

# Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections



## 2025 Annual Report

**Sue Serino**  
**County Executive**

**Kathy McQuade**  
**Director**

**Thomas Morris**  
**Deputy Director**

**SUE SERINO**  
COUNTY EXECUTIVE



**KATHY MCQUADE**  
DIRECTOR

**DUTCHESS COUNTY GOVERNMENT**  
**OFFICE OF PROBATION AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS**

2025 represented a significant year of transition for the Department of Probation and Community Corrections as we navigated a change in leadership. It is my privilege to submit this Annual Report to the County, noting the department's key accomplishments and milestones from the past year.

The department successfully recruited six new officers to join our dedicated team. These professionals are committed to enhancing public safety and supporting justice-involved individuals in achieving positive outcomes for themselves and their families.

We were honored to be selected to participate in the Statewide Targeted Reduction in Intimate Partner Violence (STRIVE). This is an initiative from the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to focus on victim/survivor safety; to reduce domestic violence incidents; and to hold those offenders accountable while under supervision. This initiative continues our multi-agency collaboration model in our county. Yet, no initiative or program would be successful without well-trained and dedicated staff.

Highlights for 2025 included the successful validation of the New York Release Assessment (NYRA) to aid our certified pretrial officers in the courts to make evidence based decisions on release, recertified with the Office of Court Administration (OCA) to operate as the sole qualified provider for pretrial services within the courts of Dutchess County, and expanded the use of Girls Circle and the Council for Boys for our youth, both effective in reducing delinquency.

The department is well positioned to meet the upcoming opportunities and challenges of the future and gratefully acknowledges the support and guidance of County Executive Sue Serino and the Dutchess County Legislature.

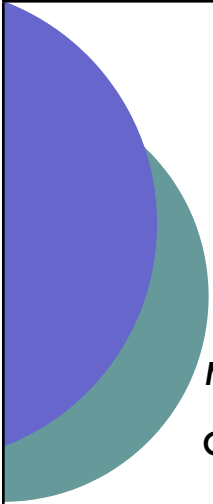
Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathy McQuade".

Kathy McQuade

Director

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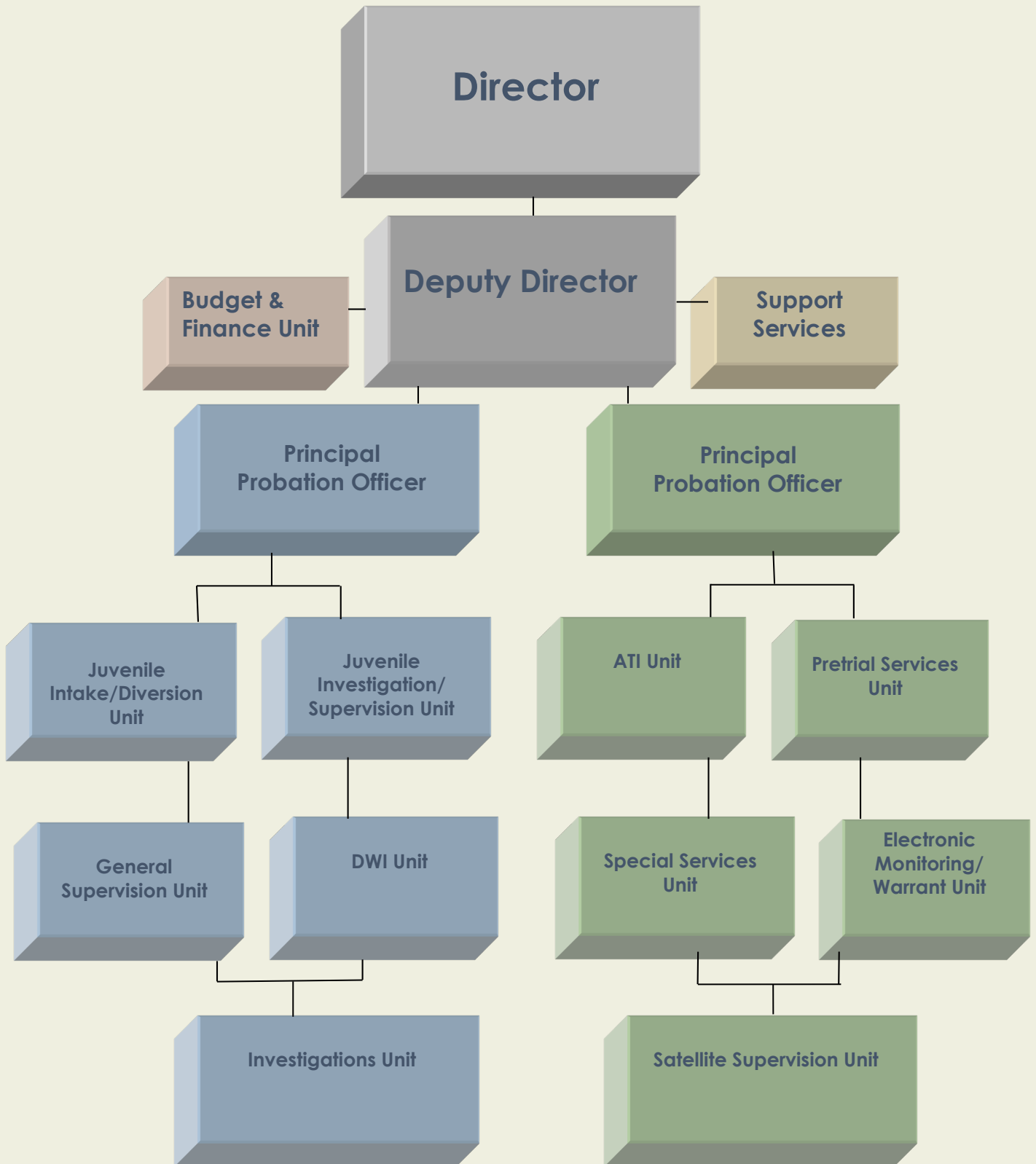
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## Mission Statement

*The Mission of the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections is to improve the quality of life in Dutchess County by enhancing public safety via effective community-based interventions that promote accountability, positive change, and law-abiding behavior in the lives of justice involved individuals.*



# Organizational Chart



## **Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections**

### **Principal Probation Officer**

Paul Spagnoli  
Alisyn Gaffney

### **Unit**

Juvenile Intake/Diversion  
Juvenile Investigation/Supervision  
General Supervision  
Pretrial Services  
Satellite Supervision  
Electronic Monitoring  
Presentence Investigations  
Special Services  
Driving While Intoxicated  
Alternatives to Incarceration

### **Supervisors**

Sandy Carroll  
Brieanna Thatcher  
Thomas Sisson  
Laura Kendall  
Micheal Ponder  
Frank Haverkamp  
Shannon Hulbert  
Thomas Jones  
Audra Schumacher  
Laura Boris

## **Dutchess County Legislature Public Safety Committee**

Robert S. Faust, Chair  
Chris Rolison, Vice Chair  
Faye Garito  
Lynne Versaci  
Chris Drago  
Brennan Kearney  
Brendan Lawler





## Juvenile Intake/Division Unit

**Sandy Carroll** – Probation Supervisor

**Kelly Milano** – Senior Probation Officer

The Juvenile Intake/Diversion Unit serves as the primary gateway for youth and families navigating Juvenile Delinquency (JD) appearance tickets and Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) complaints. We evaluate eligibility for diversion services through structured screenings and referrals, providing youth with meaningful opportunities to avoid formal court involvement when appropriate. These services aim to guide youth toward positive outcomes while minimizing long-term punitive consequences.

The unit is comprised of a dedicated team of probation officers and paraprofessionals who provide guidance, support, and services to at-risk youth and their families that focus on preventing recidivism, promoting accountability, and fostering fairness and empowerment. By integrating evidence-based, trauma-informed, and restorative practices, our staff ensures timely, tailored interventions that strengthen families, stabilize communities, and support long-term positive youth outcomes.



### **Intake Process:**

Upon receipt of JD appearance tickets or PINS complaints, the intake probation assistant conducts screenings using validated tools, including the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI) Pre-Screen and human-trafficking assessments. Eligible cases are subsequently accepted for diversion services, while others proceed to further assessment or court petition as appropriate.



## **Intake Data**

- **Juvenile Delinquency (JD) Intakes:** 109 received, 46 accepted for diversion services
- **Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Intakes:** 39 received, 41 accepted for diversion services

Although overall intake volume declined in 2025 compared to 2024, this reduction reflects positive developments such as stronger community engagement, improved upstream interventions, and more strategic referral practices.

## **Diversion Services**

Diversion services are voluntary and designed to promote positive behavioral change while resolving cases outside the formal court system. PINS complaints are often submitted by parents or schools, while JD cases involve allegations of delinquent acts of by youth forwarded by police.

## **Diversion Outcome Data**

In 2025, the Intake Diversion Unit handled 68 JD diversion cases and 36 PINS diversion cases. Of these, 55 JD cases and 15 PINS cases were successfully diverted, with 17 JD cases referred for further intervention.

- **Lower-risk youth** are promptly referred to community-based support.
- **Medium- and higher-risk youth** are assigned to probation officers for individualized supervision and case planning.
- **Case duration:** JD diversion cases typically span 3–5 months; PINS cases follow similar timelines to ensure focused, effective interventions.

Probation officers develop collaborative case plans with youth and families, using restorative justice principles, trauma-informed approaches, and evidence-based practices. Plans address individual needs, connect families to support, and leverage youth strengths to mitigate factors leading to system involvement and recidivism.

## **Diversion Outcomes**

### **PINS Diversion Outcomes:**

- **PINS Cases Opened for Diversion:** 41 (14% increase compared to 36 in 2024)
- **Successful PINS Diversions:** 30 (100% increase from 15 in 2024)
- **Immediate Runaway Petitions:** 2 (50% decrease from 4 in 2024)
- **Cases eligible for Court Access:** 2 (80% decrease from 10 in 2024)

These results demonstrate meaningful progress in stabilizing youth and families and reducing the need for court involvement.

### **JD Diversion Outcomes:**

- **JD Cases Opened for Diversion:** 46 (32% decrease compared to 68 in 2024)
- **JD Cases Successfully Adjusted:** 43
- **Referred for Further Intervention:** 8

While JD case volume decreased overall, the significant reduction in referrals for further intervention reflects more effective engagement and stronger case management outcomes.

- **Total Youth Successfully Diverted in 2025:** 73 (43 JD, 30 PINS)

Overall, 2025 reflects a year of streamlined intake, reduced court escalation, and strengthened diversion performance. The data highlights improved efficiency, enhanced intervention impact in PINS cases, and a substantial reduction in cases requiring further judicial action, underscoring the Juvenile Diversion Unit's continued commitment to positive youth outcomes and community stability.

## **Comprehensive Assessments**

All consenting JD and PINS diversion youth undergo structured assessments to guide individualized case planning and interventions. Tools include:

- **YASI:** The Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI) is an innovative juvenile risk assessment tool used with at-risk and juvenile justice-involved youth to measure various factors, including risk, needs,

responsivity, and strengths.

- **MAYSI:** The MAYSI (Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument) is a brief mental and behavioral health screening tool designed especially for youth 12 through 17, who are involved with juvenile justice programs and facilities.
- **CTS:** The Child Trauma Screen is used to measure trauma exposure and PTSD symptoms youth between the ages of 6 – 17 years. This provides a concise way of identifying trauma related symptoms, facilitating early detection and intervention.

### **Evidence-Based Programs and Interventions**

The Juvenile Intake/Diversion Unit officers and paraprofessionals connect youth to a wide range of evidence-based and skill-building programs, promoting positive development, accountability, and resilience. They partner with clinical and behavioral health professionals from Astor and the Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health to deliver coordinated, evidence-based interventions:

- **Interactive Journaling:** A cognitive-behavioral series that encourages youth to reflect on their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. Applying lessons to daily life helps participants achieve responsible decision-making and personal growth.
- **Moral Reconnection Therapy (MRT):** A structured cognitive-behavioral program that reduces criminal thinking and associations, lowering the risk of recidivism.
- **Decision Points:** An evidence-based program teaching four core cognitive skills to address risk, needs, and responsivity, fostering better decision-making and problem-solving.
- **Brief Intervention Tools (BITS):** Guided worksheets designed to help youth address skill deficits related to criminogenic needs, supporting behavioral change through structured practice.
- **Girls Circle:** A structured, strength-based support group for females ages 9–18 that integrates relational theory, resiliency practices, and life skills training to enhance social connection, self-confidence, and competence.

- **The Council for Boys and Young Men:** A strength-based group for males ages 9–18 designed to promote safe and healthy development, build resilience, and support positive decision-making through the pre-teen and adolescent years.
- **Functional Family Therapy (FFT):** A family-centered prevention and intervention program addressing a wide range of concerns, including substance use, conduct challenges, mental health issues, and family conflict.
- **TARGET – Trauma Affect Regulation:** Guide for Education and Therapy: An evidence-based approach to help youth process trauma, manage stress, and develop healthy coping strategies.
- **Teen Intervene Program:** An early intervention program focused on helping adolescents make healthier choices regarding alcohol and drug use.
- **Emotional Regulation Workshops:** A 12-week psychoeducational series designed to teach youth to identify emotional triggers, manage complex feelings, and respond in healthy, constructive ways.
- **Empathy Workshop:** A single-session program that teaches youth to distinguish between empathy and sympathy and guides them in expressing remorse and accountability through meaningful actions, such as writing letters of apology.
- **Crisis Intervention Sessions:** Up to 12 sessions providing support for youth experiencing emotional distress or family conflict, preparing them for additional therapeutic services or family interventions.

### **Commitment to Positive Youth Outcomes**



In the Juvenile Intake/Diversion Unit, Staff prioritizes early intervention, restorative practices, and evidence-based strategies to support youth and families in Dutchess County. In 2025, the Unit achieved:

- Reduced intake and court escalation
- Significant improvement in PINS diversion outcomes
- Strong engagement and resolution for JD cases

- Enhanced use of evidence-based assessments and interventions
- Collaborative community and behavioral health partnerships

By combining structured assessments, individualized case planning, and trauma-informed programming, the Unit continues to provide youth with the tools, guidance, and opportunities needed to thrive, while promoting family stability and community safety.

Probation Supervisor Sandy Carroll has served as the chairperson of the Dutchess County Juvenile Justice Committee since June 2022, providing leadership and guidance on county-wide juvenile justice initiatives.

In addition, Supervisor Carroll contributes extensively across multiple committees and initiatives, including the Dutchess County Criminal Justice Council Executive Committee, the Dutchess County School Safety Advisory Committee, and the Think Differently Event Planning Committee.

## Juvenile Investigations/Supervision Unit

**Brieanna Thatcher** – Supervisor

**Daniel Bianchi** – Senior Probation Officer

**Stephanie Nocera** – Senior Probation Officer

The Family Court Investigation and Supervision Unit provides probation services to youth and families who are involved with the juvenile justice system. These services include pre-dispositional investigations (PDIs) for Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) and those charged as Juvenile Delinquents (JD). The unit provides probation supervision for youths adjudicated as Persons in Need of Supervision and Juvenile Delinquents, in addition to pre-dispositional supervision in the form of continued Diversion Services for PINS and Released Under Supervision (RUS) for JDs, as they await adjudication and disposition. Community supervision is also provided for supervised Adjournments in Contemplation of Dismissal on JD and PINS petitions and cases that transfer in from within and outside of New York State.

### **Investigations**

One full-time officer in the Family Court Unit prepares the investigations that are ordered by Dutchess County Family Court and used in the juvenile justice system. In 2025, this office completed a total of 47 pre-dispositional investigations. Most reports produced by the Family Court Unit are for Juvenile Delinquency and Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) matters, however, other jurisdictions request investigations regarding other Family Court issues. The investigations are used to assist Family Court judges in making informed decisions about the children and youth who appear before them. The investigations are also useful to the County Attorney's Office, Attorneys for the Child, Department of Community and Family Services, Office of Children and Family Services, treatment providers, and supervising probation officers. In addition, officers whose primary assignment is supervision of probationers are regularly called upon to prepare updated investigations and reports on probationers under their supervision.

The pre-dispositional investigation regarding Juvenile Delinquency and Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) matters includes a description of the present offense, the respondent's statement, the victim or petitioner's statement, and the arresting

officer's input, if applicable and available. Additionally, the report includes information pertaining to the respondent's legal history, social and family history, community and peer relationships, academic performance, use of free time, alcohol/drug use, physical and mental health, and home environment. The investigation provides an evaluative analysis of the information presented and a recommendation for sentencing. The Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI), an evidence-based assessment tool, is completed during the pre-dispositional investigation and assists the officer in identifying the youth's risks and strengths. The YASI results help identify the services that are appropriate to meet the underlying needs of the youth and reduce the risk of recidivism.

### **Pre-dispositional Services and Programs**

The unit continues to utilize a variety of pre-dispositional programs to reduce the number of youths ordered to detention prior to disposition of their cases. In addition to having a court liaison present in Family Court when juvenile cases are heard, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections does a weekly report of all youth remanded to Non-Secure Detention, Secure Detention, and Specialized Secure Detention to determine if the youth can be safely released and maintained in the community under the supervision of one of the pretrial programs. A risk assessment tool is utilized to assist in determining the youth's risk of not appearing in court and/or committing a new offense while the case is pending. New York State approved Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) is used. All youth with pending JD matters must have a DRAI completed for the Family Court to review when considering placing a respondent in detention. A member of the Office of Probation completes the DRAI for all youth with pending JD matters. We continue to strive toward the goal of maintaining youth in their homes whenever feasible, while prioritizing the need to maintain the safety of both the youth and the public.

- **Continued Diversion/Restore to Diversion**

When a PINS petition is filed in Family Court due to refusal to participate in, or poor performance in the Diversion Services Program, the judge may order a youth and family to participate with continued Diversion Services until disposition of the case. The youth is assigned to a probation officer and required to cooperate with recommended services.



- **Release under Supervision (RUS)**

This is a program utilized by the Family Court to provide on-going supervision of a youth in the community while a Juvenile Delinquency case is pending. When ordered by a Family Court Judge, a probation officer is assigned to monitor the youth to ensure compliance with the specific conditions outlined by the court until disposition of the case.

In 2025, the Family Court Supervision Unit supervised 52 pre-dispositional cases, specifically 4 PINS cases and 48 JD cases.

- **Curfew Monitoring Program**

This is a program accessed by a mandate of the Family Court requiring a youth to adhere to a curfew set by the judge. Office of Probation staff conduct in-person curfew checks several times a week between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. to verify curfew compliance as well as provide family support. The court can mandate either PINS or JD cases to participate as a pre-disposition service or as a condition of probation supervision. In addition, youth returning from residential placement can also be placed on Curfew Monitoring as part of their aftercare plan with the Department of Children and Family Services.

In 2025, 28 youth were placed on the Curfew Monitoring Program.

- **Juvenile Electronic Monitoring (JEM)**

The pre-dispositional use of the Juvenile Electronic Monitoring (JEM) Program is frequently ordered by the Family Court Judges in Dutchess County as an alternative to detention. This has given potential probationers the opportunity to demonstrate, while their case is pending, that they can safely remain in the community, thus preventing placement outside their home. The investigating officer considers the behavior and progress of those released to pre-dispositional JEM in their sentencing recommendation to the court. When necessary, the Family Court Judges may also consider JEM at sentencing to divert a youth from placement; offering them an

opportunity to remain in the community under our strictest level of supervision.

In 2025, 14 youth were placed on pre-disposition Juvenile Electronic Monitoring.

### **Supervision**

The mission of the Family Court Supervision Unit is to prevent youth from further involvement in the juvenile justice system or future involvement in the adult criminal justice system by addressing their underlying issues and redirecting their behavior. Caseload size varies with four probation officers assigned by geographic location of the case. Probation officers monitor youth behavior at home, school and in the community and use the YASI assessment tool to identify each youth's needs and strengths. The assessment results are then used to assist the youth in developing a case plan. Case plans are designed to identify the needs of the youth, especially the issues that led to their system involvement, and provide step-by-step instruction to link the youth and family to services to improve behavior and assist in compliance with the Conditions of Probation. Case plans often include community service opportunities, employment programs, parenting classes, school counseling, access to academic support services in school, and treatment for substance use disorders, mental health issues and problematic sexual behaviors.

A senior probation officer is assigned to the Juvenile Risk Intervention Services Coordination (J-RISC) program. This program is for the youth who are identified as high-risk for Family Court involvement and/or juvenile detention or placement. J-RISC utilizes an intensive team intervention approach. The team includes a senior probation officer, a probation employed case manager, and an Astor Counseling Services clinician specifically trained in the evidence-based model, Functional Family Therapy (FFT). Youth who complete the program have lower rates of placement and lower rates of the youth's re-involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Various evidence-based programs are also facilitated in this department by either trained probation staff and/or clinicians from Astor and the Dutchess County Department of Behavioral & Community Health that are co-located at our department. Among the programs offered are The Council for Boys and Young

Men, Girls Circle, Decision Points, Interactive Journaling, the Empathy Workshop, Anger Management, not a Number, Trauma Affect Regulation: Guide for Education and Therapy (TARGET) group, and Planned Parenthood Healthy Relationships program. Probation youth have also participated in the Lucky Orphans horse rescue, a character development program. This evidence-based program provides a unique opportunity for youth to participate in an equine therapeutic curriculum.

There is also a probation officer in this unit that serves as a court liaison and is present at all scheduled court dates. This enhances communication between the Office of Probation and Family Court.

In 2025, the Family Court ordered 24 youths to probation supervision, specifically 1 PINS case and 23 JD cases.

### **Youth Part Court**

A senior probation officer is assigned as the court liaison to Dutchess County Youth Part Court. Youth Part is handled within Dutchess County Court and handles felony arrests involving 16- or 17-year-olds (Adolescent Offenders), and arrests involving 13, 14- and 15-year-olds for certain serious felony crimes (Juvenile Offenders). These youth are offered voluntary assessment and case planning services. Should the youth consent to the Assessment and Case Plan, a probation officer will then use indicators of risk and needs taken from the assessment to refer to appropriate services. Should the youth be removed from Youth Part Court, the senior probation officer in attendance at court will set a date for which the youth (now falling under Raise the Age) will need to report to Probation for an intake to see if they are now eligible for diversion services or if they must be sent to Family Court.

### **Quality Assurance**

To promote consistency in the violation process and ensure adherence to evidence-based practices and effective use of alternatives to detention, the Office of Probation continues to utilize the Juvenile Disposition Review Committee (DRC). This weekly committee meeting is chaired by the Deputy Director and is comprised of members from all levels of the department as well as co-located mental health and substance disorders practitioners and two representatives from the Department of

Community and Family Services. All predisposition investigations considering an out-of-home placement must be reviewed by the DRC. In addition, any supervision case being considered for a possible Violation of Probation must also be reviewed to determine whether there are viable alternatives and, if not, what recommendations will be made to the court.



## General Supervision Unit

**Thomas Sisson** – Supervisor

**Rafael Vazquez** – Senior Probation Officer

This unit is comprised of a supervisor, one senior probation officer and six-line officers. Thomas Sisson, who was formerly a GIVE Officer in the General Supervision Unit, was promoted to the role of supervisor in April 2025. Senior Officer Rafael Vasquez continues supervising a caseload of Spanish speaking Probationers as well as coordinating and co-facilitating the intake group. This group, which is held twice per week, is for individuals newly sentenced to a term of Probation. The goal of the intake group is to meet with the Probationers to review their Court Order and Conditions of probation, explain the programs that we provide and answer any initial questions they may have.

The officers in this unit supervise caseloads comprised of greatest risk to low-risk Probationers. Three officers supervise the bulk of male Probationers; another officer is assigned a predominantly female caseload, allowing for gender-specific needs to be addressed.

The Gun Involved Violence Elimination Initiative (GIVE) is a key component to reduce gun related violence in New York State by using evidence-based strategies. This unit supervises two caseloads of greatest risk Probationers that have been convicted of charges involving firearms. All individuals on this caseload are engaged in one or more evidence-based curriculums including Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Interactive Journaling and/or Ready, Set, Work! which is an employment readiness program. The supervising Officers conduct frequent home visits in conjunction with the City of Poughkeepsie Police Department and the Dutchess County Sheriff's Office to ensure community safety. In addition, the Officer verifies the Probationer's behavioral health needs are addressed by referring them to the appropriate services.

Most of the female Probationers are referred for services at the Women's Center, which is operated by Project MORE with funding from the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Probation and Correctional Alternatives. A probation officer from this unit works in conjunction with Project MORE staff. This

program provides supportive services for our female probationers, which include case management, access to food and clothing, wellness activities, and transportation to and from the center. The women are also able to complete court-ordered programming such as Anger Management, Moral Reconation Therapy, Ready, Set, Work! and Interactive Journaling.

As with the other units, the general supervision officers use periodic risk assessments and employ motivational interviewing skills to develop case plans with the probationers to affect positive changes in their behavior. Supervision efforts by probation officers include group work, as well as supervision and monitoring within the community. Probation officers not only meet with Probationers, but also maintain contact with employers, treatment providers, family members and others in the community to ensure successful outcomes, compliance with the supervision plan and community safety.

This unit works closely with Probationers struggling with substance abuse issues. All the officers in the General Unit have been trained in the administration of Narcan and with the assistance of the Naloxone Leave Behind Program all officers are able to provide naloxone kits to individuals who are likely to experience an overdose or individuals who are likely to witness an opioid related overdose. The Officers in this unit continue to collaborate with other community agencies to more effectively deal with opiate addicted Probationers. Hopefully, these measures will help to reduce the risk of overdose deaths in the people we supervise.

The officers in the General Supervision Unit are dedicated to helping change people's lives through the application of evidence-based practices and enhancing the safety of the community.

## Pretrial Services Unit

**Laura Kendall** – Supervisor

**KaYin Gooding** – Senior Probation Officer

This unit is a specialized division in the department that has the primary responsibilities of pretrial release services. In addition to the Supervisor and the one Senior Officer, staffing includes seven Probation Officers and one Probation Assistant.

2025 marks the 52nd year that Dutchess County has provided alternatives to bail through the pretrial interventions of the Probation Department. While much has changed over the years, especially with Bail Reform in 2020, the program has always adapted to the changing needs and demands of the criminal justice system. It is fair to say that the pretrial process has been wholly incorporated into daily criminal justice system procedures.

The presence of an effective pretrial release program provides a basis for alternatives to incarceration programming, while offering the courts other options for community-based Probationer management. These programs facilitate release without financial conditions by identifying appropriate defendants for release on recognizance (ROR) or release under supervision (RUS). In general, ROR refers to the release of a defendant on his or her promise to appear in court. RUS refers to the release on a promise to appear in combination with other conditions, which restrain the defendant's behavior and movements, and are monitored by the pretrial service unit.

Dutchess County continues to house pretrial services within the Probation Department as a discrete unit, whose primary focus is providing Courts with another non-monetary release option, rather than setting an amount of bail. Dutchess County continues to offer release services along a 'continuum of control'; defendants are considered initially for those releases that are least restrictive, however, if release is not achieved, or the defendant presents a greater risk, more limiting release options are considered, such as electronic monitoring.

Pretrial Services utilize in person email and telephone reporting systems, and these strategies have proven successful.

The NYS Office of Court Administration (OCA) required a pretrial data reporting system for all NYS Pretrial agencies certified by OCA. On June 16, 2025, the Department was granted certification for another three-year period. This requirement has added yet another responsibility of recording pretrial statistics to OCA.

Pretrial Services continued to utilize the Texas Christian University Screen (TCUDS) for the purpose of screening those Probationers still in custody at the Justice and Transition Center for the presence of a substance or alcohol use disorder. It continued to prove to be valuable and helpful to the referral process for further evaluation by Dutchess County Mental Health. The combination of these services has proven invaluable as the opiate epidemic continues to plague our community and the entire criminal justice system.

The Department completed an application to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Office of Justice Research and Performance to validate the New York Release Assessment (NYRA) utilized by Probation as required by Bail Reform C.P.L. 510.45(3)(a)(ii) in 2024. In 2025 the NYRA was validated and approved by DCJS. The NYRA is conducted on each pretrial case to determine appropriate release options. The NYRA is based on pending cases, failure to appear in court, as well as criminal history. No demographic information is used within this assessment, therefore, reducing any possible biases



## Satellite Supervision Unit

**Michael S. Ponder** – Probation Supervisor

**Eve Rufino** – Senior Probation Officer

The Satellite Supervision Unit comprises of the department's two satellite offices located in Beacon and Millbrook. The Beacon office currently has four full time probation officers, a senior probation officer and a probation supervisor. This office covers the Southern Dutchess communities including, but not limited to, the City of Beacon, Town of Fishkill, Village of Fishkill, Town of East Fishkill (including Hopewell Junction and Stormville), as well as the Town and Village of Wappingers. The Millbrook office currently has two full-time probation officers. They cover several of the outlying towns and communities of the county including but not limited to Amenia, Pawling, Pine Plains, Lagrange, Wingdale, Milan, Clinton Corners, Millerton and Dover.

The Satellite Unit includes officers assigned specialized caseloads (STOP DWI and DWI) as well as general supervision. The people supervised on these caseloads are assigned risk levels, based on the COMPAS assessment tools evaluation of their risk of re-offending. The levels assigned are low, medium, high, or greatest risk. The Satellite Unit has one officer assigned to conduct presentence investigations for the courts, which is currently the senior officer of the unit.

Adults and juveniles under probation supervision, undergoing pre-sentence / pre-dispositional investigations and those ordered to pretrial/pre-dispositional release such as Released on one's own Recognizance (ROR), Released Under Supervision (RUS), or Pre-Dispositional Supervision (PDS) are also served by the satellite supervision offices.

The satellite offices are frequently utilized by other probation staff who meet with individuals on their caseloads, their family members, and appropriate school personnel and community agencies as needed. Additionally, to reach the youth and families in the southern part of the county, staff from Dutchess County Youth Services utilize our Beacon office to meet with their clients.

Satellite Supervision officers continue to use periodic risk assessments and employ motivational interviewing skills to develop case plans with the probationers to work to affect positive changes in their behavior. Supervision efforts by probation officers include group work, supervision, referrals to appropriate service providers and monitoring within the community. Probation officers maintain contact with employers, treatment providers, family members and others in the community to work toward successful outcomes, compliance with both their court order and their personalized supervision plan, ultimately to pursue increased public safety.

Transportation and access to services for Probationers who reside in some of the outlying communities and more rural areas continue to be a challenge at times. However, the department is dedicated to reaching all Probationers and working towards consistently providing evidence-based programming at the Satellite Offices.

Several Satellite Supervision Unit probation officers have been trained in Moral Reconnection Therapy (MRT) and Interactive Journaling (IJ). IJ is an evidence-based, participant centered program designed to assist individuals with making long term positive life changes. It uses the COMPAS assessment to determine which journal(s) would be most appropriate to meet the probationer's needs. The Beacon and Millbrook staff have begun to use IJ with their probationers consistently. MRT is an evidence based, systematic, cognitive behavioral, step-by-step treatment strategy to enhance self-image, promote growth of a positive, productive identity, and facilitate the development of higher stages of moral reasoning. MRT group(s) are held in the Beacon office once there are enough participants for a group. Satellite Supervision staff continue to collaborate with other community agencies to work with opiate addicted Probationers more effectively. Some officers have also been trained in the administration of Narcan (Naloxone). They also continue to attend trainings pertaining to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) to understand how the treatment of opiate-addicted Probationers is often supplemented by Methadone, Suboxone or Vivitrol.



*Eastern Dutchess Government Center*  
*131 County House Rd Millbrook, NY12545*



*Beacon Center*  
*223 Main Beacon, NY12508*

# Electronic Monitoring/Warrant Unit

**Frank Haverkamp** – Supervisor

**Joanna Torres-DiMarco** – Senior Probation Officer

## **Electronic Monitoring**

Our department has been supervising adult Probationers on Electronic Monitoring (EM) since 1989. Currently, the EM unit predominantly utilizes GPS (Global Positional System) home monitoring systems, with RF (Radio Frequency) monitoring systems used as needed. This technology allows probation officers to continuously monitor defendants/probationers in their homes using a transmitter attached to the ankle and a receiver installed in the home that monitors and sends alerts via cellular or GPS signal. Teams of probation officers work around the clock, seven days a week, to supervise individuals on this program. Smart phones and tablets carried by probation officers receive alerts generated by the house arrest equipment that enable officers to respond if an individual on EM leaves his or her residence without authorization. This technology allows Officers to monitor individuals almost in real time and attempt to pinpoint their movements.

In February 2006, our department began using EM technology to monitor juvenile Offenders/Adolescent Probationers/Respondents following an agreement with the County Attorney's Office and Dutchess County Family Court. Juveniles considered for EM can be either adjudicated or pre-dispositional and are often facing the possibility of placement in non-secure or secure detention. By providing these individuals with enhanced supervision available through electronic technology, we can provide the Dutchess County Family Court with the options to tailor their response to more appropriately fit the needs of juveniles and thereby reduce the incidence of unnecessary out of home placements.

The courts use this alternative to incarceration/detention extensively as it allows individuals under intensive supervision to remain employed or in school, and therefore productive, while enabling probation officers to respond quickly in the event of a violation of program rules.

During 2025, 198 new Electronic Monitoring cases were received from the courts, 17 of which were juveniles. The following chart outlines the different cases received and outcomes for the year 2025.

| <b>EM CASES RECEIVED<br/>2025</b>  |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Pre- Trial E.M. ( <i>Adult</i> )   | 152        |
| E.M. Pre-Trial ( <i>Juvenile</i> ) | 4          |
| Sentenced E.M. ( <i>Adult</i> )    | 29         |
| E.M. Sentenced ( <i>Juvenile</i> ) | 13         |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>198</b> |

| <b>EM CASES DISPOSED OF<br/>2025</b> |    |            |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------|
| Satisfactorily Completed             |    | 38         |
| Unsatisfactory                       |    | 3          |
| Court Ordered Release                | 87 |            |
| Absconded                            | 3  |            |
| Court Ordered Jail                   | 13 |            |
| Paid Bail                            |    | 1          |
| Administrative Discharge             |    | 7          |
| Court Ordered Jail                   |    | 24         |
| <b>Total</b>                         |    | <b>176</b> |

The Electronic Monitoring program has had a significant impact on managing the jail population since its inception and has also helped to reduce the number of juveniles placed in non-secure or secure detention. As an alternative to incarceration/placement, EM has played a significant role in reducing the number of days served by defendants/ respondents in custody.

Changes in telecommunication infrastructure over the years have necessitated that the Office of Probation explore alternative technologies for house arrest equipment that do not rely on landline-based telephone services. Specifically, the proliferation of households employing Voice Over Internet (VOIP) land line phones and households that no longer have landlines due to increased reliance on mobile phones, had created challenges for the Dutchess County Electronically

Monitored House Arrest Program. Therefore, in 2015 the Electronic Monitoring Unit Staff began to implement the use of Cellular Electronic Monitoring Equipment that transfers Offender data via cellular service. As GPS technology has advanced, it's use became more prevalent in our Electronic Monitoring Program. For 2025, most EM respondents were supervised using GPS monitoring devices, while a limited number of cell-based monitoring units remain in circulation to be used on an as needed basis.

In 2025 the Dutchess County Probation Department in connection with the Dutchess County Sheriff's Department integrated the information from the Electronic Monitoring equipment to the new Real Time Crime Center. This will allow this information to be accessed by the Real Time Crime Center when needed.

### **Warrants**

In 2025 the Warrant Service Bureau returned to having a full-time warrant officer. This officer is dedicated to seeking out and apprehending individuals for whom judges have signed Violation of Probation warrants or, in some cases, bench and arrest warrants. He is assisted by members of the EM Unit when the need for multiple officers is required. These officers work closely with local and state law enforcement agencies to enhance execution of these various warrants. During 2025, 44 Violation of Probation warrants were issued by the various courts in Dutchess County and investigated by our department's Warrant Service Bureau. Also, during 2025, 57 Violation of Probation warrants were disposed of by this department directly or with the assistance of police agencies within New York or adjoining states. Swift action on warrants helps hold these Probationers accountable and helps contribute to community safety. Warrant coverage is maintained 24/7 by 6 electronic monitoring officers who supervise all Probationers on Electronic Monitoring, while also responding to Warrant calls and/or information, and on top of that, assist other officers in the Department with field work.

Additionally, Dutchess County Probation Warrant Services continues to extradite Probationers outside of the county. In 2025 the Warrant Service Bureau extradited multiple Probationers from other states.

| <b>VIOLATION OF PROBATION<br/>WARRANTS ISSUED<br/>2025</b> |           |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Felony                                                     | 11        |
| Misdemeanor                                                | 46        |
| <b>Total</b>                                               | <b>57</b> |

| <b>WARRANTS DISPOSED OF – 2025</b>           |           |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <i>Arrested / Executed by Probation</i>      | 25        |
| <i>Extradited from another County in NYS</i> | 1         |
| <i>Extradited from outside of the State</i>  | 3         |
| <i>Police/Jail TOT Probation</i>             | 1         |
| <i>Surrendered to Court</i>                  | 0         |
| <i>Surrendered to Police</i>                 | 1         |
| <i>Surrendered to Probation</i>              | 2         |
| <i>Vacated</i>                               | 29        |
| <i>Admin Term and Death</i>                  | 2         |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | <b>64</b> |

In addition to efforts made by the warrant/electronic monitoring officers and other probation officers to apprehend probation violators, this department continues crime reduction efforts as a member of the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Gun Involved Violence Initiative (GIVE). The primary goal of GIVE is to reduce violent crime due to gun violence in designated counties through strategies developed by respective District Attorney's Offices, local/state /federal police agencies as well as probation and parole partners.

As part of this strategy, and in conjunction with GIVE guidelines, this department has designated two probation officers as GIVE Field Intelligence Officers (FIO). Their duties include collecting information regarding local criminal activity and sharing it with other law enforcement agencies to further crime prevention. Frequently, this information is obtained from individuals on probation with the assistance of their supervising probation officers. The GIVE grant has also permitted the FIOs to receive specialized training in such areas as search



warrants, gang identification and criminal intelligence. Probation Field Intelligence Officers also serve as a point of contact for other law enforcement agencies when requesting assistance from the Office of Probation in their efforts to solve crimes. In addition to GIVE, Field Intelligence Officers from this department participate in monthly Field Intelligence Group (FIG) meetings with other law enforcement agencies within Dutchess County to share information on criminal activities and develop preventative strategies. The Probation Department has done several GIVE operations within the City of Poughkeepsie Police during 2025. During these operations probation officers and police officers target high risk Probationers for weapon/gun violence. Random searches are conducted, and intelligence is gathered on their associations and places they frequent within the community.

### **Information Technology**

Designated probation staff members are responsible for training, integration and management of computer-based resources within the department. These staff members provide liaison services between the Probation Office and the Dutchess County Office of Computer Information Services (OCIS).

During 2025, the House Arrest program continued to utilize various electronic monitoring equipment such as Remote Alcohol Monitoring (R.A.M.) and GPS monitoring for specifically targeted Probationers. These efforts will continue in 2026 with the hope of offering even further enhancements to Probationer monitoring, being specifically tailored to meet the needs of the community while allowing more Probationers to participate in the program.

Additionally, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections continually evaluates new technologies to determine their value in performing our mission of supervising various populations in a cost effective and efficient manner.

### **Field & Tactics Training**

The EM/Warrant Service Bureau is also responsible for field and tactics training for the department. This includes firearms, capstun (pepper spray), impact weapons (baton) and defensive tactics. New officers are required to attend an initial course on



all defensive weapons systems and defensive tactics and Reality Based Training programs. Annual training is required to maintain proficiency and eligibility to carry these items in the field. While the department follows the training guidelines and standards as directed by NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services, our proficiency requirements are generally higher than those required by the state.

The department is continuously evaluating and implementing new training tactics in order to promote better officer and community safety.



*Photo showing some examples of the electronic monitoring equipment used by the department in 2025.*



When not in the field, officers work in the office, reviewing Probationer information and connecting new Probationers to House Arrest.

## Pre-Sentence Investigations Unit

**Shannon Hulbert** – Supervisor

**Melissa Copeland** – Senior Probation Officer

**Meghan Johnson** – Senior Probation Officer

The primary function of the Adult Investigations Unit is the completion of presentence and pre-plea investigations for the Dutchess County Court, the Dutchess County Integrated Domestic Violence Court, Dutchess County Court Youth Part, Poughkeepsie and Beacon City Courts, and 27 town and village courts. In 2025, 832 presentence and pre-plea investigations were completed, which represents an 8% increase from 2024.

A presentence investigation is ordered by the court after a person is convicted of an offense but prior to being sentenced. It is a report which details the offense committed; includes statements from the defendant, arresting officer, and the victim; and provides a comprehensive analysis of a defendant's criminal history, family/associates, education/employment/military service, physical and mental health, and alcohol/substance use history. The report concludes with an evaluative analysis and a recommendation to the court for sentencing.

The pre-sentence investigation incorporates the use of an evidence-based risk assessment, the Revised Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS-R). The COMPAS-R not only identifies risk to recidivate but also the criminogenic needs that must be addressed to reduce that risk.

The primary purpose of the pre-sentence investigation report is to assist the court in determining the most appropriate sentence for the defendant. The reports are also used to create a case plan for people sentenced to probation. When a defendant is sentenced to prison, the report assists in classification and is utilized by the Board of Parole in determining appropriateness for release. Finally, the presentence investigation report is utilized by substance use/mental health treatment providers in determining

appropriate treatment plans.

Pre-plea investigations differ from presentence investigations in that the defendant has not yet been convicted of an offense. Pre-plea investigations are often requested by defense attorneys who want to ascertain what type of sentence may be recommended before advising their client on a possible plea. Pre-plea investigations are commonly ordered when a court intends to place a defendant on Interim Supervision, a mechanism which allows for a conviction to be stricken and reduced if the defendant successfully completes the term of Interim Supervision.

The Investigations Unit is currently comprised of a supervisor, two senior probation officers, five probation officers, and a probation assistant.

## Special Services Unit

**Thomas Jones** – Supervisor

**Ashley Pilla**—Senior Probation Officer

**Elizabeth Zykoff**—Senior Probation Officer

The Special Services Unit is responsible for supervising sentenced and interim probation cases that are distinguished by the nature of the offense and Offender and features specialized Offender caseloads including Intimate Partner Domestic Violence and Sex Offenders. Additionally, the Special Services Unit has a dedicated Probation Officer who exclusively writes Pre-Sentence/Pre-Plea Reports involving sexual offenses.

### **Domestic Violence Supervision:**

*Ashley Pilla – Senior Probation Officer*

*Kayleigh VanKleeck – Probation Officer*

*Eric LoPrete– Probation Officer*

The Domestic Violence Supervision Unit is composed of three officers who have received specialized training in the dynamics and characteristics of interpersonal and intimate partner violence, and best practice strategies to supervise this offending population. The caseloads are divided geographically into the northern and southern areas of Dutchess County, as well as a caseload dedicated to the population deemed greatest risk to re-offend.

The central tenant of the Domestic Violence Unit is to hold Offenders, who commit interpersonal violent offenses, accountable for their actions, through enforcement of specialized conditions of probation and Court Orders of Protection, with the goal of preventing recidivism. In addition, utilizing a trauma informed approach, supervising officers maintain contact with victims, including protected people of the Orders of Protection, as well as coordinating with the Center for Victim Safety and Support (CVSS).

Domestic violence Offenders are required to attend a Batterers Intervention Program and other programming to address areas of criminogenic need that may have



contributed to the commission of the criminal offense. The cognitive program “Bringing Peace to Relationships” is an evidence based Moral Reconciliation Therapy group that is the principal batterers intervention. During 2025, 30 participants completed the program.

The Office of Probation is a member agency of the Dutchess County Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART) which exists in a number of police jurisdictions throughout the county. The Office of Probation also has representative participation in the Universal Response to Domestic Violence and High-Risk Case Management Project through Family Services, Inc. The Senior Probation Officer is the Office of Probation representative in the Dutchess County Integrated Domestic Violence Court program.



The Office of Probation and Community Corrections utilize the Domestic Violence Screening Instrument (DVSI-R), an evidence-based tool designed to measure risk of re-offense with domestic violence Offender. This tool is being used in adjunct with the COMPAS assessment tool and is completed during the Pre-Sentence Investigation. In addition, along with an update to the COMPAS, the Supervision Officers conduct a re-assessment with the DVSI-R every six months (as per state recommendations), to re-assess the ongoing risk of offender recidivism.

Starting in 2025, the Office of Probation and Community Corrections is a participant in the New York State Statewide Targeted Reduction in Intimate Partner Violence Initiative (STRIVE). Through this initiative, Probation Officers collaborate

with City of Poughkeepsie Police, Town of Poughkeepsie Police, Dutchess County Sheriff and the Center for Victim Safety and Support, to hold intimate partner violence offenders accountable and provide support for victims in obtaining services

**Sex Offender Supervision:**

*Kate Zyckoff–Senior Probation Officer*

*Kelly Milano–Probation Officer*

*Caitlin Flangan –Probation Officer*

*Jessica Fell –Probation Officer (PSI/Pre-Plea report writer)*

The Sex Offender Supervision Unit is composed of officers who have received specialized training in managing this population. They consist of three Supervision Officers, and one Officer tasked with writing sex offender pre-sentence and pre-plea investigations. The objective for these officers is to ensure that offenders are held accountable not only for the offense for which they were convicted, but in demonstrative management and avoidance of high-risk activities, reducing the likelihood of new or repeated sexual offending behavior. Dutchess County Probation utilizes a variety of sexual Offender probation conditions, as approved by the courts, that directly target the offending behaviors and are specifically designed to help prevent recidivism. The Sex Offender Unit utilizes the evidence based, sex offender specific risk assessment tools: Static 99, Stable 2007 and Acute 2007, at the pre-sentence investigation and supervision re-assessment phases to better classify supervision levels, and recidivism predictors. The COMPAS risk assessment tool is also utilized, to identify and address any additional criminogenic needs.

The Supervising Officers take on various responsibilities to help ensure the management of this population as well to help coordinate services to victims. This includes coordinating with Crime Victim Assistance Advocates, with efforts to maintain contact with victims of sexual offenders supervised by Probation, with the intention of ensuring the victims are receiving services and advocacy they need.

Supervising Officers collaborate with local law enforcement in monitoring and verifying offender addresses and activities, as well as sharing information between agencies.

Supervising Officers continue to make regular community home and work visits, including home visits and work site visits at least quarterly to all offenders that are on the New York State Sex Offender Registry and being supervised by the department of Probation. In addition to field visits, Supervising Officers regularly monitor sex offenders' home and work address through the County GIS mapping system, as well as through other digital mapping programs in order to ensure all addresses and residence meet Probation and State location requirements.

Supervising Officers are trained in the use of and continue to heavily utilize computer monitoring software to help monitor compliance and minimize the risk of recidivism, for those offenders who have internet and computer use.

Supervising Officers also work closely with KB Forensics, the primary sex offender specific treatment program, providing services to probation sentenced offenders. KB Forensics utilizes evidence-based practices in the course of their treatment program.

In addition, the Supervising Officers conduct a sex offender specific Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) program called "Making Changes for Good", a weekly separate men's and women's group at Probation to address sex offenders criminal thinking. During 2025, 17 participants completed successful. Also, a sex offender only Ready Set Work group is run by Probation to assist sex offenders in need of finding and maintaining appropriate employment. In 2025, 13 participants completed this program.



## DWI Unit

**Audra Schumacher** – Supervisor

**Lori Mikus** – Senior Probation Officer

The DWI Unit was formed in 2007 based on the specialized needs of DWI probationers and the danger posed to the community by their behavior. The unit closely monitors these probationers through fieldwork as well as oversight of treatment participation and surveillance. The goal of these activities is to reduce recidivism.

The function of specialized DWI probation supervision is to ensure that DWI probationers are obtaining the necessary treatment to address their alcohol/substance dependency and to intensively monitor their behavior in the community. The DWI Unit focuses on frontloading special programs such as Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Decision Points, Interactive Journaling, the Victim Impact Panel (VIP) and the Intoxicated Drivers Program (IDP). These programs hold probationers responsible for their actions while addressing attitudes and decision-making to promote positive changes.

Probation Officers assigned to this unit are trained in addiction, relapse issues and recovery. These officers provide an environment which promotes positive, prosocial changes in a Probationer's behavior while focusing on public safety. Probationers on these specialized caseloads are generally more intensively supervised through additional home and community contacts and collaboration with treatment providers and local law enforcement agencies. Many contacts and surveillance operations are carried out outside of the 9-5 workday, taking place in the evening and on weekend.

Included in this unit is the STOP-DWI Program, which is comprised of two officers with smaller caseloads of high-risk probationers. These individuals generally have multiple DWI convictions, a high BAC, been involved in a DWI related crash or committed a DWI with a child passenger. The STOP-DWI officers routinely have weekly in person contact with the probationers on their caseloads as well as regular contact with their families, treatment providers and employers as needed.

The remaining officers supervise the medium-risk and low-risk probationers. This includes five officers in the Poughkeepsie office, two officers in the Beacon Office and two in the Millbrook Office. There are also a Spanish speaking Senior Probation Officer and a Spanish speaking Probation Officer that supervise all the Spanish Speaking DWI probationers.

Supervision plans for the DWI probationers are developed in conjunction with the use of actuarial risk assessment tools. High risk/need areas are clearly outlined, and strategies are developed to address these need areas. Officers use the principles of evidence-based practices in developing an appropriate case plan, using motivational interviewing to address criminogenic needs. The supervisor uses risk assessment scores in conjunction with general compliance in determining supervision levels within the unit and caseload assignment.

The department strives to use innovative approaches to supervise these probationers and effect positive changes. Some of the strategies we have employed are the use of cognitive behavioral groups, Decision Points and the use of Sober links. Most DWI probationers are required to attend the STOP DWI Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) group that is facilitated by Dr. Elizabeth Quinn, and/or Moral Reconnection Therapy (MRT). MRT is offered at Probation, the Community Transitions Center, and the Women's Center. Decision Points, which are facilitated on site by a probation officer, is a cognitive behavioral intervention that examines the decisions that are based around alcohol and driving.

The DWI Unit uses alco-sensors and ETG urine screening to conduct random alcohol testing. The ETG urine screen follows strict requirements for chain of custody and can be sent out for laboratory confirmation if needed. Unlike alco-sensor/breathalyzer tests, these tests do not depend on the presence of alcohol in the body, which the body quickly processes. Instead, it tests for a metabolite of alcohol that is processed out of the body at a much slower rate (up to 80 hours after alcohol was consumed.) The ETG test is used as a tool to enhance probation supervision and monitoring capabilities. It is not intended to replace alco-sensor testing and conventional drug screening. The tests are used to

facilitate compliance, and results are also used when making decisions regarding violation of probation dispositions, early release from supervision and re-licensing.

The DWI Unit also utilizes the Sober Link, a hand-held alcohol monitoring device, with the probationers. This device allows the supervising officer to monitor a probationer's alcohol use at various times throughout the day. The officer creates a schedule and text messages are sent to the probationer prompting them to submit a breath sample at different times according to the schedule. These devices have been used as a monitoring mechanism with people who have pending Violations of Probation or who need extra support and structure to maintain their sobriety and compliance. In 2025, 74 probationers were required to use Sober Links.

During 2025, The DWI Unit continued to monitor all installed Ignition Interlock Devices (IID) that were ordered by a court. The monitoring of probationers sentenced under Leandra's Law requires quarterly inquiries with the Department of Motor Vehicles to determine if the Probationer has any vehicles titled or registered to them. If a Probationer has a motor vehicle registered or titled in their name, they are required to have the Ignition Interlock Device (IID) installed in the vehicle within 10 days or surrender ownership. The law requires probation officers to notify the sentencing court of failure to have the IID installed within the allotted time frame. The officers are required to make the notification within five days. Officers are required to investigate licensing and registration information at least every three months, but these investigations can also be conducted at any time if necessary.

Once a Probationer has the IID installed, the probation officers are required to monitor the reports generated by the Interlock companies. Most devices require an individual to have the information downloaded monthly, however, advances in technology now allow for real time reporting. The devices also function with GPS, allowing for enhanced supervision of probationers. Any violations of the IID will generate a report to the officers. If a Probationer fails to comply with a service visit and has not had the vehicle serviced promptly within three business days immediately following the missed service

appointment, the court will be notified no later than the fifth business day.

The DWI Conditional Discharge Ignition Interlock Program continues to be overseen by the probation department. This program monitors the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and Ignition Interlock activities for defendants who have been convicted of a DWI and who have subsequently received a sentence of one-year Conditional Discharge as a result. Leandra's Law mandates that defendants install an Ignition Interlock Device in any vehicle that they own or operate. The Senior Probation Officer oversees this program with assistance from the Probation Assistant. The Probation Assistant and Senior PO open the case in the case management system, monitor Ignition Interlock compliance, notify the court of any violations and complete quarterly DMV checks. In 2025, the Probation Department oversaw 151 cases in the Conditional Discharge program.

The unit's workload continues to be impacted by the initial and periodic DMV checks, monitoring of the Ignition Interlock Devices and the information obtained by these reports. There are four different Interlock companies contracted with NYS to provide services, and each has different procedures for reporting information, and how the officers access the information. This has been somewhat challenging, but the dedication and commitment of the DWI officers to community safety have helped them to meet this challenge.



## Alternatives to Incarceration Unit

**Laura Boris** – Supervisor

**Alexander Cruz** – Senior Probation Officer

**Krista Dahowski** – Senior Probation Officer

**Selyde Rodriguez** – Senior Probation Officer

The Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) Unit is comprised of caseloads/assignments that bridge the gap between very specific pretrial interventions and sentences of probation. Specifically, the officers who are assigned to the Intensive Treatment Alternative Program (ITAP), the Transitional Housing Program (THP) and the Community Transitions Center (CTC), the Judicial Diversion Drug Treatment Program, two officers who supervise specialized caseloads of Probationers with mental health issues, and an officer who prepares presentence investigation reports make up the ATI Unit. The supervisor of the ATI Unit also serves as the department's Transfer Designee, who is the point of contact in intrastate and interstate transfer matters.

### **Intensive Treatment Alternative Program (ITAP)**

ITAP, which is collaboratively operated by the Department of Mental Health and Probation, has a Senior Probation Officer whose office is located within the treatment program. ITAP provides intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment Monday through Friday to individuals mandated by the courts. The Senior Probation Officer assigned to ITAP utilizes the COMPAS-R risk assessment instrument to identify primary and secondary risk and need factors and develops a case plan for supervision with input from the ITAP counselors. The structure of the program, and its co-location within the ATI Unit along with the Transitional Housing Program, provides a team approach and lends itself to the seamless transition from pretrial to sentenced status for the addicted defendant/ probationer. From the perspective of the probationer, the court case becomes almost secondary to the focus on becoming clean and sober, while the court benefits from dynamic and results-driven dispositional planning.

### **Presentence Investigations**

Within the ATI Unit is a Senior Probation Officer who prepares presentence investigation reports and is also involved in the

Judicial Diversion Treatment Court. While this caseload is not specific to any criminal offense, most of the investigations ordered in Judicial Diversion Treatment Court and many investigations involving Spanish speaking defendants are assigned to this officer.

### **Transitional Housing Program (THP)**

The Transitional Housing Program provides Probationers, who have agreed to participate in substance abuse treatment, with a secure, supervised, substance free residential environment. Many individuals participating in treatment at ITAP are initially housed in the THP facility, to help ensure a housing environment that is conducive to compliance with treatment goals. Alternatively, step-down housing becomes available as the individuals progress in treatment and eventually reintegrate into the community. The program also provides a temporary residence to some defendants/probationers while they await entry to an inpatient substance abuse program. The Transitional Housing Program included a primary facility as well as a Women's Annex; however, the Annex was closed in 2025 due to low enrollment.

Since 2008, Project MORE Inc, the contract agency for THP, has operated the Probation Violation Residential Center (PVRC) for the Mid-Hudson area at the THP facility, as the result of a grant from the New York State Office of Probation and Correctional Alternatives. PVRC was established as an alternative to incarceration program for felony probation violators facing revocation and resentencing to the custody of the Department of Correctional Services. Those individuals determined eligible for PVRC reside at the THP facility, where they are provided with a variety of supportive services to include GED training, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, substance abuse evaluation/education/treatment, and employment and life skills training. Probationers from other counties in New York State are eligible for participation in PVRC.

In addition to the above-mentioned programs included in Transitional Housing, the facility also houses non-probation affiliated individuals in Re-Entry Community Housing and Resource Guided Empowerment (RECHARGE). RECHARGE is a housing support program for those in re-entry and recently employed or receive assistance in obtaining employment. Typically, an ideal candidate is one who participated in the

RESTART Program while incarcerated in Justice Transition Center (JTC), formerly the Dutchess County Jail.

### **Community Transitions Center (CTC)**

The Dutchess County Community Transition Center is a day reporting program that operates in the City of Poughkeepsie and serves probationers throughout Dutchess County. Contracted with New Haven, CT based Project M.O.R.E., CTC provides multiple services to pre-trial and sentenced adults under the supervision of the Probation Department. Having a single location where a population of individuals can receive services intended to address multiple needs has been shown to increase program participation and completion and subsequently decrease recidivism among this population. Young adults between 18 and 27 years of age account for the largest percentage of program participants, particularly those receiving multiple program services.

These services include cognitive skills training groups, life skills groups, anger management groups, employment readiness groups and substance abuse referral services. In addition, CTC has incorporated services for Spanish speaking individuals. Many individuals supervised by the Office of Probation are referred to CTC for a specific service while a dedicated CTC caseload, supervised by the Senior Probation Officer, attend CTC daily and receive multiple services.

These services include cognitive skills training groups, life skills groups, anger management groups, employment readiness groups, community service and substance abuse referral services. The core cognitive program run by the CTC is Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and Domestic Violence MRT, a group program designed to address Probationer thinking. In addition, CTC has incorporated services for Spanish speaking individuals. Many individuals supervised by the Office of Probation are referred to CTC for a specific service while a dedicated CTC caseload, supervised by the Senior Probation Officer, attend CTC daily and receive multiple services.

The CTC program serves as an essential resource as an Alternative to Incarceration and working in conjunction with jail-based services including the Re-Entry Stabilization, Transition, and Reintegration Track (RESTART), provides a



seamless flow of programmatic services for individuals moving from incarcerated status to community supervision. The Office of Probation has established a specialized caseload for individuals that are transitioning into community supervision from the RESTART program that is managed by the Senior Probation Officer assigned to the CTC program.

### **Judicial Diversion Drug Treatment Program**

The Judicial Diversion Drug Treatment Program is a pretrial program that gives defendants with pending felony charges and significant substance abuse issues an opportunity to address their drug addiction through treatment, and if successful they may have their felony conviction reduced or sealed or may avoid an otherwise mandatory state prison sentence. The program is a collaborative effort with a team consisting of a County Court Judge, Program Coordinator, Probation Officer, Assistant District Attorney, Public Defender and representatives from the Department of Mental Health. Participants of the Judicial Diversion Drug Treatment Program attend various substance abuse treatment programs and have ongoing court appearances and program meetings during their time in the program, the length of which varies by individual but averages two years. Any noncompliant behavior during the program, to include relapse or re-arrest, may result in a sanction of local incarceration and continuation in the program, or dismissal from the program and sentencing as articulated in the Judicial Diversion contract.

### **Severely Persistently Mentally Ill (SPMI) Caseloads**

The Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections has two specialized supervision caseloads for individuals with significant mental health issues, who require a different approach when it comes to adherence to treatment needs to establish and maintain stability in the community, while still being held accountable for compliance with conditions of probation. The two probation officers assigned to these caseloads have many years of supervision experience and are part of the ATI Unit.

### **Transfer Service Bureau**

The supervisor of the ATI Unit also serves as the department's Transfer Designee. Each probation department within the state has a designee who is the central point of contact for matters involving two counties, particularly transfer of supervision.

When information needs to be exchanged between counties, the designees of the respective counties obtain and relay the information or ensure that another officer who is directly involved with the case will address the matter. Additionally, a Probation Assistant aids by initiating intrastate transfers for probationers who are not Dutchess County residents at the time of sentencing.

In addition to dealing with intrastate transfer matters, the Transfer Designee is the initial point of contact for incoming supervision transfer requests from other states and conducts the preliminary investigation prior to accepting the transfer and having the case assigned to a supervising officer.

Administration of the Interstate Commission for Adult Probationer Supervision's (ICAOS) Interstate Compact Probationer Tracking System (ICOTS), an automated, web-based interstate transfer system, is headed by the Transfer Designee. The Transfer Designee is assisted by a Senior Probation Officer and the above-mentioned Probation Assistant, who is trained in and certified to have full access to ICOTS. Supervision cases that are approved for transfer to other states are processed through ICOTS and then maintained by the Probation Assistant, who continues to monitor the case as per ICAOS policy and regulations.

## Budget & Finance Unit

**Chatherine Sardaro-Gomm** – Director of Budget & Finance

**Maureen Boothe-Davis** – Senior Program Assistant

Our dedicated team consists of two Accounting Clerks and a Program Assistant who manage all the financial, purchasing and travel needs of the more than 100 employees of the Department of Probation and Community Corrections. We communicate with probationers and victims to facilitate collection and remittance of restitution. The Financial Unit manages two independent accounting systems, one to track departmental revenue and expenditure for the county and the second to track court-ordered restitution and supervision fees. Unit responsibilities include:

### **Managing the financial state of the department requires:**

#### **Preparing and adhering to an annual budget**

- State and Grant reporting and submitting claims for revenue reimbursement.
- The supervision of contracts with various agencies throughout the county.
- The accountability of all expenditures our department incurs with outside vendors and interdepartmental services.
- Purchasing for the department.

### **Managing Court-Ordered Restitution involves:**

- Accounting for each defendant's obligation to pay their victims.
- The collection of restitution and the distribution of money to pay victims.
- The collection of supervision fees and restitution charges that go directly into county revenue.

|                         | 1st         | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | 3rd         | 4th         | Total for<br>2025 | %<br>Change<br>from Last<br>Year |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Restitution & surcharge |             |                 |             |             |                   |                                  |
| collected               | \$43,255.49 | \$31,774.36     | \$27,259.82 | 25,337.34   | \$127,627.01      | -2%                              |
| Adult Supervision Fees  |             |                 |             |             |                   |                                  |
| collected               | \$10,870.00 | \$9,160.00      | \$11,195.00 | \$12,025.00 | \$ 43,250.00      | -7%                              |
| Victim Restitution      |             |                 |             |             |                   |                                  |
| distributed             |             |                 |             |             | \$170,877.01      |                                  |

In addition to the restitution above, \$10,716.33 was dispersed to 58 unpaid victims from unclaimed funds in 2025.

**Note:** The volume of restitution being processed has been lower than past years which can be attributed to bail reform changes.

## Support Services Unit

**Carol Miles-Milligan** – Principal Program Assistant

**Mary McPike** – Senior Program Assistant

In 2025, the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections was supported by 8 Clerical Staff.

The support staff is the foundation of the Probation Department. Each team member of this unit assists everyone in the department by performing essential functions that help keep all units running smoothly.

The reception staff is this department's first contact for all in-person reporting, meetings, and training. In addition to greeting visitors to the office, the support staff answers a high volume of phone calls daily and provides data entry. In 2025, 2 receptionists answered over 981 calls weekly and greeted everyone professionally and courteously. In 2025, our reception staff greeted a total of 22,472 people. Hundreds more visited the office for county and departmental meetings.

The clerical staff is responsible for processing payroll promptly and entering all data received from the courts by collecting, processing, and other probation departments through the county and states. This unit maintains all closed records and processes all legal requirements for record keeping. Staff must remain current with regulations governing the entry and maintenance of legal documents. Over the years, the complexity of these functions has increased, necessitating additional training. Because of the changes in technology, communications, and record-keeping. The staff has taken advantage of these changes to improve productivity further. The Support Staff Unit is the foundation for all the department's activities and is vital to its mission.

In 2025, the department processed 1,566 Domestic Incident Reports (DIR); each one was researched by our support staff to determine if any involved party was on probation at the time of the incident. If any involved party was on probation at the time of the incident. If any are found, the appropriate supervising officer is informed. The data entry for clients who

are referred to attend services at the Community Transitions Center is entered by the receptionist.

The support staff of the Dutchess County Office of Probation and Community Corrections work diligently to remain current with technological changes that may increase the effectiveness and functioning of the entire agency. They work with each unit and every officer to meet the ever-changing needs of the department. The support staff is truly the foundation for all the activities of the department.

## Training/Staff Development

**Paul Spagnoli** - Principal Probation Officer

Professional Staff are required to complete twenty-one hours of continuing probation education each year. Through continued training we aim to broaden and enhance the officer's professional skills, and update personnel on current trends and practices in the field of probation services. Training for probation officers must encompass a wide range of topics, including evidence-based practices, Motivational Interviewing, Probationer employment, effective case management, alcohol/substance abuse issues, mental health issues, Restorative Justice Practices and officer safety. Consequently, each year, the average probation officer receives many more hours than the required twenty-one.

Effective January 1, 2023, all newly hired probation officers will be obligated to complete the Basic Course for Peace Officers (BCPO) as the required standard of training. The BCPO curriculum will entail 162 hours or the equivalent of 6 weeks of training. The course provides new probation officers with the opportunity to learn, develop and practice skills that will be needed to successfully work with individuals who receive probation services.

Dutchess County Department of Probation and Community Corrections ran its third Basic Course for Probation Officers Academy, graduating six officers this year. The Academy was led by School Directors Senior Probation Officer Joanna Torres and Probation Supervisor Michael Ponder. In addition, DCSO also provided invaluable assistance for the BCPO course. Multiple Probation Officers who are certified General Topics Instructor aided in many of the required courses.



## **Basic Course for Peace Officers**

| <b>Table of Contents</b>                              | <b>required hours</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Constitutional Law                                    | 2                     |
| Discretionary Powers                                  | 2                     |
| Ethics and Professionalism                            | 8                     |
| Procedural Justice                                    | 2                     |
| NYS Penal Offenses                                    | 16                    |
| Use of Physical Force and Deadly Physical Force       | 11                    |
| NYS Criminal Procedure Law                            | 21                    |
| Civil Liability and Risk Management                   | 2                     |
| Report Writing                                        | 7                     |
| Fundamental Crisis Intervention Skills for LE         | 20                    |
| Defensive Tactics and Principles of Control           | 40                    |
| Firearms Safety and Handling                          | 3                     |
| Off Duty and Plain Clothes Police Encounters          | 4                     |
| Active Shooter                                        | 2                     |
| Aerosol Subject Restraint                             | 6                     |
| Professional Communications                           | 8                     |
| Persons with Disabilities                             | 6                     |
| Preliminary Investigation and Information Development | 2                     |
| Grand total                                           | 162                   |

In addition to completing the BCPO, newly hired probation officers must also attend a three-week training series usually held in Albany that includes Fundamentals of Probation Practice, Peace Officer and Officer Safety and Survival Training (OSST) generally within six months of hire.

The Staff Development Committee was created in 2012 to aid in meeting our training requirements in a cost- effective manner. Each year the committee assesses and prioritizes the comprehensive training needs of the professional staff. This committee is comprised of probation officers who have received their Police General Topics Instructor Certification from the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services/Municipal Police Training Council. The Staff Development officers are qualified to develop and facilitate training for probation staff, allowing for specific training needs to be addressed. Currently,

we have nineteen professional probation staff certified as General Topics Instructors and plan to expand this number when the intensive training is offered.

In addition to our use of staff development officers in meeting our training requirements, we also utilize webinars, consultants and other distance learning opportunities as well as traditional training programs when available.

In 2025, the Probation Staff Development Committee continued to focus on enhancement of staff skills in the use of evidence-based practices and tools, knowing this would assist in our mission of meeting probationers' needs, helping them make positive changes in their lives with the overall result of reducing recidivism. We also recognized the need for education in the treatment of opioid addicted individuals, considering the overdose epidemic still facing the county and the nation.

In addition to our focus of increasing our knowledge of alternative treatment for opiate use disorder, and training on Motivational Interviewing, the probation staff attended a variety of other training programs.

## **OVERVIEW OF 2025 TRAINING**

### **GENERAL**

- FUNDAMENTALS
- BASIC OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
- BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS
- DEFENSIVE DRIVING
- DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT
- ACTIVE SHOOTER/STOP THE BLEED

### **COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS**

- PROBATIONER WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST
- MRT FACILITATORS TRAINING
- ADVANCED MRT
- MRT QUALITY ASSURANCE
- INTERACTIVE JOURNALING
- DV-MRT FACILITATORS TRAINING
- DECISION POINTS FACILITATORS TRAINING
- AUO CURRICULUM
- DWI LOW RISK CBT
- BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION IN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

### **OFFICER SAFETY**

- PROCEDURAL JUSTICE AND IMPLICIT BIAS TRAINING
- MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING
- STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING HIGH RISK PROBATIONERS
- TEACHING MINDFULNESS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT
- TRAUMA TRAINING
- USE OF FORCE POLICY/ARTICLE 35
- WARRANT TRAINING
- PUBLIC SAFETY SUMMIT

### **PROBATION SUPERVISION THEMES**

- ADDICTED: AMERICA'S OPIOID CRISIS
- BAIL REFORM
- BATTLING OPIOIDS
- HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE ROLE OF PROBATION
- CLIENT ENGAGEMENT
- CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT
- GUN CRIME INTELLIGENCE

- WORKING WITH THE DV PROBATIONER
- EFFECTIVELY RESPONDING TO EMOTIONAL CRISIS
- HAVING DIFFICULT CONVERSATIONS
- FENTANYL AWARENESS
- MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
- PROBATION LEGISLATIVE UPDATES
- USE OF THE WOMENS NEEDS RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL
- STOP-DWI CONFERENCE
- SUPERVISING THE DWI PROBATIONER
- TEENAGE DELINQUENCY
- VAPE PEN USE
- WORKING WITH THE VETERAN PROBATIONER
- YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
- SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, EXPRESSION

### **DEFENSE WEAPONS**

- DEFENSIVE TACTICS, WHICH INCLUDES OFFICER SAFETY (INITIAL AND ANNUAL UPDATE)
- BATON (INITIAL AND ANNUAL UPDATE)
- OC SPRAY (INITIAL AND ANNUAL UPDATE)
- WEAPONS RETENTION
- FIREARMS
  - INITIAL LONG COURSE
  - ANNUAL SPRING/FALL QUALIFICATIONS
  - DIM LIGHT SHOOT
  - PLAINS CLOTHES ENCOUNTERS
  - SIM GUN SCENARIOS

## Quality Assurance

**Megan Chetner** – Research Assistant

In December of 2022 a Research Assistant was hired by the Department to analyze data, perform and supervise research projects, and produce statistical and specialized reports for internal use to help the Department become more data-driven in its operations. The focus of the Research Assistant and department administration has been to create various quality assurance measures to aid in that goal.

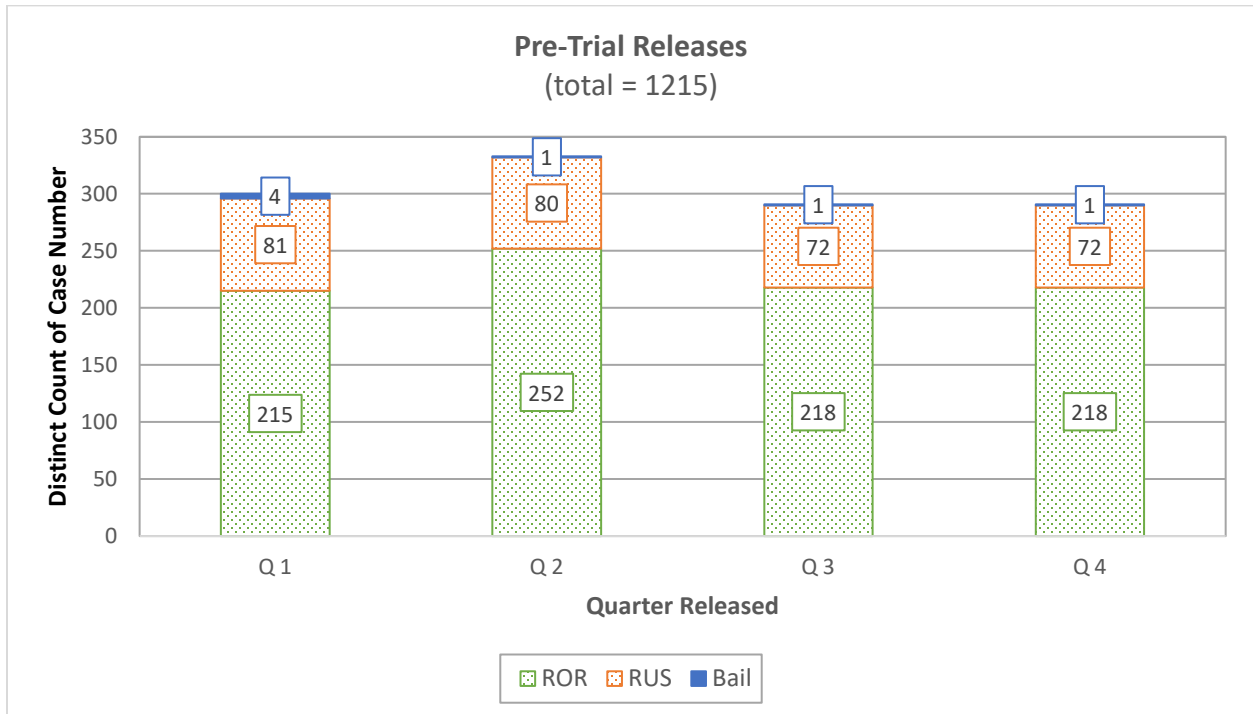
Quality assurance and its related processes are regularly incorporated into many different businesses to evaluate services for accuracy. As reoccurring issues or errors become evident, it may indicate the need for policy improvement, more staff feedback, or additional staff training. Without quality assurance, these problems may be missed, and we would not be able to provide Department staff with reliable resources or professional development opportunities.

Several quality assurance measures are performed on a regular basis by the Research Assistant. These are ongoing and continually developed as issues with departmental data are identified, addressed, and resolved. The status of these quality assurance measures is also tracked over time to assess progress relating to improved data integrity. Similarly, external reports performed by the Research Assistant for the Department's contracted agencies and the state are also monitored for trends that may need to be further investigated.

The Research Assistant presents Department-related figures and statistics to the Management Team regularly as well. These presentations are to include but are not limited to year-to-date Department activity as compared to the previous calendar year on a quarterly basis as well as full calendar year summarizations of Department activities (i.e. cases/investigations received and closed, violations/warrants filed and disposed, electronic monitoring services rendered, funds collected and disbursed, etc.). Moreover, in January of 2025, a randomized case auditing policy and process was implemented for adult and juvenile supervision and diversion cases. To date 79 cases have been audited by supervisors and administrators.

These Quality Assurance measures are designed to provide staff with information about the use, importance, and effectiveness of quality data. This ensures compliance with best practices, New York Code, Rules, and Regulations (OPCA Title 9 NYCRR), and department policy. It also aims to discover possible gaps in procedure, reporting, and any training needs to prevent identified non-compliance issues. The focus goal is to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of probation supervision and case management for every individual under supervision.

## Appendix



|              | ROR | RUS | Bail | Total |
|--------------|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Q 1          | 215 | 81  | 4    | 300   |
| Q 2          | 252 | 80  | 1    | 333   |
| Q 3          | 218 | 72  | 1    | 291   |
| Q 4          | 218 | 72  | 1    | 291   |
| <b>Total</b> | 903 | 305 | 7    | 1215  |

*ROR: Released on Own Recognizance*

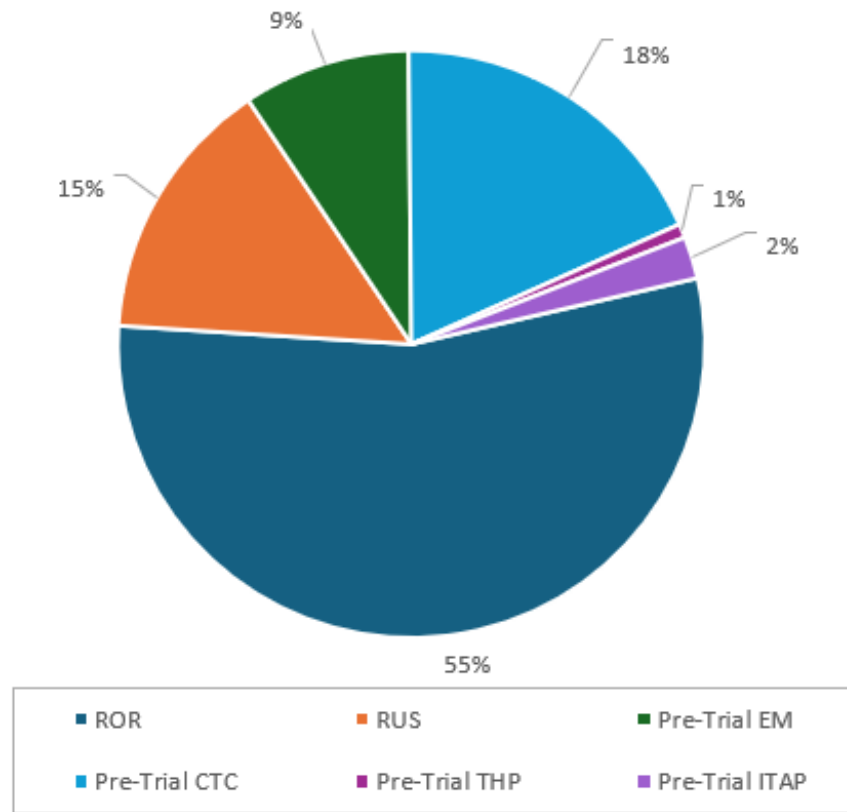
*RUS: Released Under Supervision*

### Received Pre-Trial Cases by Charge Type

|              | Predicate Felony |        | Felony |        | Misdemeanor |        | Total |
|--------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|-------|
|              | Male             | Female | Male   | Female | Male        | Female |       |
| Q 1          | 3                | 2      | 133    | 33     | 91          | 39     | 296   |
| Q 2          | 0                | 0      | 163    | 35     | 93          | 37     | 328   |
| Q 3          | 6                | 0      | 126    | 34     | 85          | 36     | 281   |
| Q 4          | 0                | 0      | 108    | 28     | 75          | 30     | 241   |
|              | 9                | 2      | 530    | 130    | 344         | 142    | 1146  |
| <b>Total</b> | 11               |        | 660    |        | 486         |        |       |

### 2025 Pre-Trial Program Admissions

(total = 1433)



*ROR: Released on Own Recognizance*

*RUS: Released Under Supervision*

*EM: Electronic Monitoring*

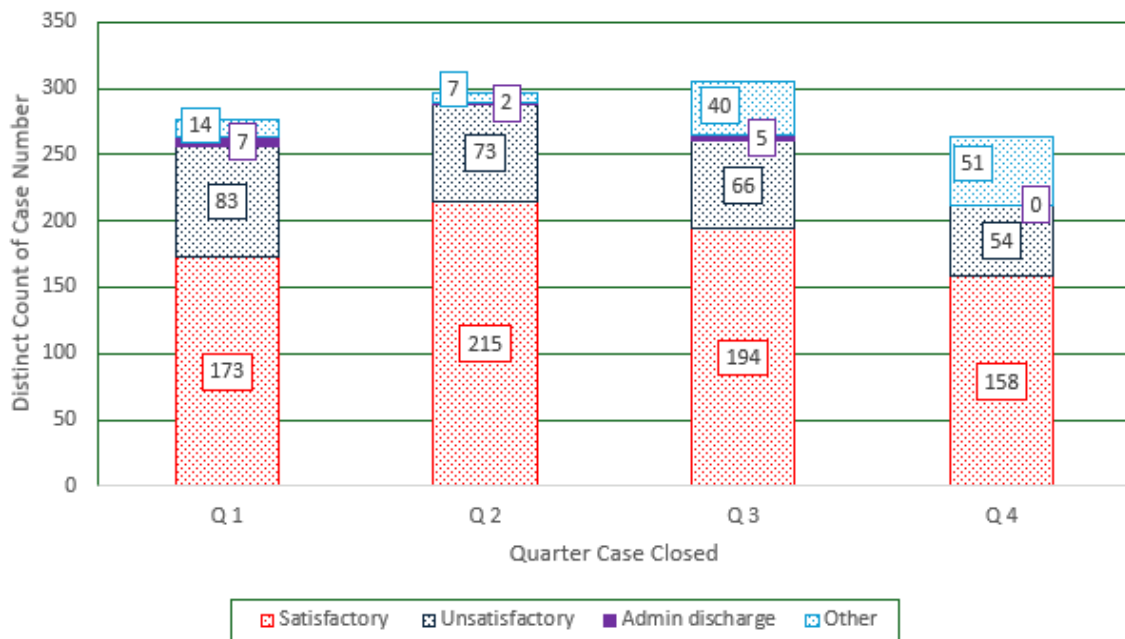
*CTC: Community Transitions Center*

*ITAP: Intensive Treatment Alternative Program*

*THP: Transitional Housing Program*

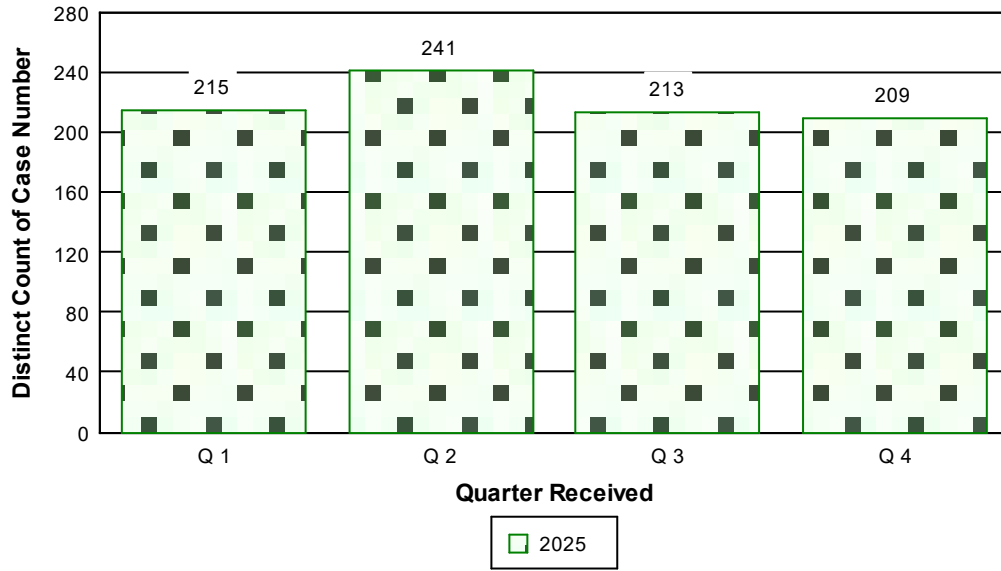


### 2025 Pre-Trial Outcomes (total = 1142)



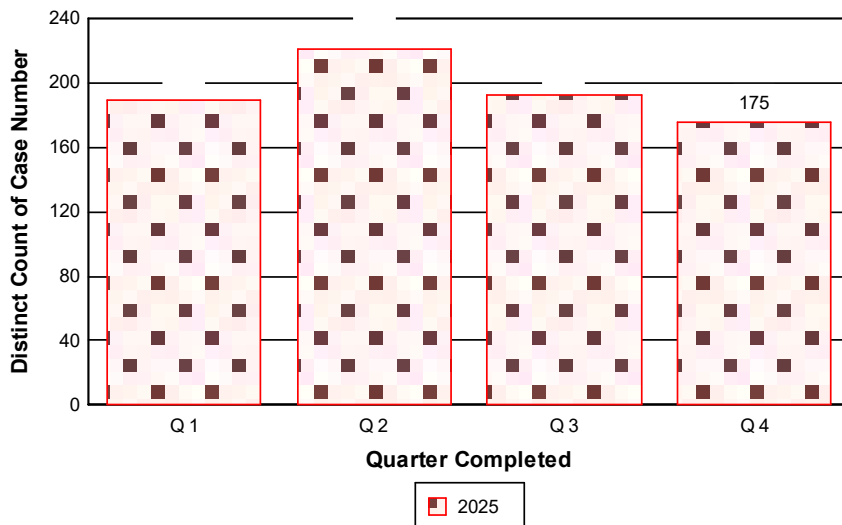
|              | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory | Admin discharge | Other      | Total       |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| Q 1          | 173          | 83             | 7               | 14         | 277         |
| Q 2          | 215          | 73             | 2               | 7          | 297         |
| Q 3          | 194          | 66             | 5               | 40         | 305         |
| Q 4          | 158          | 54             | 0               | 51         | 263         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>740</b>   | <b>276</b>     | <b>14</b>       | <b>112</b> | <b>1142</b> |

### Criminal Court Investigations Received



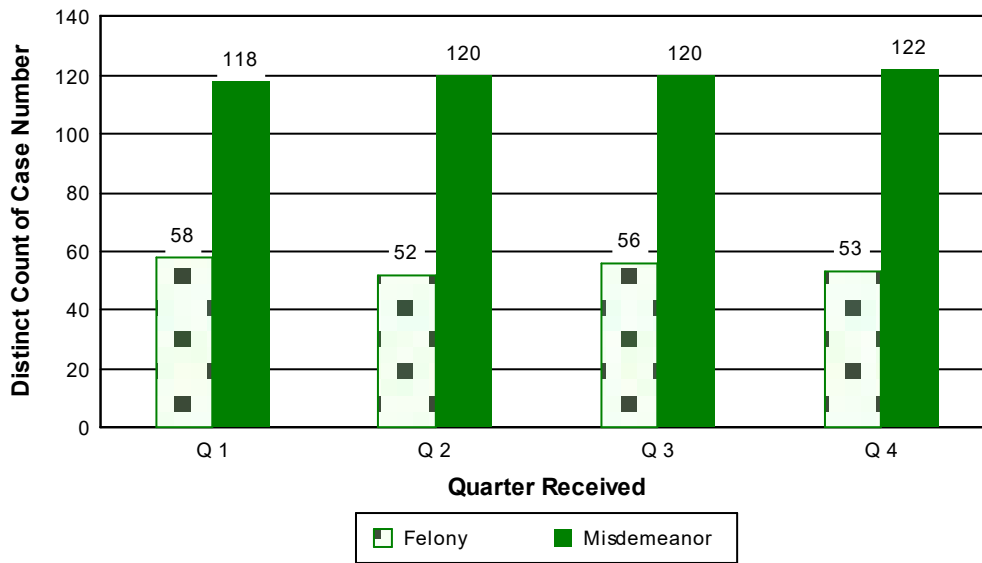
|              | Other    | PrePlea    | PreSentence | Relief from Disabilities | Supplemental | Total      |
|--------------|----------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Q 1          | 0        | 85         | 120         | 7                        | 3            | 215        |
| Q 2          | 1        | 82         | 144         | 11                       | 3            | 241        |
| Q 3          | 0        | 80         | 112         | 19                       | 2            | 213        |
| Q 4          | 0        | 88         | 111         | 8                        | 2            | 209        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>335</b> | <b>487</b>  | <b>45</b>                | <b>10</b>    | <b>878</b> |

### Criminal Court Investigations Completed



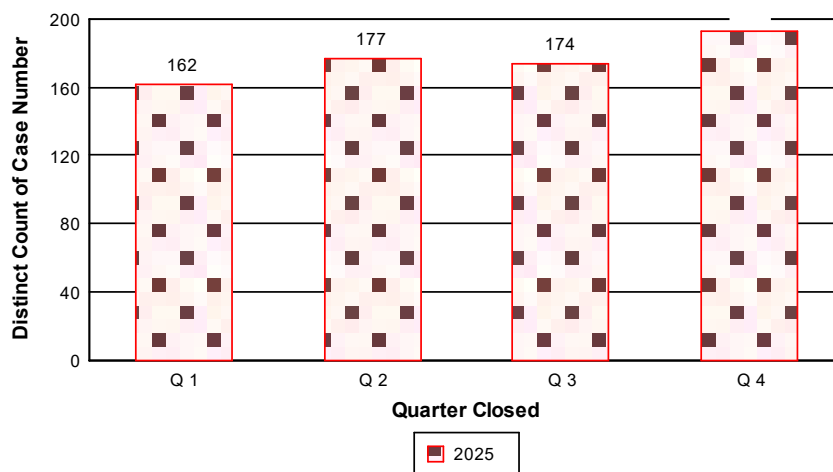
|              | Total      |
|--------------|------------|
| Q 1          | 189        |
| Q 2          | 221        |
| Q 3          | 192        |
| Q 4          | 175        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>777</b> |

### Criminal Court Supervision Cases Received



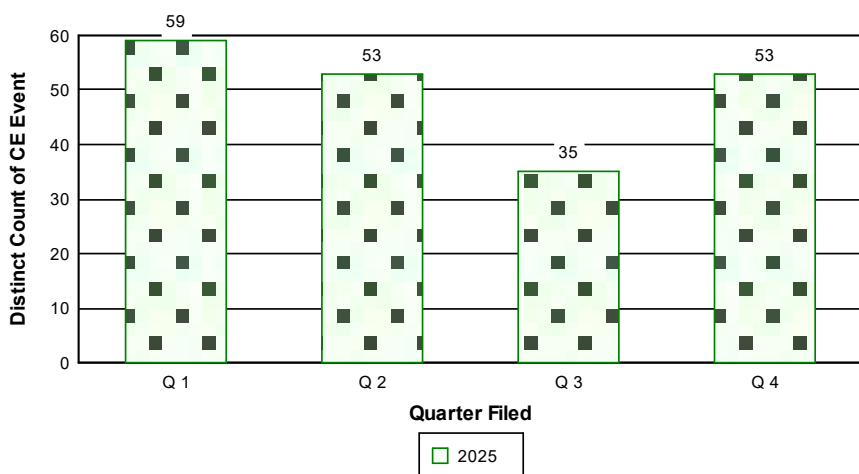
|              | Interim Supervision | Standard Probation Supervision | Total      |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Q 1          | 48                  | 128                            | 176        |
| Q 2          | 71                  | 101                            | 172        |
| Q 3          | 62                  | 114                            | 176        |
| Q 4          | 56                  | 119                            | 175        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>237</b>          | <b>462</b>                     | <b>699</b> |

### Criminal Court Supervision Cases Closed



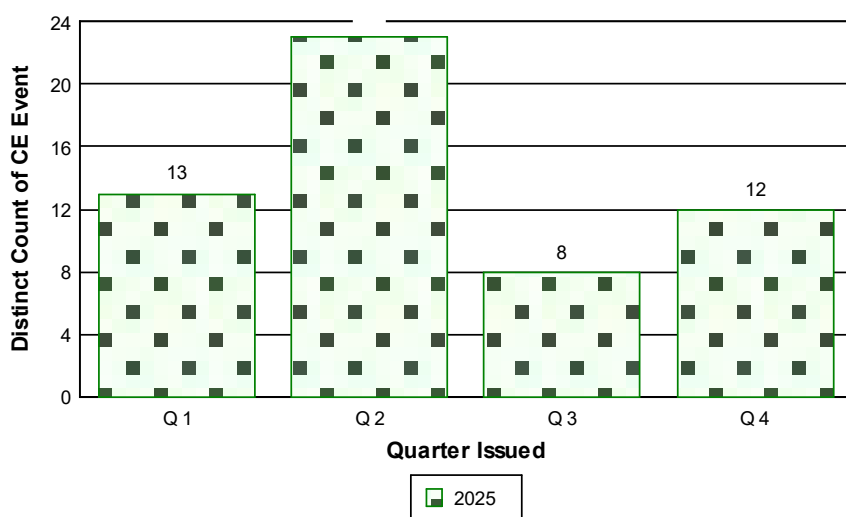
|              | Total      |
|--------------|------------|
| Q 1          | 162        |
| Q 2          | 177        |
| Q 3          | 174        |
| Q 4          | 193        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>706</b> |

**Criminal Court Violations Filed**



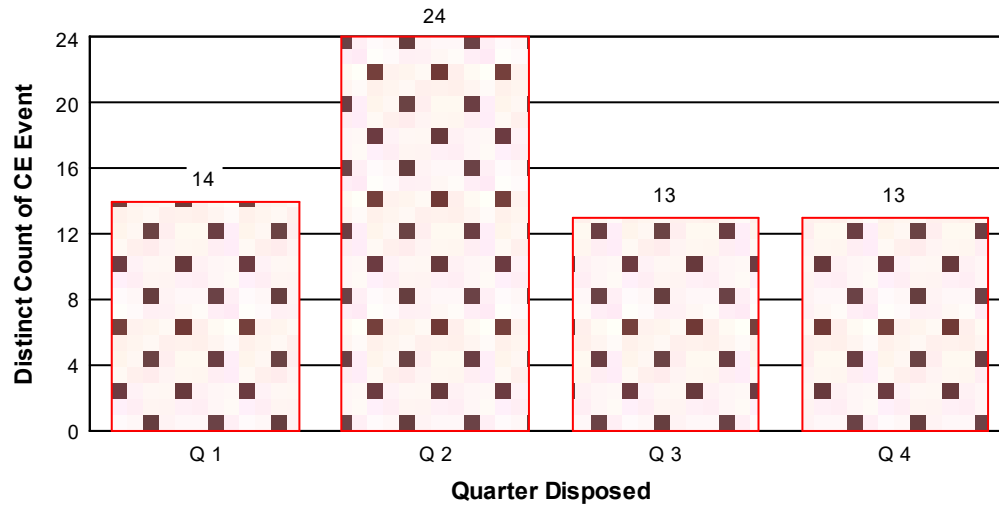
|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 59    |
| Q 2   | 53    |
| Q 3   | 35    |
| Q 4   | 53    |
| Total | 200   |

**Warrants Issued**



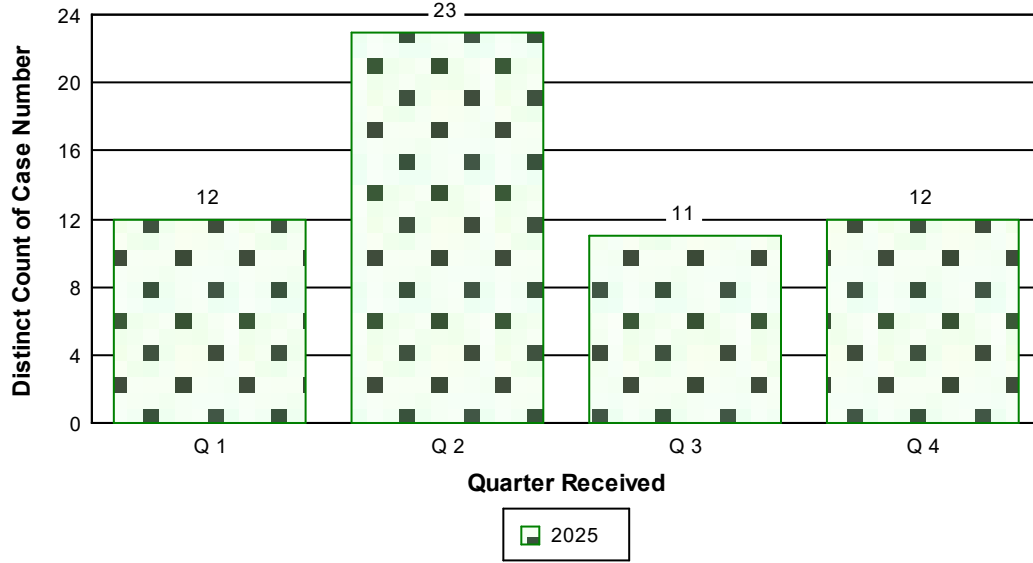
|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 13    |
| Q 2   | 23    |
| Q 3   | 8     |
| Q 4   | 12    |
| Total | 56    |

## Warrants Disposed



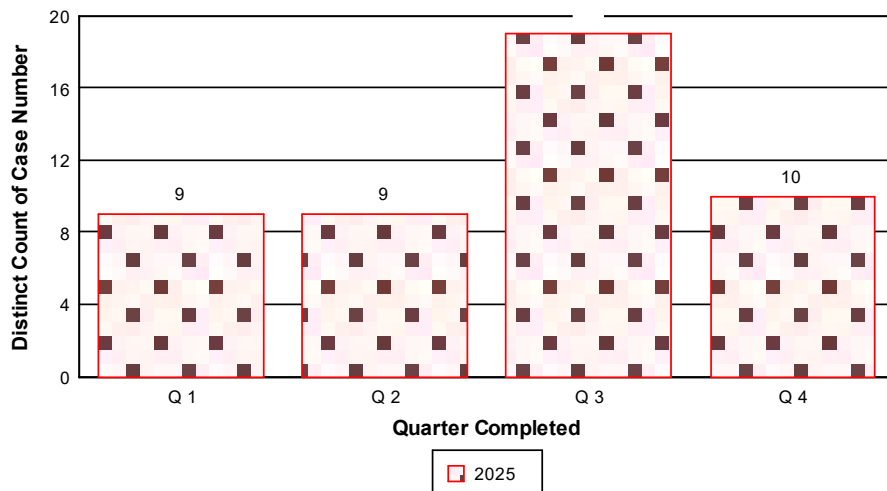
|                                | Q 1       | Q 2       | Q 3       | Q 4       | Total     |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Admin Term and Death           | 0         | 1         | 0         | 1         | 2         |
| Arrest By Probation            | 2         | 0         | 2         | 8         | 12        |
| Executed                       | 2         | 7         | 4         | 0         | 13        |
| Extradited from another County | 1         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 1         |
| Extradited from another State  | 0         | 0         | 2         | 1         | 3         |
| Police/Jail TOT Probation      | 0         | 0         | 0         | 1         | 1         |
| Probation after INV            | 0         | 1         | 0         | 0         | 1         |
| Surrendered to Probation       | 0         | 0         | 0         | 2         | 2         |
| Vacated                        | 9         | 15        | 5         | 0         | 29        |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>14</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>64</b> |

### Family Court Investigations Received



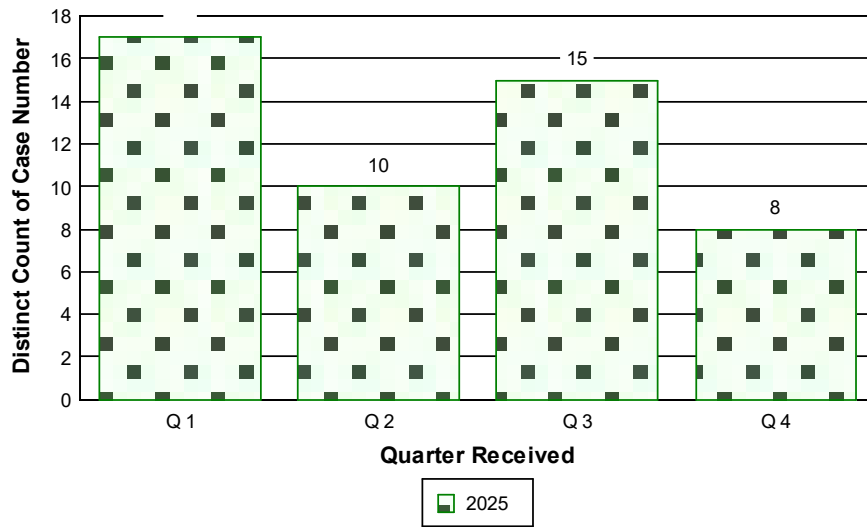
|       | Custody | J.D. Pre-Dispositional | PINS Pre-Dispositional | Total |
|-------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Q 1   | 0       | 11                     | 1                      | 12    |
| Q 2   | 0       | 22                     | 1                      | 23    |
| Q 3   | 0       | 11                     | 0                      | 11    |
| Q 4   | 1       | 11                     | 0                      | 12    |
| Total | 1       | 55                     | 2                      | 58    |

### Family Court Investigations Completed



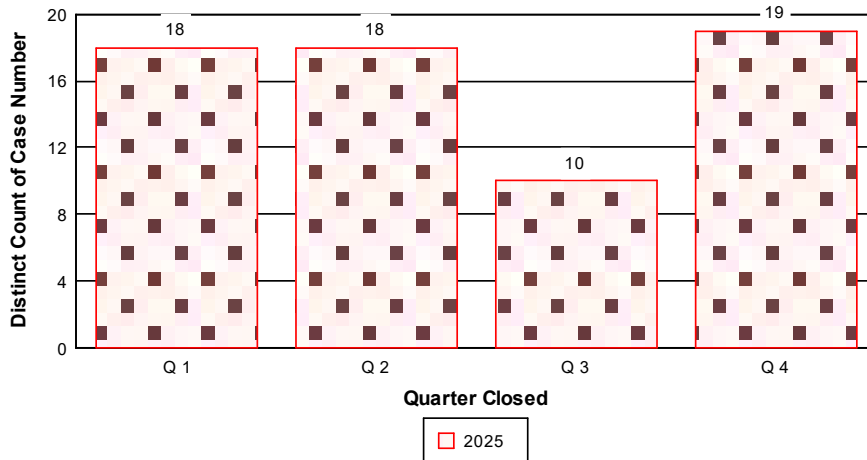
|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 9     |
| Q 2   | 9     |
| Q 3   | 19    |
| Q 4   | 10    |
| Total | 47    |

**Pre-Dispositional Supervision Cases Received**

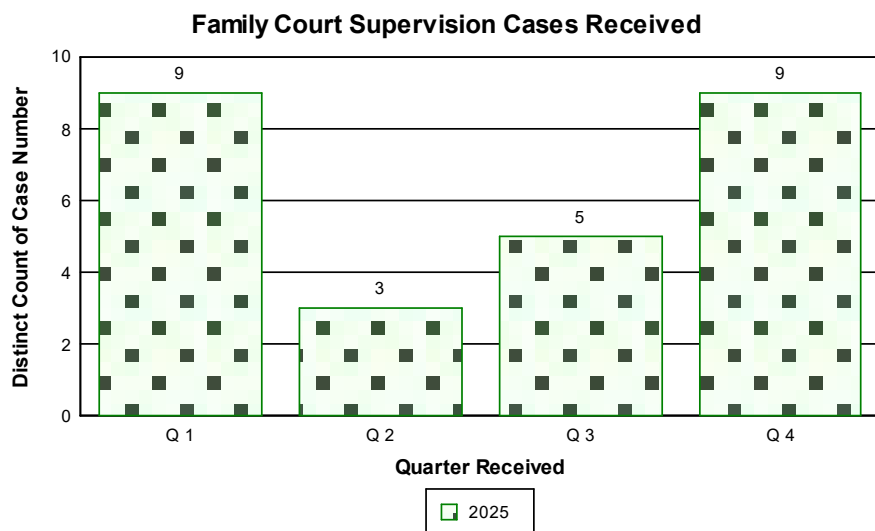


|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 17    |
| Q 2   | 10    |
| Q 3   | 15    |
| Q 4   | 8     |
| Total | 50    |

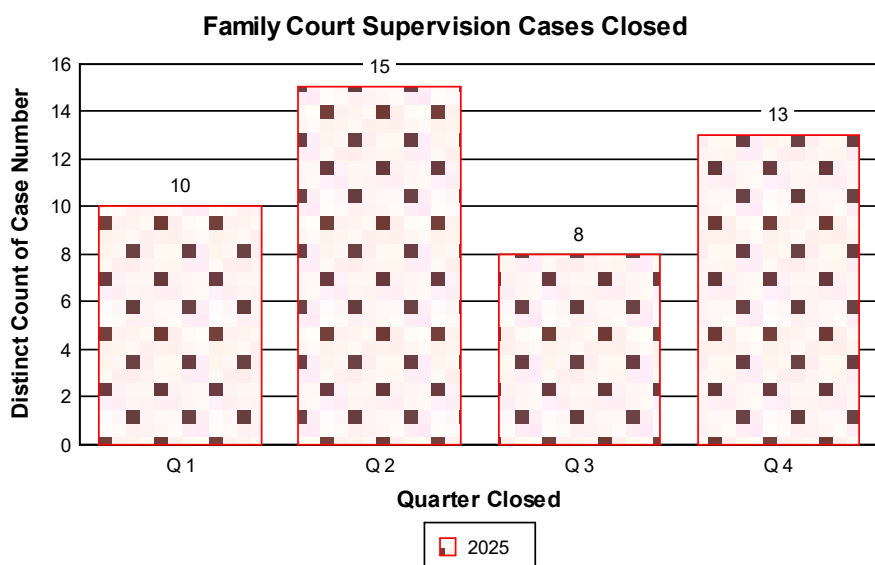
**Pre-Dispositional Supervision Cases Closed**



|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 18    |
| Q 2   | 18    |
| Q 3   | 10    |
| Q 4   | 19    |
| Total | 65    |



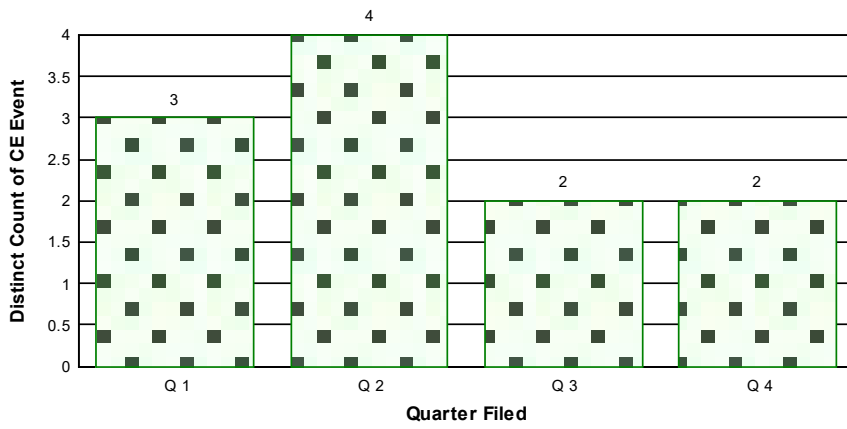
|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 9     |
| Q 2   | 3     |
| Q 3   | 5     |
| Q 4   | 9     |
| Total | 26    |



|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 10    |
| Q 2   | 15    |
| Q 3   | 8     |
| Q 4   | 13    |
| Total | 46    |

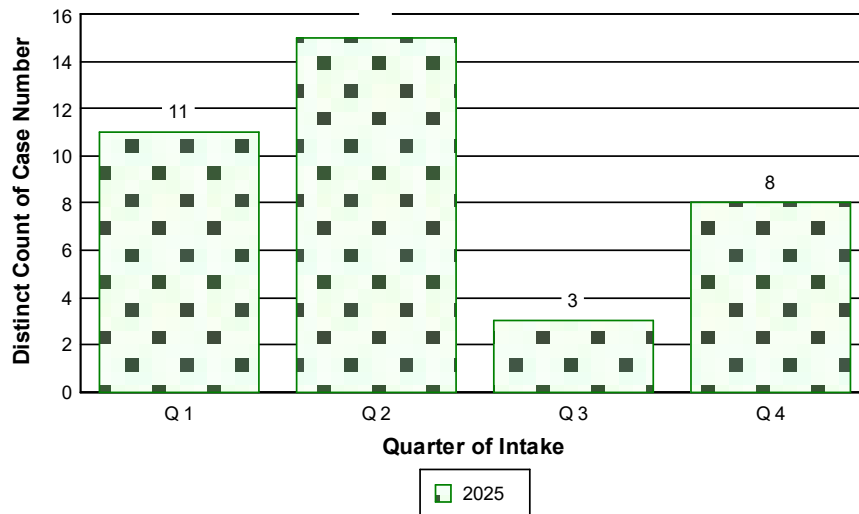


### Family Court Violations Filed



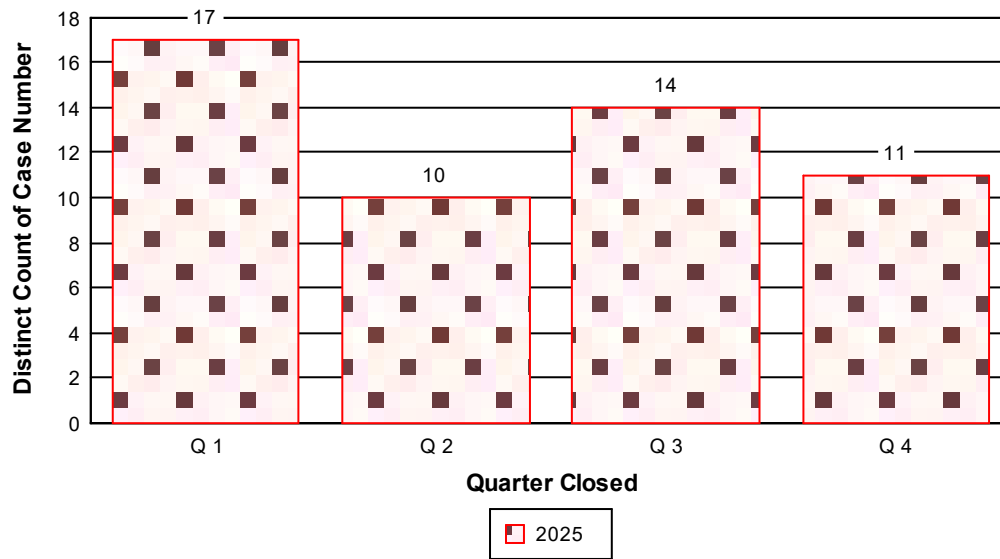
|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 3     |
| Q 2   | 4     |
| Q 3   | 2     |
| Q 4   | 2     |
| Total | 11    |

### PINS Diversion Cases Received



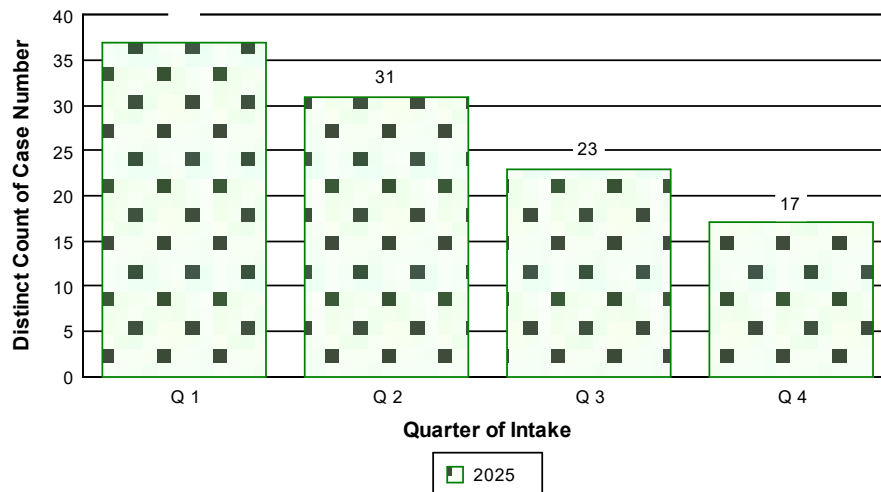
|       | Total |
|-------|-------|
| Q 1   | 11    |
| Q 2   | 15    |
| Q 3   | 3     |
| Q 4   | 8     |
| Total | 37    |

### Pins Diversion Cases Closed



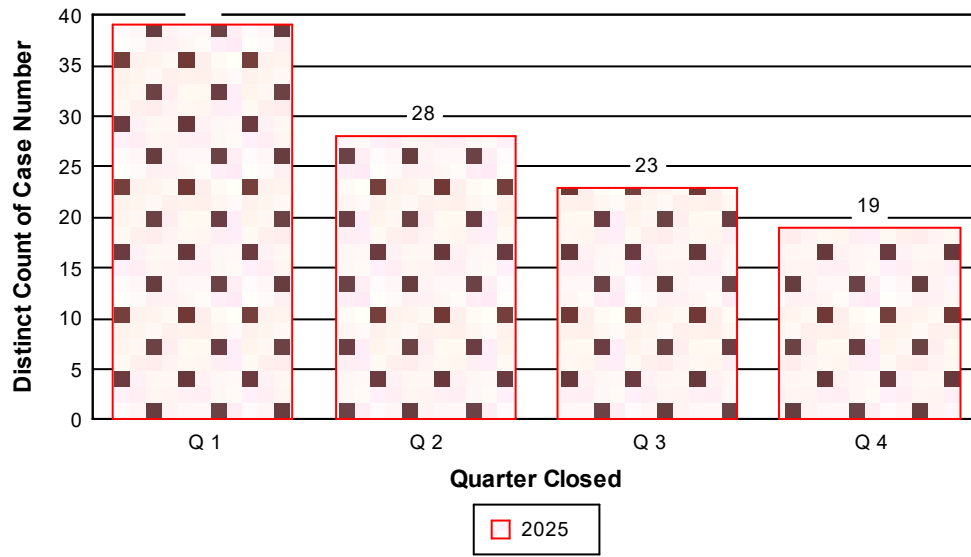
|              | Referred for Petition Immediately-PINS Runaway Only | Successfully Diverted | Terminated with Bar to Petition | Terminated with No Bar to Petition | Withdrawn | Total     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Q 1          | 2                                                   | 12                    | 1                               | 1                                  | 1         | 17        |
| Q 2          | 0                                                   | 9                     | 0                               | 0                                  | 1         | 10        |
| Q 3          | 0                                                   | 11                    | 0                               | 1                                  | 2         | 14        |
| Q 4          | 0                                                   | 5                     | 1                               | 0                                  | 5         | 11        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>2</b>                                            | <b>37</b>             | <b>2</b>                        | <b>2</b>                           | <b>9</b>  | <b>52</b> |

### JD Diversion Cases Received



|              | Total      |
|--------------|------------|
| Q 1          | 37         |
| Q 2          | 31         |
| Q 3          | 23         |
| Q 4          | 17         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>108</b> |

### JD Diversion Cases Closed



|              | Adjusted  | Referred for Petition Immediately | Terminated without adjustment and referred for petition | Total      |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Q 1          | 12        | 24                                | 3                                                       | 39         |
| Q 2          | 9         | 16                                | 3                                                       | 28         |
| Q 3          | 13        | 7                                 | 3                                                       | 23         |
| Q 4          | 10        | 9                                 | 0                                                       | 19         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>56</b>                         | <b>9</b>                                                | <b>109</b> |