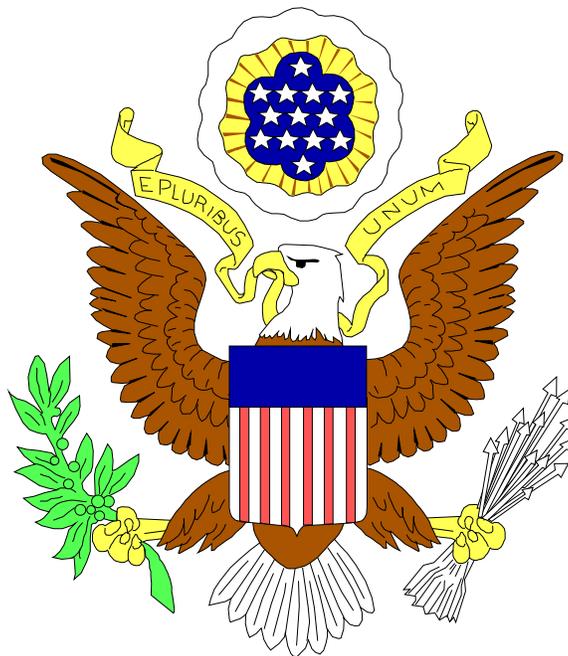


U.S. Pretrial Services & Probation Office
Northern District of Ohio

2006 Annual Report



**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO**

~ District Judges ~

James G. Carr, Chief Judge
Lesley Wells
Solomon Oliver Jr.
Kathleen M. O'Malley
Peter C. Economus
Donald C. Nugent
Patricia A. Gaughan
James S. Gwin
Dan Aaron Polster
John R. Adams
Christopher A. Boyko
Jack Zouhary

~ Senior District Judges ~

John M. Manos
Ann Aldrich
David D. Dowd Jr.
David A. Katz

~ Magistrate Judges ~

David S. Perelman
James S. Gallas
Patricia A. Hemann
Vernelis K. Armstrong
Nancy A. Vecchiarelli
George J. Limbert
William H. Baughman Jr.
Kenneth S. McHargh

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Report of Chief Pretrial Services and Probation Officer

As the Chief Probation Officer, I am pleased to carry on the tradition of the annual report.

The staff of the United States Probation Office continues to work closely with the judges of our Court and related agencies, here and nationwide, to ensure that our Court operates as efficiently as possible. Our staff takes pride in their many important responsibilities, which includes investigative and supervision duties.

This year was a historical event with the culmination of the consolidation of pretrial services. I was proud of being a part of the consolidation process representing both offices' pretrial and probation. Since the consolidation began, the lines of communication have been opened between staff, court, and other agencies. Working together, we have already developed new policies such as the confidential informants' policy for the safety of officers. We have also worked together on firearms, defensive tactics, and the workforce development along with many other functions. Training has now become a joint venture; information is shared. I want to thank the pretrial staff for their openness and professionalism during the transition. It has been a pleasure working with pretrial and getting to know them better. I look forward to continuing that effective collaboration. I also want to thank probation staff for opening their arms and welcoming pretrial. I thank the judges for their confidence in our ability to carry out both functions properly. Pretrial plays a significant role in the criminal justice process and that role will not be diminished. Since the consolidation, we have pretrial staff who represent our office and the federal system, both statewide and nationally. We can now have an impact on shaping policy on a national and statewide level.

As always, I am grateful for the support of the Judges and their staff. I am also grateful for our staff. We are fortunate to have a talented and capable staff that does so many things so well. I thank each of them for their commitment and hard work in meeting the challenges we faced this year and beyond.

I look forward to the coming year. For the first time, our district was selected to host the National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies national conference in September 2007. We will continue to be leaders in developing and carrying out the Workforce Offender Program. We are also committed to leading the way in a preventive, proactive program called "Project Penalty Awareness." A program designed to educate the public, specifically groups of individuals who may be pre-disposed to engage in drug trafficking activities. The upcoming year should be very exciting.

Greg L. Johnson
Chief U.S. Pretrial Services and Probation Officer

Federal Probation and Pretrial Services System

MISSION

As the component of the federal judiciary responsible for community corrections, the Federal Probation and Pretrial Services System is fundamentally committed to providing protection to the public and assisting in the fair administration of justice.

Beliefs

We Believe...

In the right of all persons to be treated with dignity and fairness.

In our role of ensuring that the Court is provided information vital to making appropriate decisions, pretrial release decisions and imposing just and fair sentences.

In the protection of the public as the most vital aspect of community supervision and in proper supervision as the best means to control and reduce risk.

In the ability of people to change and in our responsibility to provide persons under our supervision with opportunities for treatment.

In individual commitment to a shared vision as the best way to achieve our mission.

Vision

The Federal Probation and Pretrial Services System strives to exemplify the highest ideals and standards in community corrections.

Northern District of Ohio by County

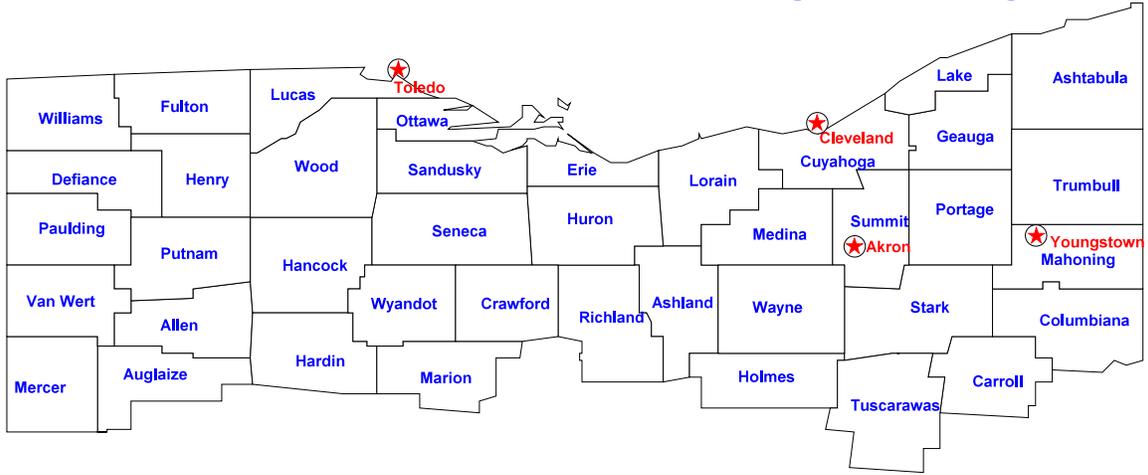


Figure 1 - Northern District of Ohio by County

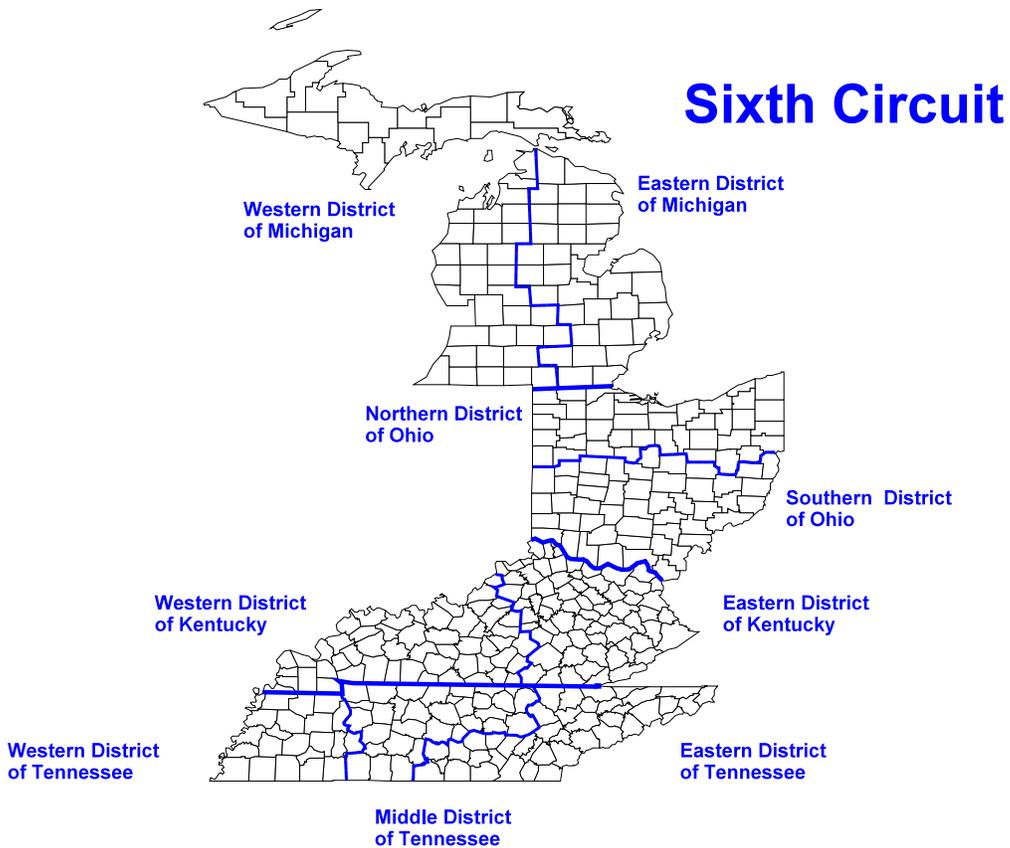


Figure 2 - Sixth Circuit

PRETRIAL SERVICES

Case Management

Referrals

Pretrial Services receives case referrals by way of arrest or summons. When a defendant is arrested, Pretrial Services is contacted by an Assistant U.S. Attorney, who provides charging information and defendant identifiers. A computerized criminal record check is completed, and the defendant is interviewed. Information received from the defendant is verified. Sources of verification include family members; schools; prior or present medical/mental health providers; employers; and law enforcement sources. A report is prepared for the Initial Appearance hearing. Upon receipt of a summons case, a Pretrial Officer contacts the defendant via mail and/or by phone to schedule an interview. The interview is conducted and information is verified. A report is then generated for the arraignment.

Supervision Cases

Pretrial Services Officers manage a caseload of defendants placed under supervision by the court. In many instances special conditions of release are imposed by the Court which can include substance abuse and mental health treatment, as well as electronic monitoring. Officers utilize numerous resources locally and nationally in the supervision of the defendants. Termination of a supervision case occurs if the charges are dismissed; the defendant is sentenced to a term of probation; upon self surrender to the Bureau of Prisons (BOP); or if the defendant violates their bond and is taken into custody.

Pretrial Diversion Program

Pretrial diversion is an alternative to prosecution. The objective of the program is to divert individuals from processing through the criminal justice system. The Chief Pretrial Services Officer and the United States Attorney, have developed a written operations agreement which outlines referral and supervision procedures.

FY 2006 Data

In FY 06:

1,041 cases were activated
808 cases supervised
917 defendants were interviewed.
124 defendants were not interviewed
400 defendants were detained and never released

Cases Activated by Office

As of September 30, 2006

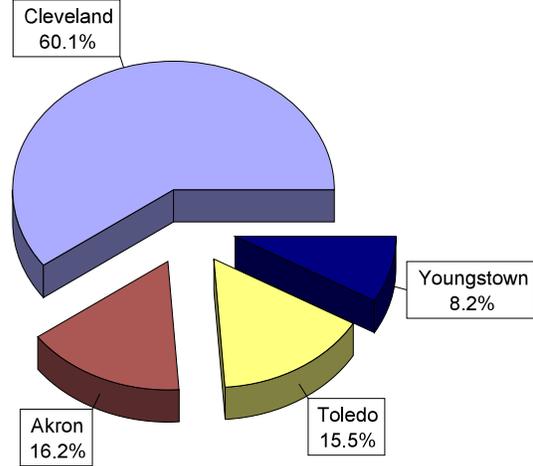


Figure 3 - Case Activated by Office

Defendants by Offenses

As of September 30, 2006

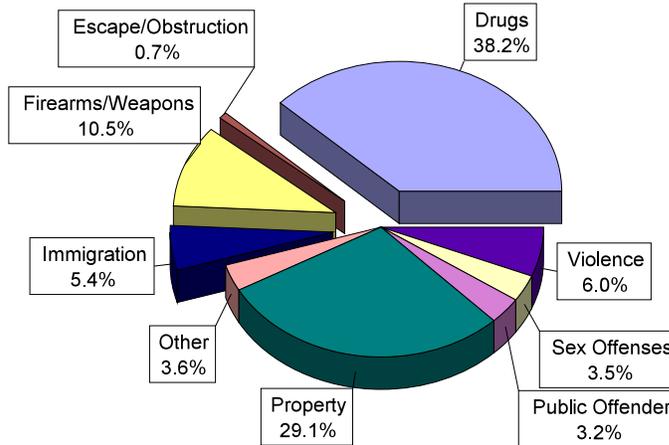


Figure 4 - Defendants by Offenses

Treatment Services

Services for urinalysis testing and electronic monitoring are through national contracts. Pretrial Services “piggybacks” on U.S. Probation’s local treatment contracts utilizing the same terms and agreements for services as the probation office. Routine services include: urine collection; in/out patient treatment; counseling; detoxification; and mental health services.

Substance Abuse/Mental Health Treatment

Case Activations

During FY 06, there were 560 cases active with drug aftercare conditions including substance abuse treatment and testing. Of these cases, 301 were opened during FY 06 and 259 were active entering FY 06.

In addition to cases with drug aftercare conditions, there were 134 cases with mental health conditions active in FY 06. Of these cases, 70 were opened in FY 06 and 64 were active entering FY 06. There was an 14% increase in mental health cases from FY 05 to FY 06.

The mental health defendant frequently provides the greatest challenge, and requires the most significant amount of resources in time and funding. In addition, of the 134 defendants under supervision in FY 06 with a mental health condition, 75 of these defendants also had drug aftercare conditions. Individuals with substance abuse and mental health issues present an even greater challenge to the officers supervising them, and often require significantly more resources. As noted in the service costs chart treatment services are provided in units. Generally, for counseling services a unit is thirty minutes.

| Service Costs As of September 30, 2006 | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Treatment Services | Units | Costs |
| Group Substance Abuse Counseling | 3,948 | \$98,521.00 |
| Individual Substance Abuse Counseling | 1,142 | \$57,916.00 |
| Residential Substance Abuse Treatment | 797 | \$64,520.00 |
| Substance Abuse Assessment | 55 | \$7,164.00 |
| Urine Collection | 3,071 | \$44,878.00 |
| Psychological Evaluation | 36 | \$15,512.00 |
| Psychiatric Evaluation | 8 | \$2,489.00 |
| Individual Mental Health Counseling | 623 | \$29,484.00 |
| Medication Monitoring | 35 | \$2,589.00 |
| Urinalysis | 4,517 | \$55,573.00 |
| Halfway House Placements | 341 | \$21,994.00 |
| Total | | \$355,806.00 |

Overview and Analysis

Defendants with drug aftercare and mental health conditions continued to make up a significant portion of the supervision cases. As a result, extensive resources were devoted to these cases. These resources included the time spent by officers supervising the higher risk cases, and financial resources expended on services for these defendants. The drug aftercare services included urinalysis, evaluations, outpatient treatment, and residential treatment. The mental health services included psychological evaluations, psychiatric evaluations, medication monitoring, and individual counseling. Numerous defendants received multiple services to address their issues.

Officers continued to closely monitor their high risk drug aftercare and mental health cases. They reported the apparent violations to the court following the district's program of graduated sanctions. The defendants received assistance and referrals to address their substance abuse and/or mental health issues. It is the goal of Pretrial Services to provide the defendants with the required services in order for them to remain in compliance with their imposed conditions of bond.

Voluntary Initial Drug Test

Officers continued to request voluntary urine samples from eligible defendants. The result of the drug test, or the defendant's decision not to submit to a voluntary test, is reported by the pretrial services officers to the Judicial Officer in the pretrial services report.

| Voluntary Initial Drug Test As of September 30, 2006 | |
|--|-------|
| Number Positive | 130 |
| Number Negative | 258 |
| Total Tested | 388 |
| Not Tested | 522 |
| Refused (included in not tested category) | (186) |
| Total Defendants | 910 |

The results of the voluntary test, assist the officer in making an informed assessment and recommendation to the Court. Also, the information is used in supervision cases to establish appropriate urinalysis and drug aftercare conditions for the defendant.

Home Confinement /Electronic Monitoring Program

Overview of Program

Home Confinement is used as an alternative to detention. Electronic monitoring is the technology most frequently used to verify the defendant's presence at home, as it is deemed the most effective method. Remote alcohol testing was used on a select population of defendants who had a condition of alcohol abstinence.

There were 58 active home confinement cases at the beginning of FY 06, and home confinement was ordered as a condition of release in 92 additional cases during FY 06. This compares to 43 active cases at the start of FY 05, with 126 new cases activated.

During FY 06, all 92 cases were electronically monitored. Remote alcohol testing technology was used in three cases.

- In FY 06 the average duration of home confinement was 5 months.
- FY 06 expenditures for electronic monitoring and remote alcohol testing totaled \$57, 897.42.
- IN FY 06 defendants ordered to pay for electronic monitoring services contributed \$5,908.44.
- Violation reports were filed on 30 defendants, and bond was revoked on 18 occasions.

| Types of Alleged Offenses for Home Confinement Defendants As of September 30, 2006 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Offense | Number of Defendants | Percentage of Total |
| Drugs | 56 | 61% |
| Firearms/Explosives | 7 | 8% |
| Theft/Fraud | 15 | 16% |
| Robbery | 1 | 1% |
| Sex Offenses | 7 | 8% |
| Threats/Assaults | 1 | 1% |
| Other | 5 | 5% |
| Totals | 92 | 100% |

Offenses Charged Under Home Confinement As of September 30, 2006

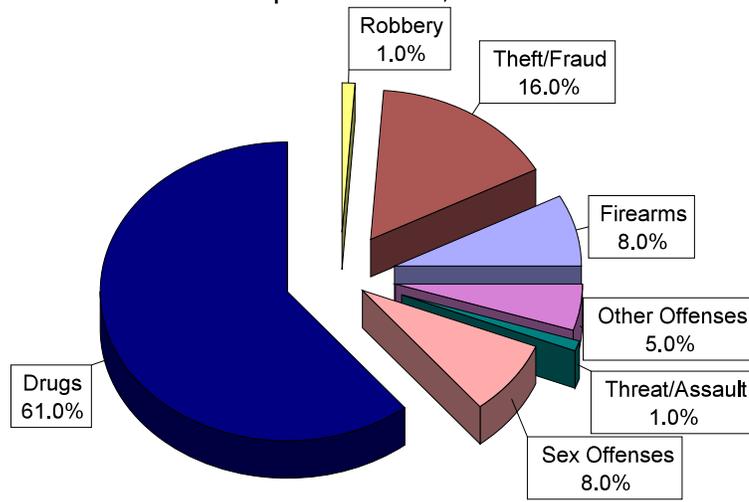


Figure 5 - Offenses Charged Under Home Confinement

Administrative Services

Funding for expenses, excluding rent and salary benefits totaled \$1,888,003. In FY 06, Pretrial Services applied for and received supplemental funding for treatment alternatives from the Office Of The Federal Detention Trustee (OFDT). These funds were utilized to reduce the detention rate and were spent on alternatives to detention which included substance abuse and mental health treatment, electronic monitoring and halfway house placements. The amount expended in OFDT funding is included below:

| 2006 Expenditures As of September 30, 2006 | |
|---|----------------|
| Salaries | \$1,309,578.00 |
| Law Enforcement | \$448,050.00 |
| Office Of The Federal Detention Trustee (OFDT) | \$48,981.00 |
| Aggregate (General) | \$45,785.00 |
| Historical | \$2,880.00 |
| Automation | \$32,729.00 |
| Sub Total | \$1,888,003.00 |
| Inter-Unit Transfers | \$0.00 |
| End of Year Returns | \$0.00 |
| Total Expenditures | \$1,888,003.00 |

Human Resources

Personnel

Based on workload, staff allocation in FY 06 was 19.3 positions. We operated with 20 staff which included a Chief and Deputy Chief; two supervisors; two specialists; eight officers; one officer assistant; one Administrative Budget Analyst; and four clerical staff

Training

In FY 06 training for all personnel totaled 1,130 hours. Over forty separate training events were attended by staff.

PROBATION OFFICE

Investigations

A total of 1,011 presentence investigations were completed by probation officers in the District. Of this total, 724 investigations were completed in Cleveland; 126 in Akron; 120 in Toledo; and 41 in Youngstown. The overall timeliness rate for completion of presentence investigations was 89 percent.

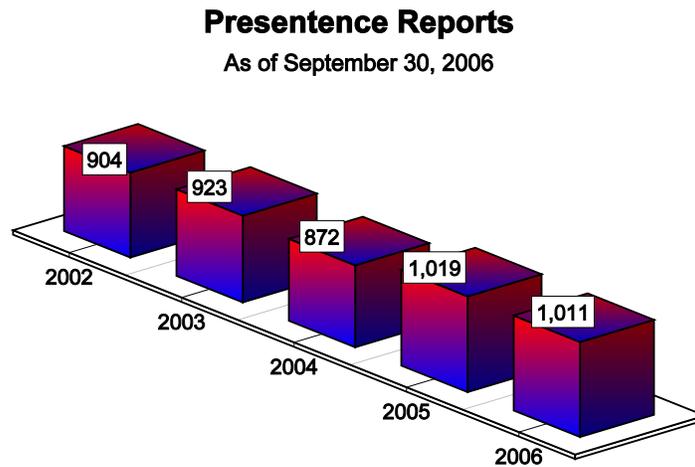


Figure 6 - Presentence Reports

Staffing

Cross-training continued with addition of new officers and the rotation of officers in Akron and Youngstown.

A Presentence Specialist in Cleveland serves the district as a mentor to office staff and as an assistant to Presentence Supervisors. The Toledo and Youngstown Presentence Supervisors continue with oversight of supervision duties, efficiently dividing their time and continuing to meet the needs of the court.

Training

In May 2006, Probation and Pretrial staff attended the Federal Sentencing Guidelines Seminar in Miami, Florida. This annual training gave staff the opportunity to update on the guidelines, and participate in an array of workshops. In August 2006, various staff attended the Ohio Federal Criminal Practice Seminar.

Supervisors within the presentence units conducted meetings throughout the year to address updates in sentencing; Sixth Circuit rulings; report format changes; and best practices regarding workload distribution. Several multi-defendant cases were sentenced in Akron, Cleveland, and Toledo. Supervisors continue to work toward ensuring that the Court receives a quality product on time.

Presentence Supervisors worked closely with the Pretrial Services Office to obtain information which expedited the handling in presentence referrals. Improved communication with the US Attorney's office, Office of the Public Defender and local law enforcement and treatment agencies continues to be a standing goal.

Orientation of Offenders

The Probation office established an Orientation Program designed to provide offenders with clear objectives of supervision. Offenders are required to attend an orientation following sentencing or upon release from incarceration. These sessions were conducted by supervisors in each office on a monthly basis.

During the past year, the management team and staff revamped and automated the program in order to unify the message throughout the district. A DVD was produced which includes a video of Chief Judge James Carr, representing district judicial officers, communicating the expectation of successful reintegration in the community. Officers, along with supervisors, now participate in the orientation presentation. It is anticipated that during the next fiscal year, other judicial officers will participate in the program.

Supervision

There were 1,822 offenders on supervision at the end of the fiscal year, an increase over FY 05.

Work continues toward full implementation of Monograph 109, in conjunction with greater functionality of PACTS. The upgrades to PACTS continue to assist in the overall management of casework. The case planning process continues to promote communication between supervisors, specialists and probation officers. Initial and subsequent case plans continue to be submitted timely. Both supervisors and probation officers acknowledged the positive benefits of this proactive collaborative approach in supervising offenders.

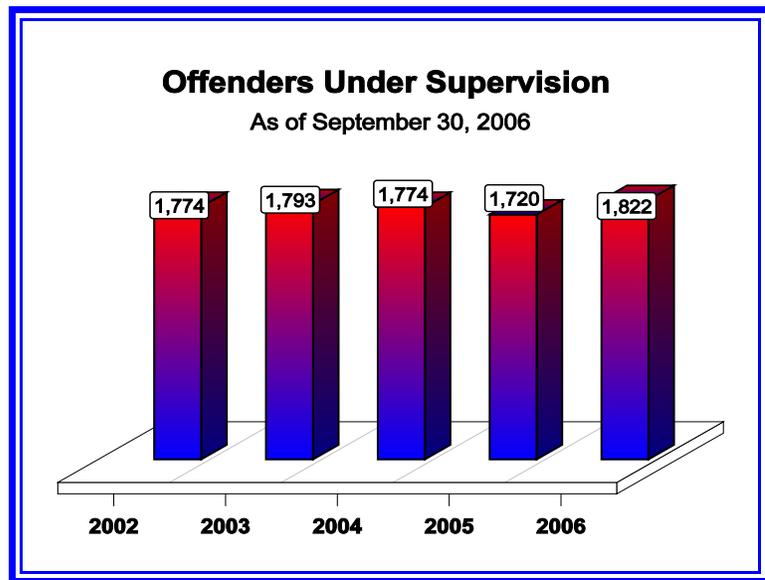


Figure 7 - Offenders Under Supervision

Although efforts were made to lower caseload size, there were fluctuations as attempts were made to balance the districts need to train officers in both supervision and presentence investigations. Supervision officers completed 858 violation reports.

The District continued to have a presence at the Bureau of Prisons Community Corrections facilities, to assist in the transition of offenders back to the community. Probation officers receive Bureau of Prisons inmates as assigned cases 120 days before their release on supervision. This is viewed as a positive step in becoming actively engaged with offenders before their release to community supervision.

The re-entry initiatives are critical to lowering the rate of recidivism. Supervision officers are focusing more on the employment and educational needs of offenders. Before the start of their supervision term, offenders are required to attend supervisor conducted orientation programs held in the Probation Office. A family member or "significant other" is also encouraged to attend, in an effort to clarify expectations and engage others in the supervision process to achieve a successful outcome.

Three supervisors continued to focus their workload solely to supervision officers, while the three other supervisors had oversight over presentence writers as well as supervision officers. Supervisors within these units conducted unit meetings throughout the year.

Offenders Under Supervision by Type

As of September 30, 2006

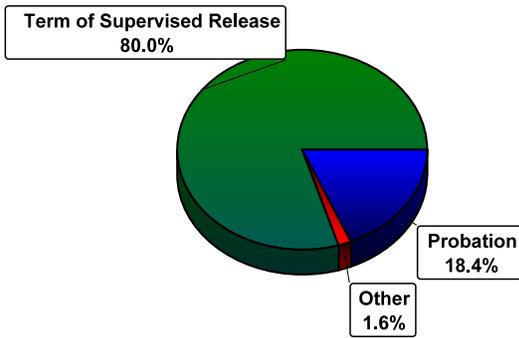


Figure 8 - Offenders Under Supervision by Type

Offenders Under Supervision by Offenses

As of September 30, 2005

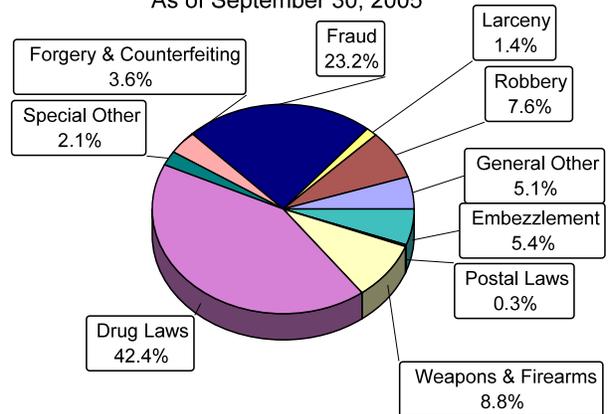


Figure 9 - Offenders Under Supervision by Offense

Offenders by Gender

As of September 30, 2006

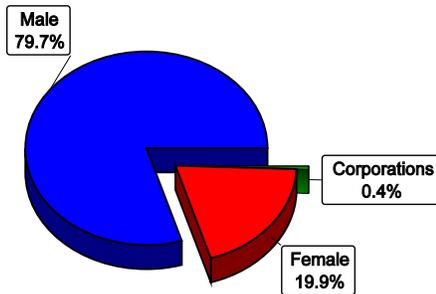


Figure 10 - Offenders by Gender

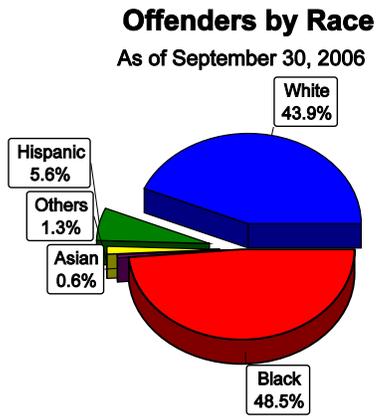


Figure 11 - Offenders by Race

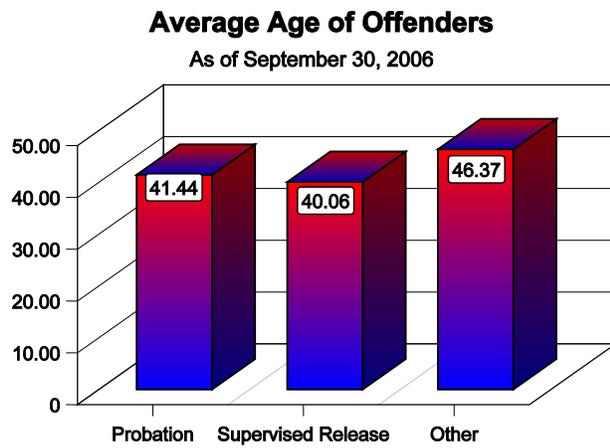


Figure 12 - Average Age of Offenders



Figure 13 - Violation Reports

Home Confinement Program (HCP)

The Home Confinement Program (HCP) is used as an alternative to incarceration. HCP is utilized as an alternative sanction by the Court, the Bureau of Prisons and the U.S. Parole Commission to impose a sentence, address violation behavior or as a pre-release component of the inmate's sentence. The district uses both electronic and non-electronic monitoring, however electronic monitoring is the preferred means, as it provides the higher degree of accountability.

HCP provides intensive community supervision to offenders which includes program monitoring 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Offenders' schedules are limited to work, medical appointments, religious services, schooling and other basic necessities. Special leave requests are granted by the Court. The district currently uses a rotating HCP Duty Officer to monitor cases on weekends and evenings, for those cases not being monitored directly by the assigned supervision officer.

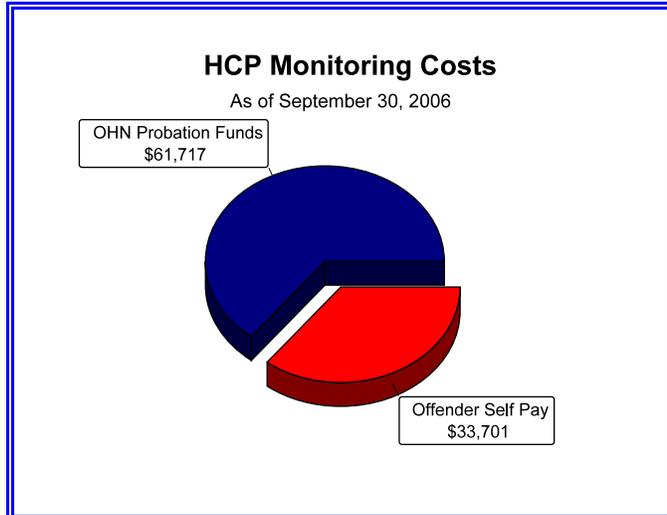


Figure 14 - HCP Monitoring Costs

The district also participates in the Earned Leave Program for offenders in most cases. Earned Leave (free time) is granted in cases as long as the person is in compliance with their conditions of supervision. The denial of earned leave is used as an intermediate sanction to maintain compliance with program rules and regulations.

The cost of electronic monitoring services was \$3.26 per day throughout the fiscal year. The total number of cases under electronic monitoring in FY 06 was 188, with an average daily caseload for the district of 68. The average length of time spent on electronic monitoring by offenders was 136 days. The district has one HCP Specialist who supervises an average of 25 electronic monitoring cases in the Eastern division. The specialist consults with officers regarding their cases as needed. The specialist is also responsible for the overall administration of the program. The electronic monitoring cases that were not assigned to the HCP Specialist were distributed by zip code to general supervision officers or other specialists. Nearly every supervision officer in the district supervised HCP cases during the fiscal year. BI Monitoring is the vendor utilized by the district in both Pretrial Services and Probation.

Aftercare Treatment

The major themes for the Aftercare Treatment Team in FY 06 were preparation for the consolidation which became official in October, 2006 and continued service expansion. The Aftercare Treatment Team expanded to include a Supervising Probation Officer as the management liaison. The Pretrial Services Aftercare Treatment Specialist was added to reflect the merger of the Pretrial and Probation Offices and he will participate in all aspects of program responsibility (budget, procurement, training, drug testing, etc.) for the agency.

The expansion of treatment programs served several purposes. It afforded greater treatment opportunities to offenders, assisted the officers with their risk management efforts, and freed the officers to perform other non-treatment related supervision activities. Expanded services included: more frequent polygraph testing of sex offenders; increased utilization of residential drug placements; inpatient placements for extended periods, as needed; the resumption of contract detoxification program placement to more effectively respond to increased opiate abuse in our district; and increased urine collection by vendors (and fewer collections by officers).

Drug Aftercare Expenditures of \$720,377 reflect approximately 50% service expansion since FY05.

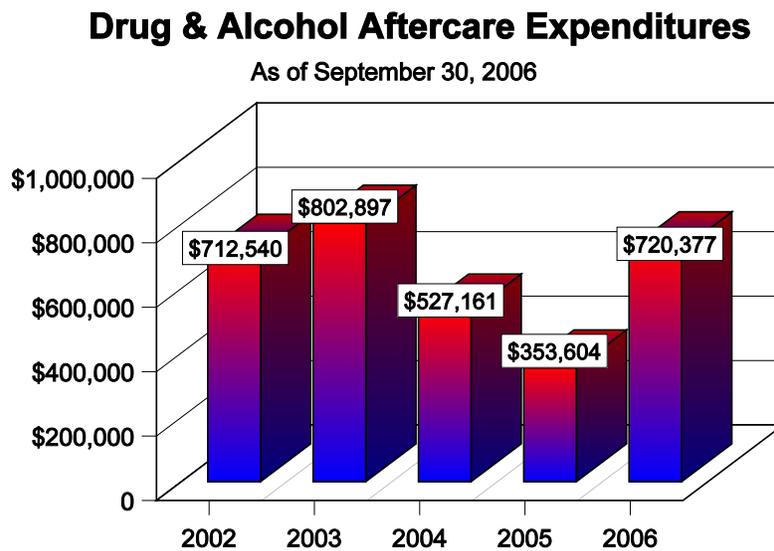


Figure 15 - Drug & Alcohol Aftercare Expenditures

Mental Health Aftercare Expenditures

As of September 30, 2006

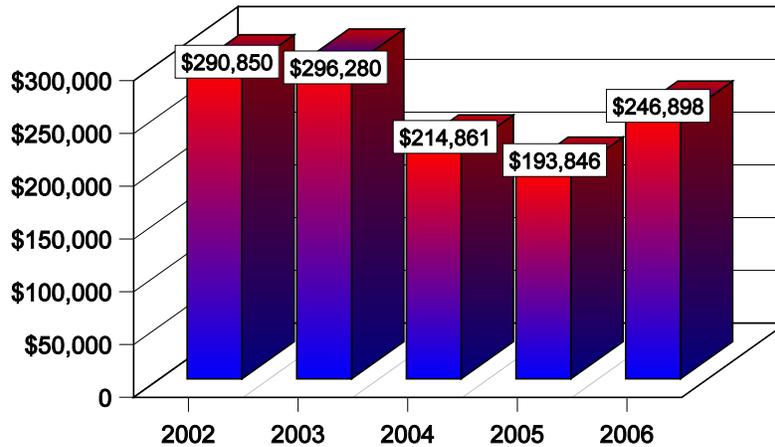


Figure 16 - Mental Health Expenditures

Special Offender Program

The Northern District of Ohio's Special Offender Program was created in 2001 in order to manage those cases which present community risk issues significantly beyond the issues of a typical general supervision case.

Typically, Special Offenders have Criminal History Categories of V or VI and generally present more of a danger to the community. Special Offenders include, but are not limited to, members of traditional and non traditional organized crime (mafia; gangs, including motorcycle, street, prison, ethnic, etc. ; terrorists; supremacy groups; major drug or weapons traffickers; habitual career criminals; sex offenders; public corruption and/ or offenders receiving a high degree of publicity or notoriety). These offenders are maintained in specialized caseloads so that any community risk issues, as well as treatment issues, can be identified and addressed in a prompt manner. Because this type of offender presents unique challenges, the supervision strategies are tailored for the individual offender by the Special Offender Specialist. Successful management of Special Offenders reduces potential risk to the community and benefits the offender or defendant, family members, employers and others in the defendant's community.

The district's Special Offender Team currently consists of two Special Offender Specialists and a Computer Crimes Specialist. These Specialists routinely conduct field travel during nontraditional work hours to areas known for high crime and violence to investigate and manage those offenders who pose a greater risk or require more intensive supervision/risk control. The Specialists also serve as mentors to line officers and as in-house resources for the investigation and supervision of offenders requiring a risk-control approach, such as those involved in organized crime, gangs, domestic or international terrorism, high-profile cases, and/or those with a history of violence or non-compliant behavior. Team members act as liaisons with local and national law enforcement and with other probation or parole agencies regarding risk-control investigation and supervision.

Cybercrime

During this fiscal year, monitoring software has been used as a supervision tool in ten cases (one pretrial, eight supervision, and one supervision case from another district). This is more than any other year and reflects an increase of four cases from last fiscal year.

Significant investigative activities were also expended by the Computer Crime Specialist on five supervision cases where offenders falsely reported they had no access to either computers or the Internet. Three of these cases involved the searching of electronic media (hard drives and/or diskettes). Two offenders had supervision revoked, in part due to their access to computers. One additional offender had a home confinement sanction imposed due to unauthorized access to computers and the Internet.

Additional forms were added to the *OHN Cybercrime Manual* to address the increasing functionality of cell phones and their ability to access the Internet and maintain data, including pornographic images. It is anticipated that a revision to the *OHN Cybercrime Manual* will be needed in the near future to address the consolidation of the pretrial and probation office functions.

The district, through the Computer Crime Specialist, continues to maintain contact with all federal agencies involved in the investigation of computer crime to keep up with various trends. The Computer Crime Specialist attended five days of computer forensic training and traveled to the Western District of Kentucky to provide two days of training on managing offenders' computer use to their combined office.

DNA Testing

The DNA Program continues to operate smoothly district wide. In March 2006, the Federal Bureau of Prisons began testing all convicted felons, pursuant to the Justice For All Act . This has helped ease the burden on the four DNA representatives. Each office is performing collections at a rate of 2 to 3 times per month, averaging 30 to 35 offenders per session. The Youngstown and Akron Offices have completed testing on all existing offenders. They are now testing newly released offenders. The Cleveland and Toledo Offices expect to have all existing offenders tested by February 1, 2007. The focus would then turn to DNA collection from newly released offenders, such as those sentenced to a term of Probation. The FBI now utilizes a finger prick system, which has proven to be a more efficient method. The Probation office uses a contracted phlebotomist for the DNA collection process.

Search & Seizure

The search team conducted training for the entire team in March, June, and September 2006. For the first time, live-fire tactical shooting was incorporated in the training. In August 2006, the team sent three members to Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, for special training regarding searches. Three searches were conducted in the Akron area this fiscal year. A search database will be completed this year and which will contain all searches and seizures conducted since the inception of the program. The Search and Seizure Policy and Procedures Manual was modified in November 2006, with Court approval, to permit a designee by the Chief to recommend a search to the Court.

Firearms

Training continues to be a high priority in the Firearms Program. In April 2006, a Glock class was conducted, with four out of the five participants qualifying to carry a firearm. In May 2006, re-qualifications were held for carrying officers. Besides qualification courses, shooters participated in tactical courses, and training which focused on improving weak handed shooting skills. Qualifications in the fall were held at the Summit County Sheriff's Training Center, located in Green, Ohio. The officers shot on turning targets, participated in low light shoot, and were taught various techniques on utilizing flashlights during shoots. In FY 06, the district purchased Lasershot. This is an interactive device utilizing advanced digital technology to train on the use of force continuum. Training utilizing Lasershot will be implemented in FY 2007.

Defensive Tactics

The purpose of the Defensive Tactic (DT) program originates out of the concern of Probation and Pretrial Services Officers for their safety in the office and the field. In 2006, changes were made to the program in response to officers concerns. One of the most significant changes was making DT training mandatory for all hazardous duty personnel in the district. The DT team is comprised of seven probation officers. In FY 06, the team practiced AO regulated tactics eight hours a month. This intensive practice, allowed them to meet the goal of implementing the mandatory training throughout the district. On three separate occasions during the year, training for hazardous staff was held at a community center located in Middleburg Heights, Ohio. The training resulted in all hazardous staff receiving DT training. In FY06, three DT trainers attended FLETC for initial certification purposes. Two trainers attended to become re-certified.

Criminal Justice Forum

The Criminal Justice Forum remains a viable vehicle of communication for the Chief Judge, Chief Probation Officer, Clerk of Court, U.S. Attorney, Federal Defender, U.S. Marshal and interested Judges and Magistrate Judges. Items of mutual concern are discussed and, at times, these discussions result in policy or procedural changes. Meetings are held every other month. The agenda and minutes are the responsibility of the Chief Probation Officer. During the fiscal year topics of discussion included a local rule change which permits the defense and AUSA to receive a copy of the criminal history contained in the bail report; the implications of Hernandez -v-Kelley; the implications of the Walsh Child Protection Act; the Workforce Development Program and Project Penalty Awareness.

Administrative Services

Funding for expenses, excluding rent and salary benefits, totaled \$8,328,910. This includes 16 GSA leased vehicles. Budget responsibility rests with the Administrative Manager. Monthly budget meetings are held with the Chief and Deputy Chief Probation Officer.

| 2005 Expenditures As of September 30, 2005 | |
|--|--------------------|
| Salaries | \$7,018,254 |
| Law Enforcement | \$789,722 |
| Aggregate (General) | \$229,709 |
| Historical | \$15,550 |
| Automation | \$327,052 |
| Sub-Total | \$8,380,287 |
| Inter-Unit Transfers | -0- |
| End of Year Return | \$51,377 |
| Total Expenditures | \$8,328,910 |

Information Technology

Hardware

Large Monitors: Most users in Pretrial Services and Probation had their monitors upgraded to 20" units for easier manipulation of multiple application windows as well as to accommodate larger typeface/displays for those who require them.

New PDAs: All officers received new Cingular 8125 PDA/Smartphones. These devices include a cell phone, digital camera, slide-out keyboard, and interface to PACTS for entering chronos. They eliminate the need for officers to carry three separate devices when in the field. The Chief and Deputy Chiefs received Blackberries with full voice and data capability, including integration with our Lotus Notes email/calendar/contacts system.

Wireless Air Cards and Laptops: Ten laptops and wireless cards were deployed in a pool for use by all staff. The wireless cards provide connectivity to the Internet and DCN for officers in the field or at home, and allow full office functionality via a VPN remote control connection to the user's office desktop.

Major Upgrades (Software and Infrastructure)

Toledo Probation Office Relocation Project: The Toledo Probation office relocated to a newer and safer facility in the spring of 2006. New teledata cabling was installed in the new location, and all computer hardware and network systems were transferred there without incident. New telephone and voice mail systems were also installed as part of the move.

Network Switches Replaced in Divisional Offices: All Cisco network switches were cyclically upgraded in the divisional offices. The new switches will provide higher connect speed to users and be compatible with Voice-over-IP should the court decide to pursue this technology in the future.

New Phone Systems in Divisional Offices: New phone and voice mail systems were installed in the Akron, Youngstown, and Toledo courthouses, as well as for the new Toledo Probation office. These systems are Voice-over-IP compatible, and include multi-party teleconference bridges for use by court staff. Also, the voice mail system at the main Stokes courthouse in Cleveland was upgraded to the latest version.

Server Room Upgrades - The server/DCN rooms in all courthouses were reorganized to accommodate the newly installed phone systems. For Toledo and Youngstown, this included upgraded HVAC systems. The Cleveland/Stokes server room was also reorganized and now runs off a sophisticated Liebert UPS battery backup system.

FJTN at the Desktop: The ability on computer desktops to view live FJTN broadcasts, as well as to view pre-recorded videos on demand, has been extended from Cleveland/Stokes users to include users at the divisional courthouses.

PACTS/ECM (Probation Automated Case Tracking System/Electronic Case Management)

In fiscal year 2006 there were four upgrades to PACTS: 4.0 - 4.3 PACTS Release Version 4.0 focused on enhancing officer effectiveness and efficiency with modifications that allow officer update some offender information via the chrono and PDA. Release 4.1 PACTS upgrade was small and reformatted the INS/ICE number from 9 to 10 characters. Release 4.2 allowed Portal access to BOP by Register number. Release 4.3 PACTS upgrade primarily refined the drug test results and implement features, according to national standards set by the A/O.

Human Resources

Personnel

Based on workload staff allocation for FY 2006 was 106.3 positions. However with cost containment reductions funding was received for 102.9 positions. We have 94 employees filling 93.5 positions, 62 officers; one part-time officer; one officer assistant; and 31 clerical, automation and administrative staff.

Training

Staff training continued to focus in areas related to the role of the Probation Office. Staff completed approximately 4373 hours of training in FY 2006. The major areas of training included safety, firearms certification, defensive tactics, and training for the Search & Seizure team continued through the year. Staff also participated in programs related to Workforce Development, Offender Reentry, Financial Crimes, and Hate Crimes.

Diversity

The Hispanic heritage celebration and the annual "*A Celebration of African American Heritage*," were both held in FY 06, at the Cleveland Courthouse. Both programs included guest speakers and entertainment, as well as exhibition of various artifacts and related books, which were displayed in the courthouse library. Receptions followed with culturally specific foods.

Both functions were well attended by Court family staff and were video cast to the District's branch locations.

Office Locations

Cleveland Headquarters Address

801 West Superior Avenue, Suite 3-100
Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1850
216.357.7300

Counties Served

Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain

Akron Office Address

2 South Main Street, B3-55
Akron Ohio 44308-1810
330.252.6200

Ashland, Carroll, Crawford,
Holmes, Medina, Portage,
Richland, Stark, Summit,
Tuscarawas, Wayne

Toledo Office Address

1946 North 13th Street, Suite 292
Toledo, OH 43604 -2659
419.213.5800

Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Erie,
Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry,
Huron, Lucas, Marion, Mercer,
Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam,
Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert,
Williams, Wood, Wyandot

Youngstown Office Address

125 Market Street, Suite 210
Youngstown, Ohio 44503-1478
330.884.7470

Ashtabula, Columbiana, Mahoning,
Trumbull