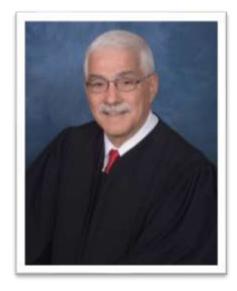
Message from the President Judge

By the Honorable Richard A. Lewis

Despite an ever-increasing case load and the constant challenges in monitoring more than 7,000 active probationers and parolees in the juvenile and adult court systems, our Probation Services Department has achieved another highly productive and effective year. In large part, this is due to the extraordinary work of a staff of well-trained and proficient probation officers.

Several new initiatives began in the Adult Probation Department during 2018. With increased emphasis on the dangers of the intoxicated driver and new legislation aimed at first time DUI offenders, an expanded **Ignition Interlock System** is now in effect which necessarily increases the monitoring role of the probation officer. The Adult Division also plays an important part in the new **Stepping Up initiative** adopted by the Dauphin County Board of Commissioners aimed at reducing the number of people in our county jail with mental illnesses and expediting the initiation of services following release.



With the opioid crisis in full bloom throughout the nation, probation officers must remain increasingly vigilant and diligent in addressing addiction issues involved in supervision. Treatment and rehabilitation are key concepts throughout the entire parole and probation process, but with the current crisis, Probation Services is called upon more frequently to come up with new approaches to address this grave societal issue. One such approach is the new expansion of the county Drug Court Program led by Judge Ed Marsico. A team of Adult Probation officers is assigned to Drug Court and provide the intense supervision necessary to make that program a success. Additionally, our Adult Probation officers have received extensive training in Evidence-Based Practices, with an emphasis on Core Correctional Practices that provide officers the core skills needed to support cognitive behavioral programming. In the preparation of pre-sentence investigations, so crucial in providing a judge needed information during sentencing, Probation Services has implemented a Risk and Needs Assessment Tool, which better defines target areas to address not only for accountability, but also the rehabilitative needs of an offender.

Several new developments are aiding an experienced squad of probation officers. One such outgrowth is the creation of the new Community Treatment Center for moderate and high-risk youth. In addition, Evidence Base Practices such as Motivational Interviewing and Cognitive Behavior Programming along with training in EPICS – Effective Practices in Community Supervision- a new training tool which applies the principles of community intervention and core correctional practices to community supervision practices, pave the way for a greater emphasis on community-based treatment and supervision. A strong diversion program that diverts low risk youth out of the formal system, along with an updated Youth Level of Services program that expedites services for post dispositional youth, reaffirm the commitment to this philosophy. Another initiative is that several probation officers attained certification as Cognitive Behavior Programming facilitators. CBP is a problem-focused approach to helping people identify and change the dysfunctional beliefs, thoughts and behavior patterns that contribute to their problems. Its underlying principle is that thoughts affect emotions, which then influences behavior. A fact that underscores the level of commitment of these officers, they then volunteer their time out of a very busy schedule to provide these classes for moderate and high-risk youth. Following a review of this Annual Report, I believe you will understand why I am proud of the fine work of our Probation Services Department, especially of the men and women whose competence, professionalism and dedication make the department such a valuable and effective component of Dauphin County's criminal justice system.

Message from the Director

By Chadwick Libby



I am honored to present to you the Dauphin County Probation Services 2018 Annual Report. The contents of this annual report cover many operational components of the Juvenile and Adult Divisions. It documents the changes and progress, as well as, some of the challenges that have occurred during the 2018 year. It is also an overview and summary of the many services the department provided in carrying out its mission to provide protection for the community and offering extensive evidence-based programming (EBP) to assist our juvenile and adult populations. It sheds light on the outstanding work of our staff, their unwavering commitment to the community and our increasingly active relationship with our community corrections partners.

The Adult Division continues to expand their implementation of evidence-based practices and programming. All staff received training on Core Correctional Practices from the University of Cincinnati and the Court has incorporated the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) into the Pre-Sentence Investigation Reports. Core Correctional Practices trains probation staff on the core skills needed to support cognitive behavior programming. Skills such as, building positive relationships, prosocial modeling, cognitive restructuring, disapproval and authority, problem solving, and the effective use of reinforcement are key skills taught. Implementing the ORAS in the Court Pre-sentence Investigation Reports can improve judicial decision-making by identifying sentences and treatment options that are most effective and cost efficient in reducing an offender's future risk to the community.

It has been 9 years since the Juvenile Division leaped into the world of EBP. This jump has positively impacted the lives of many of our youth and families, as well as, enhanced many facets of our operations. Yet, with success comes challenges. A significant obstacle we continue to encounter are moderate and high-risk youth stuck in the "pre-contemplative stage of change". Through the leadership of our Quality Assurance Unit and EBP committee members, we are addressing this by the advancement of our graduated responses initiative, case planning initiative, and the addition of a new supervision strategy called Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). Graduated response systems provide empirically based strategies for responding effectively to youth behavior. Case planning is a structured approach to targeting specific criminogenic needs identified in the Youth Level of Service risk assessment tool. EPICS is a model aimed to teach community supervision officers how to translate principles of effective intervention into practice, and how to use core correctional practices in face-to-face interactions with offenders.

The Probation Services Department is committed to delivering services with integrity, professionalism and competence; treating all individuals with dignity and respect; commitment to innovation, creativity and collaborative partnerships; and encouraging leadership, professional development and a positive work environment. These are the core values that have made us who we are today. As always, I want to take this opportunity to recognize the entire staff of the Probation Services Department. The work they do every day validates their commitment to preserve and promote the public's safety. It is truly an honor to serve as their leader.

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Trauma Informed Care

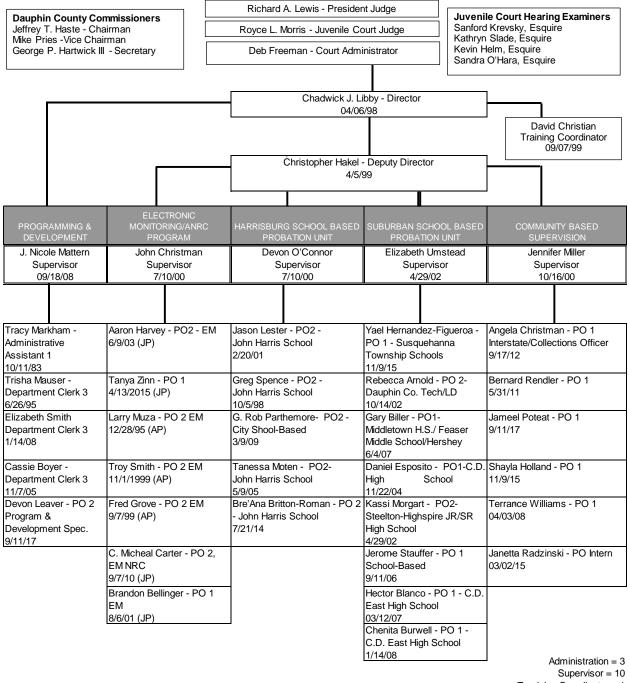
Case Plans

Dauphin County Probation Services

2018 Annual Report

Juvenile Division Organizational Charts

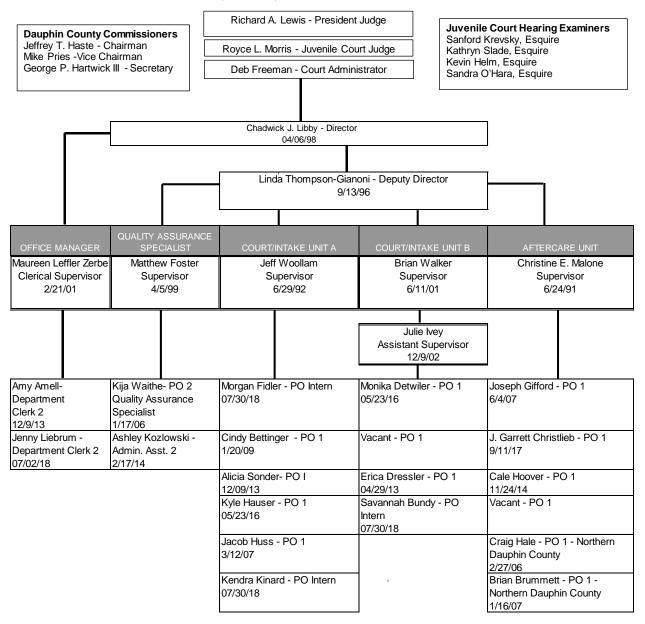
Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas



Supervisor = 10Tranining Coordinator = 1 $PO \ 1 = 30$ $PO \ 2 = 14$ $Dept \ Clerk \ 2 = 3$ $Dept \ Clerk \ 3 = 3$ $Admin. \ Asst. \ 1 = 1$ $Admin. \ Asst. \ 2 = 1$ Total = 65 $AP \ EM \ PO \ 2 = 3$ $Vacant \ PO \ 1 = 2$

Total Probation Services Staff = 165

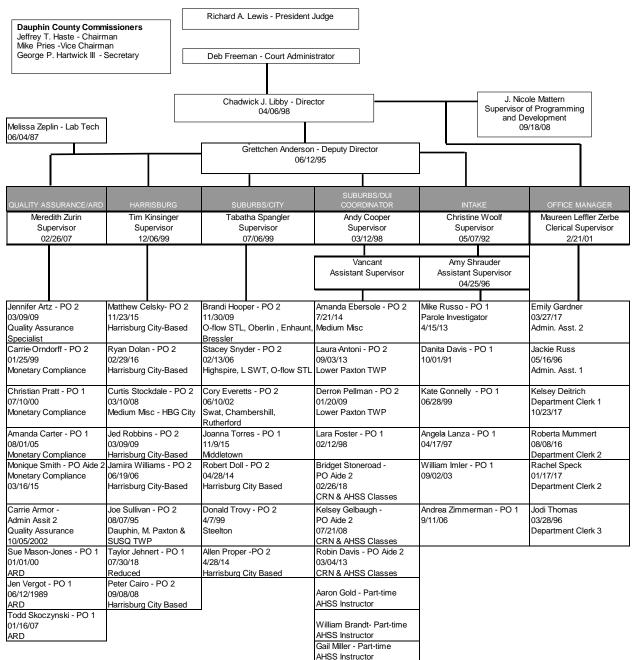
Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas



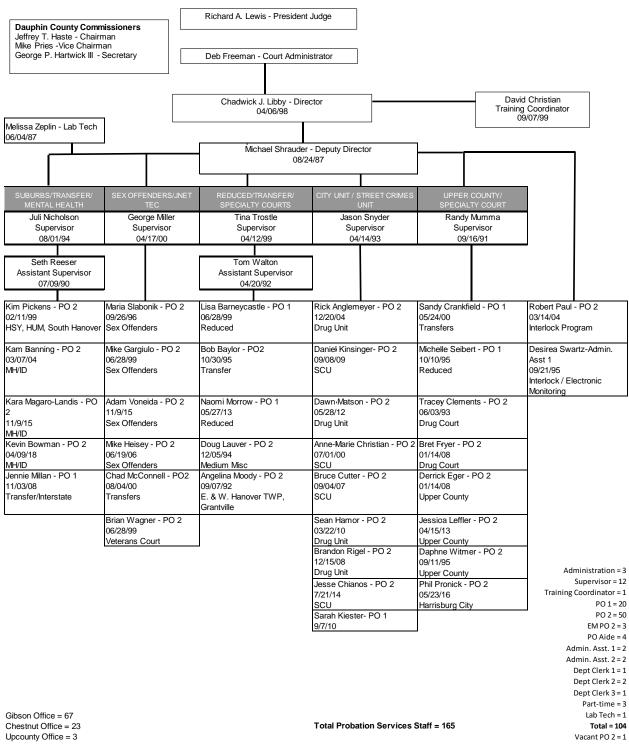
Chestnut Office = 49 School-Based Offices = 14 Upcounty Office = 2

Adult Division Organizational Chart

Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas



Gibson Office = 67 Chestnut Office = 23 Upcounty Office = 3 **Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas**



For Your Commitment



Tracy MarkhamAdministrative Assistant, Juvenile DivisionOctober 11, 1983







Tracey Clements Probation Officer 2, Adult Division June 3, 1993 Jason Snyder Supervisor, Adult Division April 14, 1993

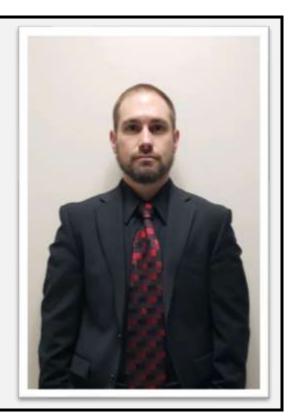
Kevin Bowman II, *Probation Officer 2* Adult Division- MH/ID Unit

School: Pennsylvania State University, 2011

County Hire Date: April 9, 2018

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field? It's what I went to school for

Personal Fact: I enjoy hunting, fishing and golfing



Savannah Bundy, *Probation Officer Intern* Juvenile Division, Court/Intake Unit B

School:

Eastern University, 2017

County Hire Date: July 31, 2018

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

In school I developed a great interest in the criminal justice field. I worked & interned with juveniles and victims of juvenile offenders. The kids that we see are capable of change and I want to help be a part of that. When I saw the opening for this position, I had to apply!

Personal Fact:

I work part time for Lebanon Crisis Intervention and love connecting with mental health patients/clients.



Robin Davis, Probation Officer *Aide 2* Adult Division- DUI Program

School:

State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota, 1997

County Hire Date: March 4, 2013

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

The job description sounded interesting to me and it is a field that I believe we can help people.

Personal Fact:

I have a wonderful family and my most precious gifts are my grandkids and of course I love purple. I have learned to enjoy each day of my life.



Morgan Fidler, *Probation Officer* Juvenile Division-Probation Officer Intern Court/Intake Unit A

School: Bloomsburg University, 2017

County Hire Date: 7/30/2018

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

I have always wanted to be in a helping profession and I felt that my skill set matched the requirements of this job. The criminal justice system has always sparked my interest and I love learning. With this job I can learn something new every day and be a resource for juveniles to utilize as they change their lives.

Personal Fact: I am a dog mom :)



Taylor Jehnert, *Probation Officer 1* Adult Division- Reduced/Transfer Unit

School: Central Penn College, 2016

County Hire Date: July 31, 2018

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

I've wanted to be a probation officer since college. After moving to Harrisburg in 2016, I was able to do an internship, get to know people and see what the workplace was like. Even though it was tough to get hired, I couldn't be happier with the county and people I am surrounded by.

Personal Fact:

I am from Baltimore, MD. I graduated school in York, PA and I've been living in Harrisburg for 2 years. I was a GM at Chipotle for 2 years, having been with the company for 6 years.



Jenny Liebrum, Department Clerk 2

Juvenile Division- Clerical Unit

School: Upper Dauphin Area HS, 1985

County Hire Date: July 2, 2018

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

After many years in the medical field, it was time for a new adventure. I have always had an interest in the criminal justice field and wish I would have pursued it earlier.

Personal Fact:

I'm a mom of two grown boys and two fur babies, Max the terrier and Murphy the mastiff. I love the outdoors, from the mountains to the beach. My favorite vacation spots are Maine, Smith Mountain, VA and the Outer Banks. Kayaking, fishing, camping and riding ATV are favorite pastimes as well as finding primitive treasures.



Janetta Nicole Radzinski,

Probation Officer Intern Juvenile Division- Community-Based Unit

School: Indiana University, 2008

County Hire Date: March 2, 2015

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

I love our county and have spent most of my life living and working here. I wanted to be a part of helping juveniles succeed in Dauphin County.

Personal Fact:

I played softball at Indiana University.



Bridget Stoneroad, CRN Evaluator

School: Halifax Area High School, 1993

County Hire Date: February 26, 2018

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

The adult probation office, and being a CRN evaluator, intrigued me.

Personal Fact:

I am a single mom of two teenage girls. I also have my own business so to say that I am busy all the time is a complete understatement.



Congratulations New Supervisor

Jennifer Miller, Supervisor

Juvenile Division- Community-Based Supervision Unit

School: Lycoming College, 1999

County Hire Date: October 16, 2000

Why did you want to work for Dauphin County in your specific job field?

After 6 years in the community based unit and 12 years in the aftercare unit, I wanted to bring my experience and knowledge into a supervisory role. This enables me to develop and guide the Community-Based Supervision Unit in the area of evidence-based practices, as well as the everyday duties of their specific jobs.

Personal Fact:

I've been married to my husband, Greg, for 18 years. We have 2 children, Lauren (13) and Brett (9). Fun Fact-I was inducted into the Lycoming College Athletics Hall of Fame for Basketball and Softball this past June 2, 2018.



Drug and Alcohol Update

By Meredith E. Zurin, Quality Assurance Supervisor (Adult Division) Elizabeth Umstead, School-Based Supervisor (Juvenile Division)

The prescription opioid and heroin overdose epidemic is the worst public health crisis in Pennsylvania. It affects Pennsylvanians across the state, from big cities to rural communities. The Wolf Administration takes an all-hands-on deck approach to prevent the disease from happening, rescue those suffering and get Pennsylvanians into treatment (Pennsylvania Department of Health Website, 2018).

With Governor Wolf's announcement about the opioid epidemic, two Center of Excellence agencies (Hamilton Health Center and Pennsylvania Counseling) were approved in Dauphin County. This allows the state of Pennsylvania to draw on federal money to combat the epidemic. Center of Excellence agencies allow for individuals with an opioid related disorder to receive treatment, stay in treatment and receive any follow up care that is needed. Center of Excellence agencies can coordinate care with Medicaid and focus on the treatment of the whole person.



In October of 2018, the Heroin and Opioid Prevention and Education (HOPE) Collaborative Subcommittee was created from the Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB). It is comprised of various department heads from across

the county. The CJAB understood the need to have community and county agencies in the same room to talk about addiction. HOPE focuses on a variety of goals which include:

- Increased coordination between law enforcement and public health entities to decrease the supply of drugs in Dauphin County by increasing the "cost" associated with the supply of drugs;
- Ensure a continuum of care is available from early intervention through sustained recovery for every person in Dauphin County;
- Eliminate stigma in Dauphin County and ensure that all residents of Dauphin County are wellinformed on signs of substance use disorder (SUD), opioid use disorder (OUD), treatment options, and recovery programs available in the community.

Penn State Harrisburg teamed up with the Dauphin County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services, CJAB, University of Pittsburgh-School of Pharmacy and other community organizations to ensure these goals are implemented.



Pennsylvania's announcement of the opioid epidemic along with the Center of Excellence and the HOPE Collaborative initiative has placed Dauphin County at an aggressive advantage. Dauphin County has taken on many initiatives in the fight of this epidemic. More specifically, Probation Services-Adult Division refers anyone with an identified drug usage problem or self-admitted use to the Dauphin County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services for the individual to be assessed by a treatment provider.

Individuals that are incarcerated or detained by Probation Services – Adult Division that are identified as having a substance abuse problem have a drug and alcohol referral completed by the assigned probation officer so that the Dauphin County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services can meet with the offender while in prison to establish a treatment recommendation and a treatment plan. In most cases where an individual is not a risk to the community, the individual will be moved to Dauphin County Work Release Center so that their treatment can begin immediately.

In addition to the challenges being faced in the Adult Division with heroin addiction, the Juvenile Division is seeing a variety of other trends in substance use. Synthetic marijuana remains a popular drug, and this is apparent in both the adolescent and the adult communities. PCP use in Harrisburg city has also increased. In addition, methamphetamine is gaining popularity in Dauphin County and is being seen from the city to the rural areas of the county. There has also been an increase in cocaine use as cocaine has been mixed in with marijuana. Finally, prescription drug abuse is also being seen throughout the county, particularly the abuse of Xanax, Percocet, and Suboxone.

JUUL has emerged as the leading brand in a rapidly evolving electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) market and it also appears to be the most popular among high school students. News media describe JUUL use as an "epidemic," and report that teachers and school administrators struggle to enforce restrictions on e-cigarettes. JUUL's discreet product design, and similar appearance to USB flash drives, makes it easier for youth to conceal the product from parents and use in school. The JUUL is often filled with "fruity smelling" tobacco oil and there has been a rise of individuals filling this with marijuana oil.



Dauphin County Probation Services is a part of a bi-monthly drug and alcohol collaboration meeting. This collaboration meeting is made up of representatives from Dauphin County Adult and Juvenile Divisions, Highspire Police Department, Middletown Police Department, The Attorney General's office, PaCIC (PA Criminal Intelligence Center), PA Counseling Services, the Dauphin County Department of Drug and Alcohol Services, Dauphin County Work Release and Mazzitti and Sullivan Counseling. Meetings include discussions around what each agency is seeing as far as drug use and trends, how drug use/abuse is being handled, and what treatment is available in different communities. These meetings keep the lines of communication open for all the agencies and allow for everyone to stay as up to date as possible on what any juvenile or adult may be using or abusing.



Message from the Training Coordinator

By David Christian, Training Coordinator (Probation Services)

In 2018, Dauphin County probation officers continued to conduct safety trainings annually. Because these trainings were conducted with both the Juvenile and Adult Divisions together, officers were working more collaboratively across the department. This collaboration continually increases the effectiveness of the services that are provided to each family. This collaboration also keeps every officer aware of any potential safety risk and hazards.

The Probation Services Department of Dauphin County has 16 firearms instructors. These instructors assisted with 3 major firearms trainings that took place in 2018. Requalification ranges were conducted in April with all 111 officers successfully qualifying. Officers also participated in the annual tactical course range in May of 2018. This course consists of officers having to move, shoot, and work on their skills that will assist them if they are ever involved in a real-world incident. Officers also participated in the annual night fire course. This course assists officers in becoming more acclimated to utilizing their flashlights while shooting their weapon during low light conditions.

There were 10 defense tactics instructors in 2018. In August, these instructors, along with the firearms instructors conducted scenario-based trainings. Five defense tactics instructors were also able to attend the Blauer S.P.E.A.R, 4.0 instructor course in September of 2018. As in years past, the defense tactics instructors have also assisted the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole with their Basic Training Academy. They provide assistance during their week of defense tactics training for both Parole Agents, as well as county officers.

In addition to the safety trainings that are conducted, officers also participated in numerous other trainings. These training continue to enhance the services that are provided to the individuals and families that our officers work with. These training include, but are not limited to, topics such as: CPR/First Aid, Ohio Risk Assessment System, Youth Level of Service, Driving Under the Influence updates, Recognizing Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse, and Recognizing Child Abuse.



Pillars of Success

By Nicole Mattern, Supervisor of Programming & Development (Probation Services)

This year the Pillars of Success for Dauphin County Probation Services are the exceptional Quality Assurance Units for both the Juvenile and Adult Divisions.

In the summer of 2013, Dauphin County Probation Services-Juvenile Division became the first county in the Commonwealth to develop a Quality Assurance Supervisor position within a probation department. As the Juvenile Division started to advance through the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES), Director Chadwick Libby recognized the need to have an individual dedicated to monitoring the quality of services being delivered as well as an individual able to collect and analyze county data.

Since the summer of 2013, the Juvenile Division has expanded to three employees in the Quality Assurance (QA) Unit. Matthew Foster, Kija Waithe, and Ashley Kozlowski comprise the team of individuals dedicated to quality assurance. Under Matthew Foster's leadership, the QA Unit has a vast set of responsibilities including the implementation of evidenced-based practices, managing all juveniles in detention and shelter, oversight and management of the transportation of juveniles in detention and shelter, oversight of every single contracted community-based provider from referrals to outcomes, auditing providers to ensure proper clearances and adherence to contract deliverables, managing all outcome data for the department and quarterly and annual reports.

After the Juvenile Division started a QA Unit, Director Libby knew the Adult Division was not too far behind in the need of a unit designed to provide the same level of oversight as evidenced based practices gained momentum in the criminal justice system. In 2014, the Adult Division developed a QA Unit that mirrored the Juvenile Division. Today, Meredith Zurin, Jennifer Artz, and Carrie Armor are the QA Unit, tasked to manage a variety of responsibilities. Under the leadership of Meredith Zurin, the unit manages the implementation of evidenced-based practices, administers the oversight of the GEO Group program for high risk offenders, provides organization and guidance for all resources available for adult offenders, conducts recidivism studies, and provides all the statistical needs for the department and the Board of Probation and Parole.

With the QA Units in the Juvenile and Adult Divisions, the department has been even more successful. All six of the individuals in the QA Units are instrumental in the continued operations of the department and more importantly, carrying the torch for success in the future. With little guidance, these units were the example set for the entire Commonwealth on how to run a QA Unit for probation departments. Dauphin County is and continues to be a leader in the development of quality assurance processes and the oversight of contracted providers.



Welcome Juvenile Court Judge Royce L. Morris

By Linda Thompson, Deputy Director (Juvenile Division)

On January 2, 2018, the Honorable Royce L. Morris was sworn in as Judge in the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Morris is a graduate of Temple University with a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science. He received his Juris Doctorate from the University of Maryland. Judge Morris also completed an intensive program at the National Criminal Defense College at Mercer Law School in Macon, Georgia.

A New Jersey native, Judge Morris moved to the Harrisburg area in 1991 with his wife.

Judge Morris began working for the Dauphin County Public Defender's office in 1991 and served as Chief Deputy from 1996 to 1999. In 1999, Judge Morris joined the law firm of Goldberg Katzman and became a partner in the firm in 2002.

Judge Morris has provided seminars for continuing legal



education, was an adjunct professor at Harrisburg Area Community College where he taught criminal law and criminal evidence and received a gubernatorial appointment to serve on the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing. Judge Morris was also named by Philadelphia Magazine as a "Pennsylvania Super Lawyer" from 2008-2017.

Judge Morris has volunteered his time for non-profits and served the community by coaching and being a scout leader. Judge Morris has two sons and enjoys spending time with his family and attending sporting events.

Judge Morris became the Juvenile Court Judge in January 2018. The experience has been a rewarding one according to Judge Morris. There are a lot of "moving parts" in the Juvenile Justice system with many parties of interest involved in the cases such as parents, families, county agencies other than the Juvenile Probation Department and service providers, all trying to keep juveniles from recidivating. Although not an easy task at times, Judge Morris has endeavored to have each child learn from his/her experience in Juvenile Court with the hope that it may change the course for youths, their families and their future.

Believing it to be extremely important to observe the programs that Dauphin County youth would be attending through court recommendations and commitments, Judge Morris visited several community-based and out-of-home placement programs in 2018. He learned a lot through these visits about the implementation of evidence-based practices and what treatments were being provided to Dauphin County youth. His plan for 2019 is to visit placement programs in the western part of the state.

Judge Morris visited the Community Treatment Center prior to and after its opening in the Spring of 2018. Judge Morris endorsed the program as an opportunity for youth to remain in the community.

Overall, Judge Morris has been pleased with the professionalism among all departments involved with Juvenile Court and has viewed his assignment to Juvenile Court as great.

Thank you, Judge Morris for your commitment to the youth of Dauphin County.

We look forward to 2019.

Juvenile Division 2018 Overview

By Linda Thompson, Deputy Director (Juvenile Division) Christopher Hakel, Deputy Director (Juvenile Division)

The year 2018 was a busy year for the Juvenile Division. There was a slight increase in the number of juveniles referred (1%) and the number of crimes referred (7%). We saw a significant increase (113%) in the number of firearms charges received between 2017 and 2018 (98 in 2017 and 209 in 2018). Probation officers continue to be presented with many safety-related challenges daily. Despite these challenges, officers continued to provide high quality services to the juveniles and families on their caseloads.

Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) continue to be the focal point for the Juvenile Division. We continued to offer booster trainings with the Youth Level of Service (YLS) and Case Planning, taking each booster training and "tweaking" it to fit the needs of our probation officers. The YLS is the tool that drives the identification of services for post-dispositional youth. The Case Plan is then developed from goals identified from the top two identified domains from the YLS. Youth and families work on these identified goals to help lower the juvenile's risk to reoffend. Probation officers monitor and document progress on these goals weekly in the Case Plan.

In 2018, we began our pilot with Graduated Responses. Graduated Responses provide an empirically based strategy for responding effectively to a youth's behavior. Incremental, proportionate, and predictable responses are delivered so that positive behaviors are encouraged and reinforced while negative behaviors are discouraged and met with consequences that hold youth accountable. Graduated Responses in juvenile probation foster positive behavior change to facilitate successful completion of probation, an approach that helps youth become productive, law-abiding citizens and prevents the unnecessary use of detention and residential placement. Behavior change is promoted by providing incentives and sanctions for desired and undesired behaviors, respectively. Research also has indicated that although incentives and sanctions should be used in combination, the ratio should significantly favor incentives. To successfully promote positive behaviors and inhibit negative behaviors, researchers have suggested that responses are most effective in shaping behaviors if they are certain, swift, targeted, proportionate, and fair:

- Certain Responses should be delivered such that if an identified behavior occurs, a specific response then occurs;
- Swift Responses should be delivered as soon as possible after the behavior occurs;
- Targeted Responses should be given only when a specified behavior is performed;
- Proportionate Severity and type of responses should match the severity and type of behavior exhibited Fair Responses should be delivered in a transparent and equitable manner to encourage youths' trust in the probation process.

Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) is seen as the piece of EBP that ties it all together. The goal of EPICS is to apply the principles of community intervention and Core Correctional Practices to community supervision practices. In 2018, we saw four additional probation officers and two supervisors trained for a total of thirteen officers who have received this training.

Dauphin County continued its efforts to align community-based services with the domains identified in the YLS. Meetings were held monthly with community-based providers as well as our out-of-home placement providers to discuss evidence-based practices including services geared toward identified domains, progress within the programs to address the YLS and any concerns by either party. In addition, the importance of family engagement and monthly meetings with all involved parties was stressed.

In 2018, the implementation of the "revamped" Harrisburg Area Student Academy (HASA) and Non-Residential Treatment Program (NRT) began. The purpose of the revamping was to match the postdispositional treatment provided in both programs with the needs of juveniles and families of Dauphin County. Dauphin County also looked to expand the types of services offered to juveniles. A relationship was established with TrueNorth Wellness Services to provide Functional Family Therapy (FFT). FFT is an evidence-based family therapy model that involves changing the patterns of family communication, problem solving, and getting emotional needs met. The Community Treatment Center (CTC) was also created and opened in 2018 to provide intensive services to youth at risk of out-of-home placement.

We experienced a new Juvenile Court Judge in 2018. The Honorable Royce Morris was elected in 2017 and sworn into office in January of 2018. Judge Morris finds Juvenile Court to be rewarding and an overall great experience.

This year proved to be busy for all probation staff. We would like to thank all the staff in the Juvenile Division for their continued professionalism as we continue into 2019 with new initiatives and endeavors. Your hard work and efforts do not go unnoticed and to that we say, thank you!



Evidence-Based Practices

By Matthew Foster, Quality Assurance Supervisor (Juvenile Division)

Since January 2011, the Juvenile Division of Dauphin County Probation Services has been utilizing the Youth Level of Service (YLS) to determine a juvenile's overall risk to reoffend (low, moderate, high). The tool is also used to identify a juvenile's risk in eight specific domains that are associated with reoffending. The probation officer completes the YLS prior to a juvenile's court disposition. The probation officer then identifies the top two domains that appear to have the most influence on a juvenile's behavior. These domains are used to drive decision-making in the court and case planning process. Programs and interventions are identified that target these specific areas with the goal of reducing a juvenile's risk to recidivate. Another YLS is completed at the time of discharge.

All Closed Juveniles between 1/1/16 and 12/28/18					
Overall Risk Status		#	%		
Low Risk	Low remained Low	313	89%		
	Low became Moderate or High	38	11%		
	Moderate became Low	188	48%		
Moderate Risk	Moderate remained Moderate	194	49%		
	Moderate became High	12	3%		
High Risk	High became Moderate or Low	26	79%		
ingii kisk	High remained High	7	21%		
Тс	77	78			

2018 YLS Assessments Summary Comparison of YLS Initial Assessments and Closing Assessment Scores

When comparing initial YLS overall risk scores with closing YLS overall risk scores, 89% of juveniles that entered the system as Low Risk stayed as Low Risk. Furthermore, out of the juveniles that initially scored as a Moderate or High Risk (427), 50 % had a lower YLS overall risk score at that time of closing than when they first entered the system. Only 6% of these juveniles had a higher overall YLS risk score at the time of closing. Two booster trainings were held for juvenile probation officers in 2018 that focused on correctly completing the YLS. In 2018, training on the YLS was also provided by Matthew Foster, Nicole Mattern, and Kija Waithe to employees of out-of-home placements, community-based providers, and key stakeholders of the Dauphin County Juvenile Court. One out-of-home placement recorded the training provided by Matthew Foster and Nicole Mattern which will be used for future employees. Nicole Mattern sits on the state YLS committee and Dauphin County will be creating a YLS booster to be implemented across the state in the Spring of 2019.

Targeting specific criminogenic needs using a risk assessment tool leads to effective case planning. The use of a field case plan is fully implemented in Dauphin County Probation Services-Juvenile Division. Probation officers use targeted interventions that address specific goals which are directly related to a juvenile's top two identified criminogenic needs. A booster training was held in 2018 and policy developed targeting quality assurance of effective case planning. Matthew Foster also participates in the Chiefs' Case Planning Workgroup that continues to assist in the implementation and sustainability of case planning on the state level. Dauphin County will be creating a case planning booster to be implemented across the state in the Spring of 2019.

The Graduated Responses initiative was advanced in 2018. The evidence-based practices committee developed grids for incentives, behaviors, and sanctions to create a structured decision-making process. The incentive grid lists incentives that were compiled after surveying juveniles on probation. A pilot group of officers began incentivizing juveniles on probation based on their behaviors to promote positive behavior change. Minor achievements (showing isolated behavior change or short-term compliance with probation conditions) are incentivized with minor incentives (verbal praise or extending a curfew). Moderate and major achievements (displaying consistent behavior change or complying with conditions of probation for a longer period) are incentivized with more tangible incentives (going out to lunch with your probation officer or waiving court costs). The behavior and sanction grid match undesired behaviors with sanctions based on a juvenile's risk level and seriousness of the non-compliant behavior. Responses are based on the nature of the behavior and not left up to subjectivity. The pilot group of probation officers have reported success when incentivizing juveniles versus only sanctioning. One juvenile routinely seeks out his probation officer to complete cognitive behavior exercises in order to get incentivized with a bag of chips. Another juvenile who struggled with impulse control was incentivized when they were able to walk away from an altercation. This process will continue to be evaluated by the evidence-based practices committee before rolling out to the entire staff in 2019. Dauphin County will also continue to participate in the Chiefs' Graduated Responses Workgroup.

Fidelity and quality assurance of contracted providers was a focus in 2018. Matthew Foster, Nicole Mattern, and Kija Waithe continued to use the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) to evaluate services provided to Dauphin County youth by focusing on quality, evaluating duration and dosage of services provided versus recommended dosage based on research, providing recommendations based on evidence, and overseeing performance improvement plans of services. The following community-based programs continued with SPEP in 2018: Abraxas Non-Residential Treatment Program, Harrisburg Abraxas Student Academy, PA Counseling and Hempfield Multi-Systemic Therapy, Diakon Weekend Alternative Program, and YMCA Man-Up/Sisters Helping Sisters. In 2018, the Dauphin County SPEP team also assisted with SPEP for Loysville Youth Development Center and Manos House. Matthew Foster and Nicole Mattern also sit on the state SPEP advisory committee. Other services such as the Family Reintegration Program and the Community Treatment Center will be looked at for SPEP in 2019. Dauphin County Probation Services-Juvenile Division also teamed up with Dauphin County Children and Youth to audit contracted programs to ensure program deliverables were being met. This process will continue in 2019.

Regarding out-of-home placement oversight, a protocol was developed in 2018 to ensure fidelity in the decision-making process for recommending out-of-home placement for a juvenile. Prior to a probation officer recommending out-of-home placement to the court, a placement planning meeting must occur to ensure all least restrictive measures are considered prior to placing a juvenile out-of-home and to provide appropriate out-of-home placement recommendations based on the following factors: history of absconding, seriousness of charges/threat to the community and matching of top identified domains/drivers with facility programming.

After staffing a case with their supervisor, the assigned probation officer meets with the Quality Assurance Supervisor and the Aftercare Supervisor to determine if an of home placement recommendation should be pursued. Some of the factors considered:

- What community-based treatment services have been utilized and were they appropriately implemented to address the identified domains/goals?
- Could the juvenile be maintained in a less restrictive environment in the community?
- Was electronic monitoring utilized and what was the juvenile's adjustment?
- Was a pre-disposition program utilized and what was the adjustment?
- How many contacts has the juvenile had with probation?
- What are the current and past charges- Is the juvenile a threat to the community?

If it is determined that a recommendation will be made for out-of-home placement, the assigned probation officer communicates with the aftercare probation officer regarding the court date and what the final recommendation will be. The assigned aftercare probation officer makes every attempt to be present at the court hearing to meet the family, discuss the YLS, discuss placement visitation options, and explain the treatment planning process. In order to diversify the available out-of-home placement options, the juvenile division added three new contracted providers in 2018: Mid-Atlantic Youth Services, TrueCore Behavioral Solutions – Coal Township Youth Academy, and Cove Prep. Finally, a placement quality assurance quarterly report was developed. This report is used to evaluate placement decisions, placement provider performance including success/unsuccessful rates and the reasons why, and it tracks recidivism of juveniles broken down by facility. Out-of-home placement dispositions continue to show a decline. In 2011, there were 246 placement dispositions compared to 92 in 2018.



Community Treatment Center (CTC)

By Matthew Foster, Quality Assurance Supervisor (Juvenile Division)

In 2017, the need for a community-based program that combined intensive treatment, accountability, and community protection for a high-risk juvenile population was first discussed. The Community Treatment Center was developed in 2018 as a post-dispositional intensive treatment program for Moderate or High-Risk male youth between the ages of 14 and 21 who are at risk of out-of-home placement (community track which takes an average of 6 months to complete) or returning from an outof-home placement (re-entry track which takes an average of 3 months to complete). Juveniles referred to the CTC attend Monday through Friday, 4pm to 8pm, and on Saturday, 1pm to 5pm. The program has a strong emphasis on treatment with Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Carey Guides, and weekly individual counseling. Family engagement is accomplished through weekly phone contacts, family events at the program, monthly team meetings, and monthly family counseling sessions. A 5-level graduated response system is based on program performance and provide youth opportunities to earn incentives such as YAP Bucks (token economy system), field trips, and time away from the program. All youth receive YAPWORX lessons which focus on job skills and training. A stronger emphasis of YAPWORX is used with juveniles who are not in school. Discharge from the program is based on achieving and maintaining Level 5 for 30 days, completing all treatment curricula, remaining drug and alcohol free, as well as creating and presenting a relapse prevention plan.

Four students earned a successful graduation from the CTC in 2018. These juveniles had a graduation ceremony at the time of discharge where they were able to present what they learned. One of these graduations was for one of the first juveniles chosen to attend the CTC. He was a juvenile that would have been recommended for out-of-home placement prior to the creation of the CTC. The young man's parents were in attendance and talked about how proud they were of their son's accomplishments in the program. They stood in front of the crowd of CTC students, CTC staff, and probation/court representatives and discussed how thankful they were for the chance their son received to stay in a community setting versus being placed out-of-home. The juvenile then spoke about what he learned from his time in the program and how he was thankful for the opportunity. Numerous staff members from the CTC also spoke about how the young man grew from first entering the CTC. The Juvenile Division was pleased to hear this young man was recently accepted into college. We are looking forward to hearing about more success stories from the students in the CTC as we continue to look at making improvements to the program in 2019.



Juvenile Division Statistics

2018 Community-Based Program Overview

	Community Program	(Includes Juveniles Admitted Prior to, and During 2018)						
Community Program	Admissions	Total	Successful Discharges			Unsuccessful Discharges		
	in 2018	Discharges	#	%	Average Length of Stay (Days)	#	%	Average Length of Stay (Days)
ARC Neighborhood Reporting Center	97	98	59	60%	43	39	40%	26
Commonwealth Clinical Group	3	3	2	67%	267	1	33%	N/A
Dauphin County Probation Services Cognitive Behavioral Program	19	19	16	84%	N/A	3	16%	N/A
Diakon Weekend Alternative Program	22	25	13	52%	70	12	48%	55
Diversion	134	148	133	90%	107	15	10%	99
Family Reintegration Program	16	13	8	62%	250	5	38%	285
Harrisburg Abraxas Student Academy	39	40	19	48%	138	21	53%	99
Hempfield Multi-Systemic Therapy	24	18	13	72%	145	5	28%	75
Man-Up	27	25	19	76%	110	6	24%	67
Mazzitti & Sullivan Drug and Alcohol Services	128	124	76	61%	51	48	39%	44
Non-Residential Treatment Program	17	15	5	33%	172	10	67%	103
PA Counseling Drug and Alcohol Services	19	22	5	23%	71	17	77%	68
PA Counseling Services Multi-Systemic Therapy	18	10	5	50%	135	5	50%	73
Pressley Ridge Intensive Family Services	2	3	3	100%	173	0	0%	N/A
Sisters Helping Sisters	13	16	14	88%	108	2	13%	101
Specialized In-Home Treatment Services with Diakon	2	5	5	100%	289	0	0%	N/A
TrueNorth Functional Family Therapy	8	5	3	60%	108	2	40%	37
Violation Initiative Program	80	78	57	73%	46	21	27%	32
Youth Advocate Program Community Treatment Center	30	22	4	18%	179	18	82%	61

Dispositions 2014-2018

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Accepted Courtesy Supervision	1	4	3	7	4
2.	Allegation Dismissed	6	6	4	0	3
3.	Allegation Withdrawn	13	19	10	11	15
4.	Case Closed	271	355	403	385	490
5.	Case Closed - Fines Paid	20	37	58	40	66
6.	Community Service Only	0	0	0	0	1
7.	Consent Decree Probation	237	253	159	99	139
8.	Continue Previous Disposition	195	219	322	252	224
9.	Diversion	0	84	118	148	136
10.	Fines And Costs Ordered	30	8	13	9	10
11.	Formal/Court Probation	258	227	289	221	303
12.	Informal Adjustment	82	87	52	39	29
13.	Institutional Placement	108	105	85	97	72
14.	Other	26	24	3	3	0
15.	Petition Dismissed With Prejudice	0	0	0	0	1
16.	Petition Dismissed Without Prejudice	0	0	0	0	4
17.	Petition Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	1
18.	Referred To Another Agency	2	0	1	0	0
19.	Restitution Only Ordered	0	0	0	27	24
20.	Transferred To Another Juvenile Court	29	41	46	18	46
21.	Transferred To Criminal Court	14	13	11	16	13
22.	Warned And Counseled	0	2	0	2	3
23.	Warned, Counseled, Case Closed	6	10	0	0	0
	Total Dispositions	1298	1/19/	1577	1374	1584

Total Dispositions	1298	1494	1577	1374	1584

Number of Juveniles Referred by Source

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Allegheny County	1	1	0	0	0
2.	Amtrak Police Department	0	0	0	1	0
3.	Attorney General's Office	0	0	1	1	1
4.	Berks County	2	1	2	2	0
5.	Blair County	0	0	1	0	0
6.	Bucks County	0	1	1	0	0
7.	Butler County	0	3	0	0	0
8.	Camp Hill Police	0	0	1	1	1
9.	Caernarvon Township Police	1	0	0	0	0
10.	Carlisle Police	2	2	0	1	2
11.	Chester County	0	1	1	1	0
12.	Centre County	0	0	1	1	0
13.	Central Berks Regional Police	0	0	1	0	0
14.	Clearfield County	0	0	0	1	1
15.	Central Dauphin Police Department	4	30	35	42	49
16.	Crawford County	1	0	0	0	0
17.	Cumberland County	2	2	1	2	3
18.	Cumberland County Drug Task Force	0	0	1	1	0
19.	Dauphin County Crim. Invest. (CID)	4	5	6	11	1
20.	Dauphin County Sheriff	1	0	0	1	2
21.	Delaware County	0	0	2	2	1
22.	Derry Township Police	40	52	63	32	58
23.	District Judge Brewbaker (Cumb Co)	1	0	0	0	0
24.	District Judge Day (Cumb Co)	0	0	0	1	0
25.	District Judge Jennings III	5	0	0	0	0
26.	District Judge Johnson	1	1	0	1	0
27.	District Judge Judy	0	4	3	3	3
28.	District Judge Lenker, J.	14	13	20	34	38
29.	District Judge Lenker, K.	3	5	8	21	1
30.	District Judge Lindsey	1	6	7	1	6
31.	District Judge Margerum	2	0	6	6	7
32.	District Judge Martin (Cumb Co)	0	0	0	1	0
33.	District Judge McKnight	0	0	1	3	6
34.	District Judge Pelino	5	4	14	2	2
35.	District Judge Pianka	8	1	0	0	0

Number of Juveniles Referred by Source (continued)

	Referral Source	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
36.	District Judge Smith	41	32	29	25	30
37.	District Judge Stewart	7	0	0	0	0
38.	District Judge Wenner	5	6	5	3	16
39.	District Judge Witmer	1	0	5	0	2
40.	District Judge P. Zozos	0	0	0	2	0
41.	District Judge Zozos	13	3	0	0	0
42.	East Pennsboro Police	0	1	5	4	3
43.	Elizabethtown Police	1	0	0	0	0
44.	Erie County	0	1	0	0	0
45.	Forest County	1	0	0	1	0
46.	Franklin County	0	1	0	0	1
47.	Halifax Police	0	3	2	1	0
48.	Hampden Township Police	0	2	0	4	2
49.	Harrisburg Police	194	181	149	164	120
50.	Highspire Police	5	5	5	6	6
51.	Hummelstown Police	27	28	31	18	17
52.	Interstate Compact	0	4	2	2	2
53.	Lancaster County	3	3	6	4	7
54.	Lancaster Police Department	0	0	0	0	1
55.	Lebanon County	5	3	6	2	8
56.	Lebanon Police Department	1	0	0	0	2
57.	Lehigh County	1	0	1	1	0
58.	Lower Allen Township Police	8	12	9	3	2
59.	Lower Paxton Township Police	121	114	66	67	70
60.	Lower Swatara Township Police	26	33	19	20	22
61.	Luzerne County	0	0	0	1	0
62.	Lycoming County	1	2	0	0	2
63.	Lykens Police	1	1	1	0	0
64.	Manheim Borough Police	1	0	0	0	0
65.	Marysville Borough Police	0	0	0	1	0
66.	Mechanicsburg Police Department	1	1	1	1	0
67.	Middlesex Township Police	1	0	1	0	0
68.	Middletown Police	9	20	7	24	11
69.	Mifflin County	0	1	0	2	0
70.	Millersburg Police	2	0	0	2	3

Number of Juveniles Referred by Source (continued)

	Referral Source	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
71.	Norfolk Southern Railroad Police	0	2	0	0	0
72.	Northampton County	0	0	0	0	2
73.	Northwest Regional Police	0	0	0	0	3
74.	Northern York Regional Police	0	0	1	0	5
75.	North Londonderry Township Pd	0	1	0	0	0
76.	North Middleton Township Police	0	0	0	1	0
77.	Northumberland County	0	1	0	1	0
78.	New Cumberland Police	3	1	0	0	1
79.	Palmyra Borough Police	0	1	0	0	0
80.	Paxtang Police	2	0	0	0	0
81.	Pennsylvania State Police	63	73	69	62	73
82.	Penbrook Police	21	16	20	8	12
83.	Penn State, Campus Police	0	0	0	0	3
84.	Perry County	4	2	0	0	1
85.	Philadelphia County	0	2	1	0	0
86.	Royalton Police	1	0	1	0	2
87.	Schuylkill County	1	0	1	1	1
88.	Springettsburg Township Police	0	0	0	0	1
89.	Shiremanstown Police Department	0	0	0	0	1
90.	Silver Springs Township Police	0	1	0	4	2
91.	Snyder County	1	0	0	0	0
92.	State Capitol Police	5	3	16	7	7
93.	Steelton Police	41	27	44	32	29
94.	Susquehanna Township Police	61	46	66	69	70
95.	Swatara Township Police	153	155	138	144	126
96.	Union County	1	0	0	0	0
97.	Upper Allen Twp Police	3	6	8	8	6
98.	Wayne County	0	0	0	1	0
99.	Westmoreland County	0	0	0	3	1
100.	West Shore Regional Police	1	2	1	0	2
101.	Wiconisco Township Police	2	0	0	1	0
102.	Wycoming County Probation	0	0	1	2	0
103.	York County	7	3	2	4	8
104.	York Police Department	1	0	1	1	0

Total Juveniles Referred	945	931	896	880	865
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Number of Crimes Referred by Source

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Allegheny County	3	3	0	0	0
2.	Amtrak Police Department	0	0	0	6	0
3.	Attorney General's Office	0	0	2	2	10
4.	Berks County	3	1	2	2	0
5.	Blair County	0	0	1	0	0
6.	Bucks County	0	1	3	0	0
7.	Butler County	0	3	0	0	0
8.	Camp Hill Police Department	0	0	1	5	3
9.	Caernarvon Township Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
10.	Carlisle Police Department	3	3	0	1	6
11.	Central Berks Regional Police Department	0	0	7	0	0
12.	Central Dauphin Police Department	4	52	52	70	91
13.	Chester County	0	2	3	1	0
14.	Centre County	0	0	3	3	0
15.	Clearfield County	0	0	0	2	3
16.	Crawford County	1	0	0	0	0
17.	Cumberland County	2	6	3	3	6
18.	Cumberland County Drug Task Force	0	0	5	2	0
19.	Dauphin County Criminal Investigaiton Division	8	12	11	37	3
20.	Dauphin County Juvenile Probation (Revocation)	88	84	92	94	119
21.	Dauphin County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0	4	5
22.	Delaware County	0	0	2	2	9
23.	Derry Township Police Department	79	150	183	95	135
24.	District Judge Brewbaker (Cumberland County)	1	0	0	0	0
25.	District Judge Day	0	0	0	1	0
26.	District Judge Jennings	6	0	0	0	0
27.	District Judge Johnson	1	1	0	1	0
28.	District Judge Judy	0	4	7	4	3
29.	District Judge Lenker, J.	18	15	22	41	46
30.	District Judge Lenker, K.	4	6	9	33	2
31.	District Judge Lindsey	1	6	7	1	7
32.	District Judge Margerum	2	0	6	9	8
33.	District Judge Martin (Cumberland County)	0	0	0	1	0
34.	District Judge McKnight	0	0	1	4	11
35.	District Judge Pelino	7	7	19	2	2
36.	District Judge Pianka	8	2	0	0	0
37.	District Judge Smith	43	32	33	25	36

Number of Crimes Referred by Source (continued)

	Referral Source	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
38.	District Judge Stewart	7	0	0	0	0
39.	District Judge Wenner	5	6	5	5	19
40.	District Judge Witmer	2	0	5	0	2
41.	District Judge Zozos, P.	0	0	0	4	0
42.	District Judge Zozos, G.	16	5	0	0	0
43.	East Pennsboro Police Department	0	1	60	9	7
44.	Elizabethtown Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
45.	Erie County	0	1	0	0	0
46.	Forest County	1	0	0	2	0
47.	Franklin County	0	1	0	0	1
48.	Halifax Police Department	0	21	3	3	0
49.	Hampden Township Police Department	0	6	0	10	6
50.	Harrisburg Police Department	589	613	473	610	387
51.	Highspire Police Department	16	16	10	39	27
52.	Hummelstown Police Department	58	51	53	26	29
53.	Interstate Compact	0	4	2	3	7
54.	Lancaster County	6	4	12	7	39
55.	Lancaster Police Department	0	0	0	0	2
56.	Lebanon County	8	4	16	5	39
57.	Lebanon Police Department	2	0	0	0	4
58.	Lehigh County	1	0	1	1	0
59.	Lower Allen Township Police Department	46	25	19	7	6
60.	Lower Paxton Township Police Department	214	209	128	135	176
61.	Lower Swatara Township Police Department	68	79	40	38	71
62.	Luzerne County	0	0	0	1	0
63.	Lycoming County	8	2	0	0	3
64.	Lykens Police Department	4	4	3	0	0
65.	Manheim Borough Police Department	2	0	0	0	0
66.	Marysville Borough Police Department	0	0	0	3	0
67.	Mechanicsburg Police Department	6	3	3	2	0
68.	Middlesex Township Police Department	3	0	2	0	0
69.	Middletown Police Department	49	53	17	62	33
70.	Mifflin County	0	1	0	4	0
71	Millersburg Police Department	5	0	0	7	10
72.	New Cumberland Police Department	6	1	0	0	3
73.	Norfolk Southern Railroad Police Department	0	4	0	0	0
74.	Northampton County	0	0	0	0	3
75.	Northern York Regional Police Department	0	0	1	0	23

Number of Crimes Referred by Source (continued)

	Referral Source	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
76.	Northwest Regional Police	0	0	0	0	82
77.	North Londonderry Township Police Department	0	2	0	0	0
78.	North Middleton Township Police Department	0	0	0	2	0
79.	Northumberland County	0	1	0	12	0
80.	Palmyra Borough Police Department	0	1	0	0	0
81.	Paxtang Police Department	7	0	0	0	0
82.	Penbrook Police Department	100	54	76	33	52
83.	Penn State Campus Police	0	0	0	0	4
84.	Pennsylvania State Police Department	208	248	291	196	321
85.	Perry County	7	5	0	0	1
86.	Philadelphia County	0	2	2	0	0
87.	Royalton Police Department	3	0	1	0	3
88.	Schuylkill County	2	0	4	1	2
89.	Springettsburg Township Police	0	0	0	0	15
90.	Shiremanstown Police Department	0	0	0	0	1
91.	Silver Springs Township Police Department	0	3	0	13	3
92.	Snyder County	3	0	0	0	0
93.	State Capitol Police Department	19	6	53	18	26
94.	Steelton Police Department	100	80	136	130	74
95.	Susquehanna Township Police Department	134	117	170	175	195
96.	Swatara Township Police Department	341	374	324	319	334
97.	Union County	11	0	0	0	0
98.	Upper Allen Township Police Department	11	22	40	28	21
99.	Wayne County	0	0	0	2	0
100.	Westmoreland County	0	0	0	3	2
101.	West Shore Regional Police Department	2	9	3	0	5
102.	Wiconisco Township Police Department	5	0	0	1	0
103.	Wyoming County	0	0	1	2	0
104.	York County	15	5	5	8	26
105.	York Police Department	3	0	2	12	0
	Total Crimes Referred	2379	2433	2435	2389	2569

Out-of-Home Placement Detailed Overview 2018

	Placement	(Inclu			arges in 2018 Prior to and During 2018)				
Placement	Admissions in 2018	nissions		Successful Discharges			Unsuccessful Discharges		
		Discharges	#	%	Average Length of Stay (Days)	#	%	Average Length of Stay (Days)	
Abraxas I	4	5	5	100%	181	0	0%	N/A	
Abraxas Leadership Development Program	11	11	9	82%	153	2	18%	111	
Abraxas Habitual Offender Program	1	1	1	100%	245	0	0%	N/A	
Abraxas Sex Offender Program	1	2	2	100%	652	0	0%	N/A	
Adelphoi Village	15	13	8	62%	262	5	38%	121	
ARC Susquehanna Trail	1	0	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	
ARC York	1	0	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	
Ashler Manor	0	1	0	0%	N/A	1	100%	183	
Clearvision	0	2	2	100%	538	0	0%	N/A	
Cove Prep	3	1	1	100%	119	0	0%	N/A	
Danville North Central Secure Treatment Unit	0	4	4	100%	389	0	0%	N/A	
George Jr. Republic	1	1	1	100%	339	0	0%	N/A	
George Jr. Republic Special Needs	3	0	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	
Glen Mills Schools	4	5	4	80%	347	1	20%	190	
Hope's Haven	1	1	1	100%	158	0	0%	N/A	
Loysville Secure Treatment Unit	0	3	3	100%	254	0	0%	N/A	
Loysville Youth Development Unit	5	6	5	83%	271	1	17%	102	
Manos House	2	6	4	67%	264	2	33%	121	
Mid-Atlantic Youth Services	13	6	6	100%	171	0	0%	N/A	
Outside In	12	11	9	82%	170	2	18%	155	
South Mountain Secure Treatment Unit	0	2	1	50%	837	1	50%	274	
Summit Academy	1	6	6	0%	279	0	0%	N/A	
True Core	3	2	0	0%	N/A	2	100%	35	
Vision Quest	0	1	1	100%	269	0	0%	N/A	
Youth Forestry Camp 2	1	2	2	100%	138	0	0%	N/A	
Youth Forestry Camp 3	3	4	3	75%	216	1	25%	90	
Totals:	86	96	78	81%	Average 298	18	19%	Average 138	

Reported Crimes 2018

	Reported Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Access Device Fraud/Credit Cards	8	8	7	26	23
2.	Aggravated Assault	24	23	19	20	9
3.	Aggravated Assault at School - Teacher/Staff	23	20	15	29	22
4.	Aggravated Assault on Police Officer	4	1	3	6	1
5.	Aggravated Assault with Weapon	15	25	25	35	23
6.	Aggravated Harrassment By Prisoner	1	0	0	3	0
7.	Aggravated Indecent Assault	4	11	6	2	3
8.	Agricultural Vandalism	0	0	1	0	0
9.	Altering Marks of Identification	0	0	0	2	0
10.	Arson Endangering Firefighter	0	1	0	0	1
11.	Arson Reckless Burning/Danger Prop Damage	0	3	0	2	1
12.	Arson, Endangering Persons	0	0	0	0	1
13.	Arson, Endangering Property	1	0	4	0	2
14.	Bad Checks	5	0	0	1	0
15.	Burglary	60	62	49	19	47
16.	Carry False Identification Card	0	0	1	0	0
17.	Carrying Loaded Weapon	4	4	2	2	2
18.	Causing or Risking a Catastrophe	2	1	0	3	1
19.	Contempt for Violation of Order or Agreement	0	0	2	0	1
20.	Courtesy Supervision	1	0	0	0	0
21.	Criminal Attempt	14	14	8	7	17
22.	Criminal Conspiracy	173	152	191	189	162
23.	Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0	1
24.	Criminal Mischief	79	60	64	82	61
25.	Criminal Solicitation	0	0	4	0	0
26.	Criminal Trespass	47	56	38	42	31
27.	Criminal Use of Communications Facility	17	17	10	9	8
28.	Cruelty to Animals	1	0	0	1	1
29.	Cyber Harassment of a Child	0	0	6	3	3
30.	Dangerous Burning	0	3	4	0	2
31.	Defiant Trespass	0	0	0	0	2
32.	Delivery of Controlled Substance (Marijuana)	1	0	0	0	0
33.	Discharge Of Firearms Into Occupied Structure	0	0	0	0	2
34.	Disorderly Conduct	115	156	137	125	125
35.	Disposition Received from Another County	2	12	1	0	0
36.	Disseminate Child Pornography	0	0	1	0	0
37.	Driving Under the Influence	18	21	42	22	18
38.	Endangering Welfare of Children	4	0	0	0	0
39.	Escape	10	10	9	12	11
40.	Ethnic Intimidation	1	5	1	4	0
41.	Failure to Disperse Upon Official Order	2	0	0	0	0
42.	False Imprisonment	3	3	2	1	1
43.	False Reports to Agencies of Public Safety	6	2	2	1	1
44.	False Reports to Law Enforcement Authorities	22	22	19	12	13
45.	Firearms Not to Be Carried without a License	18	14	20	21	24

Reported Crimes 2018 (continued)

	Reported Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
46.	Fleeing and Eluding Police	7	8	10	11	21
47.	Flight to Avoid Prosecution	26	30	16	9	16
48.	Forgery	16	0	39	11	7
49.	Furnishing Liquor to Minors	1	0	2	0	3
50.	Harassment by Communication	7	0	14	9	19
51.	Harassment	44	95	78	71	57
52.	Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution	6	7	4	2	0
53.	Identity Theft	3	1	0	2	2
54.	Incest	2	1	3	0	2
55.	Indecent Assault	43	57	44	41	33
56.	Indecent Exposure	2	8	7	8	8
57.	Institutional Vandalism	14	5	11	7	6
58.	Interference with Custody of Children	1	0	0	0	0
59.	Intimidation of Witnesses or Victims	4	2	3	3	1
60.	Invasion of Privacy	0	0	1	3	10
61.	Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	16	22	17	11	18
62.	Kidnapping	0	0	1	2	0
63.	Loitering and Prowling at Nighttime	16	24	4	5	19
64.	Non-Payment of Fines & Costs	125	83	114	131	136
65.	Obstructing Administration of Law	3	5	2	5	1
66.	Open Lewdness	2	2	3	2	0
67.	Possessing Instruments of Crime	12	4	9	6	11
68.	Possession of Child Pornography	0	4	4	0	1
69.	Possession of Firearms by A Minor	24	19	19	36	68
70.	Possession of Firearms by Convict	9	4	8	12	13
71.	Possession of Firearms W/ Altered Mfg. Number	1	3	0	2	6
72.	Possession Controlled Substance Person Not Reg	36	52	31	34	27
73.	Possession of Controlled Substance (Cocaine)	1	0	0	0	0
74.	Possession of Controlled Substance (Marijuana)	129	112	131	109	118
75.	Possession of Controlled Substance (Other)	2	1	0	0	0
76.	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	152	172	169	160	156
77.	Possession of Explosive/Incendiary Material	1	0	0	0	0
78.	Possession of Weapon on School Property	44	33	23	15	24
79.	Possession with Intent to Deliver (Marijuana)	5	0	0	1	0
80.	Possession with Intent to Deliver (Other)	47	68	49	42	45
81.	Probation Violation	88	84	92	94	119
82.	Prohibited Offensive Weapons	7	5	7	5	2
83.	Propulsion of Missiles into Occupied Vehicle	4	1	2	3	5
84.	Propulsion of Missiles onto a Roadway	1	1	3	0	1
85.	Prostitution	2	0	0	0	0
86.	Public Drunkenness	3	4	5	4	5
87.	Purchase/Possession/Consumption of Intoxicating Beverages	11	17	11	5	9
88.	Rape	7	13	8	4	11
89.	Railroad Protection, Railroad Vandalism	0	2	0	0	0
90.	Receiving Stolen Property	68	73	59	62	124

Reported Crimes 2018 (continued)

	Reported Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
91.	Recklessly Endangering Another Person	13	11	18	10	21
92.	Resisting Arrest	25	14	11	22	22
93.	Retail Theft	60	54	52	67	52
94.	Retaliation Against a Victim or Witness	3	2	3	0	0
95.	Riot	7	18	8	23	0
96.	Robbery	21	20	49	24	21
97.	Scatter Rubbish Upon Land/Stream	0	0	0	1	2
98.	Sexual Abuse of Children	0	0	1	0	0
99.	Sexual Assault	2	3	5	2	1
100.	Sexual Intercourse with an Animal	1	0	0	0	0
101.	Simple Assault	149	147	143	164	131
102.	Simple Assault by Mutual Consent	29	33	26	18	23
103.	Simple Assault with a Weapon	3	0	2	1	0
104.	Simple Trespass	5	3	5	15	9
104.	Stalking	3	3	4	15	2
106.	Statutory Sexual Assault	1	4	1	1	1
100.	Tampering with or Fabricating Evidence	9	3	6	14	4
107.	Tampering with Fire Apparatus	0	0	0	3	0
109.	Tattooing a Minor	5	0	0	0	0
110.	Terroristic Threats	57	42	51	41	83
111.	Theft by Deception	6	2	4	24	5
112.	Theft by Extortion	0	1	0	0	0
113.	Theft by Unlawful Taking	145	136	113	151	234
114.	Theft During a Disaster/Firearm	2	4	115	131	0
115.	Theft of Property Lost or Mislaid	8	7	5	2	0
115.	Theft of Services	3	1	5	0	0
117.	Transmission Sexually Explicit Images by Minor	0	0	0	0	2
118.	Threat To Use Weapon Of Mass Destruction	0	18	11	15	24
119.	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	12	16	16	6	10
120.	Unlawful Contact with Minor - Sexual Offense	0	2	2	0	10
120.	Unlawful For Minor Have Firearms W/O Parents	4	4	0	0	1
121.	Unlawful Restraint	0	2	0	0	0
123.	Unlawful Use of a Computer	0	0	0	0	3
123.	Unsworn Falsification to Authorities	0	2	0	2	0
125.	Use/Attempt Use Drug-Free Urine	2	1	0	0	0
125.	Use of Tobacco in School Prohibited	1	1	0	3	4
120.	Weapon or Implement for Escape	1	0	0	0	0
127.	Weapons of Mass Destruction	6	0	0	0	0
120.	Other	9	21	17	20	26
130.	* Other Summary Traffic Offenses Since 1997	70	111	168	138	151
130.	* Other Summary Offenses Since 1997	40	19	108	138	131
1.71.		+0	1.7	14	14	14
	Total Crimes Referred	2379	2433	2435	2389	2569
L		23/3	2433	2433	2305	2305

Total Crimes Referred by Month

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	83	85	95	83	68
February	55	89	92	64	86
March	113	77	76	58	88
April	73	78	94	53	63
Мау	55	81	64	71	70
June	80	72	61	47	48
July	60	56	39	65	50
August	66	43	49	75	46
September	58	56	54	46	40
October	75	86	34	59	82
November	75	68	61	77	69
December	56	36	58	58	54
Violation of Probation Cases	88	84	92	94	119

Total Juveniles Referred	937	911	869	850	883
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Total Juveniles Referred by Month

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	222	214	206	212	177
February	201	171	225	124	252
March	243	206	258	205	258
April	167	189	300	170	159
Мау	139	242	216	187	260
June	213	207	203	140	189
July	170	181	123	166	158
August	186	129	209	234	198
September	149	209	130	132	109
October	205	240	116	209	278
November	216	223	180	287	238
December	180	138	177	229	174
Violation of Probation Cases	88	84	92	94	119

Total Crimes Referred	2379	2433	2435	2389	2569
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Adult Division 2018 Overview

By Gretchen Anderson, Deputy Director (Adult Division) Michael Shrauder, Deputy Director (Adult Division)

On March 26, 2012, Chadwick J. Libby became Director of Dauphin County Adult Probation. He served as Director of Adult Probation until June 10, 2013, when Dauphin County Adult and Juvenile Probation merged to form Dauphin County Probation Services under his leadership. Since that time, we continue to write joint policies, improve collaboration among both divisions and merged areas such as tactical training and policy and procedures where appropriate. Although the departments merged, we still have two divisions with two different delivery systems.

We currently employ 105 employees, 16 serve in management, 70 are probation officers, 15 are support staff, 3 are part-time alcohol highway safety instructors and 1 lab technician. We work collaboratively to ensure our department runs smoothly and each position serves as an integral part of our division. Probation officers are tasked with conducting interviews of offenders, preparing for court and conducting ORAS Risk/Needs Assessments as needed. Enforcement of fines and costs, completion of pre-sentence investigations, parole applications and ensuring public safety are also key roles. Support staff have a variety of responsibilities that assist and aid probation officers in the completion of their duties.

Our agency supervises approximately 6,800 individuals. There are currently 12 specialized units that offenders are assigned based on their risks/needs and geographical location. Dauphin County offers a variety of services for offenders to assist them to become productive members of the community.

The department follows statewide initiatives from the PA Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP). Each year audits are performed by the PBPP to ensure that probation departments across the state are working efficiently and are within statewide requirements. To reduce recidivism, in September of 2015, the Adult Division began the implementation of Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) by using the Ohio Risk Assessment Systems (ORAS) to identify specific risks and needs for each offender, so they can be supervised accordingly. Moreover, a Quality Assurance Unit was created to assist with the implementation of initiatives and mandates, data collection and to ensure fidelity in the implementation of EBP.

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

The primary goals of the Adult Division are to continue its commitment to providing the highest quality services and supervision possible for offenders while protecting the community by enforcing court ordered conditions. Our division continues to collect empirical data to identify trends. The use of this data will help address the criminogenic risks and needs of each offender in hopes to reduce recidivism, divert low risk offenders from exposure to higher risk offenders, adjust caseloads based on risk and need, and reduce the prison population.

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

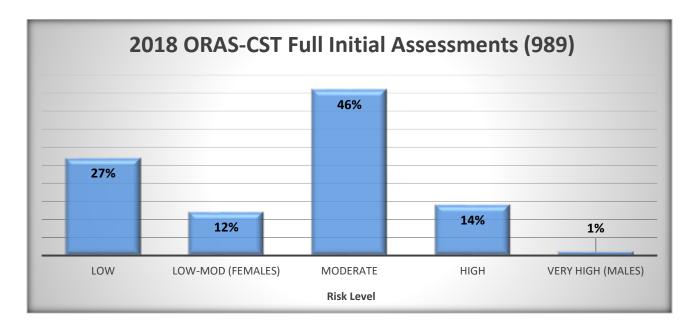
Evidence-Based Practices - Adult Division

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

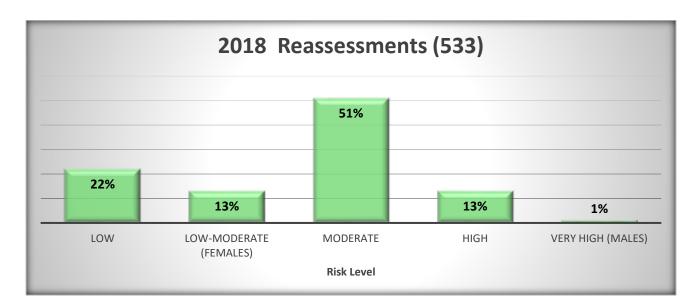
The Adult Division of Probation Services has been using the Ohio Risk Assessment System-Community Supervision Tool (ORAS-CST) since September of 2015. In 2017, the Adult Division of Dauphin County Probation Services along with Berks, Cumberland and York Counties participated in a grant opportunity made possible with the aid of Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency. The purpose of this grant was to begin the validation process with the University of Cincinnati. For the year of 2018, Dauphin County Probation Services-Adult Division spent much of the year implementing the recommendations from the validation study to ensure quality of the assessments.

Due to the validation study recommendations, the Adult Division ORAS committee which is comprised of supervisors and probation officers recommended an ORAS booster training be held in 2018 with probation officers. The Inter-Rater Reliability (IRR) committee was created to implement the validation study results suggested by the University of Cincinnati. The IRR committee, which is comprised of ORAS trainers, are tasked to pull random assessments completed by officers to ensure proper scoring. In 2018, all officers conducting ORAS-CST assessments had an inter-rater reliability review completed. This aided the Probation Department with ensuring the correct questions were being asked to illicit certain responses from offenders and to ensure the instrument scoring guide was being utilized when scoring ORAS-CST assessments. Using the ORAS is not only useful to Probation Services but is being utilized by other Dauphin County criminal justice agencies.

In 2018, there were 989 ORAS-CST full initial assessments completed by officers. The ORAS-CST has risk/need levels that range from Low, Low-Moderate (Females Only), Moderate, High and Very High (Males Only). The below graph is a breakdown of the scores from completed Initial ORAS-CST full assessments.



In 2018, there were 553 reassessments. Reassessment types include, an annual reassessment which is completed one year after an ORAS-CST full initial assessment is completed, a revocation reassessment which is completed after an offender's supervision has been revoked, a supervision level reassessment which is completed after 6 months of quality supervision and a closing reassessment which is completed at the end of the offender's supervision.



Currently, Dauphin County Probation Services-Adult Division is working on the implementation of case planning with offenders. This has been an arduous task and much of 2018 was spent preparing for case plan implementation.

The purpose of any risk/need assessment is to identify an offender's criminogenic needs so that proper resources can be utilized to aid the offender in rehabilitation. In 2019, the Adult Division looks forward to building relationships with community providers to aid Dauphin County re-entrants in the rehabilitation process.

Monetary Compliance Unit

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

In 2012, the Monetary Compliance Unit (MCU) was created in the Adult Division to begin an effort to collect unpaid balances on criminal, summary appeals, and other miscellaneous dockets. In 2017, a third probation officer was added to the MCU in order to begin the collection process for Title 75 dockets relating to traffic citations. The unit is currently comprised of three probation officers and one probation aide. The officers attend Summary Appeal Court monthly, Contempt Court bi-monthly, see offenders on a walk-in basis so that new payment plans can be signed and have active probation cases that are at an administrative level.



The chart below shows the amount of work the MCU completed from 2015 to 2018.

For 2018, the third MCU officer who specializes in the collection of Title 75 cases was able to have 155 individuals sign on to an active payment agreement and was able to close 223 individuals' cases. The total outstanding money from signed payment agreements is \$683,670.03. The Title 75 initiative will continue to work on cases for the years of 2016 to present.



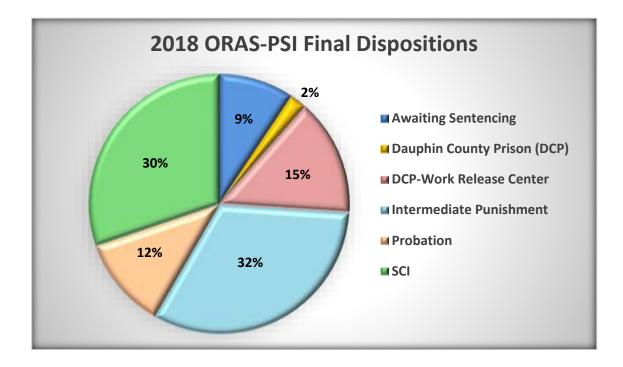
Pre-Sentence Investigation with the Ohio Risk Assessment System

By Gretchen Anderson, Deputy Director (Adult Division)

In June of 2017, the Adult Division began looking at incorporating the ORAS assessment with the Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI). By May of 2018, the Adult Division incorporated the ORAS into the PSI. To effectuate this change in the PSI process, the intake staff participated in a booster training. A pilot program using the ORAS-PSI began in June of 2018. All PSIs ordered by the Honorable William T. Tully were completed using the ORAS-PSI. Our Quality Assurance Unit was able to develop a thorough ORAS-PSI interview guide suited to match the PSI format while encompassing the necessary questions that need to be asked in order to score an ORAS Assessment. The risk and needs assessments have yielded positive case assignment and management outcomes.

ORAS-PSIs are typically ordered by the Court after an individual has plead guilty or has been found guilty by a jury trial. The information obtained in the assessment will identify the risk and criminogenic needs of the offender which aids the Judge in sentencing. The ORAS-PSI will also identify any correctional needs if the individual is incarcerated, ensure the individual is sent to an appropriate institution, as well as aid the probation officer with supervision of the offender. It is important to note that the ORAS is a tool designed to enhance, not replace the judicial decision-making.

In 2018, 35 ORAS-CST PSIs were completed by Probation Services to aid the Court. Below is a breakdown of the ORAS-CST PSIs completed during the pilot in 2018 with the Honorable Judge William T. Tully. The Honorable Judge Richard A. Lewis will begin the use of the ORAS-PSI in 2019.



Drug Court Restructuring

By Michael Shrauder, Deputy Director (Adult Division)

The Drug Court program has been in operation since July of 2008. Since that time the goal of the program has been to promote public safety and reduce recidivism by holding offenders accountable through required treatment and other rehabilitative activities long enough to receive treatment benefits and successfully reintegrate into society. This is accomplished by using a team approach to assist the offender in breaking the cycle of addiction, use and/or abuse of alcohol or other drugs.

In December of 2017, the National Drug Court Institute (NDCI) conducted a review process of the county's program. Recommendations were made on numerous aspects of the program to more effectively integrate substance abuse treatment, mandatory drug testing, sanctions and incentives, transitional services to increase referrals, and offender participation. Recommended changes were developed and instituted in 2018.

Changes to the Drug Court program for 2018 included increasing the number of phases in the program to adhere to current NDCI recommendations. The addition of new tracks that allow offenders who are lower risk into the program was also accomplished. These new tracks allow lower risk offenders that still have moderate to high needs to participate in the program in order to address their specific treatment issues.

Below are the current tracks available to offenders:

Standard Track: Offenders sentenced into this track are assessed to be moderate to high risk and moderate to high need. These offenders would be potentially sentenced to a State Correctional Institute due to prior criminal history of seriousness of the current offense.

DUI Standard Track: DUI offenders sentenced into this track are assessed to be medium to high risk and medium to high need. These offenders would potentially be sentenced to a State Correctional Institute if not placed into this program.

Incentive Track: Offenders placed into this track enter an open plea and defer sentencing until successful completion or removal from the program. Upon successful completion charges may be amended as negotiated by the District Attorney and Defense Counsel. These offender's criminal history and/or current offenses relate to supporting their addiction. They assess low to medium risk and medium to high need.

DUI Incentive Track: Offenders placed into this track are DUI offenders who do not have a significant criminal history. They assess low to medium risk and medium to high need. While in the program these offenders have their cases continued and sentencing deferred until successful completion or removal from the program.



The Stepping Up Initiative

By Michael Shrauder, Deputy Director (Adult Division)

The Stepping Up Initiative is a national effort to divert offenders with serious mental illness (SMI) from jails and into treatment. In June of 2016, the County Commissioners passed a Stepping Up resolution to reduce the number of offenders in Dauphin County Prison (DCP) who have been diagnosed with a serious mental illness.

With the assistance of the Counsel of State Governments Justice Center (CSGJC), an in-depth cross systems data analysis of the flow of offenders with a history of SMI through the Dauphin County criminal justice system was conducted. The goal was to identify ways to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of policies, programs, and practices to achieve better public health and safety outcomes. Seven recommendations were presented as a result of the study by the CSGJC:

- Improve law enforcement responses to SMI offenders and develop opportunities to divert those to treatment;
- Utilize a valid pre-trial risk assessment for all who are processed at the Judicial Center to connect offenders with treatment upon release;
- Use mental health screening on the DCP population to determine the need for further clinical assessment, deliver appropriate treatment while in DCP and re-entry planning;
- Increase the county's ability to connect or reconnect offenders with SMI to community-based treatment upon release;
- Increase the availability of community-based behavioral health care upon release;
- Develop a plan to increase successful completion of community supervision and reduce revocations for SMI offenders;
- Track the implementation of programs used to improve services to SMI offenders and develop a process for ongoing system analysis and outcome measurement.

The Adult Division is committed to the goal of reducing the recommitment into prison and revocation of offenders with SMI by collaborating with mental health providers to ensure that offenders are receiving appropriate levels of care to address their illnesses. There are three probation officers dedicated to the supervision of the most chronic SMI offenders. Officers provide increased supervision of these SMI offenders and work closely with the mental health caseworkers assigned to provide care in order to keep these offenders in the community and reduce the need for incarceration. These collaborative efforts decrease the likelihood of incarceration.



Adult Division Statistics

2018 Intake Stats Synopsis- Adult Division

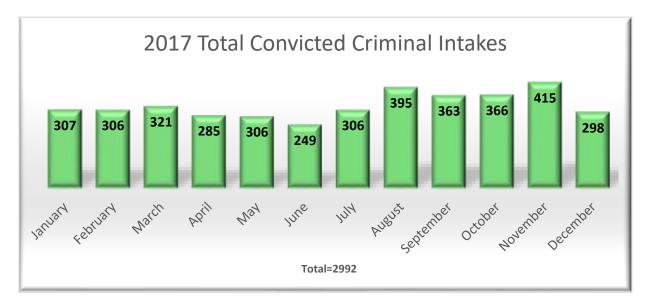
By Jennifer Artz, Quality Assurance Specialist

The Adult Division of Dauphin County Probation Services includes nine intake officers handling convicted criminal cases and three officers overseeing Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) cases. In 2018, these officers completed a total of 4327 intakes. The following is a synopsis of the offenders who were processed through the Intake Department.

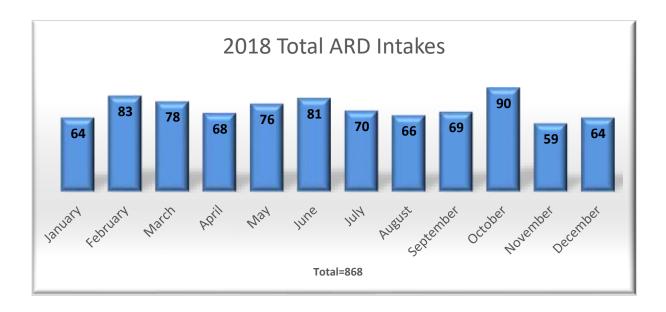
Of the 4327 intakes completed in 2018, 3459 were convicted criminal cases; the remaining 868 were participants in the ARD diversionary program. Of the 4327 intakes in 2018, a total of 386 (9%) cases were *Transferred In*, and 351 (8%) cases were *Transferred Out*. There is only a slight variation from the number of *Transfers In* and *Transfers Out* from 2017, with 331 (8%) *Transfers In*, and 344 (9%) *Transfers Out*, of the 3917 intakes completed.



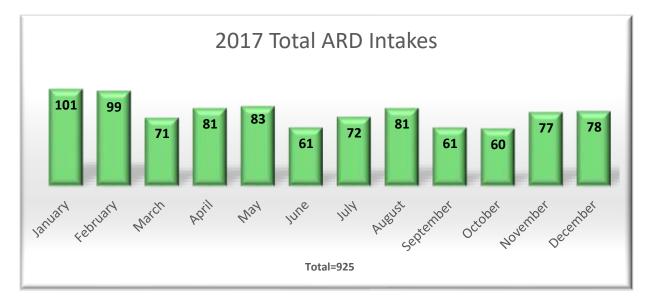
This is a 16% increase from 2017 in which they completed a total of 2992 intakes.



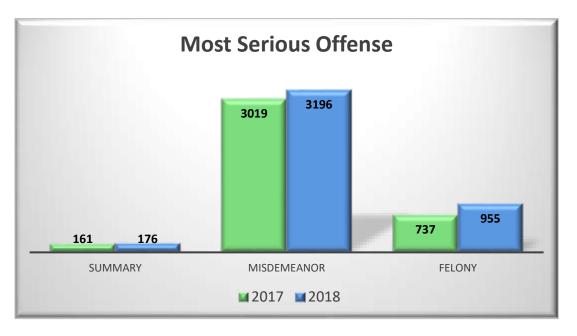
In 2018, a total of 868 intakes were completed on participants in the ARD diversionary program.



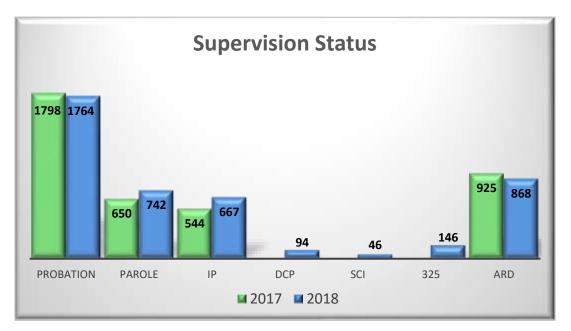
This is a 6% increase from 2017 in which the they completed a total of 3917 intakes.

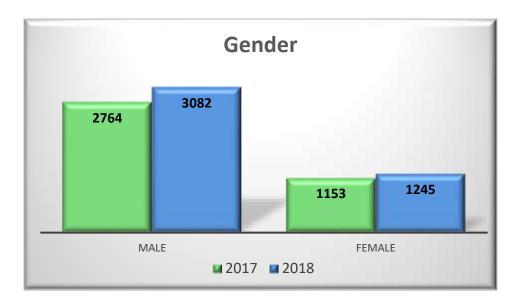


Of the 4327 intakes, 176 (4%) were *Summaries*, 3196 (74%) were *Misdemeanors* and 955 (22%) were *Felonies*. The percentage of Summaries, out of the total number of intakes completed in 2018 stayed the same; the percentage of Misdemeanors decreased, and the percentage of Felonies increased.

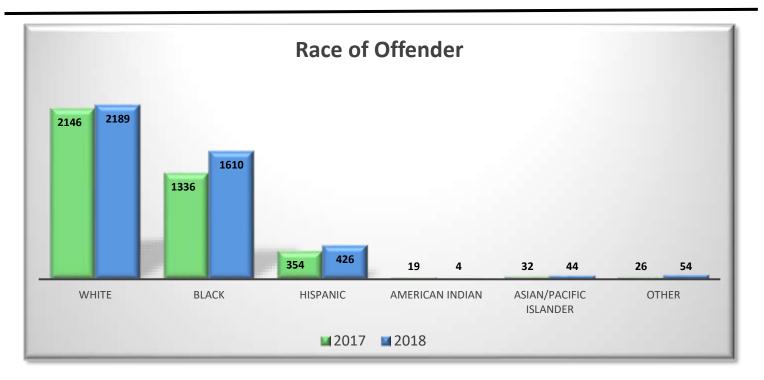


Of the 4327 intakes in 2018, when evaluating the disposition the offender's *most serious offense*, the Supervision Status totals include 1764 (42%) offenders on Probation, 742 (17%) on Parole, 667 (15%) serving Intermediate Punishment (IP) sentences, 94 (2%) offenders were sentenced to Dauphin County Prison (DCP), 46 (1%) offenders were sentenced to state correctional institutions (SCI), 146 (3%) offenders were assigned to be supervised by the state (325) and 868 (20%) offenders were participating in the ARD program. It should be noted that 2017 numbers are not available for those offenders sentenced to DCP, SCI and state supervision.





- 3063 (71%) were Male 2764 (71%) were Male in 2017
- 1239 (29%) were Female
 1153 (29%) were Female in 2017



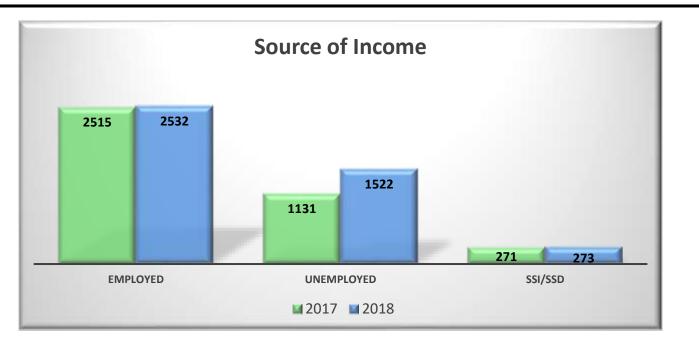
- 2189 (50%) were White 2150 (54%) were White in 2017
- **1610 (37%) were Black** 1336 (34%) were Black in 2017
- 426 (10%) were Hispanic 354 (9%) were Hispanic in 2017

- 4 (1%) were American Indian 19 (1%) were American Indian in 2017
- 44 (1%) were Asian/Pacific Islander 32 (1%) were Asian/Pacific Islander in 2017
- 54 (1%) were Other 26 (1%) were Other in 2017



- **19 (1%) were <18 YOA** 41 (1%) were <18 YOA in 2017
- 955 (22%) were 18-24 YOA
 965 (23%) were 18-24 YOA in 2017
- 1041 (24%) were 25-30 YOA
 922 (25%) were 25-30 YOA in 2017

- 1762 (40%) were 31-50 YOA
 1438 (37%) were 31-50 YOA in 2017
- 550 (13%) were >50 YOA
 551 (14%) were >50 YOA in 20



• 2532 (59%) were Employed 2515 (63%) were Employed in 2017

• 273 (6%) were collecting SSI/SSD 271 (7%) were collecting Social Security in 2017

• **1522 (35%) were Unemployed** 1131 (29%) were Unemployed or Other in 2017

Upcoming for 2019

Trauma Informed Approach – Probation Services

Dauphin County Probation Services will be working with the Human Services Office to bring in a Trauma Informed Approach to provide education and training to all probation officers and support staff in 2019. The goal is to educate Probation Services staff on trauma and help to identify trauma in adolescents and adults. It will also focus on trauma's impact on the population we serve and how to identify the resources for offenders who are in need. Probation Services staff will also be trained on how to interact with offenders who suffer from significant trauma and ways to handle vicarious trauma in the process.

PaDRAI – Juvenile Division

The Pennsylvania Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (PADRAI) is a screening tool used to aid in determining if secure detention is an appropriate option for juveniles based on their likelihood to commit a new offense pending their next court hearing and the likelihood to appear for the next court hearing. This screening tool should be used at specific timeframes to aid in determining if secure detention or an alternative to detention is appropriate. The Juvenile Division will be looking to train and implement with staff by the end of 2019.

Case Planning – Adult Division

In 2018, Dauphin, Berks, Cumberland and York County partnered in a grant opportunity made possible with the aid of Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency. The grant opportunity allowed these departments to collaborate with the County Commissioner's Association of Pennsylvania in building a case plan module within the Unified Case Management System. This will be an ongoing effort with the County Commissioners' Association of Pennsylvania and probation

Officers will be enhancing their skills and knowledge needed for case planning by completing case plans on two assigned offenders that score moderate or high risk on an ORAS CST full assessment. The Adult Division ORAS committee will continue to meet to prepare the department for upcoming case plan implementation for 2019.