family is contacted within 72 hours of the receipt of the request from Family Court to clarify, explain, and answer any questions regarding the Monitored Release Program. The Law Guardian or retained counsel is contacted.

During the times that school is in session, the school is contacted each day to check attendance. The family is usually contacted at least weekly. There is a minimum of one personal contact. Further personal contact is on an as-needed basis.

In the event of a violation of any of the conditions of Monitored Release, the court is notified in written form. It is at the discretion of the court whether or not a case is scheduled for an earlier appearance.

A report of compliance with the conditions of Monitored Release is submitted to the court prior to the court appearance.

The 1980 statistics for Monitored Release are as follows:

P.I.N.S. (January - December, 1980)

Total	71
Males	45
Females	26

Number of Violations of Monitored Release Filed (P.I.N.S.)

Total	13
Males	8
Females	5

J.D.'s (January - December, 1980)

Total	81
Males	71
Females	10

Number of Violations of Monitored Release Filed (J.D.'s)

Total	5
Males	4
Females	1

Total Number of Contacts:

Personal With Respondent/Family	150
Telephone Contacts With Schools, Law Guardians, Families, etc.	1178

DELINQUENCY PETITIONS FILED DURING 1980

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aggravated Harassment	5	3	8
Arson	15	0	15
Assault	46	23	69
Attempt to Commit a Crime	35	1	36
Burglary	151	10	161
Coercion	4	0	4
Conspiracy	1	0	1
Criminal Facilitation	1	0	1
Criminal Mischief	66	9	75
Criminal Possession Controlled Substance	2	0	2
Criminal Possession Dangerous Weapon	7	0	7
Criminal Possession Burglars Tools	6	0	6
Criminal Possession Stolen Property	64	6	70
Criminal Possession Marijuana	7	1	8
Criminal Trespass	28	2	30
Criminal Possession Forged Instrument	1	1	2
Endangering Welfare of a Child	3	0	3
Escape	3	2	5
False Report	4	0	4
Forgery	4	0	4
Grand Larceny	23	3	26
Menacing	15	8	23
Obstructing Governmental Administration	4	2	6
Petit Larceny	58	20	78
No Driver's License	1	1	2
No Vehicle Insurance	1	0	1
Prostitution	1	2	3
Reckless Endangerment	13	0	13
Resisting Arrest	9	3	12
Robbery	30	4	34
Sexual Abuse	5	1	6
Sexual Misconduct	3	0	3
Sodomy	2	0	2
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	38	5	43
Total	656	107	763 *

PERSONS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION PETITIONS FILED DURING 1980

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Truant	59	49	108
Ungovernable	134	146	280
Total	193	195	388

* Figure includes 7 Designated Felonies

FAMILY COURT DISPOSITIONS ON PERSONS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION PETITIONS FILED DURING 1980

	<u>Ungovernable</u>	<u>Truancy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dismissed	50	22	72
Withdrawn	20	9	29
Pending	125	47	172
Probation	37	21	58
Suspended Judgment	3	3	6
Placed	44	6	50
Transferred to Other County	1	0	1
Total	280	108	388

FAMILY COURT DISPOSITIONS ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PETITIONS FILED DURING 1980

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dismissed	191	36	227
Withdrawn	47	3	50
Pending	320	54	374
Probation	47	4	51
Suspended Judgment	8	3	11
Placed	43	7	50
Total	656	107	763

INVESTIGATION AND SUPERVISION UNIT

INVESTIGATION

The investigation is ordered by the Family Court Judge and involves collecting information from social and legal sources. It is a summary of the person's early years as well as an assessment of current functioning. The investigator is a tool to aid the court in reaching a decision regarding disposition.

The department performs investigations of juveniles as well as adult investigations for Family Court. This latter category includes support, custody, visitation, family offenses, petitions for consent to marry. Juvenile investigations include persons in need of supervision (truancy and ungovernable) and delinquent matters. This summary information leads in the direction of where the client is at the time of the investigation, frequently utilizing outside professional consultants such as psychologists, medical consultants, outside psychiatrists to help assess the needs of the client. With this additional information, the probation officer helps to establish a plan of treatment. All persons involved, including the client, make a significant contribution to the plan of treatment and from this plan, a recommendation is made to the Family Court Judge regarding an appropriate disposition for the case.

Appropriate recommendations are not only contingent upon accurate assessment of needs of the client, but also upon the existence of appropriate services available to the Probation Department and the Family Court. It is the Family Court Judge alone who has the final responsibility of making a decision on each case.

SUPERVISION

Should the disposition be one of probation, the investigation will help the supervising probation officer to develop and implement a realistic supervision program.

Coordinating of services and supervision of a young person is a tremendous responsibility. Obviously, one person cannot meet all of these needs. Therefore, frequently these young people are also referred to, and are being seen by, other social agencies within the community. Many youngsters are also referred for volunteer services to help them make full and profitable use of their leisure time. In recent years, the probation officer has become a case manager to a much greater extent than in the past. The probation officer maintains regular contact with the client through office visits and helping implement the plan of treatment with other agencies.

INVESTIGATIONS REQUESTED - 1980

Custody	210
Family Offense	3
Juvenile Delinquents	163
Marriage Applications	1
Neglect	28
PINS (Truancy)	73
PINS (Ungovernable)	166
Support	1
Violation of Order of Disposition	55
Violation of Order of Protection	1
Violation of Order of Support	5
Visitation	76
Child Abuse	1
Sexual Abuse	1
Other Jurisdictions	25
TOTAL	809

FAMILY COURT SUPERVISION CASELOAD - POST-ADJUDICATORY

On Probation at Beginning of Year	162
Probationers Received During Year	139
TOTAL	301
Passed From Probation:	
A. Probation Completed	128
B. Transferred Out	4
C. Probation Revoked	44
Total Passed From Probation	-176
TOTAL ON PROBATION AT END OF YEAR	125

DISPOSITIONS ON VIOLATIONS OF ORDERS OF DISPOSITION FILED 1980

	<u>J.D.</u>	<u>PINS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Pending	3	16	19
Withdrawn	8	13	21
Placed	9	19	28
Probation	2	10	12
Discharged	0	4	4
TOTAL	22	62	84

FAMILY COURT PLACEMENTS MADE DURING 1980

	<u>J.D.</u>	<u>PINS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Department of Social Services	41	111	152
Division For Youth	51	23	74
TOTAL	92	134	226

Of the 199 youngsters placed, 26 were placed twice, and one child was placed three times during 1980.

FAMILY COURT LIAISON

The primary function of the Family Court Liaison is to communicate information from the Probation Department to Family Court and back again. Specifically, the probation officer gathers forms "Information on Family Court Cases" and familiarizes herself with recommendations on various cases. Probation officers are called to clarify or give additional last-minute information. The Liaison then shares this information with the various law guardians, where feasible, and finally appears in court on each of the given cases. The "Information on Family Court Cases" form is then completed and returned to the responsible probation officer. Personal contacts are made where necessary to clarify details.

The Liaison works most closely with the Assistant County Attorney who prosecutes all juvenile matters for the County. The Liaison must also communicate with the Juvenile Intake Division as well as the Police Department to get background information on current petitions. This information is given to the County Attorney, who then makes recommendations to the court as to custody status. As of September, 1979, all PINS who are detained must go to the non-secure detention facility, while JD's are detained at Hillbrook.

The Liaison must also keep a running record of all social investigations ordered by Family Court Judges and see that they are processed by the court clerical staff. The Liaison also delivers the requests for social investigations to the Probation Department, as well as taking the completed socials to court. In designated felony matters, the Liaison sets up psychological and psychiatric exams for the individuals. These evaluations are required by Family Court Law. All Monitored Release referrals are immediately communicated to that unit.

We have been very fortunate in that we have obtained from the community volunteers who perform certain functions to assist the Family Court Liaison in Family Court. When the court moved to having four judges operating simultaneously, it became necessary to obtain and train some volunteers and students from the community who are able to enlighten clients as to court procedures. The volunteers obtain signatures from clients so that youth may have medical attention while they are detained. Also, clients are asked to give written permission for probation officers to conduct interviews and collateral contacts while compiling social investigations. Medical appointment forms are completed so that juveniles may have a complete medical workup by Family Planning's Adolescent Clinic as part of the investigation. The present training course for volunteers consists of several informal lectures and a tour of Hillbrook and the non-secure detention facility. After the volunteers commence their work, the Liaison supervises their efforts and continues their training as the need arises.

It is important that the Liaison be knowledgeable in the several areas which comprise the Juvenile Justice System so that efforts of the police, the Probation Department, the numerous community agencies, and Family Court can best be utilized to secure service for the troubled youth who come to our attention.

SECTION III
SERVICES TO CRIMINAL COURTS

SERVICES TO CRIMINAL COURT

The Probation Department provides three main services to the criminal courts of Onondaga County: (1) pretrial release; (2) presentence investigations; and (3) supervision of offenders placed on probation.

Pretrial Release

Pretrial Release staff screen arrestees to determine their eligibility and suitability to be released in the custody of the program in lieu of posting bail or remaining in custody. This provides for defendants who are considered safe risks to return to the community, thus reducing the jail population and allowing the defendant to resume his/her normal activities while awaiting disposition of the pending charges.

Presentence Investigations

The department conducts presentence investigations for the courts and is required to provide to the court presentence investigations of offenders who are convicted of a crime for which they could be incarcerated for a period in excess of ninety days or receive a sentence of probation.

There were a total of 2124 investigation reports completed in 1980.

Probation Supervision

The department then supervises those offenders who are sentenced to probation. Supervision involves monitoring the probationer's compliance with the court-imposed conditions of probation and providing counseling, referral and other services to promote lawful behavior.

There were 1563 criminal court probationers under supervision as of December 31, 1980, an increase of 10% over the comparable figure for last year.

INVESTIGATION STATISTICS - 1980

The following statistics have been accumulated for the period January through December, 1980.

Total Adult and Youthful Offender Investigations Requested by Court:

County Court	644
Supreme Court	170
City Court	346
Town Justice Courts	603
Other Jurisdictions	196
Other Investigations	<u>172</u>
Total	2131

Investigation by Residences:

City	1102
County	857
Other Jurisdictions	<u>172</u>
Total	2131

Investigations by Race:

White	1725
Black	373
American Indian	23
Other	<u>10</u>
Total	2131

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER ADJUDICATIONS FOR 1980

Although by State Law, an individual is considered subject to adult courts at the age of 16, those who are between the ages of 16 and 19 at the time the crime was committed, may be investigated to determine their eligibility for Youthful Offender status. If the defendant has not previously been convicted of a felony, he is "eligible" for Y.O. status. However, certain crimes preclude an individual from Y.O. adjudication. Additionally, in some cases, an individual is "required" to be treated as a Y.O. When the courts handle a person as a Y.O., the criminal conviction is vacated, and the Youthful Offender adjudication is substituted. In such cases, the proceedings and records may be kept private. The most important aspect of the Youthful Offender adjudication is that it removes the stigma of a criminal conviction.

In 1980, there were 412 adjudications as Youthful Offender as a result of our investigations, and 272 of these were placed under probation supervision.

DISPOSITIONS ON INVESTIGATION REPORTS 1980

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Placed on Probation (does not include transfers from other jurisdictions)	761	43%
State Correctional Facility	194	11%
Onondaga County Correctional Facility	219	13%
Conditional Discharge	315	18%
All Other Dispositions	68	4%
Outside Jurisdictions	<u>196</u>	<u>11%</u>
Total	1753	100%

(There were 378 investigations for which dispositions were not available either because the court did not notify this department of dispositions or the investigation has not been disposed of at the time of this report.)

Of the 761 placed on probation during 1980, 84 spent the initial period of probation at the Onondaga County Correctional Facility.

SENTENCES VS. RECOMMENDATIONS

In nearly all cases where a presentence investigation is requested by the court, the report includes a recommendation for sentence. Below are shown the percentages of deviation from recommendation in actual sentences given by various courts. Sentences were graded in severity from less to more severe; Unconditional Discharge, Conditional Discharge, Fine, Probation, Incarceration.

It must be noted that the Probation Department does not recommend a specific sentence in the area of incarceration. We only state that the offender is a good/poor candidate for Conditional Discharge, Fine, Probation or Incarceration, and why.

It should be noted that the judges go along with the recommendations in approximately eight out of ten cases.

	<u>Same as Recommendation</u>	<u>Less Severe</u>	<u>More Severe</u>
Supreme Court (173 cases)	76%	19%	5%
County Court (445 cases)	84%	8%	8%
City Court (246 cases)	70%	17%	13%
Justice Court (434 cases)	70%	14%	16%

CRIMES OF CONVICTION FOR INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN 1980

(Not necessarily the original arrest or indictment charge)
(List does not include inter and intra-state transfers)

Aggravated Harassment	8
Arson, Attempted Arson	14
Assault, Attempted Assault	106
Bail Jumping	1
Burglary, Attempted Burglary	296
Combination in Restraint of Trade	1
Conspiracy	13
Criminal Facilitation	6
Criminal Impersonation	6
Criminal Mischief and Attempted Criminal Mischief	91
Criminal Neglect	1
Criminal Negligent Homicide, Murder, Manslaughter	14
Criminal Nuisance	3
Criminal Sale of Marijuana and Attempted Criminal Sale of Marijuana	30
Criminal Solicitation	1
Criminal Trespass	139
Attempted Criminal Use of Firearms	1
Cruelty to Animals	1
Disorderly Conduct	3
Driving While Ability Impaired	5
Driving While Intoxicated	302
Endangering the Welfare of a Child and Attempted Endangering the Welfare of a Child	15
Escape	1
Falsely Reporting an Incident	5
Forgery, Attempted Forgery	24
Grand Larceny, Attempted Grand Larceny	69
Harassment	6
Issuing a Bad Check	8
Loitering	1
Making a False Punishable Statement	2
Menacing	8
Nonsupport	4
Obstructing Governmental Administration	6
Official Misconduct	2
Open Bottle Law	1
Patronizing a Prostitute	1
Perjury	2
Permanent Neglect	2
Petit Larceny, Attempted Petit Larceny	233
Possession of Burglary Tools, Attempted Possession of Burglary Tools	7
Possession of Controlled Substance and Attempted Possession of Controlled Substance	23
Possession of Forged Instrument and Attempted Possession of Forged Instrument	40

CRIMES OF CONVICTION (Cont'd.)

Possession of Gambling Records	1
Possession of Hypodermic Needle	3
Possession of Marijuana	16
Possession of Noxious Material	1
Possession of Stolen Property and Attempted Possession of Stolen Property	188
Possession of a Weapon and Attempted Possession of a Weapon	52
Prohibited Use of a Weapon	1
Promoting Gambling	1
Promoting Prison Contraband	1
Prostitution and Promoting Prostitution	4
Public Lewdness	2
Rape, Attempted Rape	17
Reckless Endangerment, Attempted Reckless Endangerment	23
Refusing to Aid a Police Officer	1
Resisting Arrest	13
Robbery, Attempted Robbery	87
Sec. 145 of Social Service Law	1
Sale of a Controlled Substance and Attempted Sale of a Controlled Substance	51
Sexual Abuse, Attempted Sexual Abuse	32
Sexual Misconduct	8
Sodomy	12
Tampering	5
Unlawful Dealing With a Child	1
Unlawful Imprisonment	2
Unlawful Use of a Motor Vehicle and Attempted Unlawful Use of a Motor Vehicle	46
Vehicle and Traffic Law	95
TOTAL	2166
Preplea (Investigations in addition to presentence reports) (before conviction)	62

CERTIFICATE OF RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES

Another area of investigations conducted by the Probation Department is the investigation for a Certificate of Relief From Disabilities. After an individual has been convicted of a crime by plea or trial, he may apply for this certificate which restores certain of the rights and privileges lost by the conviction. Once the application has been made, a legal and social investigation is conducted to assist the courts in deciding to grant or deny the Certificate of Relief From Disabilities. During 1980, 30 Certificates of Relief were investigated by the Probation Department.

SUMMARY OF CASE MOVEMENT - 1980

On Probation - January 1, 1980	1418
On Probation - December 31, 1980	1563
Increase	145
Per Cent of Increase	10%

OPERATIONS INVOLVED IN CASE MOVEMENT - 1980

On Probation - January 1, 1980	1418
New Sentences of Probation	812
Supervision Transfers Received	<u>166</u>
Subtotal	2396
Supervisions Completed	728
Inter/Intrastate Transfers (Out)	<u>105</u>
Subtotal	833
Total on Probation - December 31, 1980	1563

SEX AND AGE OF PROBATIONERS RECEIVED DURING 1980

	<u>PER CENT</u>
Males (16-18)	27%
Females (16-18)	3%
Males (19-21)	15%
Females (19-21)	2%
Males (22-24)	12%
Females (22-24)	2%
Males (25 and over)	33%
Females (25 and over)	<u>4%</u>
Total	100%

CRIME CATEGORY AND COURT OF JURISDICTION OF PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FROM LOCAL JURISDICTION DURING 1980

	<u>PER CENT</u>
Felony	45%
Misdemeanor	<u>55%</u>
Total	100%
Supreme Court	8%
County Court	31%
City Court	16%
Justice Court	28%
Other Jurisdictions	<u>17%</u>
Total	100%

LENGTH OF PROBATION SUPERVISION CLOSINGS - 1980

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>
Less Than One Year	185	26%
1 - 2 Years	263	37%
2 - 3 Years	201	28%
3 Years and Over	<u>69</u>	<u>9%</u>
Total	718	100%

A probationer may be returned to the court that sentenced him/her if the probation officer alleges that one or more conditions of probation have been violated. Any such allegations must be tied to specific conditions of probation - e.g. failure to make restitution, failure to obtain suitable employment, etc. The following table reflects statistics relating to allegations of violation of probation.

VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION - 1980

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>
Violations Pending from 1979	84	
Violations Lodged	244	
Violations Disposed of:		
Probation Revoked	97	37%
Restored to Probation	55	21%
Withdrawn/Dismissed*	79	31%
Other (Probation revoked but offender not incarcerated)	8	3%
Discharged by Court	20	8%
Total	259	100%
Violations Pending at End of 1980	69	

* Includes absconders and cases dismissed because of a guilty plea on other charges.

NEW ARRESTS OTHER THAN FOR VIOLATION OF PROBATION - 1980

During the calendar year 1980, there were 402 arrests of probationers other than for Violation of Probation.

TRANSFER CASES - 1980

Number Transferred In	166
Number Transferred Out	105

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM - 1980

On January 1, 1979, the Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) officially began operation in Onondaga County. ISP is a 100% State-funded program developed as a State pilot project to test the concept that more contact with probationers and greater use of community resources will make probation supervision more successful, even with high risk candidates.

The goals of the program are:

- a. the improvement of the quality and delivery of supervision services;
- b. the promotion of crime-free behavior; and,
- c. the increase of public protection.

In Onondaga County the funded program provides for one supervisor and six probation officers during 1980. Effective 1/1/81, due to a State cutback in funding, we will lose one of our six probation officer positions. The program accepts only newly-sentenced probationers and only those that are considered high risk. A standardized procedure (i.e., an instrument called a risk assessment) is used to select those probationers for which there is a high probability of unfavorable completion of their probation sentence.

Each probation officer's caseload is limited to twenty-five of these "high risk" probationers. The lower caseloads allow us to spend more time with individual probationers. Better monitoring of the probationer's activities can thus be achieved.

Concrete, specific and realistic behavioral objectives are developed between the probation officer and the probationer to guide the probationer toward the end of socially acceptable behavior and improvement in his various life areas.

Monthly evaluations are prepared on each probationer to determine his/her progress toward the developed goals and what modifications, if any, of the objectives are needed. After the probationer has been in ISP for six months, the minimum period of time in the program, he/she is evaluated by another standardized instrument for possible transfer to one of the regular teams within the department. If the evaluation indicates transfer, the case is transferred from our team to one of the geographic teams. If the case is not ready for transfer at that time, it is retained in ISP for a minimum of another three months. At the end of that three-month period, it is reevaluated for transfer again.

Intensive Supervision Program - 1980 (Cont'd.)

The program is entering its third year of operation, with funding through 3/31/81. A recent evaluation of the program on a State-wide level indicates that the program is highly successful and that future funding is a strong possibility.

As of 12/30/80, 348 cases have entered the ISP unit. The majority of these cases have been multi-problem cases, i.e., psychiatric disorders, learning disabilities, severe drug and alcohol addiction, etc. By having more time to spend with the individual probationer, we are providing the probationer a better chance of successfully completing his/her probation supervision. More individual counseling, community contacts and referrals can be offered to these probationers than they would normally be allotted in the highly overloaded regular team caseloads. It gives those probationers who want help the opportunity to receive it, and fulfills the focus of probation services.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION FOR INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM - 1980

During 1980, 983 risk assessments were prepared and 148 cases were accepted into the unit. At the end of December, there were 145 cases (20 cases over our maximum caseload for five probation officers) in the unit.

During the year, 123 cases were closed out of the unit in the following manner:

Transferred to other teams	64
Transferred to other jurisdictions	6
Honorable Discharge	6
Maximum Expiration	2
Dishonorable Discharge	12
Suicide	2
Probation Revoked	31

There were 68 new arrests for probationers within our unit during the year, 18 of which resulted in violations of probation being filed. There were also 29 technical violations of probation filed during 1980.

When one considers the type of individuals we are dealing with in this unit, i.e., the high-risk individual with statistically little chance of successfully completing probation supervision, and the objectives of the program, it would appear that ISP is a viable concept and a potential alternative to incarceration for the Criminal Justice System.

PRETRIAL RELEASE UNIT

Since 1965 the Onondaga County Probation Department has provided a pretrial release service to all local courts. Defendants held in custody at the Public Safety Building for the various courts are initially screened by one of the four probation assistants working for the program. This screening consists of a review of the charges they are being held on, as well as their "rap" sheets (previous criminal record). If they are deemed possible candidates for the program, they are then interviewed. This is followed by verification of data received in the interview. When a determination is made of eligibility for the program, a recommendation is made to the presiding judge that we will accept responsibility for assuring the defendant's return to court. The defendant is then released without the necessity of meeting bail.

The degree of contacts with the department by the defendant from the date of release on to the disposition of the pending charges depends on the needs assessment made during the original investigation. Some defendants need only to advise the Release Program of their whereabouts, while others who have identifiable need areas which were a factor in their criminal involvement such as substance abuse, unemployment, etc., are referred to appropriate community services.

Although our primary job is to insure that the defendant returns for all his court appearances, diversion services are provided. This has resulted in many people who would not otherwise be able to make bail being released back into the community to return to their homes and employment. The program is not, however, restricted to those who are unable to make bail, and many offenders who might otherwise have eventually bailed out have received significant assistance from the supervisory aspects of the program. The results have been most noticeable in the savings to the County which might otherwise have been spent on continued pre-disposition incarceration.

It is to be noted that a high number of defendants are routed out of the criminal justice system in misdemeanor courts due primarily to these pre-disposition services offered by the Probation Department's pretrial release service. Defendants, as a result of their improved functioning, are able to be accorded Adjournments in Contemplation of Dismissal or Conditional Discharges. This meaningful alternative to incarceration is a direct result of significant intervention in a defendant's life resulting in a meaningful turning around of lifestyle as a result of pretrial release services.

PRETRIAL RELEASE UNIT (Cont'd.)

1980 Activity

Offenders Screened for Pretrial Release		2652
Defendants Interviewed After Screening		2136
Offenders Recommended for Release		528
Offenders Released After Recommendation		498
Releases Revoked		44
Total Number of Screening Contacts	4787	
Total Number of Supervision Contacts	<u>9882</u>	
Total Contacts Made by Staff	14,669	

END