

Tompkins County

Department of Probation and Community Justice



Inclusion Through Diversity

ANNUAL

REPORT

2016

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Director's Message



Patricia Buechel
Probation Director



**TOMPKINS COUNTY DEPARTMENT
of PROBATION and COMMUNITY JUSTICE**
320 West State/Martin Luther King Jr. Street
Ithaca, New York 14850

May 2017

Director's Message

I am pleased to provide you with the 2016 Annual Report of the Tompkins County Department of Probation and Community Justice. As you will read in the upcoming pages, the department continues to be committed to providing quality written reports to the courts and creative supervision strategies for our justice involved juvenile and adult individuals. It is this commitment that has proven beneficial to our clients and the community, as can be seen by our documented performance measures and outcomes.

Of significance in 2017 is the Jail Study being conducted by a consulting company hired by the Tompkins County Legislature. As Director of Probation, I am a member of the Jail Study Committee that was assigned by the Chair of Public Safety and charged with exploring factors that may be contributing to overcrowding in the jail. One aspect of the study involves an in depth examination of this department's community based enhanced supervision and sentencing options. This department has been an active participant in data sharing and looks forward to the outcome of the study, which may include possible suggested improvements in our delivery of existing alternative programs or the development of new programs.

This department was successful in accomplishing major goals last year, including collaborating with reentry efforts and focusing on employee health and wellbeing. Both of these worthwhile goals will carry over to this year, with the focus on the use of the Day Reporting location for reentry programming and the possible development of an employee peer support system within the department. Legislation regarding raising the age of criminal responsibility to age 18 did not materialize in 2016. However, it remains in the forefront in 2017 and brings the potential of sweeping reform as to how this department and the juvenile justice system will be working with youth. Finally, this department would like to examine the possibility of modernizing our record management system by converting appropriate files to laser fiche. This will be a huge undertaking and will likely be a long term project.

This department is proud to be a major partner in the criminal justice system along with police agencies, the District Attorney's office and the courts. Our focus remains on providing evidenced based practices and a system of graduated responses during supervision to encourage success and reduce recidivism while concurrently promoting public safety. We look forward to the challenges ahead in 2017 in our ever evolving field of juvenile and criminal justice and to continuing our role in community partnerships.

Patricia Buechel
Probation Director

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Patricia Buechel".

Our Mission

It is the mission of this Probation Department to provide the community with mandated as well as voluntary criminal and family court services in order to reduce reliance on incarceration and the court system by facilitating the rehabilitation of individuals in a manner which promotes personal responsibility, improved family functioning, public safety, and reparation for victims.

Our Guiding Principles

Our beliefs about the people we serve:

1. We believe that community protection and public safety is a priority in the delivery of rehabilitative services to our clients.
2. We believe that clients should be held accountable to their victims and the community whom they have harmed by their actions.
3. We believe that all people possess strengths and have the potential to make positive changes and better decisions in their lives.
4. We believe that clients can learn to take personal responsibility for their actions through the use of graduated responses.

Our beliefs about our staff and department:

1. We believe employees shall strive for professional excellence for themselves and the Department.
2. We believe employees shall perform their duties with honesty, integrity and professionalism that is free of any form of bias or discrimination.
3. We believe employees shall embrace and strive to understand issues of cultural diversity amongst our clients and staff.
4. We believe that staff shall be an agent and motivator for change by using best practices in the field of probation.

Our 2016 Goals - What We Accomplished

1. **The Department of Probation and Community Justice shall continue to be a community stakeholder in the development of a Reentry program in Tompkins County.**
 - ✓ *The department was actively involved in the process of choosing a contract provider for the reentry effort and we continue to collaborate with reentry services by providing employment related assistance to individuals reentering the community from the jail.*

2. **The Probation Director will monitor the status of any proposed legislation to change the age of criminality from 16 to 18 years of age and advise the County Administrator and County Legislature as necessary.**
 - ✓ *The Probation Director kept abreast of proposed legislation in 2016. As no legislative action occurred on this issue, this goal will carry over to 2017.*

3. **The Department of Probation and Community Justice shall promote employee emotional and physical health by encouraging participation in primary and secondary trauma training and by exploring the establishment of a peer support group within the state organization.**
 - ✓ *The department mandated training for all staff on the topic of stress specific to the field of probation and allowed interested staff to attend the state offered TRAUMA training and peer support training. This topic will remain in the forefront in 2017 and will be an ongoing goal both at the departmental and state level.*

4. **The Department of Probation and Community Justice shall continue to be a leader in workplace violence related trainings and drills to improve safety of all HSB employees.**
 - ✓ *Due to the county wide rollout of workplace violence training in 2016, the goal specific to hosting another drill at HSB was tabled to allow other departments to receive first time training on this topic.*

Our 2017 Goals

1. The Department of Probation and Community Justice shall continue to be an active participant in the Tompkins County Reentry Program by providing employment related assistance and other services through our Day Reporting program.
2. The Probation Director will monitor the new legislation related to raising the age of criminal responsibility from 16 to 18 years of age and advise the County Administrator and County Legislature as necessary.
3. The Department of Probation and Community Justice shall promote employee emotional and physical health by encouraging participation in primary and secondary trauma training, by participating in a state wide workgroup to develop a curriculum specific to the field of probation and by exploring the establishment of a departmental peer support group.
4. The Department of Probation and Community Justice shall examine the feasibility of records management via laser fiche and implement a plan for archiving case records as appropriate.
5. The Department of Probation and Community Justice shall be a committed participant and partner in the Jail Study approved by the Tompkins County Legislature.

2016 Staff Listing

(as of 12/31/2016)

Probation Director

Patricia Buechel

Deputy Director

David Wolf

Administration

Administrative Assistant IV

Laurel Rockhill

Systems Analyst

Susan Moore

Senior Account Clerk Typist

Diane Achilles

Senior Account Clerk Typist

Kelly Blake

Administrative Services Coordinator

Ujjal Mukherjee

Probation Assistant

Bernadette Stranger

Probation Supervisors

Criminal Court Supervisor

Dan Cornell

Criminal Court II Supervisor

Karla Brackett

Family Court Supervisor

Jan Gorovitz

Senior Probation Officers

Ithaca Community Treatment Court

Paul Neugebauer

Greatest Risk Supervision

Stacie Burgos

Juvenile Greatest Risk Supervision

Gladys Larson

Tompkins County Felony Drug Court

Harold Gregoire

Tompkins County Felony Drug Court

Robert J. Devens

Day Reporting and SWAP

Karen Burns

Probation Officers

Criminal Court Sex Offenders

Abigail Bixby

Criminal Court Sex Offenders

Angela Kehoe

Criminal Court Investigations

Jarrod Newcomb

Criminal Court—Domestic Violence

Michelle Preshur

Staff & Department Milestones

Probation Officers (con't)

Criminal Court - DWI	Michael Herrling
Criminal Court -DWI	Denise Hayden
Criminal Court	Christine Ion
Criminal Court - Domestic Violence	Tom Partigianoni
Family Court	Nick Flanigan
Family Court	Sheldon Pettaway
Family Court	Derek Grinnel
Family Court	Holly Alzitoon

Work Project Supervisors:

William Apgar
James Bond

Security Officer:

Richard Brewer

Transition Workforce Employment Specialist:

Kathy Lind

Years of Service to the Probation Department

10+ Years

Rich Brewer
Karen Burns
Denise Hayden
Michael Herrling
Kathy Lind
Susan Moore
Paul Neugebauer

15+ Years

Abigail Bixby
James Bond
Karla Brackett
Rob Devens
Christine Ion
Ujjal Mukherjee
Jarrod Newcomb

20+Years

William Apgar
Kelly Blake
Daniel Cornell
Carmen Hockett
Laurel Rockhill

25+ Years

Patricia Buechel
Stacie Burgos
Janice Gorovitz
Harold Gregoire
Bernadette Stranger
David Wolf

Restitution and Fee Collection

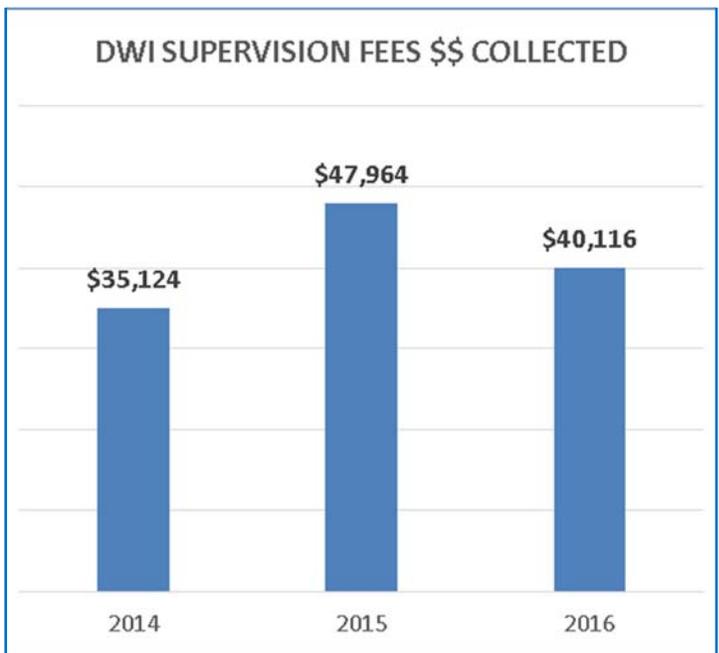
Submitted by Laurel Rockhill, Administrative Assistant

Charges are sometimes levied by the local courts against defendants in the form of fines, surcharges and/or restitution to crime victims. The Probation Department is frequently ordered by the Courts to collect such levies, monitor payments, disburse monies to victims, and report on the status of each case to the appropriate Court.

2016 ACTUAL DOLLARS COLLECTED AND DISBURSED

	Criminal Court Restitution	Designated Surcharge	Family Court Restitution	Fines & Mandatory Surcharges	Interest	Totals
Beginning balance carried from 12/31/15	\$7,094.63	\$234.77	\$0.00	\$440.00	\$16.21	\$7,785.61
Money Received 01/16 - 12/16	\$66,734.78	\$3,428.39	\$840.00	\$560.00	\$7.22	\$71,570.39
Money Disbursed 01/16 - 12/16	\$71,824.34	\$3,428.45	\$840.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$77,092.79
End Balance 12/31/16	\$2,005.07	\$234.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23.43	\$2,263.21

In 2016 this department received a total of 78 orders for collection of restitution totaling \$618,510.75. Eight of these orders accounted for \$499,549.83 or 81% of the total amount.



Probation Facts:

“Restorative justice is a response to crime that focuses on restoring the losses suffered by victims, holding offenders accountable for the harm they have caused, and building peace within communities.”

Family Court Diversion Services

Submitted by Jan Gorovitz, Probation Supervisor

DIVERSION SERVICES

As an alternative to court involvement, the Family Court Act provides for local Probation Departments to offer diversion services. The purpose of diversion services is to **divert** cases from going to Family Court. Diversion services are the **only voluntary service** offered by the Department of Probation and Community Justice and the only service able to be accessed on a walk-in basis and without a court order. Our department concentrates its diversion efforts on matters related to youth. These youth are identified as Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) or Juvenile Delinquents (JD).

Family Court Probation Officers also provide daily intake coverage Monday through Friday. This means that they are the designated contact for the Probation Department if and when people from the community come looking for information or guidance for any family related matter. Calls are often from parents looking for advice or help with their child. The parent/guardian is walked

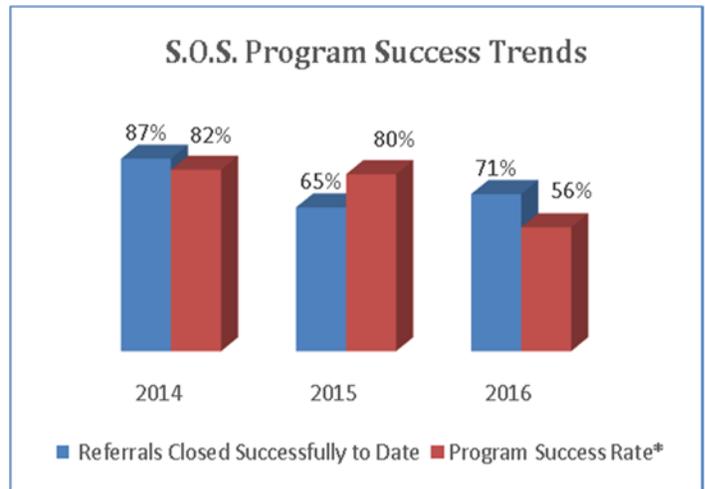
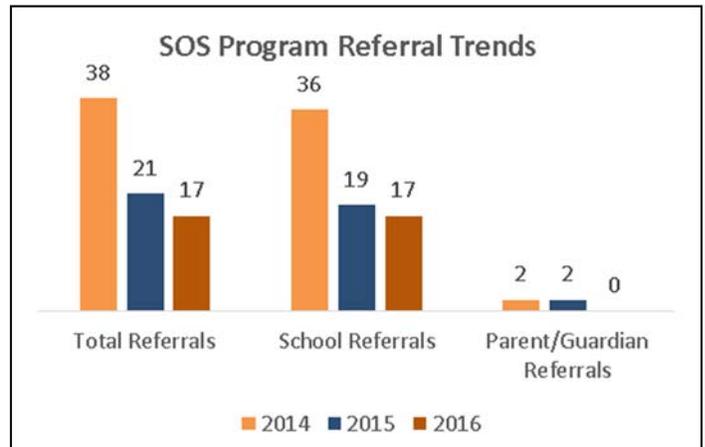


through the services offered through the PINS Diversion Program and informed of the services available in the community.

Strengthening Our Students (S.O.S)

In an attempt to identify youth that exhibit PINS-like behaviors before those behaviors become ingrained and fixed, the department developed a program called **Strengthening Our Students**.

- ~ This program allows schools and parents to make early identification of children who show a tendency for truancy, ungovernability, or run-away behavior.
- ~ A probation officer connects with the youth as soon as the parent or school administrator identify concerns about the youth's behavior and before a "pattern of behavior" is established.
- ~ This program is short-term, usually four to eight weeks, and is geared toward diverting youth from a referral to the more formal PINS Diversion Program.



***Program success** is defined as total cases which successfully utilized SOS in 2016 and after 6 months have avoided further contact with the Juvenile Justice System.

Probation Facts:

To date, 71% of the youth who utilized S.O.S services in 2016 successfully completed the program.

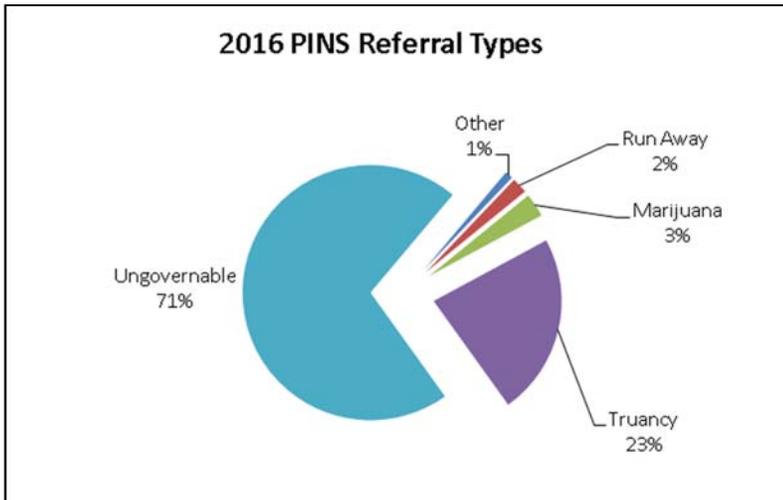
Family Court Diversion Services

Submitted by Jan Gorovitz, Probation Supervisor

PINS

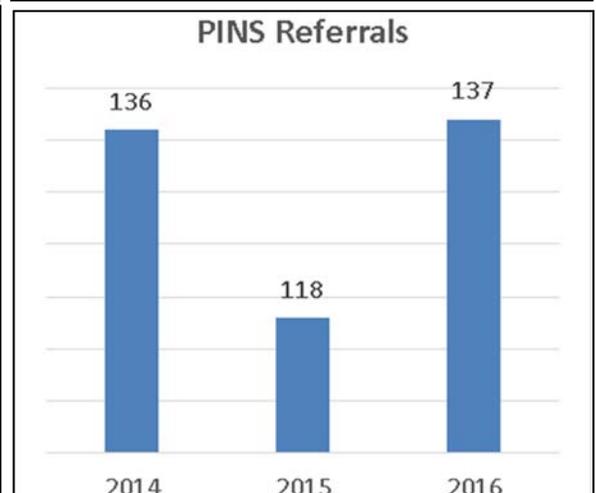
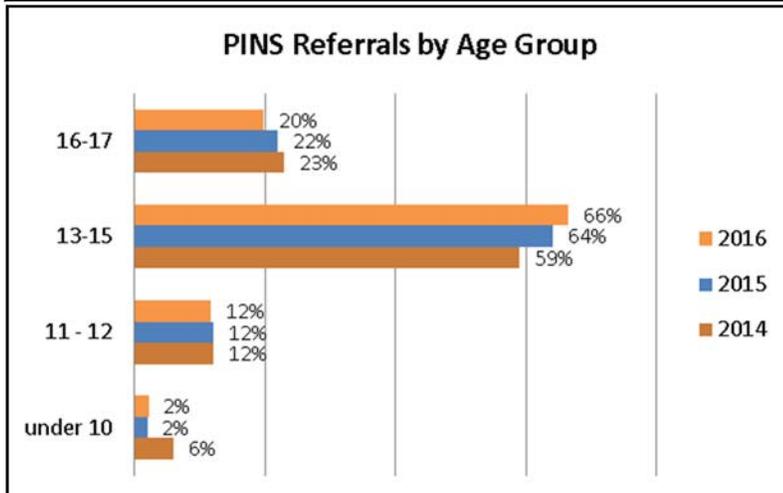
A Person in Need of Supervision is a youth under the age of eighteen who is showing a pattern of habitual disobedience, running away, curfew violations, substance abuse, violent behavior, or school truancy problems. Most PINS referrals are made by parents or school districts. PINS Diversion Services attempt to resolve the conflicts that brought a youth to the attention of the Probation Department by offering supervision, guidance, and referrals to community resources. Referrals may be made for individual and/or family counseling, substance abuse evaluations and treatment, mediation, youth advocacy programs, respite, or educational and employment assessments and opportunities. Probation Officers work closely with schools to address issues of truancy and/or behavior problems by meeting with teachers, advocating for testing or support services in the school, and by helping parents develop more communication with the school administration. Probation Officers within the Family Court unit are assigned to specific school districts and are present at those schools on a weekly basis.

In 2016, the Tompkins County Probation Department received **137** PINS referrals: **41** complaints were initiated by parents, **92** by school administrators, **3** by police, and **1** by the Department of Social Services.



In 2016, of the 130 cases closed:

- 47%** were closed as successfully adjusted
- 90%** of youth were engaged in services
- 83%** avoided being referred to the Family Court for further PINS



Probation Facts:
Family Court Probation Officers are in the schools every week meeting with youth and acting as a resource to school staff in identifying at-risk youth.

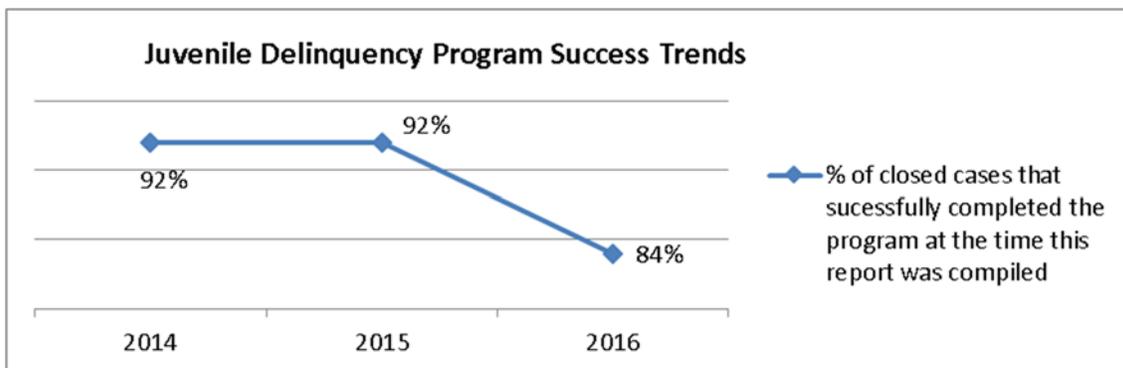
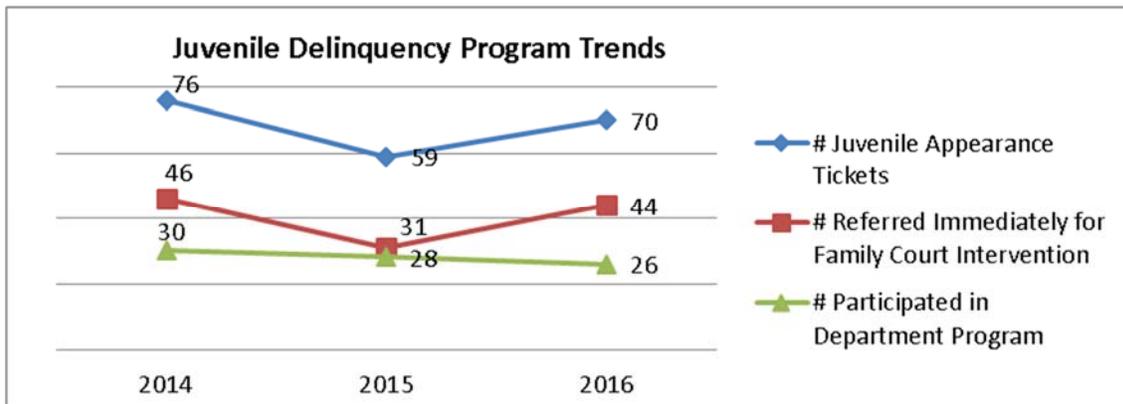
Family Court Diversion Services

Submitted by Jan Gorovitz, Probation Supervisor

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

The Tompkins County Probation Department also offers diversion services to youth issued a Juvenile Appearance Ticket by local police agencies. A Juvenile Delinquent is defined as a person over seven and less than sixteen years of age, who commits an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime. The youth is required to write a letter of apology to the victim(s), complete community service, pay restitution [if applicable], and remain law-abiding.

- ~ In **2016**, this department received **70** Juvenile Appearance Tickets. The crimes committed included a wide range of offenses such as Assault, Burglary, Criminal Possession Stolen Property, Criminal Mischief, Falsely Reporting an Incident, Criminal Possession Weapon, Menacing, and Petit Larceny.
- ~ Of the 70 tickets, **44** were referred immediately for Family Court intervention, and **26** youth participated in this department’s Diversion program.
- ~ Of the 26 youth who participated in the JD Diversion program, to date, 21 or **(84%)** successfully completed the program requirements, 4 cases were terminated with no adjustment and 1 case remains open.



Probation Facts:

To date, of the 2016 closed Juvenile Delinquency cases, 84% have been successfully diverted from the Family Court System.

Family Court Investigations

Submitted by Jan Gorovitz, Probation Supervisor

FAMILY COURT INVESTIGATIONS

The Family Court Act requires that a predispositional investigation be conducted for all Designated Felony cases (defined as an act which if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of murder, kidnapping, arson, various sexual offenses, etc). For other Juvenile Delinquency and Person In Need of Supervision cases, a predispositional investigation is discretionary. In addition, the Family Court may order investigations involving custody and visitation matters and adoption requests.

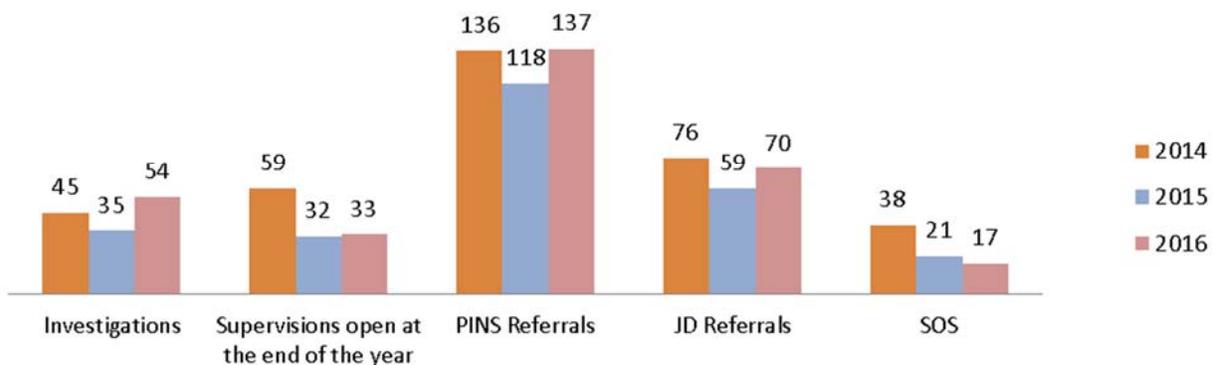
These reports provide information regarding:

- ~ Respondent’s legal history
- ~ Respondent’s version of the petition before the court
- ~ Respondent’s ability to pay restitution
- ~ A review of the family home, the family composition, and an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of each party living in that home
- ~ Respondent’s needs and achievements in the educational and employment arenas
- ~ Identification of any drug and alcohol issues or mental health needs that may impact the respondent’s ability to act appropriately in the community.

FAMILY COURT WORKLOAD SUMMARY

- ~ Officers provide investigations for Family Court that involve matters of custody, visitation, adoption, PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) and Juvenile Delinquents
- ~ Provide the mandated diversion services for juveniles defined as a Person In Need of Supervision or Juvenile Delinquent
- ~ Provide supervision to youth adjudicated by the Family Court to be a PINS or a JD as well as to adults who have been placed on probation for Failure to Pay Child Support
- ~ Provide Pre-Diversion Services (Strengthening Our Students)

Family Court Workload Trends



Family Court Supervision

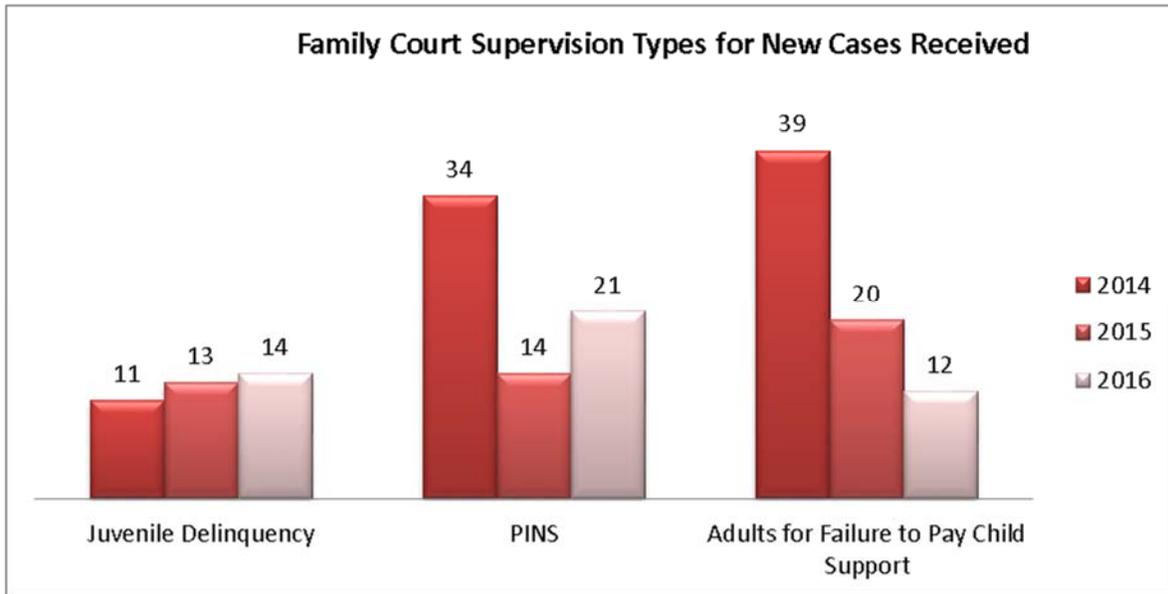
Submitted by Jan Gorovitz, Probation Supervisor

FAMILY COURT SUPERVISION

The Tompkins County Probation Department provides supervision as a result of Family Court action for both adults and juveniles.

Probation supervision involves the adult or juvenile following a set of court ordered conditions that are tailored to meet his or her needs. These could include:

- ~ **mental health or substance abuse treatment**
- ~ **attendance in school or Day Reporting / gainful employment**
- ~ **community service**
- ~ **payment of restitution to the victim/payment of child support**
- ~ **victim offender conferencing**



Probation Facts:

78 hours of community service were successfully completed in this department's supervised Juvenile Accountability Community Service program in 2016

Pre-Trial Release Program

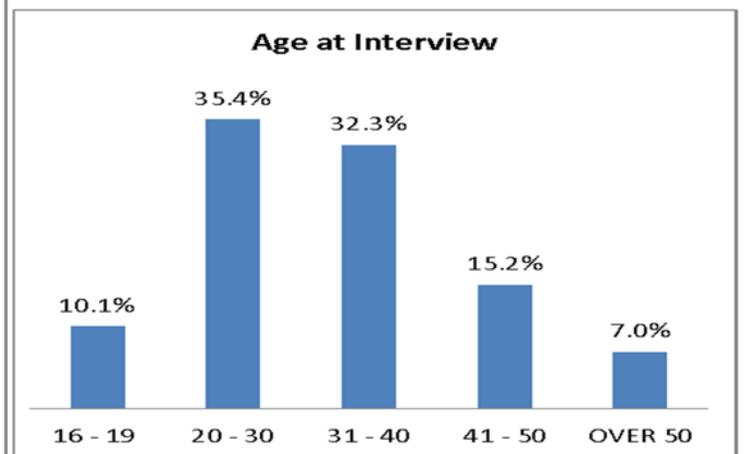
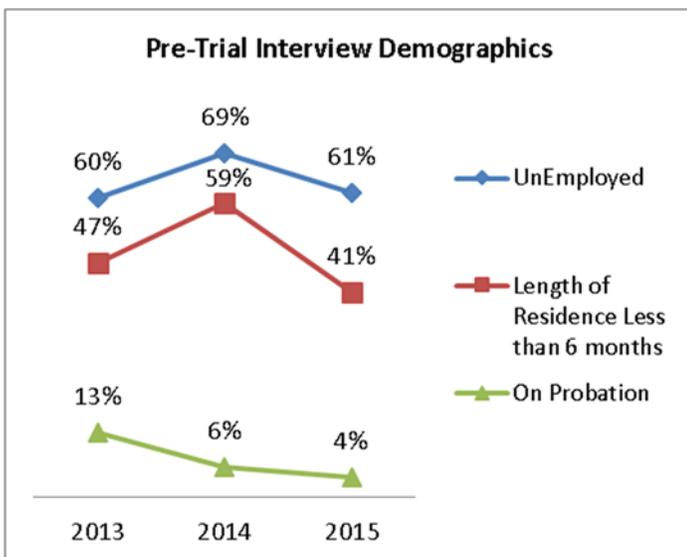
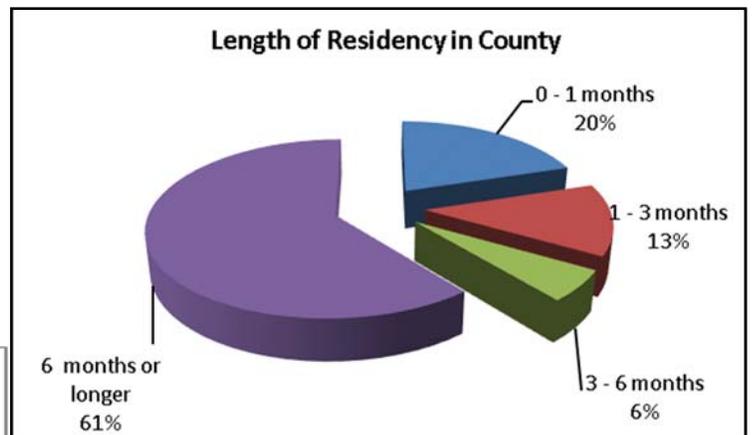
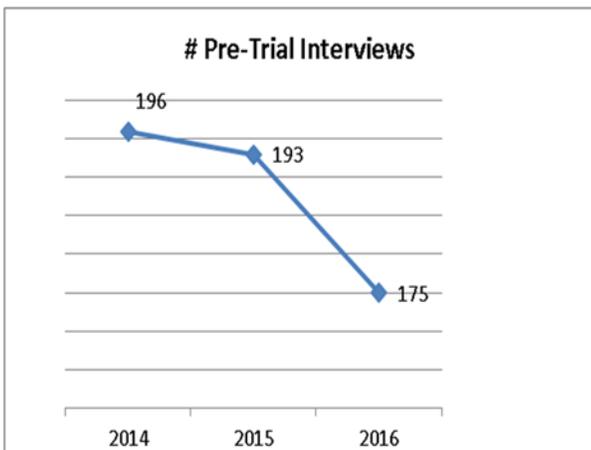
Submitted by Patricia Buechel, Director

This department continues to operate the Pre-Trial Release Program in an attempt to facilitate release for incarcerated individuals who meet appropriate criteria. All defendants in custody at the Tompkins County Public Safety Building, who have bail set by a court, are given the opportunity to be interviewed for this program. A Probation Assistant reports to the jail weekdays and conducts an initial screening and personal interview with the defendant. A limited investigation is then conducted into the defendant's legal, social, and employment history with emphasis placed on past cooperation with court orders, prior warrants for failing to appear in court, and personal references to determine the defendant's potential to appear for future court dates. An evaluation is then made into the defendant's risk of failure to appear for subsequent court proceedings. In domestic violence cases the department further assesses the defendant's access to and possession of weapons and prior failures to adhere to court Orders of Protection. A recommendation is forwarded to the court as to the best release option.

2016 PRE-TRIAL FACTS

A total of **175** pre-trial release reports were completed for the courts:

- * **82%** were male detainees vs. **18%** female detainees
- * **73%** were white vs. **27%** minority
- * **57%** were detained for a felony charge vs. **41%** for a misdemeanor charge and **2%** were for violation level charges
- * **39%** of those interviewed had resided less than 6 months in Tompkins County prior to their detainment



Pre-Trial Release Program

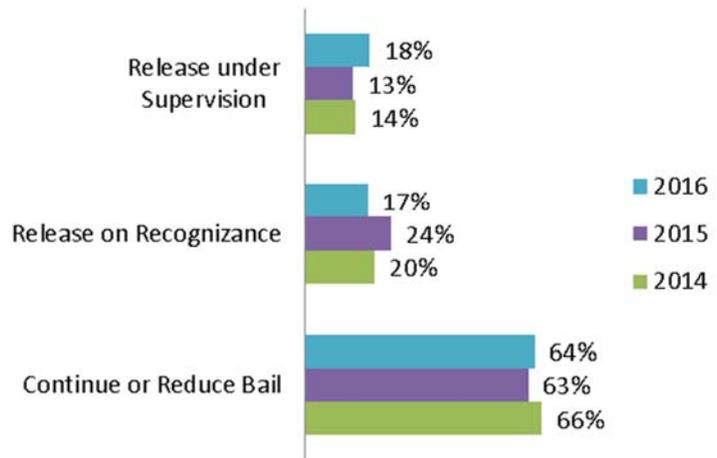
Submitted by Patricia Buechel, Director

If Released Under Supervision (RUS) is recommended, specific conditions of release are submitted to the court. The Probation Department will supervise the defendant's adherence to those conditions to help ensure the defendant's appearance to subsequent court proceedings.

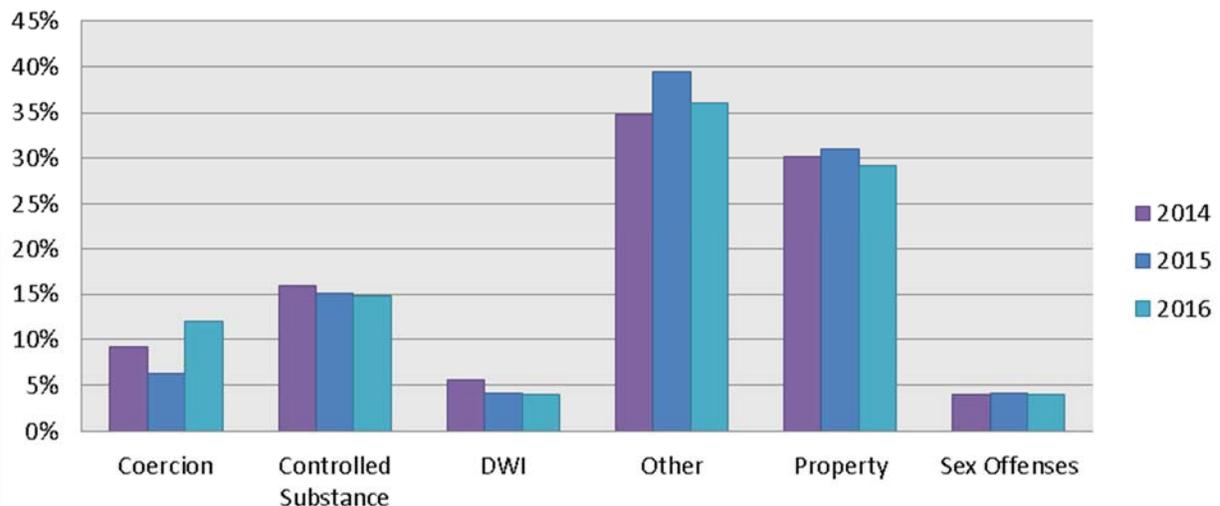
Possible Recommendations for Pre-Trial Release

- ~Release on Recognizance (ROR)
- ~Release Under Supervision (RUS) to Pre-Trial program or Day Reporting
- ~Continue or Reduce Bail

Pre-Trial Recommendations



Pre-Trial Interviews by Offense Categories as % of Total Interviews per Year



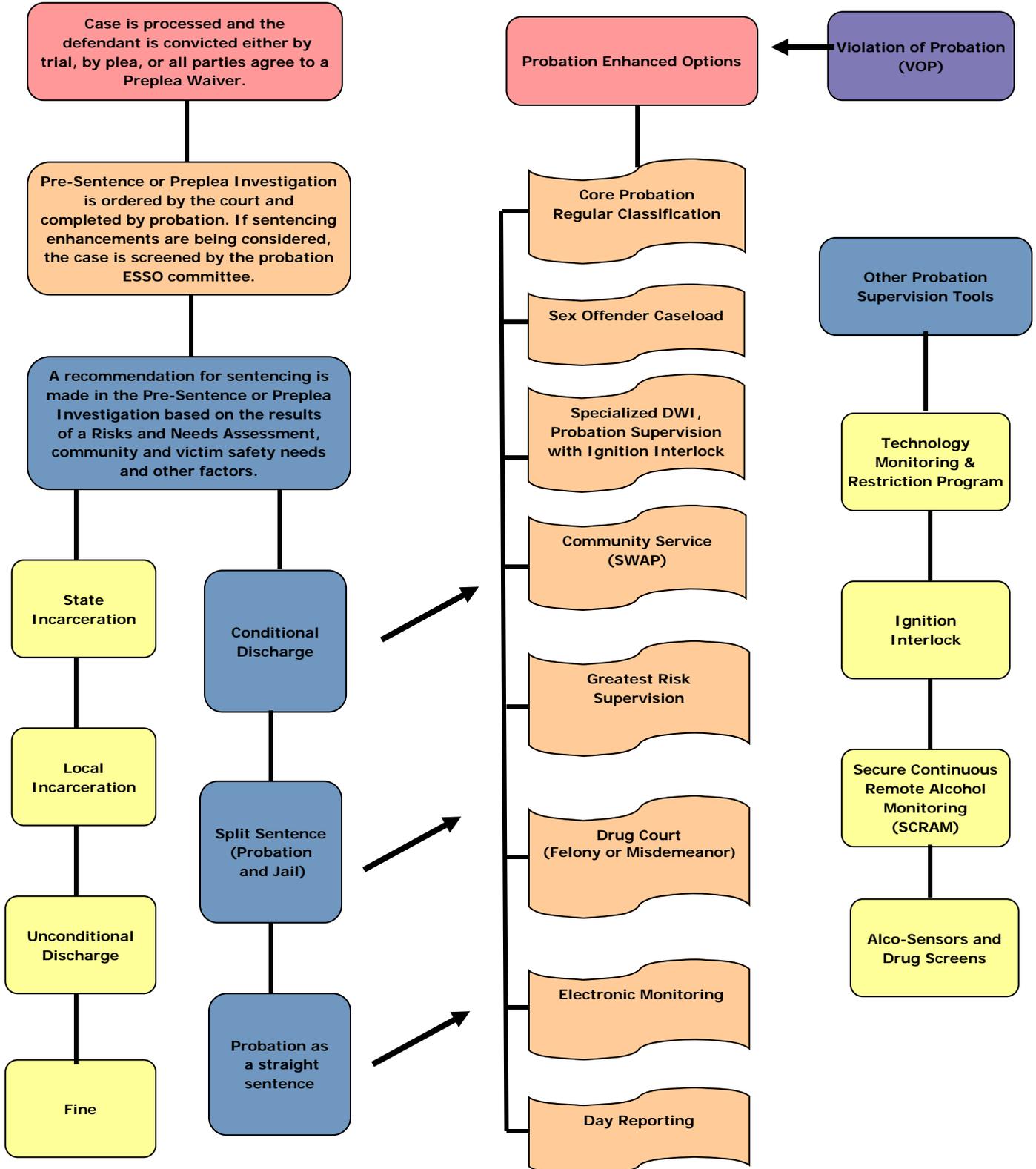
Probation Facts:

The first pretrial services program was implemented in 1961 in New York City. The main functions of pretrial services are to gather information, assess risk of failure to appear and provide supervision to defendants who have been released under specified conditions. (American Bar Association, Criminal Justice Section, FAQ's About Pretrial Release Decision Making)

Criminal Court Flow Chart

Criminal Court Case Flow

Enhanced Supervision and Sentencing Options (ESSO)



Graduated Responses

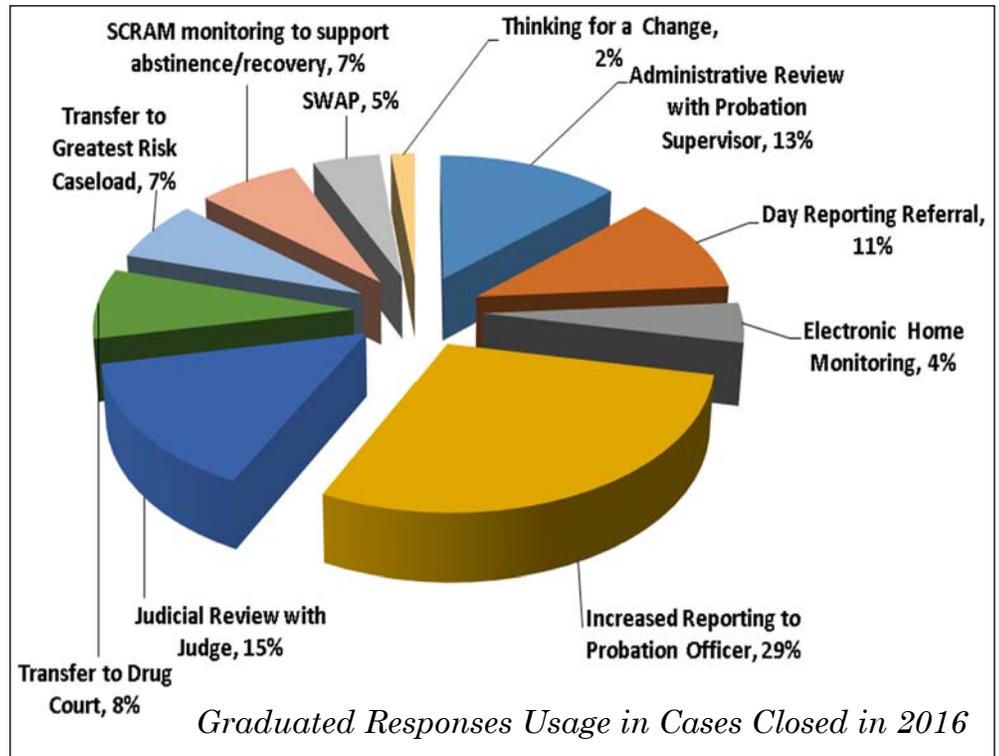
Submitted by Patricia Buechel, Director

GRADUATED RESPONSES

The term “graduated responses” means a system of incentives and sanctions that provide for the easing of restrictions for continued compliance and progressively more severe or restrictive sanctions for continued non-compliance. Easing of restrictions can include decreased reporting requirements, granting of travel permits and requests for early discharges.

More severe sanctions for non-compliance can include increasing the reporting requirement, reprimands by departmental officials and/or by the sentencing court, having to perform community service, and greater restrictions on movement.

The use of these responses must be applied fairly, consistently and predictably, soon after the commission of the non-compliant behaviors and proportionate to the severity of the non-compliant behavior. If applied in this way, graduated responses can stop misbehavior early, thus reducing the odds that probationers will commit more serious violations that could result in a period of incarceration.



ENHANCED SUPERVISION AND SENTENCING OPTIONS (ESSO)

This department operates several Enhanced Supervision and Sentencing options that encompass a continuum of graduated responses to address offender behavior. Probation Officers screen cases before the ESSO Committee at the sentencing phase or at anytime during the course of supervision for recommendations of possible options that could keep an offender safely in the community while at the same time support the likelihood of a successful outcome.

The goal of the Committee is to ensure that all enhancement options are considered for each unique case so as to reduce reliance on incarceration.

CURRENT ESSO PROGRAMS

- ~ Greatest Risk Supervision
- ~ Service Work Alternative Program (SWAP)
- ~ Day Reporting
- ~ Electronic Monitoring (EM)
- ~ Drug Treatment Court
- ~ Pre-Trial Release (PTR)

Probation Facts:

Of the cases closed in 2016 this department utilized graduated responses 294 times as a way to encourage compliance.

Criminal Court Investigations

Submitted by Dan Cornell, Probation Supervisor

INVESTIGATIONS

The purpose of the criminal court probation investigation is to assist the court in making sentencing decisions by:

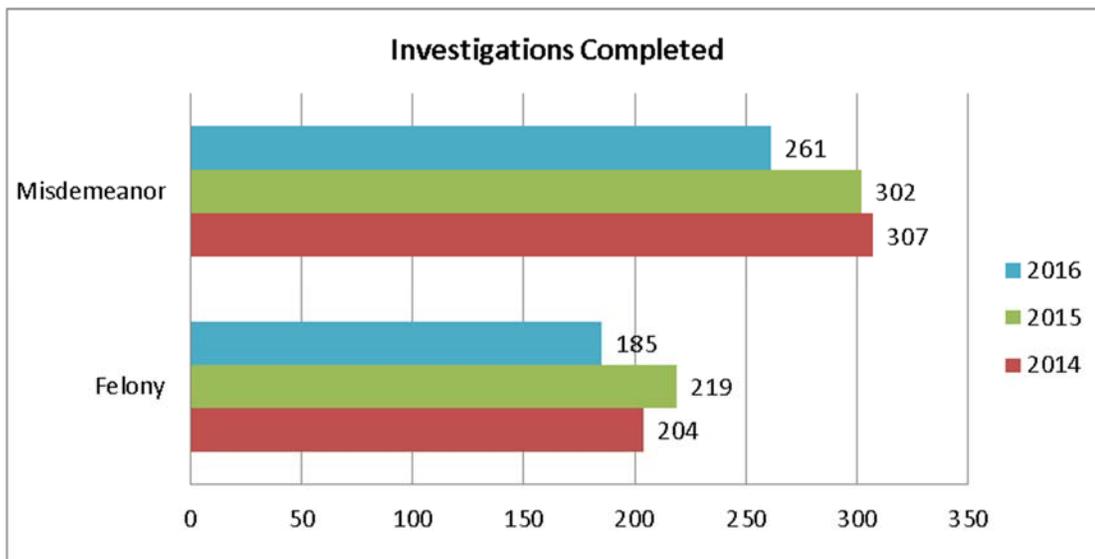
- ~ providing accurate criminal and social history in an objective and analytical format
- ~ identifying the defendants risks and protective factors
- ~ expressing the victim’s perspective of the crime to the court

Additional information that the court may wish to consider at the time of sentencing includes:

- ~ drug/alcohol involvement and treatment needs
- ~ individualized supervision plans based on offender needs, victim’s rights, and community safety considerations
- ~ an assessment of appropriate enhanced supervision and sentencing options designed to address the defendants needs, in an effort to reduce their risk of recidivism

An Investigation Includes:

- * *Criminal and social background information about the person appearing before the court*
- * *The defendant’s version of the present offense*
- * *Information from the arresting officers and from the victim of the crime*
- * *Information about the defendant’s ability to make restitution and fine payments*
- * *An actuarial risk and needs assessment to identify the criminogenic factors that increase the offenders risk of recidivism, as well as identifying protective and stabilizing factors.*
- * *A recommendation for sentencing options that will enhance community safety and attempt to reduce the persons risk of engaging in further criminal behavior.*



Probation Facts:

On December 31, 2015, an estimated 4,650,900 adults in the United States were under community supervision—a decrease of about 62,300 offenders or 1% from the same day in 2014. All of the decline was due to a drop in the number of adults on probation.

(Bureau of Justice Statistics, November 2016)

Criminal Court Supervision

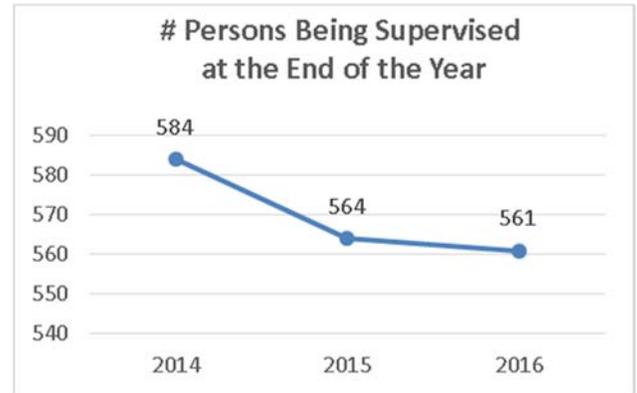
Submitted by Dan Cornell, Probation Supervisor

SUPERVISION OF PROBATIONERS

The two main goals of probation supervision are:

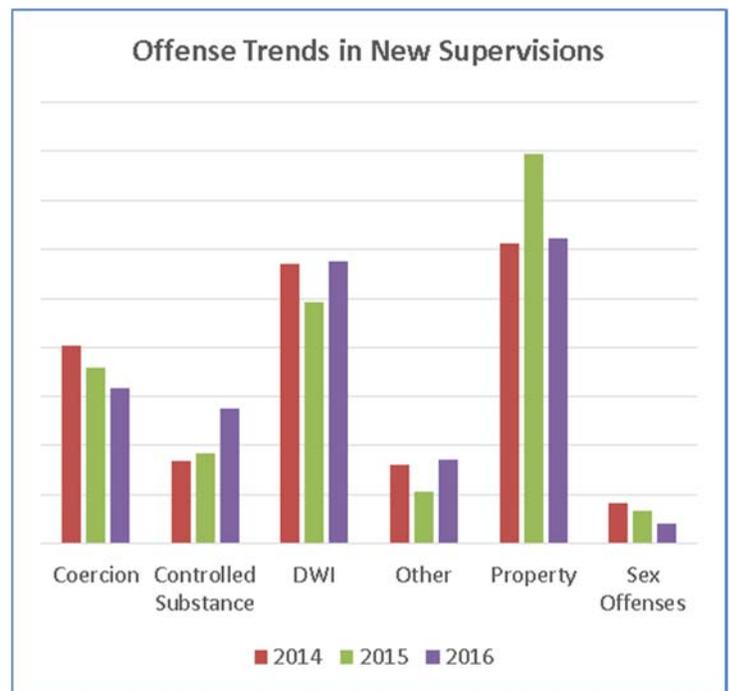
~ **Protection of the Community**
 Community Safety is enhanced through the establishment of an appropriate supervision level that is based upon an individual's identified risk of violent recidivism, general recidivism and failure to appear. The higher an individual's risk is determined to be, the more frequent contact with probation is indicated.

~ **Rehabilitation of the Offender**
 Rehabilitation of the offender is achieved by identifying the individual's criminogenic risks and needs, and developing a case plan with input from the individual to prioritize goals and tasks necessary for the probationer to eliminate undesirable behaviors and enhance their engagement in pro-social activities.



There are nineteen factors considered in this assessment. Common areas of criminogenic needs include:

- ~ Substance Abuse
- ~ Mental Health
- ~ Financial/Vocational/Education deficiencies
- ~ Attitudes, Impulsiveness and Anger Issues
- ~ Criminal or Anti-Social Peers and
- ~ Few Family Supports



Probation Facts:

Approximately 1 in 53 adults in the United States was under community supervision at year end 2015. The community supervision population includes adults on probation, parole, or any other post-prison supervision. (Bureau of Justice Statistics, November 2016)

Specialized Supervision

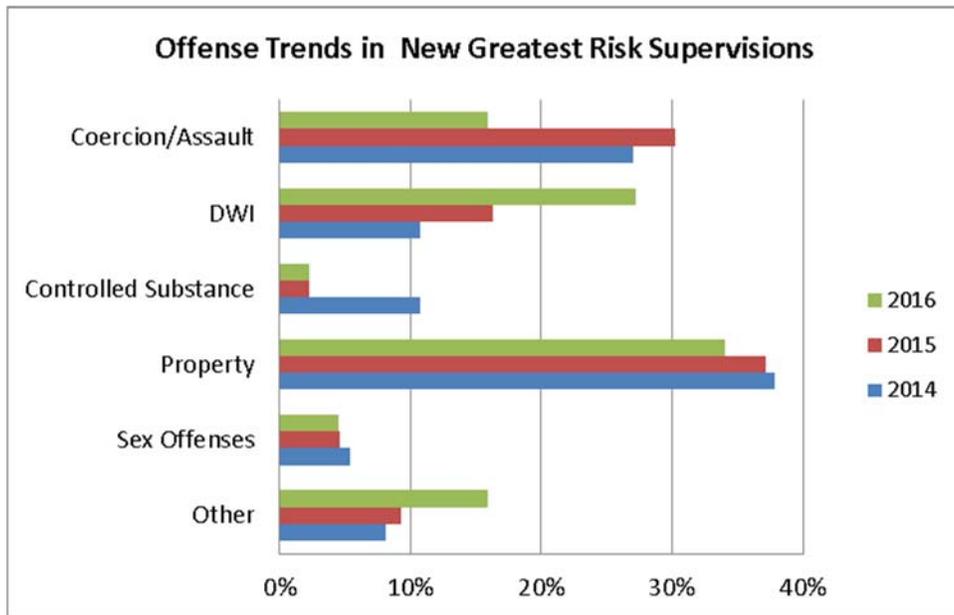
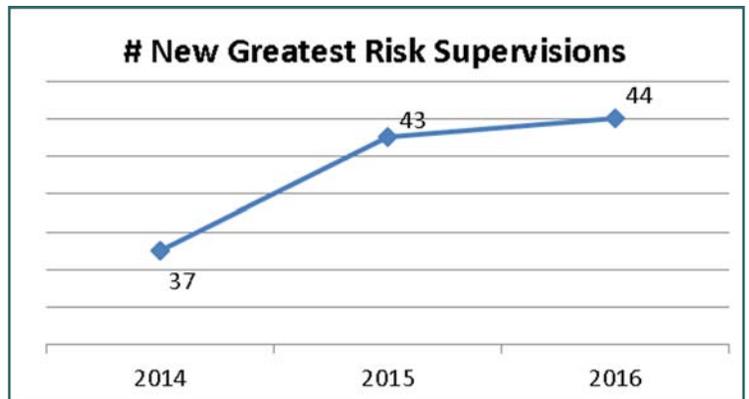
Submitted by Dan Cornell, Probation Supervisor

The “**Greatest Risk**” caseload is primarily for felony offenders and some misdemeanor offenders who are at significant risk of local or state incarceration. The caseload size is smaller than that of a regular supervision caseload, which allows the Probation Officer to provide more intensive supervision and service delivery through increased contacts with the probationer.

GREATEST RISK SUPERVISION

Greatest Risk Caseloads Characteristics

- ~ Maximum of 35 cases
- ~ Minimum of 6 probationer contacts per month
- ~ Minimum of one positive home contact per month
- ~ Frequent collateral contacts (family, employers, treatment providers, etc.)
- ~ Supervised by Senior Probation Officers proficient in use of Electronic Monitoring, SCRAM and Computer Technology Monitoring.



Probation Facts:

78% of case closings in 2016 remained arrest free during the term of Probation.

Sex Offender Supervision

Submitted by PO Abigail Bixby and PO Angela Kehoe

SEX OFFENDER SUPERVISION

In 2016 we continued our work in this specialized field of community-based supervision with:

- ~ The addition of a second probation officer to the sex offender supervision team, who has taken on the case-load of sex offenders age 18 and younger. These cases involve different legal systems such as Social Services and Family Court, and juvenile sex offenders are supervised differently than adults.
- ~ Continued involvement in the County's Multidisciplinary Team (MDT). In addition to probation, members of this team include police agencies, CPS, the District Attorney's Office, The Advocacy Center, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and others. The MDT works to ensure the best possible outcome for victims and for prosecution of difficult sex offense crimes, and is a best practice recommended by NYS for management of sex offenders in the community.
- ~ The continued use of specialized supervision tools such as Technology Monitoring. In 2016, two new sex crimes were identified through the Technology Monitoring program and countless high risk behaviors were observed and addressed in an effort to prevent new sex crimes.
- ~ Continued involvement in Sex Offense Court, a specialized docket for probationers who have committed a registered sex offense or a non-registerable offense with similar behaviors. It is an effective mechanism for swiftly addressing issues of compliance in this high-risk category of offenders.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSEC)

The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) is happening everywhere, including here in Tompkins County. Probation is in a unique position to identify both victims and offenders, due to the nature of our work and the length of time we spend working with individuals. 2016 saw a significant increase in county-wide collaborative efforts to combat human trafficking, which is considered a form of slavery.

Safe Harbor Law

The Safe Harbor Law provides help and protection for identified victims of trafficking, including help regaining their independence, possible removal of prostitution charges from their record and the conversion of Juvenile Delinquency cases to Persons In Need of Supervision.

Highly visible public service activities were initiated in 2016 with grant money from Safe Harbor, including billboards, bus wraps, mall kiosk signs and a website, www.listenforthesigns.org that contains information specific to Tompkins County.



Specialized Supervision

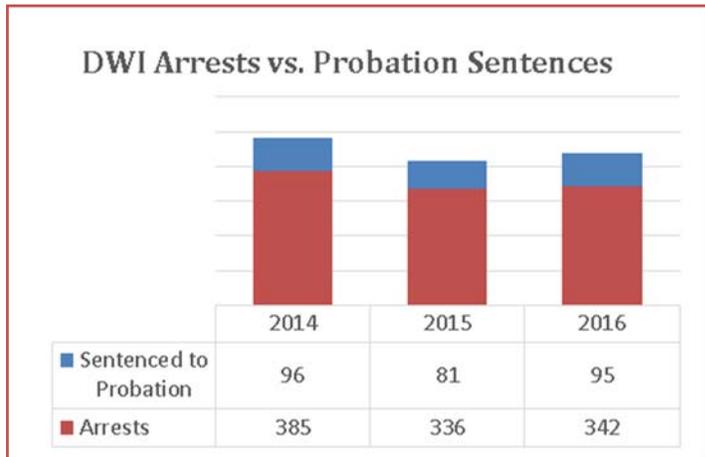
Submitted by Susan Moore, Systems Analyst

DWI SUPERVISION CASELOAD

This department has had a specialized DWI Probation Officer for over twenty years. Currently there are two officers assigned to this caseload.

The roll of the specialized DWI officer is to ensure that the offender obtains necessary treatment while monitoring his/her behavior in the community for the purpose of public safety. The DWI Probation Officer’s responsibilities include:

- ~ Completing pre-sentence investigation and subsequent supervision of persons convicted of DWI.
- ~ Intensive supervision of a caseload averaging approximately 50 probationers.
- ~ Home visits are conducted with many visits occurring on weekends.
- ~ Random bar checks.
- ~ Administering Alco-Sensor tests for the purpose of detecting alcohol use.
- ~ Use of Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) units to further monitor a defendant’s ability to remain alcohol free.



Why have a specialized DWI caseload?

- ~ DWI crimes continue to represent a significant threat to public safety.
- ~ Approximately **1/3** of the total cases supervised by this department are DWI cases.

In 2016, there were a total of **342** DWI related arrests in Tompkins County.

- ~ **77** arrests were resulting from an automobile crash.
- ~ **1** minor drivers arrested resulting from an automobile crash.
- ~ **34** Felony arrests

On November 18, 2009 **Leandra’s Law** was enacted which created harsher penalties for driving under the influence.

Under Leandra’s Law, it is mandatory for an Ignition Interlock Device (IID) to be installed in any vehicle owned or operated by an individual who is convicted of a DWI charge. In addition, anyone driving with a child under age 16 will be charged with a felony - Aggravated DWI with a Child.

Traffic Safety Facts

- Among the 10,265 alcohol impaired fatalities in 2015, 67 percent (6,865) were in crashes in which at least one driver in the crash had a BAC of .15 g/dL or higher.
- An average of 1 alcohol impaired driving fatality occurred every 51 minutes in 2015.
- In 2015, the 21–24 year old age group had the highest percentage (28%) of drivers with BAC’s of .08 g/dL or higher in fatal crashes compared to other age groups.

(Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, December 2015)

Evidence Based Programs

Submitted by Paul Neugebauer, Senior Probation Officer

THINKING FOR A CHANGE (T4C) - Evidenced Based Practice Curriculum

Thinking for a Change is a recognized cognitive behavioral change curriculum developed by the National Institute of Corrections and supported by the Office of Probation and Correctional Alternatives. It is considered ***best practice*** in the field of supervision for offenders. The curriculum is taught in a small group format to our medium to highest risk offenders and consists of 22 lesson plans. The goal of the curriculum is to ultimately ***reduce recidivism***. It centers on cognitive self change, social skills and problem solving. In 2016, three juveniles completed successfully.

This department now has seven probation officers trained to teach this important curriculum and groups are held up to three times a year at the Probation Department.

How do participants describe T4C?

- ~ ***“I can change my thinking by being more positive.”***
- ~ ***“It causes you to think about consequences of the choices you make.”***

What the curriculum teaches:

- ~ Thinking is an internal behavior which can be controlled and changed to impact external behavior
- ~ How to pay attention to and recognize thinking that leads to trouble
- ~ How to respond to anger
- ~ Social skills and problem solving

FUN FACT: Since the inception of Thinking For a Change in 2011, 90 individuals have successfully completed the program at Tompkins County Probation.

Performance Measures

Submitted by Patricia Buechel, Director

2016 PERFORMANCE MEASURES - How Are We Doing?

This department has identified several benchmarks that we consider important measurements of our performance with the adult and juvenile populations under our supervision. Performance measures drive departmental policy and assist in determining allocation of resources to improve outcomes. The following measurements were collected at time of case closing during the year 2016. Data collection and analysis of departmental performance will be an ongoing process for 2017.

Benchmark	244 Adult Cases Closed 2016	29 Juvenile Cases Closed 2016
Law Abiding Behavior	78% of case closings remained arrest free during the term of probation	83% of case closings remained arrest free during the term of probation
Resistance to Drug and Alcohol Use	87% of the drug screens recorded by this department were negative for substances	Of the 8 youth ordered to participate in treatment, 63% completed treatment or were in good standing with treatment at time of case closing
School Participation Vocational Training	53% of those cases where education/vocational training was identified as a criminogenic need at case opening achieved or improved their goals at case closing	At the time of case closing, 97% of the youth were enrolled in school/vocational program and 71% were participating satisfactorily
Restitution to Victims	\$88,839 in restitution had been ordered on the cases that closed in 2016. The collection rate on the successfully closed cases was 74%. The overall collection rate for all cases closed was 36%.	No restitution was ordered during 2016
Restorative Community Service	98% of the 3260 hours of community service ordered was satisfied at case closing	100% of the 168 hours of community service ordered was satisfied at case closing
Mental Health	67% of those court ordered to participate in mental health treatment did so and 54% either completed or were in good standing at time of case closing	Of the 20 youth ordered to participate in mental health treatment, 95% participated and 70% either completed or were in good standing at time of case closing
Case Closing Status	63% of cases were closed successfully	66% of cases were closed successfully

Technology Tools

Submitted by Dan Cornell, Probation Supervisor

ELECTRONIC MONITORING (EM)

The Electronic Monitoring Program provides 24-hour GPS home monitoring of an offender through the combined technology of an electronic transmitter bracelet, Global Positioning Satellite and cell tower technology. This is a cost-effective Alternative to Incarceration program for high risk adult offenders, and it is used with juveniles as an alternative to detention.

Probation Facts:

The use of Electronic Monitoring allows a probation officer to limit a probationer's free time out of the home, and closely monitor and verify their daily activities in the community.

In 2016, **38** individuals participated in electronic monitoring for a total of 1,827 days. 20 cases were Family Court Juvenile cases and 18 were Adult Criminal Court cases.

The reduced availability of Juvenile Detention Centers in New York State may have contributed to a significant rise in the use of EM with our family court cases in 2016.

Estimated Cost Comparison

Average Incarceration Costs of adult inmates boarded out to other jails:

944 days @ \$84.00/day totals \$79,296.00

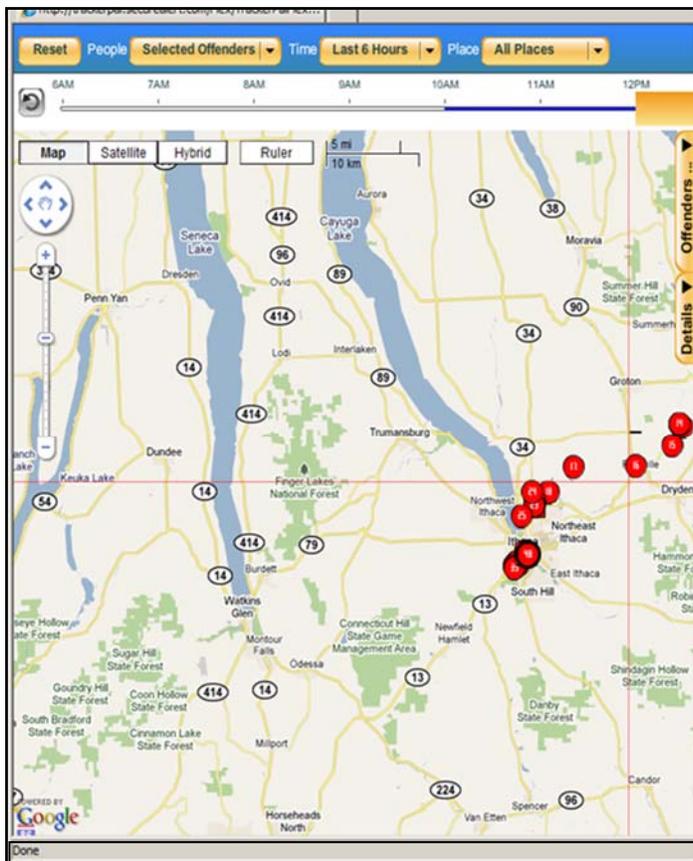
Average costs of non-secure Juvenile Detention:

883 days @ \$359.00/day totals \$316,997.00

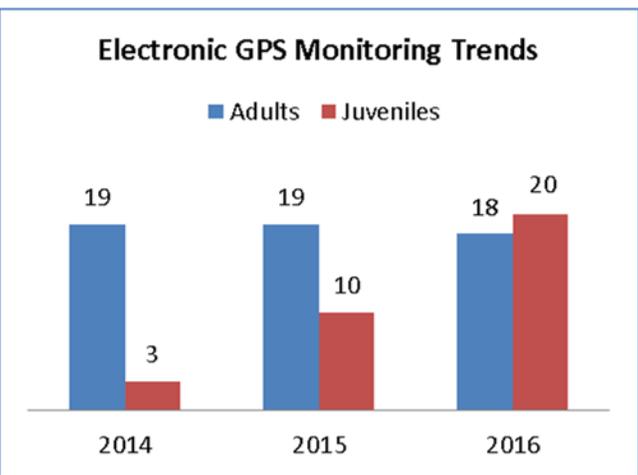
EM Costs:

1,827 days @ \$7.00/day totals \$12,789.00.

*Taxpayer Savings for 2016: **\$383,504.00***



Electronic Monitoring Report - the red dots represent the offender's movements within a specific time period.



Probation Facts:

\$7.00- Daily cost of electronic monitoring compared to the higher cost of incarceration and juvenile detention.

Technology Tools

Submitted by Abigail Bixby, Probation Officer and Susan Moore, Probation Systems Analyst

TECHNOLOGY RESTRICTION AND MONITORING

The department continues to implement and develop the **Technology Restriction and Monitoring program** that was launched in 2008. This program is an important tool for restricting and monitoring an offender's on line usage as a way to prevent and deter high risk behaviors that could ultimately lead to recidivism.

In 2016 this department fully implemented a solution to remotely monitor Macintosh personal computers.

It is important to remember that technology approaches are not a stand-alone means of keeping track of offenders online. The Technology Monitoring team employs the use of those products in combination with diligent investigatory techniques, best-practice offender interviewing skills and the use of multidisciplinary professional networking. This combination provides the highest level of accountability for the offender, as well as a means to continually keep up with the trends of online offending.



POLYGRAPH TESTING

It has been the experience of probation officers, courts, the DA's Office, law enforcement, treatment providers and other parties in the criminal justice system that the offender's conviction of record may not accurately reflect their true history of sexual offending. When a sex offender is under community based supervision, a best practice for monitoring them is the use of polygraph testing.

While the results of the tests cannot legally be used as the basis of a probation violation or a new criminal charge, polygraph testing is an immensely important supervision tool. The offender must take and pass the polygraph in order to be held accountable for their probation offense and any past offenses, whether they are a matter of legal record or not.

Why is this important? Secrecy is one of the biggest elements of sexually offending behavior. Requiring offenders to be fully honest about their sexually offending history means that we have a better picture of their risk to the community. That knowledge informs the style and intensity of supervision that is required to maximize public safety. In general, we find through polygraph testing and pre- and post-polygraph interviews that some offenders have numerous victims, often where the victim has never even disclosed the abuse.

Offenders are also questioned about their general compliance with probation. For example, a probationer may be restricted from use or possession of drugs or alcohol, or they may be restricted from having contact with minors. Identifying and halting these high risk behaviors is a key part of preventing potential future sex offenses.

Probation Facts:

*There are **39,906** registered sex offenders in New York State as of March 2017*

(Source: NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services Website)

Technology Tools

Submitted by Dan Cornell, Probation Supervisor

SUBSTANCE ABUSE MONITORING TOOLS

For probationers with substance abuse/dependency issues, the use of monitoring tools is an essential part of providing supervision. Specific conditions of probation allow this department to use these tools. These tools also help enforce sobriety while the offender has time to learn and work a program of recovery.

85% of criminal court probationers who completed probation in 2016 were ordered to complete substance abuse treatment by the Courts because drug or alcohol abuse was identified as a criminogenic risk factor.

59% successfully completed their recommended treatment.

Alcosensors

An Alcosensor is a hand held device that detects a probationer's use of alcohol. The probationer is required to blow into the device which will register a BAC reading should any alcohol be detected in the breath sample. Probation Officers have probationers test for alcohol both in the office and in the field. This can be done on a random basis or when suspicion of alcohol use is present. Most probationers admit to alcohol consumption when faced with a positive reading on an Alcosenor.



Drug Testing

This department conducts supervised urine screens of probationers utilizing a 12 or 5 panel dip test. A wide variety of substances can be detected. Results of the screen are known within 5 minutes of conducting the test. Probationers are required to pay \$7 for each panel test.

Probationers are also tested by the treatment agencies where they engage in counseling.

Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM)

This device is an ankle bracelet that monitors alcohol consumption 24/7 by measuring the amount of alcohol that migrates through the skin, a predictable result of alcohol consumption. The department uses this device for our DWI population as a way to aid recovery based behavior.



The device is now commonly used when a relapse with alcohol has occurred with a DWI probationer, as an alternative to requesting incarceration. The device is worn for a period of 90 days. Probation Officers are able to download the readings of the device directly into their computers during an office visit with the probationer to determine compliance with alcohol conditions.

Probation Facts:

\$5.30 - Daily cost of SCRAM compared to the higher cost of incarceration.

Technology Tools

Submitted by Dan Cornell, Probation Supervisor

IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE

DWI offenders are required to install this device on every vehicle they own or operate, so that the offender's alcohol use and driving behavior can be immediately addressed. The Ignition Interlock device requires the offender to provide a breath sample prior to starting the vehicle. If alcohol is detected the device prohibits the offender from starting the car. The Probation Officer receives notification of any high BAC readings, missed blow samples or potential tampering.

The Tompkins County Probation Department only uses Class II Ignition Interlock Devices which take a digital photograph of the person attempting each vehicle start and has a GPS component.



Ignition Interlock Usage Report

Note: Time zone is Eastern

1 2 250 events View most recent entries first View image thumbnails

Log Date	Time	Log Message	
02-04-2011	8:55:53 PM	Car Stop	
	8:49:23 PM	Car Start	
	8:49:16 PM	START-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=20 BL=10 AT=8.4C BT=23.2C RV=50 T=0.17s	
	6:45:35 PM	Car Stop	
	6:41:07 PM	ROLL-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=23 BL=9 AT=10.5C BT=27.0C RV=50 T=0.33s	
	6:33:42 PM	Car Start	
	6:33:34 PM	START-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=23 BL=11 AT=6.1C BT=24.8C RV=48 T=0.41s	
	02-03-2011	7:01:01 PM	Car Stop
		6:54:23 PM	ROLL-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=23 BL=8 AT=15.9C BT=28.8C RV=49 T=0.73s
		6:46:56 PM	Car Start
6:46:49 PM		START-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=24 BL=10 AT=12.7C BT=27.7C RV=50 T=0.17s	
6:46:19 PM		Invalid sample --- pressure	
5:12:35 PM		Car Stop	
5:08:29 PM		ROLL-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=26 BL=8 AT=17.8C BT=30.0C RV=50 T=1.05s	
4:59:04 PM		Car Start	
4:58:57 PM		START-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=23 BL=7 AT=15.0C BT=27.3C RV=50 T=1.53s	
3:34:03 PM		Car Stop	
3:30:19 PM	Car Start		
3:30:12 PM	START-TEST PASS BAC=.000 PK=24 BL=7 AT=18.7C BT=29.3C RV=50 T=0.57s		

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Probation Facts:

Alcohol Ignition Interlocks are a proven tool to effectively reduce impaired driving, provide enhanced safety to the public and support long-term risk reduction among drunk drivers.

Treatment Court Programs

Submitted by Dave Wolf, Deputy Director

ITHACA COMMUNITY TREATMENT & TOMPKINS COUNTY FELONY DRUG COURT

The goal of the Ithaca Community Treatment Court (Misdemeanor) and Tompkins County Felony Drug Treatment Court is to assist the participants of those programs in breaking the cycle of addiction and criminal activity. The Treatment Court programs provide the defendant with a highly structured environment that combines judicial oversight, probation supervision, substance abuse treatment, mandatory drug testing, graduated responses and education/employment training in an effort to encourage positive behaviors and reduce recidivism.

Senior probation officers are assigned to the Treatment Courts, and these officers play an important role in the supervision of the participants and providing program services. Other team members include the judge and court staff, assistant district attorney, defense attorneys, program coordinator, substance abuse counselors, forensic counselor, education/employment counselors and other community members. These members work together to closely monitor the progress of each participant and provide services to assist the participants in changing problem behaviors. Other programs offered by the Probation Department play a supportive role to the Treatment Courts' success, specifically the Service Work Alternative Program (our supervised community service program) and the Day Reporting

Was there a turning point for you in drug court?

"If there was one major turning point, it was the realization that I'm not either mentally ill or have addiction issues, but that I have both. More importantly, that it doesn't matter which is causing what, because they're both treated in an almost identical manner. Frankly, I reached a point of glorious defeat, whereby I had collected enough evidence to be convinced that it was entirely reasonable to start following suggestions."

What did you like most about Drug Court?

"I liked that I was held to a very high standard and accountable for all my actions. It was good to have structure in my life and has allowed me to establish structure moving forward."

How is your life is different today?

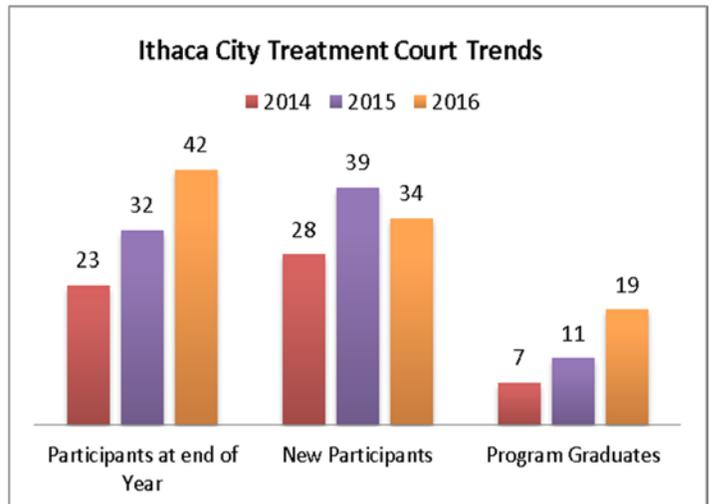
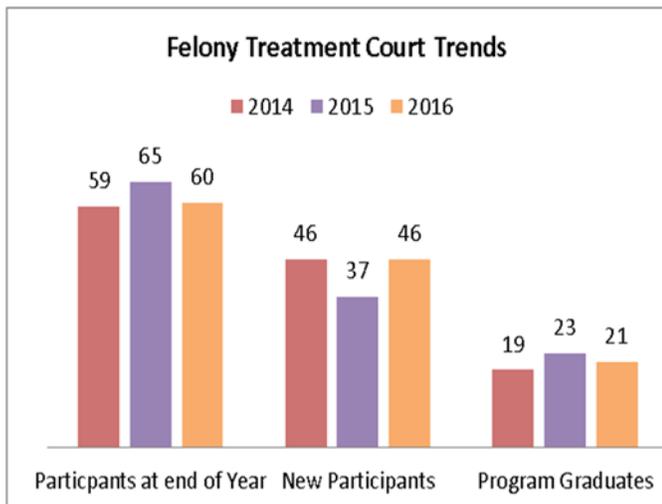
"My life today has purpose, drive, ambition and willpower. Also, I have personal accountability with goals and aspirations for my life. It is an empowering feeling!"

Felony Drug Court

- ~ 46 new admissions
- ~ 21 participants graduated
- ~ 60 current participants at the end of 2016
- ~ Since inception of the program in April 2000, 225 participants have graduated

Ithaca City Treatment Court

- ~ 34 new admissions
- ~ 19 participants graduated
- ~ 42 current participants at the end of 2016
- ~ Since inception of the program in January 1998, 260 participants have graduated



Community Service Programs

Submitted by Karen Burns, Senior Probation Officer

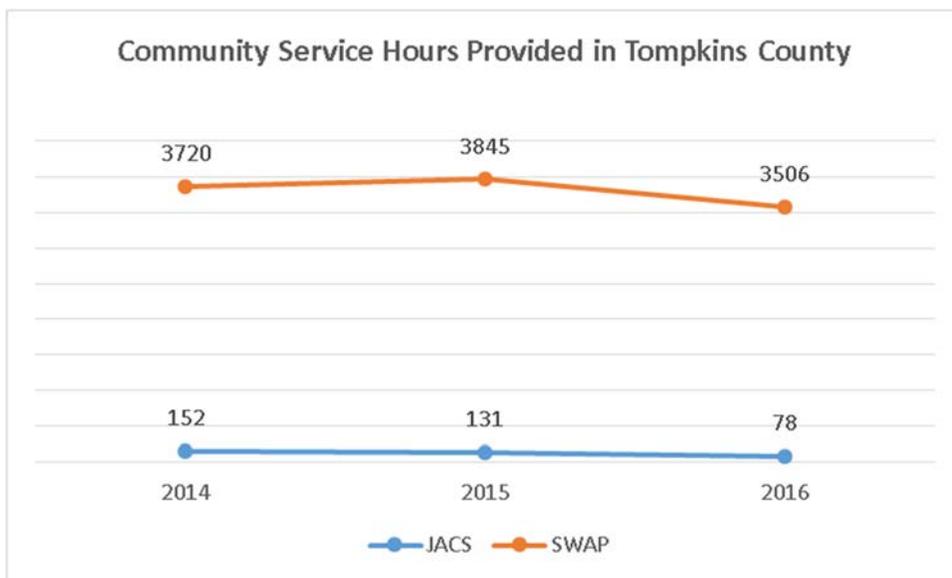
The Department of Probation and Community Justice operates several supervised community service programs for various populations. Participants benefit from community service as they are able to make non-monetary reparation to society while gaining work experience, occupational skills and training. The community also benefits by saving taxpayers jail costs and returning thousands of hours of valuable work performed by volunteers. The justice system also reaps the rewards of community service as this program provides an equitable, cost-effective sanction by requiring constructive expenditures of the client’s time.

Service Work Alternative Program (SWAP)

- ~ A sentencing alternative to jail that serves courts and the community by placing nonviolent offenders into unpaid, supervised community service work sites for non-profit or tax supported community agencies.
- ~ In 2016, **3,506** hours of service was performed in our community.
- ~ **98%** of the community service hours ordered as a condition of probation were satisfied at case closing.
- ~ Over 24 worksites in Tompkins County benefited from work provided through this program.
- ~ **33** individuals successfully completed their court ordered obligation in 2016.

The Juvenile Accountability Community Service (JACS)

- ~ Participants are court ordered to complete community service as a condition of their juvenile probation disposition. JACS is intended to provide the youth with a way of making reparation to the community while simultaneously assisting the youth to internalize a sense of pride in belonging, the value of community service, and increased self-esteem.
- ~ In 2016, **78** hours of service was performed in our community.



Probation Facts:

In 2016, the Service Work Alternative Program (SWAP), helped raise over \$45,000 for Cops Kids & Toys by working at the Cornell University Dump and Run worksite. In December 2016, over 1,100 children received toys at holiday time as a result of this program.

Community Service Programs

Submitted by Karen Burns, Senior Probation Officer

Community Benefits

The County benefits from the Community Service Programs that we offer by saving taxpayers jail costs. Additionally, community organizations receive the benefit of thousands of hours of work performed by our clients at no charge to the county taxpayer.

~ *“Without this assistance, we would have to hire help to do the work, greatly decreasing the funds available for the libraries and the literacy organizations that we support. We are extremely satisfied with the work.”*

- Friend of the Tompkins County Public Library

~ *“SWAP is an excellent presentation of probation! They took the lead in assembling people, managing the work and providing quality service to the community.”*

- Newfield Town Court

~ *“I would like to thank you for your participation in the Child Safety Seat Event that was conducted on June 18, 2016. I am very impressed with the results fostered from the event. I just want you to know that the Sheriff’s Office Administration really appreciates the service you have given to the community. Thank you again for your service.”*

- Sheriff Kenneth W. Lansing



In 2016, the Service Work Alternative Program (SWAP), helped raise over \$45,000 for Cops Kids & Toys by working at the Cornell University Dump and Run worksite.

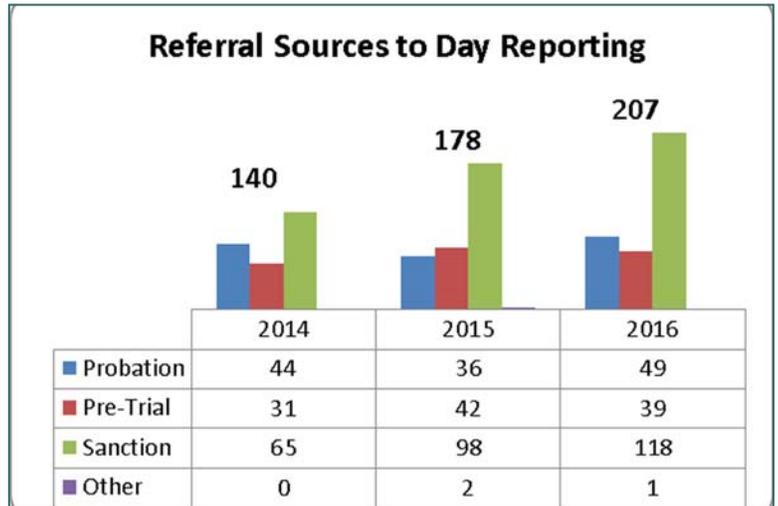
Day Reporting

Submitted by Karen Burns, Senior Probation Officer

The Tompkins County Day Reporting Program is an innovative alternatives to incarceration option designed to further client’s competencies, and provide links to community resource while holding them accountable for their actions. This program operates daily from 8:50 a.m.-1:30 p.m. and provides a structured, secure learning environment intended to provide stability, education, and personal advancement for individuals who may otherwise face a period of incarceration. Participants are mandated to attend this program via the criminal or family court, in addition to referrals received from probation or parole.

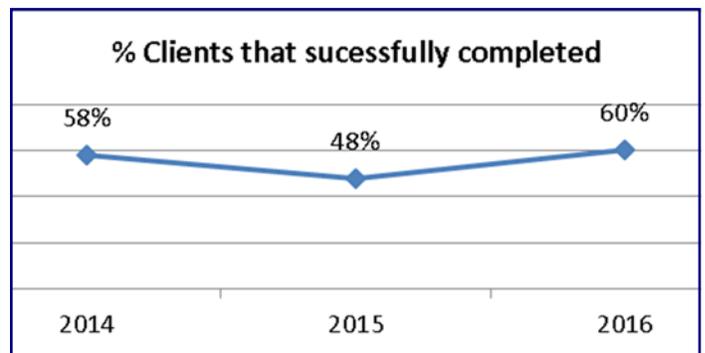
In 2016, the Day Reporting Program successfully moved from its long standing location at The Community Justice Center (old library) to the new setting within the Human Service Building. This beautiful new addition, which opened in September 2015 after a year of construction, is now centrally located with the rest of the Probation Department and The Department of Social Services.

Individuals can attend the program as a condition or violation of probation, as a drug or family court sanction, as a conditional discharge, or on a pre-trial supervised release. Our core components include individualized education programs and GED preparation, work readiness, substance abuse education, healthy family relationships, community service, nutrition and leadership initiatives.



What we do:

- ~ Provide daily employment, education, and sober support classes to clients including Substance Abuse, Healthy Family Relationships, Mental Health, Financial Management and Health Issues.
- ~ Provide individualized educational plans, including GED testing and continuing educational guidance.
- ~ Provide employment services including work readiness, resume writing, career counseling, job search assistance, clothing assistance, and interview skills review.
- ~ Facilitate referrals to outside agencies including: Department of Social Services, Red Cross, Rescue Mission, Tompkins County Mental Health, Cayuga Addiction Recovery Services, Alcohol and Drug Council of Tompkins County, Planned Parenthood, AA, Southern Tier Aids Prevention, The Women’s Opportunity Center, Tompkins Learning Partnership, The Learning Web, The Advocacy Center and Cornell Cooperative Extension.



Who we serve:

- ~Clients 16 years and older who have interaction with the criminal justice/legal system and are in need of supervision, support, and services.
- ~Individuals who have previously been remanded to jail who have been released to Day Reporting for supervision and services as deemed appropriate by the supervising judge.
- ~Clients at all stages of the legal progress including: pre-trial, presentence, probation supervision, probation and parole violators.

Day Reporting Education Services

Submitted by Karen Burns, Senior Probation Officer

Day Reporting continues to provide a welcoming setting for individuals in the criminal justice system to seek educational opportunities. Many of the individuals we serve have either had past difficulties with the general education setting or have not entered a classroom in many years. Obviously these factors produce anxiety and potential barriers to success and our goal is to mitigate these barriers to advancement. Additionally, the NYS policies for taking and obtaining the GED changed greatly in 2014 and continue to evolve as the years progress. Specifically, the GED student is no longer required to participate in predictor tests, although it remains a recommendation, and minimal class time requirements have also been waived. Keeping these factors in mind, educators consider the new testing standards more difficult, and therefore the individualized instruction provided to the clients we serve becomes paramount to their success in passing this test.

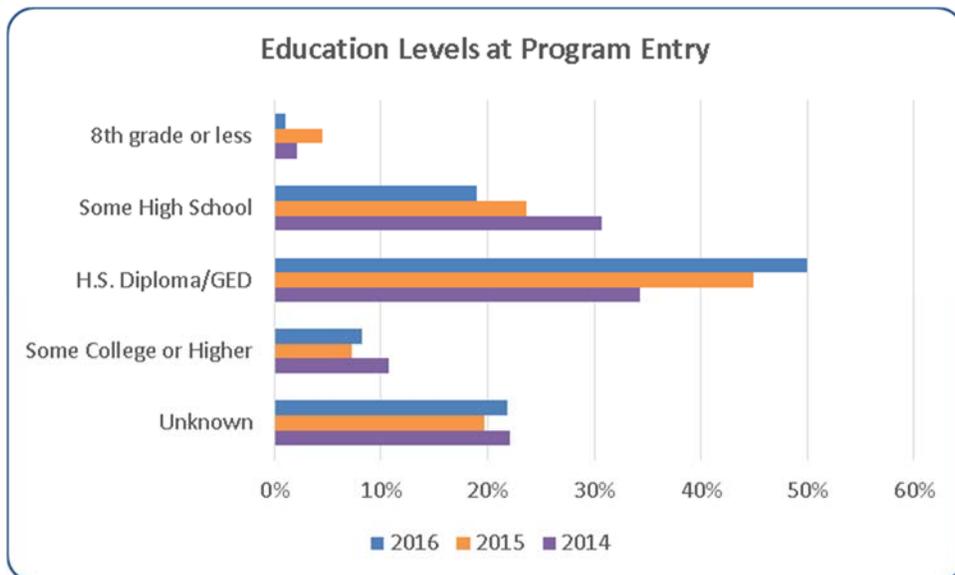
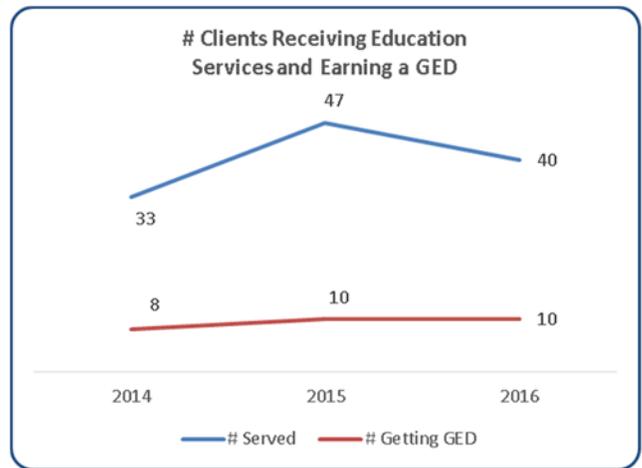
*"I've really learned a lot and enjoyed by time with Laurie. She has re-opened my eyes to learning."
-JS, 2016 GED student*

Referred clients take the initial Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) upon entry for education services. From this baseline record, an individualized plan is made to address areas of need and promote the student's individual strengths. After 12 hours of individual instruction, the student is tested again to determine further planning.

In 2016, 40 students received individual instruction with 10 successfully completing the GED test. Of those 10 students, 6 passed all sections of the test and received their GED, 3 passed three out of four sections of the test and the remaining 1 student passed at least two portions of the test.

Aside from those individuals actually participating in the GED testing, in 2016 a total of 6 students participated in the initial assessment testing and re-evaluation in reading and math. These individuals improved an average of 2.35 grade levels, demonstrating the immense benefits of individualized instruction.

Once clients have obtained their GED, they are encouraged to pursue further educational opportunities including advancing to higher education. In 2016, Day Reporting staff assisted three individuals with applications to Tompkins Cortland Community College as well as assistance with completing financial aid applications.



Day Reporting

Employment Services

Submitted by Karen Burns, Senior Probation Officer

Employment Services

Looking for a job with a criminal background can be a difficult process. Many clients also have the added pressure of child support, restitution and legal fees to pay. Our clients face many obstacles before they are work ready; housing, clothing, access to dental and medical care, basic computer literacy, and often a lack of familiarity with the work world. Clients are referred to the appropriate agencies and assisted with applications for additional services.

The Workforce Transition Specialist:

- ✓ helps individuals sharpen their interview skills,
- ✓ provides clothing assistance,
- ✓ educates employers and job seekers about the client's rights and responsibilities,
- ✓ and works with various populations in regards to best hiring practices.

"This program helped me maintain my sobriety and make all my treatment appointments and go to my screens. It really helped me build structure and a routine in my everyday life."
- N.O.

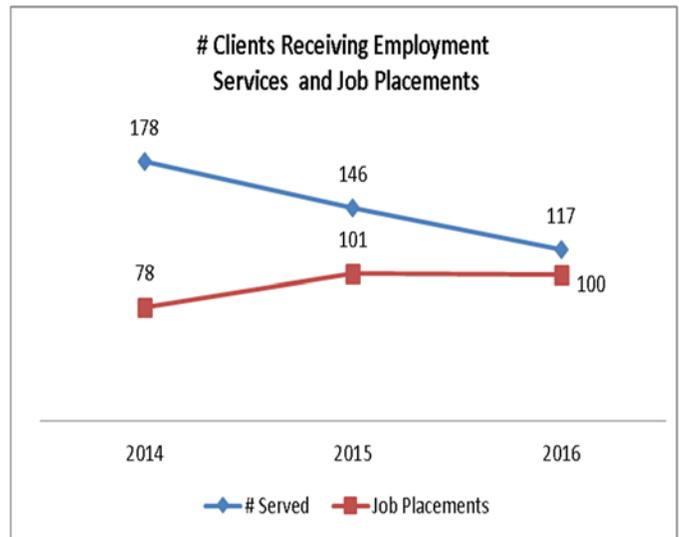
"Day Reporting helped motivate me when I was struggling, they inspire and encourage me to move forward."
- L.R.

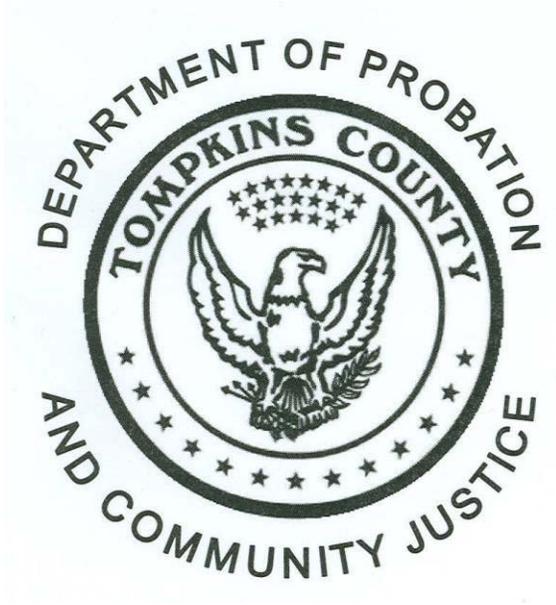
"This Place did wonders for me. It brought down a lot of barriers for me with my social phobia issues with crowds and speaking in front of crowds. If a person does not walk away with something positive from this place it is his or her own fault. Learned a lot about drug/alcohol addiction. It really opened my eyes. Everyone is so friendly and understanding here."
- R.M.

There are also laws, policies and procedures that our clients must be well-informed about; Ban the Box legislation, felony bars to employment and licensing, and how to respond to a denial of employment are among them. The Workforce Employment Specialist explains employer incentives to hire those with a criminal past; including the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, Federal Bonding Program and On the Job Training.

For those returning to the community from the Tompkins County Jail, services are provided both prior to and post release. As a member of the Reentry team, The Workforce Employment Specialist offers non-judgmental individual counseling to assist clients with understanding and overcoming barriers to employment. Clients leaving the Tompkins County Jail, state prison and substance abuse rehabilitation programs are offered skill identification exercises, career assessment, resume and cover letter assistance, interview practice as well as continuing support during the job search process. We also have a clothing closet to help with appropriate interview and work outfits.

In 2016 Day Reporting has a 29% increase in referrals from Drug Courts. These clients' priorities are to maintain sobriety and enter a substance abuse rehabilitation program, they are not encouraged to enter the workforce until these milestones have been achieved.





**TOMPKINS COUNTY DEPARTMENT
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