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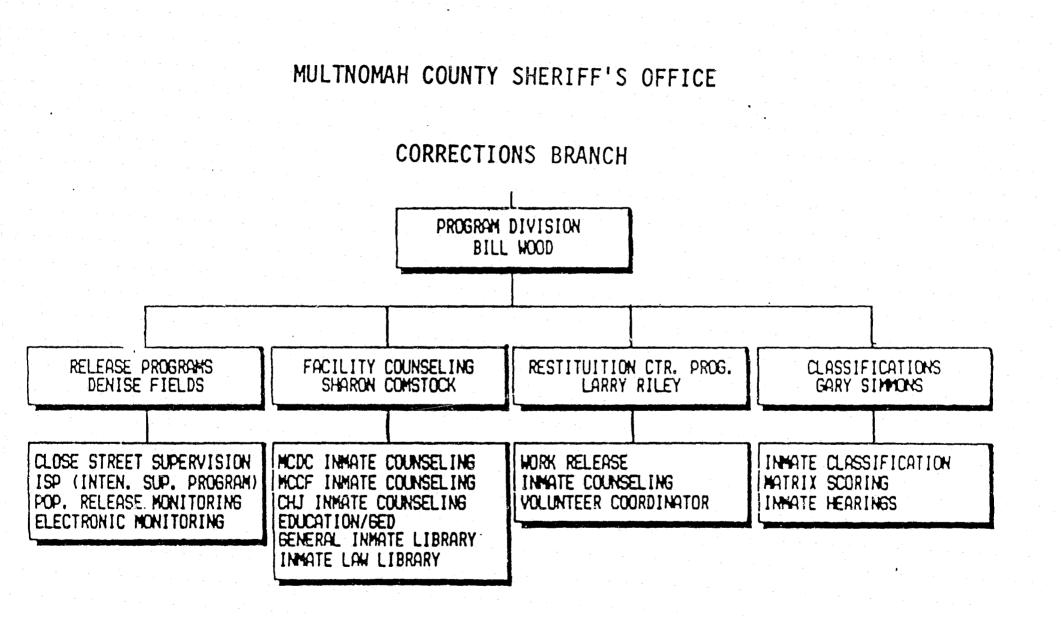
Multnomah County Sheriff's Office Corrections Branch

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE CORRECTIONS BRANCH PROGRAMS DIVISION STAFFING SUMMARY CALENDAR YEAR 1987

2

<u>Units</u>			•	<u>Positio</u>	ns			
	Couns Sup	Couns	Sgt.	Hear. <u>Officer</u>	Corr. <u>Officer</u>	Office <u>Assist</u>	Vol. <u>Coord.</u>	Corr. <u>Tech.</u>
Inmate Counseling	1							
MCDC MCCF		5 3						
Law Library Educ. Activity Gen. Library		1						
Contract Work R Restitution	elease							
Center	1							
Work Release Counseling Vol. Services		4	:	1 1 1		1	1	
Inmate Classification	1							
Classification Matrix Scoring Inmate Hearings		2		1	4			6
Supervision Activities	1							
Close Street Intensive Super	:	3	1		8	1		а , а ^л
Monitoring Unit Elec. Supervisio	on					2 1		5 1
Total Staffing	4	18	1	1	12	5	1	12

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY DETENTION CENTER COUNSELING PROGRAM

3

LINE STAFF

Corrections Counselors (4)

DESCRIPTION

The counselor assists inmates with a variety of problems encompassing situations from before, during, and after incarceration. The counselor acts as a liaison with family members, court contacts, the community, and other staff within the facility. The Courthouse Jail was opened during the 1986 calendar year. Counseling services at the Courthouse Jail are provided through the Detention Center Counseling Unit.

Some typical problems requiring counselor assistance include locating the name of a court appointed attorney, referral to custody alternatives, obtaining an accurate release date, sentencing interpretation, location of personal property, clarification of commissary accounts, or any other problem that may generate anxiety.

In addition to the day-to-day concerns, a counselor must target problem areas that began before incarceration and are likely to continue upon release if not addressed. These problems become evident through personal counseling and/or background research. Social, emotional, and vocational needs are assessed and appropriate counseling and community resource referrals implemented.

Counselor assistance increases stability, security, and communication within the facility, minimizes the potential of legal suits, and assists the inmate with re-entry into the community.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. Essential function required for accreditation.
- 2. Critical for maintaining order, stability, and security within the open modules.
- 3. Provides a degree of protection from the potential of lawsuits by inmates.

STATISTICS - (1987 Calendar Year)

Total number of inmate requests for services handled by counselors - 12,226 (27% increase from 1986)

INMATE REQUESTS FOR SERVICES

SERVICE	%	0F	ALL	REQUESTS
Personal Counseling			. 38%	
Law Library			. 12%	
Record/Time Problems				
Court Contacts				
Attorney Contacts			. 4%	, ')
Special Interest Library				
Classification Review				
Alco./Drug Ed./Empl. Counseli				
Referrals to Agencies				

<u>Unlocking Your Potential</u> (group counseling sessions) Number of inmates taking part in the group sessions - 216

Inmate request data is obtained by counting the number of written requests submitted by inmates. This data does not include counselor initiated activities, nor does it indicate the number of contacts or activities necessary to complete the necessary action.

WTW/jmt/7553A

LINE STAFF

Lead Counselor (1) Corrections Counselors (2)

DESCRIPTION

Program staff provide counseling services for the 186 male inmates housed at the Correctional Facility. All sentenced inmates receive intake assessment and evaluation. An effort is made to determine the inmate's treatment needs, and to make those services available to the inmate. Staff also provide pre-release counseling for inmates and provide them with referrals to treatment agencies in the community.

Staff screen all inmates for involvement in community work projects, and screen all sentenced inmates for referral to the Restitution Center. Screening for the Restitution Center involves the assessment of the inmate's treatment needs, danger in the community, and willingness to cooperate in the Center's program. Cases recommended for referral are presented to the Restitution Center's Resident Screening Committee. Counseling activities include:

> Personal counseling Substance abuse counseling (NA, AA) Life skills/motivation groups GED tutoring and testing Program referral services

These activities are in addition to the counseling that is necessary, due to problems created by the pressures and isolation from the community, in a custody setting.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. Activity enhances the safety and security of the facility by reducing the tension and stress experienced by inmates.
- 2. Community protection is enhanced due to the screening that is provided inmates.
- 3. The services provided enhance the inmate's skills and abilities, which lead toward rehabilitation and integration of the offender into the community.

STATISTICS

Facility Capacity	186
Intake Interviews	656
Restitution Center Screenings	447

Service Requests for Temporary Releases
Legal (Court, attorney, P.O.) 786
Treatment Passes 115
Job Search 128
Social Pass 116
Other (Medical emergencies, etc.) 116

WTW/jmt/7559A

STAFFING

Corrections Counselor (.4)

DESCRIPTION

If an inmate has no legal counsel, he has a right to prepare and file legal papers with the court himself. To this end, he is entitled to have access to law books and other legal materials, together with reasonable amounts of writing materials.

The law libraries, located on the Sixth Floor of the Detention Center and the Courthouse Jail, are maintained to provide inmates access to legal materials and resources. The law library fulfills constitutional requirements and is under yearly review of both its' procedures and content by the County Council's Office.

The law library provides inmates access to legal material covering statutory law, case law, reference materials, and law reviews. In the event certain material can't be found in the library such material can be cited and requested from the Multhomah County Law Library located in the Courthouse. Inmate legal papers may also be copied for a fee of \$.15 per page, which is charged against the inmates account.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

Legally required under portions of the First Amendment of the Constitution, and a part of the overall conditions of confinement considered by Federal Court.

Johnson v. Avery	1969
Wolff v. McDonnell	1974
Bounds v. Smith	1977

STATISTICS - (Calendar Year 1987)

		1000		0110
Number of Sessions per Year	1095	Sessions	135	Sessions
Number of Sessions per Month	91	Sessions	15	Sessions
Average Number of Inmates per Month	140	Inmates	20	Inmates
Average Number of Inmate Hours per Month	272	Hours	36	Hours
Potential Usage per Inmate per Week	11.5	Hours	14	Hours

MCDC

* CHJ

* Courthouse Jail Law Library was opened for use in April of 1987.

WTW/src/5113A

STAFFING

Corrections Counselor (.3)

Portland Community College Tutor (15 hours per week) Portland Community College Contract for Testing Coordination (\$5,000) Private Tutoring Contract to Supplement the Hours Supplied by PCC (\$3,000)

DESCRIPTION

The education activities provide inmates an opportunity to develop themselves while they are in custody. While this activity will have long-term, positive benefits for the inmate, it also aids in the maintenance of order and security in the facility. GED tutoring and testing is a cooperative venture between Portland Community College and the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

The GED Program in 1987 has enrolled 470 inmates and had 129 GED completions. Besides the tutoring and testing, the program offers lower level tutoring for inmates severely deficient in certain skills, and also college and career counseling. The philosophy of the education program is to have the flexibility to gear instruction and materials on an individual basis, thus the programming for each inmate differs according to their abilities and needs.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. Benefit to the general atmosphere of the facility.
- 2. Part of the overall conditions of confinement considered by the Federal Court.
- 3. Positive activity which both develops the inmate and also reduces boredom within the facility.
- 4. Mandated activity as a result of the consent decree in Federal Court.

STATISTICS (1987 calendar year)

	MCDC	MCCF	MCRC	CHJ	ONB	<u>Total</u>
<pre># of inmates taking tests</pre>	301	93	7	68	1	470
# of tests taken	603	178	16	106	3	906
<pre># of tests passed</pre>	584	168	16	103	3	874
% of tests passed	97%	94%	100%	97%	100%	96%
Number of GED's obtained	91	24	1	12	1	129

WTW/jmt/7564A

GENERAL LIBRARY

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STAFFING

Corrections Counselor (.3) Librarian from the Multnomah County Library (one half day per week)

DESCRIPTION

The library on the tenth floor and the books in each module provide an opportunity for inmates to spend time in positive activities. In addition to the Detention Center, general libraries exist at MCCF and the Courthouse Jail. The library activities decrease the boredom and monotony, and therefore have a very positive effect on the maintenance of security and order within the facility.

Specific areas of the library worthy of recognition are the up-to-date reference section and the large ethnic sections that contain Black, Spanish and Indian literature. Currently there are over 20,000 total volumes in the library and the modules of the Justice Center. In addition to books, a wide variety of magazines and daily newspapers are distributed throughout the jails.

A staff person from the Multnomah County Library provides considerable professional assistance in establishing, maintaining and developing the library and it's inventory of books and magazines.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. Benefit to the general atmosphere of the facility.
- 2. Part of overall conditions of confinement reviewed and approved by the federal judge inn the lawsuit initiated at Rocky Butte Jail.
- 3. Positive activity that decreases boredom, and therefore assists in the maintenance of security and order within the facility.

STATISTICS (1987 calendar year)

Multnomah County Detention Center 70 sessions per month (average).

651 inmates per month utilized the tenth floor library (average).

Inmates may use the General Library one hour per week in addition to continual usage of the libraries within the specific living areas.

County librarian hours - 20 hours per month.

WTW/jmt/7563A

Budget

BUDGET - (FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988)

Our New YWCA	Beginnings		\$73,152 \$76,137
		Subtotal:	\$149,289

DESCRIPTION

The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office contracts with two established female residential programs for work release services. The programs utilized in 1987 were Our New Beginnings, located at 1814 N.W. Hoyt, and the YWCA, located at 1814 S.W. 10th. Both programs have established residential components serving correctional populations. Our New Beginnings accepts persons released from the Oregon Women's Correctional Center and women on probation referred through a Community Corrections Contract. The YWCA maintains a Federal Work Release contract in addition to our contract.

The contracts allow for the provision of work release programming for female inmates consistent with the programming and services provided males. The utilization of this additional contracted space allows space within the Detention Center to be used for the more dangerous inmate.

All contracting agencies provide a full range of work release services including: intake assessment, program development, counseling, community referrals, supervision and program monitoring.

The basic contracts allow for the following capacities:

Our New Beginnings 9 females YWCA 6 females

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. Increased jail capacity provided by these contracts allows us to proportionally reduce our overcrowding problem.
- 2. Female work release capability is both necessary and legally required as long as male work release is available.

STATISTICS - (Calendar Year 1987)

	<u>Inmates</u> <u>Days</u>	•
Our New Beginnings YWCA	30 2095 33 1669	•
Tota	<u>a1</u> : 63 3764	

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY RESTITUTION CENTER PROGRAM ACTIVITY

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Educational Programs include:

GED tutoring and testing

Life skills classes

Money management

Nutrition

STAFF

Corrections Counseling Supervisor (1) Corrections Counselors (4) Office Assistant (1) Contract Psychologist (\$18, 720)

DESCRIPTION

After considerable planning and work with the community, the Multnomah County Restitution Center was opened in downtown Portland. The Center has a population capacity of 80 male inmates. The program is actively involved with the community through both use of community volunteers, and by the residents performing work activity in the community, for the community. To better ensure community involvement, support and safety, the Sheriff established a resident screening process in which citizens from the area are active participants. In addition, a Citizen's Advisory Committee provides advice to the Center's administrator and in turn, provides information to the community regarding the Center. Central to the concept of the Restitution Center are diverse programs that help prepare residents for their return to the community.

Counseling Programs Include:

- . Personal counseling
- . Stress and anger control
- Parenting skills
- . Job search and employment counseling
- . Substance abuse counseling

Restitution Activities Include:

- . Payment of room and board
- . Payment of court ordered restitution
- Required community work projects

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. Essential activity if work release is to be maintained as a possible sentencing sanction.
- 2. Community protection is enhanced due to the screening that is provided all residents.
- 3. Screening and monitoring function critical as protection for legal liability.
- 4. Counseling effort reduces inmate's stress and tensions and therefore enhances security and protection within the facility.

STATISTICS

Number Screened 576
Number Accepted 444
Number Admitted 389
Number Terminated 335
Successful
Unsuccessful
Return to MCDC 73 (22%)
AWOL 13 (4%)
Board and Room Fees \$63,243.39
Restitution and Court Costs \$10,301.34
Family Support \$ 9,450.96
New Arrests 1

WTW/jmt/7555A

STAFFING

Volunteer Coordinator (1)

DESCRIPTION

The primary focus of the volunteer program activity is the Multnomah County Restitution Center which opened in late February, 1987.

The Restitution Center's Program activity allows for the involvement of screened community volunteers to compliment our counseling and security staff. The involvement of volunteers has greatly enhanced the services available to the residents. Volunteers also make up the Center's Advisory Committee, and are a major element of the Resident Screening Committee.

Community volunteers are also utilized in all facilities as additional support for program activities. The Volunteer Program consists of a coordinated effort to recreate, train, supervise and manage skilled volunteers from the community.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. Services for the inmates are enhanced through the efforts of volunteers. Budget limitations would prohibit the purchase of these additional services.
- 2. It is important for the public to have a realistic understanding of corrections and the problems experienced in this system. An organized volunteer program allows for a constructive mechanism to educate the public.
- 3. The Residential Care facility license required for the Restitution Center mandates a Citizen/Volunteer Advisory and Screening Committees which are screened and supported through the volunteer program.
- 4. Corrections desires to cooperate with Schools of Higher Education by providing practicum experiences for students majoring in Criminal Justice.
- 5. The County Board of Commissioners supports and encourages the utilization of community volunteers.

STATISTICS - (Calendar year 1987)

Total	Volunteers	Interviewed	• • • •	• • • • •		63
Total	Volunteers	Placed	• • • •		• • • • •	52
Total	Volunteers	as of December	31,	1987	••••	59
Total	Volunteer H	lours		• • • •	3,648	3.5

 659.5	Hours
 2404.5	Hours
 522.5	Hours
 64.0	Hours
••••	659.5 2404.5 522.5 64.0

LINE STAFFING Officers (4) Counselors (2)

DESCRIPTION

Staff assess inmate strengths and weaknesses through a short interview and accompanying background investigation in order to determine their eligibility and compatibility for placement in one of twenty two (22) separate housing/security areas within the system. An average of 858 interviews were conducted per month. This is a 42% increase over the number of interviews conducted in 1986. These interviews are in addition to the secondary Classification reviews conducted at the request of staff and/or inmates. In addition to the basic Classification activities, staff conduct regular reviews of all special housing placements. The increase in interviews is a direct result of the increased bookings and the increase in actual jail beds during 1987.

As population demographics shift, staff recommend and carry out changes in the designation of housing areas. Staff also assess inmate needs and refer inmates to programs inside and outside of the facilities.

The emphasis of Classification is to ensure safety for both staff and inmates, and contribute to the smooth operation of the facility. Techniques such as treatment planning and contracting with inmates are employed to help inmates move toward mutually desired goals, and away from disruptive or nonproductive behaviors. Incentives and consequences controlled by staff are used toward this end.

Staff operate between management and line staff; between inmates and officers; with frequent interface with judiciary and public. Tactful communication, staff training, and case work documentation therefore are vital activities of the unit.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- Required activity for Accreditation 1.
- Required for legal liability. 2.
- Basic and essential element of any jail facility. 3.

STATISTICS (1987 Calendar Year)

MODULE ASSIGNMENT AFTER CLASSIFICATION

Average Interviews Per Month - 858	General -	56%
Male - 83%	MCCF -	19%
Female - 17%	Close -	15%
Ave. Age - 30 years	Vulnerable -	6%
	Special Housing -	4%

BEHAVIOR ALERTS

NEEDS (SELF REPORTED)

63% - Job

28% - Drug

37% - Recidivist (Past Prison Experience) 14% - First Offender (First Jail Exper.)

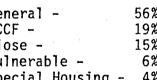
- 19% Unstable
- 13% Charge of Violence
- 7% Mild Mental
- 6% Keep Separates
- 5% Easily Intimidated
- 9% Disruptive
- 2% Assault Risk

21% - Medical 21% - Alcohol 19% - Housing

80% - Education

- 3% Psychological
- 1% Language

WTW 'mt 7538A



MATRIX RELEASE UNIT

LINE STAFF

Corrections Technicians (6)

DESCRIPTION

The Matrix Unit is staffed twenty four (24) hours per day, and is responsible for maintaining the matrix scoring of all Multhomah County inmates for potential population release necessary to maintain the Federal population limits. Staff within this unit maintain a current prioritized list of scored inmates. Upon the direction of the facility Officer in Charge, the staff prepares release orders consistent with the prioritized list and existing procedures.

Staff within this unit review the prioritized list for potential problems, make corrections, and exclude inmates for possible release when evidence is available to indicate that the person is physically dangerous in the community.

Staff provide daily population and movement summaries and maintain statistics for review by Corrections administration.

Activities within this unit are consistent with the direction and authority provided by the June 23, 1987, U.S. District Court Order issued by Judge James A. Redden.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. The identification and release of inmates is necessary to maintain the required population limits established by the Federal Court Order.
- 2. The screening of the inmates for release consideration is necessary to better ensure the safety of the community.

STATISTICS

Releases under the Matrix Release Unit began in July of 1987.

ix Releases Pre-Sentenced Sentenced	
Total Releases	1628

WTW/jmt/7560A

LINE STAFF:

Hearings Officer (1)

DESCRIPTION:

To maintain order within the correctional facilities, the Sheriff's Office has established major rules for inmates. These rules are posted in each module and are listed in the <u>Inmate Manual</u>. All inmates who are accused of violating these major rules will be allowed a hearing on the violation by the Hearings Officer or his designee. The hearings procedure is a basic due process requirement established by court decisions.

The Hearings Officer is responsible for conducting hearings on all major rule violations, determining a finding and imposing a sanction. Hearings are held at all correctional facilities, including the contract work release locations.

The fair and impartial hearings process better insures order, security and safety within the facilities.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY:

1. Legal requirements of due process demands the maintenance of this program activity (6th and 8th Amendment).

Wolff v. McDonnell Morrissey v. Brewer Goldberg v. Kelly

2. Required activity for accreditation.

STATISTICS (CALENDAR YEAR 1987):

Rule Violations and the percent of total number of reported violations.

Disruptive Behavior	575	-	24%
Fail To Do As Ordered	725	-	31%
Contraband	410	-	17%
Fighting	165	-	7%
Threatening	115	-	5%
Work Release Rules	98		4%
Destruction Of Property	67	-	.3%

Total Number of Violations ... 2368

(Increase of 311 violations or 15% from 1986).

Total Number of Hearings Held ... 1918

Sanctions Imposed (Percent Of Hearings)

Disciplinary Lockdown	71%
Transfer	8%
Removal of Work Release	8%
Loss Of Good Time	8%

Extra Work	•	•			•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	e	3%
Warning	•	• •		•		•		•		•	•		•	•	3%
Restitution		• •	•	•		•	 •	•	•	•	•		•	٠	1%

CLOSE STREET SUPERVISION

STAFFING

Sergeant (1) Corrections Officers (8) Office Assistant (1)

DESCRIPTION

Program provides close supervision in the community for felony defendants released on supervised conditional recog. Referrals to the program are made by the Circuit Court, which also must approve the actual release of the defendant to Close Street Supervision. Program staff investigate all clients referred by the court, at which time they consider the client's danger to the community, and likelihood of the defendant appearing in court prior to making a recommendation to the court. All defendants considered for the program have been considered and denied for less supervised release programs.

Staff provide regular supervision either by phone, client office visits, random home visits, or employment checks. Staff establish and monitor any court established conditions of release. All violations of release agreements are reported to the court and appropriate action is taken. The program was expanded by two officers in 1987, increasing the client capacity to 160 unsentenced felony defendants.

The program is staffed by experienced Corrections Officers. Experience gained working as a Corrections Officer in the jails becomes very valuable while working with the clients in the community.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

Activity allows 160 pre-trial defendants on conditional supervised recog. The program provides a safe method of lessening the critical jail population problem within the County.

STATISTICS (1987 calendar year)

Number Accepted Number Terminated	
Termination Reasons Successful Unsuccessful 145 (27%) Non Compliance 145 (6%) Failure to Appear 31 (6%)	176 (33%)

WTW/jmt/7562A

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STAFFING

Lead Counselor (1) Corrections Counselor (2)

DESCRIPTION

The Intensive Supervision Program is a pre-release program which provides highly monitored supervision during the last portion of a jail sentence. The program acts as a transition period wherein selected inmates are released early from jail to community supervision. Potential clients are referred for consideration by facility counselors, attorneys, Probations Officers and the Court. Acceptance into the program is based on consideration of the following items:

Local community residency, prior record, attitude, mental stability, institutional behavior and Probation Officer's positive recommendation.

Once accepted, inmates are required to report in person twice a week and maintain phone contact the other days of the week. In addition, they are required to abide by a nightly curfew and maintain employment or be participating in a structured job search program. ISP staff perform random home visits/curfew checks, random urinalysis and monitoring of court ordered probation conditions. It is through the above intense supervision that ISP supplies a system alternative that provides attention to client needs and insures a better transition to the community and probation supervision.

In addition to the regular program, sentenced inmates released due to the court established population limits are supervised by program staff. In June of 1987 through an increase in the business income tax, an additional counselor was provided for the supervision of the population releases. The capacity of the combined program is fifty (50) inmates.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

The program has a positive effect on the overall jail capacity, due to the fact that all clients would have otherwise been in jail. Failure to adequately address the population limits may effect security and safety in the facilities and may lead to violations of the Federal Court order. The existing Federal order requires the release of sentenced inmates who are then supervised by the ISP program.

STATISTICS (1987 calendar year)

Number Accepted Number Terminated		Population Releases 183 136				
Termination Reasons Successful Unsuccessful Failure to Comply Re-Arrest Failure to Report Escape Warrant Bed Days Saved	45 (25%) 23 (13%) 7 (4%) 4 (2%) 11 (6%)	$\begin{array}{cccc} 81 & (60\%) \\ 55 & (40\%) \\ 28 & (20\%) \\ 5 & (4\%) \\ 10 & (7\%) \\ 12 & (9\%) \\ 5676 \end{array}$				

Awards and Recognition

In 1986, the Intensive Supervision Program was nominated and selected to receive the 1987 Oregon Council on Crime and Delinquency (OCCD) award for the Outstanding Adult Program Providing Alternatives to Incarceration.

LINE STAFF

Corrections Technician (5) Office Assistant (2)

DESCRIPTION

The program provides community supervision for the pre-sentenced defendants released to the community by the Sheriff, under the authority of the Federal Court. In June of 1987 the Federal Court re-established the population limits within the Detention Center and the Courthouse Jail, and delegated authority to the Sheriff to release persons from jail. At that time, the Board of County Commissioners submitted a package of programs to the Federal Court, including staff to supervise the persons released. The staffing ratio was established at 75 to 1.

All persons released are required to agree to conditions of release. Program staff maintain regular contact with the defendants both in person and by phone, and monitor the defendants appearances in court. Staff provide counseling and referral services if requested by the clients.

Staff regularly review the defendant's behavior and may seek a warrant if they feel the defendant is dangerous in the community. The main goal of the program is to maintain client contact to better ensure required court appearances.

It should be noted that all defendants released for population reasons had already been denied for regular recog release. Since the primary criteria for release relates to charge level and dangerousness, many of the clients have histories of numerous failures to appear for court proceedings.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

The release of inmates is required to maintain the population limits established by the Federal Court. The supervision of these persons increases the safety of the community, and increases the person's likelihood of appearance in court. The activity is part of a program submitted to the Federal Court prior to the issuance of the final order.

STATISTICS

(Program under the Sheriff began in August, 1987.)

Number Accepted	1002	
Number Terminated	938	
Successful	447	(48%)
Unsuccessful	491	(52%)
Failure to Appear	(39%)	
Re-Arrests 111		
Probation Violations 4	(1%)	
Program Returns 4	(1%)	
Other 6	(1%)	

WTW/jmt/7558A

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ELECTRONIC MONITORING

LINE STAFF

Corrections Technician (1) Office Assistant (1)

DESCRIPTION

On October 1, 1987, the Sheriff's Office began utilizing forty (40) electronic bracelets to enhance the supervision provided clients of the supervision programs. The electronic equipment (i.e. computer, phone autodialer, and bracelets) are leased from Hi-Tek Community Control Corporation, a subsidiary of Digital Products Corporation.

The equipment utilizes the client's phone by randomly calling the client during curfew hours. The client then must respond to the phone call by answering several questions, and then must insert his bracelet into a verifier attached to his phone. The phone call is recorded and the bracelet verification is monitored and printed by the computer at the base location.

In addition to the use of the bracelets, the equipment allows for clients to be monitored by regular and/or random phone calls. The phone call can leave a message, such as, "Your court appearance is tomorrow," or it can monitor your curfew by requiring a voice response. The additional use of this part of the equipment allows us to expand the number of persons monitored.

The bracelet monitoring is utilized as an additional supervision tool for the three supervision programs-Close Street Supervision, Intensive Supervision and the Population Monitoring Unit. Staff within the supervision programs refer clients for the bracelets and establish the curfew periods. Electronic Monitoring staff install the equipment in the client's home, monitor the client behavior on the equipment, and provide regular status reports to the supervising staff person.

NECESSITY OF ACTIVITY

- 1. The electronic equipment provides and enhances supervision of released inmates, which results in increased protection for the public.
- 2. The program provides community alternatives, which results in critical jail space being utilized for the more dangerous offender.

STATISTICS (calendar year 1987)

The Electronic Monitoring Program began in October, 1987. The following data is from the last quarter of 1987:

of clients on bracelets 104
of clients on phone monitoring 103
Total number of clients monitored 207
of client days on bracelets 1473
of client days on phone monitoring 1736
Total Days 3209