



# Probation Statistics

Zheng Xin-Dong, Ke Jia-Hui

## I. Analysis of Probation Cases in the Past Six Years

## II. Implementation of Probation

## III. Implementation Achievements for Cases with High Risk of Recidivism

### I. Analysis of Probation Cases in the Past Five Years

The numbers of probation cases over the past six years (including closed and pending cases) have been increasing—6,576 cases in 2012, 7,161 cases in 2013, 7,590 cases in 2014, 7,134 cases in 2015, and 7,556 cases in 2016. The number of cases in 2016 was approximately 30% more than the number of cases in 2012.

Cases of community treatment with conditional suspension of punishment doubled from 2012 to 2016. Deferred

prosecution community treatment increased significantly in 2012 and 2013 as the Agency joined forces with Taipei City Hospital to launch deferred prosecution for drug addiction treatment and peaked in 2014 at 4,205 cases. Also, the Agency launched in 2015 DUI offenses against public safety deferred prosecution rehabilitation and therapy, resulting in a rise in the number of cases again in 2016.

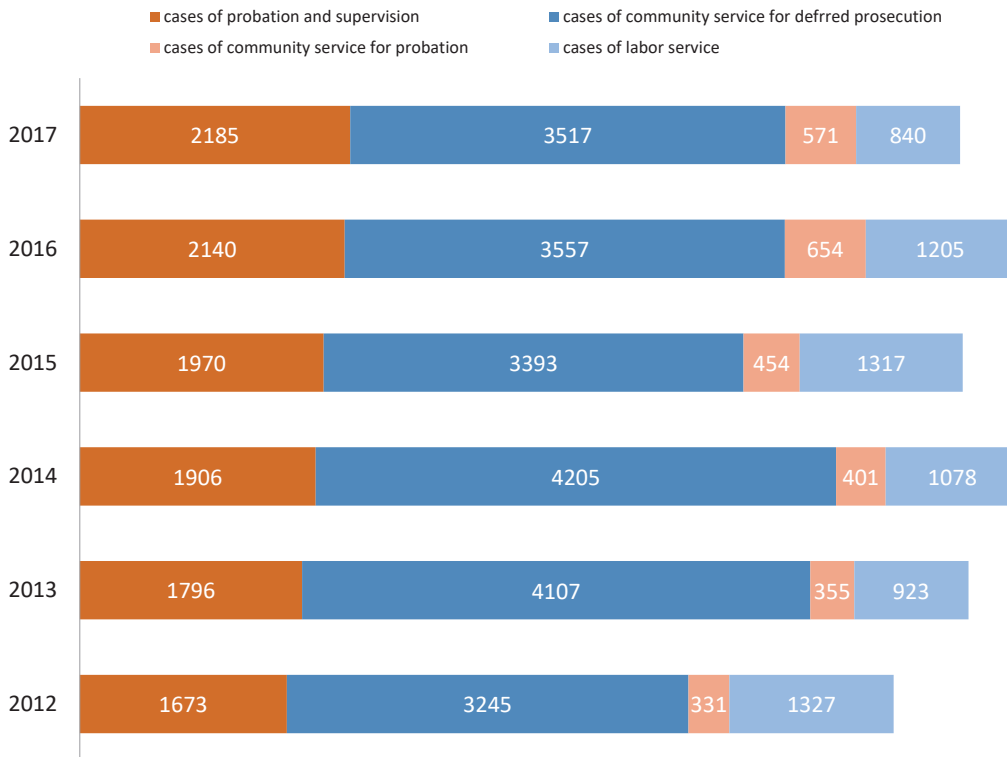
The number of cases of labor service peaked in 2012 at 1,327 and dropped to 1,205 in 2016.

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1. Authored by Chief Probation Officer Zheng Xin-Dong and Probation Officer Ke Jia-Hui.



The numbers of probation cases over the past six years  
(including closed and pending cases)



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	趨勢圖
cases of probation and supervision	1003	1070	1149	1356	1352	1293	
cases of community service for deferred prosecution	1802	1928	1394	1791	1641	1721	
cases of community service for probation	150	144	152	227	269	225	
cases of labor service	579	339	539	381	418	282	

Run chart of Pending cases in 2012-2017

An analysis of the probation cases in 2016 based on convictions yields the following: offenses against the Drug Control Act totalled at 595, accounting for 27.8%; the second highest number

of cases was other convictions at 550, accounting for 25.7%; there were 274 cases of offenses against public safety, accounting for 12.8% and 197 cases of offenses against sexual autonomy, ac-

counting for 9.2%.

An analysis of the cases of deferred prosecution in 2016 based on charges yields the following: offenses against the Drug Control Act totalled at 1841, accounting for 52%; the second highest number of cases was offenses against public safety at 1,321, accounting for 37%; there were 395 cases of other charges, accounting for 11%.

An analysis of the cases of conditional suspension of punishment in 2016 based on convictions yields the following: offenses against public safety was the highest in number at 226, accounting for 35%; the next was other convictions at 161 cases, which accounted for 25%. Offenses against Drug Control Act totalled at 66 cases and accounted for 10%.

An analysis of the cases of social labor service in 2016 based on convictions yields the following: offenses against public safety was the highest in number at 669, accounting for 55%; the next was other convictions at 251 cases, which accounted for 21%; offenses against the Drug Control Act totalled at 116 cases and accounted for 10%.

The Agency has significantly lowered the number of inmates with short sentence periods through launching drug addiction and DUI deferred prosecution and rehabilitation programs, as well as labor service programs.

The Ministry of Justice has put emphasis on the intervention of offenses against Drug Control Act, public safety, and sexual autonomy. Cases are different in nature, and thus require various networks for interventions; the connection, coordination, communication, cooperation, and provision of professional opinions and members across various networks have constructed an important model for current implementation of probation.

The number of probation officers at the Agency and caseload are as follows: currently, there are 15 probation officers, one clerk, one clerk assistant, 13 probation assistants, and 3 urine sampling technicians at the Agency. With regard to probation for cases of sexual assault and domestic violence, and deferred prosecution and rehabilitation of drug and DUI convictions, special units have been established as the implementation involves profes-



sional medical therapy and the establishment of preventive networks. At the end of August 2017, the total number of probation cases reached 3,656, and each section was responsible for an average of 261 cases. Most of the cases were suspended punishment/deferred prosecution with conditions (including therapy and rehabilitation), followed by probation cases, and then labor service/community service.

## II. Implementation of Probation

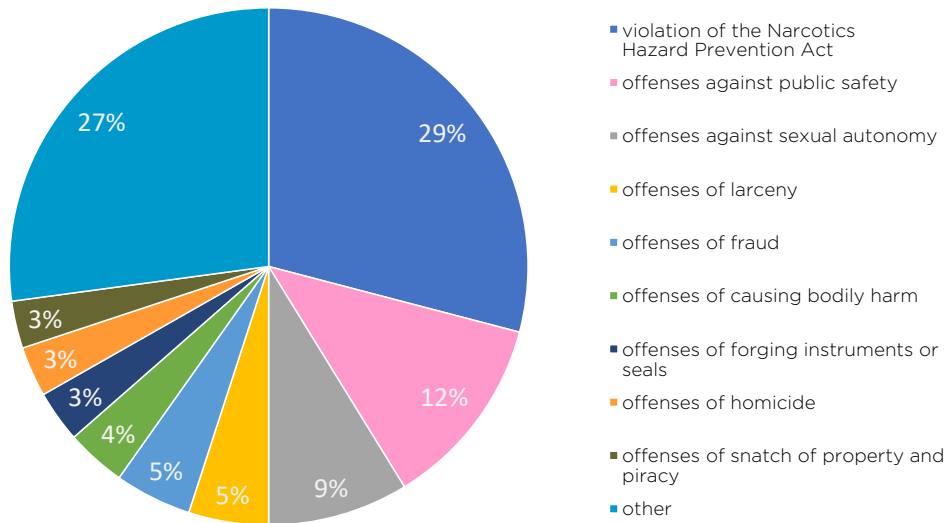
Probation officers shall comply with the relevant laws and regulations, as well as important orders of the Ministry of Justice. Article 74 of the Rehabilitative Disposition Execution Act: "With regard to those that are subject to probation during probation or parole, the probation officer shall be aware of their daily actions and people they are in contact with". Article 74-2: "The person subject to the probation shall comply with the following affairs during the period of probation: 1. Maintaining good behaviors and staying out of contact with those with bad behaviors; 2. Complying with the orders given by the prosecutor and the probation officer; 3. Shall not offend

the victim, complainant, or informer; 4. Reporting his/her physical health, living conditions, and working environment to the probation officer at least once a month; and 5. Unless approved by the probation officer, he/she shall not leave the location of probation. An approval of the prosecutor shall be acquired if leaving more than ten (10) days;" Article 74-3: "When the person subject to the probation seriously violates any of the subparagraphs of the preceding article, the prosecutor may apply for probation or revocation of the declaration regarding the probation. With regard to those that are under the parole, if the situation prescribed in the preceding paragraph occurs, the warden may apply for revocation of the parole."

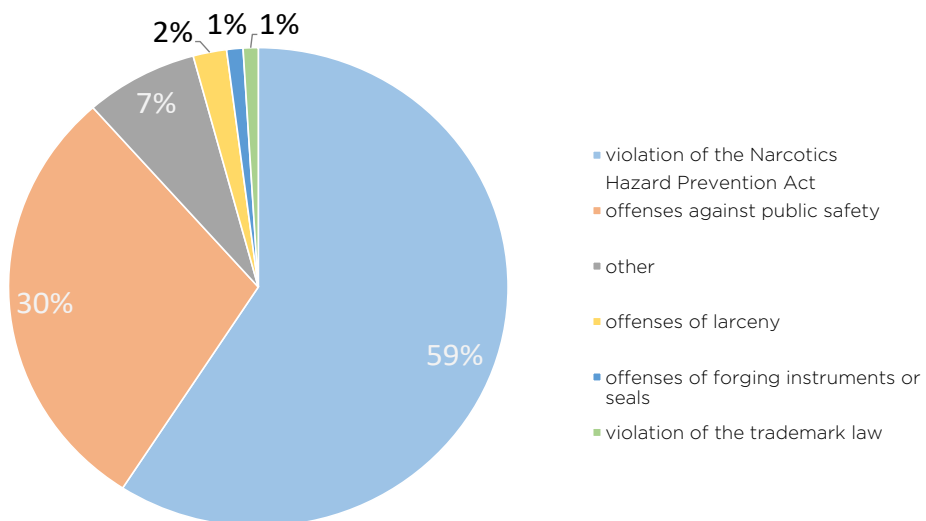
Probation officers classify cases of various types based on convictions or the relevant grading system; for serious offenses or those cases deemed to have medium or high likelihood of recidivism, probation officers will register and monitor them as core cases and undertake the intensive probation program. In an intensive probation program, probation officers arrange frequent interviews and quick visits



The statistic of cases of probation and supervision in 2017

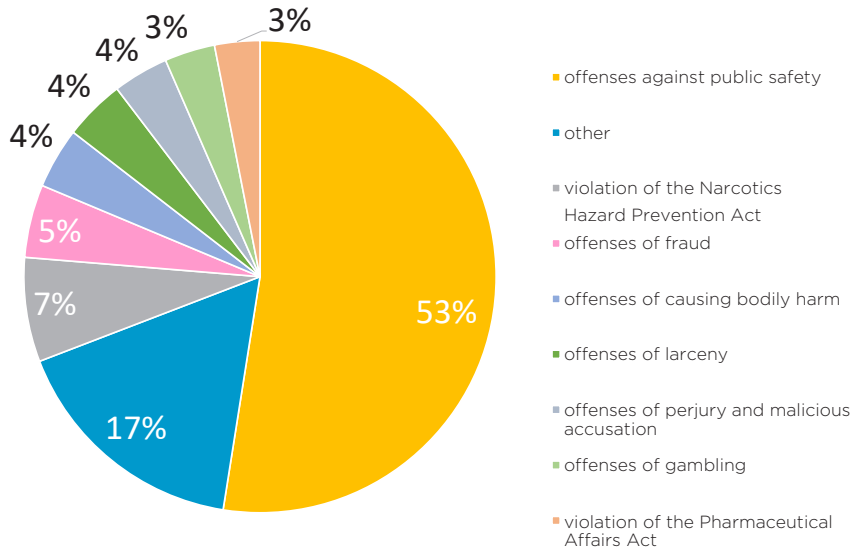


The statistic of cases of community service for deferred prosecution in 2017

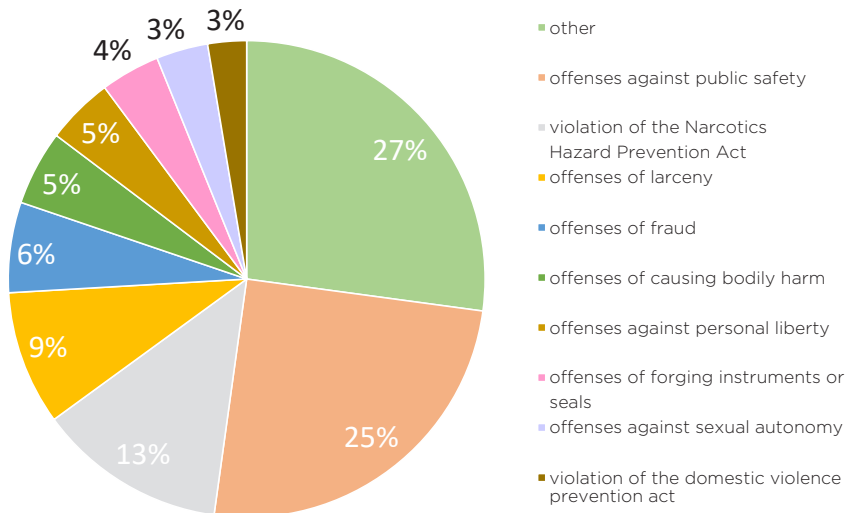




The statistic of cases of community service for probation in 2017



The statistic of cases of labor service in 2017



with probationers to monitor their life, work, and friends, and take supervisory guidance measures (Ministry of Justice Letter No. 0931001002 issued on July 14, 2004) to assist in the reintegration of the rehabilitated, achieving the goal of preventing recidivism.

1. Probation officers shall conduct the first visit within two months after taking on the case, in order to gain timely knowledge of the probationer's relationship status with his/her family, relatives, friends, employers, colleagues, and neighbors.

2. Probation officers shall order probationers to report to them at least twice a month in the six months after their first report, and the number may be increased if necessary. Probation officers shall also irregularly track probationers' whereabouts via phone calls or visit and interview probationers regarding contents of their reports. Probation officers may also order probationers to regularly report to them on status of daily life, work, and friends, via phone calls.

3. Probation officers shall review at least once every half year the intervention program for the probationers

based on their reports and case implementation. Any adjustments to the intervention program must have prior approval by the chief probation officer.

4. When probationers violate probation rules or fail to report on time, probation officers shall immediately issue a written warning and order the probationers to report back more frequently and promptly; for serious violations, probation officers shall immediately report to the prosecutor in charge.

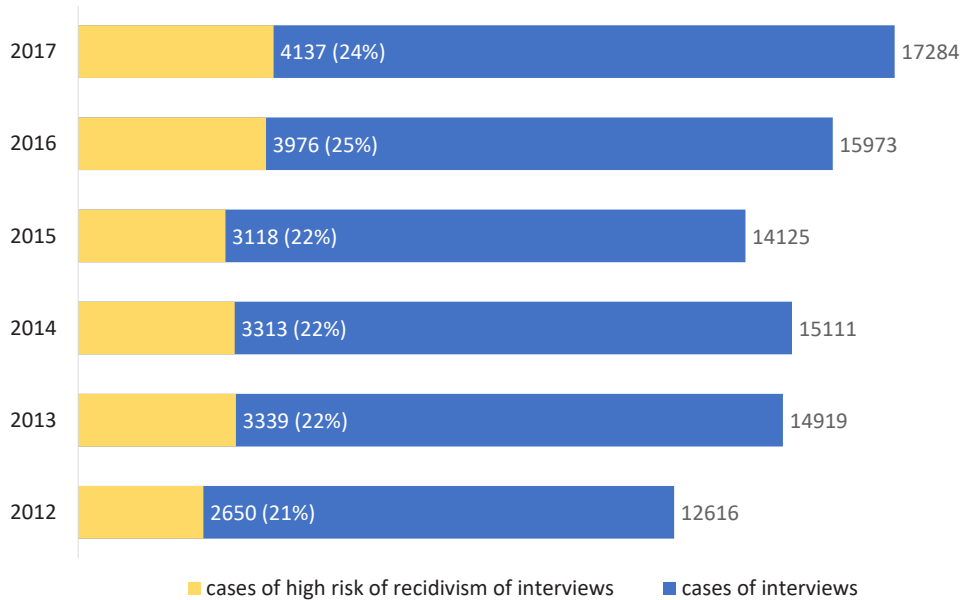
### **III. Implementation Achievements for Cases with High Risk of Recidivism**

Cases with high risk of recidivism are registered and monitored as core cases. The registration and monitoring rate is about 13%. Each division executes 250 probation cases each month. Probation officers register cases with high risk of recidivism as core cases and conduct 2 to 4 interviews and visits per month, coupled with multiple visits by police officers for intensive supervision in order to prevent recidivism.

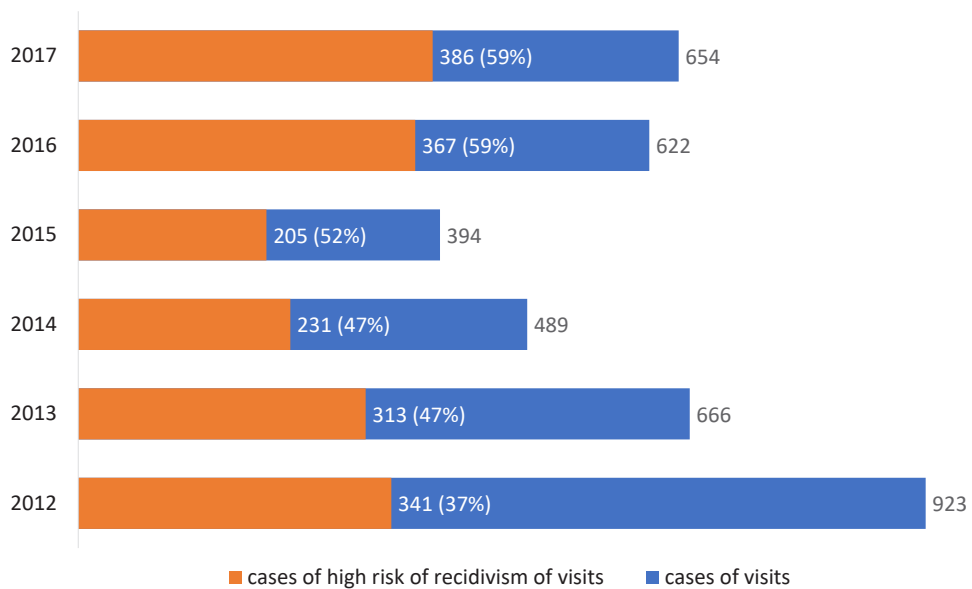
1. Strengthen Protection for Women and Children: Establish special units of probation officers for sexual assault



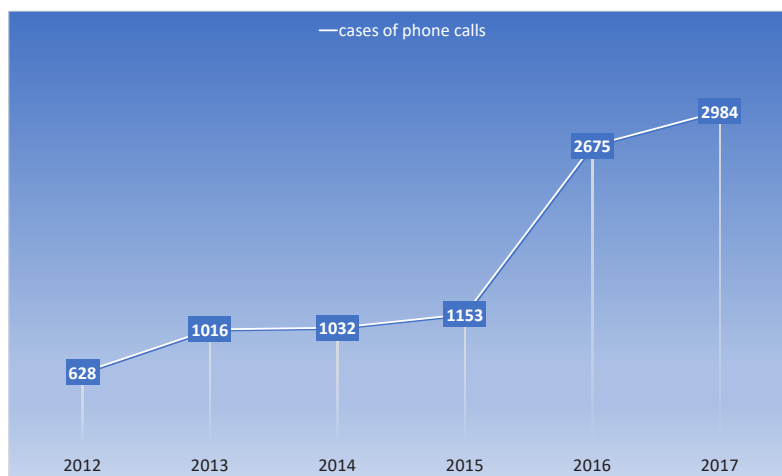
cases of interviews in 2017 (including cases of high risk recidivism)



cases of visits in 2017 (including cases of high risk recidivism)



cases of phones calls in 2017 (including cases of high risk recidivism)



and domestic violence: Targeting sexual assault and domestic violence probationers.

The special sexual assault unit consists of two probation officers, executing approximately 160 cases; each probation officer averages around 80 cases. Every two weeks, the chief probation officer hosts a sex offender review meeting, and each quarter, the chief prosecutor invites members of sexual assault prevention network, including personnel, scholars, and experts, of social affairs, police administration, health administration, and physical and psychological therapy, to convene community monitoring and guidance taskforce meeting. As of April 2017, a

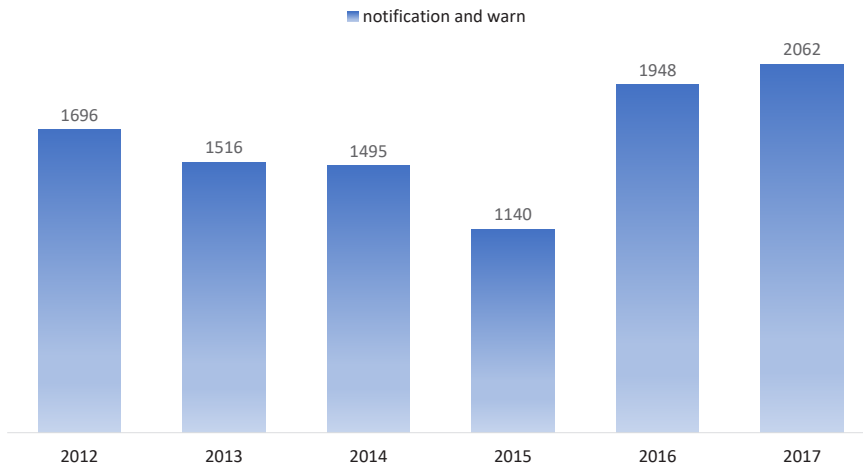
total of 7 probationers with medium to high risk of recidivism are registered, and electronic monitoring is being implemented on 7 persons. The domestic violence unit consists of two probation officers, executing approximately 50 cases. Group therapy for domestic violence offenders is held monthly, and probation officers also interview and visit probationers to further prevent recidivism.

2. Strengthen rehabilitation of drug offenders with deferred prosecution to improve outcome of therapy:

The Agency now executes 665 cases of rehabilitation of drug offenders with deferred prosecution, referring pro-



cases of notification and warn in 2017 (including cases of high risk recidivism)

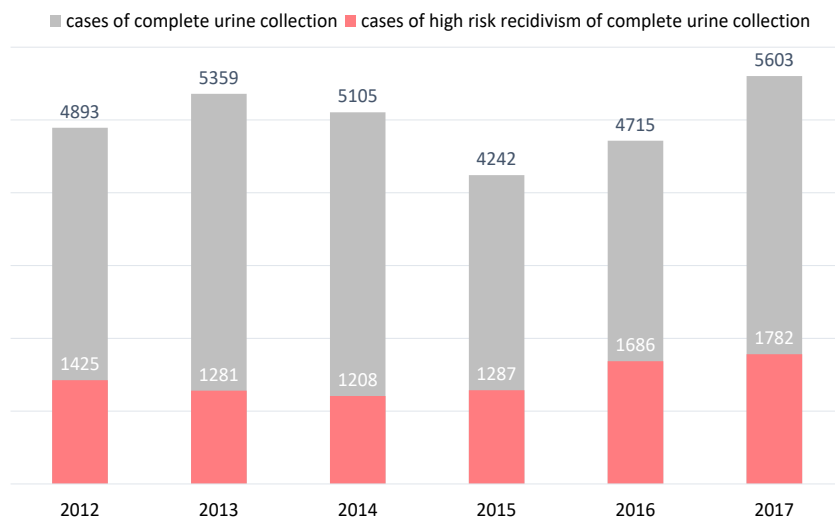


bationers to Taipei City Hospital Kunming Branch (Category 1 and 2 drugs), Songde Branch (Category 2 drugs) for rehabilitation. Also, the Agency has worked with Holistic Detox Association to organize mindfulness-based stress reduction classes and talks on rehabilitation, which are based on the mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) program developed by Professor Jon Kabat-Zinn. The program helps drug users to enhance their willpower to quit through meditation, mindfulness training, concentration training, and improvement of physical and mental health. Also, referencing the method of Narcotics Anonymous from the U.S., the Agency invites individual drug users to share journeys of rehabilitation

with one another and encourage and motivate each other. Furthermore, to enhance family support for drug users, the Agency held 2 drug addict family day events in 2017, inviting drug users and families to the Taipei Zoo, or see a movie together, carrying out anti-drug promotion for children and parents through fun activities.

Execution of rehabilitation of drug offenders with deferred prosecution: drug offenders are referred to the hospital by prosecutors, and after assessment by the hospital, prosecution may be deferred with mandatory rehabilitation therapy. These probationers will then receive guidance and are subjected to intermittent urine tests. Deferred

cases of notification and warn in 2017 (including cases of high risk recidivism)



prosecution for Category 2 drugs mainly focuses on rehabilitation therapy, and over the past two years, the completion rates of therapy have exceeded 60%, which shows that probation guidance can effectively improve the outcome of rehabilitation and therapy.

### 3. Recidivism Prevention and Cognitive Group Therapy for Domestic Violence Probationers:

Help domestic violence probationers understand their own actions and behaviors and the consequences of their actions through cognitive group therapy, so they can learn to control themselves, preventing future acts of do-

mestic violence.

### 4. Employment Assistance for Probationers:

Employment is a key indicator of recidivism rate. To facilitate employment, the Agency not only joins forces with Taiwan After-care Association Taipei Branch for employment referrals, but has also launched two employment facilitation programs:

A. Cooperate with Taipei City Employment Services Office to organize “Group Seminars for Unemployed Individuals”: Targeting those who have just been released from prison, the program



combined with monthly probationer employment guidance and job matching event held at the Employment Services Office help probationers find jobs or participate in vocational training for smooth reintegration.

B. Cooperate with Taipei Honorary Probation Officers Association to organize employment transition program: Some probationers and the rehabilitated may lack the ability to work due to disabilities or age and have difficulty finding employment. The Agency cooperates with cleaning squads to design employment facilitation programs, allowing probationers to work and earn income immediately and helping the rehabilitated and probationers to successfully find employment and gain stability in life.

5. Strengthen Alcohol Rehabilitation Therapy for drunken driving offenses against Public Safety:

Starting in 2015, the Agency cooperates with Taipei City Government to launch "Taipei City drunken driving Medical Intervention Program," referring drunken driving offenses to Taipei City Hospital Songde Branch for alcohol rehabilitation in aim to prevent drunken driving. By July 2017, a

total of 226 offenders had been referred (130 cases of deferred prosecution, and 96 cases of drunken driving commutation to fines and labor services).

6. Religion and Life Education Guidance:

To enhance life education, the Agency cooperates with Fo Guang Shan, Dharma Drum Mountain, Yi Kuang Orphanage, Genesis Social Welfare Foundation, and Hondao Senior Citizen's Welfare Foundation, to organize religious guidance, the six ethics of mind life education, seminars by renowned speakers, and community service life education. The events for spiritual development and inner growth are organized monthly to prevent recidivism from within.

7. Execution of labor services:

The Agency executes around 400 cases of labor service, selecting 19 executive organizations of labor service within the jurisdiction, including cleaning squads, district offices, Genesis Social Welfare Foundation, and Yi Kuang Orphanage, to launch social labor services such as cleaning the environment or serving disadvantaged groups. The completion rates exceed 80%.