

Probation, Court Diversion, and Guardian Programs

The multifaceted **LENSS (Law Enforcement Network Sharing Solution)** has a proven subset for *Probation, Court Diversion, and Guardian Programs*, which mirror each other administratively.

A **diversion program** in the criminal justice system is a form of sentence in which the criminal offender joins a rehabilitation **program**, which will help remedy the behavior leading to the original arrest and avoid conviction and a criminal record.

Most states have recognized that low-level offenses, particularly those committed by first-time offenders, shouldn't necessarily trigger the normal criminal-case process. They've acknowledged that offenders with minor crimes may not be best served going through the regular court process of a plea and sentence or, in the case of a not-guilty plea, a trial. Counseling, rather than punishment, can often help and deter such people.

The important issue is knowing if an individual in the diversion program re-offends, is arrested or fails to report. There lies the administrative issue which delays the court or program knowing if this occurs in a timely and secure fashion.



Or does it?

Diversion is a program that has been created by the state legislature and signed into law. It identifies crimes and offender characteristics that will enable the defendant to enter the program. Under some diversion systems, defendants are "diverted" to counseling early in the proceedings. In some formats, the defendant doesn't have to enter a guilty or no-contest plea in order to receive diversion. Other systems require that the defendant formally admit guilt, but suspend punishment until the defendant has had the opportunity to complete diversion. (The plea isn't formally entered into the court system so it can be erased upon successful completion of the program.)

Defendants typically pay for their diversion programs with a fee to the court, treatment center, or both. The cost can sometimes be more than a fine.

Diversion programs can last from six months to a year or more. These programs emphasize counseling, treatment, and behavior modification over punitive measures. Often, participants must agree to attend classes and vocational training, participate in individual or group therapy or counseling, perform community service work, make restitution to any victim, and pay fines.

When participants successfully complete the program, the case returns once and for all to court and is dismissed. If the case is dismissed, the record of the arrest isn't usually sealed or otherwise destroyed. Defendants may be able to take the additional step of seeking to expunge, or seal, the record of the case.

If the defendant doesn't complete diversion or is discharged from the program for failure to adhere to its terms (or for subsequent criminal behavior), the case returns to court. If the defendant previously entered a guilty or no-contest plea, then the judge can impose a sentence. If the defendant failed and the form of diversion didn't require her to previously enter such a plea, then she'll have to enter one, and the case will proceed accordingly.

What Happens If Someone Violates the Terms of a Diversion Program?

The rules are the same for the special types of probation, sometimes called diversion programs, as for regular probation. The pressure and overload of cases have proven to allow so many to slip through the cracks of society, **LENSS (Law Enforcement Network Sharing Solution)** is a force multiplier of resources, which addresses the concerns of all.

The 'boots on the ground' of all law enforcement are your key to manageable and effective *Probation, Court Diversion, and Guardian Programs* through the effects of sharing data and events instantaneously. Every single officer is now connected to all issues and will enhance these programs directly.

The simple steps are the following, an individual is entered into the **LENSS solution** by creating a **Subject Packet**, with all relevant details of the case, which are basically created by the court. Any additional information can be added to the notes section which might not fit a checkbox. This is now uploaded into **LENSS** and is active for all law enforcement within the system.

Should for any reason the individual be stopped for a potential violation, traffic stop, call for service or stop and search, the officer enters their details in their computer or Smartphone, not only DMV/NCIC data appear, so will the *Probation, Court Diversion and Guardian Program Information* and all the connected details of who has ever encountered this individual.



The officer knows it all!

This next step is not only the key administratively, all connected to this individual and the case are now informed via SMS Text and/or Email instantaneously within thirty seconds.



This is a true force multiplier with every single officer being your eyes and ears! No matter where the event occurs through **LENSS**, the subscribed agencies are interconnected in real-time which is the absolute crime/data changer for the sharing of information and officer safety.

Even the parents or guardian are informed in the same manner or a direct phone call.

LENSS (Law Enforcement Network Sharing Solution) is truly a cost saving solution in these reduced budgetary times and diminished officers to handle the ever growing issues.

[Click here for more information on the web](#) or contact us directly with any questions you may have.

Please set up a demonstration, we will be happy to oblige.

LAW ENFORCEMENT GLOBALLY, INFORMATION SHARING ACROSS BORDERS & AGENCIES IS HERE, NOW!

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