

*In Memory of the*  
**HONORABLE JUDGE TODD A. HOOVER**



**January 20, 1955 – August 24, 2016**

Born in Elizabethville, PA. Graduate of Upper Dauphin High School, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, and the Delaware Law School. Dauphin County Deputy District Attorney 1979-1983: Sole practitioner 1983-1993 (Criminal Defense, Family Law, Wills & Estates, Special Counsel to Domestic Relations, Divorce Master, and PA State Police Court Martial Board Solicitor). Elected to Judiciary 1993 and Retained in 2003. President Judge of Dauphin County. P.B.A. Pro Bono Award 2008. Pa Supreme Court Appointments (Co-Chair Constable Handbook Committee 2011, Chairman of Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee 2012, and Member of Statewide Committee on Elder Abuse 2013. Survived by his wife, Sue Hoover, his three sons, Owen, Namen and Hanlen; his brother and sister-in-law, Greg and Deb Hoover.

**“Your memory will live in our hearts forever.”**

## **Message from the Director**

*By: Chadwick J. Libby*



I am honored to present the Dauphin County Probation Services Department's Annual Report. Calendar year 2016 was very exciting and brought many accomplishments and changes throughout the organization. Our commitment to enhancing public safety through efficient supervision and effective rehabilitative services remains paramount. At the core of that commitment is our 165 employees, who are dedicated professionals that serve a significant role in Dauphin County's criminal justice system.

Evidence-based practices, or doing "what works", are the cornerstone for our blueprint to success. There is extensive research which defines best practices in the field of community corrections.

The Department is committed to being open to this research and agile in implementation. An evidence-based assessment is the first step in this approach. In the Juvenile Division, the Youth Level of Service (YLS) assessment is utilized and in the Adult Division, the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) tool. These assessments provide an offender risk level, which allows the Department to prioritize caseloads and resources. They also identify offenders "criminogenic" needs (dynamic areas in an offender's life which are directly related to re-offending). A tailored case plan can then be developed to address the top criminogenic needs. Both Divisions will be implementing these case plans in 2017. Research shows recidivism can be significantly reduced through this approach.

While an assessment is an important first step in recidivism reduction, appropriate targeted interventions are essential to success. Historically, in the Adult Division, there has been a lack of evidence-based programs in the community. It is in this area that the Adult Division has made slow, yet, promising progress over the last year. The Adult Division now operates a Day Reporting Center (DRC) which can service moderate and high risk adult offenders. The DRC provides evidence-based programming and community services. With the available funding resources on the juvenile side, the Juvenile Division is able to offer an increasing array of evidence based programs. A practice I am most proud of is our in-house Cognitive Behavior Programming (CBP). CBP attempts to change juveniles' negative behaviors by modifying their thoughts and actions. Juvenile offenders are not only taught more positive behaviors to replace their old ways of getting through life, they are also shown how to be more attuned to the thought processes that led them to choose negative actions in the past. CBP is facilitated by 12 committed probation officers, who volunteer extra time to implement this highly effective risk reduction program.

In conclusion, the Department has embraced an approach which enhances greater public safety. By focusing dually on accountability and rehabilitation we will produce better outcomes in a more efficient manner. The staff of the Probation Services Department exemplifies this philosophy every day through their professionalism and dedication. I am extremely proud and honored to be the Director during this period of change and improvement.

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**Juvenile Division**

Graduated Response/ Case Plan  
Skill Building  
Quarterly Report

**Adult Division**

ORAS Risk/Needs Assessment Validation Study  
Urine Lab Advancements  
TITLE 75



# Probation Services



DAUPHIN COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES  
2016 ANNUAL REPORT

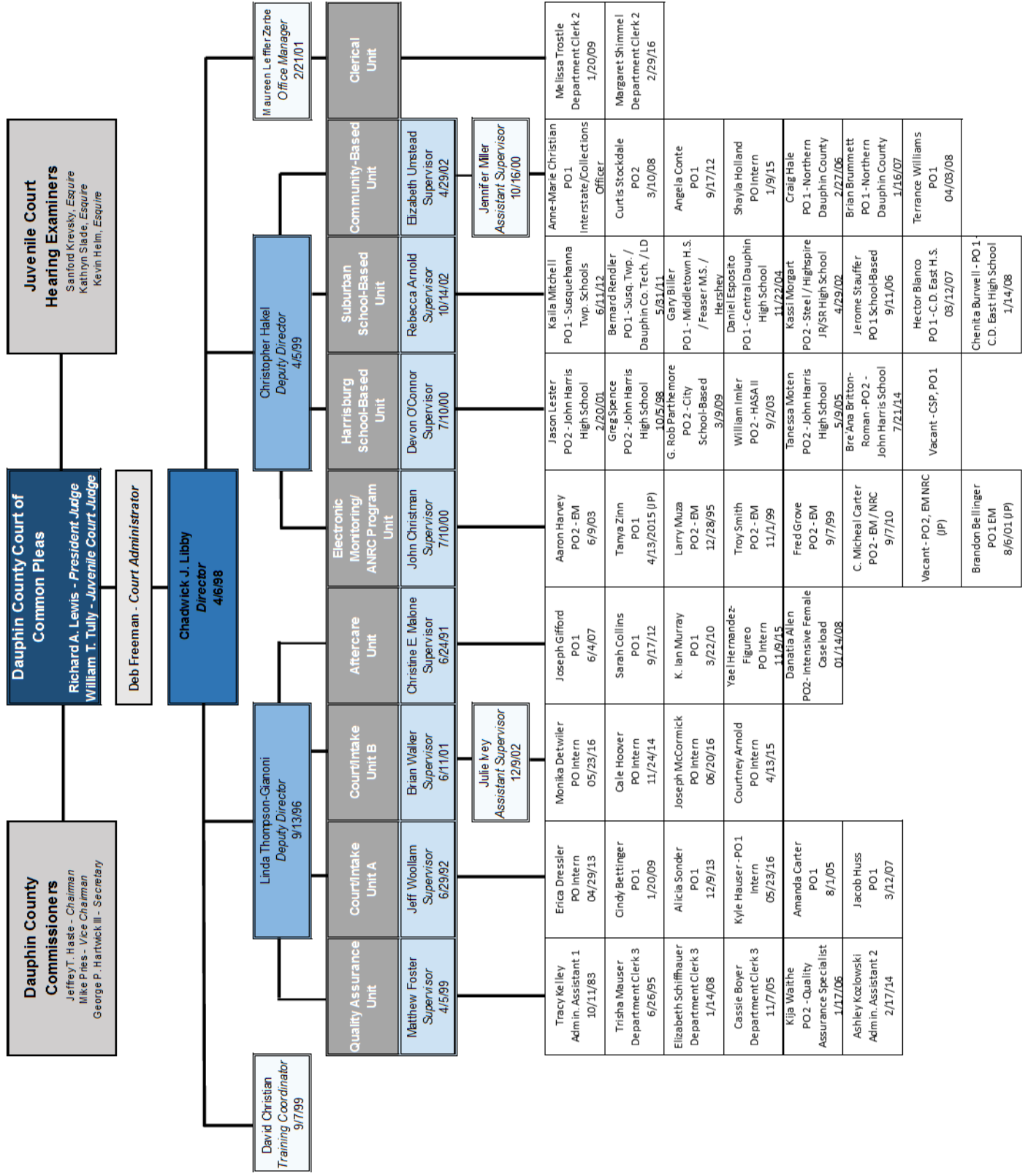


# Juvenile Division Organizational Chart



DAUPHIN COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES  
2016 ANNUAL REPORT

# Dauphin County Probation Services Organizational Chart - Juvenile Division -

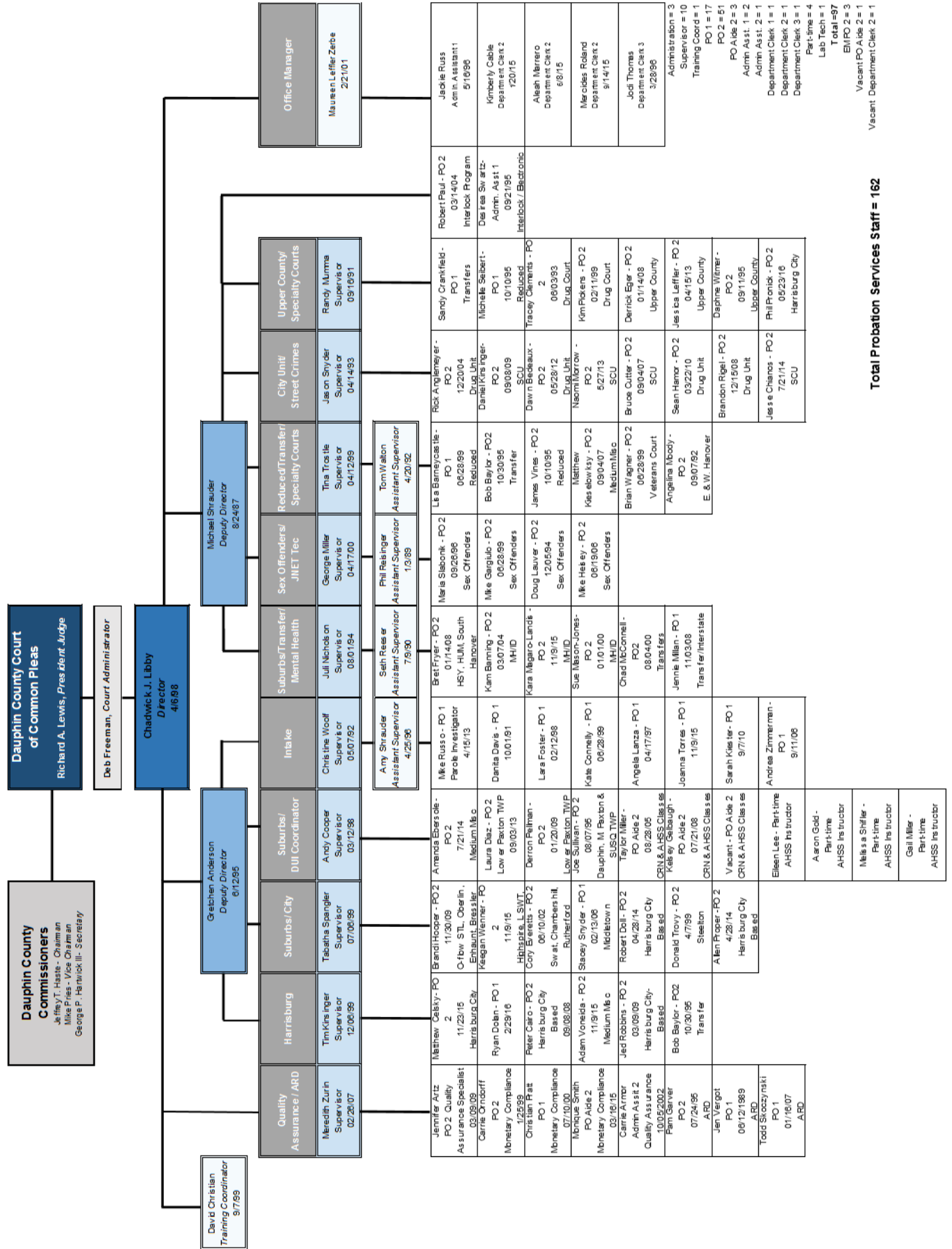




# Adult Division Organizational Chart



# Dauphin County Probation Services Organizational Chart - Adult Division -



**Total Probation Services Staff = 162**

## **Juvenile Chief of the Year!**

Chadwick J. Libby is the Director of Dauphin County Probation Services. He is a 1994 graduate of Shippensburg University, where he earned his Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice.

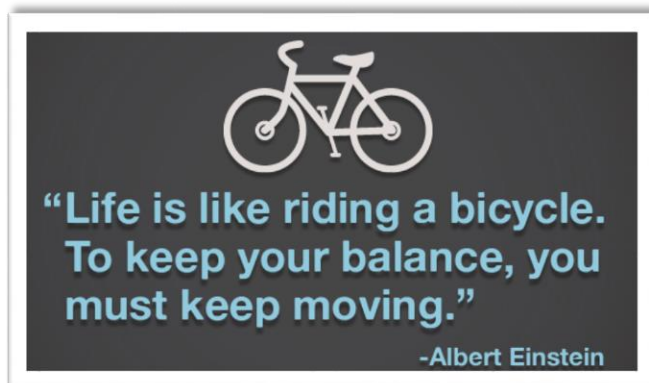
Originally from Sunbury, PA, Chad's first experience in the Juvenile Court system began in 1989 for the Northumberland County Juvenile Probation Department where he worked as a community service coordinator. The progression of working several subsequent summers as the Administrative Director of Timber Ridge Camps in West Virginia, followed by several years with the Edgewater Psychiatric Center in Harrisburg, as the EPSDT Program Coordinator, led him to the Dauphin County Juvenile Court in 1998 as a School-Based Probation Officer.

In 2005, Chad was promoted to Assistant Director of the Juvenile Probation Department where he provided leadership for the department's school-based probation, electronic monitoring, police and probation partnership, and firearms and safety programs. For a brief time in 2012, he left the juvenile justice system when he accepted an appointment to Director of Adult Probation and Parole for Dauphin County. Then in June of 2013, he was appointed as the Director of Dauphin County Probation Services, a position with administrative leadership responsibility for both the Dauphin County Juvenile Court and the Criminal Division of the Court of Common Pleas.

Chad regards some of his core leadership responsibilities to be the protection of the community, the enhancement of public safety and ensuring that probation and parole policies and practices are guided by evidence-based practices that demonstrate effectiveness. He also created one of the first Quality Assurance Unit Initiatives for Adult and Juvenile Probation in Pennsylvania. As a Chief and Chairman of the Safety Committee of the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Chief Probation Officers, Chad has a vision to educate and ensure that probation and parole policies always incorporate officer safety.

Chad serves on a variety of boards and committees serving both the adult and juvenile divisions. In addition, he chairs the Dauphin County Re-entry Committee and the Evidence Based Practices Committee for the County Chief Adult Probation and Parole Officers Association of Pennsylvania.

For the past 7 years Chad has volunteered time as a mentor for the Big Brothers and Big Sisters Program. He is an avid cyclist with a zeal to attack the 10 most grueling cycle climbs in America. He has already successfully completed 6 of those 10 climbs and is planning the remaining 4.



## **Patriot Award**

On 10/5/17, during a Dauphin County Board of Commissioner's Meeting, Supervisor Tabatha Spangler was presented with a "Patriot Award for Patriotic Employer" by Colonel James Astor, United States Air Force. This award is available through the Department of Defense Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve. Probation Officer Robert Doll nominated Supervisor Spangler to receive this award in gratitude of her support while he was deployed. The military's definition of this award states, "The Patriot Award reflects the efforts made to support citizen warriors through a wide-range of measures including flexible schedules, time off prior to and after deployment, caring for families, and granting leaves of absence if needed." This award is only awarded to individual supervisors, not to an entire staff or an organization as a whole.

Probation Officer Doll is a Captain in the United States Army Reserves and was deployed for over a year. Officer Doll became employed with Dauphin County Probation Services in April of 2014 and was assigned to Supervisor Spangler's Unit. While Officer Doll was deployed, Supervisor Spangler made sure his work was divided among his peers in his unit and remained in contact with Officer Doll and his family. Supervisor Spangler assured Officer Doll that he did not have to worry about his case load and only to concentrate on his deployment. Upon Officer Doll's return from deployment he remained under Supervisor Spangler and was given a brand new case load within his original assigned territory.

Probation Services would like to thank Captain Robert Doll for the sacrifices he has made and for the service he provided to our country. We would also like to thank Supervisor Spangler for encouraging PO Doll during his deployment and reassuring him that we did not forget about him!



*(Left to Right)* President Judge Richard A. Lewis, Colonel James Astor, Adult Probation Supervisor Tabatha Spangler, Commissioner George P. Hartwick, Probation Officer & US Army Reserve Captain Robert Doll, Commissioner Jeff Haste, Probation Services Director Chadwick J. Libby and Commissioner Mike Pries.

# Thank You for Your Commitment!

## 25+ Years of Service



*(Left to Right, Back)* Officer Danita Davis, Officer Phil Reisinger,  
Deputy Director Mike Shrauder

*(Left to Right, Front)* Officer Jennifer Vergot,

Administrative Assistant Tracy Markham, Supervisor Christine Malone

*(Not Pictured:* Supervisor Randy Mumma, Officer Seth Reeser, Lab Technician Melissa Zeplin

## Welcome New and Returning Staff!

**Jennifer Artz, Quality Assurance Specialist**  
*Adult Division- Quality Assurance Unit*

**School:**

Penn State University, BA 1997

Penn State University, MA 2008 🐾

**Hire Date:**

March 9, 2009

**Why did you want to become a Quality Assurance Specialist?**

I spent 7 years working hands on with offenders as a supervisor at Work Release. I have always had an interest in gathering information so I got involved with ORAS as a trainer and conducting interviews. I believe in Evidence Based Practices and I enjoy analyzing data and working with statistics. The position of Quality Assurance Specialist was the perfect fit in allowing me to use my experience and my leadership as well as getting me out of working nights and weekends!

**Personal Fact:**

I've traveled all over the Caribbean, and now I'm working my way through the US...then I'll be off to conquer Europe!



**Sandy Crankfield, Probation Officer**  
*Adult Division- Inter County Transfer*

**School:**

Lebanon Valley, 1983

**Hire Date:**

May 22, 2000

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

I started with CMU in 1986 because I've always been a strong advocate for clients with mental health issues. I decided that my experience could benefit the supervision of offenders with mental health issues in the probation system.

**Personal Fact:**

Three words...Family, Faith & Keegan Wenner.



## Welcome New and Returning Staff!

### **Monika Detwiler, Probation Officer**

*Juvenile Division- Court/Intake Unit*

**School:**

Millersville University, 2011

**Hire Date:**

May 23, 2016

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

I worked as a TSS for 5 years. In this position I worked one on one with kids in the home, community, and school settings. I enjoyed working with the youth and their families to promote positive change. I have a BA in Social Work and the elements of the BARJ principles and the emphasis on evidence-based practices is what called me to this position.

**Personal Fact:**

I've always loved the idea of not being what people expected me to be.



### **Kyle Hauser, Probation Officer**

*Juvenile Division- Court/Intake Unit*

**School:**

Messiah College, 2014

**Hire Date:** December 8, 2014

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

Originally I started with Dauphin County as an Enforcement Officer at Domestic Relations. I started in this position to gain experience and to work my way into a role as a probation officer. After working as an Enforcement Office I moved to become a probation officer at the Work Release center. After working varied shifts at Work Release a position opened up at Juvenile Probation and I took it! It has been a great few months at Juvenile Probation!

**Personal Fact:**

I want to live in a tiny house.



## Welcome New and Returning Staff!

### **Amy LaFrance, CRN Evaluator**

*Adult Division- Impaired Driver Unit*

**School:**

Harrisburg Area Community College, 2004

**Hire Date:**

September 12, 2016

**Why did you want to work for Probation Services?**

I have worked for approximately 6 years in a law firm in Lebanon County focusing on all areas of the law. When I began working on criminal case law, I became intrigued and wanted to focus my future in criminal law/justice. I interviewed at a variety of places but I felt Dauphin County was the right place to start a new chapter in my life.

**Personal Fact:** I love being active. From kickball leagues, to weight training, running (first full marathon in April!), traveling and taking hikes with my 2 dogs and future husband, I am always up and ready to go!



### **Joseph McCormick, Probation Officer**

*Juvenile Division- Court/Intake Unit*

**School:**

Shippensburg University, 2013

**Hire Date:**

June 20, 2016

**Why did you want to work for Probation Services?**

I enjoyed working as a Juvenile Probation officer and sought a position closer to my family.

**Personal Fact:** I am an identical twin!



## Welcome New and Returning Staff!

### **Jennie Millan, Probation Officer**

*Adult Division- Inter-State Compact  
and Inter-County Transfer Unit*

**School:**

**Penn State University, 2000** 🐾

**York College, 2004**

**Hire Date: November 3, 2008**

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

I have always been interested in Criminal Justice, specifically with assisting offenders in taking small steps that can lead to big change.

**Personal Fact:**

I am a magnet for homeless dogs.



### **Roberta Mummert, Department Clerk I**

*Adult Division*

**School:**

Middletown Area High School, 1989

**Hire Date:**

August 18, 2016

**Why did you want to work for Probation Services?**

I have always had a job in the customer service field. Some of my past jobs have been school bus driver, daycare teacher, hair dresser and customer service rep. for an office supply company. I have also worked for my in laws at their family business. I have always heard good things about working for Dauphin County from family and friends that are current or past employees with county.

**Personal Fact:**

I was born in New Hampshire and moved to Pennsylvania in 1978 with my mother. My favorite place to vacation is Hampton Beach in New Hampshire to visit family.





## Welcome New and Returning Staff!

### **Phil Pronick, Probation Officer**

*Adult Division- Miscellaneous, Harrisburg City*

**School:**

Bloomsburg University

**Hire Date:**

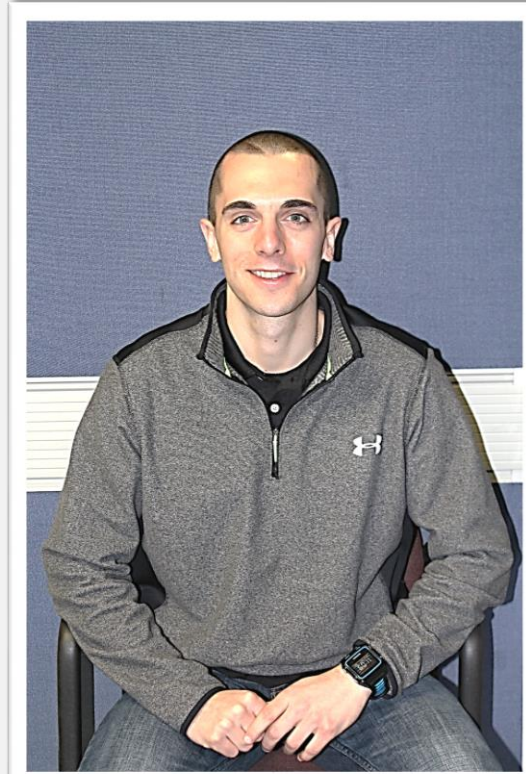
May 23, 2016

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

Upon graduating from Bloomsburg, I was hired by Lancaster County Adult Probation and worked there for two years. My fiancée and I wanted to move back to the Harrisburg area, which is where we both grew up. Dauphin County Probation is a lot more proactive than Lancaster and gave me more opportunities to do field work and to get out of the office.

**Personal Fact:**

I qualified for USA Triathlon Age Group Nationals in 2016.



### **Margaret (Peggy) Shimmel, Clerk 2**

*Juvenile Division*

**School:**

Greenwood High School

**Hire Date:**

A while ago!

**Why did you want to work for Probation Services?**

I wanted to transition back into an office environment after doing various types of work including running my own small business for years. I took a temporary job through a Temp service at Juvenile Probation and soon learned the position was going to be filled by a permanent employee. So I applied and was chosen for the position. Being a part of Dauphin County Probation Services' impact on all the county residents' lives and safety is very rewarding.

**Personal Fact:**

This summer my husband and I will celebrate our 30th wedding anniversary. Sometimes it feels like we have only been married a short time and others I feel like I've known him forever. I love to read many different genres but the book that has made the biggest change in me & my life has been my Bible.



## Welcome New and Returning Staff!

### **Stacey Snyder, Probation Officer**

*Adult Division- Suburban Unit*

**School:**

Harrisburg Area Community College, ADCJ 2002  
Penn State University, 2005 🐾

**Hire Date:**

March 9, 2009

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

My favorite courses in college were the Criminal Justice labs that allowed me to get into the field to conduct investigations, take fingerprints, gather evidence, etc. Being a Probation officer allows me to work in the field while helping to make a difference in my local community

**Personal Fact:** I completed Dental Assistant Program and spent approximately 4 years as a Dental Assistant.



### **Keegan Wenner, Probation Officer**

*Adult Division- Suburban Unit*

**School:**

MIT with a PhD from Yale...just kidding...  
McDaniel College, 2009

**Hire Date:**

June 11, 2012

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

The Probation and Parole field offers the ability to have more of a flexible schedule, and the ability to "wear all different kinds of hats"...

**Personal Fact:**

Graduate of 96th Police Academy class at HACC and huge **PENN STATE** fan! 🐾



## Welcome New and Returning Staff!

**Terrence Williams, Probation Officer**  
*Juvenile Division- Community Based Unit*

**School:**  
Mansfield University, 2007

**Hire Date:**  
April 16, 2016

**Why did you want to become a Probation officer?**

I have always had the desire to work with at risk young kids, to try to help them become productive members of society. I was previously a Probation officer here in Dauphin County from 6/4/07 until June 2015. At that time, I left the county to pursue a different career but that did not work out and I was blessed to be able to come back to the county to continue my career as a Probation officer in helping young at risk kids. My goal is to get kids out of the system and to help them however I can.

**Personal Fact:**

I have an 8 month old daughter that is my world and she has me wrapped around her little fingers!!!!



## Congratulations New Supervisor!

**Randy Mumma, Supervisor**

*Adult Division- Drug Court, Transfer, Reduced and Harrisburg City Unit*

**School:**

Shippensburg University, 1991

**Hire Date:**

September 16, 1991

**Why did you want to become the supervisor of your specific unit?**

Since becoming an assistant supervisor in 2001, I thought it was time for a change. I was in the Drug Court Program when it first started back in 2008 and this was an opportunity to get back into the program as being the Supervisor assigned to it.

**Personal Fact:**

I enjoy golfing and attending my children's sporting events.



## **The Heroin Epidemic**

***By: Rebecca Arnold, School Based Supervisor (Juvenile Division)***

***Jennifer Artz, Quality Assurance Specialist (Adult Division)***

The threat posed by heroin in the US is serious and has been increasing at a staggering rate over the past decade. Heroin is more accessible, more potent, and coupled with the surge in prescription opioid abuse it has become a national epidemic.

In 2015 the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) reported over 11,000 heroin related overdose fatalities in the United States, this is an almost 250% increase since 2010. They also reported 3,383 drug related deaths in Pennsylvania (PA), of which heroin was the most frequently identified drug in toxicology reports; 82 of these deaths were in Dauphin County. The rate of overdoses could be explained by several factors. Those who have stopped using heroin for a period of time due to rehab programs, incarceration, etc. are more susceptible to overdose due to a lowered tolerance level. That, coupled with higher product purity and a greater number of people using heroin could also account for the increase in overdose deaths. Additionally, the nation saw a spike of heroin overdoses in 2013 due to illicit adulterants being cut into the drug supply. The trend of adding Fentanyl and Acetyl-Fentanyl to heroin in order to create a more intense, faster high results in an even greater risk of overdose because a little goes a long way.

### **Drug Trends**

The addition of Fentanyl to the heroin supply is not the only trend that the US is seeing. The elephant tranquilizer Carfentanil has been on the DEA's radar since it swept across the nation last year causing overdose deaths in eight states. It is being speculated that Carfentanil, a drug once researched for use as a chemical weapon, is being shipped in from China. Although the Chinese government denies this, they have added Carfentanil and Furanyl Fentanyl to their list of drugs to be banned on March 1, 2017. Law enforcement sees this as a major boon, citing the need for global cooperation to stop the proliferation of Carfentanil and its derivatives in the US.



The drug Kratom, which is derived from trees indigenous to Southeast Asia, is also being watched carefully by the DEA and law enforcement agencies. In August 2016 the DEA had plans to add Kratom to its list of Schedule I drugs banned in the US. However, backlash from the public over the drugs supposed therapeutic uses, including aiding with opioid addiction, put that plan on hold pending more research. The controversy surrounding the drug stems from various adverse events, including overdose, and the addition of various impurities. Because there are no known controlled studies of Kratom, its effects or side effects, the DEA has plans to ban the substance. The sales of Kratom have been confirmed in Harrisburg, as well as online, and at various supplement and smoke shops across Pennsylvania.



## Heroin Reduction

What is Dauphin County doing to combat the drug problem? In addition to promoting education and reducing the stigma surrounding opioid addiction, Dauphin County Commissioners Haste, Pries and Hartwick are working to implement a five point strategic plan:

- **Immediate Response-** Two, 24/7 mobile unit case managers, have been hired to respond to the scene of overdoses and encourage voluntary inpatient treatment.
- **Follow Up with Overdose Survivors-** Provided by trained, certified recovery specialists.
- **Narcan Training-** Supplied to police officers, probation officers and the community.
- **Continued Treatment for Released Inmates-** To include the expansion of Medical Assistance funded treatment for opioid addiction.
- **Reduction in the Waiting Period for Treatment-** Work directly with providers to increase bed capacity at treatment facilities and support Emergency Department doctors in making referrals to utilize them.

Furthermore, Dauphin County has established a *Heroin Collaborative* comprised of the local Criminal Justice Agencies including Probation Services, the Prison, the Work Release Center, Drugs and Alcohol, PrimeCare and the Commissioners. This group partners to brainstorm, research and implement programs and policies to battle heroin addiction within our region. On February 6, 2017 Dauphin County Officials announced details of a new program to assist heroin addicted offenders thus lowering recidivism and incarceration rates. A grant provided by the Department of Corrections will aid in administering Vivitrol shots to addicted offenders as well as provide case management and continued care.

## Vivitrol & Narcan

Several medications have come on the market to help defend against opioid relapse and reverse the symptoms of heroin overdose, including *Vivitrol* and *Narcan*. Vivitrol is a non-narcotic, non-addictive, once monthly injection used to help prevent relapse to opioid dependence after detox. It works by blocking the opioid receptors in the brain thereby easing cravings and blocking the feeling of well-being and pain relief that can lead to opioid abuse. The same active ingredients are also available in a pill form called ReVia, or the generic naltrexone. Patients cannot be in withdrawal and must be opioid free for 7-14 days before being given the medication. Vivitrol/ReVia is not a cure for addiction and is used in conjunction with counseling, support, and other recovery programs.

Another weapon in the arsenal to battling the heroin epidemic is Narcan. Narcan, or the generic naloxone hydrochloride, is a nasal spray indicated for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose. Narcan is an opioid antagonist meaning that it antagonizes opioid effects by competing for the same receptors in the brain as heroin thereby reversing respiratory depression, sedation, and low blood pressure. The onset of the medication's effects is dependent upon the means of administration, i.e. via intranasal or intravenously. On average the effects should be seen within minutes; additional administrations may be necessary and follow up emergency treatment should be provided.

## The Warm Handoff

Research suggests that people suffering from heroin addiction and survivors of opioid overdoses are far more likely to remain drug free if they participate in some type of recovery program after detox. What is becoming critical within the continuum of care for drug dependence treatment is the *warm handoff*. This concept refers to the notion that in order to provide accountability for patients within healthcare organizations, improvements need to be made when one provider refers, or *hands-off* a patient to the next provider; the first provider is equally as responsible for the patient as the last provider. For drug and alcohol addiction treatment this means that a direct referral is made from one location to the next, it is not simply a name and phone number given to the patient at discharge.

Many counties within PA are working hard to develop plans and strategies to see that this level of cooperation and accountability is occurring within the healthcare system, specifically drug and alcohol treatment. In 2016 the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) established a grant agreement wherein Single County Authorities (SCAs) work in conjunction with county hospital emergency departments to ensure that doctors have the resources to refer overdose survivors directly to treatment. Policies are also being developed amongst varying SCAs requiring specific timelines for initial contact by treatment specialists, recovery support services or referrals for ongoing counseling. The current heroin epidemic in our country makes the shift to accountability through warm handoffs inevitable. Treatment specialists and medical professionals agree that the focus right now needs to be on the payoffs of these newly developed strategies, not simply on the services provided to those suffering from opioid addiction as they move through various drug treatment programs.



## **Electronic Monitoring Unit**

***By: John Christman, Electronic Monitoring Supervisor (Adult & Juvenile Division)***

The only truly “merged” unit within the Adult and Juvenile Divisions of the Dauphin County Probation Services Department, the Electronic Monitoring (EM) Unit provides supervision and monitoring services under one domain to all juvenile and adult offenders using our vendor, Sentinel Offender Services. Since the merger of both departments in 2013, all of our Electronic Monitoring officers have been cross-trained in both juvenile and adult systems and methods, and are capable of monitoring any type of offender with any of our variety of Electronic Monitoring devices. While providing 24 hour structured supervision of an offender’s activities, Electronic Monitoring also acts as a deterrent to continued acts of criminal behavior against our community. Electronic Monitoring supervision is widely viewed and utilized by the courts as an alternative to prison or detention and the level of restriction which limits the offenders movement is determined by the court.



Our most widely used device is the OM 400 Global Positioning System (GPS) bracelet. Capable of using GPS satellite and cell-tower signals to give precise locations of offenders, the OM 400 is a one-piece, rechargeable, ankle-worn bracelet that is designed to track offenders both indoors and out. EM probation officers can utilize this equipment to track the locations of offenders and ensure compliance with the sanctions imposed by the court. Officers monitor and confirm offender’s travel to work, school and various treatment programs. In

addition, specific restriction zones can be established to provide deterrence and notifications in the form of an alert should offenders enter these unauthorized zones. This capability is used for a variety of circumstances including protecting victims and witnesses, as well as restricting offender’s abilities to enter known high-crime areas. GPS monitoring has also proven useful with several police investigations over the past year, providing investigating officers with the names of potential suspects and/or witnesses who were determined by GPS to be at or near the site of a criminal act.

In addition to GPS monitoring, the EM Unit also provides alcohol monitoring services as needed by the court and agency. Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) provides 24 hour a day monitoring of an offender through wearing a bracelet device that measures blood-alcohol levels taken through sweat samples. In addition to SCRAM, the EM Unit utilizes Mobile Breath Alcohol Monitoring units (SOBERLINK). This device remotely monitors an offender’s blood-alcohol level and transmits a supervision report to a web-based monitoring portal. These devices are widely used by officers to monitor offenders dealing with various stages of alcohol abuse and dependency.





The Electronic Monitoring Unit has experienced continuous growth in volume over the past few years. In 2016, officers completed a total of 1,156 GPS equipment installations (hookups), which included 862 adult offender hookups and 294 juvenile offender hookups. On any given day in 2016, an average of 349 Dauphin County Probation Service offenders (48 juvenile and 301 adult) were being monitored by GPS. This represents a 15% increase from the 2015 average of 302. Combined with our Work Release Center, our County utilization of EM in 2016 averaged 584 offenders daily.

As with the GPS monitoring, the EM Unit also saw an increase in the utilization of alcohol monitoring in 2016. In total, Dauphin County Electronic Monitoring Officers utilized alcohol monitoring devices to supervise 187 offenders in 2016 (94 offenders being supervised by SOBERLINK and 93 by SCRAM). This number marks a 78% increase overall in alcohol monitoring usage from the previous year where the unit monitored 104 offenders (53 offenders on SOBERLINK and 51 offenders on SCRAM).

Both GPS and alcohol monitoring can be implemented at various levels of both the adult or juvenile system from pre-trial and intake to parole and post-placement services. In addition to juvenile and criminal court supervision, the EM Unit also received 212 Electronic Monitoring sentences imposed by our County's Magisterial District Justices for Driving Under Suspension/DUI related citations. This number marks an 8% increase over 2015 (195 District Justice cases).

As has been illustrated, Dauphin County continues to expand its utilization of both GPS monitoring and alcohol monitoring. As we move forward into 2017 with the continued increase in offenders being monitored, the Electronic Monitoring Unit remains committed to providing the highest quality of services, supervision and monitoring to both the adult and juvenile divisions with the latest and ever-evolving technology available on the market.

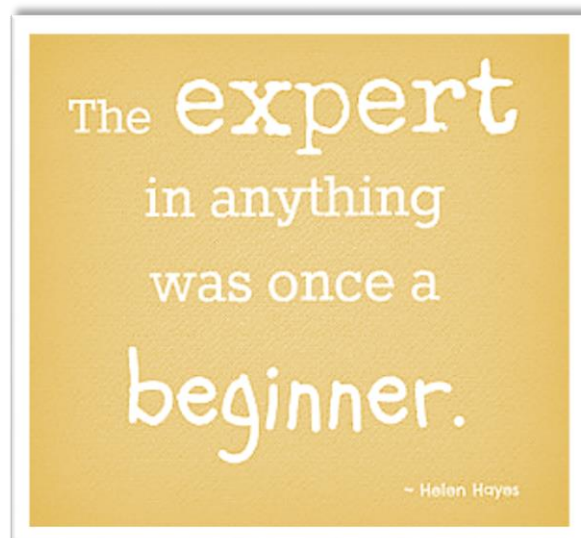
## **Dauphin County Internship Program**

***By: Kija Waithe – Quality Assurance Specialist***

The Dauphin County Probation Services Internship Program was designed to provide students with an opportunity to gain experience and a comprehensive knowledge of the inner workings of the PA Criminal Justice System. Dauphin County Probation Services has provided internships for college students for a number of years. In order to fully meet the needs of today's dynamic and diverse college students, the internship program was reintroduced in the summer of 2016 with some new criteria and requirements to ensure a comprehensive internship experience. Dauphin County Probation Services provided four internship opportunities to students in 2016.

Some experiences provided to interns include the daily operations of both Adult and Juvenile Divisions, court proceedings including sentencing, revocations, adjudication, disposition, detention and placement review hearings, prison and detention center tours and specific unit functions within each division. In addition, interns are able to observe first-hand how probation officers work with offenders in the field, Firearms and Defensive Tactic Trainings, urinalysis screening of offenders, Dauphin County's Cross System Collaboration, community service projects throughout the county and how Evidence Based Practices are being implemented and utilized in Dauphin County.

The Dauphin County Internship Program has been able to provide developmental opportunities to college students interested in a career as a probation officer. In addition, we have been instrumental in providing references for interns when applying for employment and have hired numerous interns to work at Dauphin County Probation Services.



**In-Synch RMS**  
**(Record Management System)**  
*By: Mike Shrauder*

Over the span of 3 years (2008- 2011), a number of RMS products were reviewed by the Dauphin County RMS Committee. In 2012, In-Synch RMS was selected to be the platform for countywide data-sharing and a common record management system for all county law enforcement departments. Implemented in 2015, the system allows for data sharing amongst those departments. Each department hosts its own server with their specific information on any person the department has had contact with, not limited to arrest. Each department has the ability to access investigative information from any department that is participating in the RMS.

In December 2016, with the permission of the District Attorney and participating Police Chiefs, the Adult and Juvenile Probation Offices were granted “Read Only” access to the information in the RMS. Probation access to the RMS will allow probation officers to provide improved supervision to their adult and juvenile offenders. Probation officers now access to information regarding any contact(s) an adult or juvenile offender has had with a particular department. Prior to our access to the RMS the departments were limited to notifications received through the JNET system. In addition to any contacts, our officers now have access to criminal complaints and probable cause affidavits without having to contact police departments directly for the information.

In 2017, the goal is to have the In-Synch RMS and the Probation Office’s UCM communicate directly allowing police department’s real time access to the Adult Probation Office’s active caseloads.



## **Ohio Risk Assessment System-Unified Case Management**

*By: Meredith E. Zurin*

Since 2013, the Adult Division of Probation Services had been preparing for the implementation of Evidence Based Practices. By the beginning of 2015, an established internal policy committee completed the Dauphin County Probation Services Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) Policy. In September of 2015, Dauphin County Probation Services went “LIVE” with the use of ORAS.

The overall goal was to establish an information technology system that not only Probation Services staff would utilize, but a system that other county agencies would be able employ as well. Dauphin County Probation Services-Adult Division, specific to technology, identified different record management systems being utilized by different county agencies, thus making the communication difficult in reference to the ORAS scoring results.

In the beginning of 2016, Probation Services approached the County Commissioner’s Association of Pennsylvania (CCAP) with other County Probation Departments to see if CCAP could provide the technology system specific to the overall goal with the use of ORAS among other county departments and within the state of Pennsylvania. CCAP recognized the importance of the ORAS initiative and embraced the county’s goals and objectives for an ORAS Unified Case Management (UCM) solution.

As such, the CCAP UCM program system was enhanced so that Dauphin County agencies within our local justice system could all utilize a system with the same core data. In the beginning of December 2016, UCM finished building the ORAS tools into the offender module of UCM. The result is that each county agency with UCM access can see the ORAS information from current and previous assessments on its offenders. This information can then be used to consistently approach the inter-agency case-planning process.

Dauphin County is using UCM to score these assessment tools and UCM has the ability to extract this statistical information for decision making purposes. UCM-ORAS allows for each county agency to record the demographic information related to the offender and reports this information along with the risk/need scores to county stakeholders. In Dauphin County specifically, the District Attorney’s Office, Probation Services, Victim-Witness Assistance Program, Work Release, and Prison have access to the UCM system. It is anticipated that Pre-Trial will be brought on-board, as well, in the near future.

This was a monumental step in the enhancement of communication between these agencies. This level of communication had never been established and now allows all departments to work as a team and provide services to the offender following the continuum of care model. The information extracted from these assessments also allows us to exchange pertinent information, not only with criminal justice agencies, but also with other service agencies.

## **Restitution Only/Monetary Compliance**

***By: Ann-Marie Christian, Monetary Compliance Unit (Juvenile Probation)***

***Carrie Orndorff, Monetary Compliance Unit (Adult Probation)***

Dauphin County Probation Services established positions within both divisions, whose sole function is the collection of monies owed to the County of Dauphin. At the Juvenile Division this probation officer is referred to as a Restitution Only Status (ROS) probation officer. At the Adult Division, the Monetary Compliance Unit was established and is comprised of two probation officers and a probation officer aide. The ROS probation officer and the Monetary Compliance Unit's essential function is to develop payment plans and to collect monthly payments from offenders to ensure they are held responsible for their financial obligations. The creation of these positions has allowed for field officers to focus their attention on offenders who present a higher risk to reoffend.

The purpose of the ROS Officer is to ensure juveniles are held accountable and that victims of juvenile crime are fully restored. Juveniles identified for this caseload are doing well overall and no longer require extensive supervision. In 2016, the ROS officer collected over \$5,500 in court ordered monies and restitution. The ROS officer also attempts to collect on civil judgments for those offenders who reach the age of 18 and owe \$1,000.00 or more. In these cases, civil judgments are filed to ensure that even though the juvenile may be released from supervision or age out of the system at 21 years of age, they still need to fulfill their court ordered financial obligations. In 2016, judgments were filed on 13 juvenile offenders totaling almost \$104,000.

On November 26, 2012, the Adult Division of Probation Services began its efforts to collect unpaid balances on criminal, juvenile, summary appeal, and miscellaneous disposition dockets. December of 2016 proved to be the best non-contempt court month of the year in which over \$90,000.00 was collected for the month. The total amount of money collected throughout the life of the program is \$2,988,827.11. The total amount collected in calendar year 2016 alone was \$923,362.88. This puts our yearly total collection over \$100,000.00 higher than it was in the previous year.

The MCU caseload continued to consistently climb throughout the calendar year as the unit processed an additional 823 new cases. This includes cases actively in the program and those whose cases were paid in full throughout the year. There are currently 2,558 cases on the program, and 1,896 cases that have been paid in full throughout the program. This means that 4,454 cases have been addressed by the Monetary Compliance Unit throughout the life of the program.



## **The Multi-Disciplinary Team for Child Abuse, Child Death Review and the Educational Subcommittee on Truancy**

***By: Jennifer Artz, Quality Assurance Specialist (Adult Division)***

The Adult Division of Probation Services has been collaborating with the Department of Children & Youth, and other county agencies, to assist in examining some of the issues surrounding the younger members of our community. Representatives from our department have been working with the Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT); together they investigate those alleged to have committed child abuse and/or neglect. Members attend quarterly Child Death Review (CDR) meetings in order to assist in the prevention of infant and child fatalities. Designees are also regular participants in the Educational Subcommittee on Truancy (EST), which is aimed at supporting parents and the community in getting kids into classrooms.

### **Multi-Disciplinary Team for Child Abuse (MDT)**

Pennsylvania has developed a multi-disciplinary team tasked with evaluating the various needs of families and children reporting abuse or demonstrating the potential for abuse in the future. Adult Probation and Children & Youth have begun to collaborate, along with other local professionals from the District Attorney's Office, Hershey Medical Center and local law enforcement agencies, to provide strategies to help reduce the risk of child abuse and neglect. The MDT members review the strengths and weaknesses of the child, the family and any other support systems surrounding the child. This allows members to establish long term and short term treatment goals, recommend resources in the community and evaluate any potential problems that have proven to be roadblocks in the past.

### **Child Death Review (CDR)**

In conjunction with the monthly MDT meetings, Adult Probation is also a local participant in the quarterly PA Child Death Review (CDR) process. These meetings are administered by the PA Department of Health with support from the PA Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics. The CDR is also a collaboration of experts in the fields of Criminal Justice, Social Services, as well as medical professionals from the region. These meetings are designed to promote child safety while concentrating on how to lower infant/child fatality rates in the future. Interventions include public and private sector awareness campaigns, expansion of educational programs and more well-targeted local services within the community. There are currently 63 local review teams committed to covering all 67 counties.

### **Educational Subcommittee on Truancy (EST)**

In addition to the MDT and CDR meetings, the Probation Services Department also provides representatives from both Juvenile and Adult Probation in support of the county's efforts to reduce truancy. The Educational Subcommittee on Truancy (EST) meets regularly to share information on local agency efforts in lessening the number of kids skipping school in our communities. In addition to Probation Services, these meetings are attended by District Judges, Children and Youth caseworkers and management as well as local school teachers and officials. The objective of this group is to provide insight into how excessive truancy is handled from a legal perspective, what schools are doing to hold children and their parents accountable and what government support there is to help maintain established procedures.

## National Night Out!

*August 4, 2016*

“National Night Out (NNO) is an annual community-building campaign that promotes police-community partnerships and neighborhood camaraderie to make our neighborhoods safer, more caring places to live. National Night Out enhances the relationship between neighbors and law enforcement while bringing back a true sense of community. Furthermore, it provides a great opportunity to bring police and neighbors together under positive circumstances.” NNO



Probation Officers Alan Proper and Adam Voneida represented the Adult Division of Probation Services at Vanatta Park in the 4800 block of Derry Street, Allison Hill.



*Photos courtesy of PennLive.com*

## **Critical Incident Response Team**

***By: Rebecca Arnold, School Based Supervisor (Juvenile Division)***

***Tabatha Spangler, Supervisor (Adult Division)***

A critical incident is an unusually challenging event that has the potential to create significant human distress and can overwhelm one's usual coping mechanisms. This distress can cause an acute response to a trauma, disaster, or other incident in which the officer's psychological balance is disrupted and one's usual coping mechanisms have failed. A crisis intervention is an active, short-term, supportive helping process and is not psychotherapy and should not be a substitute for psychotherapy. The goals of a crisis intervention team are to provide stabilization (to keep the situation from getting worse) and reduce symptoms of stress (loss of appetite, sleep disturbance) and allow the individual to return to adaptive functioning or to facilitate the officer's access to continued care through a professional.

Critical incidents are usually sudden and unexpected. They can jeopardize one's sense of self-control and disrupt one's beliefs and values. A critical incident is anything that pushes you past your ability to deal with stress. To some this could be a relatively minor fender bender or to others it is death or serious physical injury. A critical incident could also be any violence, threats of violence, intimidation, extortion, theft of property, damage to one's reputation, or any other act that inflicts damage, instills fear or threatens one's sensibilities. As a team we are committed to assisting our department with their health, safety, and well-being.

The Juvenile Division of Probation Services has maintained a Critical Incident Response Team since 2006. When adult and juvenile probation departments merged, adult probation officers were added to the team to create one Probation Services Critical Response Team. Currently, Dauphin County Probation Services maintains a 16 person Critical Incident Team. The team is comprised of the Director, four Deputy Directors, four supervisors, and seven line staff. A team has been maintained since 2006. The Dauphin County Probation Services team is certified in Critical Incident Stress Management in order to provide probation officers, staff members, and their families a comprehensive, integrated multi- component approach to crisis/disaster intervention. In addition to those certified within the department, the Probation Services Department also has access to the Dauphin County Critical Incident Team which is comprised of police, fire, EMT, mental health professionals and Crisis staff.

The Mission Statement of the Dauphin County Critical Incident Team is as follows: *The County recognizes the responsibility to address the overall needs of probation officers and their families involved in a critical incident. A critical incident is defined as any situation that forces a person to face vulnerability and mortality or that potentially overwhelms their ability to cope and pushes them beyond normal ability to deal with stress. The County, acknowledging this responsibility, will provide appropriate responses to employees and their families. Implementation of this policy will be set forth in the Critical Incident Response Guidelines.*





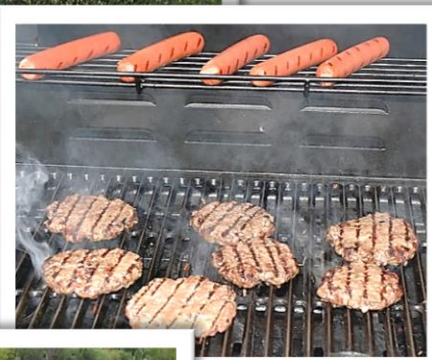
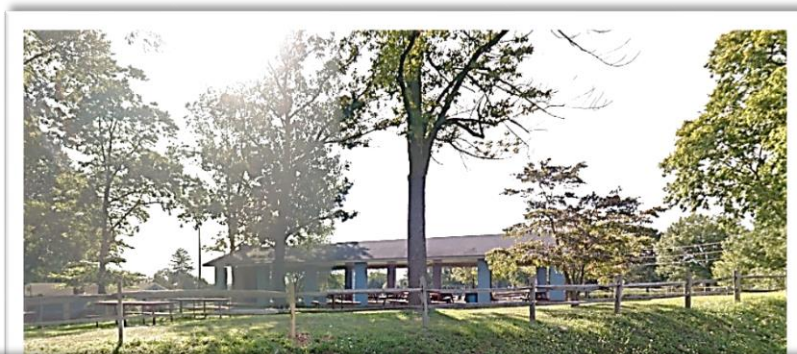
## **Pretrial, Probation & Parole Supervision Week Festivities**

*By: Liz Umstead, Community Based Supervisor (Juvenile Division)*

Every year there is a week in the summer time that those who work in the field of probation and parole are celebrated, and each year Dauphin County Probation Services participates in a variety of events to help boost morale and have fun.

In 2016 Pretrial, Probation and Parole Supervision Week took place from July 17th through the 23rd and several fun activities were held at our two probation locations (Chestnut Street and Gibson Boulevard). There was a cornhole tournament, along with bingo and a scavenger hunt. In addition, several jars were filled with candy; the winner had to guess the amount of candy in the jar and whoever was the closest without going over won the jar of candy. We held an appetizer and dessert day in which people brought in something yummy to share with co-workers. Also, we hosted a "sports appreciation day" where employees were able to wear their favorite team's jersey/shirt.

The week long activities lead up to a large outdoor picnic at Sausman Park that all staff members were encouraged to attend. Employees donate their time, along with their grills, and served up some delicious hamburgers, hotdogs and other traditional picnic foods. This time outside of the office allowed people to relax and enjoy the company of their fellow employees.





# Juvenile Division



DAUPHIN COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES  
2016 ANNUAL REPORT

## **Overview- Juvenile Division**

*By: Linda Thompson-Gianoni, Deputy Director (Juvenile Division)*

*Chris Hakel, Deputy Director (Juvenile Division)*

The Dauphin County Juvenile Probation Office is responsible for the investigation and supervision of juvenile offenders, who are either alleged to have committed or have committed felony or misdemeanor offenses, prior to the juvenile's 18th birthday. There are a total of (65) employees working in the Juvenile Division, (8) of which are supervisors, (47) are probation officers, and (10) support staff. These officers are assigned to six different units within the office which include:

### **Court/Intake:**

The Court/Intake Units consist of two supervisors and 11 probation officers who serve the court intake units with a vested interest in changing the lives of the juveniles and families with whom they work. Court/Intake becomes involved with a juvenile and family immediately after the juvenile has been charged with a delinquent act. The intake units first conduct an intake conference with the juvenile, caregivers, and any other service providers already in place (if applicable) to collect background information, to assess the above mentioned risks and needs, and to determine how far into the juvenile justice system the juvenile needs to go. The intake officers use evidence-based practices such as the Youth Level of Service (YLS) to assess each juvenile/family and to provide the appropriate service for the juvenile's needs. A team-based approach is used with the juvenile and family when other service providers such as mental health, drugs and alcohol and children and youth are involved to ensure continuity of services and that everyone involved is working towards the same goal.

### **Community-Based:**

The Community-Based supervision unit is made up of 8 juvenile probation officers and a supervisor. They provide supervision and immediate intervention to juveniles who attend the Harrisburg Elementary Schools, Capital Area Intermediate Units, Private schools, and for juveniles who have graduated from high school, those obtaining their GED, or college, and those who are employed. In addition, our Restitution Only JPO is assigned to this unit. They supervise those juveniles who have been ordered onto "Restitution Only Status" meaning their only condition remaining is fines and costs or restitution. The purpose of the community-based probation officers is to coordinate services with the school, family, and community. The probation officer is also expected to enforce the rules of the court and assist the juvenile in successfully completing the conditions of probation. The goal of the Community-Based probation officers is to provide the juvenile with the necessary services in order for the juvenile to remain delinquent free.

### **Harrisburg School Based / Suburban School-Based:**

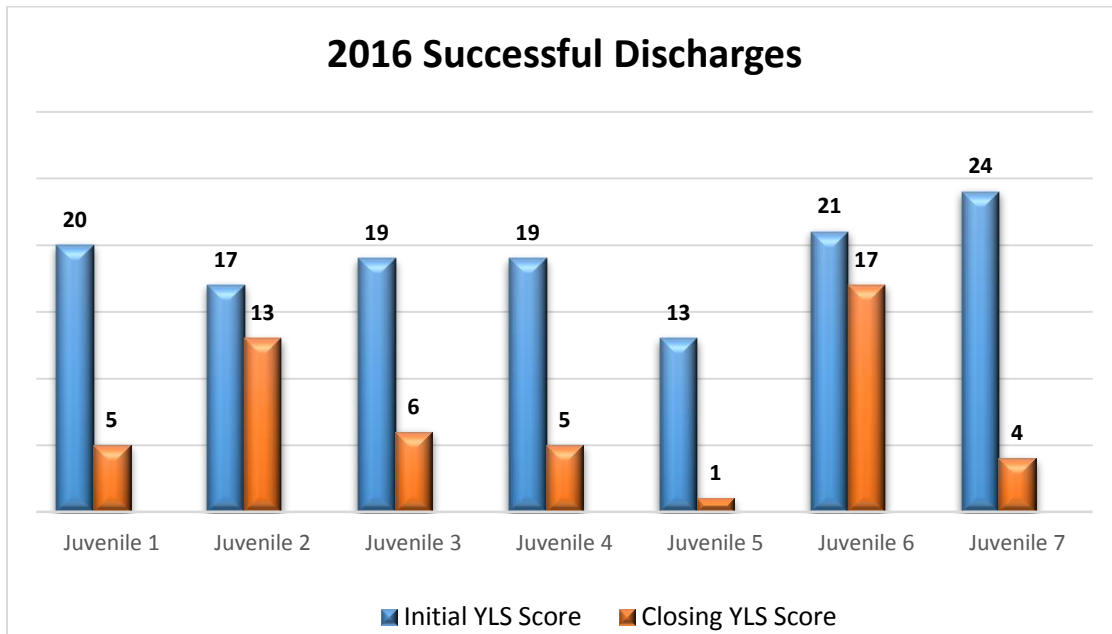
The Harrisburg School Based unit is made up of a supervisor and 6 juvenile probation officers. The Suburban School-Based unit is made up of 8 juvenile probation officers and a supervisor. School-based probation is designed to provide on-site supervision and immediate intervention to students under court jurisdiction by coordinating services with the school, community and family. As a secondary function, the school-based probation officer is expected to work in conjunction with school personnel to promote a drug free, safe environment in which to improve the academic and behavioral performance of the juveniles under court jurisdiction. School-based probation officers work to decrease school disciplinary referrals, decrease absenteeism and improve overall student achievement. The goal of school-based probation is to increase the probability that a juvenile provided with school-based services will function successfully in the school environment and reduce their delinquent behavior both in and out of the school setting.

**Aftercare:**

The Aftercare Probation Unit consists of 1 supervisor with over 25 years of experience and 5 dedicated probation officers who work with some of the most difficult cases within the juvenile probation division.

Four aftercare officers are assigned to supervise juveniles who have been court committed to out of home placements by making monthly placement visits as well as remaining in contact with the juvenile’s family to report progress and prepare for the juvenile’s return home.

One officer in the unit is assigned to the intensive female, supervision program. This officer supervises 10 female offenders as an alternative to court ordered placement. A total of 18 young women were supervised on intensive probation in 2016. Seven successfully completed their probation, seven remain active on supervision, three were placed at juvenile facilities, and one was incarcerated in adult prison. YLS score for (7) successful discharges:



The goals of aftercare probation are to reduce the amount of time that a juvenile spends in placement, lower the rate of recidivism experienced by juveniles returning from institutional care, and ensure community protection by increasing the juvenile’s competency development and holding them accountable for their behaviors. The goal of the intensive, female program is to reduce the number of female offenders who are court committed to out of home placement.

**Electronic Monitoring:**

The only truly “merged” unit within the department, the Electronic Monitoring Unit is made up of 4 juvenile probation officers, 3 adult probation officers and one supervisor. They provide supervision and monitoring services under one domain to all juvenile and adult offenders using our vendor, Sentinel Offender Services. Since the merger of both departments in 2013, all of our Electronic Monitoring officers have been cross-trained in both juvenile and adult systems and methods, and are capable of monitoring any type of offender with any of our variety of Electronic Monitoring devices. While providing 24 hour structured supervision of an offender’s activities, Electronic Monitoring also acts as deterrence to continued acts of criminal behavior against our community. Electronic Monitoring supervision is widely viewed and utilized by the courts as an alternative to prison or detention and the level of restriction which limits the offenders movement is determined by the court.

**Quality Assurance:**

The Quality Assurance Unit consists of one supervisor, one QA specialist who is a juvenile probation officer and one administrative assist. The unit is responsible for effectively managing various programming, initiatives and outcomes data. The QA supervisor is instrumental in the successful implementation of all the activities associated with the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategies (JJSES) such as YLS inter-rater reliability, case planning, and overseeing all training related to evidence-based practices. The QA specialist and the administrative assistant track all referrals to all programs to ensure all relevant information is provided and that juveniles are receiving appropriate treatment. The unit is responsible for producing and evaluating various data and outcomes to better improve the juvenile justice system, assisting juvenile offenders in becoming productive members of their community and reducing recidivism.

Our staff remains dedicated in working together in order to protect the community, to hold youth accountable for offenses they've committed, and assist the juvenile offenders in developing competencies to reduce their risk of committing new offenses. Supervisors and probation officers utilize a myriad of evidence-based methods in order to help meet these goals and provide quality services to the juvenile offender, their families, as well as the various communities within Dauphin County.

During 2016, the Juvenile Division continued to display perseverance and professionalism in working through the challenges we faced. No task illustrated this better than the Juvenile Division's continued evolution of Evidence Based Practices. In our goal of continuing to move forward with EBP, we learned that we must also continue to reflect back on previous steps to ensure they are all fitting together as designed. As a result, we are constantly challenged with going back to review and tweak previous policies and procedures already implemented to ensure they remain aligned with new initiatives. In 2016, the Juvenile Division took on the initiative of case plan development. To do this, a committee made up of probation officers, supervisors and administrators was created and tasked with constructing Dauphin County's vision of the case plan initiative including the modification of Dauphin County's Conditions of Supervision. This committee met regularly throughout 2016 to develop policies, procedures as well as map out an implementation plan for both. Simultaneously, another committee was reviewing already developed policies and procedures pertaining to Dauphin County's social summary to ensure it was up to date and included the necessary information required to develop the case plan. In addition, policies and procedures related to the Juvenile Division's Cognitive Behavior Programming initiative were reviewed and updated to ensure we were maximizing the efforts of our 12 facilitators. Finally, throughout 2016, supervisors worked together to continue to implement the BriefCASE series. This booster curriculum is a series of trainings and skill practices that is designed to advance probation officers knowledge and understanding of EBP. The series is made up of 18 individual modules, each containing a pre-session reading assignment and possible activity, in-session activities and a post-session "Understanding and Comfort Feedback" form to be completed by each officer.

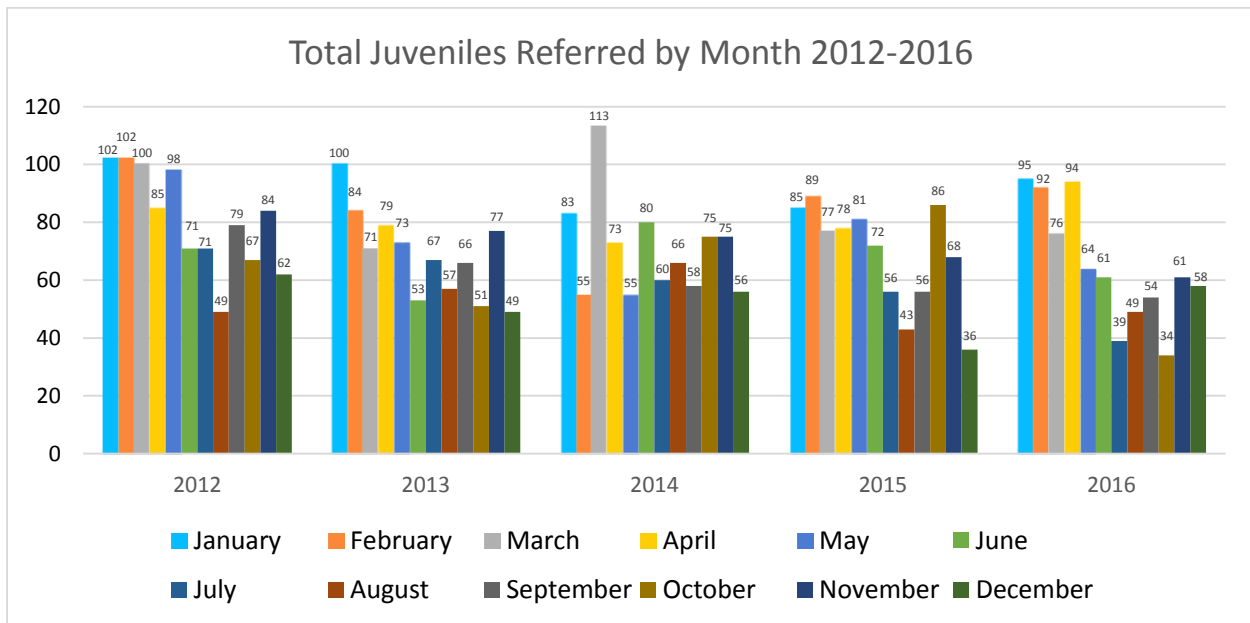
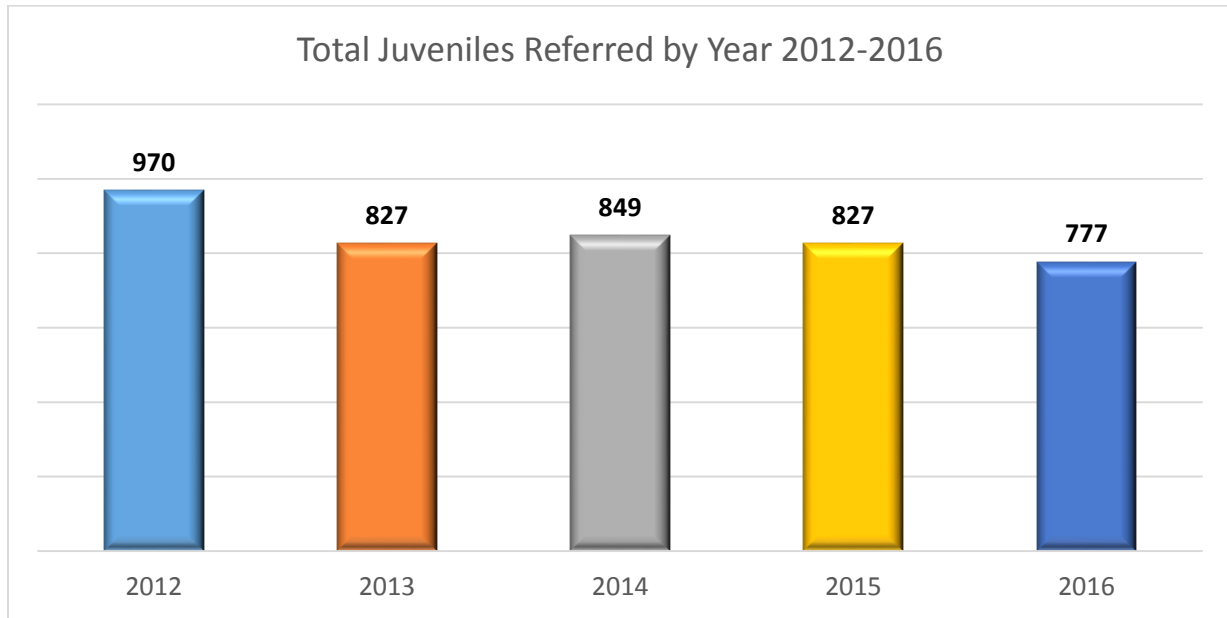
**Support Staff- Clerical & Data Processing:**

The Clerical and Data Processing Units of the Juvenile Division play a key role in the function of the office. The Clerical Unit consists of two department clerks. Their duties include processing and preparing all materials related to Juvenile Court, processing all detention paperwork to the detention and shelter facilities, assisting with expungements, managing the court lists in CPCMS, distributing mail, monitoring the fax machine, managing the office supplies and answering the phone for all juvenile court related business. The two department clerks are requested to assist in many other areas and functions of the office to ensure that business runs effectively and efficiently.

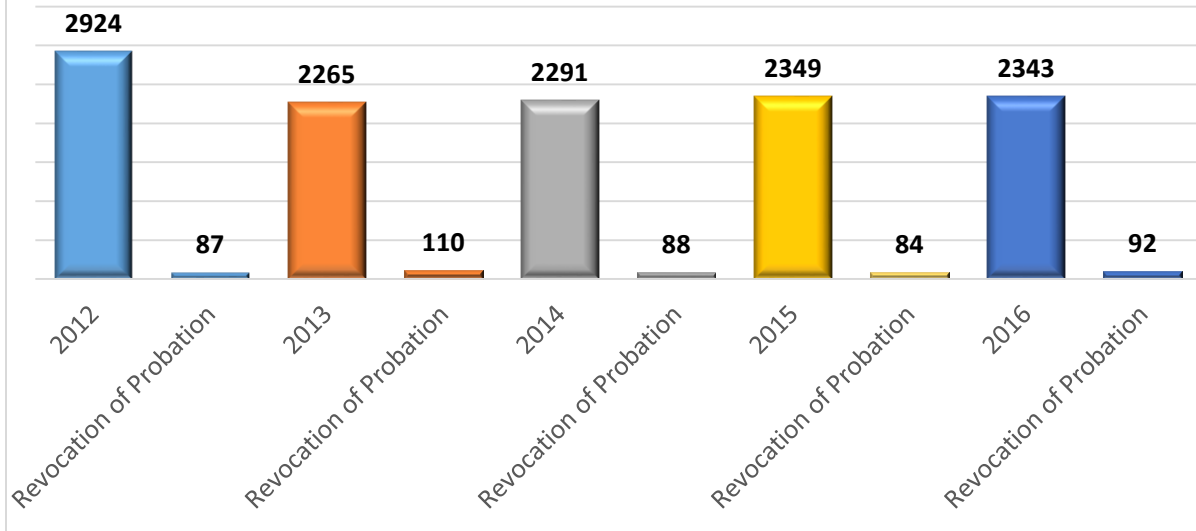
Data Processing is a "hub" where all the paperwork of the office begins and ends. Police reports are entered into the two major systems that are used; Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) and Juvenile Court Management System (JCMS). This begins the case creation process for a juvenile. All pertinent information on every juvenile is placed into these two systems. The data processors are responsible for entering every outcome for every juvenile case into these systems. All of this information is used to produce reports which are generated by this unit for outcome measures, monthly statistics and quarterly reports. A third system, ONBASE, is used for document storage. The data processors are required by their job duties to organize all paperwork such as birth certificates, school records, court orders, provider reports and any other important information regarding a juvenile for entrance into the document storage system. Each data processor has been cross-trained to perform the duties of the other members of the unit in order to assist each other and cover during vacations or illness. The Data Processing Unit assists with other duties within the Clerical and Quality Assurance Units when needed.

**2016 Referral Statistics:**

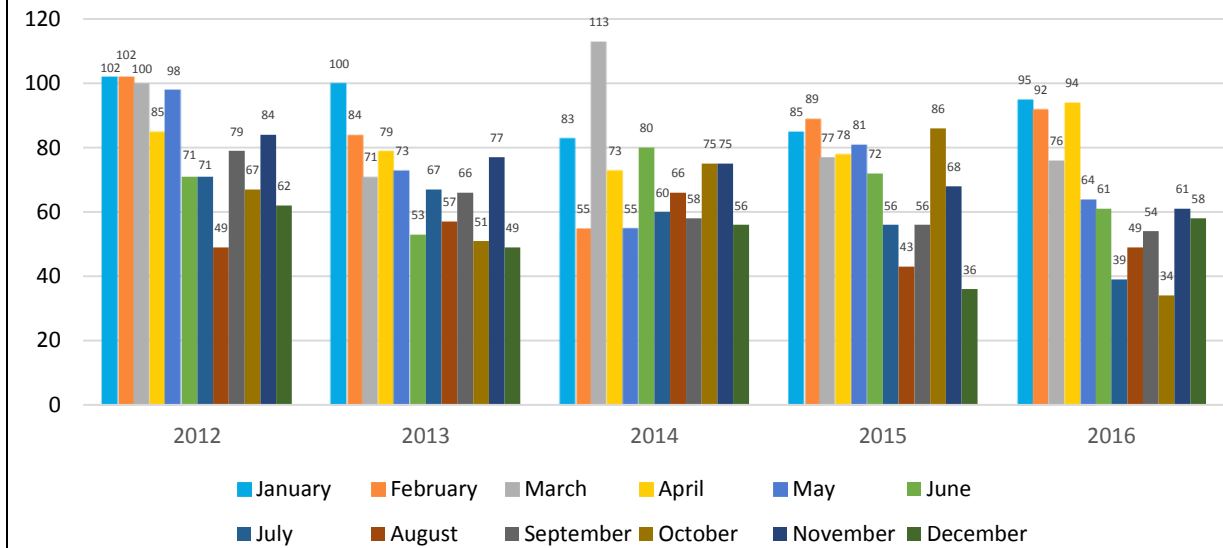
In 2016, there were a total of 867 juveniles referred to the Juvenile Division, which is a 5% decrease from 2015. Additionally, there were (2,314) individual crimes referred to Probation Services, marking a 5% decrease from the previous year. As evidenced by the statistics listed below, both the overall number of juveniles and the overall number of individual crimes referred continued their decline since 2011. Adding to this information, the number of juveniles committed to out-of-home placements also continues to see a dramatic decline since 2011. In 2011, (181) juveniles were court-committed to out-of-home placement, compared to (85) in 2016, resulting in a 53% decrease.



### Total Crimes / Revocations of Probation Referred by Year 2012-2016



### Total Crimes Referred by Month 2012-2016





## **Evidence-Based Practices- Juvenile Division**

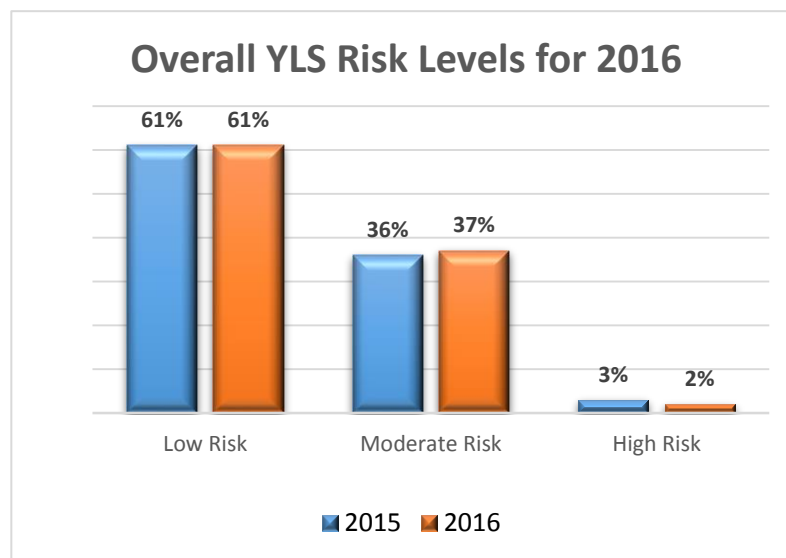
### **Youth Level of Service (YLS)**

***By: Matthew Foster, Quality Assurance Supervisor (Juvenile Division)***

The Juvenile Division of Dauphin County Probation Services continues to use the Youth Level of Service (YLS), which is a validated research tool used at various intervals to assess the risk of juvenile offenders in Dauphin County. There were over 1200 YLS assessments scored in 2016.

Twice per year, Master YLS Trainers conduct booster training during unit meetings. These trainings are used to enhance the skills of assessors, as well as share updates on changes in YLS definitions.

In addition to training, Master Trainers also assist with random quarterly inter-rater reliability checks of completed assessments. The Master Trainer will compare the scored YLS assessment to the corresponding juvenile's social summary to verify its accuracy. A review is then held with the Master Trainer, Quality Assurance Supervisor, and probation officer to discuss the outcomes on any cases with a variance more than two. Inter-rater reviews are vital to ensuring the YLS is being used effectively.



### **Diversion**

***By: Cindy Bettinger, Diversion Program Officer (Juvenile Division)***

In November, 2014 the Diversion Program group began in Dauphin County. The Diversion Program is based on the use of Evidence Based Practices and is designed to divert the juvenile away from the formal court process while still fulfilling the Balanced and Restorative Justice Principles of Accountability, Community Protection, and Competency Development.

Diversion is for first time offenders who are at a low risk to reoffend. Police reports are reviewed by the intake supervisor to determine eligibility for Diversion based on the probable cause in the police report

and then approved by District Attorney Marsico. The juvenile must admit to the offense for the case to move forward into the Diversion Program. The Youth Level of Services Assessment is completed to assist with determining the conditions that the juvenile will complete, based on any identified areas of risk. Once a month the Diversion Committee meets to develop conditions that the juvenile will be required to complete. The juvenile and their family then meet with the Diversion Panel to be placed into the Diversion Program. The Diversion Program is a 90 day program. If all conditions are completed at the closing Diversion Panel Meeting, the Diversion probation officer will complete a closing court order. If the juvenile does not complete their conditions, it will be the discretion of the committee whether they receive a 30-day extension or if they will be unsuccessfully discharged from the program to be placed on a higher level of probation supervision. Six months from the date of the closing court order, the case may be automatically expunged.

In 2016, 103 individuals successfully completed the Diversion Program and 19 were unsuccessful. Each juvenile that successfully completes the Diversion Program is tracked at the three, six, nine, and twelve month mark for recidivism. Of the 79 cases eligible for expungement in 2016, 74 have been successfully expunged and there is a recidivism of 6%.

An example of a successful Diversion completion from 2016 was a case of two juvenile females who were charged with Railroad Vandalism and Simple Trespass for spraying graffiti on several railroad cars in the Hershey Norfolk Southern Yard. The total restitution for this incident was \$12,590.40 to be paid joint and several between the two females. One of these females was able to pay her portion within the 90 days and was successfully closed from Diversion. This female was also extremely artistic so one of her conditions was to creatively express how this incident affected her. Below is her creative expression!



## **BriefCASE Series**

***By: Brian Walker, Court Intake Supervisor (Juvenile Division)***

In 2016, the supervisors continued their booster trainings with their probation officers, called the BriefCASE series. This booster curriculum was designed for probation officers who have already been introduced to evidence-based practices and were ready to advance their knowledge and build their skills around several key concepts. By the conclusion of the booster curriculum, which is made up of 18 individual modules, it is expected that the probation officers and supervisors will have advanced knowledge of the research evidence on offender risk reduction, an understanding of the activities that will lead to positive behavior change on the part of the juveniles with whom they work with, and skills to carry out these evidence-based practices effectively.

The 18 module curriculum is broken down into 5 series, which directly focuses on the 4-core competencies to achieve risk reduction through effective intervention skills. Series 1 (1 module) is designed for setting the stage (introduction) and preparing the officers for the next 17 months and what to expect. Series 2 (4 modules) focuses on building professional alliances with the offender. Series 3 (6 modules) is designed to teach effective case planning and case management. Series 4 (5 modules) is about using skill practice to address criminogenic needs. Series 5 (2 modules) is about responding to prosocial and noncompliant behavior of the offender.

This booster curriculum was implemented in 2015 and has run in succession on a monthly basis until the end of 2016, when it was determined that the sessions should occur on an every-other-month basis. This new schedule has allowed the probation officers to practice the skill and apply it while working with juvenile offenders. This also permitted more relevant feedback and troubleshooting at the following session. The last session of the BriefCASE series will lead the juvenile division towards a graduated responses training set for the summer of 2017.

## **Cognitive Behavioral Programming (CBP)**

***By: Matthew Foster, Quality Assurance Supervisor (Juvenile Division)***

In 2016, Juvenile Division staff continued implementing the Juvenile System Enhancement Strategy through the use of Cognitive Behavioral Programming (CBP). Twelve probation officers have been trained as facilitators by the National Curriculum and Training Institute (NCTI) during a five-day course, designed to teach participants how to effectively deliver the criminogenic-specific evidence-based curriculum.

To ensure fidelity to the model, the Quality Assurance Unit monitors data and recidivism outcomes for the CBP groups. In 2016, seven CBP groups were run. A total of 64 Moderate Risk juveniles (77% of those referred) successfully completed the programs. Within three months of successful completion, 11% of juveniles recidivated. Each juvenile also completes a pre/posttest. Juveniles who successfully completed the CBP group in 2016 increased their scores from 64% (pretest) to 71% (posttest).

Cognitive Behavioral Programming will continue to be used in Dauphin County as a resource for juveniles who need help making positive thinking and behavioral changes.

## **Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP)**

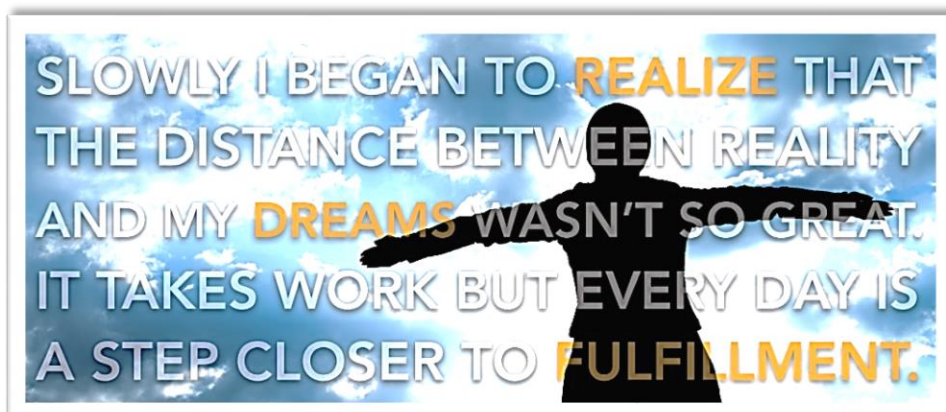
***By: Matthew Foster, Quality Assurance Unit Supervisor (Juvenile Division)***

Dauphin County was the first county in Pennsylvania to successfully conduct the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) on a residential program in Pennsylvania. In 2013, Alternative Rehabilitative Communities (A.R.C.) was the first residential program to go through the SPEP process with their Chambersburg Secure program followed by their Susquehanna Trail program. Dauphin County continued to assess the following programs since 2013: Abraxas Non-Residential Treatment Program, Diakon Weekend Alternative Program, PA Counseling: Multi-Systemic Therapy, Hempfield Behavioral Health: Multi-Systemic Therapy, and YMCA: Man-up/Sisters Helping Sisters.

Matthew Foster was trained as a Level One SPEP Specialist in 2016 and has continued the SPEP process by re-evaluating the YMCA Man-up/Sister Helping Sisters program and continued the SPEP process with the following programs: Abraxas Non-Residential Treatment Program, Harrisburg Abraxas Student Academy, PA Counseling: Multi-Systemic Therapy, ARC – Susquehanna Trail. Mr. Foster also teamed up with York County Juvenile Probation to start the SPEP process with Loysville Youth Development Center in 2016. Mr. Foster will assist with the completion of the SPEP process with these programs in 2017 and will look to SPEP the following programs in 2017: Diakon Weekend Alternative Program, Hempfield Behavioral Health: Multi-Systemic Therapy, and the Outside In residential program.

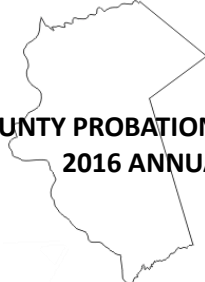

Recommendations sparked by the SPEP process include improving staff training, having a minimum education requirement for staff delivering services, and examining the identified target population of the programs for ability to handle more high risk youth. Additional recommendations and improvements have revolved around altering curriculum to align with the Youth Level of Service (YLS) risk assessment, ensuring providers are receiving the YLS for juveniles in their program, matching juveniles through YLS risk scores/domains with the appropriate services, increasing the dosage of the service which is recommended by the meta-analysis to maximize recidivism reduction, and implementing a reward system to increase the participation of juveniles in treatment.

Dauphin County looks forward to continuing to partner with all of our providers with the SPEP process to ensure the best possible services are being provided to the juveniles and families we serve.





# Juvenile Division Statistics



**DAUPHIN COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES  
2016 ANNUAL REPORT**

## Number of Juveniles by Referral Source 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Attorney General'S Office	0	0	1	1	0
2. Berks County	0	2	0	0	1
3. Blair County	0	0	2	1	2
4. Bucks County	1	0	0	0	1
5. Butler County	1	0	0	1	1
6. Caernarvon Township Police	0	2	0	0	0
7. Camp Hill Police	0	0	0	3	0
8. Carbon County	0	0	0	0	1
9. Carlisle Police	0	0	1	0	0
10. Center County	1	0	0	1	1
11. Central Berks Regional Police	0	1	0	0	1
12. Central Dauphin Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
13. Chester County	3	0	2	2	0
14. Columbia County	0	0	0	0	1
15. Crawford County	0	0	4	30	35
16. Cumberland County	0	0	1	0	0
17. Cumberland County Drug Task Force	0	4	2	2	1
18. Dauphin County District Attorney	0	0	0	0	1
19. Dauphin County Sheriff	12	9	4	5	6
20. Delaware County	7	7	1	0	0
21. Derry Township Police	0	0	0	0	2
22. District Judge Brewbaker (Cumb Co	87	54	40	52	63
23. District Judge Cohick (Cumb Co)	0	0	1	0	0
24. District Judge Jennings Iii	1	0	0	0	0
25. District Judge Johnson	6	10	5	0	0
26. District Judge Judy	0	0	1	1	0
27. District Judge Krahe	2	8	0	4	3
28. District Judge Lenker, J	0	0	0	0	0
29. District Judge Lenker, K	22	20	14	13	20
30. District Judge Lindsey	11	6	3	5	8
31. District Judge Margerum	6	6	1	6	7
32. District Judge Mcknight	3	1	2	0	6
33. District Judge Pelino	0	0	0	0	1
34. District Judge Pianka	6	12	5	4	14
35. District Judge Postele	13	11	8	1	0

Number of Juveniles by Referral Source		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
36	District Judge Smith	0	4	0	0	0
37.	District Judge Stewart	23	31	41	32	29
38.	District Judge Wenner	15	2	7	0	0
39.	District Judge Witmer	13	11	5	6	5
40.	District Judge Zozos	0	1	1	0	5
41.	East Pennsboro Police	47	9	13	3	0
42.	Elizabethtown Police	3	0	0	1	5
43.	Ephrata Borough Police	0	0	1	0	0
44.	Erie County	0	1	0	0	0
45.	Fairview Township Police	0	0	0	1	0
46.	Forest County	0	1	0	0	0
47.	Franklin County	0	0	1	0	0
48.	Grove City Police	0	0	0	1	0
49.	Halifax Police	1	0	0	0	0
50.	Hampden Township Police	1	2	0	3	2
51.	Harrisburg Police	0	1	0	2	0
52.	Highspire Police	229	198	194	181	149
53.	Hummelstown Police	10	13	5	5	5
54.	Interstate Compact	40	24	27	28	31
55.	Jim Thorpe Police Department	7	0	0	4	2
56.	Juniata County	0	1	0	0	0
57.	Lancaster County	0	1	0	0	0
58.	Lebanon County	8	3	3	3	6
59.	Lebanon Police Department	6	4	5	3	6
60.	Lehigh County	0	0	1	0	0
61.	Lower Allen Township Police	0	1	1	0	1
62.	Lower Paxton Township Police	4	6	8	12	9
63.	Lower Swatara Township Police	121	140	121	114	66
64.	Luzerne County	46	20	26	33	19
65.	Lycoming County	2	0	0	0	0
66.	Lykens Police	2	0	1	2	0
67.	Manheim Borough Police	1	1	1	1	1
68.	Mechanicsburg Police Department	1	0	1	0	0
69.	Middlesex Township Police	2	1	1	1	1
70.	Middletown Police	0	0	1	0	1

Number of Juveniles by Referral Source		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
71. Mifflin County		26	18	9	20	7
72. Millersburg Police		0	1	0	1	0
73. Montour County		4	0	2	0	0
74. New Cumberland Police		2	0	0	1	0
75. Norfolk Southern Railroad Police		1	0	0	0	0
76. North Middleton Township Police		0	0	0	1	0
77. North Londonderry Township Pd		0	1	0	0	1
78. Northern York Regional Police		0	0	0	2	0
79. Northumberland County		0	1	0	0	0
80. Palmyra Borough Police		1	3	3	1	0
81. Paxtang Police		0	0	0	1	0
82. Penbrook Police		77	72	63	73	69
83. Penn State, Campus Police		18	12	21	16	20
84. Pennsylvania State Police		7	5	2	0	0
85. Perry County		1	0	0	0	0
86. Philadelphia County		1	3	4	2	0
87. Philadelphia Police Department		0	0	0	2	1
88. Royalton Police		0	1	0	0	0
89. Schuylkill County		0	0	1	0	1
90. Shiremanstown Police Department		1	1	1	0	1
91. Silver Springs Township Police		1	1	0	0	0
92. Snyder County		3	4	0	1	0
93. State Capitol Police		0	0	1	0	0
94. Steelton Police		1	2	5	3	16
95. Susquehanna County		38	33	41	27	44
96. Susquehanna Regional Police		2	0	0	0	0
97. Susquehanna Township Police		1	1	0	0	0
98. Swatara Township Police		61	46	61	46	66
99. Total Juveniles Referred		0	0	0	0	0
100. Union County		97	104	153	155	138
101. Upper Allen Twp Police		0	0	1	0	0
102. West Shore Regional Police		1	1	0	0	0
103. Westmoreland County		3	1	3	6	8
104. Wiconisco Township Police		0	0	1	2	1
105. Wyoming County		0	1	2	0	0
106. York County		0	0	0	0	1
107. York Police Department		9	1	7	3	2
108. Other Referral Sources		0	1	1	0	1
109. Other Referral Sources		0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juveniles Referred</b>		<b>5145</b>	<b>4969</b>	<b>4973</b>	<b>4961</b>	<b>4928</b>

NOTE: The total number of juveniles by referral source exceeds the total number of juveniles referred to the probation office because each department received credit for each juvenile they referred. If the same juvenile was referred by two different departments, each department received credit for a juvenile referred.



## Number of Crimes by Referral Source 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Allegheny County	0	0	3	3	0
2. Attorney General'S Office	0	6	0	0	2
3. Berks County	0	0	3	1	2
4. Blair County	2	0	0	0	1
5. Bucks County	1	0	0	1	3
6. Butler County	0	0	0	3	0
7. Camp Hill Police	0	0	0	0	1
8. Carbon County	0	2	0	0	0
9. Caernarvon Township Police	0	0	1	0	0
10. Carlisle Police	4	0	3	3	0
11. Central Berks Regional Police	0	0	0	0	7
12. Central Dauphin Police Department	0	0	4	52	52
13. Chester County	1	0	0	2	3
14. Centre County	0	2	0	0	3
15. Columbia County	1	0	0	0	0
16. Crawford County	0	0	1	0	0
17. Cumberland County	0	7	2	6	3
18. Cumberland County Druk Task Force	0	0	0	0	5
19. Dauphin County District Attorney	20	27	8	12	11
20. Dauphin County Juvenile Probation	0	0	88	84	92
21. Dauphin County Sheriff	15	14	2	0	0
22. Delaware County	0	0	0	0	2
23. Derry Township Police	208	130	79	150	183
24. District Judge Brewbaker (Cumb Co)	0	0	1	0	0
25. District Judge Cohick (Cumb Co)	1	0	0	0	0
26. District Judge Jennings lii	9	12	6	0	0
27. District Judge Johnson	0	0	1	1	0
28. District Judge Judy	2	8	0	4	7
29. District Judge Krahe	0	0	0	0	0
30. District Judge Lenker, J	33	25	18	15	22
31. District Judge Lenker, K	12	7	4	6	9
32. District Judge Lindsey	7	6	1	6	7
33. District Judge Margerum	3	2	2	0	6
34. District Judge Mcknight	0	0	0	0	1
35. District Judge Pelino	6	16	7	7	19

<b>Number of Crimes by Referral Source</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
36. District Judge Pianka	17	11	8	2	0
37. District Judge Postelle	0	4	0	0	0
38. District Judge Smith	27	36	43	32	33
39. District Judge Stewart	16	2	7	0	0
40. District Judge Wenner	15	11	5	6	5
41. District Judge Witmer	0	1	2	0	5
42. District Judge Zozos	55	11	16	5	0
43. East Pennsboro Police	8	0	0	1	60
44. Elizabethtown Police	0	0	1	0	0
45. Ephrata Borough Police	0	1	0	0	0
46. Erie County	0	0	0	1	0
47. Fairview Township	0	1	0	0	0
48. Forest County	0	0	1	0	0
49. Franklin County	0	0	0	1	0
50. Grove City Police	1	0	0	0	0
51. Halifax Police	2	6	0	21	3
52. Hampden Township Police	0	6	0	6	0
53. Harrisburg Police	915	654	589	613	473
54. Highspire Police	43	52	16	16	10
55. Hummelstown Police	81	53	58	51	53
56. Interstate Compact	7	0	0	4	2
57. Jim Thorpe Police Department	0	4	0	0	0
58. Juniata County	0	1	0	0	0
59. Lancaster County	13	3	6	4	12
60. Lebanon County	9	16	8	4	16
61. Lebanon Police Department	0	0	2	0	0
62. Lehigh County	0	1	1	0	1
63. Lower Allen Township Police	8	16	46	25	19
64. Lower Paxton Township Police	262	297	214	209	128
65. Lower Swatara Township Police	161	72	68	79	40
66. Luzerne County	2	0	0	0	0
67. Lycoming County	2	0	8	2	0
68. Lykens Police	4	1	4	4	3
69. Manheim Borough Police	1	0	2	0	0
70. Mechanicsburg Police Department	13	1	6	3	3

Number of Crimes by Referral Source		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
71.	Middlesex Township Police	0	0	3	0	2
72.	Middletown Police	91	68	49	53	17
73.	Mifflin County	0	1	0	1	0
74.	Millersburg Police	10	0	5	0	0
75.	Montour County	1	0	0	0	0
76.	New Cumberland Police	1	4	6	1	0
77.	Norfolk Southern Railroad Police	0	0	0	4	0
78.	Northern York Regional Police	0	1	0	0	1
79.	North Londonderry Twp Police	0	0	0	2	0
80.	North Middleton Township Police	0	3	0	0	0
81.	Northumberland County	4	0	0	1	0
82.	Palmyra Borough Police	0	0	0	1	0
83.	Paxtang Police	17	10	7	0	0
84.	Penbrook Police	45	34	100	54	76
85.	Penn State, Campus Police	2	0	0	0	0
86.	Pennsylvania State Police	226	204	208	248	291
87.	Perry County	1	4	7	5	0
88.	Philadelphia County	0	0	0	2	2
89.	Philadelphia Police Department	0	1	0	0	0
90.	Royalton Police	0	0	3	0	1
91.	Schuylkill County	14	1	2	0	4
92.	Shiremanstown Police Department	1	1	0	0	0
93.	Silver Springs Township Police	5	9	0	3	0
94.	Snyder County	0	0	3	0	0
95.	State Capitol Police	3	2	19	6	53
96.	Steelton Police	104	76	100	80	136
97.	Susquehanna County	6	0	0	0	0
98.	Susquehanna Regional Police	3	3	0	0	0
99.	Susquehanna Township Police	154	96	134	117	170
100.	Swatara Township Police	219	211	341	374	324
101.	Union County	0	0	11	0	0
102.	Upper Allen Township Police	6	2	11	22	40
103.	Westmoreland County	3	1	0	0	0
104.	West Shore Regional Police	0	0	2	9	3
105.	Wiconisco Township Police	0	5	5	0	0
106.	Wyoming County	0	0	0	0	1
107.	York County	18	2	15	5	5
108.	York Police	0	1	3	0	2
109.	Other Referral Sources	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Crimes Referred</b>		<b>6945</b>	<b>6291</b>	<b>6407</b>	<b>6463</b>	<b>6467</b>

## Reported Crimes from 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Access Device /Credit Card Fraud	7	10	8	8	7
2. Aggravated Assault	20	20	24	23	19
3. Aggravated Assault on a Police Officer	11	22	23	20	15
4. Aggravated Assault with a Weapon	1	6	4	1	3
5. Aggravated Assault at School - Teacher/Staff	31	15	15	25	25
6. Aggravated Harrassment by a Prisoner	2	2	1	0	0
7. Aggravated Indecent Assault	12	6	4	11	6
8. Agricultural Vandalism	0	0	0	0	1
9. Altering Marks of Identification	1	8	0	0	0
10. Arson, Endangering Persons	3	2	0	1	0
11. Arson, Endangering Property	1	1	0	3	0
12. Arson, Endangering Firefighter	7	1	0	0	0
13. Arson, Reckless Burning/Danger Prop Damage	1	0	1	0	4
14. Bad Checks	0	0	5	0	0
15. Burglary	105	49	60	62	49
16. Carry False Identification Card	1	0	0	0	1
17. Carrying Loaded Weapon	7	9	4	4	2
18. Causing or Risking a Catastrophe	1	4	2	1	0
19. Concealment of Whereabouts of a Child	1	0	0	0	0
20. Contempt for Violation of Order or Agreement	0	0	0	0	2
21. Corruption of Minors	0	1	0	0	0
22. Courtesy Supervision	3	5	1	0	0
23. Criminal Attempt	13	20	14	14	8
24. Criminal Conspiracy	301	216	173	152	191
25. Criminal Mischief	83	48	79	60	64
26. Criminal Solicitation	4	2	0	0	4
27. Criminal Trespass	45	43	47	56	38
28. Criminal Use of Communications Facility	7	13	17	17	10
29. Cruelty to Animals	0	0	1	0	0
30. Cyber Harassment of a Child	0	0	0	0	6
31. Dangerous Burning	0	0	0	3	4
32. Delivery of Controlled Substance (Marijuana)	0	0	1	0	0
33. Desecration Of Venerated Objects	1	0	0	0	0
34. Disarm Law Enforcement Officer w/o Authority	0	1	0	0	0
35. Disorderly Conduct	145	102	115	156	137
36. Disposition Received from Another County	13	4	2	12	1
37. Disseminate Child Pornography	0	0	0	0	1
38. Driving Under the Influence	36	25	18	21	42
39. Endangering Welfare of Children	0	0	4	0	0
40. Escape	25	15	10	10	9
41. Ethnic Intimidation	0	0	1	5	1
42. Failure to Disperse Upon Official Order	1	0	2	0	0
43. False Reports to Agencies of Public Safety	3	1	3	3	2
44. False Imprisonment	0	0	6	2	2
45. False Reports to Law Enforcement Authorities	28	24	22	22	19
46. False Swearing	1	0	0	0	0
47. Firearms Not to Be Carried w/o a License	19	29	18	14	20
48. Fleeing and Eluding Police	14	8	7	8	10
49. Flight to Avoid Prosecution	11	13	26	30	16
50. Forgery	0	1	16	0	39

Reported Crimes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
51. Furnishing Liquor to Minors	0	1	1	0	2
52. Harassment by Communication	17	6	7	0	14
53. Harassment	52	43	44	95	78
54. Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution	1	2	6	7	4
55. Identity Theft	0	1	3	1	0
56. Incest	4	2	2	1	3
57. Indecent Assault	56	30	43	57	44
58. Indecent Exposure	10	3	2	8	7
59. Institutional Vandalism	71	10	14	5	11
60. Interference w/Custody Of Children	0	0	1	0	0
61. Intimidation of Witnesses or Victims	3	3	4	2	3
62. Invasion of Privacy	0	0	0	0	1
63. Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	24	18	16	22	17
64. Involuntary Manslaughter No DUI	1	0	0	0	0
65. Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	1
66. Liable for Conduct Of Another - Accomplice	3	0	0	0	0
67. Loitering and Prowling at Nighttime	5	19	16	24	4
68. Non-Payment of Fines & Costs	229	159	125	83	114
69. Obstructing Administration of Law	0	1	3	5	2
70. Open Lewdness	1	2	2	2	3
71. Possessing Instruments of Crime	6	9	12	4	9
72. Possession of Child Pornography	1	0	0	4	4
73. Possession of Firearms by a Minor	22	31	24	19	19
74. Possession of Firearms by Convict	5	8	9	4	8
75. Possession of Firearms w/ Altered Mfg Number	1	5	1	3	0
76. Possession Controlled Substance Per Not Reg	28	30	36	52	31
77. Possession of Controlled Substance (Cocaine)	0	0	1	0	0
78. Possession of Controlled Substance (Marijuana)	149	117	129	112	131
79. Possession of Controlled Substance (Other)	5	0	2	1	0
80. Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	186	150	152	172	169
81. Possession of Explosive/Incendary Material	0	0	1	0	0
82. Possession of Weapon On School Property	38	17	44	33	23
83. Possession w/Intent To Deliver (Marijuana)	0	0	5	0	0
84. Possession w/Intent To Deliver (Other)	41	51	47	68	49
85. Probation Violation	87	110	88	84	92
86. Prohibited Offensive Weapons	4	6	7	5	7
87. Propulsion of Missiles Into Occupied Vehicle	1	13	4	1	2
88. Propulsion of Missiles Onto a Roadway	3	1	1	1	3
89. Prostitution	1	0	2	0	0
90. Provide Minor w/Firearm	1	0	0	0	0
91. Public Drunkenness	6	4	3	4	5
92. Purchase/Possession/Consumption Intox Beverages	44	32	11	17	11
93. Rape	9	5	7	13	8
94. Railroad Protection, Railroad Vandalism	0	0	0	2	0
95. Receiving Stolen Property	63	69	68	73	59
96. Recklessly Endangering Another Person	21	21	13	11	18
97. Resisting Arrest	20	20	25	14	11
98. Retail Theft	45	63	60	54	52
99. Retaliation Against a Victim or Witness	0	1	3	2	3
100. Riot	4	0	7	18	8

Reported Crimes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
101. Robbery	30	51	21	20	49
102. Sale of Starter Pistols	1	0	0	0	0
103. Sale or Illegal Use of Certain Solvents	2	0	0	0	0
104. Scatter Rubbish Upon Land/Stream	2	1	0	0	0
105. Sell/Furnish Liquor to Minors	3	0	0	0	0
106. Sexual Abuse of Children	0	0	0	0	1
107. Sexual Assault	2	4	2	3	5
108. Sexual Intercourse with an Animal	0	0	1	0	0
109. Simple Assault	203	127	149	147	143
110. Simple Assault by Mutual Consent	38	27	29	33	26
111. Simple Assault with a Weapon	5	2	3	0	2
112. Simple Trespass	0	5	5	3	5
113. Spitting in Public Places	4	0	0	0	0
114. Stalking	2	3	3	3	4
115. Statutory Sexual Assault	1	3	1	4	1
116. Tampering with or Fabricating Evidence	7	8	9	3	6
117. Tampering with Fire Apparatus	51	0	0	0	0
118. Tattooing a Minor	0	0	5	0	0
119. Terroristic Threats	57	32	57	42	51
120. Theft by Deception	4	3	6	2	4
121. Theft by Extortion	0	0	0	1	0
122. Theft by Unlawful Taking	127	149	145	136	113
123. Theft During a Disaster/Firearm	2	1	2	4	1
124. Theft of Property Lost or Mislaid	4	8	8	7	5
125. Theft of Services	3	0	3	1	5
126. Threat to Use Weapon of Mass Destruction	1	0	0	0	0
127. Transmission Sexually Explicit Images by Minor	0	1	0	18	11
128. Trademark Counterfeiting	1	0	0	0	0
129. Unauthorized School Bus Entry	0	1	0	0	0
130. Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	15	14	12	16	16
131. Unlawful Contact with Minor - Sexual Offense	0	1	0	2	2
132. Unlawful Restraint	3	0	4	4	0
133. Unlawful Use of a Computer	0	0	0	2	0
134. Unlawful for Minor Have Firearms w/o Parents	2	0	0	0	0
135. Unsworn Falsification to Authorities	0	0	0	2	0
136. Use/Attempt Use Drug-Free Urine	1	3	2	1	0
137. Use of Tobacco in School Prohibited	1	0	1	1	0
138. Weapon or Implement for Escape	0	0	1	0	0
139. Weapons ff Mass Destruction	0	0	6	0	0
140. Other	1	0	9	21	17
141. * Other Summary Traffic Offenses Since 1997	168	114	70	111	168
142. * Other Summary Offenses Since 1997	37	27	40	19	12
<b>Total Crimes Referred</b>	<b>7035</b>	<b>6400</b>	<b>6407</b>	<b>6463</b>	<b>6467</b>

## Dispositions from 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Accepted Courtesy Supervision	4	5	1	4	3
2. Allegation Dismissed	13	15	6	6	4
3. Allegation Withdrawn	18	8	13	19	10
4. Case Closed	174	197	271	355	403
5. Case Closed - Fines Paid	*	*	20	37	58
6. Complaint Withdrawn	*	*	*	*	*
7. Consent Decree Probation	265	254	237	253	159
8. Continue Previous Disposition	122	169	195	219	322
9. Dismissed-Not Prosecuted	*	*	*	*	*
10. Dismissed, Not Substantiated	*	*	*	*	*
11. Diversion	0	0	0	84	118
12. Fines And Costs Ordered	119	110	30	8	13
13. Formal/Court Probation	291	304	258	227	289
14. Informal Adjustment	160	201	82	87	52
15. Institutional Placement	156	140	108	105	85
16. Other	34	39	26	24	3
17. Petition Dismissed With Prejudice	36	2	0	0	0
18. Petition Dismissed Without Prejudice	6	0	0	0	0
19. Petition Withdrawn	1	0	0	0	0
20. Referred To Another Agency	0	0	2	0	1
21. Returned To Police For Further Investigation	*	*	0	0	0
22. Transferred To Another Juvenile Court	53	45	29	41	46
23. Transferred To Criminal Court	10	10	14	13	11
24. Warned And Counseled	1	2	0	2	0
25. Warned, Counseled, Case Closed	0	0	6	10	0
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>1463</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>1494</b>	<b>1577</b>

## 2016 Out of Home Placement Detail Overview

Placement	Placement Admissions in 2016	Placement Discharges in 2016 (Including Juveniles Admitted Prior to, and During 2016)					Average Length of Stay (Days) for Placement Discharges in 2016
		Total Discharges	Successful Discharges		Unsuccessful Discharges		
			#	%	#	%	
Abraxas I	2	4	4	100%	0	0%	120
Abraxas LDP	7	8	8	100%	0	0%	106
Abraxas SO Program	3	0	0	0%	0	0%	0
Adelphoi Village	7	4	4	100%	0	0%	309
Adelphoi Village Intensive	4	1	1	100%	0	0%	187
ARC Chambersburg	1	0	0	0%	0	0%	0
ARC Lebanon	0	1	1	100%	0	0%	249
ARC Mulberry	0	2	2	100%	0	0%	387
ARC Susquehanna Trail	0	1	1	100%	0	0%	537
ARC Zimmerman	0	1	0	0%	1	100%	347
Clearvision	1	2	2	100%	0	0%	275
CTUB I	2	1	0	0%	1	100%	19
Danville (NCSTU)	6	3	3	100%	0	0%	316
George Jr.	3	5	5	100%	0	0%	281
George Jr. Intensive Needs	1	1	1	100%	0	0%	309
George Jr. Special Needs	3	1	1	100%	0	0%	216
Glen Mills	12	9	8	89%	1	11%	248
Harbor Creek	1	1	1	100%	0	0%	266
Hope's Haven	1	1	0	0%	1	100%	38
Loysville STU	1	1	1	100%	0	0%	359
Loysville YDC	14	13	11	85%	2	15%	202
NHS - Advance	0	1	1	100%	0	0%	194
NHS - Renew	0	4	4	100%	0	0%	186
NHS - SMART	0	3	3	100%	0	0%	718
South Mountain STU	3	1	1	100%	0	0%	164
Summit Academy	5	4	4	100%	0	0%	238
Vision Quest	1	2	2	100%	0	0%	205
YFC #3	11	7	7	100%	0	0%	119
YSA ACT	8	11	5	45%	6	55%	156
YSA IL	3	3	1	33%	2	67%	115
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15%</b>	Average <b>247</b>



## **Pillars of Success**

***By: Linda Thompson Gianoni, Deputy Director (Juvenile Division)***

***Chris Hakel, Deputy Director (Juvenile Division)***

The Data Processing Unit of the Juvenile Division has been selected to be highlighted as a pillar to our success. The entire juvenile division process begins in what we refer to as "The front end of the system." The juvenile division would not be able to function if it were not for the four women who commandeer the "front end of the system."

Data process is a "hub" where all the paperwork of the office begins and ends. Police reports are entered into the two major systems; Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS) and Juvenile Court Management System (JCMS). This begins the case creation process for a juvenile. All pertinent information on every juvenile is placed into these two systems. The data processors are responsible for entering every outcome for every juvenile case into these systems. All of this information is used to produce reports which are generated by this unit for outcome measures, monthly statistics and quarterly reports. A third system, ONBASE, is used for document storage. The data processors are required by their job duties to organize all paperwork such as birth certificates, school records, court orders, provider reports and any other important information regarding a juvenile for entrance into the document storage system. Each data processor has been cross-trained to perform the duties of the other members of the unit in order to assist each other and cover during time off. The data processing unit assists with other duties within the clerical and quality assurance units when needed.

Tracy Markham, Trisha Mauser, Cassie Boyer and Beth Smith are our data processors. As a unit, these women have 74 years of experience!! Quite remarkable!! Each of them appreciates the teamwork to get their jobs accomplished and enjoys the friendships that they have made over the years. One common thread among this group is that each one of them is a mother in a different, unique stage of parenthood ranging from children in infancy to children that are grown and out on their own. They all love being mothers to their children! They all have different passions outside of the office. Tracy is newly married and enjoys living in Enola and her blended family. Tricia honors her daughter Alexis by supporting the March of Dimes and participating in the yearly walk, Cassie is a busy mother of toddler twins and a young son and Beth enjoys her close-knit family and her new home.

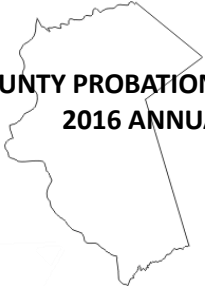
These are a remarkable group of women who are a pillar to the success of the Juvenile Division!





# Adult Division

DAUPHIN COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES  
2016 ANNUAL REPORT



## **Overview- Adult Division**

***By: Gretchen Anderson, Deputy Director (Adult Division)***

***Mike Shrauder, Deputy Director (Adult Division)***

In June of this year it will be four years since Adult Probation and Juvenile Probation merged with Chadwick J. Libby being appointed Director of Dauphin County Probation Services. Over the past four years, we worked on writing joint policies, improving collaboration amongst both divisions and merged areas such as tactical training and policy and procedures where appropriate. Although both departments merged we still have two divisions with two different delivery systems.

The Adult Division currently employs 101 employees. The employees consist of administration, management, PO aides and clerical staff. Of these employees, 72 are probation officers. Probation officer responsibilities include, but are not limited to, office interviews, ORAS assessment (risks/needs assessment), fieldwork, court preparation and presentations; such as revocation hearings and testifying in criminal court, presentence investigations, parole applications and ensuring public safety.

The Adult Division supervises approximately 7,500 individuals that have been arrested and placed under our department's supervision. There are currently 12 individualized units that offenders are assigned based on their risks/needs and geographical location. Dauphin County offers a variety of services for offenders to help them become productive members of the community.

The organization of the Adult Division is in response to statewide initiatives and mandates from the PA Board of Probation and Parole. Every year the Adult Division is audited by a representative from the Board to ensure that our department is working efficiently and in compliance with statewide requirements. Our office began implementing the ORAS Risks/Needs Assessment in September of 2015 as a result of the implementation of Evidence Based Practices. This assessment helps us to identify specific risks and needs for each offender. Using the assessment, we can create a specific case plan for each offender.

The Adult Division provides a variety of services in addition to supervising offenders. The Dauphin County DUI Coordinator is employed by the Adult Division. PO Aides are employed to complete Court Reporting Network (CRN) evaluations for those offenders being arrested for DUI in Dauphin County. In addition to completing CRN's, the DUI Coordinator organizes the Alcohol Highway Safety Classes for the County. Our department also operates an Ignition Interlock Program that provides services for DUI offenders who are required to complete this program. The Interlock Program is located in an in-house garage equipped to install, service and monitor these devices.

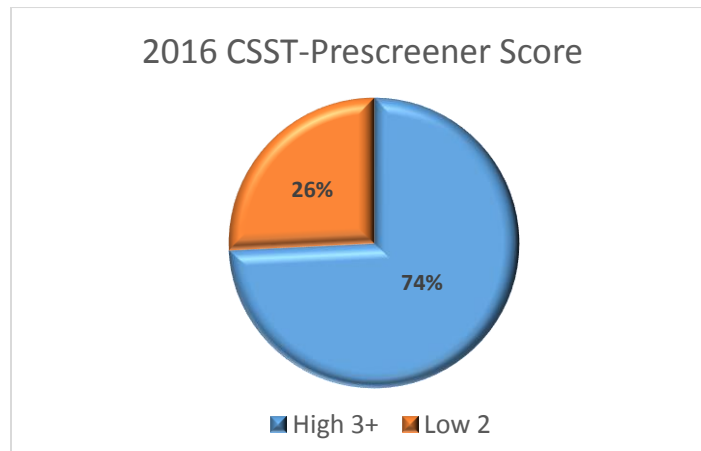
The primary goal of the Adult Division is to continue its commitment to providing the highest quality of services and supervision possible for offenders and community protection. We continue to collect empirical data collected from our Quality Assurance Unit. The use of this data helps address the criminogenic risks/needs of each individual offender. By doing so, we hope to reduce recidivism, divert low risk offenders from being exposed to higher risk offenders, reduce the prison population and reduce County costs.

In addition to what is mentioned above, we will continue to collaborate with other agencies and maintain community partnerships. We will continue to participate in Adam Walsh compliance checks, the County Re-entry Initiative, the Heroin Reduction Collaboration, the GEO Group and any other programs that our assistance benefits the community and our offenders.

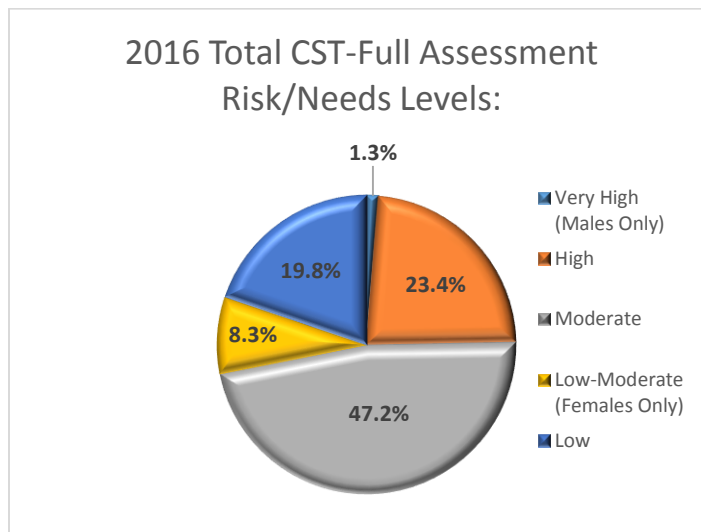
## **Evidence Based Practices- Adult Division**

***By: Meredith E. Zurin, Quality Assurance Supervisor (Adult Division)***

Since 2013, Probation Services-Adult Division has been committed to the implementation of Evidence Based Practices. In September of 2015, Probation Services went “live” with the use of an actuarial risk/need assessment called the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS). Specifically, Probation Services–Adult Division staff are administering ORAS-Community Supervision Screening Tools on newly sentenced offenders. With the ORAS CSST – Prescreener, offenders are assigned to the appropriate caseloads based on their scores resulting from the Prescreener. Offenders with a score of 3 or above are assigned to a field officer to complete a full ORAS-Community Supervision Assessment. Offenders with a score of 2 or below are assigned to an administrative caseload. Two thousand eight-hundred and ninety six CSST-Prescreeners have been administered by Probation Services Staff in the year of 2016.



Once an offender has been assessed with an ORAS-CSST-Prescreener (Community Supervision Screening Tool) and assessed 3 or higher, the case is assigned to a Field Officer to begin the process of completing an ORAS-CST Full Assessment (Community Supervision Tool) so that an appropriate supervision level is assigned to the offender based on their risk/needs.



The information gathered from the ORAS-CST Full Assessments is proving valuable and giving Probation Services information needed to identify the population that needs services. Much of 2016 was spent acclimating the officers to the ORAS processes and collecting preliminary numbers.

As a result of Evidence Based Practices many other initiatives were identified and established. An information technology system was needed to allow Probation Services staff to input data and extract valuable information so that data driven decisions could be made.

In the year of 2016, Dauphin, Berks, Cumberland and York Counties partnered together for a grant opportunity and approached the County Commissioner's Association of Pennsylvania, specifically in regards to adding the ORAS assessment tools into their technology system known as the Unified Case Management System (UCM). UCM was created so that counties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and different agencies within the County were utilizing the same core data. UCM recognized the importance of this initiative and embraced the counties goals and objective for an ORAS unified case management solution. In the beginning of December 2016, UCM completed the building of the ORAS tools into the offender module of UCM. Each county agency has access to the information technology system when completing ORAS assessments. In the beginning of 2017, Dauphin County Probation Services began entering assessment result into ORAS-UCM.

In the middle of 2016, Dauphin County Probation Services ORAS Trainers as well as trainers from York, Cumberland and Berks Counties had the opportunity to participate in an ORAS Booster Training with the University of Cincinnati. Much of the booster training was focused on Pennsylvania specific terminology and practices. Dauphin County Probation Services along with the help from other Dauphin County Agencies developed Pennsylvania Specific Scoring Guides. These scoring guides were recognized by the University of Cincinnati and are being used throughout the state of Pennsylvania in the statewide initiative to have county Probation Departments implementing Evidence Based Practice's, in the use of an ORAS assessment.

Through the Evidence Based Practice initiative, Dauphin County has had many grant opportunities. For the year of 2017, Dauphin County Probation Service-Adult Division along with Berks, York and Cumberland Counties have been approved for a grant on a validation study that is to be completed by the University of Cincinnati, in reference to ORAS assessment results as it relates to Dauphin County's specific population. In addition to this study, Dauphin, Berks, Cumberland and York Counties are in the process of completing a service matrix and having this placed into ORAS-UCM along with a supervision plan. This will allow the approved counties to have the same information technology system tracking services for offenders in reference to ORAS assessments, supervision plans and service referrals.

## The Geo Group, Inc.

*By: Meredith E. Zurin, Quality Assurance Supervisor (Adult Division)*

In an effort to reduce the prison population in Dauphin County, and to aid “high risk” offenders in rehabilitation, Dauphin County Probation Services has contracted with The GEO Group, Incorporated. Their philosophy is to “Treat participants with respect and dignity while modeling positive social behaviors. Individuals placed in the Day Reporting Program are provided additional resources and supervision to reduce the likelihood they will return to the criminal justice system.”


The GEO Group, Inc. offers a day reporting center for individuals in immediate violation of their Probation/Parole or Intermediate Punishment sentences. The Day Reporting Center Program is offered to up to 40 offenders and can now be ordered by the Courts. The Day Reporting Center hours of operation are Monday thru Friday 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Probation Services is provided with weekly updates regarding an offender’s progress at The GEO Group, Inc. and in addition to tests completed by Probation Services, all participants who report to The GEO Group are administered a Breathalyzer and a weekly urinalysis test. Weekly treatment meetings are held at the GEO Group, Inc. in order to provide a continuum of care to offenders along with the input of the Probation Services staff.

The GEO Group case plans from the results of a Level of Service Inventory-Revised Assessment (LSI-R). An offender will be required to participate in any of the following programs/groups based on LSI-R assessment results:

- Cognitive Skills (MRT)
- Anger Management
- Employment Readiness/Vocational/Job Searching
- Educational Services
- Substance Abuse Education & Treatment
- Community Service
- Life Skills Budgeting & Money
- Parenting Groups

### THE BIG PICTURE

What is required to progress through the Reentry Service Center (RSC) Program?



**PROGRESS THROUGH THE PROGRAM REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING:**

- Program Attendance and Participation
- Abstinence from Drugs and Alcohol
- Obtain and Maintain Verifiable Employment /Disability Income/ Full-Time Enrollment in School
- Maintain Stable Housing
- Comply with Agency Orders/Special Conditions
- Compliance with Curfew and EM/GPS/Remote Alcohol Monitoring (if applicable)

**YOU MUST DO THE FOLLOWING TO ENTER AFTERCARE:**

- Complete All Required Levels of Day Reporting
- Remain Drug Free
- Complete MRT and Life Skills Journaling Program(s)
- Complete Referring Agency Orders/Special Conditions
- Complete Curfew and EM/GPS/Remote Alcohol Monitoring (if applicable)

*Your greatest gift is to make choices. Everyone has a gift, what's yours?*





# Adult Division Statistics



DAUPHIN COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES  
2016 ANNUAL REPORT

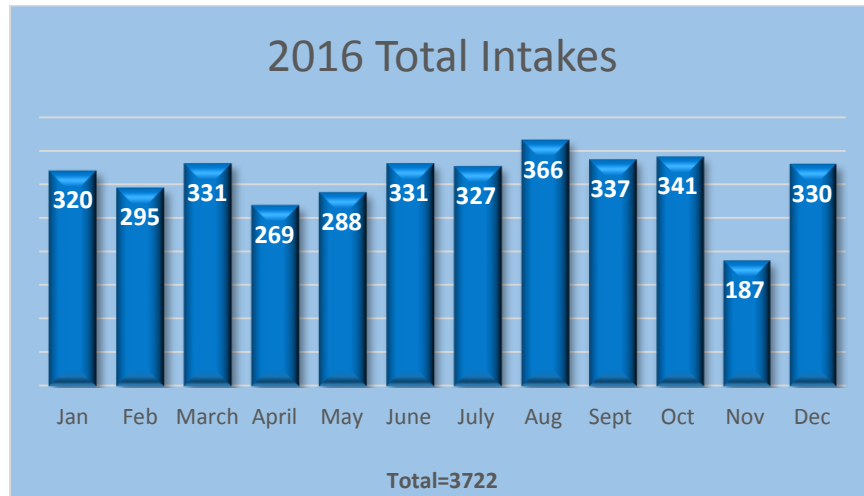
## Intake Statistics

*By: Jennifer Artz, Quality Assurance Specialist (Adult Probation)*

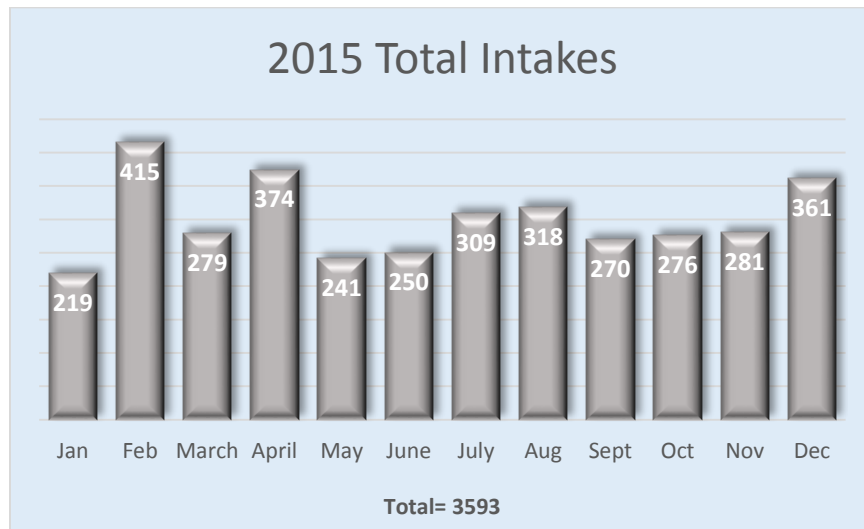
The Adult Division of Dauphin County Probation Services is made up of 9 Intake officers and 3 Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) Officers. The following is synopsis of the offenders who were processed through the Intake Department in 2016.

*Note: Criminal Intakes are not broken down between New Intakes and Intake Updates for 2016.*

In 2016 the Intake Department completed a total of 3722 intakes including Criminal and ARD cases.



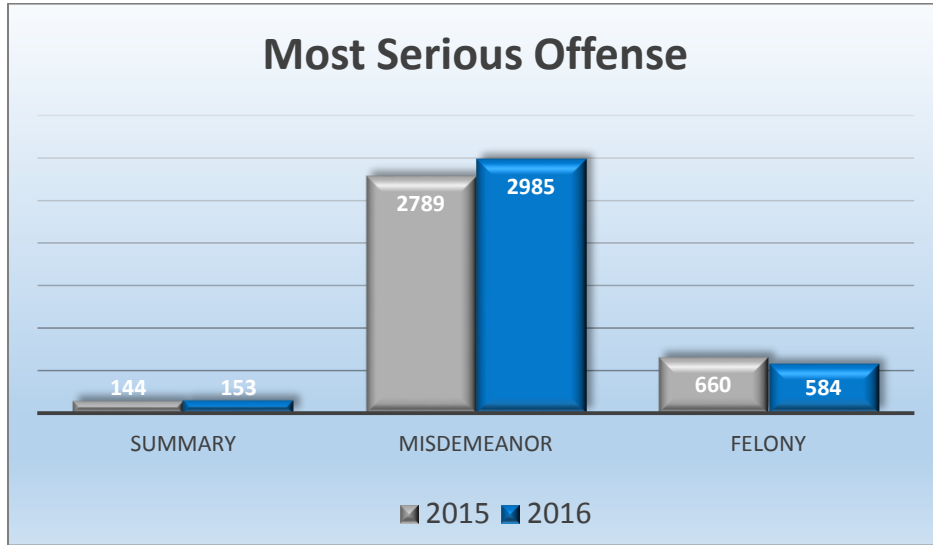
This is a 3.5% increase from 2015 in which the Intake Department completed a total of 3593 intakes.



Of the 3722 Intakes, a total of 237 (6%) cases were *Transferred In*, and 312 (8%) cases were *Transferred Out*. This is a 13.5% decrease in Transfers In, with 274 (8%) in 2015, and a 10% increase in Transfers Out, with 283 (8%) in 2015.

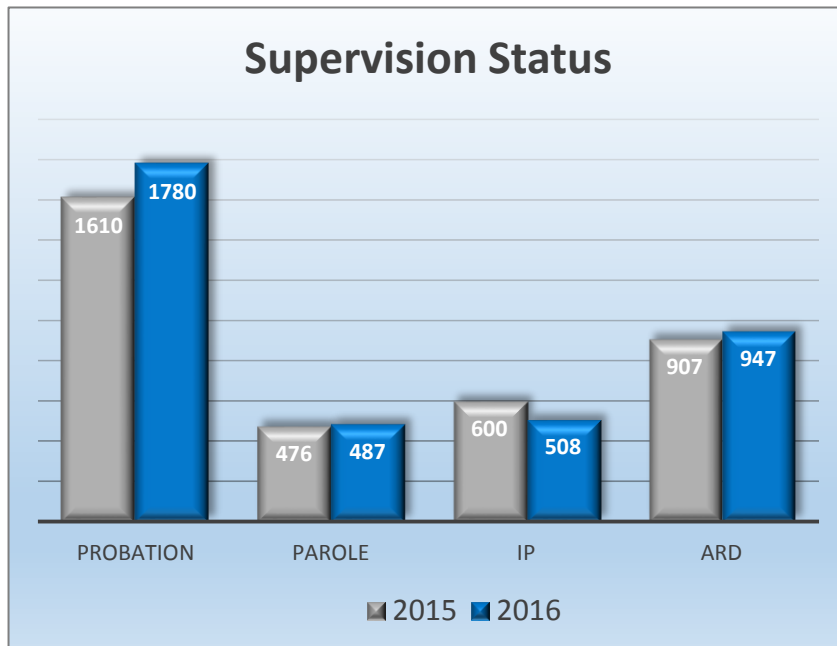


Of the 3722 Intakes, 153 were *Summaries*, 2985 were *Misdemeanors* and 584 were *Felonies*. This is a 6% increase in Summaries, a 6% increase in Misdemeanors and an 11.5% decrease in Felonies from 2015.



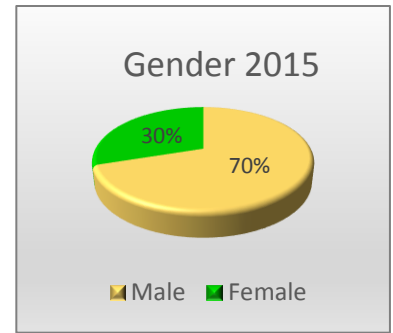
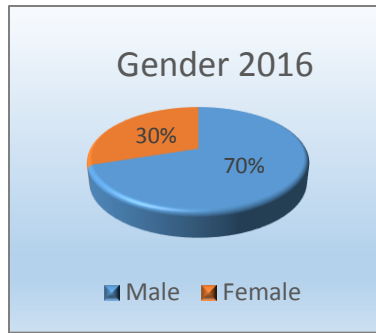
Of the 3722 Intakes, in regard to the offender's *Most Serious Offense*, the Supervision Status totals include 1780 (48%) offenders on Probation, 487 (13%) on Parole, 508 (14%) on Intermediate Punishment (IP) and 947 (25%) participating in the ARD program.

This is a 10.5% increase in Probation, a 2% increase in Parole, a 15% decrease in IP and a 4% increase in ARD from 2015.

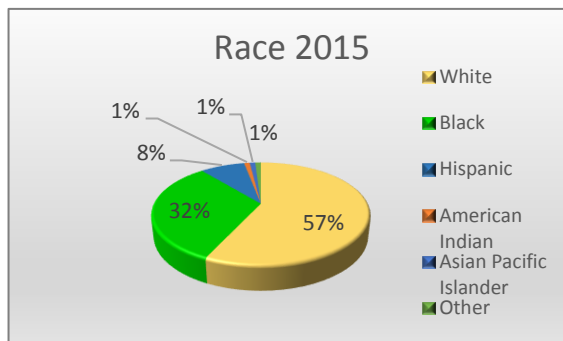
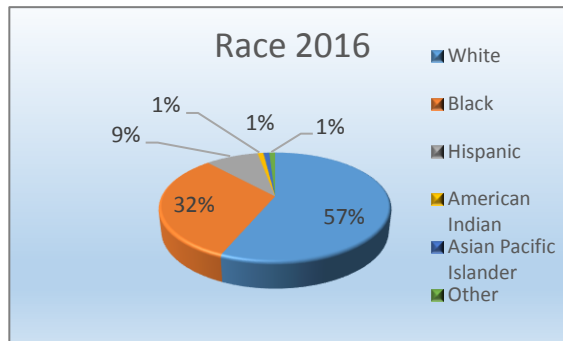


Of the 3722 Intakes completed in 2016:

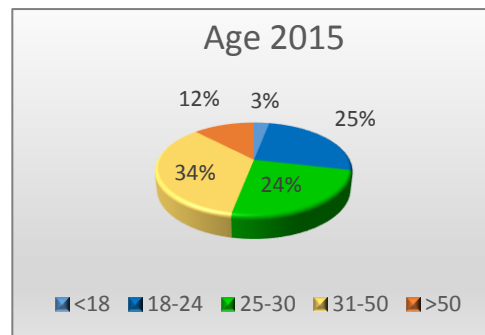
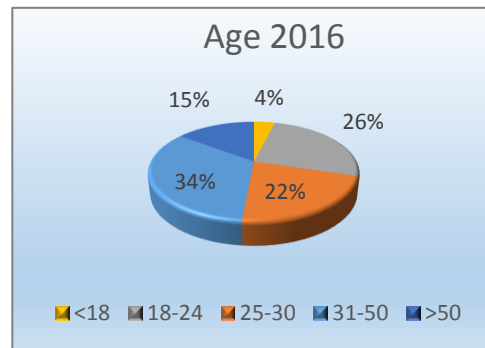
- 2623 (70%) were **Male**  
2523 (70%) were Male in 2015
- 1099 (30%) were **Female**  
1070 (30%) were Female in 2015



- 2138 (57%) were **White**  
2041 (57%) were White in 2015
- 1204 (32%) were **Black**  
1146 (32%) were Black in 2015
- 303 (9%) were **Hispanic**  
335 (8%) were Hispanic in 2015
- 19 (.51%) were **American Indian**  
18 (1%) were American Indian in 2015
- 32 (1%) were **Asian/Pacific Islander**  
28 (1%) were Asian/Pacific Islander in 2015
- 26 (1%) were **Other**  
25 (1%) were Other in 2015

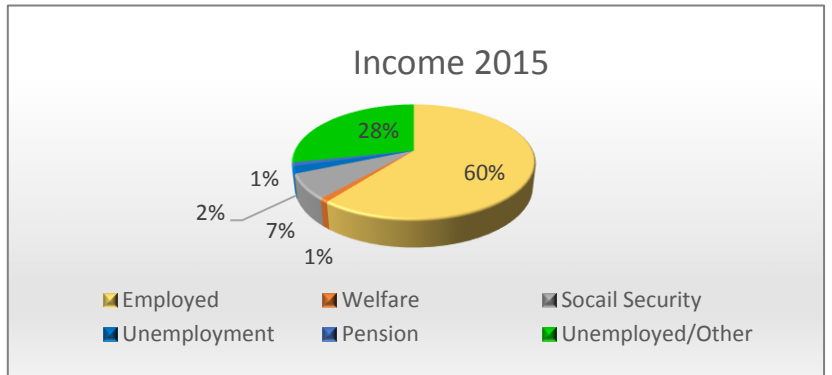
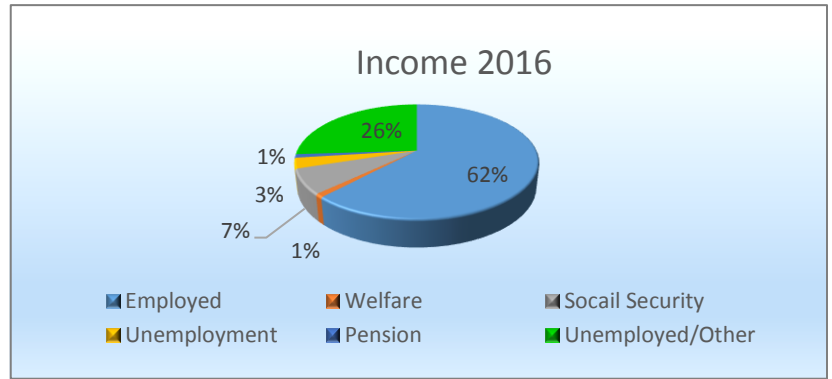


- 121 (4%) were **<18 YOA**  
144 (3%) were <18 YOA in 2015
- 918 (26%) were **18-24 YOA**  
919 (25%) were 18-24 YOA in 2015
- 837 (22%) were **25-30 YOA**  
850 (24%) were 25-30 YOA in 2015
- 1277 (34%) were **31-50 YOA**  
1238 (34%) were 31-50 YOA in 2015
- 569 (15%) were **>50 YOA**  
442 (12%) were >50 YOA in 2015

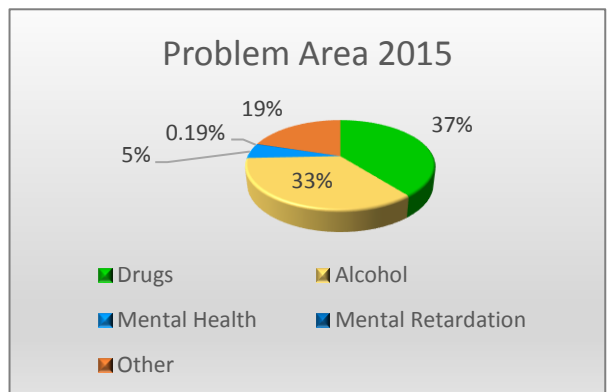
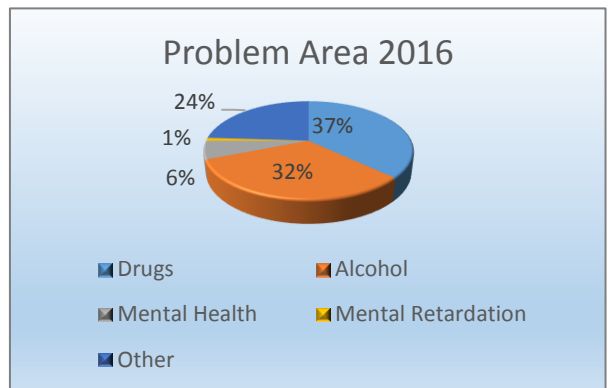


Of the 3722 Intakes completed in 2016:

- **2300 (62%) were Employed**  
2164 (60%) were Employed in 2015
- **45 (1%) were on Welfare**  
42 (1%) were on Welfare in 2015
- **249 (7%) were collecting Social Security**  
259 (7%) were collecting Social Security in 2015
- **125 (3%) were collecting Unemployment Compensation**  
86 (2%) were collecting Unemployment Compensation in 2015
- **51 (1%) were collecting a Pension**  
47 (1%) were collecting a Pension in 2015
- **952 (26%) were Unemployed or Other**  
995 (28%) were Unemployed or Other in 2015



- **1385 (37%) Problem Area was Drugs**  
1319 (37%) Problem Area was Drugs in 2015
- **1190 (32%) Problem Area was Alcohol**  
1199 (33%) Problem Area was Alcohol in 2015
- **213 (6%) Problem Area was Mental Health**  
168 (5%) Problem Area was Mental Health in 2015
- **20 (1%) Problem Area was Mental Retardation**  
7 (.19%) Problem Area was Mental Retardation in 2015
- **914 (24%) Problem Area was Other**  
900 (19%) Problem Area was Other in 2015

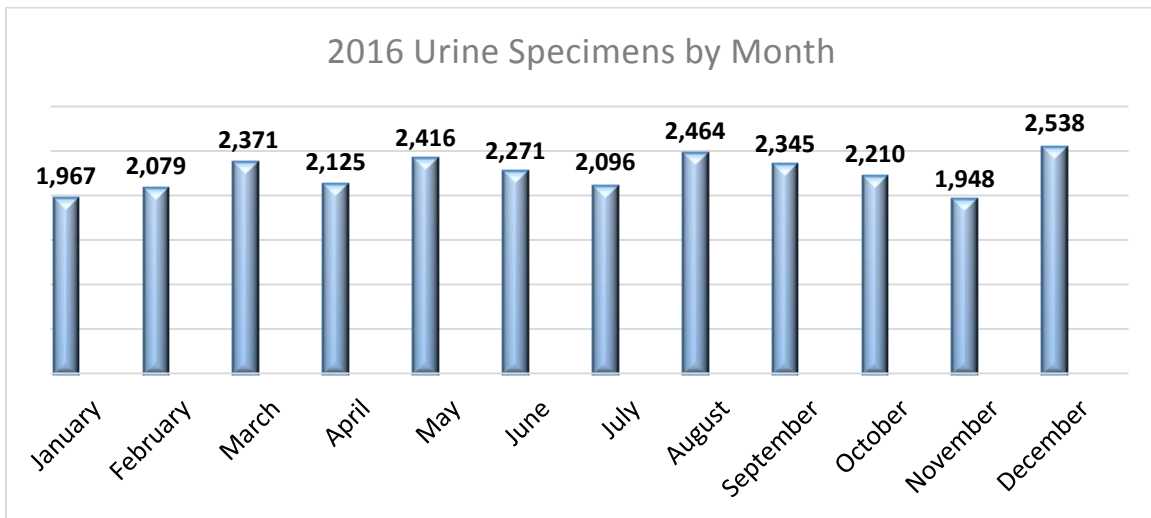


## Drug Testing Lab Statistics

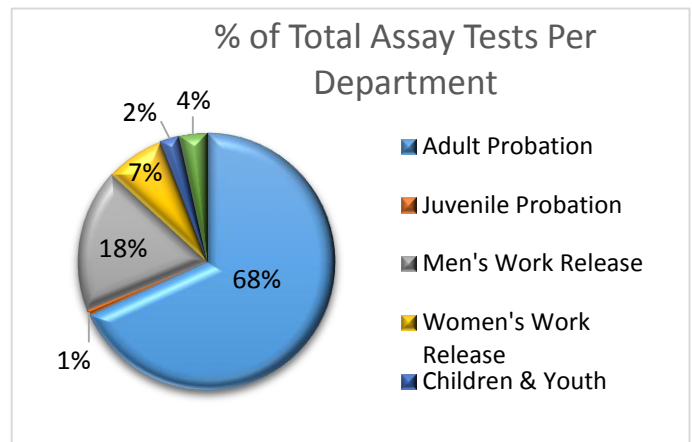
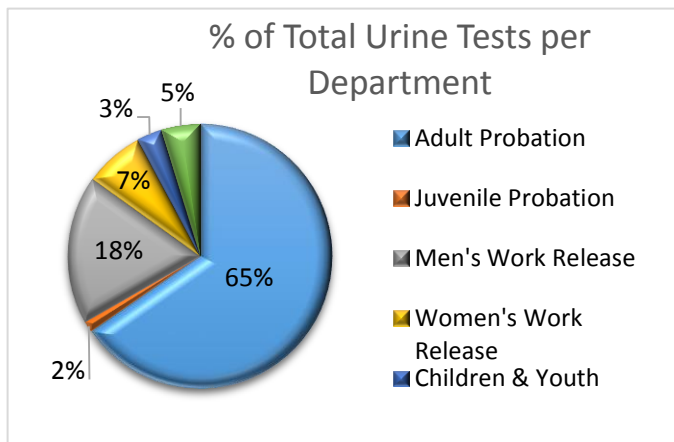
*Jennifer Artz, Quality Assurance Specialist (Adult Division)*

The drug lab at the Adult Division of Dauphin County Probation Services employs two full time lab technicians. In 2016, the drug lab tested 26,830 urine specimens. These urine specimens were tested for multiple departments throughout Dauphin County including Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, Children & Youth, the Work Release Center, and Pretrial Services. Each urine sample undergoes an assay analysis looking for the presence of all, or some, of seven substances including Amphetamines, Cocaine, Creatinine, Opiates, Phencyclidine (PCP), Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and Ethyl Glucuronide (alcohol). The following are the statistical breakdowns of the drug lab for 2016.

In 2016 the drug lab tested **26,830** urine specimens.



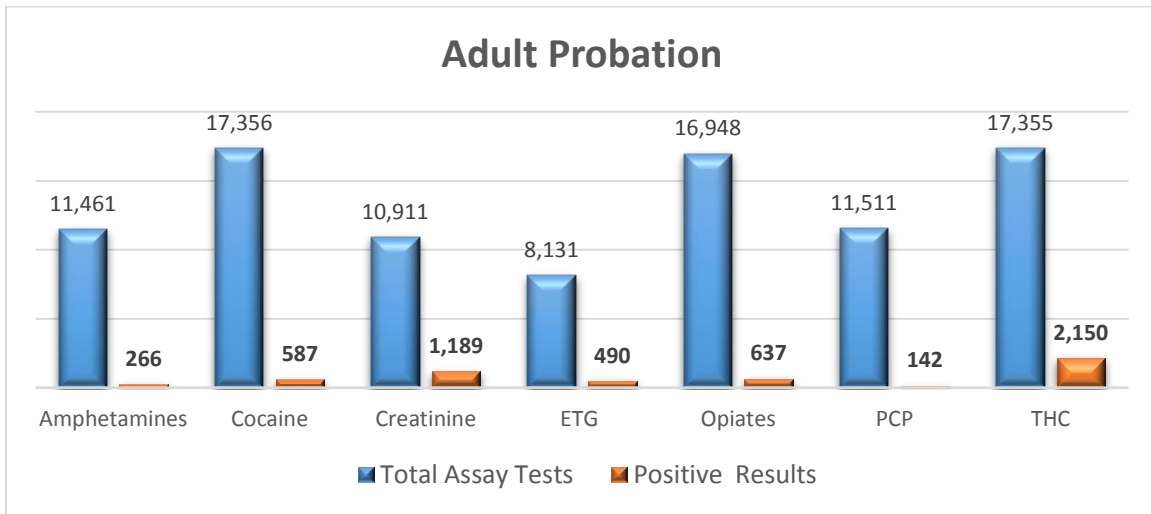
In 2016 the drug lab tested urine samples for Adult Probation (17,602), Juvenile Probation (259), Children & Youth (830), the Work Release Center (Female 1,991; Male 4,887), and Pretrial Services (1,270). In addition, the drug lab completes assay tests for Adult Probation (93,673), Juvenile Probation (966), Children & Youth (3399), the Work Release Center (Female 10,137; Male 24,773), and Pretrial Services (4,686).



Of the 30,531 urine specimens, a total of 137,732 assay analyses were run. The following is the breakdown of positive assay tests performed per department:

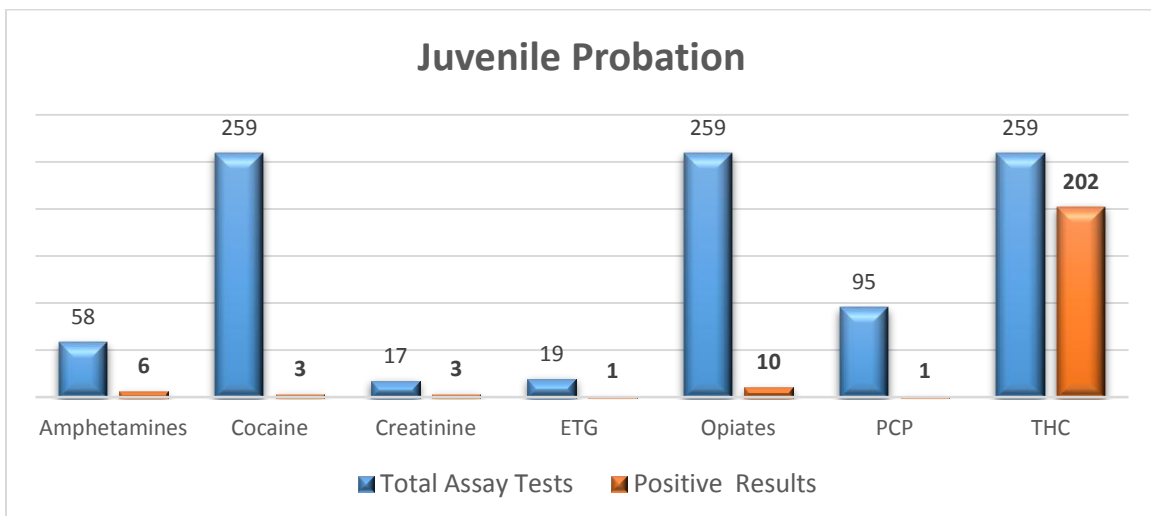
Of the 93,673 assay tests performed for the **Adult Probation** department, the following numbers tested positive:

- Amphetamines- 2.3%
- Cocaine- 3.4%
- Creatinine- 10.9%
- ETG- 6%
- Opiates- 3.8%
- PCP- 1.2%
- THC- 12.4%



Of the 966 assay tests performed for the **Juvenile Probation** department, the following numbers tested positive:

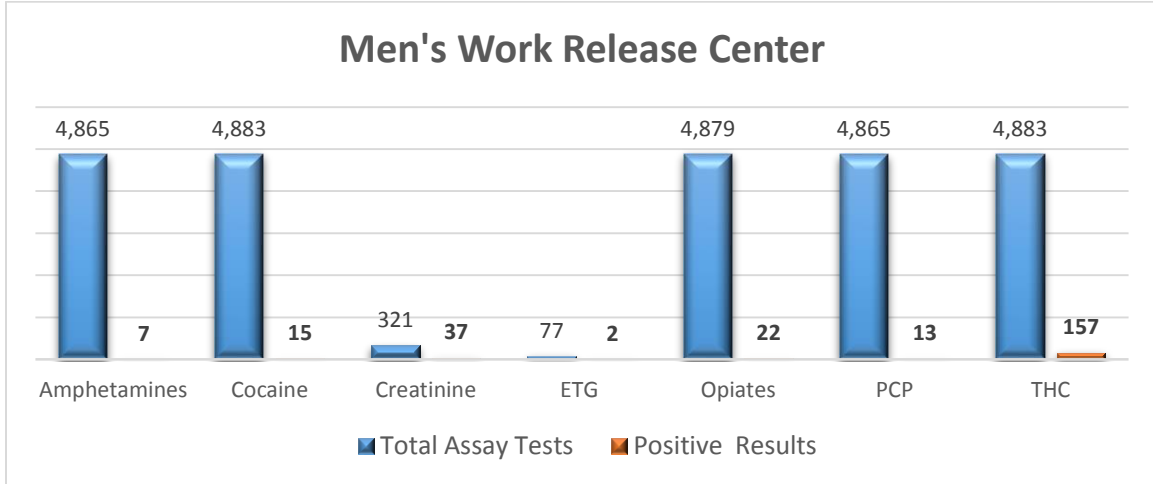
- Amphetamines- 10.3%
- Cocaine- 1.2%
- Creatinine- 17.6%
- ETG- 5.3%
- Opiates- 3.9%
- PCP- 1.1%
- THC- 78.0%



Of the **24,773** assay tests performed for the **Men's Work Release Center**, the following numbers tested positive:

Amphetamines- 0.1%  
 Cocaine- 0.3%  
 Creatinine- 11.5%  
 ETG- 2.6%

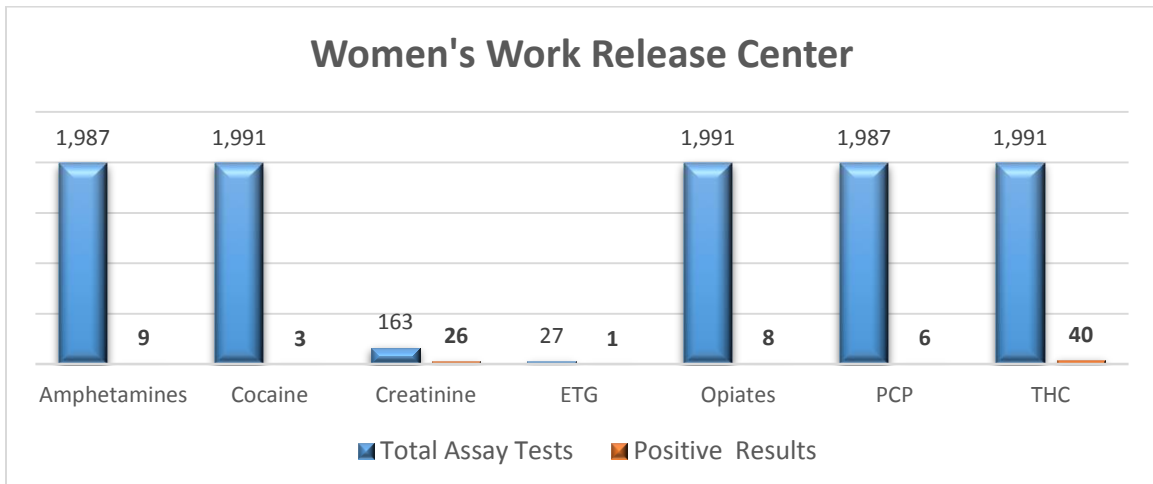
Opiates- 0.5%  
 PCP- 0.3%  
 THC- 3.2%



Of the 10,137 assay tests performed for the **Women's Work Release Center**, the following numbers tested positive:

Amphetamines- 0.5%  
 Cocaine- 0.2%  
 Creatinine- 16.0%  
 ETG- 3.7%

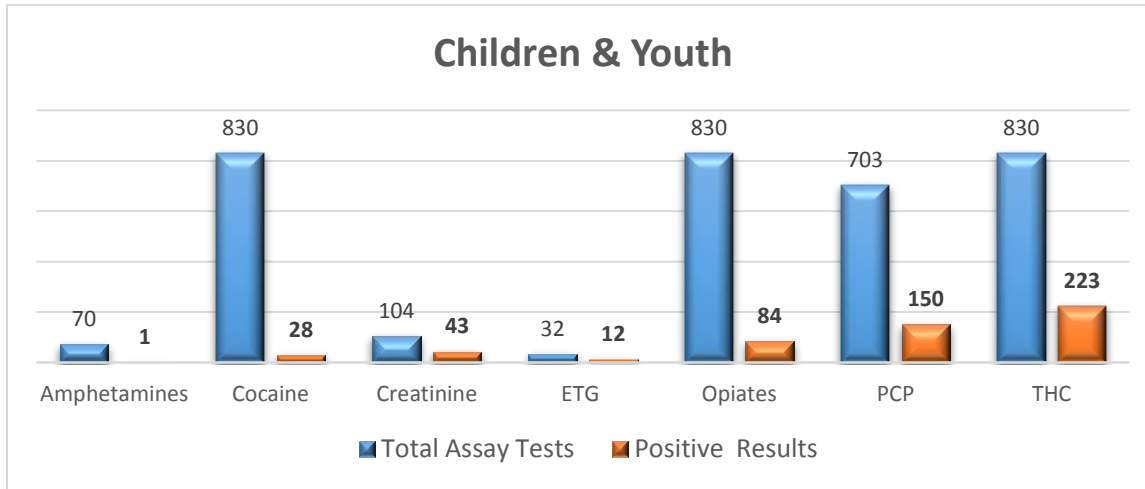
Opiates- 0.4%  
 PCP- 0.3%  
 THC- 2.0%



Of the **3,399** assay tests performed for the **Children & Youth**, the following numbers tested positive.

Amphetamines- 1.4%  
 Cocaine- 3.4%  
 Creatinine- 41.3%  
 ETG- 37.5%

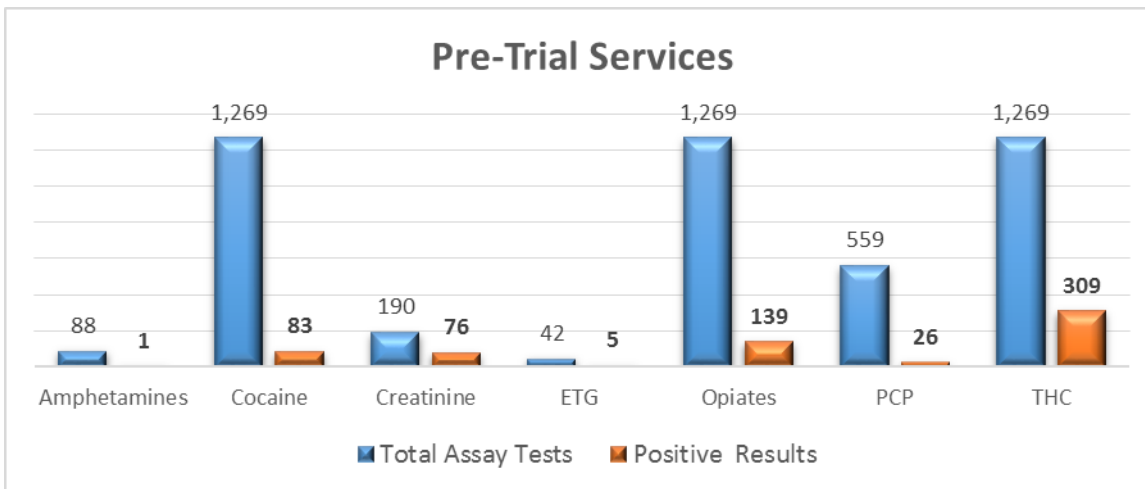
Opiates- 10.1%  
 PCP- 21.3%  
 THC- 26.9%



Of the **4,686** assay tests performed for the **Pre-Trial Services**, the following numbers tested positive:

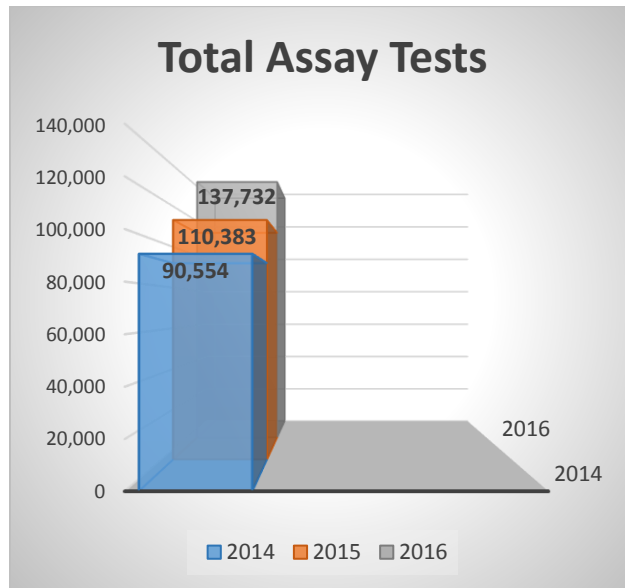
Amphetamines- 1.1%  
 Cocaine- 6.5%  
 Creatinine- 40.0%  
 ETG- 11.9%

Opiates- 11.0%  
 PCP- 4.7%  
 THC-

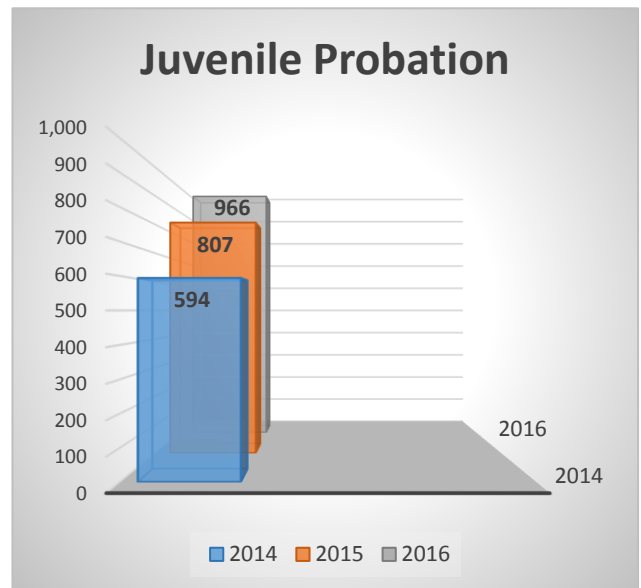
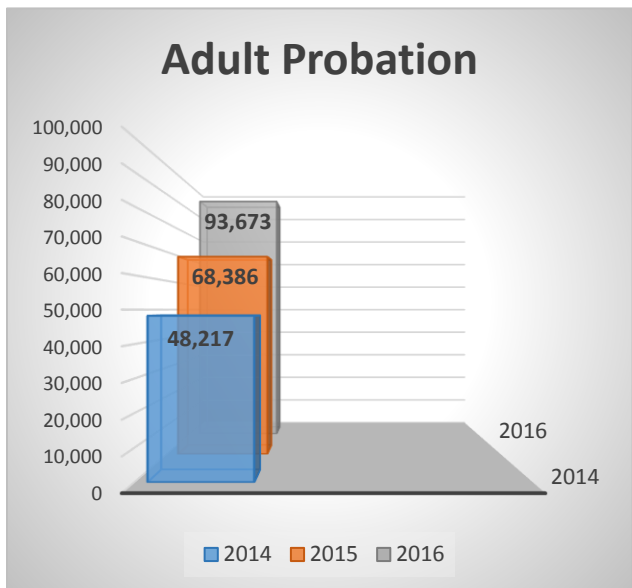


**Three Year Comparisons of Assay Tests (2014-2016):**

Total combined assay tests completed for all departments (Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, Children & Youth, the Work Release Center, and Pretrial Services) for 2014, 2015 and 2016:

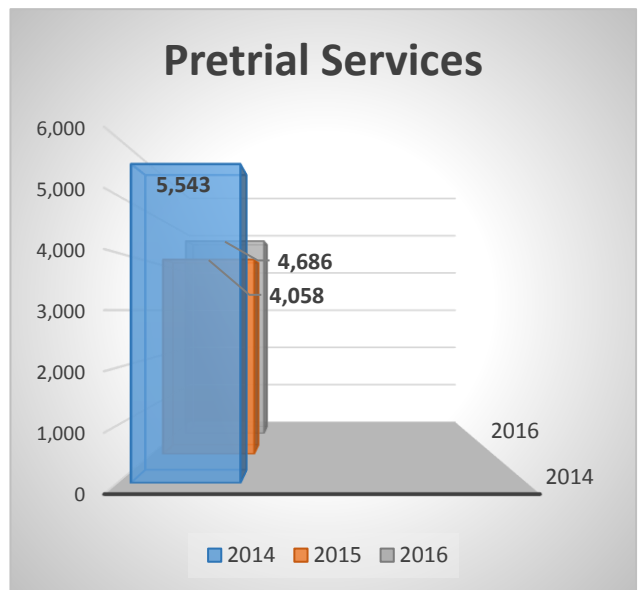
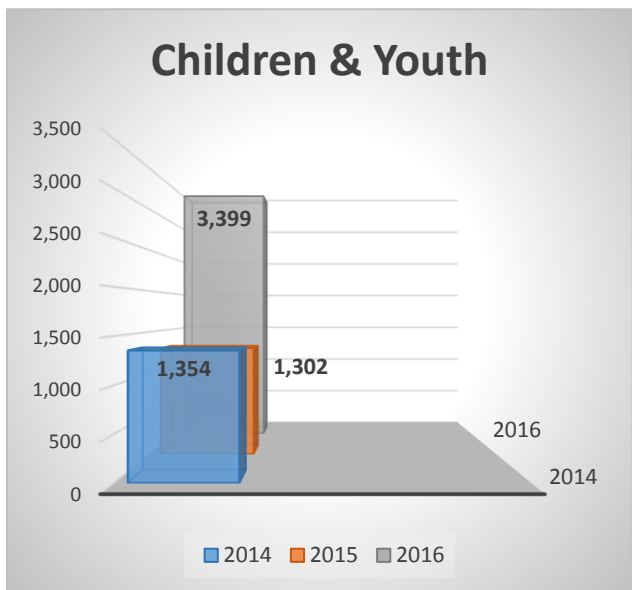
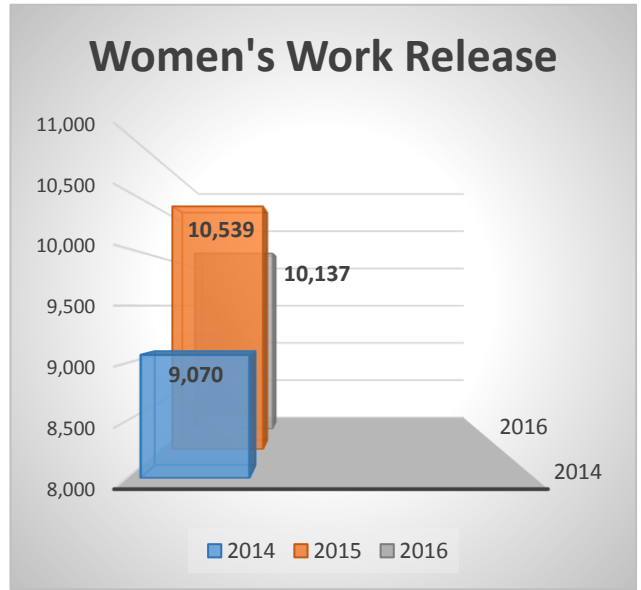
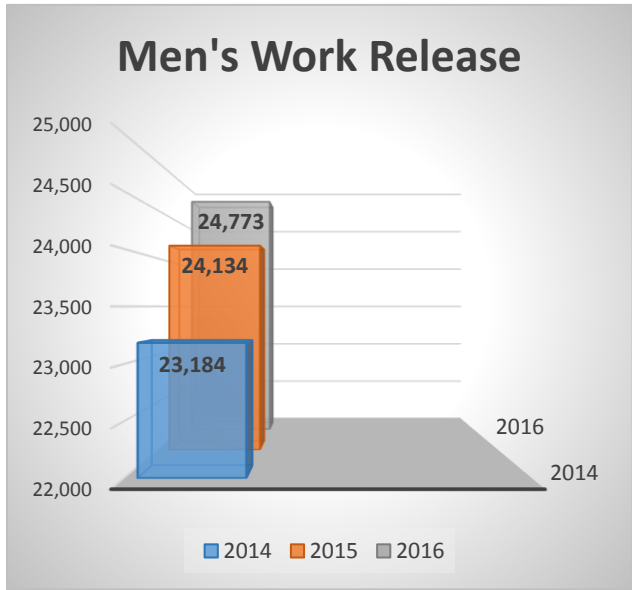


Total assay tests completed, per department, for 2014, 2015 and 2016:





Total assay tests completed, per department, for 2014, 2015 and 2016:



## **Pillars of Success**

***By: Christy Woolf, Intake Supervisor (Adult Division)***

The following *Pillars of Success* is intended to give recognition, and pay gratitude, to an integral part of Probation Services that may go under recognized.

The Dauphin County Probation Services' Intake Unit- Adult Division is made up of 9 probation officers. This Unit is responsible for a variety of job assignments that are important in implementing the beginning stages of supervision for an offender. The Intake Officers are responsible for completing an Intake on every sentenced offender receiving a sentence of Probation, Parole or Intermediate Punishment. They are also responsible for completing Risk/Needs Assessments, Presentence Investigations and Parole Applications. All of the Intake Officers also have a caseload of offenders that are currently incarcerated, but have an active sentenced docket or are serving an Intermediate Punishment sentence with a restrictive sentence. These offenders are incarcerated in facilities throughout the Commonwealth and the Country.

### **Presentence Investigation**

The Presentence Report is an official court document that the Courts use to determine appropriate sentences for offenders who have been convicted or who have pled guilty to criminal offenses. The Presentence Report provides the sentencing Judge background information relating to the offender. The assigned probation officer must be completely objective and impartial in conducting the Presentence Investigation and in writing the Presentence Report.

Key elements of the Presentence Report include the following: official version, offender's version, co-defendant's version, victim's version, prior record, prior probation/parole and institutional history, health (physical and mental), substance abuse, treatment, education, employment, financial information, family background information and a recommendation for special conditions and a supervision plan.

The Presentence Report is submitted to the sentencing Judge prior to the offender's sentencing date.

### **Parole Investigations**

The parole process starts about six to eight weeks before and offender's reentry date, minimum date or revocation half date. This process occurs while the offender is incarcerated. The parole application contains personal information, legal information, and an institutional adjustment/programming summary. The housing institution will make a recommendation to the Parole Department as to whether or not they feel parole should be recommended. Once the application is completed it is forwarded to the Parole Investigator. The Parole Investigator completes a criminal history check, reviews probation, parole and revocation history and then verifies the home plan provided by the offender. Based on all of the information gathered, the Parole Investigator will make a recommendation either for the offender's parole to be granted or denied. The entire packet of information along with a Court Order is then submitted to the Intake Supervisor for review and forwarded to the sentencing Judge for a signature.

If the offender is granted parole, the Parole Investigator is responsible for completing the intake, having the offender sign the rules of parole and complete transfer paperwork if the offender plans on residing in another county or state.

### **Intakes**

The main job responsibility of the Intake Unit is to complete an intake on any offender sentenced to probation, parole or intermediate punishment by a District Justice or a Judge from the Court of Common Pleas. Part of the intake process is to also complete the initial part of the Ohio Risk/Needs Assessment which involves a prescreen questionnaire consisting of 9 questions about the offender's criminal history, education, employment, financial situation, drug use and the offender's attitude towards fighting. During the intake process, the Intake Officer will enter the offender's sentence(s), gather personal information,

and go over the rules of probation, parole or intermediate punishment. If the offender resides in another County or State the appropriate transfer paperwork is also prepared during the intake process. A photo of the offender is taken at the conclusion of the intake. Once the intake is complete the case is assigned to the appropriate Supervisor for further review and assignment.

The Intake Unit is also responsible for locating offenders should they fail to report to the Intake Office after they are sentenced or released from incarceration by being granted immediate release/parole. If attempts to locate the offender are unsuccessful, the Intake Officer will make a request to the sentencing Judge for a *capias*/warrant to be issued for the offender's arrest. Once the offender is apprehended, the Intake Officer will be notified and the case will be staffed for a plan of action, which usually results in a Revocation Hearing.

### **Monitoring Caseload**

Eight of the nine Intake Officers have a monitoring caseload that consists of offenders that are incarcerated in county prisons throughout the Commonwealth and Country. These offenders have active probation, parole or intermediate punishment dockets in Dauphin County, but are being held on bail, detained pending a revocation or are serving another prison sentence. Some of the offenders have been released right from the prison to inpatient treatment so this would be another type of case that the Intake Officer would monitor. These offenders are checked on a monthly basis. Once the offender is released from incarceration or treatment, the Intake Officer will make contact with the offender to schedule an Intake.

There is one Intake Officer that monitors all Intermediate Punishment cases that are serving a restrictive period of time in the Work Release Center. This Intake Officer is responsible for verifying an address prior to the expiration of the restrictive time and then preparing a release to be certified by the Clerk of Courts. Should the offender violate his intermediate punishment rules prior to the expiration of his restrictive sentence, the Intake Officer will prepare Notice of Alleged Violations and with the Judge's approval, schedule the offender for a Revocation hearing.

The Intake Unit is the mainstay of the Dauphin County Probation Services – Adult Division. Officers in this Unit are responsible for completing Presentence Investigation Reports that are submitted to the Judges to aid in sentencing. This Unit is responsible for reviewing applications for parole and then completing an investigation with a recommendation to the sentencing Judge as to whether or not an offender should be paroled to the community. This Unit is also responsible for entering the majority of initial sentences imposed by the Dauphin County Courts as well as making sure offenders report for an intake and sign the rules of probation, parole, or intermediate punishment. The majority of the offenders do report directly to the office after they are sentenced which make for some very busy days on Miscellaneous Court days. The Officers in the Intake Unit are assigned a variety of job responsibilities, some more specific than others. Each Officer, for the most part, works independently with particular focus on detail, time management and effective communication with offenders.



## Upcoming in 2017

### **Juvenile Division**

- Graduated Response/Case Plan – A graduated response system encourages positive behavior change to help youth successfully complete probation and become productive, law abiding citizens while preventing unnecessary use of detention/residential placement; by using incentives and sanctions in a structured systematic manner to encourage and discourage specific behaviors. All staff will attend a one day training in June 2017 to learn how to incorporate graduated responses with case planning and supervision of juveniles on their caseloads.
- Skill Building- Skill building will help probation officers identify skill deficits related to criminogenic needs; have a practical understanding of the structure for implementing skill practice; be able to explore successes and barriers to effective skill practice; create a plan to advance their use of skill practice. All staff will be attending a one day training in April 2017.
- Quarterly Report- In April of 2017, the Quality Assurance Unit will begin distributing a quarterly report. Just to mention a few, the quarterly report will highlight statistics related to the # of juveniles referred to probation, # of juveniles active with probation services, # of juveniles admitted to shelter or a detention facility, referrals made to community based treatment services and their recidivism outcomes, psychological evaluation referred, and # of juveniles in placement.

### **Adult Division**

- ORAS Risk/Needs Assessment Validation Study- A grant was received from the PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) to validate Dauphin County's use of the ORAS risk/needs assessment.
- Urine Lab Advancements- The urine lab will be receiving a more technologically advanced machine that will be able to test samples more efficiently.
- Title 75- Under Title 75, the Monetary Compliance Unit (MCU) will be reviewing old cases which were closed prior to having the fines and costs paid off. MCU officers will be tasked with tracking down these cases for payment, or to set up payment plans; non-compliance will result in driver's license suspensions.

