Probation Task Force Date: April 10th, 2009, 8:30am-10:30am

Attendees:

Mike Riede, Task Force Leader
Larry Abrahamson, Larimer County District Attorney
Christine Adams, Division of Criminal Justice (ORS)
Allison Boyd, 1st Judicial District DA's office Victim Advocate
Kerry Cataldo, Division of Criminal Justice (ORS)
Brian Connors, Public Defender
Paul Herman, Center for Effective Public Policy
Sherri Hufford, Division of Probation Services
Bill Kilpatrick, Chief of Golden Police Department
Sean McAllister, Defense Attorney
Tom Moore, Community Corrections
Mary Claire Mulligan, Defense Attorney
Jalice Vigil-Kelly, Victim Services at Judicial

Absent:

Gil Martinez, Chair
Paul Cooper, Chief Probation Officer, Larimer County
Charlie Garcia, Community Corrections
Michael Kirkland, Douglas County Sheriff
Ken Plotz, Senior Judge
Steve Siegle, Victim's Rights Representative
Ann Terry, Department of Public Safety
Meg Williams, Division of Criminal Justice (OAJJA)

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Welcome and Introductions	Mike Reide welcomed the group. He also noted that PEW published an executive summary that looks at 13 strategies for successful supervision and reentry and noted that this may be of interest to this as well as the other Task Forces. • It is available at http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org
	Christine Adams reviewed the goals for the meeting. The main goal being to finalize the recommendations which would wrap up this Probation Task Force.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
GP-14: Standard Conditions and BP-32: Special Conditions Action	***Note that the full list of conditions can be found in the separate attachment of the Phase II Summary for this task force that was emailed with these minutes. Furthermore, only the notable discussion is covered in these minutes. Finalized wording of the summary and the included recommendations can be found in the summary document. ***
Christine will make all discussed wording changes.	

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Standard Condition # 4 Action	4. You shall maintain a permanent residence and shall report any change of address, as directed by the probation officer.
	 It was noted that this condition is primarily used when offenders abscond or when their stability needs to be forced. It is not primarily used to reduce homelessness. Furthermore, a defense attorney stated that homeless offenders are rarely recommended for probation as they will have a difficult time complying with multiple conditions of probation without a permanent address.
	Discussion:
	The following condition was also discussed, but the working group and task force did not make any changes to this recommendation.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Standard Condition # 7 Action	7. You shall answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer.
	 The working group suggested that the word "truthfully" be added to this condition. However, the Task Force decided that nothing be changed since this condition is rarely used against an offender.
	Discussion:
	The following condition was also discussed, but the working group and task force did not make any changes to this recommendation. Sherri mentioned that this recommendation will ultimately not be accepted.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Standard Condition # 9	9. You may be required to notify third parties of your criminal record, as directed by the probation officer.
Action:	Recommendation:
	 The working group discussed the issues concerning one's duty to warn vs. third party disclosure. The example that was presented was that some probation officers are having domestic violence offenders who embark in a new relationship inform their partner that they are domestic violence offenders. It was suggested that rather than instituting a blanket practice, Condition #9 should only be used on a case by case basis. The working group suggested making sure that training for Probation Officers is clear regarding this condition.
	Discussion:
	Sherri Hufford noted that the an offender will be required to notify third parties when there is a legitimate purpose (e.g., Domestic violence offender, white collar criminal, etc.). She also noted that Judicial's current policy includes a duty to warn and third party disclosure.
	Someone asked how this condition will be enforced, and the comments made were:
	When a disclosure is necessary, the Probation Officer will note that the disclosure was made.
	 If an offender is out of compliance, Probation will bring in the girlfriend (or whomever) and have the offender disclose their criminal record. If an offender has a history of domestic violence, the offender must disclose their criminal history.
	The recommendation mentions training for Probation Officers, and Sherri mentioned that the training would take place during the Probation Academy as well in the on-going legal training.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:				
Standard Condition # 11					
	Original Condition:				
	11. You shall support your dependents and meet your other family				
	responsibilities, including any obligations for child support or spousal				
	maintenance.				
	Recommendation:				
	It was suggested that "meet other family responsibilities" be removed in addition to tightening the condition language so as to match the statute that this				

condition is based on (see condition vs. statute comparison, below).

Discussion:

Sherri Hufford mentioned that the working group agreed on this. However, there is going to be some deletion of a few words. This is because we want the standard and the statute to match.

Issue/Topic:

Standard Condition # 12

Action

This condition will be sent to PAC for them to tackle and decide on an outcome.

Discussion:

Original Condition:

12. You shall not possess any firearm, explosive or other destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon, unless you obtain written permission from the Court.

Discussion:

Sherri Hufford mentioned that the working group had no consensus on this condition.

There were some concerns/questions that came up during today's meeting that need to be addressed:

- Does this condition violate the federal law?
- Does this go against their 2nd amendment rights?
- Need to define destructive device?

It is the decision of the Probation Task Force to send this issue to PAC for them to tackle and reach an outcome.

Issue/Topic:

Standard Condition # 13

Discussion:

Original Condition:

13. You shall not use alcohol (to excess) or use unlawfully any controlled substance or other dangerous or abusable drug or substance.

Action

This condition will be sent to PAC for them to tackle and decide on an outcome.

Recommendation:

It was noted that in non-alcohol related crimes it may not otherwise be illegal for an individual to consume alcohol, thus this may not be necessary for all probationers. Also, because the word "excess" is subjective and thus very difficult to define it was suggested that "controlled substance or other dangerous or abusable substance" be left as is but that "alcohol" be made a check box, to be included only when appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

Decision:

Sherri Hufford mentioned that the working group had no consensus on this condition. The working group had a few concerns: (1) it is very difficult to define

"excess"; and (2) did not want to move the alcohol condition to the front on the form.

Currently the use of alcohol (or not) is a judgment call by the Probation Officer.

Since no decision could be made about this condition, it was the decided by the Probation Task Force to send this issue to PAC for them to tackle and reach an outcome.

Issue/Topic:

Standard Condition # 15

Action

This condition will be sent to PAC for them to tackle and decide on an outcome.

Discussion:

Original Condition:

15. You shall obtain counseling or treatment for drug abuse, alcohol abuse, or a mental condition and shall remain in a specified residential facility if necessary for that purpose, as required by the court or the probation officer. You may be responsible for the costs of the program.

Recommendation:

Decision:

Sherri Hufford mentioned that the working group had no consensus on this condition. They felt that the check boxes can be used at different time (i.e,. one can be used for sentencing while the other used during probation supervision). Paul Herman mentioned that they way he reads this condition allows for the Probation Officer to order a drug and alcohol evaluation and/or treatment at any time (ie., one calls for the evaluation during sentencing whereas the other calls for the evaluation during probation supervision).

The task force had a few concerns of their own about this condition:

- It is felt that the check boxes are repetitive of the back
- Terms and conditions of Probation should be imposed by the Judge vs. the Probation Officer

Since no decision could be reached, and because there are several judges on the PAC, it was decided by the Probation Task Force to send this issue back to PAC for them to tackle and reach an outcome.

Issue/Topic:

Standard Condition # 16 Action

Discussion:

Original Condition:

16. You shall not act as a confidential informant. This can only be waived by the Court. Pursuant to State Court Administrator Memorandum OPS-00-04 dated August 10, 1999.

Recommendation:

It was noted that probationers rarely serve as informants today. However, because this condition is essentially asking the individual to commit an illegal act, the working group agreed to remove "This can only be waived by the Court" from the condition.

Discussion:

The task force agreed with the working group, and there will be some deletion of words from this condition \rightarrow You shall not act as a confidential informant.

Issue/Topic:

BP-33: Earned Time Action

Larry Abrahamson is going to find out from the District Attorney's around the state how they are using earned time (if they are allowing it at all).

Early discharge needs to be looked at for Diversion Community Correction clients.

Judicial is going to figure out what the Judicial Districts who do not use this need in order to do so, and link them to evidence based practices to reduce recidivism.

Discussion:

Discussion:

Judicial's strategy is to figure out what those Judicial District's need and link them to evidence based practices to reduce recidivism.

Also noted by Allison Boyd is that if a case involves victims rights, the victim will need to be notified of the offender's early discharge from Probation.

Issue/Topic:

BP-36: Technical Violations Sanction Guidelines and

CS-63: Technical Violations Program with Probation

Discussion:

Discussion:

Sherri Hufford noted that the working group spent a lot of time looking at absconders.

- Absconders are defined as such when a warrant has been issued and remains active after 90-120 days. At this time the case will be closed and the absconder will no longer be on a probation caseload. However, if the offender gets picked up after the case is closed a new case will be started.
- Most of the absconders are being supervised under regular adult probation, which has limited resources that don't allow for the Probation Officer to go look for the offender.
- Denver Adult Probation is the only probation department that has a person designated to finding absconders.
- Judicial's current policy for trying to find absconders includes:
- o Reviewing the policy and checklist before issuing a warrant.
- Using collection investigators to pull certain offender information from Dept of Labor, etc.

Sherri Hufford provided the task force with some tables and charts regarding reasons for probation terminations and revocations.

FY08 Probation Terminations (This chart can be found at the end of these minutes)

FY08 Probation Terminations by Adult Case Type (This table can be found at the end of these minutes)

FY08 Probation Revocations Types (This chart can be found at the end of these minutes)

FY08 Probation Revocations by Adult Case Type (This table can be found at the end of these minutes)

It was asked if Probation knew any of the underlying causes for absconding? Sherri responded that they have found that there is a very low number of absconders participating in the intensive programs because of the good relationship that has formed between offender and probation officers in these programs. So Probation's focus is to build good relationships with the probationers.

Sherri Hufford provided the task force with Probation Services Statewide Success Rates new quarterly document, which can be found at the end of these minutes.

Sherri Hufford informed the task force that the Division of Probation Services is going to be conducting probation client surveys around the state. Here are some examples of the questions that are going to be asked to the probationer:

- Is the Probation Officer available to you?
- Did the Probation Officer solve your problems?
- Did you and the Probation Officer have the same goals?
- Did the Probation Officer think you were going to be successful on probation?

The recommendations that came out of the working group include:

- Partner with local law enforcement agencies to find absconders.
- Review the absconder checklist to see if any changes can be made to that.

Issue/Topic:

BP-41: Summons in Lieu of Arrest

Discussion:

Discussion:

At today's meeting the Probation Task Force agreed and supported this recommendation as it stands with minor word changes.

Issue/Topic:

BP-42: Arrest Alternatives

Action

Discussion:

Discussion:

At today's meeting there was mention that no bond schedule exists for probation revocations. The bond amount is determined by the Judge, which is usually two times the original amount. Mary Claire suggested adding probation revocations

Pass this issue onto PAC for them to

identify where the best venue to address this issue would be.

to the bond schedule.

The recommendation from the Probation Task Force is to pass this issue onto PAC for them to identify where is the best venue to address this issue, possibly the Chief Judge meeting, with the suggestion of possibly adding probation revocations to the bond schedule.

Issue/Topic:

BP-43: Expanded Use of Home Detention Action

Mike Reide will call the Chief Probation Officers in Broomfield and Fort Logan to check to see if these jurisdictions have in-home detention.

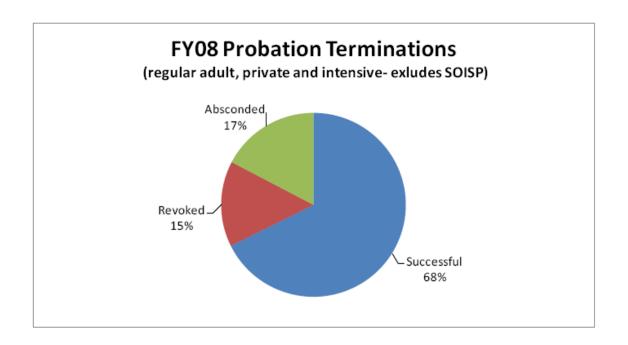
Tom Moore was going to check on how you get around not needing a land line for in-home detention.

Discussion:

Discussion:

There were some concerns discussed regarding this recommendation:

- In-home detention is not available in every jurisdiction (e.g., Broomfield and Fort Logan)
- In-home detention requires the use of a land line. However, Tom Moore mentioned that there should be ways to work around that issue.



FY08 Terminations*	Succe	ssful	Unsuccessful				
Adult Case Type	Successful	%	Revoked	%	Absconded	%	Total
Regular	9,041	59%	2,968	20%	3,206	21%	15,215
Private Non-DUI/DWAI	4,217	78%	391	7%	770	14%	5,378
Private DUI/DWAI	4,703	82%	338	7%	647	11%	5,738
AISP	727	54%	443	33%	164	12%	1,334
FOP	112	65%	39	23%	21	12%	172
Total	18,800	67.54%	4,179	15.01%	4,808	17.27%	27,837

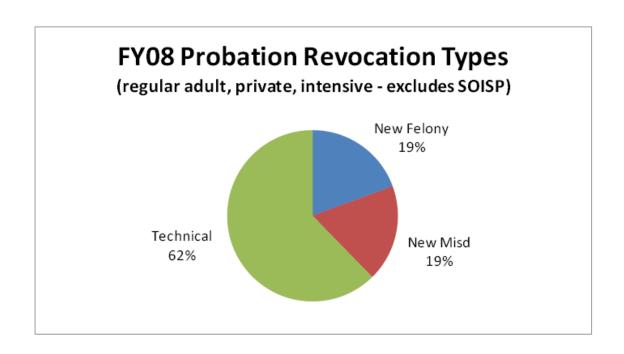
^{*}Excludes SOISP cases

FY08 Termination Data							
	Successful	%	Revoked	%	Absconded	%	Total
SOISP*	101	35%	150	53%	34	12%	285

^{*}SOISP Active Count 6/30/08 1,184

Information obtained from the Colorado Judicial Branch Annual Statistical Report FY08

1



	Type of Revocation						
	New Felony	%	New Misd	%	Technical	%	Total
Regular Adult	605	20.38%	568	19.14%	1795	60.48%	2968
Private Non-DUI	50	12.79%	72	18.41%	269	68.80%	391
Private DUI	15	3.87%	84	21.65%	289	74.48%	388
AISP	136	30.70%	51	11.51%	256	57.79%	443
FOP	13	33.33%	2	5.13%	24	61.54%	39
Total	819	19.37%	777	18.37%	2633	62.26%	4229

	New Felony	%	New Misd	%	Technical	%	Total
SOISP Revocation	10	7%	10	7%	130	87%	150

Information obtained from the Colorado Judicial Branch Annual Statistical Report FY08

Colorado Division of Probation Services

Protecting the Public through Behavioral Change

SUCCESS

Statewide Success Rates - Keep an eye on the mark!

Based on the recidivism reduction literature, consideration of historic performance, and strategies for improving success rates, the Management Advisory Committee (MAC) established target success rates for three probation programs for FY09. Every quarter, each district will receive updates indicating progress towards this goal. This quarter provides information from July 2008 thru December 2008.



March 2009

The chart below lists the statewide averages for FY08 and 1st and 2nd quarters of FY09 combined with the actual number of successful terminations in parentheses.

Program	FY08 Statewide Averages	FY09 Statewide Target Success Rates	FY09 Statewide Success Rates (1st & 2nd Q)
Adult Regular	59%	60%	64% (5,026)
AISP*	54%	60%	66% (422)
JISP*	41%	53%	44% (113)

Good Job! Keep up the good work- six months into FY09, **422** of **640 (66%)** adults statewide completed AISP successfully!

Strategies for Improving Success

- FOCUS RESOURCES ON HIGHER RISK OFFENDERS— research has consistently demonstrated that providing intensive services to low risk offenders doesn't deter future crime, it in fact, does the opposite and poor outcomes are the result. To get the most out of your time and resources, focus your efforts and offender services dollars on your high to medium risk probationers. Resist the temptation to over-supervise low-risk probationers.
- FRONTLOAD SUPERVISION RESOURCES— the time immediately following a probationer's
 release from jail can be a very high-risk period. Probationers have a heightened need for
 housing, medical or mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment or other services.
 Probation officers should be prepared to respond quickly to meet those basic needs in an effort to prevent violations or new crime. Creating a joint plan with the probationer <u>before release from jail</u> will help ensure a seamless transition to the community.

for more information on these strategies, visit the web:



A Research in Brief is available on judicialnet titled, "The Role of Probation in Reentry from Jail" http://judicialnet/prob/ResearchinBriefs/RIB-JailReentry.pdf

A short executive summary published by the PEW, Center on the States as part of a Public Safety Performance Project provides 13 Strategies for Successful Supervision and Reentry and is available for download: http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/

Questions? Contact Sherri Hufford (Sherri.Hufford@judicial.state.co.us)

*Due to the small number of probationers in some intensive programs- the actual success rates may experience drastic fluctuations. The established target success rates should remain the year-end goal for all districts.