

# Annual Report Fiscal Year 2005

October 1, 2004 — September 30, 2005



Federal Courthouse Wichita, Kansas

## U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services District of Kansas

**Honorable John W. Lungstrum, Chief Judge  
U.S. District Court**

**Gary Howard, Chief U.S. Probation Officer**

January 2006

Prepared for the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

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## Message From The Chief

by Gary Howard, Chief U.S. Probation Officer

It was my privilege to attend the December 2005 Criminal Law Committee meeting as Chair of the Chiefs Advisory Group. The mission of the committee is "to oversee the federal probation and pretrial services system and review legislation and other issues relating to the administration of the criminal law." The following remarks were provided on behalf of the Chiefs Advisory Group and representing chiefs throughout the system.



*Your Honor-- and all the members of the Criminal Law Committee*

*I'd like to express my thanks for the invitation to be a part of this gathering. This will be my last time to meet with you as Chair of the Chiefs Advisory Group, since my term ends December 31, but I want you to know how grateful I am for the opportunity to be here offering assistance to you on matters pertaining to this great system we are so privileged to work in.*

*Before coming out here, I reviewed the annual report for 2003. In that year alone, we had over a 90% success rate of bringing defendants and offenders to the end of their supervision terms without those folks committing new crimes. I think that explains in part why the courts rely on us. Our system enjoys a unity of purpose that demands a commitment to professional excellence and public trust.*

*One of the core reasons for our success is the professional excellence fostered by our close connection with the Criminal Law Committee and the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services. We are most appreciative of the high standards you and John [Hughes] have set and your support for an open exchange of ideas and thoughtful, well reasoned decision making.*

*Those high standards have helped us to meet the challenge of reduced funding in an environment of increasing workload. We have met that challenge by making hard and difficult decisions to downsize, contain costs and promote the effective stewardship of resources entrusted to us by Congress and the public.*

*Today we are a leaner, better focused, more refined organization. We are a proven credit to the federal judiciary which is where we should remain in order to best serve the court and protect the public. I know that every committee should do as you have done, objectively look at every possibility for saving money. But on behalf of the Chiefs Advisory Group, I would like to voice a collective descent to the idea of transferring our responsibilities for post-conviction supervision outside the judiciary. Both the court and the public are best served by this function remaining within the judiciary. Our success rate alone would make the case insofar as Congress and the public are concerned.*

*Judge Cassell, your recent message from Chief Judge Stotler and Judge Broomfield underscores the significance of what we have accomplished given the budget shortfalls that will be with us for years. The message from Budget Economy Subcommittee was to "keep up the good work." Judge Stotler said we are a "shining example" and "the CLC (Judge Lake) is to be congratulated for its willingness to focus on supporting mission critical work." Under your leadership, we are in a position now to meet the needs and challenges that lie ahead. We can continue to do the work as the court wants it done, which in turn will assure that your cases will be handled with efficiency and care, that public safety will not be compromised. I for one, and I can speak for every chief in the system, want to come out strongly against the idea of transferring post-conviction supervision outside the judiciary.*

*We are your example to the rest of government in that we have set the standard for efficiently managing our system through decentralized budgeting. We carry your banner for excellence by adapting to this very dynamic and changing environment in order to meet the needs of the judges, our many stakeholders, the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Public Defender, so many who rely on what we do...but more importantly than any of those, we should not forget the interests of the public and their desire for safer communities.*

*Thanks to you, we have become a model of innovation with personal digital assistants, laptops, BlackBerries and wireless connectivity in order to get the most out of technology and people. We lead the*

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## Message From the Chief *continued*

*judiciary in successfully implementing teleworking because of the quality of our staff and the technological innovations you have supported for us.*

*Every time a court decision or new crime bill comes out, you'll find us on the front line. Just as we have done with the Bail Reform Act, the Sentencing Reform Act and guideline sentencing, whether it be sex offender registration, mandatory drug testing, DNA, or assisting the U.S. Sentencing Commission with data collection, you'll find us out front in full support of what the Criminal Law Committee has asked us to do.*

*We take great pride in knowing that judges, other stakeholders and the public can rely on us if they want the job done well, done right and done on time. The judiciary will never get from private industry or other governmental jurisdictions what all of us in this system strive to give you each and every day. We are all vested in what we do and who we work for, not because we have to but because we want to be associated with the high standards of the federal judiciary. Our track record shows that regardless of the assignment, we have risen to the occasion ....and we always will.*

## Kansas Probation/Pretrial Services Named Employer of the Year

The U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Office in the District of Kansas was named Employer of the Year for its work with student interns. Wichita State University (WSU) presented the award to Deputy Chief Probation Officer Terry Sisson at a luncheon held at WSU. The probation office was among ten employers nominated for the award. At the luncheon, WSU student intern Monica Smith expressed her appreciation for Terry Sisson and other office staff. "Many students probably only see their supervisors once a week, but I see my supervisor every day. Countless times Terry [Sisson] has walked into my office to ask me what I am working on or how school is going. She also makes it a habit to point me in the right direction with employment and other opportunities that I may be interested in. For the probation staff to take time out of their busy days to educate me has helped me to understand a new side of the criminal justice system, the side that I hope to be a part of someday." Terry Sisson was proud to accept the award on behalf of her office. "This honor for our agency serves as a reminder of the opportunity we are able to provide students interested in a career in the field of corrections. It is also a reminder of the significant contributions these students make in our agencies," she stated.

**The Charter for Excellence** The U.S. Probation Office for the District of Kansas implemented the *Charter for Excellence* in 2003. At that time, a *Charter for Excellence* workgroup was established to oversee and promote the values of the Charter: promoting professionalism in our work, working toward achieving certain positive organizational goals in working with the Court and offenders/defendants, and promoting values such as collegiality, integrity, dignity, respect, and fairness in our dealings with others.

Over the past two years, the *Charter* has become an every day staple with our staff. The principles are posted throughout the district and readily displayed in common areas. Every division has its own way of recognizing individuals who display the values of the Charter in their work. Staff are routinely recognized for their efforts and are commended accordingly and recognized in a *Charter for Excellence* newsletter which is produced every other month. The newsletter provides the opportunity to recognize staff from other divisions for their extra efforts.

The principles of the *Charter* are considered when selecting new and promoting existing staff. New staff are trained about the values of the *Charter* during their initial orientation and a refresher on the principles is given at least annually at District training. The committee discusses issues that need to be presented, and staff are encouraged to provide ideas or feedback on how to further promote and advance the District's culture in a positive way. {Refer to page 16 to view the *Charter for Excellence* document.}

*Character is like a tree and reputation like its shadow.*

*The shadow is what we think of it; the tree is the real thing.* Abraham Lincoln

## Judiciary for the District of Kansas

### U.S. District Court Judges

Honorable John W. Lungstrum, Chief Judge  
 Honorable Monti L. Belot  
 Honorable Kathryn H. Vratil  
 Honorable J. Thomas Marten  
 Honorable Carlos Murgia  
 Honorable Julie A. Robinson  
 Honorable Wesley E. Brown, Senior Judge  
 Honorable Richard D. Rogers, Senior Judge  
 Honorable Sam A. Crow, Senior Judge

### Holds Court

Kansas City  
 Wichita  
 Kansas City  
 Wichita  
 Kansas City  
 Topeka  
 Wichita  
 Topeka  
 Topeka

### U.S. Magistrate Judges

Honorable Karen M. Humphreys, Chief Magistrate Judge  
 Honorable Donald W. Bostwick  
 Honorable David J. Waxse  
 Honorable Gerald L. Rushfelt  
 Honorable James P. O'Hara  
 Honorable K. Gary Sebelius  
 Honorable John Thomas Reid

Wichita  
 Wichita  
 Kansas City  
 Kansas City  
 Kansas City  
 Topeka  
 Wichita

**Organizational Profile:** The probation and pretrial departments are led by the Chief U.S. Probation Officer with the assistance of our Deputy Chief and six Supervising U.S. Probation Officers (SUSPO). A Sr. USPO was promoted to SUSPO for the Kansas City division in FY2005. The District of Kansas is comprised of three divisions with 5 offices:

- ★ Wichita ~ Headquarters
- ★ Kansas City  
Leavenworth (reports to KC)
- ★ Topeka  
Fort Riley (reports to Topeka)

401 N. Market  
 500 State Avenue, M35  
 4715 Brewer Place  
 444 S. E. Quincy  
 Building 200, Room 111A

**C**ommittees are an important way to maximize productivity and give staff the opportunity to work in teams. We empower standing and special purpose committees to make recommendations for process improvement or help develop a particular work product or function. We also encourage participation on national committees. Membership is voluntary and local committees are led by various staff members with oversight by the Deputy Chief.

### **Standing Committees in FY2005**

Charter for Excellence  
 EXCEL—Awards  
 HACC—Computer Crime  
 Operations—Management  
 PACTS-ECM  
 Presentence Unit  
 Pretrial Unit  
 Supervision Unit  
 Safety

## **Staff Directory**

### **Management**

Gary Howard, Chief USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6369
Terry Sisson, Deputy Chief USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6390
Trey Burton, Supervising USPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2792
Jim Dier, Supervising USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6718
Mary Handley, Supervising USPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2793
Steve Kohman, Supervising USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6370
William Martin, Supervising USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6391
Kimberly Rieger, Supervising USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6623
Linda Roberts, Office Manager/Topeka .....	785/295-2794
Diane Schwartzman, Chief Office Manager/Kansas City .....	913/551-6725
Connie Stroot, Office Manager/Wichita .....	316/269-6359
Barbara Wade, Operations Analyst/Wichita .....	316/269-6240

### **Administrative Services and Automation Support**

Kelly Gavagan, Manager of Administrative Services/Kansas City .....	913/551-5763
Jeff Breon, Financial Manager/Kansas City .....	913/551-1429
Brent DeShazer, Systems Engineering Manager/Topeka .....	785/295-2574
Drew Heathcoat, Human Resources Manager/Kansas City .....	913/551-1430
Ben Krehbiel, User Support Manager/Kansas City .....	913/551-6631
Carie Shirley, Procurement Administrator/Kansas City .....	913/551-6633

### **Senior U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Officers**

Michael Barber, Sr. USPO-Guidelines Specialist/Kansas City .....	913/551-6621
Bryce Beckett, Sr. USPO-Guidelines Specialist/Wichita .....	316/269-6396
Janice Dyer, Sr. USPO-Electronic Monitoring Specialist/Kansas City .....	913/551-6628
Michele Madden, Sr. USPO-Pretrial Specialist/Wichita .....	316/269-6174
Wade Reichmann, Sr. USPO-Contract Specialist/Wichita .....	316/269-6376
Milton Ruble, Sr. USPO-Guidelines Specialist/Topeka .....	785/295-2785

### **U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Officers and Assistants**

Stacey Beilman, USPO/Topeka .....	785-295-2795
Lynn Berry, USPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2688
Jeffrey Blessant, USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6372
Lorraine Bolle, USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6626
Shawn Brewer, USPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2796
Paul Buhl, USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6627
Michelle Caples, USPO/Kansas City .....	913-551-6559
Marlin Carlson, USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6625



**U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Officers and Assistants (continued)**

Evelyn Chirinos, USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-1326
Toni Corby, USPO/Wichita.....	316-269-6221
Hope Crafton, USPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2593
Roy Day, USPO/Wichita.....	316/269-6368
John Derby, USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6652
John Deters, USPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2629
Rod Freeman, USPO/Kansas City.....	913/551-5762
John Gabrielson, USPO/Wichita.....	316/269-6374
Melissa Goldsmith, USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6620
Lynn Harris, USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6371
Lori Hase, USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6286
LaTonya Hayles-Davis, USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6397
J. Scott Jones, USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6287
Krishna Krumroy, USPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6574
Chris McNeil, USPO/Wichita.....	316/269-6367
Brooke Paulson, USPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2877
B. Scott Phillips, USPO/Topeka.....	785/295-2653
Kristine Thomas, USPO/Leavenworth .....	913/351-3076
E. Chris Towner, USPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6227
Jamie Haig, POA/Wichita .....	316/269-6242
Annelies Snook, Offender Job Specialist/Wichita .....	316/269-6109
Bill Ackerly, Intern/Topeka .....	785/295-2727
Kristi Miller, Intern/Wichita .....	316/269-6373
Monica Smith, Intern/Wichita.....	316/269-6398

**Support Staff**

Joni Cassity, Sr. AAPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6394
Connie Cooley, AAPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6634
Nadeen Dawson, Probation Clerk/Kansas City .....	913/551-6615
Tennille Gibbs, Probation Clerk/Kansas City .....	913/551-6637
Linda Grissom, Sr. AAPO-DATS/Kansas City.....	913/551-6622
Janice Johnson, AAPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6646
Sherri Lagoski, Sr. AAPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6638
Theresa Lundquist, Sr. AAPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2864
Peggy Mathews, Sr. AAPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6375
Carla Ray, AAPO/Wichita.....	316/269-6373
Deanne Smith, Sr. AAPO/Kansas City .....	913/551-6636
Linda Stancliffe, AAPO/Topeka.....	785/295-2863
Catherine Stanton, Sr. AAPO/Topeka .....	785/295-2687
Cindy Stiverson, Sr. AAPO/Wichita .....	316/269-6358
Robyn Swanson, Sr. AAPO/Wichita.....	316/269-6365

POA—Probation Officer Assistant  
AAPO—Administrative Assistant to USPO

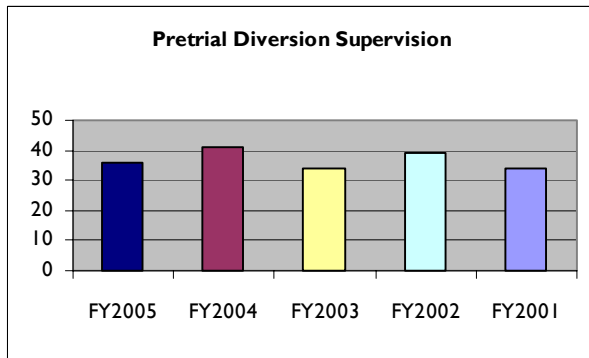
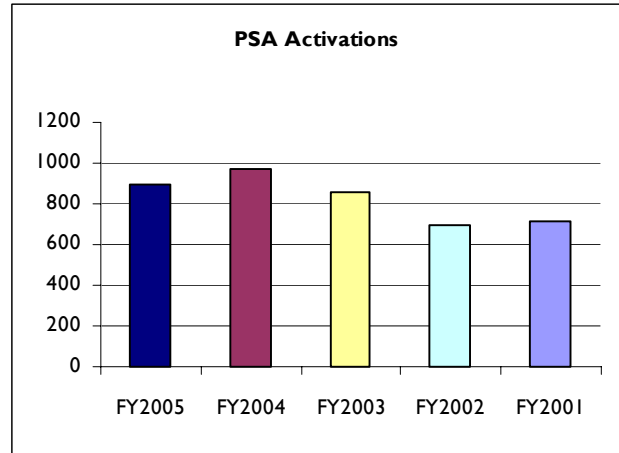
## UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS—Pretrial

by Trey Burton, SUSPO

The District of Kansas is guided by the philosophy found in Monograph 111 which states, “Pretrial Services is the front door to the federal criminal justice system and has a unique opportunity to lay the foundation for each defendant’s success, not only during the period of pretrial services supervision, but even beyond that time.”

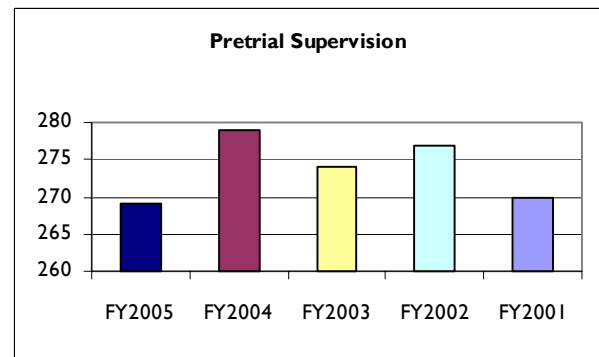
In FY2005 the district noticed a slight reduction in pretrial activations. When comparing to the five-year trend, our PSA activations (reference chart) have steadily increased. These activations are directly tied to the number of filings by the U.S. Attorney’s Office.

The cost-containment initiative from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts has aided the district in focusing pretrial resources to those defendants most in need. As part of those cost-containment guidelines, the district no longer receives any workload credit for Class B and C misdemeanor cases.



As a result, the number of Pretrial Diversion supervision cases accepted to supervision is slightly lower than last year but remains steady.

There was also a slight reduction in the number of pretrial cases opened for supervision this past year, 269 compared to 279 in FY 04.



The detention rate in the District of Kansas is again close to the national average of 62.6% (12 months ending June 05 - we were 64.1%). A closer examination of detention rate figures is underway on a national level. Several factors outside the control of the Court and Probation & Pretrial Services influence this data. For example, this data includes those defendants not eligible for release to the community because they appear on a writ while serving a state sentence, or the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement has lodged a detainer with the U.S. Marshal Service.



## UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS—Pretrial *continued*

### Radio Frequency (RF) Monitoring *by B. Scott Phillips, USPO*

The District of Kansas has begun utilizing RF (Radio Frequency) Monitoring as a tool to document a defendant/offender's compliance with home confinement. In recent years there have been positive advancements in technology regarding electronic monitoring. These advancements are related to Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology which can provide information to the supervising officer regarding the offender/defendant's whereabouts in the community. Additionally, the technology permits the supervising officer to restrict the defendant/offender from certain areas in the community as directed by the Court. On April 25, 2005, our District implemented this resource with the strong support of our judges and extended court family.

This electronic monitoring service is intended for those defendants/offenders requiring the level of service available with this technology to address their risk. Thus far, GPS has been utilized sparingly; however, we have found it to be a valuable tool for the U.S. Probation Officer with the at-risk population we serve. We have found it beneficial in assisting with the rehabilitation process when combined with a counseling program and the prevention of crime.

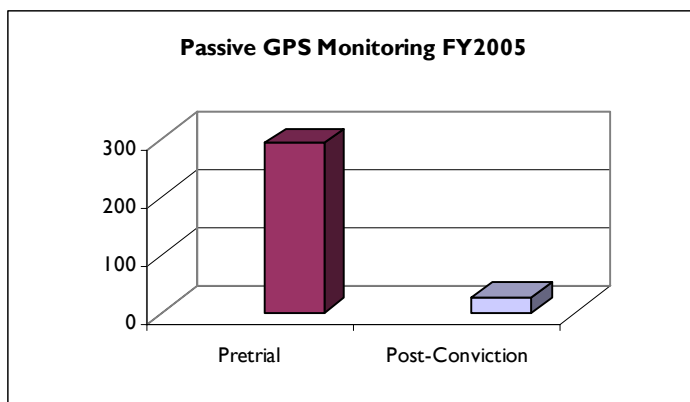
Our experience with the Federal Public Defenders office has been that they encourage the use of electronic monitoring with borderline type detention cases for pretrial defendants. The U.S. Attorney Office also recognizes GPS as a valuable tool in deterring possible subsequent criminal activity with certain defendants/offenders.

#### Features:

- Wrist or ankle worn transmitter
- Three levels of supervision - Continuous Signaling, Random Tracking and Scheduled Contacts
- Unique encryption virtually eliminates the potential for signal reproduction
- Secure fiber-optic tamper detection provides notification on tampering and reproduction
- Three year battery life - sealing battery eliminates the need for field changes of battery



The circumstances revolving around the individual's work situation and/or specific restrictions placed by the court help determine which type of monitoring device will work the best. One advantages of using GPS is less time documenting whereabouts—the USPO can push the play button and see the individual's activity: that he made his counseling appointment, went to work, met with his attorney, etc. Overtime, USPOs might find GPS monitoring a tool they use with great success.



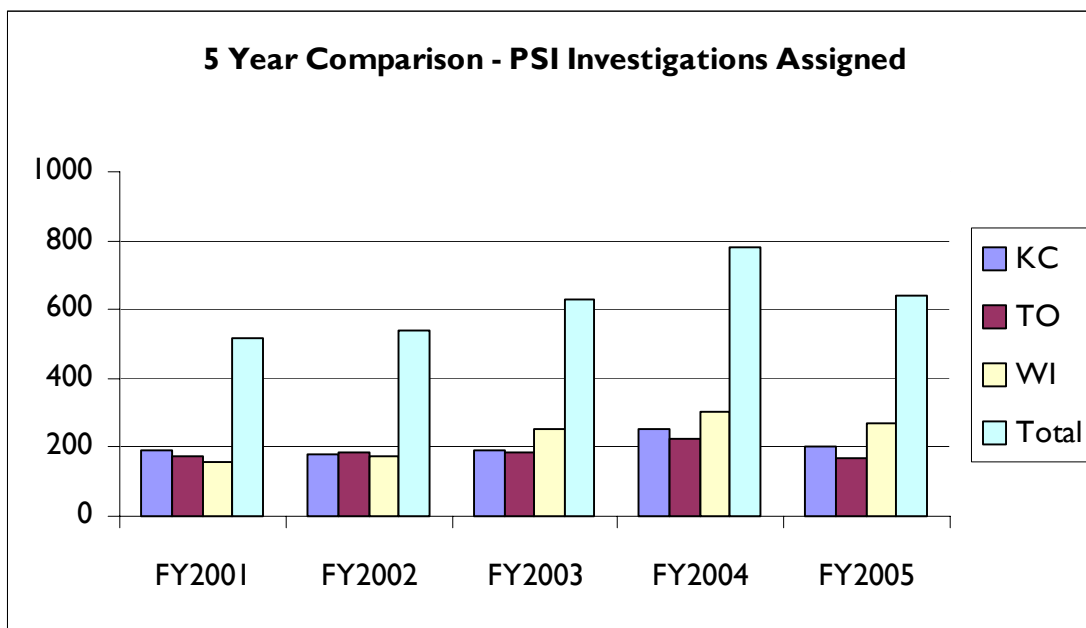
## UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS — Presentence

by Jim Dier, Supervising U.S. Probation Officer

On January 12, 2005, the Supreme Court ruled that judges are not bound by the federal sentencing guidelines. The cases of *Booker* and *Fanfan* [Whether the Sixth Amendment is violated by the imposition of an enhanced sentence under the United States Sentencing Guidelines based on the sentencing judge's determination of a fact (other than a prior conviction) that was not found by the jury or admitted by the defendant. If the answer to the first question is "yes," the following question is presented: whether, in a case in which the Guidelines would require the court to find a sentence-enhancing fact, the Sentencing Guidelines as a whole would be inapplicable, as a matter of severability analysis, such that the sentencing court must exercise its discretion to sentence the defendant within the maximum and minimum set by statute for the offense of conviction.] resulted in the guidelines being considered important but are now only advisory in nature. *Booker* severed the statutory provision at 18 U.S.C. § 3553 (b)(1) requiring mandatory application of the guidelines in most cases. Courts still must consult the guidelines and the factors in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Appellate courts will reverse a sentence if it is deemed unreasonable.

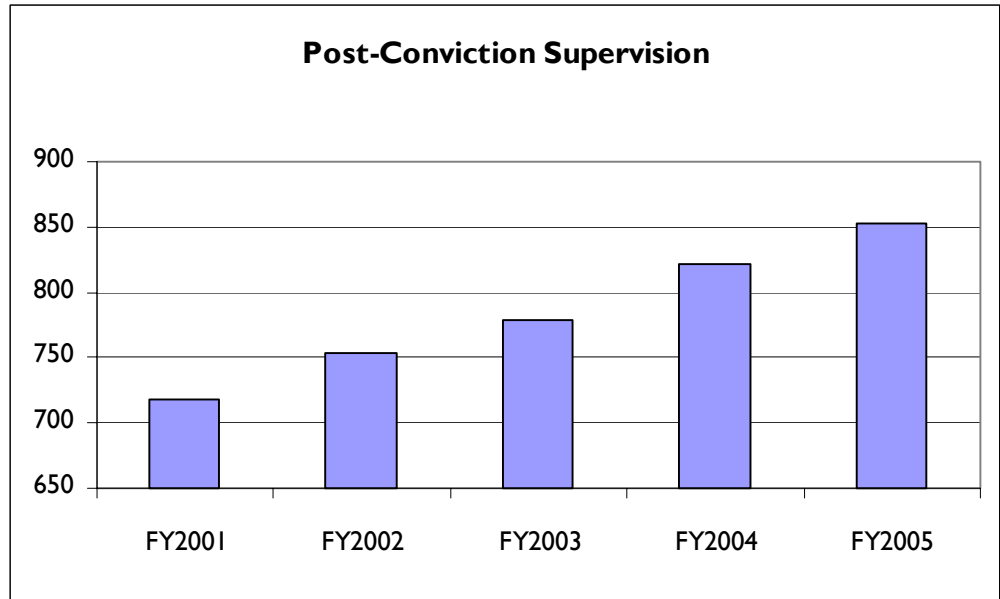
What does this mean for a presentence writer? In addition to the normal construction of a presentence report, officers are examining sentencing considerations that may aid the court in determining factors that support a just and reasonable sentence. These factors may serve as a reason for a variance from the proposed guideline range. The justification section of the report emphasizes the sentence being imposed is congruent with the factors described in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Additionally, a revised Statement of Reasons form was implemented to accommodate the advisory nature of the guidelines.

Fiscal Year 2005 also brought significant changes with regard to the Statement of Reasons document used in conjunction with a Judgment in a Criminal Case and the implementation of Cost Containment measures.



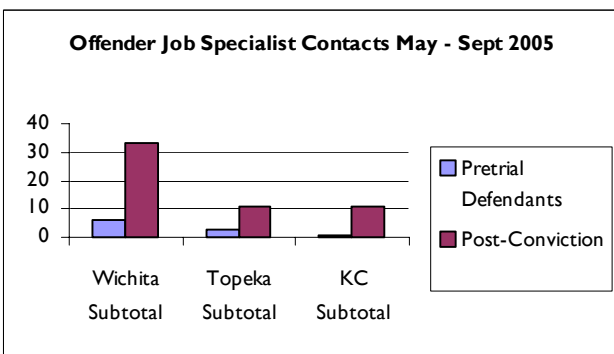
## UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS — Post-Conviction Supervision

Along with the on-going increase from year to year of offenders supervised in the District of Kansas, we acknowledge the variety of activities associated with supervising each offender and their individual characteristics. The chart reflects the workload numbers but does not reflect the additional day-to-day officer involvement in



each case. Factoring in the RPI score, type of offense and severity level, special conditions ordered, demographics and geography, the officers and staff do a remarkable job coordinating the services provided in conjunction to the requirements of the Monograph. Additionally, the PACTS-ECM database does not include WITSEC cases.

In May 2005 a new supervision service in the District of Kansas was made available. Annelies Snook joined our staff as Offender Job Specialist. Her objective is working with unemployed clients [referred by their supervision officer] and assisting them with employment services. Annelies provides the opportunity for them to attend her job preparation workshops in which she helps them focus on resume and cover letter writing, mock interviews, filling out applications, and career assessments. She also works with clients individually to ascertain the barriers they face in obtaining employment. Furthermore, she visits with employers about their specific hiring procedures and provides these resources to the prospective employees.



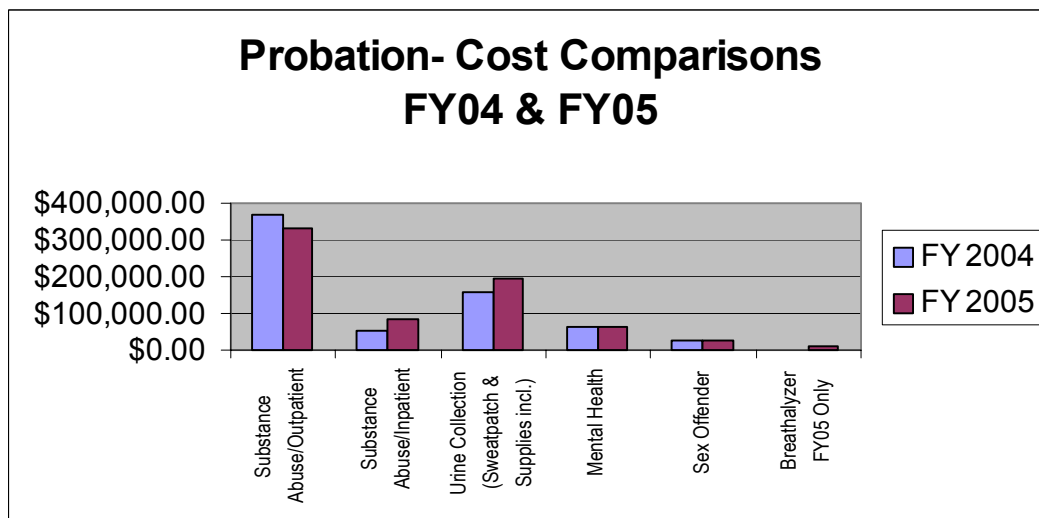
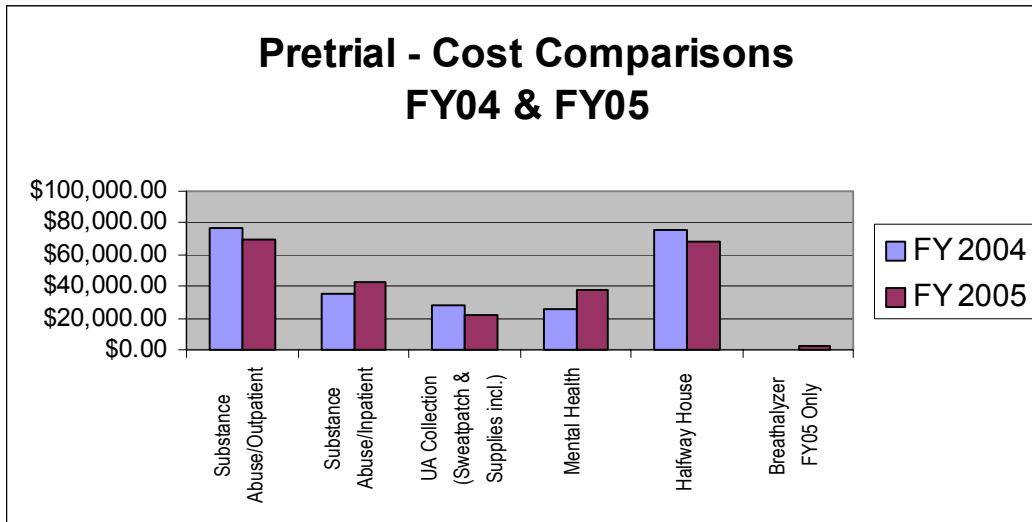
During her first four months with our office, Annelies met one-on-one with 38 individuals, visited with 3 on the telephone, and conducted workshops for an additional 24 defendants/offenders. Her efforts assisted 34 individuals with obtaining gainful employment.

## UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS—Drug Aftercare/Mental Health Unit

by Kim Rieger, Supervising U.S. Probation Officer; Wade Reichman, Sr. U.S. Probation Officer; and Linda Grissom, Sr. Administrative Assistant to U.S. Probation Officer

The relationship between illicit drug use and crime is well documented. Combating criminal behavior involves early detection of illicit drug use so that appropriate interventions can occur. The U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Office in the District of Kansas has a longstanding commitment to providing effective community protection through our drug detection, substance abuse, and mental health counseling programs.

Our Probation and Pretrial Services Office maintains contracts with 29 vendors across the district who deliver services to federal defendants and offenders. During fiscal year 2005, 195 pretrial defendants (36% of the population) and 640 post-conviction offenders (50% of the population) participated in drug detection, substance abuse counseling, and/or mental health counseling. Mental health counseling includes the district's sex offender treatment program. The District of Kansas spent a total of \$949,767 for these services. This represents a \$33,233 savings over fiscal year 2004 totals.



## UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS: Drug Aftercare/Mental Health Unit

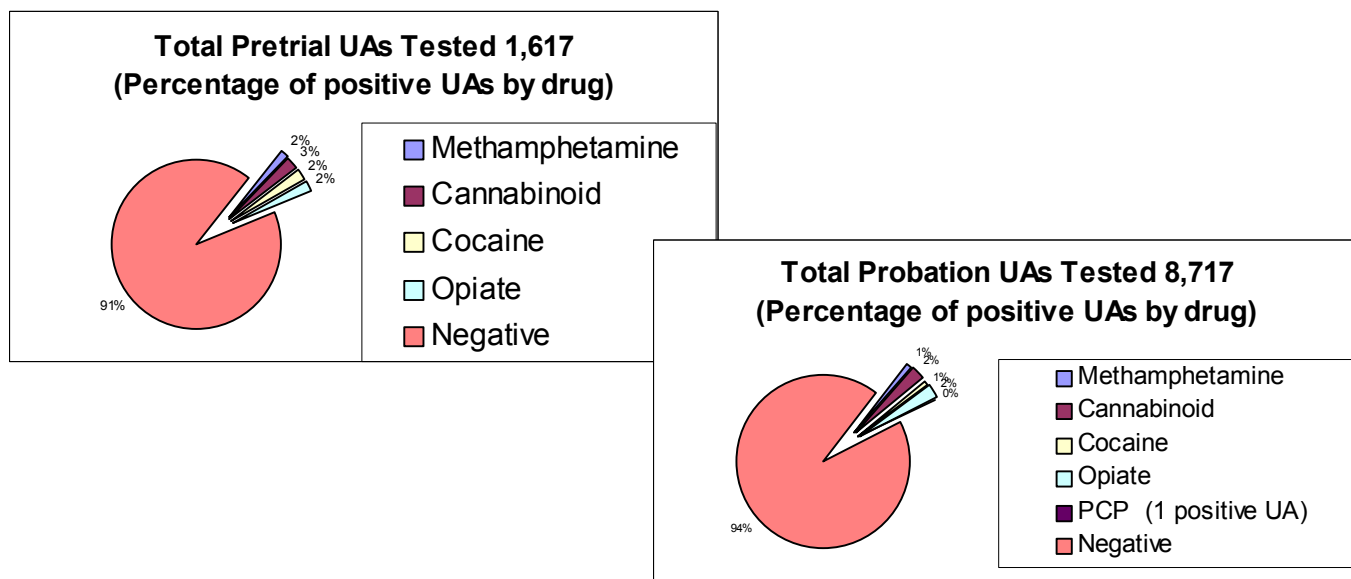
### DRUG DETECTION PROGRAM

The District of Kansas drug detection program consists of a three-fold approach, which includes use of an onsite testing laboratory, the national laboratory, and non-instrumented drug tests.

In October 2004 our district began utilizing the U.S. Pretrial Services Laboratory in Albuquerque, New Mexico, for initial screening of urine samples. Each sample sent to Albuquerque is tested using a screening methodology. If the initial screen is positive, the probation officer is notified and the sample is sent to the national laboratory for GCMS [gas chromatography to mass spectrometry] confirmation. The Albuquerque laboratory is one of 27 operated by U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services offices across the country. These laboratories are guided by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Court's [AOUSC] quality control program and, as such, are subject to quarterly proficiency testing conducted by an independent company. Non-instrumented drug tests remain available for use by probation officers in the field and for instances in which immediate test results are needed.

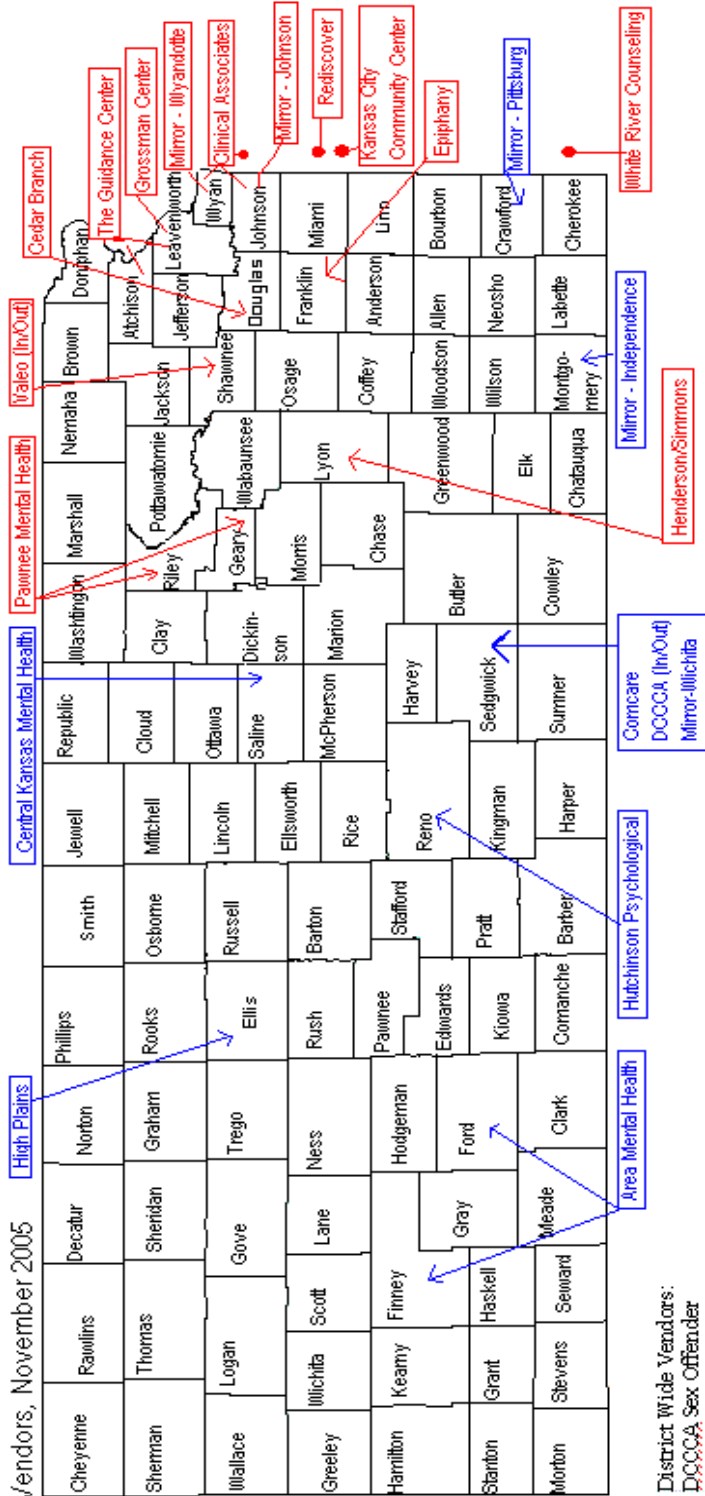
In addition to the quality of testing and availability of statistics (such as those figures reflected within), use of the Albuquerque laboratory has resulted in a cost savings to the district. The total cost to test each specimen at the Albuquerque lab is \$6.47 per test. This figure represents the cost of collection supplies, shipment to the laboratory, and the actual cost to test the specimen. In comparison, to test each sample with a non-instrumented drug test would cost \$6.71 per sample, and to send each sample to the national laboratory would cost \$9.88 per sample.

During fiscal year 2005, the district sent a total of 10,334 samples to the Albuquerque lab. Based on the aforementioned costs, the district spent \$66,860 to test these samples. That figure compares with the \$69,341 it would have taken to test these samples with non-instrumented drug tests, while \$102,099 would have been spent had all samples been sent directly to the national laboratory.



# UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS: Drug Aftercare/Mental Health Unit

DATS Vendors, November 2005



District Wide Vendors:  
 DCCCA Sex Offender  
 G4S

Internet Probation and Parole Control

**Reichmann Vendors:**  
 Area Mental Health Center  
 Central Kansas Mental Health  
 Comcare  
 DCCCA (Inpatient/Outpatient)  
 High Plains  
 Hutchinson Psychological  
 Mirror Independence  
 Mirror Pittsburg  
 Mirror Wichita

**Rieger Vendors:**  
 Cedar Branch  
 Clinical Associates  
 Epiphany  
 Grossman Center  
 Guidance Center, The  
 Henderson/Simmons  
 White River Counseling

**Kansas City Community Center**  
 Mirror Johnson  
 Mirror Wyandotte  
 Pawnee Mental Health  
 Rediscoper  
 Valeo (Inpatient/Outpatient)

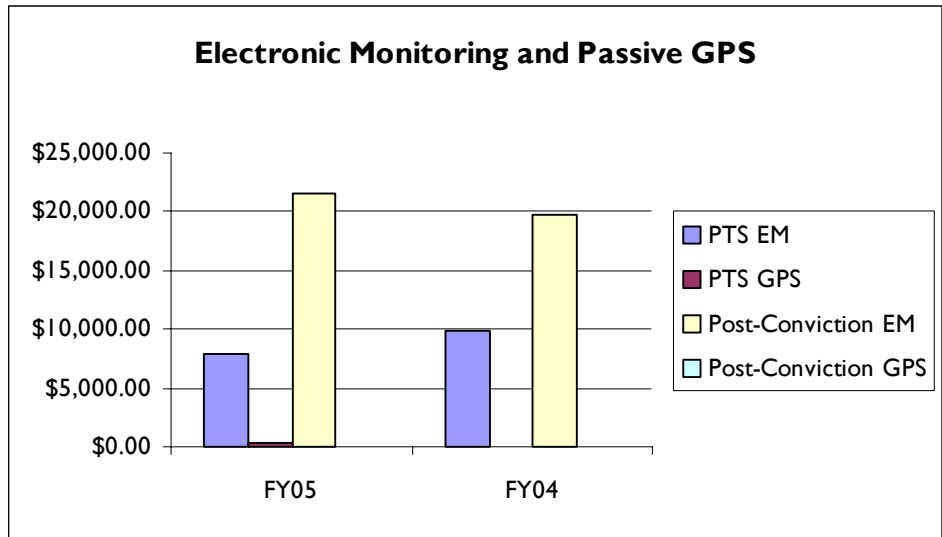
● Vendors located in Missouri



**UNIT REPORTS / STATISTICS: Drug Aftercare / Mental Health Unit**

**Electronic Monitoring:** *by B. Scott Phillips, U.S. Probation Officer*

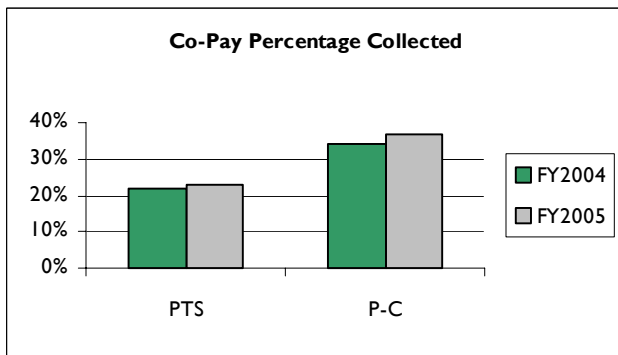
The chart to the right reflects electronic monitoring expenditure comparisons between pre-trial services and post-conviction supervision for fiscal years 2004 and 2005. In FY2005 the District of Kansas spent just over \$8,000 on combined electronic monitoring and passive GPS services for pretrial services defendants. This amount was reduced from FY2004 when we spent almost \$10,000 on pretrial services electronic monitoring alone.



On the probation side, we spent just over \$22,500 in FY2005 providing electronic monitoring and passive GPS services to post-conviction offenders. This amount is up from FY2004 when we spent just under \$20,000 on post-conviction monitoring services alone. As noted in the pretrial section of this report, we started utilizing radio frequency monitoring in FY2005. The rate for electronic monitoring services is \$3.25 per day compared to \$5.50 per day for the radio frequency, or passive GPS monitoring.

To reflect the cost side of utilizing this service, if the pretrial defendants had been incarcerated instead of placed on GPS monitoring for the same time-frame, there would have been an approximate cost of \$3,369.21 as compared to \$792.88 for supervision plus the GPS service. This reflects a 76 percent savings. Additional savings can be reflected as well by utilizing electronic monitoring instead of incarceration.

The District of Kansas collected \$2,211.08 in co-payments from defendants for electronic monitoring services in FY2004, and \$6,790.29 for post-conviction side EM services. Defendants and offenders paid \$0.30 of every dollar spent for these services.



In FY 2005 the District of Kansas collected \$1,820.78 in co-payments from defendants for EM services and \$7,924.79 for post-conviction side EM services. Defendants and offenders paid approximately \$0.32 on every dollar spent for these services.

In FY 2005 the District of Kansas averaged 23 offenders and 7 pretrial defendants on electronic monitoring monthly.

## Consolidated Administration—Operations

A number of changes with staffing occurred during the year. Kirk Alford retired in May, and Kelly Gavagan was named the new Manager of Consolidated Administrative Services for our District. Kim Leininger moved to a Division Manager position for the District Court, and Drew Heathcoat was selected as Manager of Human Resources. Wayne Corell resigned to work in private business and Carie Shirley was promoted to Procurement Administrator. Tyler Adams joined the information technology team in Wichita and provides end-user support.

**Budget and Facilities** ~ The budget allocation for 2005 was approximately \$5.6MM. This represents an 11% increase over the FY 2004 allocation. The increase allowed us to procure all items included in the spending plan presented and approved by the Court. Items included a new copier, furniture for new officers and staff (systems furniture), a camcorder and projector for training, all new body armor, improved Laser Shot training software, new firearms with supplies, and automation equipment. The Probation Office also contributed significant funds to the District Court to fund administrative staff, shared information systems services, and space and facilities improvements. In all, we reprogrammed over \$300,000 for overall court services and improvements.

**Information Technology** ~ The information technology department deployed over 30 Blackberry handheld devices to probation officers throughout the year, providing mobile electronic mail access. Application upgrades and security patches were applied to the PACTS-ECM and CIZER servers, keeping these services current for daily operations.



LEO/JABS access to the United States Marshals Service was obtained, aiding in the prompt retrieval of client digital pictures for use in PACTS-ECM. Adobe Acrobat 7 was implemented for all Supervising U.S. Probation Officers to digitally sign pre-sentence investigation reports as a method of ensuring electronic document approval before presenting them to the judges. Numerous WordPerfect macro additions and modifications were deployed throughout the year.

To aid in the easy retrieval of law enforcement addresses, a shared network address book was created for probation support staff.

For the past several years, Brent DeShazer, Manager of Systems Engineering, has worked with Administrative Office staff developing a strategy to implement a voice-over internet protocol (VOIP) telephone system for the District of Kansas. Basically, VOIP uses our computer network, instead of the phone company, to handle telephone calls. Other courts have implemented VOIP but their needs were based on system failures or new construction. Our design was developed using a return on investment business model.

Our plan replaces all phones and lines currently used by the Probation Office, and District/Bankruptcy Courts with new phones/lines that we control and administer. A few of the advantages include: 4-digit dialing across the district, local control (no more scheduling the phone vendor for changes), complete phone directory on the phone, follow-me phone service so you can get your calls if you are in another office (even your hotel), improved conference calling capabilities, ability to re-route phone calls in case of line damage which will provide improved continuity of operations.

## Consolidated Administration—Operations

Brent presented the design and implementation strategy to the Court in September 2005. The plan was unanimously approved. We are now working with the Administrative Office on funding issues and anticipate implementing the VOIP district-wide during FY2006.

**Human Resources** ~ At the conclusion of fiscal year 2005, probation and pretrial services employed a total of 66 individuals. Unlike recent years, it was a busy year for the arrival of new staff to make up for previous and current year departures. We said goodbye to Training Coordinator Melanie Fenske, Data Quality Analyst Mary Lacey, and Sr. USPOs Jed Blakenship, Phil Messer and Sal Ortega. In response to these departures and other vacancies from previous years, we welcomed USPOs Stacey Beilman, Evelyn Chirinos, Hope Crafton, Roy Day, John Derby, Krisha Krumroy and Chris Towner. On the support staff side, we were pleased to have joined our staff: Offender Job Specialist Annelies Snook; Probation Clerk Tennille Gibbs and Administrative Assistant Janice Johnson. With the added assistance of Student Interns Bill Ackery, Stephanie Burton, Kristi Miller, and Monica Smith across the district, we felt like we were getting back up to speed.

### **Staff Training** by Trey Burton, SUSPO and Staff Development Coordinator

The U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services staff in the District of Kansas participated in 165 different training courses in FY 2005, totaling over 2,400 training hours. Training sessions were offered through district training events, various seminars, and FJTN programs.



The Supreme Court decision in *US v. Booker* [see Unit Reports/Statistics—Presentence, page 8] lead to several different training sessions related to the completion of presentence investigations. Also, the addition of new staff members precipitated a variety of training sessions for new and veteran U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Officers.

The 2005 District Wide Training Conference for officers was very successful. We were very fortunate to have a high caliber of national trainers lead sessions on Guidelines, supervision, mental health issues and conditional release cases, drug testing and results interpretation, and “What Winning Looks Like”, which was related to the *Charter for Excellence*.

Throughout the year, other important training topics included: pretrial issues, electronic monitoring/Global Positioning System [GPS], financial investigations, firearms and safety, and automation.

Over the course of the past year, staff have enhanced their knowledge through opportunities to build on existing skills and learn new information. Their choice of training ranges from on-line training courses, on-demand training courses, seminars, professional associations, and in-house training. With all of the choices today, we find that “traditional” training remains the favorite. It provides one-on-one contact and the chance to have question and answer discussions.

United States Probation and Pretrial Services

## Charter for Excellence

*We, the members of Probation and Pretrial Services of the United States Courts, are a national system with shared professional identity, goals, and values. We facilitate the fair administration of justice and provide continuity of services throughout the judicial process. We are outcome driven and strive to make our communities safer and to make a positive difference in the lives of those we serve. We achieve success through interdependence, collaboration, and local innovation. We are committed to excellence as a system and to the principles embodied in this Charter.*

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*We are a unique profession.*

**Our profession is distinguished by the unique combination of:**

- A multidimensional knowledge base in law and human behavior;
- A mix of skills in investigation, communication, and analysis;
- A capacity to provide services and interventions from pretrial release through post-conviction supervision;
- A position of impartiality within the criminal justice system; and
- A responsibility to positively impact the community and the lives of victims, defendants, and offenders.

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*These goals matter most.*

**Our system strives to achieve the organizational goals of:**

- Upholding the constitutional principles of the presumption of innocence and the right against excessive bail for pretrial defendants by appropriately balancing community safety and risk of nonappearance with protection of individual liberties;
- Providing objective investigations and reports with verified information and recommendations to assist the court in making fair pretrial release, sentencing, and supervision decisions;
- Ensuring defendant and offender compliance with court-ordered conditions through community-based supervision and partnerships;
- Protecting the community through the use of controlling and correctional strategies designed to assess and manage risk;
- Facilitating long-term, positive changes in defendants and offenders through proactive interventions; and
- Promoting the fair, impartial, and just treatment of defendants and offenders throughout all phases of the system.

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*We stand by these values.*

**Our values are mission-critical:**

- Act with integrity.
- Demonstrate commitment to and passion for our mission.
- Be effective stewards of public resources.
- Treat everyone with dignity and respect.
- Promote fairness in process and excellence in service to the courts and the community.
- Work together to foster a collegial environment.
- Be responsible and accountable.

*Conceived at the Federal Judicial Center's 2000 and 2002 National Chiefs' Conferences.*