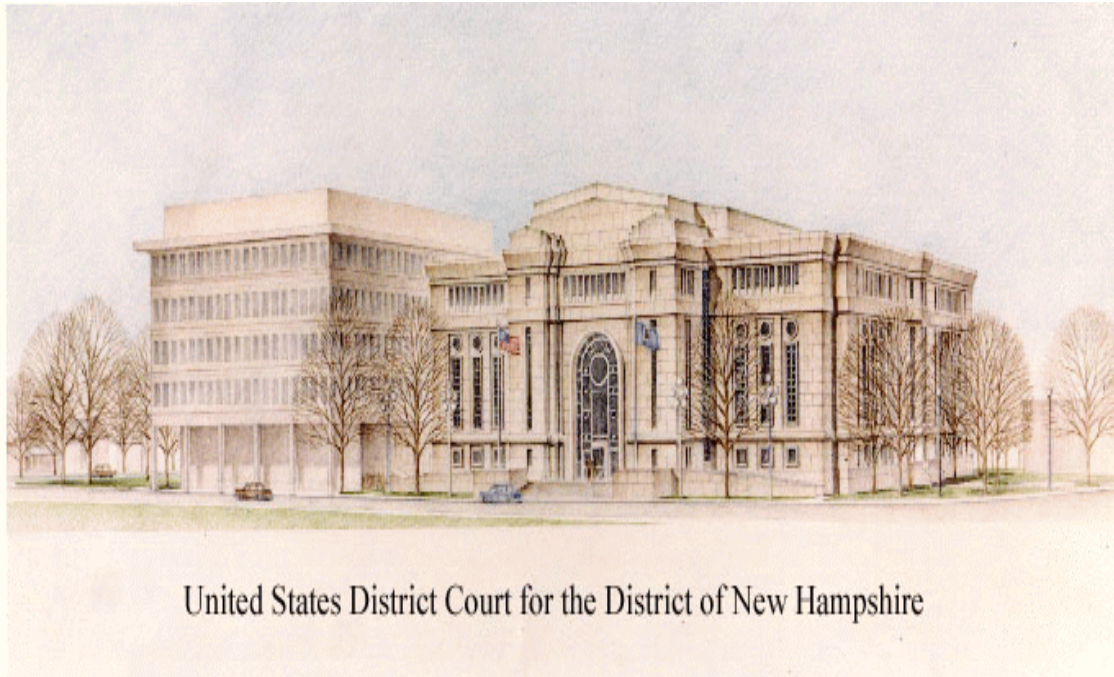


DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
U.S. PROBATION & PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE
2013 ANNUAL REPORT



Jonathan E. Hurtig

Chief U.S. Probation/Pretrial Services Officer

Personnel Changes and Highlights

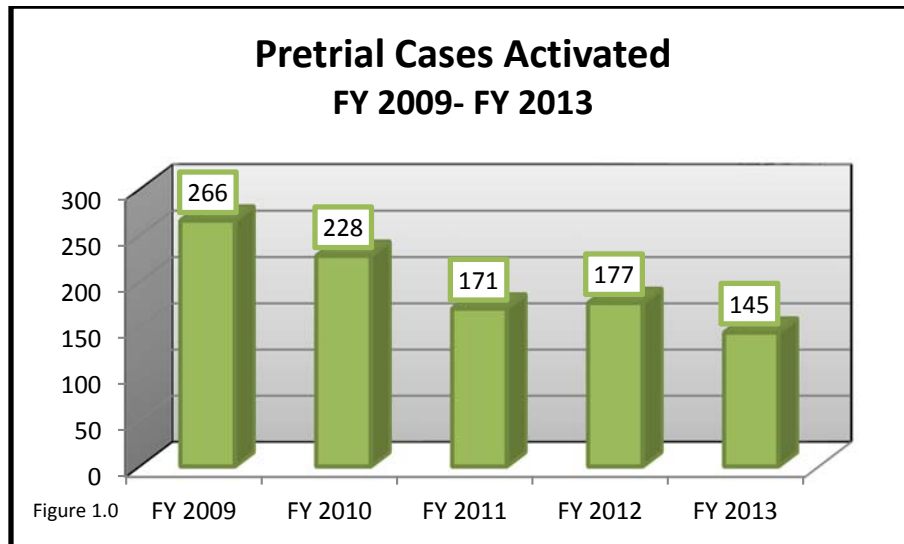
- Data Quality Analyst Doris Hood passed away on November 13, 2012.
- Scott Christensen was hired as a U.S. Probation Officer on December 3, 2012.
- Matthew Senesi was hired as a U.S. Probation Officer on December 3, 2012.
- Kate Mattei was hired as a U.S. Probation Officer on December 3, 2012.
- Dan Whitmoyer was hired as a Data Quality Analyst on March 11, 2013.
- Supervisory U.S. Probation Officer James Bernier retired on March 29, 2013.
- Dan Gildea was promoted to Supervisory U.S. Probation Officer on April 8, 2013.
- Chris Pingree was promoted to Supervisory U.S. Probation Officer on April 8, 2013.
- Tim Brown was promoted to Probation Officer Specialist on April 22, 2013.
- Deputy Chief U.S. Probation Officer Cathy Battistelli retired on April 30, 2013.
- Kevin Lavigne was promoted to Deputy Chief U.S. Probation Officer on May 6, 2013.
- Jodi Gauvin was promoted to Supervisory U.S. Probation Officer on May 20, 2013.
- Eric Hutchinson was hired as a Probation Services Assistant on June 3, 2013 for a short-term assignment, which ended on September 6, 2013.
- U.S. Probation Officer Melissa Elworthy transferred to the District of Maine on July 12, 2013.
- Robert Birdsey was hired as a Systems Administrator on July 15, 2013.
- Scott Davidson was hired as a U.S. Probation Officer on July 29, 2013.
- Jennafer McNutt was hired as a U.S. Probation Officer on July 29, 2013.
- U.S. Probation Officer Matt Farwell transferred from the District of Colorado on August 12, 2013.
- Systems Administrator Eric Swanson transferred to the U.S. District Court on September 6, 2013.

Pretrial Services

In FY 2013, the District of New Hampshire realized an 18% decrease in pretrial activations, reaching its lowest number since FY 1995 (143 activations) with 145 activations. Although there was a slight increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012, pretrial activations have been steadily declining in the past five years (Figure 1.0). Cases received on pretrial supervision are following the same trend with activations decreasing by 24% (Figure 1.1).

New Hampshire's pretrial detention rate increased 3% from FY 2012 to FY 2013 and is 5% below the First Circuit average of 60% (Figure 1.2). Pretrial supervision investigations decreased for the first time since FY 2010 (Figure 1.3). Of that decrease, the most notable is the decline in pretrial supervision violation investigations. There were 22 pretrial supervision violation investigations in FY 2013 (Figure 1.4), reaching its lowest number since FY 1994 (15 investigations).

In FY 2013, the pretrial diversion program saw a decrease in diversion investigations completed (Figure 1.5). Specifically, four diversion investigations were completed compared to six in FY 2012. Of note, the number of diversion investigations completed by the office has fluctuated greatly over the last five years with a high of twelve in FY 2010 and a low of two in FY 2011.



Pretrial Supervision Cases Received FY 2009- FY 2013

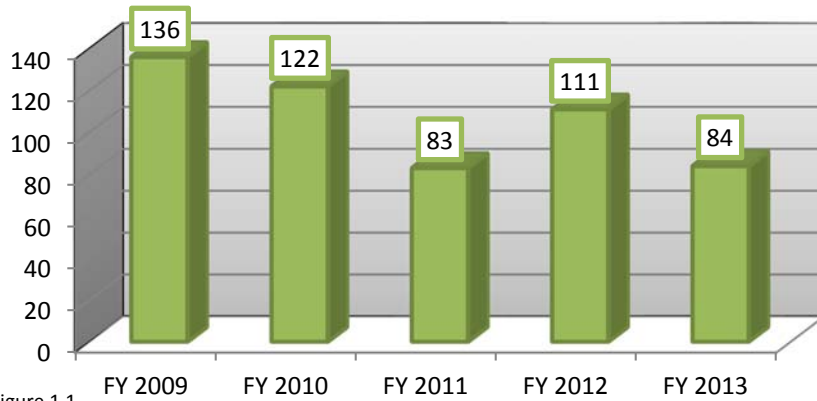


Figure 1.1

First Circuit Pretrial Detention Rates by Percentage FY2009-FY2013

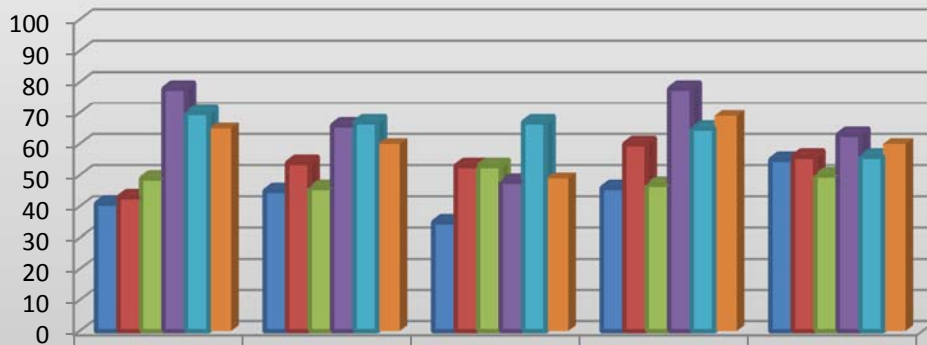


Figure 1.2

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Maine	41	45	35	46	55
Massachusetts	43	54	53	60	56
New Hampshire	49	46	53	47	50
Puerto Rico	78	66	48	78	63
Rhode Island	70	67	67	65	56
First Circuit	65	60	49	69	60

PTS Investigations Completed FY 2009- FY 2013

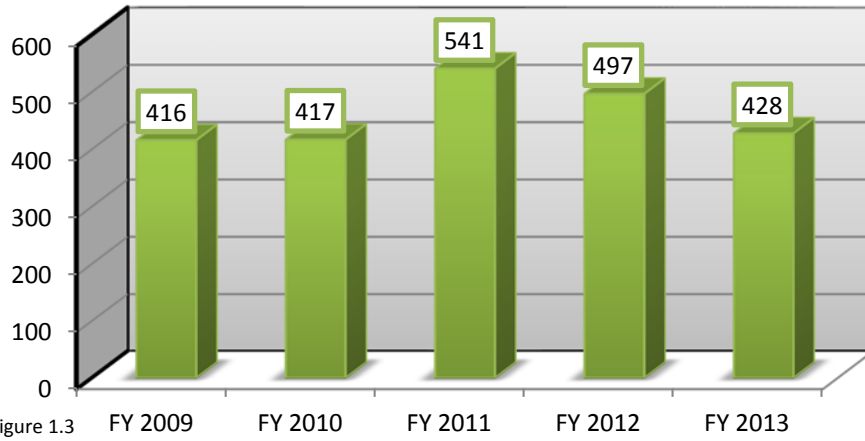


Figure 1.3

PTS Violation Investigations FY 2009- FY 2013

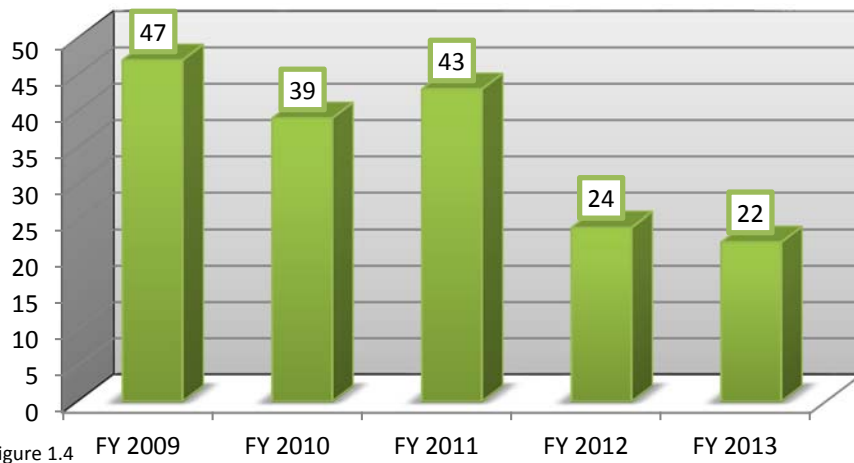
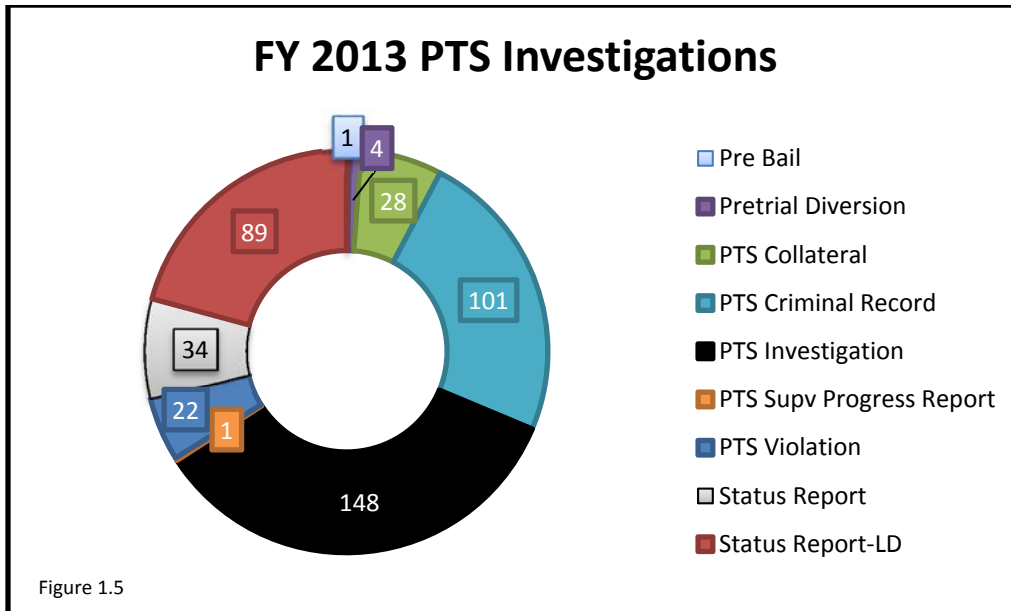


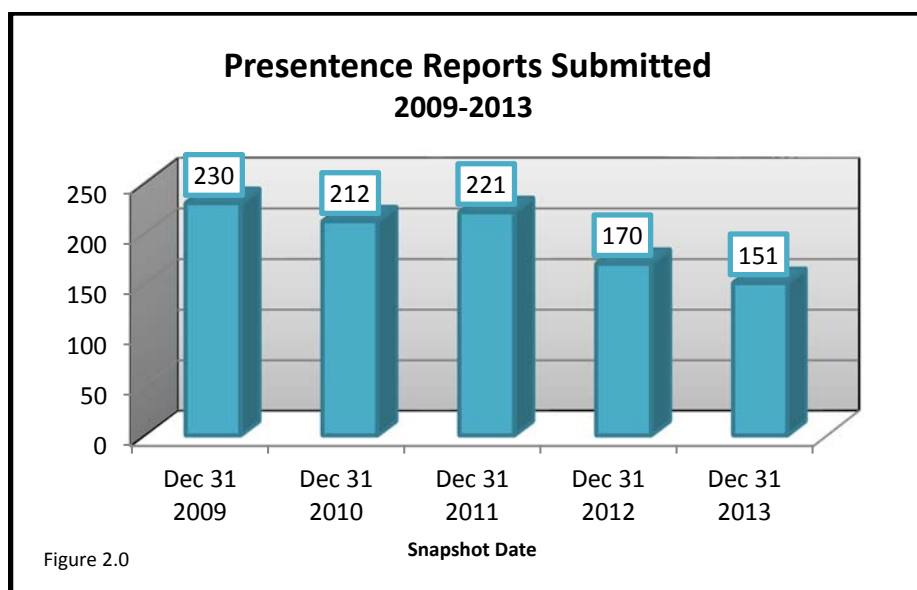
Figure 1.4

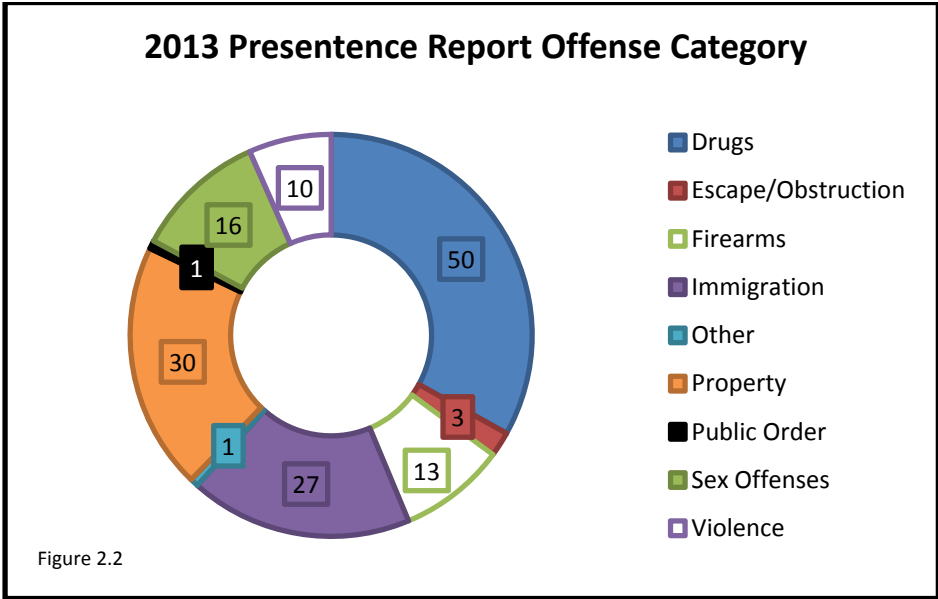
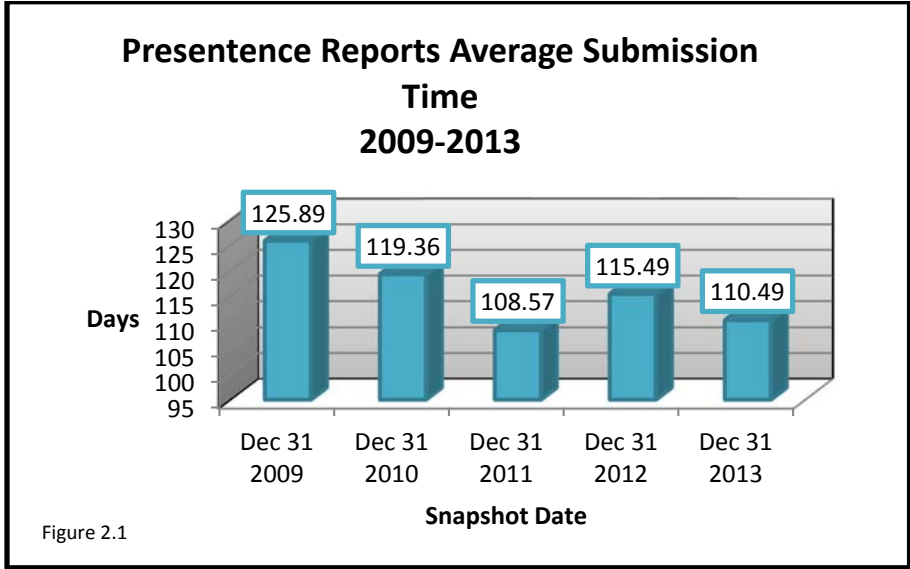


Presentence Investigations

A total of 151 presentence investigation reports were completed during FY 2013; an 11% decrease from the number of reports completed in 2012 (Figure 2.0). This number also represents a sharp decline (32%) from the number of investigations completed in FY 2011. The 2013 average submission time for presentence reports was 110.49 days, increasing in efficiency by 4% (Figure 2.1).

FY 2013 also observed a shift concerning the types of cases brought forward for prosecution by the U.S. Attorney’s Office. Specifically, the office has seen more multi-defendant prescription medication cases, as well as increases in the number of immigration and sex-related cases (Figure 2.2).





Post-Conviction Supervision

In FY 2013, the Supervision Unit underwent numerous changes with respect to both personnel and process/practices. First and foremost, the Supervising U.S. Probation Officer (SUSPO) of the unit retired and was replaced by two new SUSPOs. This resulted in a significant increase in the timely review and approval of pretrial and post-conviction case plans. Another personnel change involved the hiring of two new U.S. Probation Officers (USPOs). One of them later left employment in the district in early FY 2014 and was replaced shortly thereafter.

FY 2013 also saw change in the specialist position for supervising special offender population, as the prior specialist had been promoted to one of the two SUSPO positions. As for changes in process and practice, the unit primarily focused on the timely submission of case plans by

USPOs. Dramatic improvements were made in this regard as well. Other changes involved marked increases in field work by USPOs (including more done during “non-traditional” hours), field work in pairs (rather than officers by themselves), and telework by all officers.

Finally, in late 2012, the Supervision Unit implemented a number of changes in the format and process for the Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision (PROB12C). This reduced paperwork and otherwise streamlined the process; these changes were desired both by the Court and unit members.

There was a slight increase (1%) of active supervision cases from FY 2012 to FY 2013, totaling 390 cases (Figure 3.0). There were 179 cases closed from active supervision in FY 2013; a 13% increase. Of those 179 cases, 53 of them were closed due to revocation (Figure 3.1).

FY 2013 saw an increase in revocations for the third straight year reaching 45 revocations; a 32% increase (Figure 3.2). Of those revocations, the use of technical drugs made up 40% of all revocation types (Figure 3.3). FY 2013 saw an increase in the overall revocation rate of active supervision cases for the fifth straight year reaching 30% (Figure 3.4).

FY 2013 realized a 3% increase in average RPI score among active supervision cases going from 4.12 in FY 2012, to 4.26 in FY 2013 (Figure 3.5). Average criminal history score decreased slightly from FY 2012 to FY 2013 going from 2.46 to 2.45 (Figure 3.6).

Finally, FY 2013 saw a 7% decrease in early termination costs saved from FY 2012 (Figure 3.7). Despite seeing a slight decrease in early termination costs saved, FY 2013 early termed its highest number of cases in the past five years with 25 cases (Figure 3.8).

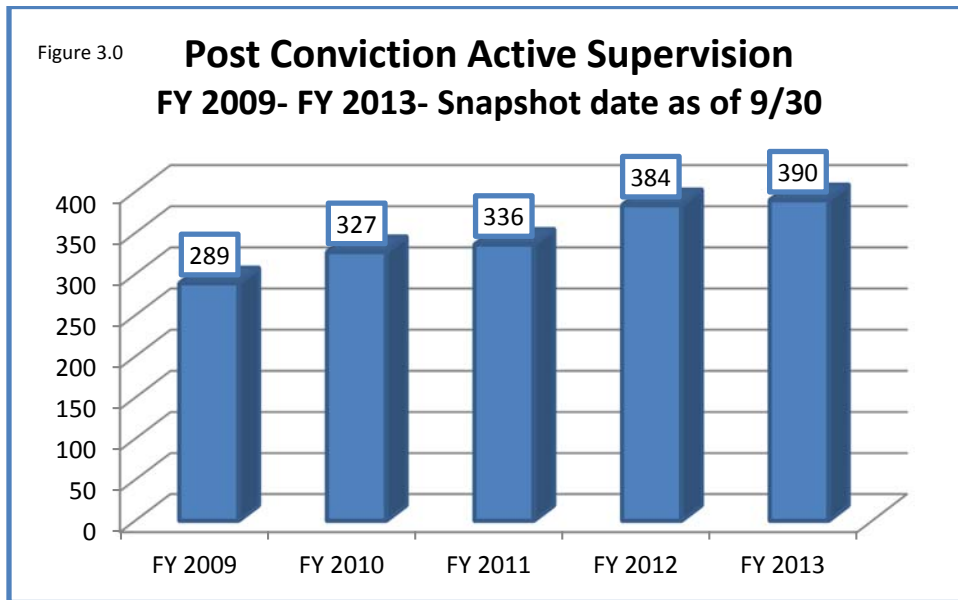


Figure 3.1

Supervision Cases Closed FY 2009- FY 2013

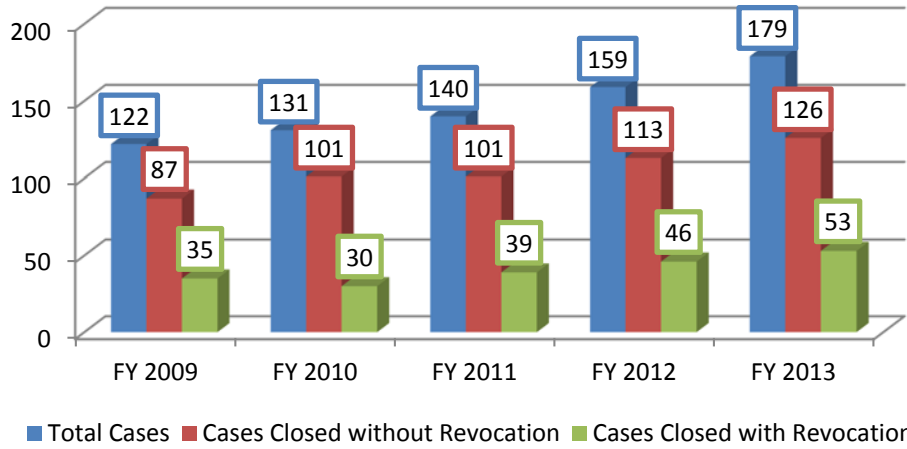
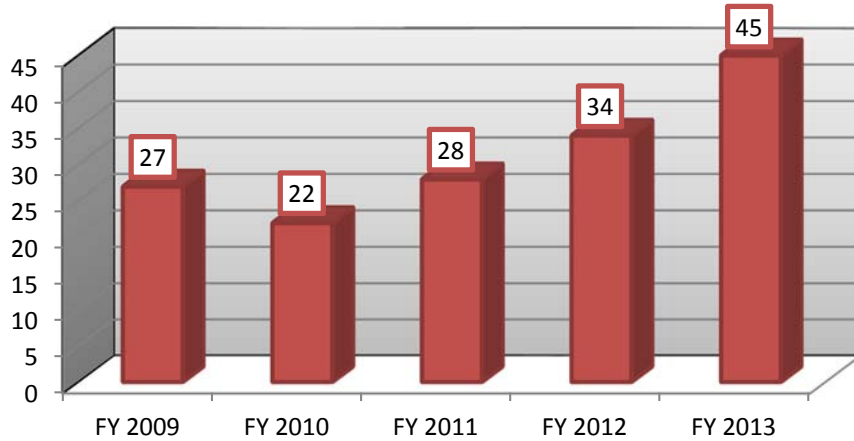


Figure 3.2

Post Conviction Revocations FY 2009- FY 2013



FY 2013 Post Conviction Revocations

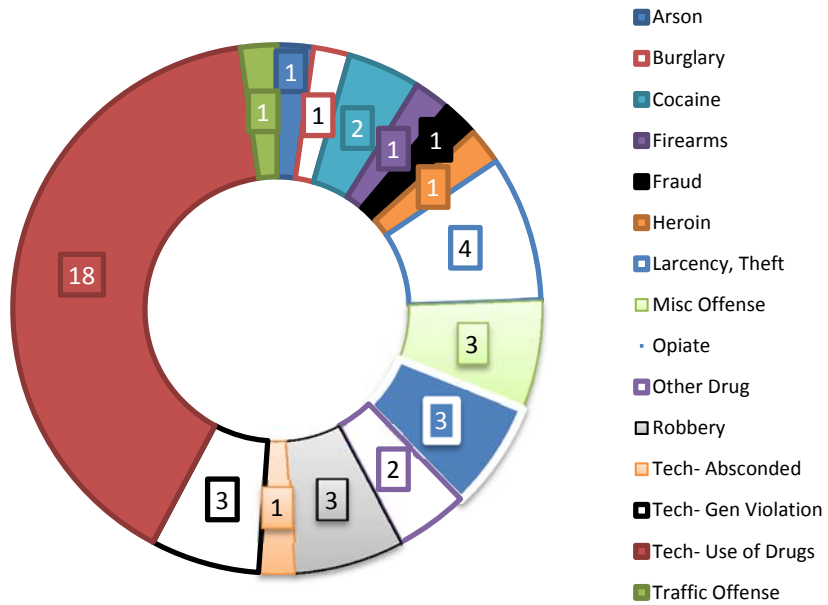


Figure 3.3

Figure 3.4

Revocation Rate FY 2009- FY 2013

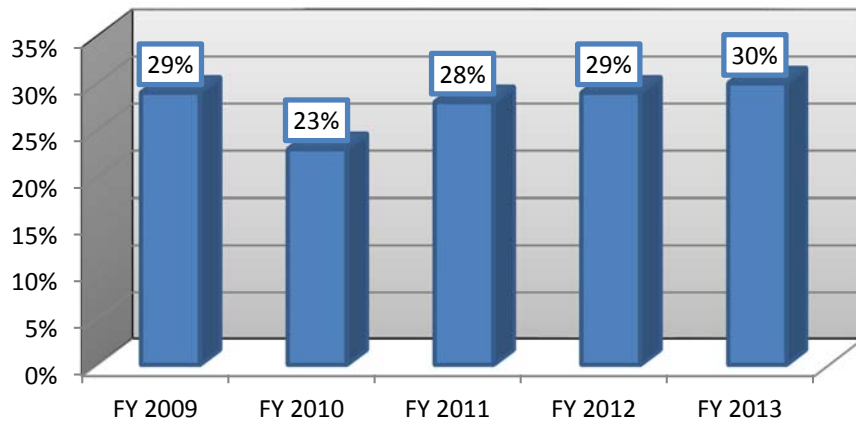


Figure 3.5

Post Conviction Supervision Average RPI Score- FY 2009- FY 2013

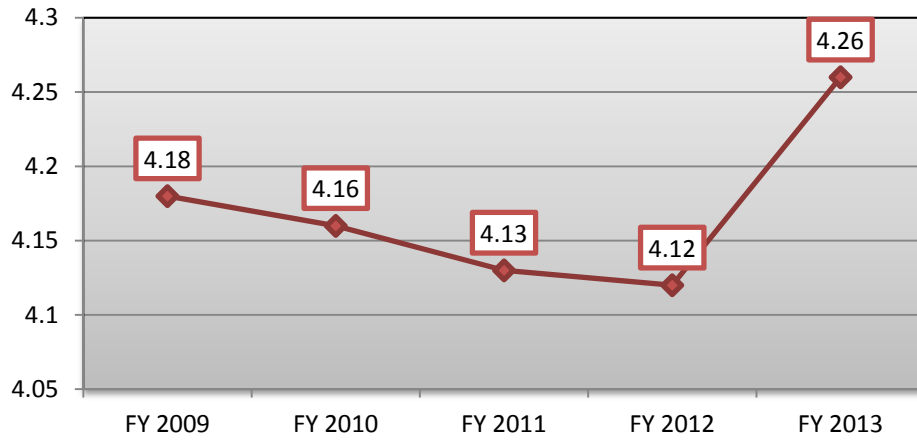
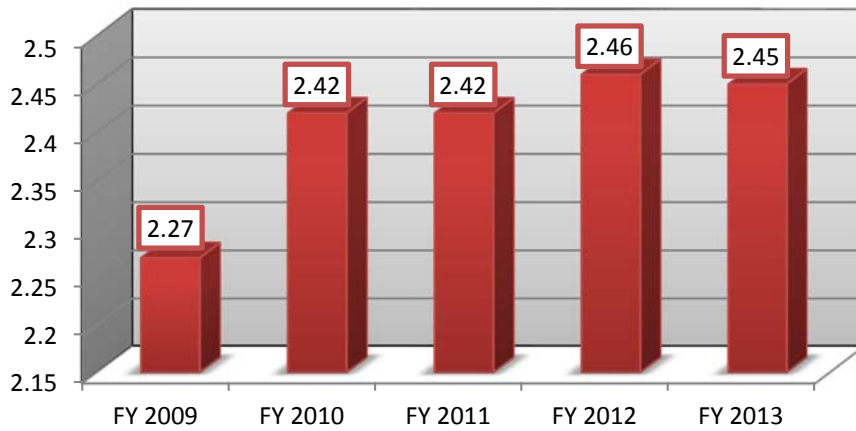
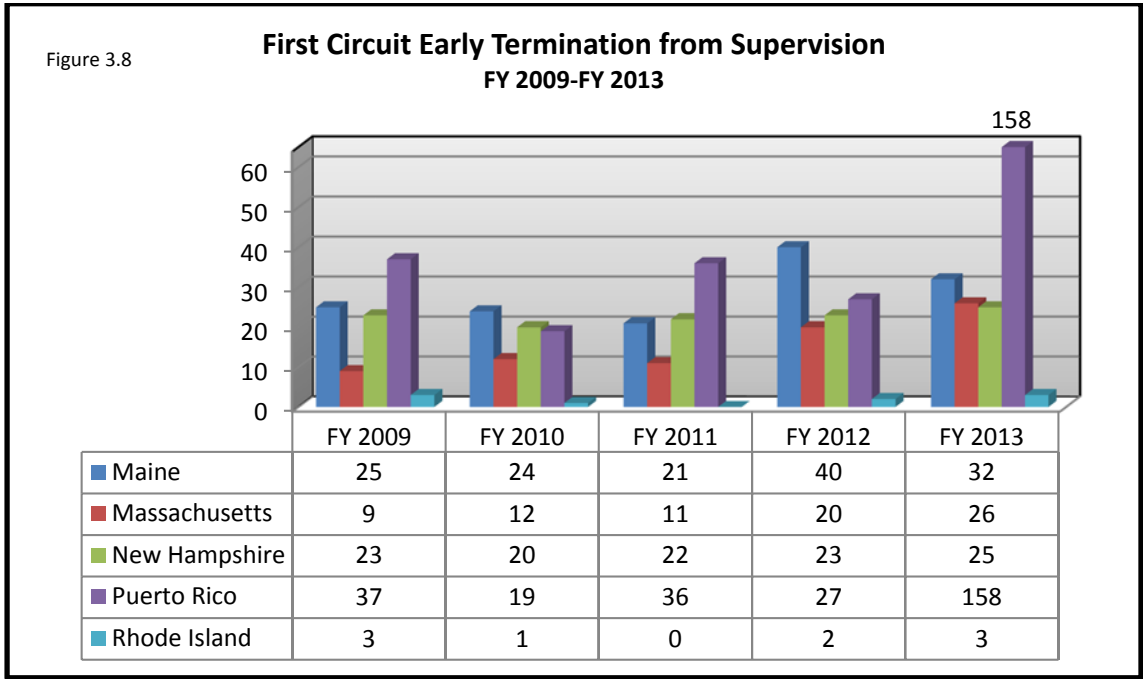
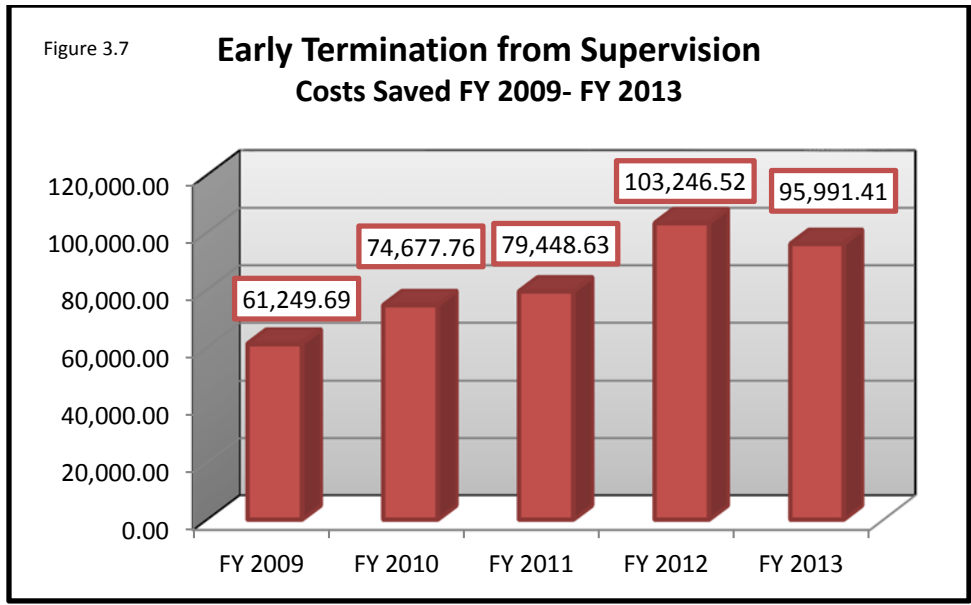


Figure 3.6

Post Conviction Supervision Average Criminal History Score- FY 2009- FY 2013





Laser Docket Program

The District of New Hampshire began a pilot “front-end” drug court program in July 2010. The Law-Abiding, Sober, Employed, and Responsible (LASER) Docket is a cooperative effort between the Court, the United States Attorney’s Office, the United States Probation Office, the United States Marshals Service, and the Federal Public Defender’s Office.

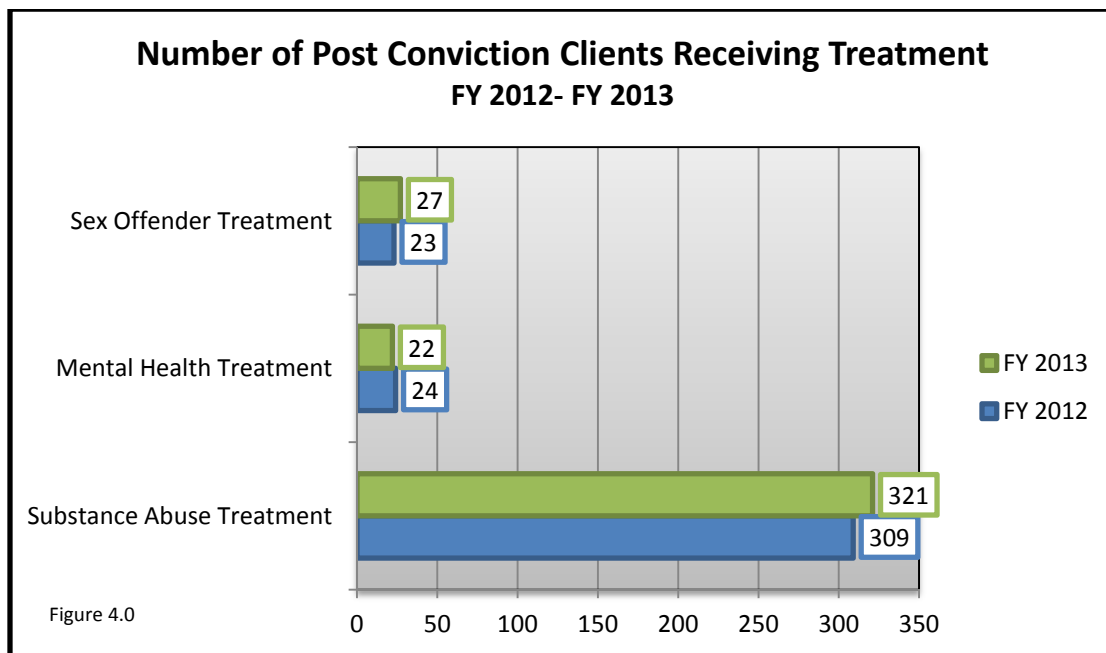
LASER is a rehabilitative court program for individuals involved in the federal criminal justice system which offers a creative blend of treatment and sanction alternatives in an effort to effectively address defendant/offender behavior, promote rehabilitation, and reduce recidivism,

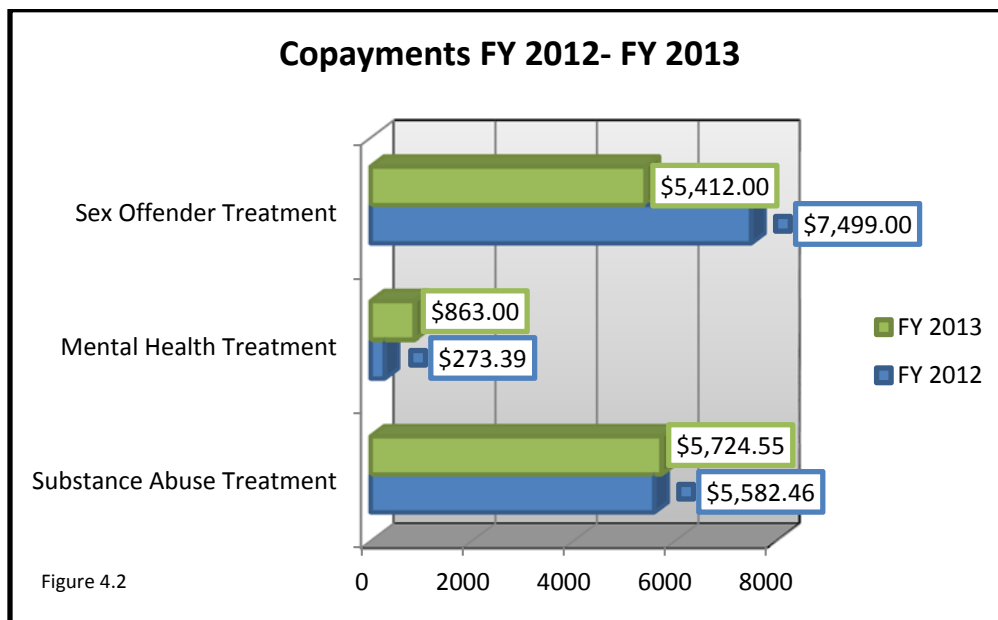
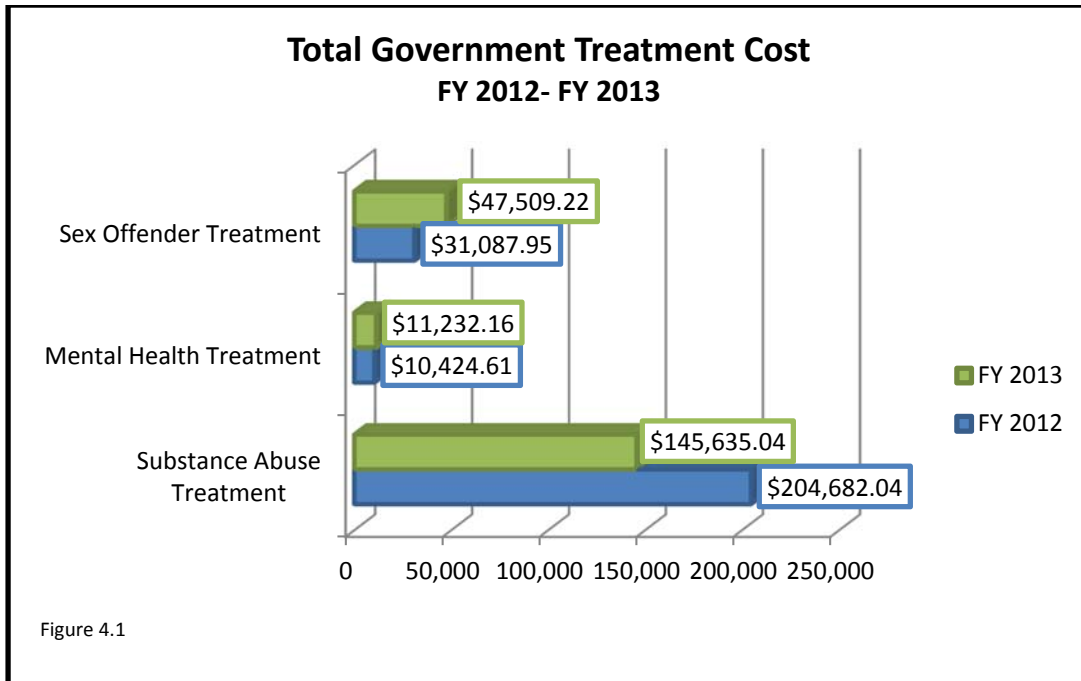
as well as ensure the safety of our communities. During FY 2013, three pretrial defendants and three post-conviction offenders were approved for the program, bringing the total number of participants for the fiscal year to seven. All of the defendants/offenders in the program were medium to high risk cases based on the Risk Prediction Index (RPI), with the exception of one. During the course of the fiscal year, one participant graduated from the program while one was terminated.

Treatment Services

FY 2013 saw an increase of 4% of the total number of clients receiving substance abuse treatment as well as a 17% increase in the number of clients receiving sex offender treatment. FY 2013 realized an 8% decrease in the number of clients receiving mental health treatment (Figure 4.0).

Substance abuse treatment costs were decreased by 29%, while sex offender treatment costs were increased by 5%. Mental health treatment costs were also increased in FY 2013 by 8% (Figure 4.1). Copayments for substance abuse and mental health services both slightly increased while copayments for sex offender treatment decreased by 28% (Figure 4.2).





Second Chance Act

On April 9, 2008, the *Second Chance Act of 2007*, Pub. L. No. 110-199, was enacted which authorized the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Court to contract for “treatment, equipment and emergency housing, corrective and preventative guidance and training, and other rehabilitative services designed to protect the public and promote the successful reentry of the offender into the community.” The aim of the Act was to reduce recidivism, help offenders

rebuild ties with their families, assist them in establishing a self-sustaining life, support evidence-based practices, and protect the public.

Districts were allotted funds under the Second Chance Act for offender/defendant support in emergency and transitional services situations. The effective use of these funds is designed to reduce recidivism and mitigate crisis situations that offenders and defendants under supervision often encounter. The funds are “not to confer luxuries or privileges upon offenders” (42 U.S.C. § 17501(a)(4)). The Second Chance funds were expended in the following ways in this district during FY 2013: housing (\$5,577); transportation (\$143); school/work-related programs (\$0); food/clothing (\$23.97); and other (\$198.62).

Officer Safety

In March of 2013, Officer Response Tactics (ORT) training was held at the NH Police Standards and Training Council facility in Concord, NH. This training was led by NTA-certified instructors Karin Hess, Eric Gray, and Christopher Pingree, and covered a range of techniques from the national ORT curriculum culminating in a dynamic stress drill requiring the application of all techniques practiced throughout the day. Later that same month, several members of the office took advantage of ORT training offered by NTA-certified instructors in the District of Rhode Island. Thereafter, a series of monthly ORT workshops were offered to all officers in this district. Specifically, these were one-hour sessions led by USPOs Hess and Gray which focused on general fitness while incorporating basic ORT skills. These sessions were held in a variety of locations both inside the courthouse as well as public outdoor spaces in Concord, NH.

In September of 2013, NTA-certified instructors Gray, Pingree, and Matthew DiCarlo provided instruction to officers from both this district and the District of Rhode Island on one-handed survival techniques utilizing non-lethal training ammunition and training pistols. This course was held at the NH State Prison firing range and afforded participants the opportunity to practice manipulating their firearm with one hand. The day culminated in a dynamic (but not interactive) drill in which participants were allowed to only use one hand as they worked their way through a cover course while firing at a stationary target.

Additionally, semi-annual firearms qualification and training days were held in October 2012 and May 2013, during which officers participated in a number of drills to enhance their weapons skills. Other firearms practice days were held at various points throughout the fiscal year. In addition, in February 2013 and July 2013, a few of the district's firearms and officer safety instructors participated in firearms training courses at the Sig Sauer Academy in Epping, NH. Finally, in September 2013, safety team members Gray, Hess, Pingree, and Paul Daniel completed the American Heart Association's "Heartsaver" First Aid, CPR and AED course through New Hampshire CPR.

The safety team has already completed two days of ORT training in FY 2014 and has a variety of training planned for the remainder of the year. We have recently increased collaborative efforts with other US Probation Offices throughout New England as well as with the New Hampshire Department of Corrections. We look forward to continuing these efforts.

Information Technology

Department of Information Technology

The U.S. District Court Information Technology Department has continued to work closely with Robert Birdsey, the Systems Administrator for the U.S. Probation Office on several key IT initiatives. Over the course of FY13, the New Hampshire U.S. Probation Office achieved the following goals:

- Cut-over staff from Blackberry handsets to iPhones and moved from DES to Traveler for mobile email
- Implementation of iPACTS for use with iPads and iPhones deployed to staff
- Implementation of Airwatch to effectively manage the new mobile devices and applications
- Implemented drive encryption for all laptops taken into the field, as well as desktops located in the office
- Completed PACTS GEN3 Upgrade, together with PPS
- Geocoded PACTS Addresses for Mapping Tools, trained staff on use and benefit
- Deployed and trained staff on password management tool
- Met milestones in regards to keeping the staff IT hardware current and efficient

Several IT projects and upgrades are slated to be completed in FY 2014. The New Hampshire U.S, Probation office looks forward to working with the U.S. District Court Information Technology Department on these tasks.

Employee Recognition

During FY 2013, and consistent with the recommendations of the year's peer-based Employee Recognition Committee, the following staff members were cited for outstanding work:

District Award for Sustained Superior Performance – Eric Gray

Eric Gray was chosen to receive this award based on numerous areas where he was recognized by his peers for sustained superior performance. First, he was a driving force behind the office's safety program, having led several training events for officers, which utilized manualized officer safety techniques and promoted fitness. Second, Eric displayed a tremendous work ethic, and was a role model to the Supervision Unit, both in terms of the quality of his work as well as his commitment to meeting deadlines and submitting case plans in a timely manner. Third, he showed dogged determination in his collection of restitution and fines, highlighted by his work to secure a restitution payment of nearly \$100,000. Finally, Eric went "above and beyond" the call of duty in serving as a mentor to new officers in his unit, exhibiting professional maturity well beyond his years and a commitment to organizational excellence. In addition to the foregoing accomplishments, Eric was lauded for his cooperative behavior, his positive demeanor, and his team-oriented approach to his work. Congratulations Eric Gray!

Chief's Award for Quality Improvement – Kelley West

Kelley West was chosen to receive this award based on the precision in which she managed her procurement and property responsibilities as well as the cost-cutting initiatives that she routinely exercised. Specifically, she maintained strict oversight of the office's inventory and diligently tracked all purchases and expenditures. Of significance, Kelley was able to obtain surplus mobile phones from the District of Puerto Rico at no charge. She then obtained a credit from E-Cycle for those phones, as well as for the office's own surplus phones. That figure was then applied to the cost of our new iPhones and accessories, producing a 62 percent savings for the office. In addition, Kelley was exemplary in scheduling and supervising cyclical maintenance projects in the office (i.e., painting and carpeting), often arriving early, staying late or working on the weekends to supervise these various projects to completion. Finally, Kelley was praised for her reliability and cooperative spirit. Congratulations Kelley West!