The main objective of the Franklin County Adult Probation/Parole Department is to effectively monitor criminal offenders living and working in the community. The goal of each probation/parole officer has two important elements. One is to aid in the offender in his or her rehabilitation and reintegration into the community, and the other is to ensure the safety and protection of both the victim and the community. As the needs of the public change, so does the role of probation and parole. Working together with the courts and county administrators, the Probation/Parole Department has developed special programs that individualize the treatment of various offenders.

In addition to regular Probation and Parole services, the Franklin County Courts utilize the following programs:

**Community Service and the Community Service Program**
The Franklin County Community Services Program was implemented as a direct response to an overcrowding problem that was evident at the Franklin County Jail and the need for more constructive alternatives to incarceration. In accordance with 37 Pa. Code §451.112 and the Intermediate Punishment Sentencing Act, the program was developed with the aid of a grant from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency. Offenders started completing community service hours in December 1992, as the Courts began to take advantage of the new Sentencing Option. Influenced by departmental changes and trends in sentencing, the program continues to evolve as a viable sentencing alternative for offenders in lieu of incarceration.

Offenders receiving community service as a special condition of their sentences are now able to select a qualifying agency, complete the required number of hours and then provide proof of completion to their probation officer. This can all be done with minimal involvement by the officer. This opportunity is afforded in order to promote initiative, responsibility and a sense of accomplishment in the offender, but is only available to the offender up until one half of the term of supervision in that case. If offenders are not established with an agency, actively participating in community service with that agency, and near completion of their required number of hours before one half of the term of supervision in that case has expired, they are mandated to participate in the Community Service Program.

Offenders receive instructions on how to complete their community service hours upon their first scheduled report to their Probation Officer. The supervising probation officer reviews the Community Service Conditions with the offender and provides the offender with copies of the Community Service Time Sheet and the Community Service Agencies List. The offender uses the Community Service Agencies list to select a qualified agency and provides that agency with the Community Service Time Sheet. The timesheet serves several functions. It provides the agency with a means of tracking the offender’s hours. It also provides information regarding the agency’s limited liability in accepting participants. Finally, it includes self-reported information regarding any conditions the offender may have, which would limit their ability to perform work for the agency.
The Probation Officer monitors the offender’s community service activity through completion, and assures that the offender’s activity is satisfactory to the agency. Issues regarding attendance, deportment and poor performance are reported to the officer and addressed as deemed appropriate by the officer. Offenders may be referred by the officer to receive assistance from the Community Service Coordinator in finding an agency or community service activity to satisfy their requirement, without being mandated to complete the Community Service Program. Offenders with repeated community service infractions and those who are failing to complete the hours within the specified time period will be mandated by the officer to participate in the Community Service Program.

The Community Service Coordinator tracks offenders’ progress and oversees the Community Service Program. This program is utilized to assure that offenders are successful in completing their required hours, before the expiration of that term of supervision. The coordinator establishes agreements and develops relationships with qualified local non-profit, not for profit and government agencies and organizes community service projects and activities which benefit local agencies and organizations. The coordinator acts as a liaison between the Probation Department and the agencies by answering any questions, addressing any concerns and passing on relevant information regarding offenders to the Probation Officer. The coordinator maintains the Community Service Agencies list and assists the offender in finding an agency if needed. The coordinator also closely monitors the offenders mandated to participate in the Community Service Program, documenting all contacts, assigning specific community service projects with established deadlines, and preparing reports on unsuccessful participants for use by officers in violation proceedings. Finally, the coordinator logs offenders’ hours and compiles statistics regarding community service and the Community Service Program.

Community service hours are often ordered in lieu of increased monetary sanctions, short terms of incarceration or lengthier terms of incarceration. When imposed as a non-confinement sentencing alternative or as a condition of probation, 204 Pa. Code §303.14 is referenced as a starting point for its community service recommendations. Under those guidelines, offenders with more serious offenses or more extensive criminal history are recommended for more hours of community service.

The Community Service Program serves the Courts as a viable restorative sanction intermediate punishment program. The program is a credible sanction for lower-level offenders and allows the Courts to avoid concerns regarding an offender’s ability to pay fines. It also provides the offender with an opportunity to return something to the community in which they offended and for the community to benefit as a whole through the community service worker’s accomplishments.
**Drug Court- (Good Wolf Treatment Court)**

The primary goal of the Good Wolf Treatment Court of Franklin County (GWTC) is to protect public safety by responding to the root causes of criminality for substance addicted participants. Programmatic goals, objectives, and performance measures are outlined in the table below.

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<th>GOAL</th>
<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</th>
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| Retention of participants in the Good Wolf Treatment Court of Franklin County (GWTC) program | 1. Treatment engagement within one (1) week of participant’s admission.  
2. Treatment provider and participant will complete individualized treatment plan within 30 days of admission.  
3. Treatment provider and participant will review treatment plan at least every 90 days.  
4. Medical, physical, and/or mental health needs will be identified in the first level (if possible) and referrals made.  
5. There will be bi-monthly communication among team members regarding participant progress.  
6. The treatment provider and the Adult Probation Officer (PO) will work together to monitor the participant’s compliance with the rules of the GWTC and communicate with the participant about rewards and sanctions. | 1. Admission Date / Access to Treatment Date  
2. Audit clinical files for treatment plan review updates  
3. Assessment completion date  
4. Cumulative retention rate  
5. Audit clinical files and Adult Probation files for notes listing meeting dates with participant |
| Increase the personal, familial, and societal accountability of GWTC participants | 1. During the GWTC, the participant will be held accountable for tardiness; missed drug screens, missed classes, or missed appointments.  
2. In Phase 2 of the GWTC, if unemployed, the participant will obtain and maintain employment or engage in vocational training.  
3. In Phase 2 of the GWTC, the participant will obtain (if needed) and maintain stable housing.  
4. The participant will complete GED pretesting in order to assess if earning a GED during the GWTC is attainable.  
5. If eligible, the participant will obtain a valid driver’s license.  
6. Female participants who are pregnant during their participation will have no positive drug screens during their pregnancy. | 1. Number/type of sanctions as related to behaviors as participant progresses in the program.  
2. Number/type of rewards as related to behaviors as participant progresses in the program.  
3. Change in employment status (compare when contract is signed and when GWTC is exited: unemployed, part-time, full-time) – percentage change.  
4. Change in housing status (compare when contract is signed and when GWTC is exited: see state database reporting form categories) – percentage change from “paying no rent” to other categories.  
5. Change in education status (compare when contract is signed and when program is exited: see state database reporting form categories) – percentage change.  
6. Driver’s license restoration (compare driver’s license status when contract is signed and when program is exited) – percentage change. |
**GOAL** | **OBJECTIVES** | **PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
--- | --- | ---
Reduction of post-graduation recidivism of GWTC participants | 1. GWTC participant will have no new arrests or convictions following graduation. 2. Treatment provider will assist the participant in developing an aftercare/relapse prevention plan. 3. Participant has a minimum of six (6) months sobriety and stability in employment and housing prior to graduation. 4. The participant will obtain a sponsor or mentor and continue that relationship throughout the GWTC. 5. The participant will attend a minimum of two self-help groups weekly. | 1. Number of arrests resulting in a criminal charge – measured one year, two years, and five years following GWTC graduation. 2. Number of convictions or guilty pleas for criminal offenses – measured one year, two years, and five years following GWTC graduation. 3. Clinical file audit to ensure aftercare/relapse prevention plan completion. 4. Number of negative drug screens and corresponding dates. 5. PO will verify and report employment and housing status. 6. GWTC participant will provide name of sponsor or mentor. 7. GWTC participant will provide documentation on the number of self-help groups attended. 8. GWTC participant will provide documentation on the number of prosocial activities attended.

**TEN KEY COMPONENTS**

The Ten Key Components of Drug Courts, as established by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals and the National Drug Court Institute, form the foundation and structure of this court:

1. Drug courts integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing.
2. Using a non-adversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants’ due process rights.
3. Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the drug court program.
4. Drug courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services.
5. Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other drug testing.
6. A coordinated strategy governs drug court responses to participants’ compliance.
7. Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court participant is essential.
8. Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of program goals and gauge effectiveness.
9. Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective drug court planning, implementation, and operations.
10. Forging partnerships among drug courts, public agencies, and community based organizations generates local support and enhances drug court program effectiveness.

**TARGET POPULATION**

The Franklin County Treatment Court targets high-risk/high-need, non-violent, offenders whose crimes are directly or indirectly motivated by alcohol and or drug use.

**ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

Defendants are only made eligible for entry into Good Wolf Treatment Court of Franklin County (GWTC) by motion of the District Attorney (DA).

Those eligible for consideration for GWTC must be documented, adult residents of the United States and Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

GWTC is available to Defendants who are not currently under probation/parole supervision except at the discretion of the DA.

The DA will not move for the admission of those charged with a crime of violence which would jeopardize public safety.

Defendants will not be recommended for entry into GWTC by the DA unless first identified as a substance abuser following a Drug/Alcohol assessment by the Court’s clinical provider.

The DA will only refer a case to GWTC after receiving input from the Affiant. If the crime involves a victim, the DA will only refer a case to GWTC if the victim(s) consents.

**SUPERVISION PROTOCOL**

Community supervision is provided by the Franklin County Adult Probation Department. Area police departments will be utilized as auxiliary supports.

Adult Probation Officers (POs) assigned to the Good Wolf Treatment Court of Franklin County (GWTC) will monitor the defendant’s behaviors and program compliance outside of the courtroom by making home visits and scheduling regular office visits. Initially, the PO will meet with the participants on a weekly basis; the frequency lessens as the participant progresses through the GWTC.

The PO will attend staffing meetings and court hearings; maintain documentation of the participant’s movement through the program; complete violation reports as required for those participants who fail to comply with the program rules; attend trainings and graduation ceremonies; and maintain a balanced view of the GWTC participant to minimize manipulation and splitting of program staff.
**Day Reporting Center:**

The Franklin County DRC is a county intermediate punishment program that allows offenders who meet the program's criteria to be released from the jail early. The jail's Pre-Release staff will contact offenders in the jail who are eligible for the program. Offenders may be referred to the program by their Probation Officer as an Alternative to a probation violation.

The DRC program is a supervision and treatment program designed to address criminogenic risk factors that cause a person to commit crimes. Treatment includes life skills groups, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Drug & Alcohol treatment groups, case management groups, GED prep, adult basic education, and job readiness groups.

**Franklin County Intermediate Punishment Programs**

Development of Franklin County intermediate punishment programming began in early 1990. Programs were designed to provide the Courts with sentencing alternatives in lieu of confinement or following short periods of incarceration, providing a middle ground between total confinement and traditional probation and parole. Expansion of these programs under the County Intermediate Punishment Plan provided the Courts with an array of alternative sentencing options, including restrictive intermediate punishment programs and restorative sanction programs such as Work Release Program, Electronic Monitoring Program, Intensive Supervision Program, Drug Testing Program, Fines and Victim Restitution Program, and Community Service Program.

The emphasis is to divert non-violent and substance dependent offenders away from incarceration and into intensive supervision coupled with appropriate treatment levels. These programs would both provide protection to the community and allow the offender to take advantage of community based programming, all while satisfying their obligations to family and community.

All participants must first receive a diagnostic assessment of dependency on alcohol or other drugs, conducted by the Pennsylvania Department of Health’s Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs, the County Authority of drugs and Alcohol, or the clinical personnel of a facility licensed by the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs, for purposes of a treatment recommendation. If sentenced to a Restrictive Intermediate Punishment, the sentence shall be consistent with the level of care and length of stay prescribed in the treatment recommendation, regardless of the standard range sentencing recommendation. Those who do not need treatment...
may be placed in Restrictive Intermediate Punishment for the time equal to what is recommended for confinement by sentencing guidelines.

If the participants are in need of intensive treatment, they will be placed in the Drug and Alcohol Probation Partnership Program (DAPP). If the participants are in need of lower level treatment programs, they will be placed in the Dedicated County Intermediate Punishment Program (DCIP). If the participants are non-level 3&4 offenders, they will be placed in the County Intermediate Punishment Program (CIP). Nothing will restrict the Level 3&4 participants from being moved between the DAPP and DCIP programs, depending on their assessed level of treatment needs.

Eligible participants’ residences and living arrangements must be approved by the Department before being accepted into the program. The participant’s home plan must be free of illegal drugs, alcohol, and firearms. Participants are not allowed to reside with or have contact with persons who have extensive or concerning criminal histories. The goal is a home plan that provides a positive and supportive environment for the participant to grow and make constructive changes.

Various forms of electronic monitoring may be used to track the individual in his/her home or community. Electronic monitoring devices available include: radio frequency (RF) monitoring, GPS monitoring (active or passive), alcohol monitoring and alcohol monitoring with RF. Participants pay for a daily monitoring fee of $8/day for RF monitoring and active GPS monitoring, $10/day for alcohol monitoring and alcohol monitoring with RF and $12/day for monitoring devices which use cellular bases technology to transmit information to the monitoring agency, instead of traditional land line phone service. Participants are also charged a one-time fee of $25.00, which covers consumable items involved with installing the monitoring equipment. Participants must pay a minimum of $200 per month while they are on a monitoring program, compared to the $100 per months they are required to pay while they are on regular supervision. Often times, the total amount of monitoring fees are not paid in full prior to their discharge from the program. Remaining fees are added to the participant’s costs for collection during the remaining term of their supervision. Certain participants may have monitoring fees subsidized through grant monies earmarked for indigent offenders.

Participants are only granted furloughs to leave their approved residences for reasons deemed necessary by the department, to include: work, treatment, medical or legal appointments, reporting requirements and certain parental responsibilities. Participants are required to submit furlough requests for approval by their supervising officer during the week prior to the requested furlough events. Furlough schedules are submitted to the monitoring centers and officers can be alerted immediately, twenty four hours per day, in the event an offender does not comply with the approved furlough schedule. Schedule violations, positive alcohol or drug tests, technical violations and new criminal charges may be cause for revocation proceedings being brought before the Court.

**Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program**
Drug and Alcohol Structure
Franklin/Fulton Drug and Alcohol (FFDA) is the Single County Authority (SCA) for Franklin and Fulton Counties. FFDA is comprised of the following drug and alcohol units: Prevention/Intervention, Case Management and Recovery. FFDA adopts and functions within the Disease Concept of chemical dependency, which sees substance use disorder as progressive and, if left untreated, life-threatening.

The Prevention unit is responsible for providing the counties with evidence-based programs, effective interventions/campaigns and substance use prevention presentations and trainings. The SCA’s Prevention Specialist provides educational and information on substance and abuse through literature, pamphlets, videos, consultations, and various in-service programs for all ages and groups in the Franklin and Fulton county areas. The SCA contracts with two prevention providers, Healthy Communities Partnership in Franklin County and Fulton County Family Partnership in Fulton County, to delivery evidence-based prevention programs to county residents.

The Case Management unit consists of Case Management Specialists that provide level of care assessments, level of care placements, authorizations for treatment funding and one on one case management services to individuals receiving SCA funding. Both the adult and adolescent populations are served.

The Intensive Case Management Program is a specialized program designed for certain clients who are dually diagnosed, those heavily involved with criminal justice system, those on child welfare, intravenous drug users, clients who continually relapse, pregnant women, and women with children. Agencies and Probation Officers make regular contact and share information while maintaining compliance with confidentiality provisions. Infractions are reported to the supervising officer, who works to bring the offender back into compliance. The common goal is to effectively manage the offender’s programming throughout the treatment process, resulting in successful completion.

The Recovery unit consists of a Recovery Support Specialist within the SCA. This peer in recovery staff works with individuals that are currently transitioning from level of care (Detox to Inpatient and Inpatient to Outpatient) to ensure the continued engagement of receiving services through the continuum of treatment. The Recovery Support Specialist also develops recovery plans for individuals that are funded by the SCA to ensure that once formal treatment is concluded/completed, that the individual is appropriately engaged in recovery supports that best meet their needs for continued long-term sobriety.

FFDA functions structurally under the Franklin County Commissioners and funded by the PA Department of Health, Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs. Contracted agencies/providers meet all standards for service delivery as per all State/Local laws, regulations and statues.

**Pre-Release (Work Release) Program**

The Pre-Release (work release) Program is administered by the Franklin County Probation Department from the county jail. Participants must be made eligible by the Court at the time of
sentencing to even be considered for the program and are then subject to assessment by the Jail’s treatment staff.

At intake, the inmate provides information regarding current employment, if applicable. Contact is made with the employer to confirm information provided by the inmate, and if the employment is determined suitable for Pre-Release participation, arrangements are made to have the inmate moved to the Pre-Release unit of the jail. Both the inmate and the employer are provided with written program rules. All inmate pay is processed through Pre-Release where housing, work-related expenses and court-ordered financial obligations are deducted from the paychecks and paid to vendors.

Unemployed inmates or those whose employment is disapproved can apply for employment with prospective employers on file at Pre-Release, or outside applications can be brought in to the inmate, and provided through Pre-Release. Applications are hand delivered to potential employers by the Pre-Release staff on a regular basis.

**Franklin County Drug and Alcohol Restrictive Intermediate Punishment Programs**

Franklin County receives funding from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency on a yearly basis to fund Restrictive Intermediate Punishment Programs that incorporate drug and alcohol treatment components.

The funding is reserved for Level 3 and Level 4 offenders, as determined by the Pennsylvania Sentencing Guidelines. These offenders have committed serious or very serious offenses or are those with numerous prior convictions. Sentences for offenders at Level 3 could range from County incarceration, with a lower limit of less than 12 months, including those offenses where a mandatory minimum term of 12 months or less applies. The standard range for sentencing at Level 4 could require state incarceration, but permits it to be served in a county correctional facility. Lower limits at Level 4 start at 12 months or greater, but must be less than 30 months. Offenses at Level 4 include those with an Offense Gravity Score of less than 9. Also included in Level 4 are those offenses for which a mandatory minimum sentence of less than 30 months would apply and where a County or State Intermediate Punishment sentence is allowed by statute.

Drug dependent offenders eligible for sentencing to Intermediate Punishment at Levels 3 and 4 are recommended to be placed on either of Franklin County’s Drug and Alcohol Restrictive Intermediate Punishment programs, Drug and Alcohol Probation Partnership (DAPP) or the Dedicated County Intermediate Punishment (DCIP) Programs. Before 2013, DAPP and DCIP were separate programs within the Adult Probation Department. In 2013, PCCD combined funding for the programs, which allowed the department to combine resources. Today the two programs share the benefits of a fully funded Intensive Case Manager and funding for a variety of treatment options which are contracted and available.
Drug and Alcohol-Probation Partnership (DAPP)

The Drug and Alcohol-Probation Partnership is relatively new program that was initiated at the end of 2009, with the help of the Drug and Alcohol Restrictive Intermediate Punishment Grant through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency. The focus of this program is convicted, non-violent, Level 3 and 4 offenses, as defined by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing. Eligibility for the DAPP Program is the same as that for the Dedicated County Intermediate Punishment Program, with the exception of the level of treatment recommended. Participants must be assessed for drug/alcohol dependency before they are sentenced. If treatment is recommended the Intermediate Punishment Sentence must specifically require treatment at the level recommended from the assessment. The IP sentence can also include work release, electronic monitoring, intensive supervision, secure treatment facilities or any combination of these to satisfy the Restrictive Intermediate Punishment component. Restorative sanction programs can also be required as conditions of these sentences.

A unique aspect of this program combines the efforts of a dedicated Drug and Alcohol Intensive Case Manager (ICM), a dedicated and experienced Probation Officer, funding for treatment, and local treatment providers, into a single collaborative team that supports and monitors offenders in the community.

The Intensive Case Manager completes a State/Department of Drug & Alcohol Program (DDAP) approved level of care assessment on each participant. The Pennsylvania Client Placement Criteria (PCPC) is utilized to determine the clinically appropriate level of care recommendation. If the individual does not have insurance (Medicaid denial), they qualify to receive funding provided by DAPP. The ICM provides guidance, service coordination and support to program participants to assist them in being successful with both their substance use/co-occurring treatment as well as their supervision requirements. Participants are also required to enroll in and complete educational programming, attend self-help meetings, and may complete workbooks as assigned by the ICM. Participants remain in the program depending on the length of their restrictive intermediate punishment portion of their sentence and also depending on their progress through their recommended treatment. The treatment plans may be refined as necessary to address the participant’s current and individual needs.

Participants are strictly monitored by the DAPP Probation Officer. Participants must not only report in person on a weekly basis, but are also seen at home and work on an unannounced basis. Regular contact is made between the offender, employer, treatment providers, and family, in effect creating a community supervision team with the goal of promoting a stable living and working environment for the offender. Monitoring of behavior and community involvement, coupled with increased offender contact and frequent substance use testing, allows the DAPP Team to pro-actively address issues that may arise in the offender’s life.

The DAPP Probation Officer supervises the participant through the Electronic Monitoring and Intensive Supervision phases as sentenced. Participants who do not complete treatment by the
time they complete the restrictive portions of their intermediate punishment sentences are placed on enhanced supervision, until they are finished with their recommended course of treatment.

**Dedicated County Intermediate Punishment Program (DCIP)**

This program was introduced in Franklin County in 1995, but has evolved greatly since its inception. The Dedicated County Intermediate Punishment (DCIP) is now much like the DAPP program, in that it focuses 100% of its attention on non-violent Level 3–4 offenders who could otherwise be sentenced to a state facility, but with one difference. The DCIP program doesn’t just concentrate on Drug or Alcohol cases, but serves as a catch-all, for any of the remaining Level 3-4 offenses that don’t fall under the DAPP program’s treatment intensive focus, either because of no treatment requirement or low level treatment recommendation. Participants must be assessed for substance use disorder before they are sentenced. If treatment is recommended the Intermediate Punishment Sentence must specifically require treatment at the level recommended from the assessment results. These offenders still range from serious to very serious offenders with numerous prior convictions. Standard ranges for these offenders may include a minimum of less than 12 months for Level 3 offenses, up to a minimum of 12 months or greater but less than 30 months for Level 4 offenses. Goals of sentencing at these levels range from retribution to punishment and incapacitation, all of which can be achieved through utilization of this IP program. The DCIP will supervise all Level 3&4 Intermediate Punishment sentences which include the Restrictive Intermediate Punishment components of Electronic Monitoring and Intensive Supervision.

**County Intermediate Punishment Program (CIP)**

The County Intermediate Punishment Officer (CIP) was added to the Franklin County Probation Department’s Specialized Services Unit in 2014, in order to manage the increasing electronic monitoring caseload. This officer supervises all non-Level 3 & 4 Intermediate Punishment sentences which require electronic monitoring, to include: Driving Under Suspension and Illegally Operating a Motor Vehicle Not Equipped with Ignition Interlock cases sentenced by the Court of Common Pleas and the Magisterial District Justices, Level 2 offenses as defined by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, and Alternative Disposition Agreements. Established in accordance with 42 Pa. C.S. §9763(c), §9804(b), and 37 Pa. Code §451, CIP is a Qualified Restrictive Intermediate Punishment program, which may be used to satisfy mandatory minimum sentencing requirements for 75 Pa. C.S. §1543(Driving while Operating Privileges Suspended or Revoked) or 75 Pa. C.S. §3808(a) (2) (Illegally Operating a Motor Vehicle Not Equipped with Ignition Interlock). Magisterial District Justices, or the Court of Common Pleas, where the Courts feel it is appropriate, may sentence offenders to Intermediate Punishment as an alternative sentence.

Unless otherwise provided in statute, Qualified Restrictive Intermediate Punishment programs utilized under the above will include, Drug and Alcohol Treatment(if determined necessary), Electronic Monitoring/House Arrest, partial confinement(Work Release or halfway facility), or
any combination of these. Participants must follow all conditions of the sentence and the Electronic Monitoring/ House Arrest Program, including the requirement that all associated monitoring fees be paid in full, prior to the participant’s discharge from the program. If all of these conditions are not satisfied, the offender will be referred back to the originating court for further Court Action in the case. These participants will not be detained by the Probation Department at any time during their completion of this alternative sentence.

Level 2 offenses are generally considered non-violent, less serious offenses. The standard range for these offenses requires a county sentence, but permits, both, incarceration with an upper limit of less than 12 months and/or restorative sanctions. An Intermediate Punishment sentence containing a Restrictive Intermediate Punishment component may be ordered by the Courts in cases where regular probation alone may not be appropriate for the level of the offense committed. Often times, electronic monitoring, intensive supervision, community service, or a combination of the programs, are ordered in the intermediate punishment sentences for these levels of offenses.

Alternative Disposition Agreements are utilized by the department as one tool in dealing with offenders who commit infractions, which may not meet the level required for formal violation proceedings before the Court. Participants must first admit that they have committed an infraction which could lead to formal violation of their supervision. The offenders then agree to participate in and successfully complete appropriate sanctions, for specified periods of time. Available sanctions include electronic monitoring, intensive supervision, community service, and various programs of treatment as deemed appropriate by the officer and approved by an administrator. If the participant successfully completes all recommended sanctions, they will be returned to regular supervision with no further negative actions in that case for that specific infraction. If the participant does not complete the recommended sanctions, the officer will pursue formal violation proceedings before the Court and when found in violation, the offender will be recommitted or re-sentenced.

Those offenders sentenced to a Qualified Restrictive Intermediate Punishment program in order to satisfy mandatory minimum sentences for certain offenses, must be assessed for Drug/Alcohol dependency before sentencing, and if deemed to be drug or alcohol dependent, must receive a sentence that includes treatment requirements at the level recommended by the assessment. All other participants in the CIP program are required to be evaluated for drug and alcohol treatment needs after sentencing and must successfully complete any recommended programming. Treatment needs may be obtained through their private insurance providers, through the SCA Drug and Alcohol Program or through participation in the Franklin County Day Reporting Program. Sanctions may be imposed for non-compliance with treatment conditions.

**Intensive Supervision Program (ISP)**

The Department’s Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) began in early 1990, in an attempt to help reduce overcrowding at the Franklin County Jail. This was accomplished in two manners, by providing treatment programs to offenders with drug problems and by deterring offenders from committing new crimes through stricter monitoring. Adhering to the program requirements as set forth in 37 Pa. Code §451.119, Intensive Supervision Program, the program gained sentencing approval from the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing as a Restrictive
Intermediate Punishment component. Key provisions of §451.119 are as follows: drug testing, frequent face-to-face and collateral contacts, a limited caseload, regular curfew checks, employment, educational or vocational training, community service, treatments, and curfew restrictions.

Participants of the ISP must present an acceptable home plan where there is no alcohol, firearms or other residents with extensive criminal records. There must be a land line telephone in the residence so that curfew checks can be received at all hours after the prescribed curfew. Participants must agree to follow and sign a set of rules governing the Intensive Supervision Program, and participants must report to their officer each week and submit to regular drug testing.

Participants must also seek employment if they are not employed full time or attending educational or vocational training. Those who are unemployed and not attending school must complete job search forms on a weekly basis and submit the forms to their probation officer. Employment search will continue until full time employment is obtained. Participants are also required to be evaluated for drug and alcohol treatment and must participate in and successfully complete any recommended treatment. Participants under the DCIP and DAPP programs will receive treatment as directed by the program’s intensive case manager and funded through grant monies from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency. All other Intensive Supervision participants may receive treatment through their private insurance providers, through the SCA Drug and Alcohol Program or through participation in the Franklin County Day Reporting Program. Sanctions may be imposed for non-compliance with treatment conditions.

Strict program conditions, regular contact with the employer, treatment provider, and offender’s family in an effort to promote a stable living and working environment for the offender, and community involvement, coupled with increased offender contact and regular testing results in success of the ISP program. Early identification of problem areas allows officers to correct minor problems in participants’ lives and lead them to become productive members of communities.

Since this Restrictive Intermediate Punishment program is often imposed as an alternative to incarceration, days spent on the Intensive Supervision Program are considered jail days saved. Producing over 2000 jail days saved in 2015, the County Intermediate Punishment (CIP) Program has made a tremendous impact on the Franklin County Jail population. Substantial cost savings also result from the more than $64 dollars per day difference between the costs of incarceration and costs for probation services on the Intensive Supervision Program. Additional cost savings result from reduced staff needed at the Jail due to the lowered population. All considered the Intensive Supervision Program has created an estimated savings of $129,280.00 in 2015.

**Pre-Trial Release**
This program was developed in 1992 to help address the problem of a large number of unsentenced prisoners awaiting trial and disposition in the County Jail. Pre-Trial Release allows for certain low risk offenders to be placed on pre-trial supervision, rather than remain in jail because of their inability to post bail.

Offenders are made eligible for this program by the Courts and are approved admission into the program by the Probation Department. Offenders are required to abide by the Pre-Trial Release Program rules and regulations and any additional special conditions the Courts may place on the participant. Offenders are required to report to their Pre-Trial Release Officer on a regular basis and their officer reminds them of any upcoming court appearances. If the offense involves drugs or alcohol, the participant is referred for an evaluation and then required to complete the recommended treatment as part of the Pre-Trial Program. Participants are expected to seek employment, if not already employed, and are tested on a regular basis for drug or alcohol usage. Participants may not have any contact with any victims of their offense if specified by the Court. Failure to abide by the conditions of the program result in a Bail Revocation Hearing and the offenders are returned to the Franklin County Jail.

Producing over 9,500 jail days saved in 2015, the Pre-Trial Release Program has made a tremendous impact on the Franklin County Jail population. Substantial cost savings also result from the more than $64 dollars per day difference between the costs of incarceration and costs for Probation Supervision services. Additional cost savings result from reduced staff needed at the Jail due to the lowered population. All considered, the Pre-Trial Release Program created an estimated savings of $610,176.00 in 2015.

**Mental Health/Jail Diversion Program**

Pre-Trial Release can be used in conjunction with the Jail Diversion Program as an alternative to pre-trial confinement. The Jail Diversion Program links individuals with serious mental illnesses and co-occurring disorders, who enter into the criminal justice system, with community-based treatment programs, services and support systems, so that they can successfully line in the community while awaiting disposition in their charges.

Offenders are also placed in the Jail Diversion program in reaction to probation and parole violations or behavior that may lead to new violations. In these cases, active participation and successful completion allow the offender to avoid further incarceration. Offender eligibility is determined by a collaborative team approach comprised of Probation, Jail, Public Defender’s Office, forensic caseworkers and other involved agencies.

For further information, please contact:

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