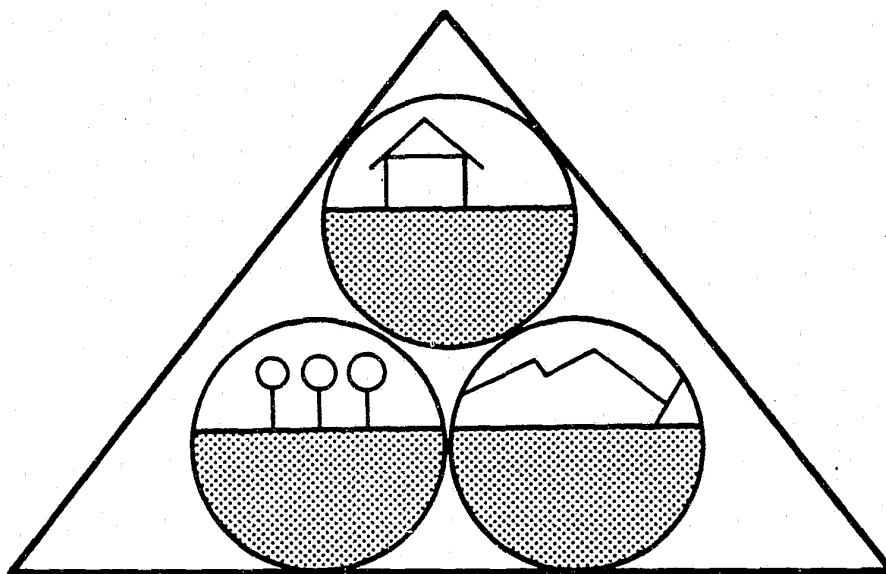


**CALIFORNIA
JUVENILE CAMPS AND RANCHES
POPULATION**



**SUMMARY REPORT NO. 14
CALENDAR YEAR 1990**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY
RESEARCH DIVISION
NOVEMBER 1991**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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CALIFORNIA JUVENILE PROBATION CAMPS AND RANCHES
SUMMARY REPORT NO. 14

1990 CALENDAR YEAR

Data Highlights

- During 1990, local probation departments in 20 counties operated 55 residential camps and ranches with a combined average capacity of 4,082 beds.
- As 1990 began, there were 50 camps. As of December 31, four camps had closed and five new camps had opened, leaving at year's end 51 camps with 4,161 beds.
- The statewide average daily population was 3,596 during 1990, up by a count of 94, or 2.7%, from the previous year's ADP of 3,502.
- Of the 51 camps in operation in December, 13 were considered secure and 38 were nonsecure. The 13 secure facilities provided 952 beds, with an ADP of 889 in December. The 38 nonsecure camps had 3,209 beds, and an ADP of 2,759.
- Statewide, the average rate at which beds were occupied was 88.1%, with a range in monthly rates of 84.9% to 91.1%. The occupancy rate was generally higher in secure camps: 93.5% vs. 85.9% in nonsecure camps.
- As of December 1990, Los Angeles County had 2,086 beds, or 50.1% of the total statewide beds. The ADP in Los Angeles camps was 1,951, or 54.3% of the statewide figure.

- Population trends from 1986 to 1990 show the following: Available beds, down 2.3%, from 4,178 to 4,082; average population, down 2.7%, from 3,696 to 3,596.
- The camps and ranches reported 15,595 admissions during 1990. The admissions data collection system is still in the process of removing reporting flaws, so comparisons with statewide admission figures for prior years are discouraged.
- In 1990, there were 1,258 incidents of facility overcrowding. Of these incidents, 1,023, or 81.2%, occurred in camps in Los Angeles County.
- The number of crowding incidents has fluctuated from 1,897 in 1988 to 753 in 1989, to 1,258 in 1990. The large decrease in 1989 is partly explained by the closure of the Los Angeles Special Treatment Program, which had been overcrowded 365 days in 1988.

CALIFORNIA JUVENILE PROBATION CAMPS AND RANCHES POPULATION
SUMMARY REPORT NO. 13 /4

CALENDAR YEAR 1990

This report provides data on the population of juvenile residential treatment facilities operated by county probation departments during calendar year 1990. Reports on the population of these facilities have been published annually by the Department of the Youth Authority since 1980. Each report summarizes average daily populations by facility and statewide total. Beginning in 1988, the reports provide data on number of admissions. The collective group of county-operated residential facilities will hereafter be referred to as camps—a term long in popular usage.

Brief History of County Camp System

The first county facility for children "in conflict with their community," the San Francisco Industrial School, opened its doors in 1859 and, due to financial difficulties, closed them in 1892. California institutions for juvenile offenders were then lacking until 1927, when Riverside County opened a "road camp." In 1932, Los Angeles County established a forestry camp for transient youths. This concept worked so well that legislation for establishing other such camps was enacted the same year. By 1945, the number of these forestry or conservation camps had grown to 11, with 690 beds. Gradually, camps were recognized as a possible medium for rehabilitation. This spurred expansion in counseling and education services which, in turn, increased camp costs.

The first state subsidy program for local camps was initiated in 1945, with a monthly payment to counties of \$50 per child admitted to their facilities. The amount was increased to \$80 in 1949 and to \$95 in 1953. In 1957, further

legislation provided matching state funds for construction of county camps, ranches, or schools for youthful offenders. By 1964, there were 41 camps in 22 counties providing beds for 2,842 young persons.¹

In 1965, the Probation Subsidy Program was enacted and provided \$4,000 for each youth considered a potential state commitment retained in the community. The Subsidy Program was replaced by the County Justice System Subvention Program in 1978, which in that year distributed \$55 million to county governments. In 1982, the subvention method was changed to a block grant system, and reached a cost of \$67.3 million in Fiscal Year 1988-89. The subvention program was phased out after the 1989/90 Fiscal Year.

In recent years, bond acts have been used as a means of providing revenue for county juvenile facilities. Proposition 52, the County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1986, provided \$50 million. Proposition 86, the County Correctional Facilities Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility Bond Act of 1988, provided \$65 million. These bond acts provided funds for camps, but also for juvenile halls and other proposed special facilities. Some of these funds were distributed on a per capita basis while others were provided based on the results of a statewide juvenile facilities needs assessment. The funds were available for building, maintenance, and repair to meet health and safety standards, and for construction or modification of facilities to ameliorate chronic crowding problems. The bond funds were also available to counties without facilities for the construction of special purpose juvenile halls.

¹California Correctional System Study. State Board of Corrections, July 1971.

Camp Population Monitoring System

The Youth Authority is authorized by Section 885 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to set standards for the operation of juvenile camps. Additionally, the California Administrative Code states that the Youth Authority shall establish maximum facility capacities (Article 2, Section 4358). In order to carry out this mandated responsibility, it is necessary for the Youth Authority to collect data on camp population.

The purpose of this report is to provide probation departments and local and state decision makers with information on (1) the statewide capacity of the local juvenile probation camps system (that is, the number of available beds), (2) the average daily population residing in camps, (3) the number of days on which camp populations exceeded maximum rated capacity (overcrowding), and, (4) beginning in 1988, the number of admissions to camps.

The system for monitoring the population of camps was initiated in January 1980. For this purpose, Form YA 10.408 was provided to each facility (see Appendix A). Staff are instructed to record population based on a count taken at 12:01 a.m., thereby reflecting the number of youths occupying beds and not necessarily the number of youths in a facility during regular daytime program operation. Youths absent on furlough, court appearance, etc., are not intended to be included in the daily population count. Camp staff complete the forms and submit them to the Youth Authority Research Division each month. Research staff edit the forms and, if errors are detected, return the forms to the respective camps for correction.

Statewide Capacity and Population in 1990

During 1990, there were 55 camp facilities in operation, at one time or another, in 20 counties. This number includes two counties that jointly operate the Fouts Springs Camp. Fouts Springs is also unique in that it

includes an adjacent but completely separate dormitory of 44 beds (opened August 1990) for housing Youth Authority wards on a contractual agreement. These Youth Authority wards are not included in the admissions and population counts in this report. Table 1 shows the statewide camp capacity, by month. The average capacity over the 12 months of 1990 was 4,082 beds. During the year, four camps closed and five new camps opened. As of December 1990, there were 51 operating camps with 4,161 beds.

TABLE 1

Statewide Camps Average Daily Population
by Sex and Percent of Beds Occupied
During Calendar Year 1990

Month	Avg. Beds Available	Avg. Daily Population	Males	Females	Pct. Beds Occupied
Jan	3,965	3,368	3,104	264	84.9
Feb	3,965	3,385	3,121	264	85.4
Mar	3,965	3,422	3,153	269	86.3
Apr	3,961	3,501	3,230	271	88.4
May	4,009	3,602	3,329	273	89.8
Jun	4,050	3,690	3,414	276	91.1
Jul	4,171	3,705	3,443	262	88.8
Aug	4,185	3,714	3,472	242	88.7
Sep	4,220	3,662	3,429	233	86.8
Oct	4,165	3,748	3,511	237	90.0
Nov	4,161	3,686	3,446	240	88.6
Dec	4,161	3,649	3,408	241	87.0
Annual	4,082	3,596	3,340	256	88.1

Note. Los Angeles County's Camp Smith only opened on December 23 and is not included in the bed or population figures. Elsewhere in the state, four camps closed and five camps were opened. See Table 2, footnotes.

Camp population. The statewide average daily population (ADP) of camps was 3,596. The average percentage of beds occupied was 88.1%. These figures are shown in Table 1, along with the ADP during each month of 1990. The statewide ADP ranged from a high of 3,748 in October to a low of 3,368 in January. The corresponding occupancy rates were 90.0% and 84.9%.

Individual camps. Table 2 summarizes maximum capacity, ADP, and bed occupancy data for each of the 55 camps that were open at some point in 1990. The table shows the lowest and highest monthly ADP and the ADP for the full year. For example, the Chabot facility in Alameda County is shown as having a capacity of 90, an annual ADP of 62.6, and an occupancy rate of 69.6%. The lowest monthly ADP was 52.1 (57.9% occupancy) and the highest was 71.3 (79.2% occupancy). Monthly ADPs for each camp are shown in Appendix B.

Secure vs. nonsecure camps. While all camps are residential, not all are secure, or closed. For the purposes of this report, a secure camp is identified by the existence of a locked perimeter fence or locked living units. Information used to identify secure camps was obtained from the Youth Authority's Juvenile Probation Camps Study, the Statewide Needs Assessment conducted by Farbstein and Associates, and directly from camp directors or other probation staff. In December 1990, there were 13 secure camps in operation. These are listed in Appendix C. Table 3 shows the bed capacity and ADP for camps grouped as secure and nonsecure. These data are also presented separately for Los Angeles County camps and camps in the rest of the state.

TABLE 2

Juvenile Probation Camps and Ranches 1990 Calendar Year Population Summary:
 Low and High Monthly ADP and Average Annual Population and
 Percentage of Capacity Used

Facilities	Maximum Capacity	ADP			Avg. % of Capacity Used		
		Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1990	Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1990
<u>Alameda</u>							
Chabot	90	52.1	71.3	62.6	57.9	79.2	69.6
Los Cerros	100	73.1	96.8	86.0	73.1	96.8	86.0
<u>Colusa, Solano</u>							
Fouts Springs	60	24.3	46.4	32.3	40.5	77.3	53.8
<u>Contra Costa</u>							
Byron Boys Ranch	74	41.2	65.2	56.9	55.7	88.1	76.9
Girls Center	19 ^a	11.0	17.1	15.5	57.9	90.0	81.6
<u>Del Norte</u>							
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	42	20.9	34.2	30.4	49.8	81.4	72.4
<u>Fresno</u>							
C. K. Wakefield	60	42.9	52.6	48.3	71.5	87.7	80.5
<u>Kern</u>							
Camp Erwin W. Owen	125	124.1	124.9	124.7	99.3	99.9	99.8
Youth Facility	72	71.9	72.0	72.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
<u>Los Angeles</u>							
Camp Afflerbaugh	116	100.6	115.1	109.7	86.7	99.2	94.6
Camp Gonzales	125	116.2	128.4	124.3	93.0	102.7	99.4
Camp Karl Holton	125	103.9	116.4	110.2	83.1	93.1	88.2
Camp Kilpatrick	119	110.5	122.1	118.5	92.9	102.6	99.6
Camp D. Kirby	100	96.0	98.7	97.7	96.0	98.7	97.7
Camp Mendenhall	105	92.0	102.5	96.9	87.6	97.6	92.3
Camp Miller	115	104.0	111.1	108.0	90.4	96.6	93.9
Camp Munz	105	92.2	102.4	97.4	87.8	97.5	92.8
Camp Paige	116	83.7	110.8	105.0	72.2	95.5	90.5
Camp Rockey	125	125.4	132.0	127.4	100.3	105.6	101.9
Camp Scott	116	52.3	102.9	75.8	45.1	88.7	65.3
Camp Scudder	105	95.4	103.2	100.2	90.9	98.3	95.4
Mira Loma-North	124 ^b	117.1	118.5	117.7	94.4	95.6	94.9
Barley Flats	92	76.1	90.8	86.7	82.7	98.7	94.2
Mira Loma-South	124 ^c	106.7	115.3	110.1	86.0	93.0	88.8
Louis Routh	90	77.1	89.4	83.9	85.7	99.3	93.2
Lathrop Comm. Program	67	60.5	73.6	66.0	90.3	109.8	98.5
Camp Holton II	30 ^d	19.1	21.1	20.1	63.7	70.3	67.0
Challenger - Onizuka	110 ^e	101.8	109.5	105.1	92.5	99.5	95.5

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Facilities	Maximum Capacity	ADP			Avg. % of Capacity Used		
		Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1990	Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1990
<u>Los Angeles (Cont'd)</u>							
Challenger - McNair	110 ^e	102.7	108.9	103.4	93.4	99.0	94.0
Challenger - Jarvis	110 ^e	97.1	108.6	103.2	88.3	98.7	93.8
Challenger - Resnik	105 ^f	96.2	105.3	101.4	91.6	100.3	96.6
<u>Orange</u>							
Los Pinos	125	106.1	124.3	116.8	84.9	99.4	93.4
Joplin	60	53.4	60.0	57.7	89.0	100.0	96.2
Youth Guidance Ctr.	125	111.2	120.3	116.8	89.0	96.2	93.4
<u>Placer</u>							
Treatment Ctr.	20	10.2	18.4	14.6	51.0	92.0	73.0
<u>Riverside</u>							
Twin Pines	70	41.0	65.2	55.1	58.6	93.1	78.7
Van Horn	44	30.3	43.3	39.2	68.9	98.4	89.1
<u>Sacramento</u>							
Boys Ranch	100	73.7	91.3	83.7	73.7	91.3	83.7
Thornton Youth Center	50	43.5	52.4	48.9	87.0	104.8	97.8
<u>San Bernardino</u>							
Regional Education	40	37.7	39.8	38.9	94.2	99.5	97.2
Verdemont	60 ^g	37.6	48.5	42.1	62.7	80.8	70.2
Kuiper Youth Ctr.	44	13.3	21.7	16.8	30.2	49.3	38.2
<u>San Diego</u>							
Rancho Del Rayo	106	80.8	104.2	98.5	76.2	98.3	92.9
Rancho Del Campo	50/100 ^h	33.4	86.4	56.9	66.8	86.4	85.3
Girls Rehab. Facility	20	19.1	22.5	20.5	95.5	112.5	102.5
<u>San Francisco</u>							
Log Cabin	84	29.5	54.8	43.8	35.1	65.2	52.1
<u>San Mateo</u>							
Glenwood	64/60 ⁱ	39.1	51.3	45.8	65.2	85.5	75.1
<u>Santa Barbara</u>							
Los Prietos	45/50 ^j	30.6	42.6	36.3	68.0	94.7	77.9
<u>Santa Clara</u>							
Wm. F. James	98/105 ^k	86.7	98.1	91.7	82.6	100.1	89.8
Harold Holden	109	81.2	95.5	88.8	74.5	87.6	81.5
Muriel Wright	41	31.7	37.6	35.0	77.3	91.7	85.4

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Facilities	Maximum Capacity	ADP			Avg. % of Capacity Used		
		Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1990	Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1990
<u>Sonoma</u>							
Sonoma Youth Camp	20 ^a	17.1	20.0	19.3	85.5	100.0	96.5
Sierra Youth Ctr.	18 ^b	8.5	17.8	11.9	47.2	98.9	66.1
<u>Ventura</u>							
Frank A. Colston	37	36.4	37.0	36.9	98.4	100.0	99.7
Work Release Ctr.	24	17.1	22.8	20.5	71.2	95.0	85.4
STATEWIDE (Avg.)	4,082	3,368	3,748	3,596	84.9	90.0	88.1

^aContra Costa's Girls Center closed October 7, 1990.

^bLos Angeles Mira Loma North closed May 13, 1990.

^cLos Angeles Mira Loma South closed May 13, 1990.

^dLos Angeles's Camp Holton II opened July 16, 1990.

^eLos Angeles Camps Onizuka, McNair and Jarvis opened May 14, 1990.

^fLos Angeles Camp Resnik opened July 1, 1990.

^gSan Bernardino Verdemont closed September 20, 1990.

^hSan Diego Rancho Del Campo increased capacity to 100 in September 1990.
Average Capacity = 66.7.

ⁱSan Mateo Glenwood decreased capacity to 60 in April 1990.
Average Capacity = 61.0.

^jSanta Barbara Los Prietos increased capacity to 50 in September 1990.
Average Capacity = 46.6.

^kSanta Clara Wm. James increased capacity to 105 in June 1990.
Average Capacity = 102.1.

^lSonoma Adolescent Center changed its name to Sierra Youth Center in November 1990.

The 13 secure camps contained 952 beds, had an ADP of 889, and an occupancy rate of 93.4% during 1990. The occupancy rate was higher in secure camps than in nonsecure camps in both Los Angeles County and in the rest of the state. Also, the occupancy rate was higher in Los Angeles County in both secure and nonsecure camps. The lowest occupancy rate of 82.0% occurred in the group of 24 nonsecure camps in counties other than Los Angeles.

TABLE 3
 Bed Capacity and Average Daily Population
 in Secure and Non-Secure Camps
 As of December 1990

		Type of Camp	
		Secure	Non-Secure
TOTAL STATE			
Number of Camps	No.	13	38
Number of Beds	Avg.	952	3,209
1990 ADP	Avg.	889	2,759
Occupancy Rate	Pct.	93.4	86.0
STATE LESS LOS ANGELES COUNTY			
Number of Camps	No.	7	24
Number of Beds	Avg.	291	1,784
1990 ADP	Avg.	245	1,462
Occupancy Rate	Pct.	84.2	82.0
LOS ANGELES COUNTY			
Number of Camps	No.	6	14
Number of Beds	Avg.	661	1,425
1990 ADP	Avg.	644	1,297
Occupancy Rate	Pct.	97.4	91.0

Note. Does not include LA County's Camp Smith (110 secure beds) which opened on 12-23-90. Also, excludes Contra Costa Girls Center, which closed in October 1990. Data reflect camps in operation in December 1990. ADP may not agree with ADP figures in other tables.

Population Trends From 1986 to 1990

Table 4 contains a summary of statewide camp capacity and population data for the five-year period beginning in 1986 and ending with 1990. The data are grouped in three-month (quarterly) periods to better identify any population trends.

Beds available. The number of available camp beds decreased each year from 1986 through 1989, from 4,178 to 3,994. Total beds in 1990 increased to 4,161 in the fourth quarter, nearly returning to 1986's annual figure. The increase is primarily due to the opening of five camps in Los Angeles County's Challenger camp complex.

Average daily population. Table 4 also shows that the statewide ADP in 1990 was 3,596, a figure 100 lower than the 1986 ADP of 3,696. Over this five-year period, the highest ADP—3,833—occurred in the second quarter of 1988, and the lowest—3,362—was registered in the fourth quarter of 1989. Appendix E contains annual ADPs for the years 1986 to 1990, by individual camp.

Average occupancy rate. The average occupancy rate, or percentage of available beds occupied, has remained remarkably consistent. It was 88.5% in 1986, 89.2% in 1987, 90.8% in 1988, 87.7% in 1989, and 88.1% in 1990. This would seem to indicate that, on the average, 10% to 12% of the statewide camp beds have been vacant. However, both ADP and occupancy rate vary across counties. For instance, the 1990 occupancy rate in six camps was 70% or lower, while in other counties population overcrowding occurred. Overcrowding is discussed in a following section.

TABLE 4

Statewide Camp Population Trends
From 1986 to 1990, by Quarters

Quarterly Period	Beds Available	ADP	Avg. % Occupancy	Facility Overcrowding	
				No. of Incidents	No. of Facilities w/Overcr.
1986 - 1st Quarter	4,147	3,645	87.9	234	15
2nd Q	4,184	3,762	89.9	245	17
3rd Q	4,187	3,736	89.2	291	15
4th Q	4,192	3,649	86.8	148	10
1986 Total	4,178	3,696	88.5	918	21
1987 - 1st Quarter	4,144	3,692	89.1	216	13
2nd Q	4,131	3,799	92.0	431	16
3rd Q	4,131	3,719	90.0	462	17
4th Q	4,138	3,550	85.8	336	16
1987 Total	4,136	3,690	89.2	1,445	19
1988 - 1st Quarter	4,141	3,667	88.6	410	14
2nd Q	4,141	3,833	92.6	551	19
3rd Q	4,141	3,765	90.9	459	18
4th Q	4,085	3,728	91.3	477	17
1988 Total	4,127	3,749	90.8	1,897	23
1989 - 1st Quarter	4,010	3,656	91.2	262	15
2nd Q	4,010	3,576	89.2	254	15
3rd Q	3,990	3,503	87.8	131	14
4th Q	3,967	3,362	84.8	106	7
1989 Total	3,994	3,502	87.7	753	22
1990 - 1st Quarter	3,965	3,392	85.5	124	7
2nd Q	4,007	3,598	89.8	376	19
3rd Q	4,192	3,694	88.1	328	18
4th Q	4,161	3,694	88.8	430	19
1990 Total	4,082	3,596	88.1	1,258	25

Admissions to Camps

There has been a recurring need for information on the number of youths admitted to camps. During 1987, the Research Division developed a form for collecting data on admissions. This form was reviewed by the Probation Institution Administrators Association and suggestions and recommendations

made by that group were incorporated into the form. The form was first distributed in January 1988 and, as of this date, all agencies are reporting.

Probation camps were asked to submit monthly reports providing the following admission counts:

1. New court-ordered commitments from within county.
2. New commitments on contract from other counties.
3. Returns from field probation (including previous camp releases returned to camp on a new commitment).
4. Transfers in from other camps, particularly transfers from reception centers.

Camp transfers. A problem was discovered in the system related to the reporting of transfers. The intent of the system was to count the number of youths placed in camp during a given year. Recording the number of transfers resulted in some duplications in the count. At least two counties—San Diego and Los Angeles—have multiple camps, one or more of which serve as "reception centers." New commitments are sent to these reception camps either for diagnostic purposes or while waiting for an opening in their assigned camp for placement. Youths admitted through reception camps were counted as a new commitment twice: once by the reception camp and once by the camp of final assignment.

The problem surfaced during 1990, too late to correct data collected that year. The Research Division has tried to identify those counties where this problem exists. Camp staff in Los Angeles County were instructed to count admissions to reception camps as new commitments. When these cases are moved to the camp of final destination, that camp is to count the youths as transfers. Transfers are not included in the total count of admissions. In this way, double-counting of admissions can be avoided. It is hoped that, beginning in January 1991, double-counting has been eliminated.

Number of admissions. Table 5 lists the number and percentage of each type of new admission to the statewide group of camps during 1990. Transfers are not included in these statewide figures.

There were 15,595 admissions during 1990. Of this number, 13,645 (87.5%) were new commitments, 178 (1.1%) were commitments from other counties, and 1,772 (11.4%) were probationers returned to camp.

The overall rate of admissions to county camps was 678 per 100,000 population ages 12 to 17. Comparison of figures for 1990 with those of previous years is not recommended due to the possibility that some transfers were included in the totals for 1988 and 1989.

TABLE 5
Number and Type of Admissions to
Probation Camps in 1990

	N	%	Males	Females
Total Admissions ^a	15,595	100.0	14,477	1,118
New Commitments	13,645	87.5	12,732	913
Contract Commitments ^b	178	1.1	160	18
Probationer Returns	1,772	11.4	1,585	187

^aTotal admissions does not include youths transferred into camp, as these were already counted as admissions.

^bCommitments to a camp on contract from another county.

Admissions by camp. The number and type of admissions to each individual camp is shown in Table 6. These figures include transfer into a camp from a reception camp. In this way, the table reflects the total volume of youths entering each individual camp, regardless of reason for admission.

TABLE 6

Number and Type of Admissions to Probation Camps
During 1990, by Individual Camp

County/Camp	Total Admissions	Males	Females	New Commitments	Contract Commitments	Returns	Transfers
<u>Alameda</u>							
Chabot	244	220	24	191	1	52	0
Los Cerros	369	369	0	302	0	67	0
<u>Colusa</u>							
Fouts Springs	125	125	0	84	26	15	0
<u>Contra Costa</u>							
Byron Boys Ranch	381	381	0	251	0	130	0
Girls Center ^a	64	0	64	45	4	15	0
<u>Del Norte</u>							
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	44	44	0	3	41	0	0
<u>Fresno</u>							
Wakefield	288	288	0	210	0	78	0
<u>Kern</u>							
Camp Erwin W. Owen	334	334	0	331	0	3	0
Youth Facility	274	190	84	226	0	47	1
<u>Los Angeles</u>							
Camp Afflerbaugh	299	299	0	299	0	0	0
Camp Gonzales	211	211	0	211	0	0	0
Camp Holton	245	209	36	188	0	48	9
Camp Kilpatrick	269	269	0	244	0	0	25
Camp D. Kirby	165	100	65	165	0	0	0
Camp Mendenhall	274	274	0	249	0	0	25
Camp Miller	388	388	0	362	0	0	26
Camp Munz	336	336	0	336	0	0	0
Camp Paige	321	321	0	205	0	1	115
Camp Rockey	87	87	0	48	0	0	39
Camp Scott	340	242	98	320	0	20	0
Camp Scudder	285	285	0	224	0	51	10
Mira Loma-North ^a	274	274	0	274	0	0	0
Camp Barley Flats	322	322	0	319	0	0	3
Mira Loma-South ^{a,c}	1,001	1,001	0	1,001	0	0	3
Louis Routh	184	184	0	37	0	132	15
Lathrop Comm. Program	1,097	1,097	0	661	0	39	397
Holton II ^d	17	0	17	17	0	0	0
Camp Onizuka ^{b,c}	1,176	1,176	0	1,176	0	0	0
Camp McNair ^b	324	324	0	301	0	0	23
Camp Jarvis ^{b,c}	992	992	0	992	0	0	0
Camp Resnik ^b	239	114	125	212	0	0	27

TABLE 6 (Continued)

County/Camp	Total Admissions	Males	Females	New Commitments	Contract Commitments	Returns	Transfers
<u>Orange</u>							
Los Pinos	410	410	0	304	6	100	0
Joplin	286	286	0	47	6	233	0
Youth Guidance Ctr.	1,476	1,195	281	900	0	576	0
<u>Placer</u>							
Treatment Ctr.	83	81	2	63	2	18	0
<u>Riverside</u>							
Twin Pines	159	159	0	117	38	4	0
Van Horn	86	38	48	67	10	9	0
<u>Sacramento</u>							
Boys Ranch	339	339	0	339	0	0	0
Thornton Youth Ctr.	255	210	45	234	8	13	0
<u>San Bernardino</u>							
Regional Education	95	95	0	72	23	0	0
Verdemont ^a	65	65	0	54	8	3	0
Kuiper Youth Ctr.	33	0	33	33	0	0	0
<u>San Diego</u>							
Rancho Del Rayo	429	429	0	134	0	7	288
Rancho Del Campo ^c	448	448	0	384	0	20	44
Girls Rehab. Fac.	117	0	117	116	0	1	0
<u>San Francisco</u>							
Log Cabin	104	104	0	95	0	9	0
<u>San Mateo</u>							
Glenwood	132	132	0	128	1	3	0
<u>Santa Barbara</u>							
Los Prietos	92	92	0	70	4	18	0
<u>Santa Clara</u>							
Wm. F. James	247	247	0	247	0	0	0
Harold Holden	281	281	0	281	0	0	0
Muriel Wright	139	82	57	136	0	3	0
<u>Sonoma</u>							
Sonoma Youth Camp	42	42	0	41	0	1	0
Sierra Youth Ctr. ^e	42	36	6	25	0	17	0

TABLE 6 (Continued)

County/Camp	Total Admissions	Males	Females	New Commitments	Contract Commitments	Returns	Transfers
<u>Ventura</u>							
Frank A. Colston	169	155	14	131	0	38	0
Work Release Ctr.	144	130	14	143	0	1	0

^aClosed during the year.

^bOpened during the year.

^cIdentified as a reception camp.

^dHolton II was a special program open temporarily. Complete number of admissions not reported.

^eSonoma Adolescent Center changed its name to Sierra Youth Center in November 1990.

Facility Overcrowding

One purpose for collecting population data from county camps is to allow monitoring of overcrowding in these facilities. Overcrowding is defined two ways. First, overcrowding occurs when the population of a facility exceeds its maximum legal rated capacity by one or more youths on one or more days. Second, it occurs when individual living units exceed their capacity, as based on state standards governing the operation of youth facilities. When the population of an individual living unit exceeds its rated capacity, overcrowding is considered to have occurred, even if total facility capacity has not been exceeded.

The Prevention and Community Corrections Branch of the Youth Authority closely monitors the daily population of all county juvenile facilities. When overcrowding in a facility occurs on more than 15 days during any consecutive 30-day period, a Branch consultant contacts staff of the facility and works with them to identify causes of the overcrowding and to develop plans and procedures for reducing or eliminating the overcrowding problem.

Table 7 lists those facilities that had one or more days when the total facility population exceeded capacity. Twenty-four (24) facilities had one or more days of overcrowding, for a total of 1,258 daily incidents. Sixteen (16) of the 24 camps with overcrowding are located in Los Angeles County. Incidents of overcrowding increased 67% from the 753 incidents recorded in 1989. The overcrowding rate in 1989 was the lowest since 1985, when there were 584 occurrences. Days of overcrowding have fluctuated up and down. The figures are 918 in 1986, 1,445 in 1987, 1,897 in 1988, 753 in 1989, and 1,258 in 1990.

Table 8 displays the second measure of overcrowding—the number of days that any individual living unit exceeded its legal rated capacity. There were 1,656 such incidents in 1990. Occasionally, overcrowding may be counted more often in total facilities than in living units. The explanation for this seeming anomaly is that some camps have "floating" unit capacities, which, in aggregate, may exceed the capacity for the total camp. For example, a camp with a maximum facility capacity of 100 may have two living units with maximum capacities of 60 beds each. This means that either unit may have up to 60 youths in residence as long as the combined population in the two units does not exceed the maximum facility capacity of 100. Camps known to be operating under this condition are Camp Owen in Kern County, Los Pinos in Orange County, James Ranch in Santa Clara County, and Los Angeles County Camps Gonzales, Holton, Kilpatrick, and Rockey.

TABLE 7

Number of Days That Total Facility Population
Exceeded Maximum Legal Rated Capacity
During 1990, by Month

Facilities	DAYS OF TOTAL FACILITY OVERCROWDING												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<u>Alameda</u>													
Los Cerros						2							2
<u>Los Angeles</u>													
Camp Afflerbaugh					6	10	8		7	3	1	3	38
Camp Gonzales				7	21	21	20	18	21	19	26	17	170
Camp Kilpatrick	6		3		5	22	18	19	26	28	29	21	177
Camp Mendenhall					1	3		1		1			6
Camp Miller					1	3		2			2		8
Camp Munz				1	2			6		8			17
Camp Paige					4								4
Camp Rockey	20	20	29	18	30	25	16	29	19	17	18	16	257
Camp Scudder					2	7	3	3			1	3	19
Barley Flats			1	2	2	3	8	6	7	2	5	2	38
Louis Routh		1								9	8		18
Lathrop	6	5	23	25	27	27	10	2			3		128
Camp Onizuka					7	5	4	1		11	3	3	34
Camp McNair						9	7		2	6	4		28
Camp Jarvis						5	2		3	13	8	1	32
Camp Resnik							15		1	12	5	16	49
<u>Placer</u>													
Juv. Treatment Ctr.												4	4
<u>Sacramento</u>													
Thornton Youth Ctr.									21	15	7	11	54
<u>San Diego</u>													
Rancho Rayo					2		1						3
Rancho Del Campo						3		5					8
Girls Rehab. Fac.		4	3	12	11	30	13	1	3	12	29	27	145
<u>Santa Clara</u>													
James Ranch			3	10	5								18
<u>Sonoma</u>													
Sierra Youth Ctr.												1	1
TOTAL	32	30	62	75	126	175	125	93	110	156	149	125	1,258

TABLE 8

Number of Days That Maximum Legal Rated Capacity
Was Exceeded in Any Living Unit
During 1990, by Month

Facilities	DAYS OF LIVING UNIT OVERCROWDING												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<u>Alameda</u>													
Los Cerros						2							2
<u>Los Angeles</u>													
Camp Afflerbaugh					6	10	8		7	3	1	3	38
Camp Gonzales					2	3	2	1	4	2	3	3	20
Camp Karl Holton				2	6			2	3		1	15	29
Camp Kilpatrick						4			11	6	22	19	62
Camp Mendenhall					1	3		1		1			6
Camp Miller					1	3		2			2		8
Camp Munz				1	2			6		8			17
Camp Paige					4								4
Camp Rockey	2	6	1	5	11	1	2	3		4	1		36
Camp Scudder					2	7	3	3			1	3	19
Barley Flats		3	3	12	17	18	22	13	12	7	15	5	127
Louis Routh	14	19	5	4	4	1		12	4	16	9	9	97
Lathrop	11	5	25	25	28	27	17	3		4	7		152
Onizuka					18	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	232
McNair					18	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	232
Jarvis					18	30	22	31	30	31	30	31	223
Resnik							16	1	2	25	9	26	79
<u>Placer</u>													
Placer Juv. Treat.												4	4
<u>Sacramento</u>													
Thornton Youth Ctr.									21	15	7	11	54
<u>San Bernardino</u>													
Kuiper		1			30								31
<u>San Diego</u>													
Rancho Del Rayo					2		1						3
Rancho Del Campo						3		5					8
Girls Rehab.		4	3	12	11	30	13	1	3	12	29	27	145
<u>Santa Clara</u>													
James Ranch			3	10	5								18
Muriel Wright				2		5							7
<u>Sonoma</u>													
Sierra Youth Ctr.												1	1
<u>Ventura</u>													
Work Release				2									2
TOTAL	27	38	40	75	186	207	168	146	157	196	197	219	1,656

APPENDIX A
POPULATION MONITORING REPORT
FORM YA 10.408
(Revised August 1987)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR JUVENILE CAMPS, RANCHES, OR HOMES POPULATION REPORT

This report may be typed or hand written. however, if done by hand, special care must be taken to ensure that it is clear and easy to read. Population determination will be actual count in each living unit at 12:01 a.m. daily. Completed forms for each month are to be submitted by the 10th of the following month to:

Chief, Division of Field Services
Department of the Youth Authority
4241 Williamsborough Drive
Sacramento, California 95823

COUNTY/FACILITY

Enter name of county and facility and then fill in the codes for county and facility. These are the standard codes and may be obtained from the Youth Authority.

FACILITY MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Enter maximum rated facility capacity in appropriate box.

DATE

Enter the month and year using a four-digit code. For example, January 1988 would be entered as 0188; November would be 1188.

UNIT MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Enter maximum capacity for each living unit in columns A, B, C, etc. The same units should appear in the same columns each month. For example, if your Unit I is listed in form column A, it should appear in that column each month.

Note. If facility or unit capacities change during the month, please attach note or memorandum indicating date and nature of change.

DAILY TOTALS

Enter total facility population and total number of male and female residents. For facilities consisting of a single living unit, no further population information need be entered. For facilities with two or more units, please complete daily unit populations.

DAILY UNIT POPULATIONS

Enter population for each living unit. Sum of unit populations must equal daily total population shown in columns 15-17.

Note. Because these data are to be entered into a computer file, population entries must contain three (3) digits. For example, if actual number is 45, use a leading zero by writing "045".

APPENDIX B

Average Daily Population in Camps During 1990,
by Month

Facilities	Max. Pop. Limit	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>Alameda</u>													
Chabot	90	66.0	70.4	71.3	71.1	68.9	65.6	64.9	58.9	53.4	55.3	54.1	52.1
Los Cerros	100	76.5	77.8	87.4	90.1	92.3	96.8	94.1	92.5	86.8	81.3	73.1	82.3
<u>Colusa, Solano, Yolo</u>													
Fouts Springs	60	25.5	24.3	25.9	24.9	25.1	29.5	31.7	37.0	43.1	46.4	37.1	37.1
<u>Contra Costa</u>													
Byron Boys Ranch	74	57.5	41.2	49.8	55.7	59.6	57.5	58.0	58.2	59.5	65.2	61.6	58.2
Girls Center	19 ^a	15.7	17.1	16.3	16.8	17.0	16.6	14.9	16.5	11.0	4.7		
<u>Del Norte</u>													
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	42	33.2	32.8	34.2	32.1	30.3	32.2	33.7	32.9	30.4	29.1	22.9	20.9
<u>Fresno</u>													
C. K. Wakefield	60	42.9	43.8	48.9	49.2	49.5	51.0	52.5	52.3	47.7	49.3	47.5	44.6
<u>Kern</u>													
Camp Erwin W. Owen	125	124.1	124.8	124.5	124.8	124.8	124.9	124.6	124.9	124.6	124.9	124.9	124.1
Youth Facility	72	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	71.9
<u>Los Angeles</u>													
Camp Afflerbaugh	116	103.5	106.2	100.6	108.1	113.2	115.1	114.1	112.6	109.2	111.9	109.2	112.2
Camp Gonzales	125	120.1	116.2	119.3	118.8	127.6	128.0	126.7	125.8	127.7	126.0	128.4	126.5
Camp Karl Holton	125	109.6	103.9	105.7	112.2	114.7	110.7	106.9	111.1	108.2	112.2	110.0	116.4
Camp Kilpatrick	119	117.9	114.6	114.7	110.5	115.8	121.8	119.7	119.9	122.1	121.9	122.0	121.2
Camp D. Kirby	100	97.9	97.7	97.3	97.0	98.7	97.6	97.7	96.0	97.4	98.2	98.0	98.4
Camp Mendenhall	105	93.5	94.0	92.0	97.7	97.9	102.2	99.3	99.7	95.5	102.5	94.3	93.4
Camp Miller	115	108.5	110.7	108.1	106.5	108.6	111.1	109.0	109.4	106.5	104.0	107.8	105.6
Camp Munz	105	97.7	100.6	94.6	96.6	100.7	98.9	97.9	102.4	92.2	101.8	92.5	92.7
Camp Paige	116	83.7	104.8	107.9	104.2	107.4	106.9	110.3	106.9	108.4	110.8	108.9	100.3
Camp Rockey	125	125.7	126.6	128.7	126.2	132.0	128.3	127.1	130.3	126.4	126.1	125.4	125.7

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Facilities	Max. Pop. Limit	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Camp Scott	116	74.3	67.6	74.5	76.3	77.5	80.5	65.4	52.3	64.6	83.6	89.8	102.9
Camp Scudder	105	99.2	95.4	95.8	98.8	102.4	102.6	100.7	103.2	100.6	101.7	99.7	102.0
Mira Loma - North	124 ^b	118.5	118.1	117.9	117.1	116.1							
Barley Flats	92	76.1	87.0	85.9	87.9	89.5	89.7	90.8	88.5	86.9	87.7	86.8	84.2
Mira Loma - South	124 ^c	112.0	115.3	112.6	106.7	96.2							
Louis Routh	90	83.3	88.1	87.4	79.9	77.1	82.5	82.3	85.5	87.6	89.4	87.0	77.4
Lathrop	67	64.8	64.8	71.6	71.3	71.9	73.6	64.6	66.5	60.5	63.3	64.2	54.5
Camp Holton II	30 ^d							17.2	19.1	19.8	21.0	21.1	20.8
Camp Onizuka	110 ^e					105.4	105.8	105.9	104.6	101.8	109.5	103.0	105.4
Camp McNair	110 ^e					85.2	106.8	108.9	103.0	103.3	105.4	102.7	104.1
Camp Jarvis	110 ^e					106.1	106.6	97.1	97.8	100.2	108.6	105.9	102.6
Camp Resnik	105 ^f							105.3	96.2	96.7	104.7	100.4	104.6
<u>Orange</u>													
Los Pinos	125	109.0	114.5	106.1	107.0	118.9	118.7	113.0	120.2	124.3	123.8	124.3	121.7
Joplin	60	59.3	56.0	55.9	59.0	57.3	57.7	53.4	54.5	59.7	59.6	60.0	59.7
Youth Guidance Center	125	118.2	116.3	111.2	118.4	117.1	117.9	116.8	117.9	116.4	118.2	120.3	113.0
<u>Placer</u>													
Treatment Center	20	15.9	11.9	10.2	16.8	15.9	16.3	13.7	10.6	13.0	16.9	14.9	18.4
<u>Riverside</u>													
Twin Pines	70	41.0	42.1	42.5	48.1	55.8	60.5	61.7	64.4	64.7	65.2	59.8	54.1
Van Horn	44	30.3	32.8	36.4	40.1	42.6	42.2	40.5	41.0	42.8	43.3	40.1	38.3
<u>Sacramento</u>													
Boys Ranch	100	88.9	82.1	84.6	91.3	90.2	90.6	84.6	76.4	73.7	82.6	81.0	78.6
Thornton Youth Center	50	43.5	46.1	48.0	49.1	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.5	52.4	51.2	48.7	49.4
<u>San Bernardino</u>													
Regional Education	40	39.5	38.4	37.9	37.7	38.9	39.1	38.8	38.6	39.8	39.6	39.3	39.1
Verdemont	60 ^g	43.3	45.3	42.5	47.5	48.4	46.2	41.9	37.6	11.4			
Kuiper Youth Center	44	14.2	16.1	15.1	19.8	21.7	20.3	19.2	17.4	15.8	14.0	13.3	14.8
<u>San Diego</u>													
Rancho Del Rayo	106	80.8	98.9	101.1	103.5	103.8	103.9	104.1	104.2	100.9	96.4	93.0	92.2
Rancho Del Campo	50/100 ^h	42.3	33.4	43.4	48.1	48.7	49.9	49.1	50.8	68.5	82.4	86.4	78.5
Girls Rehab. Fac.	20	19.2	19.5	19.9	20.2	20.4	22.5	21.0	19.1	19.5	20.6	22.3	21.9

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Facilities	Max. Pop. Limit	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>San Francisco</u> Log Cabin	84	54.8	52.8	47.9	50.7	47.8	47.7	44.5	47.4	35.6	33.0	35.1	29.5
<u>San Mateo</u> Glenwood	64/60 ⁱ	45.5	49.0	49.9	50.1	51.3	49.5	48.8	42.4	39.1	41.0	40.7	42.2
<u>Santa Barbara</u> Los Prietos	45/50 ^j	31.3	30.6	33.1	30.9	31.2	35.7	34.8	42.6	42.1	42.8	43.9	35.8
<u>Santa Clara</u> Wm. F. James	98/105 ^k	88.6	86.6	92.8	98.1	94.7	92.5	91.6	92.9	90.4	86.7	93.1	92.0
Harold Holden	109	83.8	82.9	81.2	85.0	85.5	91.5	93.2	89.4	89.8	94.8	95.5	92.7
Muriel Wright	41	32.8	31.7	32.5	35.6	34.6	35.2	37.6	34.9	35.1	35.3	37.2	37.4
<u>Sonoma</u> Sonoma Youth Camp	20	19.8	17.1	18.0	19.3	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.4	19.0	19.7	19.8
Sierra Youth Ctr.	18 ^l	11.2	9.2	10.5	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.5	10.9	10.8	8.5	12.4	17.8
<u>Ventura</u> Frank A. Colston	37	36.8	36.8	36.5	36.4	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Work Release Center	24	21.9	19.2	20.3	22.8	22.7	17.1	20.3	20.3	20.6	21.5	19.6	19.3

^aContra Costa's Girls Center closed October 7, 1990.

^bLos Angeles Mira Loma North closed May 13, 1990.

^cLos Angeles Mira Loma South closed May 13, 1990.

^dLos Angeles's Camp Holton II opened July 16, 1990.

^eLos Angeles Camps Onizuka, McNair and Jarvis opened May 14, 1990.

^fLos Angeles Camp Resnik opened July 1, 1990.

^gSan Bernardino Verdemon closed September 20, 1990.

^hSan Diego Rancho Del Campo increased capacity to 100 in September 1990.

Average Capacity = 66.7.

ⁱSan Mateo Glenwood decreased capacity to 60 in April 1990.

Average Capacity = 61.0.

^jSanta Barbara Los Prietos increased capacity to 50 in September 1990.

Average Capacity = 46.6.

^kSanta Clara Wm. James increased capacity to 105 in June 1990.

Average Capacity = 102.1.

^lSonoma Adolescent Center changed its name to Sierra Youth Center in November 1990.

APPENDIX C

Probation Camps Classified as Secure
as of December 1990

County and Camp	Capacity	County and Camp	Capacity
Fresno - Wakefield School	60	Los Angeles - Ricardo M. Prog.	67
Kern - Youth Facility	72	San Bernardino - Reg. Ed. Ctr.	40
Los Angeles - Gonzales	125	San Bernardino - Kuiper Ctr.	44
Los Angeles - Holton	125	San Diego - Girls Ctr.	20
Los Angeles - Kilpatrick	119	Sonoma - Adolescent Ctr. ^a	18
Los Angeles - Kirby	100	Ventura - Colston Youth Ctr.	37
Los Angeles - Rockey	125	Total Secure Camps	952

^aNow called Sierra Youth Center.

Note. Does not include LA's Camp Smith, which only opened 12-23-90.

Definition of Secure Facility

A secure facility has either or both a locked perimeter (fence, wall, etc.) and locked living units or individual rooms. All of the above facilities have locked perimeters, with the exception of the Sonoma Adolescent Center. All of the facilities have locked rooms or living units. Not all living units or rooms within a facility are locked. Camp Rockey in Los Angeles County has one locked unit and one that is not locked. This type of mixture applies to several camps. However, since these units are located within a locked perimeter, the camp is classified as secure. The Sonoma Adolescent Center (now the Sierra Youth Center), with no locked perimeter, only locks its rooms at night.

APPENDIX D

Camp Capacity Changes Since 1985

- 1985 - Inyo opened 6 beds for girls.
Ricardo M commitment program (67 beds) opened at LA's San Fernando Juvenile Hall.
Orange closed its Los Amigos facility.
San Diego opened Rancho Del Campo (50 beds).
Sacramento added 20 beds to the Thornton Youth Center.
- 1986 - Inyo closed its girls facility.
Los Angeles added 24 beds to 3 camps.
Orange opened a 20-bed facility for girls and added 10 beds to its Youth Guidance Center.
San Bernardino opened the 40-bed Regional Education Center.
San Diego added 6 beds to Rancho Del Rayo.
- 1987 - Mono's Camp O'Neal closed.
Orange's Girls Re-entry was changed to boys Short-Term and gained 10 beds.
Riverside Crossroads ceased functioning as a camp program.
- 1988 - Tulare's Camp Meyers closed 55 beds.
Orange's Boys Short-Term closed 30 beds, but transferred 29 of them to Los Pinos.
The 100 beds of the Los Angeles Special Treatment Program were returned to San Fernando Juvenile Hall as of December 31, 1988.
- 1989 - Contra Costa Boys Preplacement Center (20 beds) closed.
LA's Camp Holton increased by 25 beds. Camp Holton II opened 30 beds and closed all 30 beds during the year.
- 1990 - Contra Costa Girls Center (19 beds) closed.
LA's Mira Loma - North and Mira Loma - South closed.
LA's Holton II program was in operation for part of the year.
LA's Challenger Center Camps Onizuka, McNair, Jarvis, and Resnik opened.
San Bernardino's Verdemont closed.
San Diego's Rancho del Campo added 50 beds.
San Mateo's Camp Glenwood closed 4 beds.
Santa Barbara's Los Prietos added 5 beds.
Santa Clara's James Ranch added 7 beds.

APPENDIX E

Average Daily Population of Individual Camps
From 1986 to 1990

Facilities	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<u>Alameda</u>					
Chabot	69.8	72.7	69.2	67.4	62.6
Los Cerros	95.0	95.7	83.0	83.4	86.0
<u>Colusa, Solano, Yolo</u>					
Fouts Springs	40.0	36.1	32.6	20.9	32.3
<u>Contra Costa</u>					
Preplacement Center	18.3	19.4	19.6	18.3 ^c	
Byron Boys Ranch	62.7	61.0	66.0	60.8	56.9
Girls Center	15.4	15.9	16.6	15.9	15.5 ^k
<u>Del Norte</u>					
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	36.5	33.7	26.7	27.3	30.4
<u>Fresno</u>					
C. K. Wakefield	53.0	50.3	48.3	49.2	48.3
<u>Inyo</u>					
Girls Center	1.6 ^a				
<u>Kern</u>					
Camp Erwin W. Owen	117.8	119.8	124.2	124.2	124.7
Youth Facility	74.3	75.9	72.8	71.9	72.0
<u>Los Angeles</u>					
Camp Afflerbaugh	114.2	110.5	111.3	108.2	109.7
Camp Gonzales	123.0	124.6	127.7	124.3	124.3
Camp Karl Holton	103.7	113.0	129.9	113.2	110.2
Camp Kilpatrick	117.3	118.0	120.4	119.0	118.5
Camp D. Kirby	98.8	98.3	98.3	97.6	97.7
Camp Mendenhall	103.0	102.1	102.4	101.5	96.9
Camp Miller	112.4	112.7	113.3	110.1	108.0
Camp Munz	102.6	102.6	103.7	100.8	97.4
Camp Paige	113.5	107.6	108.8	103.9	105.0
Camp Rockey	123.9	123.7	126.4	124.0	127.4
Camp Scott	110.6	87.2	85.7	68.9	75.8
Camp Scudder	103.0	101.9	103.8	101.5	100.2
Special Treat. Prog.	132.1	147.0	156.2 ^b		
Mira Loma-North	107.8	118.1	118.8	115.0	117.7 ^l
Barley Flats	89.8	88.3	87.8	88.9	86.7
Mira Loma-South	108.0	113.1	117.4	111.9	110.1 ^l
Louis Routh	88.1	89.5	89.7	85.0	83.9
Lathrop	88.1	60.9	56.1	58.9	66.0
Camp Holton II				25.3 ^d	20.1 ^m

APPENDIX E (Continued)

Facilities	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Camp Onizuka					105.1 ⁿ
Camp McNair					103.4 ⁿ
Camp Jarvis					103.2 ⁿ
Camp Resnik					101.4 ^o
<u>Mono</u>					
Camp O'Neal	15.9	e			
<u>Orange</u>					
Los Pinos	84.5	88.3	98.2	117.9	116.8
Joplin	47.5	55.8	56.9	54.9	57.7
Boys Short-Term ^f	17.7	19.6	28.9		
Youth Guidance Ctr.	88.7	112.8	117.5	119.1	116.8
<u>Placer</u>					
Treatment Center	12.7	10.2	10.6	14.0	14.6
<u>Riverside</u>					
Twin Pines	55.1	57.9	55.0	42.6	55.1
Van Horn	38.8	38.4	35.5	39.6	39.2
Crossroads	58.9	g			
<u>Sacramento</u>					
Boys Ranch	60.0	67.3	80.3	88.3	83.7
Thornton Youth Ctr.	36.9	43.9	45.5	47.6	48.9
<u>San Bernardino</u>					
Regional Education	35.0 ^h	36.6	38.9	39.1	38.9
Verdemont	46.8	46.2	48.8	40.9	42.1
Kuiper Youth Ctr.	28.9	32.1	31.5	23.0 ⁱ	16.8
<u>San Diego</u>					
Rancho Del Rayo	96.4	99.6	100.9	93.6	98.5
Rancho Del Campo	47.7	48.3	50.1	47.5	56.9
Girls Rehab. Facility	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.6	20.5
<u>San Francisco</u>					
Log Cabin	58.1	52.0	64.8	57.0	43.8
<u>San Mateo</u>					
Glenwood	35.0	37.4	40.5	43.1	45.8
<u>Santa Barbara</u>					
Los Prietos	27.9	31.1	29.1	33.6	36.3
<u>Santa Clara</u>					
Wm. F. James	93.5	86.4	80.8	92.6	91.7
Harold Holden	84.8	79.0	75.2	88.4	88.8
Muriel Wright	31.7	25.7	23.0	33.9	35.0

APPENDIX E (Continued)

Facilities	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<u>Sonoma</u>					
Sonoma Youth Camp	16.6	15.8	19.3	17.9	19.3
Sierra Youth Ctr.	16.4	12.8	14.5	15.8	11.9 ^P
<u>Tulare</u>					
Camp Meyers	27.9	30.6	j		
<u>Ventura</u>					
Frank A. Colston	32.7	34.0	36.3	36.7	36.9
Work Release Ctr.	15.1	16.3	19.1	17.3	20.5
STATEWIDE (Avg.)	3,696	3,690	3,749	3,502	3,596

^aInyo's Girls Center opened January 1985 and closed May 31, 1986; no population reports were available for April and May.

^bLos Angeles's Special Treatment Program closed December 31, 1988.

^cContra Costa's Preplacement Center closed November 1, 1989.

^dLos Angeles's Camp Holton II opened January 1, 1989 and closed August 12, 1989.

^eMono's Camp O'Neal closed March 1, 1987.

^fOrange's Los Amigos closed June 1985, reopened as Girls Re-entry January 1986, then in November 1986 changed to Boys Short-Term then closed October 16, 1988.

^gRiverside's Crossroads ceased functioning as a camp at the end of 1986.

^hSan Bernardino's Regional Education Center opened January 1986.

ⁱKuiper closed on weekends. ADP based on days camp was open.

^jTulare's Meyers Youth Center closed September 30, 1988.

^kContra Costa Girls Center closed October 10, 1990.

^lLos Angeles's Camps Mira Loma-North and South closed May 13, 1990.

^mLos Angeles's Camp Holton II opened July 16, 1990.

ⁿLos Angeles's Camps Onizuka, McNair, and Jarvis opened May 14, 1990.

^oLos Angeles's Camp Resnik opened July 1, 1990.

^pSonoma Adolescent Center changed its name to Sierra Youth Center.