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RESEARCH FINDINGS

DISTRICT 13

Oregon

CORRECTIONAL FEASIBILITY STUDY

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INTRODUCTION

Services to the misdemeanor, the petty offender, have historically lacked in all states. The convicted felon has received much more attention. Many more services have been made available to the more serious offender which we support. However, these services are quite expensive and are often applied after the offender has had repeated contact with the criminal justice system. Providing services for the petty offender before he becomes further alienated from society may be a less expensive way to salvage human lives. They are likely to be more receptive to the concern of the community and better able to take advantage of services geared to establishing or reestablishing meaningful community ties.

The 1967 report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration recommended a great number of changes in correctional services at all levels and stages of the correctional process in the United States. A major theme of the President's Commission report was that too many offenders are being shunted off to state institutions who could be better dealt with within the local community. The Commission recommended much wider use of community treatment programs.

Stress was placed on the need for rehabilitative programs in local jails. The report also advocated wider use of release on own recognizance so as to keep persons out of jail. It also stressed the need for alternatives to jail sentences as a major disposition for convicted misdemeanants. Finally, the report urged that separate detention facilities be developed for juvenile offenders, ending the practice of incarcerating youths in jails and lockups.

It is hoped this study will result in further steps toward a plan of complete and District-wide correctional services to the misdemeanor in District 13.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

The Correctional Feasibility Study, funded by an LEAA block grant, began in 1970 as a pilot project to develop urban and rural regional correctional system models for Oregon. Although its scope has since expanded to provide planning assistance to 34 of the state's 36 counties, the Study's philosophy and process remain centered on local involvement in the planning process and community correctional programs for the misdemeanor.

To encourage rational regional planning, the Governor of Oregon has divided the state into administrative districts which comprise one to five counties. Many of these administrative districts contain councils of governments (COGS) which have responsibility for coordinating land use and service planning for the district. The Feasibility Study operates through these COGS or through the district law enforcement planner.

At the invitation of the COG or the planner, the Feasibility Study will enter a district and begin its three-phase process. First, the Study collects baseline data on the criminal justice system. Sources of these data are jail booking ledgers and files, court dockets and monthly court activity reports. Data are collected on each jail booking for a sample period, usually one year. Once collected, the data are keypunched for the computer analysis, cross-tabulated and analyzed in a report to the district.

The Study's second phase focuses on local participation in analysis of the baseline information, identification of problems in the criminal justice system and selection of ways to deal with those problems. The Study staff provides staff support and consultants to the local planning groups during this process, and prepares a report summarizing the recommendations for change and the data which underlie them.

The third phase--implementation of recommendations--is what distinguishes the Feasibility Study from most kinds of technical assistance. The Study staff commits itself to working closely with a district to help make its recommendations concrete, whether by locating project funds, by assisting in organizing the community in support of a recommendation, by doing research and staff work to build the case for change, or by providing consultants on issues of interest to the district. This third phase is both the most crucial and the most difficult, both for the local planning group and the Study staff.

FEASIBILITY STUDY PROGRESS REPORT

Districts 1, 3, 6 and 9 have completed the recommendation stage and have begun implementation planning.

Districts 2, 8 and 10 are presently developing recommendations.

Districts 4, 5, 12 and 14 have completed data collection and research findings are in the process of being prepared for display.

District 7 is now collecting data.

District 11 has not invited the study.

INTRODUCTION TO APPENDICES

Many of the jail bookings data in this report are displayed as Baker City-County, rather than separately as Baker City and Baker County. This unintentioned data grouping resulted from coding, keypunching or programming error. Appendix I displays the only retrievable data by Baker City and Baker County.

Appendix II gives data concerning other Oregon districts, compared to District 13.

Appendix III is composed of the data collection sheets used for this study.

Appendix IV shows the fourteen Governor's Planning Districts.

Appendix V shows the population changes 1960 to 1980 by county and district.

Appendix VI shows the population, by race, by county, by district - 1970.

BACKGROUND DATA

POPULATION

This tri-county district had a 1970 population of 40,543, which is a 15 percent increase from the 42,577 population of 1960. Wallowa County decreased 855 to a 1970 population of 6,247. Baker County decreased 2,376 to a 1970 total of 14,919. Union County is the exception with a gain of 1,197 to a 1970 population of 19,377.

Pacific Northwest Bell's population estimates for these three counties show a gradual decrease in population from 1970 to 1985 in Wallowa County, for a 24 percent drop. Baker County projections show only an 8.5 percent drop by 1985. Union County has a 7.3 percent increase projected for that 15-year period.

GEOGRAPHY

Baker County extends over 3,084 square miles, compared to Union County's 2,034 square miles and Wallowa County's 2,392 square miles. Agriculture, livestock raising and lumbering are the principal industries of the district.

District 13 borders on the states of Washington and Idaho, forming the northeastern corner of Oregon. Districts 12 and 14 adjoin this district.

COURT SYSTEM

Eleven courts exist in District 13 as follows:

Circuit Courts	2	Baker County, Union-Wallowa Counties
District Courts	0	
County Courts	3	Baker, Union, Wallowa Counties
Justice Courts	8	Baker County, 3; Union County, 3; Wallowa County, 2

The Mallowa County Court has jurisdiction over juveniles. The Union and Baker County Courts exercise no judicial jurisdiction. The District 13 Justice Courts have criminal jurisdiction of all misdemeanors where the maximum punishment does not exceed \$500 fine or one year in jail, or both.

JAILS

The District has seven jails within its boundaries, including the three county jails and the city jails in Elgin, La Grande, Baker and Huntington. Their individual capacities are as follows:

<u>Jail</u>	<u>Adult Male</u>	<u>Adult Female</u>	<u>Adult Female Or Juvenile</u>	<u>General Purpose</u>	<u>Total</u>
Huntington City Jail	0	0	0	2	2
Mallowa County Jail	16	0	2	(1) ¹	19
Baker City Jail	12	0	0	1	13
Elgin City Jail	0	0	0	(1) ¹	1
La Grande City Jail	4	0	2	0	6
Union County Jail	8 ²	2 ²	0	0	10
Baker County Jail	<u>40</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>49</u>
TOTAL	80	2	11	7 ³	100

- 1 Open area, not specifically divided as to bunk space, might house a number of prisoners if need be.
- 2 Juveniles housed with adults.
- 3 Includes open area cells as described in footnote number 2.

JAIL DESCRIPTIONS

The following are brief descriptions of the jail facilities in District 13. No attempt will be made to evaluate procedures and practices for the security or rehabilitative programs. The main purpose is to describe the physical structure of each facility which confines persons, as well as a brief description of available programming. This information

is designed to be useful to those persons who will put together the recommendations to improve the way in which the District 13 correctional system works.

Huntington City Jail

Prisoners are held at this facility overnight at the most, before being transferred to the Baker County Jail, 45 miles away. This cinder block structure is located in the rear corner of the City Fire Department. The jail is in a separate room which has an office at the front and a two-cell, freestanding lockup (bolted to the floor) at the rear. There is an eighteen-inch clearance between the jail structure and the walls surrounding it. Each cell has a commode but there is no drinking water or washbasin. No regular night supervision is provided the prisoners, but the city marshall checks on them occasionally. Prisoners are taken to a local restaurant for meals when security permits; otherwise, meals are brought in. The nearest medical doctor is 25 miles distant. The city ambulance is available to transport emergencies to the distant medical aid.

Mallowa County Jail

The County Courthouse was constructed of stone block during 1909 and has two stories and a basement. The jail for males is on one side of a main public corridor and the female cell is at the rear of the booking office area. The door leading from the corridor to the jail is double (the second door has an opening) and of metal construction. The jail is freestanding with a walkway around it. The five plastic windows spaced around the walkway are heavily screened and barred. The outside of the freestanding jail is made of bars and the cell doors are of crossed, metal slats. The floor and ceiling of the jail are solid metal.

The four, four-bunk cells are arranged face-to-face with a dayroom space between two pairs of cells. In the dayroom is a commode, washbasin and table. Entry is gained from the walkway to the cells by way of a barred door. Air conditioning services this jail. A single shower stands in the walkway. The female, or juvenile cell, is across the public corridor from the male cell area and toward the rear of the office area. Like the one leading to the male cell area, a double door opens directly from the office area into a large room with one table, one bunk, a commode and a shower. Within this room is a more secure cell of crossed metal slats, two bunks, a toilet and washbasin. A safety entrance cage leads into the security cell. Twenty-four hour spot check supervision is provided by the dispatcher or the jailer who lives in the basement. The jailer also prepares three meals daily for the prisoners and performs janitorial duties. Visiting is permitted weekdays from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. This facility handles jailing for the entire county, adult and juvenile.

Baker City Jail

The 1906, two-story, sandstone block City Hall houses the city jail. The one story jail portion was built later than the original City Hall. Prisoners are brought in through a rampway leading directly from the rear parking space to the booking area, through a metal-lined, wooden door. From the booking area, prisoners are taken directly across the hallway through a metal, key-controlled door (with small window for supervision) to the hallway in front of the jail area. At the left end of that hallway is the shower. At the right end of the hallway is a crossed metal slat door leading to the cell area, which consists of three, four-bunk cells. A walkway runs along the front of the cell area. An outside lockbox controls the individual cell doors. A walkway leads

completely around the cells. There is no fire exit. The jail is outfitted with a smoke-detecting system and a sprinkler system for fire protection. Prisoner visiting is scheduled three afternoons a week and takes place in an office area beyond the booking area (for trustys) or in a small room (also beyond the booking area) which has a small glass window in the door for supervision. The last visiting room is primarily for attorney visiting but also may be used as a low-security holding cell. This jail holds only adult male prisoners; juveniles and adult women go to the Baker County Jail. Meals are brought in from a local restaurant three times a day for working trustys and two times daily for nonworkers. Work for trustys consists of city work projects. Medical doctors from the Baker Clinic are on twenty-four hour call and the city ambulance service responds to emergencies. Twenty-four hour supervision of the jail is scheduled by hourly checks.

Elgin City Jail

The Elgin City Hall was constructed during 1898 and houses an insurance office, a movie theater and the police department. The police office is on the first floor. The jail is in the basement, reached by an outside steel door. Just inside the door is the booking desk. Beyond the booking desk is a metal door leading to the jailing area. Immediately inside that door is a large room capable of holding six or eight prisoners (sleeping on the floor) in case of emergency. This room has two barred window spaces with solid wooden backing. This room adjoins the two cells, which each have a commode and two bunks. The doors of these cells are of crossed metal slats. No showers are available and the drinking water must be carried to the cells. The entire jail floods every spring. This jail is used only for temporary holding until the prisoner can be

transferred to the Union County Jail. An ambulance transports medical emergencies to La Grande. Meals are brought in from a local restaurant twice daily. Visiting is informally conducted as needed. Supervision is provided all night if a prisoner is kept overnight; day supervision is occasional.

La Grande City Jail

The La Grande City Police Department is a two-story structure with a basement. Directly in the front door is the front desk and behind that is the chief's office and Breathalyzer. Next is a two-bunk juvenile or female cell with metal slats door, commode and washbasin. The back, booking desk and fingerprinting station stands between the juvenile-female cell and the four-bunk general purpose cell. An entry space is just inside the solid metal door leading to the general purpose cell. A steel grating separates the entry space from the remainder of the cell. In the cell itself is considerable floor space, a commode and washbasin. A shower stall stands between that cell and the booking area. A solid metal door leads to the outside from the rear of the building. The prisoners are normally held 30 days or less. There is no work or trusty program. Twenty-four hour supervision is provided by the radio dispatcher. If female supervision is necessary, a matron is called in if not already on duty. Visiting is conducted through the cell doors, twice weekly, during two-hour periods. Restaurant food is brought in two times a day, except for county prisoners who are fed three meals daily. The county medical doctor is on call for emergency medical needs.

Union County Jail

Directly in the back door of the 1904 County Courthouse is the door leading to the booking desk and sheriff's office. Across the public

hallway is the jailee area. Through the solid metal door, leading from the hallway is the jail room. In the middle of the jail room is a freestanding, four-cell jail structure with a walkway through the center (two cells on either side) and four bunks in each cell. The outside perimeter is of metal bar construction and the cell doors are made of metal slats. The walkway contains a commode and washbasin. A shower is located in the outside perimeter area. This perimeter-walkway area extends nearly the full distance around the freestanding jail and is large enough for a bare, dayroom area between the jail and the door leading to the public corridor. Windows to the outside are barred inside and screened outside the glass portion. Probably the greatest hazard in supervising this small, cramped jail, is the fact that anyone entering from the public corridor does so blindly, not able to see what danger may be waiting just inside. Also leading directly from the public corridor, is the second floor women's cell, with two bunks, a shower, commode and washbasin. It is of lath and plaster construction and has a large, solid metal door. Daytime supervision consists of occasional checks with night supervision provided by college students. Prepackaged frozen meals are served three times each day. The county health doctor is on call. Visiting is held informally as necessary. No programming is offered at this facility.

Baker County Jail

The four-story County Courthouse, which houses this basement jail, is constructed of fourteen-inch-thick sandstone block. The jail itself was added to the courthouse during 1968. The jail cells are made of steel, largely taken from the old courthouse jail. Entry to the sheriff's office and the jail area may be made through public entry to the courthouse

on the first floor and down the stairway; a more direct entry is made through a metal door leading from the rear parking lot into the booking area. Just inside that door is a two-bunk holding cell with a door of crossed metal slats. Used for initial holding of juveniles or drunks, this cell has a washbasin and commode. The prisoners can be taken to another area for showering. Past this cell, turning right, is a barred door leading down a ramp to the sheriff's office and to the alternate booking desk (which is also reached by entering through the public corridors). Behind the first booking desk is an open dayroom and interrogation space which is being converted into a kitchen. Past the dayroom is a hallway leading to three cells: one with three bunks, a commode and washbasin (for juveniles or adult females); one with four bunks, a commode and washbasin (for juveniles or adult females); directly across the hall is the adult trusty tank with four bunks. All three of these cells have solid steel doors with a window which may be closed. Exposed pipes run along the top of each of these three cells. Next to the trusty tank and across from one adult female-juvenile cell is the shower room with a door that closes. Leaving from the hallway and across from the booking-dayroom is a solid steel door leading to a door with crossed metal slats which opens past the visiting room into the main cell block. The main cell block consists of three rows of three cells each. The cells have four bunks in them. Between each row and the next is a shower, commode and washbasin. This entire area has a walkway around the outside perimeter which is protected by metal bars. Consisting of two separate cell blocks, the last row of cells is separated from the remainder of the main cell block by a metal door. One cell block is for maximum security prisoners. The entire area is air conditioned.

There is no fire escape door in the main jail area. Between the first and second doors leading to the main cell block is the visiting room. Visitors may talk by telephone to the prisoners on the other side of wire-reinforced glass. Adjacent is a private room for attorneys to consult with clients, through a barred window-space. Visiting for local people is two afternoons per week and any reasonable time for visitors who have come some distance. Two meals a day are brought in from a restaurant; the third meal is prepared in the jail kitchenette. The county medical doctor is on twenty-four hour call. Programming consists of: various volunteer ministers (Bibles in each cell), Salvation Army workers, Alcoholics Anonymous Counselors and trips to AA meetings for selected trustys. No work releasees go out for employment. There is a barber available. All prisoners wear coveralls. Male and female supervision is provided twenty-four hours a day. The Baker County Jail houses the entire jail population of the county with the exception of a few male, adult prisoners jailed at the Baker City Jail.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Age and sex of arrested persons are examined in this first section as well as ethnic background, residence, prior arrests, court and arresting agency.

The data are examined for the total district populations from Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties for six of the seven jail facilities: La Grande City Jail, Union County Jail, Baker County Jail, Baker City Jail, Elgin City Jail and Wallowa County Jail. Huntington City Jail figures are included in Baker County statistics because prisoners are transferred there. Specifically, Tables 1 through 9 include the following data:

Table 1 - Age By Jail--Total Population

Table 2 - Age By Jail--Male

Table 3 - Age By Jail--Female

Table 4 - Ethnic Group By Jail

Table 5 - Residence By Jail

Table 6 - Prior Arrests By Jail

Table 7 - Prior Jail By Jail

Table 8 - Arresting Agency By Jail

Table 9 - Court By Jail

Of the 1,892 cases booked, 358 were detained in La Grande City Jail, 128 in Union County Jail, 1,268 in Baker City-County Jail, 9 in Elgin City Jail and 129 in Wallowa County Jail. Thus, background factors, when examined for totals, represent primarily Baker City-County Jail which held two-thirds of the District 13 jailed population and La Grande City Jail which held about one-fifth of the district jailed population. Elgin City

Jail with less than one percent of the total and Union County and Wallowa County Jails with less than ten percent of the total are least represented in the total figures.

JAIL DATA

Age By Jail--Total Population

Nine age categories are shown in Table 1 for the total population arrested in District 13 during the year 1970. Because age is not complete for La Grande City Jail, a fair examination of age by jail for the district is not possible. In lieu of this, however, the percentage of population in each age category for the remaining four jails can be examined.

Data collection or programming problems with Union County Jail, unfortunately, result in the absence of age data for one-fourth of the jailed population. Thus, bias would result from the reporting of percentages for any given category overall. With this in mind, it appears that the single most concentrated category, that between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, contains 41 of the 128 jailed persons. More reliable data are indicated for Baker City-County Jail with age data available for all but two percent of the jailed population. One-third (402) of those jailed (1,268 cases) were seventeen years of age or younger and one-fifth (248) were between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one. Age data are not available for over one-half of the Elgin City Jail population.

Wallowa County Jail data are reliable with only a two percent "unknown" age category and show the eighteen to twenty-one year old category as the modal one with 37 persons, over one-fourth of the jailed population of 129.

Sex and Jail Population

Males make up 1,619 or eighty-six percent of the 1,892 total jail population. Females make up 273 or fourteen percent of the 1,892 total jail population. Tables 2 and 3 show age data for males and females, respectively. Since age is unknown for the vast majority of the La Grande City Jail population, a discussion of sexual composition by age is not possible for that facility.

For Union County Jail, sex data are not available for approximately one-fifth of the male population, thus, providing some, if limited, confidence in the "known" categories. Over one-third (38 of the 109 males) were between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one with the remaining age categories receiving a fairly even number of persons. Although the same age category was modal for females, to a lesser degree, the number of persons for whom age is unknown (11 of 19 females) is well over one-half of the female population.

For Baker City-County Jail, the proportion of males in the seventeen and under and eighteen to twenty-one year old categories was nearly identical to that reported for the total population. Twenty-nine percent (316) were seventeen years of age or younger and twenty-one percent (223 of 1,074) were between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one. The remainder of the males were fairly evenly distributed over the other age categories. Because Baker City-County Jail had the largest population, and because error was low, the difference apparent for females by age was significant. As Table 3 shows, nearly one-half (86 of 194 females) were seventeen years of age or younger. In addition, for females, the

eighteen to twenty-one year age category was not particularly large. Thus, a large proportion of Baker City-County Jail's population was minors (about one-third overall) with slightly less than one-third of the males and nearly one-half of the females aged seventeen or under.

Elgin City Jail housed no women, and data for males are unreliable for the same reason as given under the discussion of total population by age.

The Wallowa County Jail showed the eighteen to twenty-one year old age category as modal for males with twenty-seven percent of the population (31 of 114 males). For females, however, the age distribution was bimodal with forty percent of the population between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one (6 of 15 females) and another forty percent seventeen years of age or younger. Thus, Wallowa County Jail data indicate as did the sex data for Baker City-County Jail, a tendency for females who were jailed to be younger than males, and in fact to be more likely to be minors than were males.

Ethnic Group By Jail

Table 4 shows ethnic groups for each of the six jails in District 13. Prisoners were classified as Caucasian, Black, American Indian, Oriental, Mexican-American, Mexican, Mixed or Other.

Overall, the vast majority of jail residents were Caucasian with 1,715 of the 1,892 persons or ninety-one percent falling into this group. Six percent of the total population were Mexican (77 persons) and Blacks (39 persons); American Indians (33 persons) were represented as two percent of the jailed population in District 13.

Thus, the largest ethnic group by far was Caucasian and the next largest single group, making up less than one-fifth of the population, was Mexican. The Mexican population was larger than the Black and American Indian populations combined.

When each of the six jail facilities is examined separately, it can be seen that though the vast majority for each was Caucasian, only Baker City-County Jail had a sizeable number of non-Caucasian residents, and it contained all the Mexicans accounted for in the overall population. These 77 Mexican persons made up four percent of Baker City-County Jail's population of 1,268.

Residence By Jail

Jail residents in District 13 were classified, by residence, into three categories: (1) transient in-state; (2) transient out-of-state; and (3) local region. Local region refers to District 13 residents. Each residential category is shown for the total district population and separately for each jail in the district in Table 5.

Overall, slightly over one-half or 1,053 of the 1,892 jail residents were from the local region. Approximately one-fourth (462) were classified as out-of-state transients. Fourteen percent of the total population (255) were in-state transients.

Thus, although jail populations were largely made up of local people, about one-fourth were from out of state.

Baker City-County Jail had the lowest percentage of local region residents (fifty-three percent), and Elgin City Jail had the highest percentage of local region residents (seventy-eight percent). In addition,

Union County Jail and Baker City-County Jail had twice the proportion of out-of-state transients than did either La Grande City or Mallova County Jails.

Prior Arrests By Jail

Table 6 presents available data on whether 1970 jail residents had arrests prior to the one for which they were incarcerated.

As the Table shows, data are inadequate with "unknown" categories ranging from ninety-six percent for Mallova County Jail, sixty-nine percent for Union County Jail, sixty-one percent for Baker City-County Jail and fifty-eight percent for La Grande City Jail. Only Elgin City Jail, with its total of 9 residents, provided reliable data. Thus, no conclusions can be drawn from the data.

Prior Jail By Jail

Table 7 was constructed to show whether jail residents had served prior jail time. Unfortunately, data resemble those shown for prior arrest. Because of the large unknown categories, ranging from ninety-seven percent for Mallova County Jail, seventy percent for Union County Jail, sixty-one percent for Baker City-County Jail, and fifty-nine percent for La Grande City Jail, no conclusion can be drawn from the data. Only Elgin City Jail had nearly complete data. The overall percentage of residents for whom prior jail information was unknown was sixty-four percent of 1,213 of the 1,892 persons jailed in the district.

Arresting Agency By Jail

Thirteen arresting agencies contributed residents to District 13 jails during 1970. These arresting agencies are shown in Table 8 by jail: Oregon State Police, Citizen's Arrest, Baker County Sheriff, Baker City

Police, Huntington City Police, Union County Sheriff, Elgin City Police, La Grande City Police, Union City Police, Wallowa County Sheriff, Enterprise City Police, Joseph City Police and Wallowa City Police.

Overall, the largest single arresting agency, with 723 or thirty-eight percent of the total of 1,892 jail residents, was Baker City Police. Next was Oregon State Police with 440 or twenty-three percent of the total of 1,892 jail residents, and third was La Grande City Police with 297 or sixteen percent of the 1,892 jail residents.

As Table 8 shows, seventy-seven percent or 274 of the 359 La Grande City Jail residents were arrested by La Grande City Police and fourteen percent (49) were arrested by the Oregon State Police. It is also interesting to note that 15 persons, or four percent of the total La Grande City Jail population, were arrested by private citizens.

The largest single arresting agency for Union County Jail residents was Oregon State Police with 65 or fifty-one percent of the total 128 persons.

Baker City Police accounted for 723 or fifty-seven percent of the 1,268 jail residents of that county's jail while Baker County Sheriff contributed seventeen percent or 220 persons. Oregon State Police arrested approximately one-fifth (271 of 1,268) or twenty-one percent of the jail residents for Baker City-County Jail.

All nine Elgin City Jail residents were arrested by the Elgin Police.

Oregon State Police arrested nearly one-half or 55 of the 129 Wallowa County Jail residents. Enterprise City Police arrested 33 persons (twenty-six percent) and Wallowa County Sheriff arrested 28 (twenty-two percent) of the 129 residents.

Court By Jail

Four types of levels of court are found in District 13: Justice, Municipal, Circuit and Juvenile. Table 9 shows the number and percentage of persons handled by each court overall and for each of the six jail facilities studied. It is unfortunate that court is unknown for nearly one-fourth (435 of 1,895) of the jail residents of the district. Keeping this limitation in mind, it appears that approximately the same number of persons were dealt with by Justice, Municipal and Juvenile Courts with percentages of twenty-one, twenty-nine and twenty-three respectively, and that only a small proportion of persons, five percent of the residents, was dealt with by Circuit Court.

For La Grande City Jail, nearly one-half (159) of the 358 residents appeared in Municipal Court, though type of court was unknown for nearly one-third of the jail residents.

Fifty-one percent of Union County Jail's residents appeared in Justice Court and approximately one-fifth in Juvenile Court.

Eight of the nine Elgin City Jail residents appeared in Municipal Court.

Over one-third of Wallowa County Jail residents appeared in Justice Court and approximately one-fifth appeared in both Municipal and Circuit Courts.

Less than one-fifth of the residents from Baker City-County Jail appeared in Justice Court, approximately one-third in Juvenile Court and a little more than one-fourth in Municipal Court.

TABLE 1
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA , 1970
Age By Jail - Total Population

Age	<u>JAIL</u>					Total
	<u>La Grande City Jail</u>	<u>Union County Jail</u>	<u>Baker City-County Jail</u>	<u>Elgin City Jail</u>	<u>Wallowa County Jail</u>	
17 and under	11 (3%)	5 (4%)	402 (32%)	0 (--)	13 (10%)	431
18 - 21	3 (--)	41 (32%)	248 (20%)	2 (22%)	37 (29%)	331
22 - 25	0 (--)	15 (12%)	139 (11%)	0 (--)	13 (10%)	167
26 - 30	0 (--)	6 (5%)	97 (8%)	0 (--)	14 (11%)	117
31 - 35	1 (--)	5 (4%)	70 (6%)	0 (--)	9 (7%)	85
36 - 40	0 (--)	5 (4%)	71 (6%)	0 (--)	11 (9%)	87
41 - 50	0 (--)	11 (9%)	123 (9%)	2 (22%)	13 (10%)	149
51 - 60	0 (--)	6 (5%)	67 (6%)	0 (--)	16 (12%)	89
61 +	0 (--)	1 (--)	9 (--)	0 (--)	1 (1%)	11
Unknown	<u>343 (96%)</u>	<u>33 (26%)</u>	<u>42 (2%)</u>	<u>5 (56%)</u>	<u>2 (2%)</u>	<u>425</u>
TOTAL	358 (99%)	128 (101%)	1268 (100%)	9 (100%)	129 (101%)	1892

TABLE 2
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Age By Jail - Male

Age	<u>JAIL</u>					Total
	<u>La Grande City Jail</u>	<u>Union County Jail</u>	<u>Baker City-County Jail</u>	<u>Elgin City Jail</u>	<u>Wallowa County Jail</u>	
17 and under	10 (3%)	4 (4%)	316 (29%)	0 (--)	7 (6%)	337
18 - 21	2 (--)	38 (35%)	223 (21%)	2 (22%)	31 (27%)	296
22 - 25	0 (--)	15 (14%)	115 (11%)	0 (--)	13 (11%)	143
26 - 30	0 (--)	6 (6%)	86 (8%)	0 (--)	14 (12%)	106
31 - 35	0 (--)	5 (5%)	58 (5%)	0 (--)	9 (8%)	72
36 - 40	0 (--)	4 (4%)	66 (6%)	0 (--)	11 (10%)	81
41 - 50	0 (--)	9 (8%)	107 (10%)	2 (22%)	11 (10%)	129
51 - 60	0 (--)	6 (6%)	57 (5%)	0 (--)	16 (14%)	79
61 +	0 (--)	0 (--)	9 (1%)	0 (--)	1 (1%)	10
Unknown	<u>301 (97%)</u>	<u>22 (19%)</u>	<u>37 (3%)</u>	<u>5 (56%)</u>	<u>1 (1%)</u>	<u>366</u>
TOTAL	313 (100%)	109 (101%)	1074 (99%)	9 (100%)	114 (100%)	1619

TABLE 3
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Age By Jail - Female

Age	<u>JAIL</u>					Total
	<u>La Grande City Jail</u>	<u>Union County Jail</u>	<u>Baker City-County Jail</u>	<u>Elgin City Jail</u>	<u>Wallowa County Jail</u>	
17 and under	1 (2%)	1 (5%)	86 (44%)	0 (--)	6 (40%)	94
18 - 21	1 (2%)	3 (16%)	25 (13%)	0 (--)	6 (40%)	35
22 - 25	0 (--)	0 (--)	24 (12%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	24
26 - 30	0 (--)	0 (--)	11 (6%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	11
31 - 35	1 (2%)	0 (--)	12 (6%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	13
36 - 40	0 (--)	1 (5%)	5 (3%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	6
41 - 50	0 (--)	2 (11%)	16 (8%)	0 (--)	2 (13%)	20
51 - 60	0 (--)	0 (--)	10 (5%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	10
61 +	0 (--)	1 (5%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	0 (--)	1
Unknown	<u>42 (93%)</u>	<u>11 (58%)</u>	<u>5 (3%)</u>	<u>0 (--)</u>	<u>1 (7%)</u>	<u>59</u>
TOTAL	45 (99%)	19 (100%)	194 (100%)	0 (--)	15 (100%)	273

TABLE 4
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Ethnic Group By Jail

Ethnic Group	<u>JAIL</u>					Total
	<u>La Grande City Jail</u>	<u>Union County Jail</u>	<u>Baker City-County Jail</u>	<u>Elgin City Jail</u>	<u>Wallowa County Jail</u>	
Caucasian	341 (94%)	121 (95%)	1123 (98%)	9 (100%)	121 (94%)	1715 (91%)
Black	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	36 (3%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	39 (2%)
American Indian	10 (3%)	3 (2%)	13 (1%)	0 (--)	7 (5%)	33 (2%)
Oriental	0 (--)	0 (--)	1 (--)	0 (--)	0 (--)	1 (--)
Mexican-American	4 (1%)	2 (2%)	11 (1%)	0 (--)	1 (1%)	18 (1%)
Mexican	0 (--)	0 (--)	77 (6%)	0 (--)	0 (--)	77 (4%)
Mixed or Other	1 (--)	1 (1%)	2 (--)	0 (--)	0 (--)	4 (--)
Unknown	<u>0 (--)</u>	<u>0 (--)</u>	<u>5 (1%)</u>	<u>0 (--)</u>	<u>0 (--)</u>	<u>5 (--)</u>
TOTAL	358 (99%)	128 (101%)	1268 (100%)	9 (100%)	129 (100%)	1892 (100%)*

* An asterisk indicates approximate percentage as rounding of numbers may cause slight deviation.

TABLE 5
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Residence By Jail

Residence Classification	JAIL					Total
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail	
Transient In-State	38 (11%)	9 (7%)	186 (15%)	0 (--)	22 (17%)	255 (14%)
Transient Out-of-State	52 (14%)	37 (29%)	347 (28%)	1 (1%)	25 (19%)	462 (24%)
Local	229 (64%)	77 (60%)	665 (53%)	7 (78%)	75 (59%)	1053 (56%)
Unknown	40 (11%)	5 (4%)	71 (5%)	1 (11%)	7 (8%)	124 (6%)
TOTAL	359 (100%)	128 (100%)	1269 (101%)	9 (100%)	129 (100%)	1894 (100%)*

* An asterisk indicates approximate percentage as rounding of numbers may cause slight deviation.

TABLE 6
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Prior Arrests, By Jail

Prior Arrests	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail	Total
No	4 (1%)	8 (6%)	150 (12%)	4 (44%)	0 (.. %)	166 (9%)
Yes	144 (42%)	32 (25%)	345 (28%)	5 (56%)	5 (4%)	531 (28%)
Unknown	210 (58%)	88 (69%)	773 (61%)	0	124 (95%)	1195 (63%)
TOTAL	358 (101%)	128 (100%)	1268 (101%)	9 (100%)	129 (100%)	1892 (100%)*

* An asterick indicates approximate percentage as rounding of numbers may cause slight deviation.

TABLE 7
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Prior Jail, By Jail

<u>Prior Jail</u>	<u>La Grande City Jail</u>	<u>Union County Jail</u>	<u>Baker City-County Jail</u>	<u>Elgin City Jail</u>	<u>Mallowa County Jail</u>	<u>Total</u>
No	13 (4%)	11 (9%)	155 (12%)	6 (6%)	0 (..%)	185 (10%)
Yes	131 (36%)	27 (21%)	330 (26%)	2 (22%)	4 (3%)	494 (26%)
Unknown	214 (59%)	90 (70%)	783 (61%)	1 (11%)	125 (97%)	1213 (64%)
TOTAL	358 (99%)	128 (100%)	1268 (99%)	9 (100%)	129 (100%)	1892 (100%)*

* An asterisk indicates approximate percentage as rounding of numbers may cause slight deviation.

TABLE 8
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Arresting Agency, By Jail

<u>Arresting Agency</u>	<u>La Grande City Jail</u>	<u>Union County Jail</u>	<u>Baker City-County Jail</u>	<u>Elgin City Jail</u>	<u>Mallowa County Jail</u>	<u>Total</u>
Oregon State Police	49 (14%)	55 (51%)	271 (21%)	0 (..%)	55 (43%)	440 (23%)
Citizen's Arrest	15 (4%)	0 (..%)	1 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	16 (1%)
Baker County Sheriff	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	220 (17%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	220 (12%)
Baker City Police	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	723 (57%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	723 (33%)
Huntington City Police	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	1 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	1 (..%)
Union County Sheriff	3 (1%)	18 (14%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	1 (1%)	22 (1%)
Elgin City Police	2 (1%)	8 (6%)	0 (..%)	9 (100%)	0 (..%)	19 (1%)
La Grande City Police	274 (77%)	23 (18%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	297 (16%)
Union City Police	0 (..%)	1 (1%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	1 (..%)
Mallowa County Sheriff	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	28 (22%)	31 (2%)
Enterprise City Police	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	33 (26%)	33 (2%)
Joseph City Police	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	4 (3%)	4 (..%)
Mallowa City Police	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	7 (5%)	7 (..%)
Unknown	13 (4%)	12 (9%)	52 (4%)	0 (..%)	1 (1%)	78 (4%)
TOTAL	358 (100%)	128 (100%)	1268 (99%)	9 (100%)	129 (101%)	1892 (100%)

TABLE 9

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Court By Jail

Court	J A I L						Total
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City- County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail		
Justice	50 (14%)	65 (51%)	221 (17%)	0 (.%)	50 (38%)		386 (21%)
Municipal	169 (47%)	1 (1%)	337 (27%)	8 (39%)	28 (22%)		543 (29%)
Circuit	0 (.%)	12 (9%)	67 (5%)	0 (.%)	26 (20%)		105 (5%)
Juvenile	18 (6%)	27 (21%)	369 (29%)	0 (.%)	12 (9%)		426 (23%)
Unknown	121 (33%)	23 (18%)	276 (22%)	1 (11%)	14 (11%)		435 (23%)
TOTAL	358 (100%)	128 (100%)	1270 (100%)	9 (100%)	130 (100%)		1895 (100%)*

* An asterisk indicates approximate percentage as rounding of numbers may cause slight deviation.

OFFENSE DATA

Offenses are examined in terms of five basic categories: Group 1 includes crimes against persons such as Homicide, Sexual Assault and Assault; Group 2 pertains to crimes against property such as Burglary, Grand Larceny, Car Theft, Embezzlement and Dangerous Drugs; Group 3 represents miscellaneous felonies ranging from Illegal Use of Weapons to Contributing to the Delinquency; Group 4 consists primarily of traffic and alcohol-related offenses; and Group 5 represents a miscellaneous category of nonindictable offenses ranging from Delinquency to "Other Jurisdiction" (held for other agencies).

Offense data are examined for the total district populations from Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties for each of the six jail facilities: La Grande City Jail, Union County Jail, Baker County Jail, Baker City Jail, Elgin City Jail and Wallowa County Jail.

Specifically, Tables 10 through 12 include the following data: Table 10 - Offense by Jail--Total; Table 11 - Offense by Jail--Male; and Table 12 - Offense by Jail--Female.

In addition, offense data were examined by court from Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties. Table 13 contains the court and offense data for the total populations as well as a breakdown by sex.

OFFENSE BY JAIL: TOTAL DISTRICT 13 POPULATION

Each offense group was examined by jail and for the combined jail populations. These data are shown in Table 10. Data for males are shown in Table 11. Data for females are shown in Table 12.

Crimes Against Persons: Group 1

Overall, crimes against persons make up the smallest category of offenses for the 1,836 jail cases. Five percent, or 96 cases, have committed these Group 1 offenses. Four-fifths of crimes against persons involve assault. This proportion is fairly constant across the board for the six jail facilities. Eighty-six of the 96 cases were males, and 10 were females. Males committed Sexual Assault, Robbery and Homicide, though females committed only Assault. Five percent of the males and four percent of the females were contained in this category.

Crimes Against Property: Group 2

For the total number of jailed persons, crimes against property made up twelve percent of the total offenses, accounting for 231 of the 1,836 total. Over one-half of all property crimes involved Burglary. Separate analysis for each jail facility indicates the overall figure was a result of the largest jail - Baker City-County Jail, and that two facilities, namely Union County Jail and Malheur County Jail, showed Dangerous Drug offenses as the modal crime against property. This suggests smaller communities may be more concerned with drugs than larger ones, but also probably have less of a burglary problem than larger ones. Males were significantly more likely than females to commit crimes against property, with thirteen percent of the male population accounted for by Group 2 offenses contrasted with seven percent of the female jail population. For the 208 males in this category, the most frequently committed property offenses were Burglary (115) and Dangerous Drugs (41), while for the 23 females they were Fraud (7) and Burglary (6).

Other Major Offenses: Group 3

Overall, 113 of the 1,836 jailed cases committed major offenses other than crimes against persons or property. The largest single offense was Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor, with one-third of the cases, and the second largest was Probation and Parole Violation, which accounted for over one-fifth of the cases. Eighteen of the 113 involved family offenses and another 16 were classified as Escape.

Other major offenses were committed by about the same proportion of males and females (six and five percent, respectively). For both males and females the modal offense in this category was Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor, which accounted for 32 of the 98 males and 7 of the 15 females.

Traffic, Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct: Group 4

Group 4 offenses account for nearly one-half (859 persons) of the total District 13 jail population for the year 1970. Singly, the largest offense is Drunk (299 persons), followed by Traffic (185 persons), Minor In Possession (128 persons) and Drunk Driving (112 persons). Ninety-nine cases were charged with Disorderly Conduct. It is clear that the largest group of offenses of jailed persons in the district was alcohol-related. A smaller proportion of females than males (thirty-three percent versus forty-eight percent) was accounted for by this category. For the 89 females, the three most frequent Group 4 offenses were Drunk (23), Minor In Possession (18) and Traffic (17); while for males they were Drunk (276), Traffic (168) and Minor In Possession (110). This suggests a similar pattern, though of considerably different magnitude, for the sexes. The male figures corresponded with the overall ones.

Other Lesser Offenses: Group 5

Over one-fourth of the jailed population have offenses classified as simply "Other", "Delinquency", or "Other Jurisdiction". Five hundred eighty-seven of the 1,886 cases fall into this catch-all category.

While slightly over one-fourth (twenty-eight percent) of the males were classified under Group 5 offenses, slightly over one-half of the females were placed in this category (fifty-two percent).

OFFENSE BY COURT*

Altogether, 8,587 cases appeared before District 13 courts during 1970. Forty-eight percent of these (4,131 cases) appeared in Baker County courts, thirty-six percent (3,141 cases) appeared in Union County courts and fifteen percent (1,315 cases) appeared in Wallowa County courts.

A total of 7,816 cases were males and 771 were females. Of the males, forty-nine percent appeared in Baker County courts, thirty-six percent appeared in Union County courts and fifteen percent appeared in Wallowa County courts. Of the females, forty-seven percent appeared in Baker County courts, thirty-six percent appeared in Union County courts and seventeen percent appeared in Wallowa County courts.

Table 13 examines offense data for males and females separately and combined by court for all offenses dealt with by courts in District 13 during 1970. Data are reported for Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties.

Offenses are again examined in terms of five basic categories: Group 1 includes crimes against persons such as Homicide, Sexual Assault and Assault; Group 2 pertains to crimes against property such as Burglary, Grand Larceny, Car Theft, Embezzlement and Dangerous Drugs;

* Data presented combine both the Justice and Circuit Courts for each county.

Group 3 represents miscellaneous felonies ranging from Illegal Use of Weapons to Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor. Group 4 consists primarily of traffic and alcohol-related offenses; and Group 5 represents a miscellaneous category of nonindictable offenses, ranging from Delinquency to Other Jurisdiction.

Crimes Against Persons: Group 1

Though they may take up a disproportionate amount of court time, crimes against persons represent a small proportion of the total court offenses (33 of 8,587). All 33 persons were males. Thus, no women appeared in court for a Group 1 offense. The most frequent Group 1 offense was Assault (20 persons), followed by Sexual Assault (5 persons), Robbery (3 persons) and Homicide (2 persons).

Crimes Against Property: Group 2

Less than two percent of court cases were involved with crimes against property. One hundred forty-nine persons appeared in this category. Of these, 132 were males and 17 were females. Approximately one-fourth of these involved Burglary (39), Fraud (35) and Dangerous Drugs (39). Of these, only 2, 7 and 4 persons, respectively, were females.

Other Major Offenses: Group 3

Overall, 59 of the 8,587 court cases involved Group 3 offenses. Of these, 57 were males and only 2 were females. Nearly one-half of the cases dealt with Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor.

Traffic, Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct: Group 4

Approximately ninety-four percent of all court cases were found in this Group 4 category. Of these were 7,367 of the 7,816 males and 737 of the 771 females for a total of 8,104 of the 8,587 combined court

cases. Court business, by necessity, centered around this group of offenses. These data differ from jail data, however, in the proportion of traffic offenses. The vast majority of Group 4 offenses for both males and females dealt with traffic. For males, these involve 6,616 of the 7,367 Group 4 offenses, and for females these involve 659 of the 737 Group 4 offenses. The next three most frequent offenses involved considerably fewer numbers, with Game Violations (318), Drunk Driving (167) and Minor In Possession (115) for males and, similarly, Game Violations (44), Drunk Driving (12) and Minor In Possession (12) for females.

It is clear that court time and personnel dealt primarily with traffic offenses for the year 1970.

Other Lesser Offenses: Group 5

Approximately two percent of the court population fall into the miscellaneous category of simply "Other" offenses. This is the case for 227 males and 15 females, or a total of 242 persons.

TABLE 10
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Offense By Jail - Total

Offense	J A I L					Total
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail	
<u>Group 1: Crimes Against Persons</u>						
Homicide	0	1	2	0	0	3
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	8	0	2	10
Robbery	0	2	2	0	0	4
Assault	18	2	50	2	7	79
Subtotal	18 (6%)	5 (4%)	62 (5%)	2 (22%)	9 (7%)	96 (5%)
<u>Group 2: Crimes Against Property</u>						
Burglary	7	7	98	0	9	121
Grand Larceny	2	5	18	0	0	25
Stolen Vehicle	4	2	2	0	0	8
Forgery	0	1	1	0	0	2
Fraud	3	21	0	0	0	26
Embezzlement	0	0	4	0	0	4
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dangerous Drugs	4	8	19	0	14	45
Subtotal	20 (6%)	25 (20%)	163 (13%)	0 (..%)	23 (18%)	231 (12%)
<u>Group 3: Other Major Offenses</u>						
Family Offenses	1	5	11	0	1	18
Escape	2	5	9	0	0	16
Weapons	0	2	1	0	0	3
Other Sex Offenses	1	0	6	0	0	7
Arson	0	1	2	0	0	3
Contributing	2	2	31	0	4	39
Probation/Parole Violation	1	1	19	0	2	23
Other Felonies	0	2	2	0	0	4
Subtotal	7 (2%)	18 (14%)	81 (6%)	0 (..%)	7 (5%)	113 (6%)
<u>Group 4: Traffic, Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct</u>						
Traffic	84	8	78	1	14	185
Drunk	86	22	147	1	43	299
Drunk Driving	14	3	88	0	7	112
Petty Larceny	3	0	3	0	0	6
Minor In Possession	44	2	78	2	2	128
Disorderly Conduct	25	4	61	1	8	99
Justice	2	0	20	0	0	22
Game	0	0	6	0	1	7
Bail	0	0	1	0	0	1
Own Recognizance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	258 (72%)	39 (30%)	482 (38%)	5 (56%)	75 (59%)	859 (45%)
<u>Group 5: Other Lesser Offenses</u>						
Delinquency	13	16	121	0	9	159
Other Jurisdiction	9	4	44	0	1	58
Others	33	21	310	2	4	370
Subtotal	55 (15%)	41 (32%)	475 (38%)	2 (22%)	14 (11%)	587 (31%)
<hr/>						
TOTAL	358 (101%)	128 (100%)	1263 (100%)	9 (100%)	128 (100%)	1886 (99%)*

* Groups 1, 2 and 3 represent Felonies or Indictable Offenses while Group 4 represents Misdemeanors.

TABLE 11
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Offense By Jail - Males

Offense	J A I L					Total
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail	
<u>Group 1: Crimes Against Persons</u>						
Homicide	0	1	2	0	0	3
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	8	0	2	10
Robbery	0	2	2	0	0	4
Assault	16	2	42	2	7	69
Subtotal	16 (5%)	5 (5%)	54 (5%)	2 (22%)	9 (8%)	86 (5%)
<u>Group 2: Crimes Against Property</u>						
Burglary	7	7	95	0	6	115
Grand Larceny	2	5	14	0	0	21
Stolen Vehicle	4	2	2	0	0	8
Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	3	1	15	0	0	19
Embezzlement	0	0	4	0	0	4
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dangerous Drugs	3	7	19	0	0	41
Subtotal	19 (5%)	22 (20%)	149 (14%)	0 (..%)	18 (16%)	308 (13%)
<u>Group 3: Other Major Offenses</u>						
Family Offenses	1	5	11	0	1	18
Escape	2	5	9	0	0	16
Weapons	0	2	1	0	0	3
Other Sex Offenses	1	0	4	0	0	5
Arson	0	1	2	0	0	3
Contributing	2	2	25	0	3	32
Probation/Parole Violation	1	1	15	0	2	19
Other Felonies	0	1	1	0	0	2
Subtotal	7 (2%)	17 (16%)	68 (7%)	0 (..%)	6 (5%)	98 (6%)
<u>Group 4: Traffic, Drunkenness, and Disorderly Conduct</u>						
Traffic	77	6	70	1	14	168
Drunk	74	21	138	1	42	276
Drunk Driving	14	3	80	0	6	103
Petty Larceny	2	0	3	0	0	5
Minor In Possession	33	2	71	2	2	110
Disorderly Conduct	23	4	50	1	7	85
Justice	2	0	14	0	0	16
Game	0	0	6	0	1	7
Bail	0	0	0	0	0	0
Own Recognizance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	225 (73%)	36 (33%)	432 (40%)	5 (56%)	72 (64%)	770 (48%)
<u>Group 5: Other Lesser Offenses</u>						
Delinquency	6	6	85	0	3	100
Other Jurisdiction	8	4	40	0	1	53
Others	32	19	241	0	4	298
Subtotal	46 (16%)	29 (27%)	366 (35%)	2 (22%)	8 (7%)	451 (28%)
TOTAL	313 (101%)	109 (101%)	1069 (101%)	9 (100%)	113 (100%)	1613 (100%)*

* Groups 1, 2 and 3 represent Felonies or Indictable Offenses while Group 4 represents Misdemeanors.

TABLE 12
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Offense By Jail - Females

Offense	J A I L					Total
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail	
<u>Group 1: Crimes Against Persons</u>						
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	2	0	8	0	0	10
Subtotal	2 (4%)	0 (..%)	8 (4%)	0 (..%)	0 (..%)	10 (4%)
<u>Group 2: Crimes Against Property</u>						
Burglary	0	0	3	0	3	6
Grand Larceny	0	0	4	0	0	4
Stolen Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery	0	1	1	0	0	2
Fraud	0	1	6	0	0	7
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dangerous Drugs	1	1	0	0	2	4
Subtotal	1 (2%)	3 (16%)	14 (7%)	0 (..%)	5 (33%)	23 (7%)
<u>Group 3: Other Major Offenses</u>						
Family Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	2	0	0	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributing	0	0	6	0	1	7
Parole/Probation Violation	0	0	4	0	0	4
Other Felonies	0	1	1	0	0	2
Subtotal	0 (..%)	1 (5%)	13 (7%)	0 (..%)	1 (7%)	15 (5%)
<u>Group 4: Traffic, Drunkenness, and Disorderly Conduct</u>						
Traffic	7	2	8	0	0	17
Drunk	12	1	9	0	1	23
Drunk Driving	0	0	8	0	1	9
Petty Larceny	1	0	0	0	0	1
Minor In Possession	11	0	7	0	0	18
Disorderly Conduct	2	0	11	0	1	14
Justice	0	0	6	0	0	6
Game	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bail	0	0	1	0	0	1
Own Recognizance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	33 (73%)	3 (16%)	50 (26%)	0 (..%)	3 (20%)	89 (33%)
<u>Group 5: Other Lesser Offenses</u>						
Delinquency	7	10	36	0	6	59
Other Jurisdiction	1	0	4	0	0	5
Others	1	2	69	0	0	72
Subtotal	9 (20%)	12 (63%)	109 (56%)	0 (..%)	6 (40%)	136 (52%)
TOTAL	45 (99%)	19 (100%)	194 (100%)	0 (..%)	15 (100%)	273 (101%)*

* Groups 1, 2 and 3 represent Felonies or Indictable Offenses while Group 4 represents Misdemeanors.

TABLE 13
DISTRICT 13
COURT DATA, 1970
Offense By Court And Sex

Offense	Baker County			Union County			Wallowa County			District 13 Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Group 1: Crimes Against Persons												
Homicide	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Manlaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidnapping	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Sexual Assault	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Robbery	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
Assault	5	-	5	10	-	10	5	-	5	20	-	20
Subtotal	14	-	14	14	-	14	5	-	5	33	-	33
Group 2: Crimes Against Property												
Burglary	20	-	20	7	-	7	10	2	12	37	2	39
Grand Larceny	12	1	13	9	-	9	-	-	-	21	1	22
Stolen Vehicle	3	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	5
Forgery	3	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	5
Fraud	19	3	22	8	3	11	1	1	2	28	7	35
Embezzlement	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	3
Stolen Property	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dangerous Drugs	14	-	14	8	2	10	13	2	15	35	4	39
Subtotal	73	5	78	35	7	42	24	5	29	132	17	149
Group 3: Other Major Offenses												
Family Offenses	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Escape	6	1	7	3	1	4	-	-	-	9	2	11
Weapons	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	6
Other Sex Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Contributing	8	-	8	5	-	5	11	-	11	24	-	24
Probation/Parole Violation	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4
Other Felonies	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Subtotal	31	1	32	15	1	16	11	-	11	57	2	59
Group 4: Traffic, Drunkenness And Disorderly Conduct												
Traffic	3180	304	3484	2622	261	2883	814	94	908	6616	659	7275
Drunk	12	3	15	8	1	9	5	-	5	25	4	29
Drunk Driving	97	9	106	35	2	37	35	1	36	167	12	179
Petty Larceny	22	2	24	12	1	13	2	-	2	36	3	39
Minor In Possession	38	2	40	45	5	50	32	5	37	115	12	127
Disorderly Conduct	12	2	14	11	-	11	3	1	4	26	3	29
Justice	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Game	179	24	203	6	1	7	193	19	212	318	44	422
Bail	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Own Recognizance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3543	346	3889	2739	271	3010	1085	120	1205	7367	737	8104
Group 5: Other Lesser Offenses												
Delinquency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Jurisdiction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	96	7	103	42	2	44	56	1	57	194	10	204
Unknown	13	2	15	14	1	15	6	2	8	33	5	38
Subtotal	109	9	118	56	3	59	62	3	65	227	15	242
TOTAL	3770	361	4131	2859	282	3141	1187	128	1515	7816	771	8587*

* Groups 1, 2 and 3 represent Felonies or Indictable Offenses while Group 4 represents Misdemeanors.

PRETRIAL ACTION DATA

Original action taken against persons booked in District 13 jails during the year 1970 are discussed in this section. Included are the total population of 1,892 arrested cases from the three counties of Union, Baker and Wallowa. The jails taking action include: La Grande City Jail, Union County Jail, Baker City Jail, Baker County Jail, Elgin City Jail and Wallowa County Jail.

Specifically, Tables 14 to 16 deal with the following categories of initial action: Jail without Bail, Charges Dropped, Released on Own Recognizance, Released on Bail, Released to Immigration, Released to Corrections Division, Released to Military and Released to Other Jurisdiction. These categories of initial action are examined in terms of type of court, residence and amount of bail. Specifically, Tables 14 to 16 deal with the following data: Table 14 - Pretrial Action, By Court; Table 15- Pretrial Action, By Residence; and Table 16 - Amount of Bail For Bail Cases.

Pretrial Action, By Court

Table 14 shows pretrial or original action taken against persons appearing in the four types of court. When the total or combined actions for the four courts, or where court is unknown, are considered it can be seen that jail without bail and release on bail were the most frequent actions making up twenty-seven percent (511) and twenty-five percent (486) of the 1,917 persons respectively. Pretrial action was not known for 499 or twenty-six percent of the cases. The remaining actions included: Released on Own Recognizance (227 or twelve percent); Released to other Jurisdiction (73 or four percent); Released to Immigration (71 or four percent); Released to Military (32 or two percent);

Charges Dropped (14 or one percent); and Released to Corrections Division (4 cases).

When type of court is considered overall, it can be seen that the single highest percentage (twenty-nine percent, or 548 of 1,917 of the cases) were handled by Municipal Courts. Twenty-two percent (426) of the cases were handled by Juvenile Courts and twenty percent (388) of the cases were handled by Justice Courts. Unfortunately, type of court was unknown for twenty-three percent (446) of the cases. The smallest percentage of cases (six percent or 109 cases) were handled by Circuit Courts from District 13.

An examination of specific type of action and type of court as shown in Table 14 indicates some differences. The large percentage of "unknown" or "not appropriate category" for actions was for the Juvenile Courts with eighty-eight percent (384) of the 426 cases dealt with by those courts. Over one-half of Justice Court cases (fifty-six percent or 221) received jail without bail while this was true of thirty-five percent or 189 of Municipal Court cases and forty-four percent (48) of Circuit Court cases.

Municipal Courts were more likely to release on bail (forty percent or 221) than were Justice Courts (twenty-six percent or 103) or Circuit Courts (twenty-two percent or 24).

Circuit Courts, though most likely to use jail without bail, were more likely than Justice and somewhat more likely than Municipal Courts to use release on own recognizance (twenty-five percent versus twelve and twenty-two percent, respectively).

Pretrial Action, By Residence

Table 15 contains the same pretrial action data shown in Table 14 except these data are examined in terms of residence rather than court.

Overall residence is known for ninety-three percent of the cases, providing confidence in the differences between percentages by action.

Over one-half (fifty-five percent or 1,065) of the 1,917 cases were not transients but resided in the local region. One-fourth (twenty-four percent or 467) of the cases were classified as out-of-state transients and only fourteen percent (261 cases) were in-state transients.

An examination of residence by specific pretrial action shows differences in two areas: (1) local residents were more likely to be released on their own recognizance (sixteen percent) than were either in-state transients (eight percent) or out-of-state transients (four percent); and (2) local residents and in-state transients were more likely to be released on bail (twenty-nine and thirty-one percent, respectively) than were out-of-state transients (fifteen percent).

Amount of Bail, By Jail for Bail Cases

Table 16 shows the amounts of bail money posted by persons released on bail from the five District 13 jails. When overall district figures are considered, the modal or most frequent bail amounts were those of \$11 to \$25 (thirty-one percent or 152) and \$201 to \$400 (twenty-seven percent or 133) of the 477 bail cases for whom dollar amounts are known. Other amounts in decreasing order of frequency were: \$26 to \$50 (eleven percent or 53); \$51 to \$100 (eight percent or 38); \$10 or less (eight percent or 36); \$101 to \$200 (five percent or 24); \$401 to \$800 (four percent or 19); \$1,601 and over (two percent or 12); and \$801 to \$1600 (two percent or 10 cases).

modal bail amounts differ significantly by jail facility, however.

For La Grande City Jail, the modal bail amount was \$11 to \$25 (fifty-one percent) and the next most frequent was \$201 to \$400 (twenty seven percent).

For Union County Jail, the modal amount was \$201 to \$400 (forty-two percent of the cases).

Baker City-County has a bimodal situation with twenty-four percent of the cases falling into the \$11 to \$25 category and another twenty-four percent falling into the \$201 to \$400 category.

Elgin City Jail involved only three bail cases and all three were in the \$26 to \$50 category.

The modal amounts for Hamilton County Jail (as were those for Union County) were \$201 to \$400 (forty-three percent of the cases).

TABLE 14
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Pretrial Action, By Court

<u>Pretrial Action</u>	C O U R T											
	<u>Justice</u>		<u>Municipal</u>		<u>Circuit</u>		<u>Juvenile</u>		<u>Not Applicable, Unknown</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Jail, No Bail	221	(56%)	189	(35%)	48	(44%)	3	(1%)	50	(11%)	511	(27%)
Charges Dropped	0	(-)	1	(-)	1	(1%)	5	(1%)	7	(2%)	14	(1%)
Released on Own Recognizance	46	(12%)	122	(22%)	27	(25%)	6	(2%)	26	(6%)	227	(12%)
Released On Bail	103	(26%)	221	(40%)	24	(22%)	1	(-)	137	(31%)	486	(25%)
Released to Immigration	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	3	(1%)	68	(16%)	71	(4%)
Released to Corrections Division	0	(-)	0	(-)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	2	(-)	4	(-)
Released to Military	2	(1%)	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	30	(7%)	32	(2%)
Released to other Jurisdiction	2	(1%)	0	(-)	3	(3%)	23	(5%)	45	(10%)	73	(4%)
Unknown	14	(3%)	15	(3%)	5	(5%)	384	(88%)	81	(18%)	499	(26%)
TOTAL	388	(99%)	548	(100%)	109	(101%)	426	(95%)	446	(101%)	1917	(101%)
	20%		29%		6%		22%		23%		100%	

TABLE 15

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Pretrial Action, By Residence

<u>Pretrial Action</u>	R E S I D E N C E									
	<u>Transient In-State</u>		<u>Transient Out-of-State</u>		<u>Local Region</u>		<u>Unknown</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Jail, No Bail	70	(27%)	135	(29%)	251	(24%)	55	(44%)	511	(27%)
Charges Dropped	0	(-)	0	(-)	12	(1%)	2	(2%)	14	(1%)
Released on Own Recognizance	22	(8%)	18	(4%)	174	(16%)	13	(10%)	227	(12%)
Released on Bail	79	(31%)	70	(15%)	312	(29%)	25	(20%)	486	(25%)
Released to Immigration	0	(-)	68	(15%)	0	(-)	3	(2%)	71	(4%)
Released to Corrections Division	1	(-)	0	(-)	3	(-)	0	(-)	4	(-)
Released to Military	2	(1%)	23	(4%)	6	(-)	1	(1%)	32	(2%)
Released to Other Jurisdiction	19	(7%)	32	(6%)	19	(2%)	3	(2%)	73	(4%)
Unknown	<u>68</u>	<u>(27%)</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>(26%)</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>(27%)</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>(18%)</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>(26%)</u>
TOTAL	261	(101%)	467	(99%)	1065	(99%)	124	(99%)	1917	(101%)
	14%		24%		55%		6%		99%	

TABLE 16

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Amount of Bail, By Jail, For Bail Cases

<u>Amount Of Bail</u>	<u>La Grande City Jail</u>		<u>Union County Jail</u>		<u>Baker City-County Jail</u>		<u>Elgin City Jail</u>		<u>Wallowa County Jail</u>		<u>Total</u>	
\$ 0 - 10	2	(1%)	1	(5%)	33	(15%)	0	(-)	0	(-)	36	(8%)
\$ 11 - 25	96	(51%)	2	(11%)	52	(24%)	0	(-)	2	(4%)	152	(31%)
\$ 26 - 50	20	(10%)	1	(5%)	23	(10%)	3	(100%)	6	(12%)	53	(11%)
\$ 51 - 100	9	(5%)	0	(-)	24	(10%)	0	(-)	5	(10%)	38	(8%)
\$ 101 - 200	9	(5%)	0	(-)	13	(6%)	0	(-)	2	(4%)	24	(5%)
\$ 201 - 400	51	(27%)	8	(42%)	53	(24%)	0	(-)	21	(43%)	133	(27%)
\$ 401 - 800	3	(2%)	3	(16%)	9	(5%)	0	(-)	4	(8%)	19	(4%)
\$ 801 - 1600	0	(-)	2	(11%)	5	(3%)	0	(-)	3	(6%)	10	(2%)
\$1601 +	0	(-)	2	(11%)	4	(2%)	0	(-)	6	(12%)	12	(2%)
Unknown	<u>0</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(-)</u>
TOTAL	190	(101%)	19	(101%)	216	(99%)	3	(100%)	49	(99%)	477	(99%)
	39%		4%		46%		-		10%		99%	

DISPOSITION DATA

Included in this section are dispositions for cases in all of the five jails and courts of District 13. Disposition categories include the following: not defined, dismissed, transferred, remanded to criminal court, relegated to private agency, relegated to mental institution and relegated to parent or guardian.

Disposition data are examined by type of court (i.e., Justice, Municipal, Circuit or Juvenile) as well as by arrest (pretrial) action.

Specifically, Tables 17 through 19 include the following data:

Table 17 - Disposition By Court; Table 18 - Disposition By Pretrial Action; and Table 19 - Disposition By Age. Table 20 deals with dispositions which were derived from court data.

Disposition By Court

Dispositions for Justice, Municipal, Circuit and Juvenile Courts are shown in Table 17. Unfortunately, disposition was unknown or not applicable for eighty percent of the 336 Justice Court cases, eighty-three percent of the 543 Municipal Court cases, seventy-eight percent of the Circuit Court cases and eighty-six percent of the 437 cases for whom court is unknown. In addition, twenty-three percent of Juvenile Court cases do not have disposition data.

Overall, disposition is unknown for sixty-nine percent or 1,315 of the total 1,914 court cases. Thus, data provided for disposition by court are inadequate and cannot be meaningfully interpreted.

Disposition By Pretrial Action

Disposition By Pretrial Action is presented in Table 18. Unfortunately, disposition data again prove inadequate with unknown or not applicable dispositions for eighty-six percent of the jail without bail actions,

sixty percent of the charges dropped actions, sixty-one percent of the released on own recognizance actions, eighty-six percent of the released on bail actions, all of the released to immigration actions, seventy-five percent of the released to Corrections Division actions, all of the released to military actions and seventy-three percent of the released to other jurisdiction actions. Overall, the unknown or not applicable disposition made up sixty-nine percent or 1,336 of the 1,934 cases. Further interpretation of the data in Table 18 would not be meaningful.

Disposition By Age

Table 19, as were Tables 17 and 18, is concerned with disposition data. As might be expected from the previous analysis, disposition data for age are also incomplete. As before, an overall unknown or not applicable category of disposition data includes sixty-nine percent of the cases. Except for the ages of 17 or under, disposition is not available for at least three-fourths of any other age groups. Unfortunately, an examination of court disposition by age is not possible here.

Dispositions--Court Data

Table 20 displays the data collected directly from the Justice and Circuit Courts of each county. Justice and Circuit Court data are combined for each county.

Consistently, the fine is the most used disposition. It was used in over one-half of the dispositions for each county. Another seventeen percent of the District's court dispositions involved total or part fine suspensions. Three percent of the cases were jailed, with one percent of those also fined. Probation was used in two percent of all cases.

TABLE 17
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA 1970
Disposition, By Court

Disposition	C O U R T											
	Justice		Municipal		Circuit		Juvenile		Unknown		Total	
Not Defined	35	(9%)	6	(62%)	4	(4%)	108	(25%)	4	(1%)	157	(8%)
Dismissed	26	(6%)	83	(15%)	12	(11%)	2	(-)	15	(3%)	138	(7%)
Transferred	3	(1%)	0	(-)	1	(1%)	21	(5%)	17	(4%)	42	(2%)
Remanded To Criminal Court	1	(-)	5	(1%)	2	(2%)	4	(1%)	0	(-)	12	(1%)
Relegated To Private Agency	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	3	(1%)	2	(-)	5	(-)
Relegated To Mental Institution	9	(3%)	2	(-)	4	(4%)	0	(-)	14	(3%)	29	(2%)
Relegated To Parent Or Guardian	0	(-)	0	(-)	0	(-)	206	(46%)	10	(2%)	216	(12%)
Unknown Or Not Applicable	312	(80%)	447	(83%)	82	(78%)	98	(23%)	375	(86%)	1314	(69%)
TOTAL	386	(99%)	543	(101%)	105	(100%)	442	(101%)	437	(99%)	1913*	(101%)
		20%		28%		5%		23%		23%		99%

* Actual total is 1,892. Lack of mutually exclusive categories results in the larger number.

TABLE 18
DISTRICT 13
DISPOSITION DATA, 1970
Disposition, By Pretrial Action

Disposition	P R E T R I A L A C T I O N																			
	Jail, No Bail		Charges Dropped		R.O.R.		Released On Bail		Released To Immigration		Released To Corrections Division		Released To Military		Released To Other Jurisdiction		Unknown, Not Applicable		Total	
Not defined	8	1%	0	-	19	9%	13	2%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	117	24%	157	8%
Dismissed	26	6%	1	7%	33	26%	47	10%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	2%	138	7%
Transferred	2	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	1	25%	0	-	10	13%	28	4%	42	2%
Remanded to Criminal Court	2	-	0	-	3	1%	3	1%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	1%	11	1%
Relegated to Private Agency	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	3%	2	-	5	-
Relegated to Mental Inst.	26	6%	0	-	2	1%	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	29	2%
Relegated to Parent or Guardian	1	-	5	33%	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	9%	202	39%	216	11%
Unknown, Not Applicable	444	86%	9	60%	143	61%	423	86%	71	100%	3	75%	32	100%	55	73%	155	31%	1336	69%
TOTAL	510	99%	15	100%	227	98%	487	99%	71	100%	4	100%	32	100%	74	98%	514	101%	1934*	100%
		26%		1%		12%		25%		4%		-		2%		4%		26%		100%

* Actual total is 1892. Lack of mutually exclusive categories results in the larger number.

TABLE 19
DISTRICT 13
DISPOSITION DATA, 1970
Disposition By Age

Disposition	0 - 17		18 - 21		22 - 25		26 - 30		31 - 35		36 - 40		41 - 50		51 - 60		61 +		Unknown		Total	
Not Defined	107	25%	8	3%	10	4%	2	2%	5	6%	7	8%	9	6%	6	7%	0	-	3	3%	157	8%
Dismissed	4	1%	28	11%	21	9%	10	9%	7	8%	11	13%	17	11%	7	8%	28	8%	5	5%	138	7%
Transferred	13	3%	2	1%	14	6%	2	2%	1	1%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	9	9%	41	2%
Remanded to Criminal Court	2	-	3	1%	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1%	0	-	0	-	2	2%	11	1%
Relegated to Private Agency	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1%	3	3%	5	-
Relegated to Mental Institution	1	-	0	-	5	2%	3	3%	3	4%	2	2%	8	5%	1	1%	3	1%	2	2%	28	1%
Relegated to Parent or Guardian	176	41%	4	1%	0	-	0	-	1	1%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	34	32%	215	11%
Unknown, Not Applicable	132	30%	219	85%	182	78%	100	85%	68	80%	67	77%	113	76%	75	84%	301	91%	47	45%	1304	69%
TOTAL	435	100%	264	101%	234	99%	117	101%	85	100%	87	100%	149	99%	89	100%	334	101%	105	101%	1899*	100%
		23%		14%		12%		6%		4%		5%		8%		5%		17%		5%		100%

* Actual total is 1892. Lack of mutually exclusive categories results in the larger number.

TABLE 20
DISTRICT 13
CCURT DATA, 1970
Disposition, by County

	Baker County		Union County		Wallowa County		Total	
Jail	51	2%	18	1%	0	-	69	2%
Jail Suspended	14	1%	28	1%	14	1%	56	1%
Jail and Fine	28	1%	17	1%	12	1%	57	1%
Fine	1746	64%	1056	55%	614	59%	3416	60%
Part or All of Fine Suspended	443	16%	454	24%	69	7%	966	17%
Probation	41	2%	16	1%	10	1%	67	2%
Corrections Division	12	-	3	-	3	-	18	-
Corrections Division--Suspended	5	-	0	-	0	-	5	-
License Suspended	10	-	41	2%	0	-	51	1%
Restitution	19	1%	7	-	1	-	27	-
Dismissed	276	10%	191	10%	287	27%	754	13%
Transfer to Other Jurisdiction	20	1%	1	-	2	-	23	-
Other	12	-	22	1%	4	-	38	1%
Unknown	42	2%	53	3%	31	3%	126	2%
TOTAL	2719	100%	1907	99%	1047	99%	5573	100%

NOTE: Percentages can result in totals other than 100% due to rounding. Another 3435 cases involved precourt dispositions, such as Bail Forfeited (67%), Case Closed (because of lapse of time) (33%), Release on Own Recognizance (11), Warrant Withdrawn (1), Released to Military (1).

NUMBER OF ARRESTS BY SPECIFIED OFFENSE GROUPS

Since Offense By Sex has been examined in a previous section, concern here is with age in terms of number of total arrests, and number of arrests for drunkenness. In addition, number of arrests for drunkenness is examined for males and females separately.

Specifically, Tables 21 to 24 include the following data: Table 21 - Number Of Arrests Per Individual By Age; Table 22 - Age And Number Of Arrests For Drunkenness; Table 23 - Age And Number Of Arrests For Drunkenness--Males; and Table 24 - Age And Number Of Arrests For Drunkenness--Females.

Number Of Arrests Per Individual By Age

Since age has been discussed earlier in this report, concern here is with the number of arrests overall as well as by age. These data are shown in Table 21. As the table shows, the vast majority of persons have been arrested only once. Eighty-eight percent or 1,453 of the 1,638 individuals fall into this one arrest category. Nine percent (137) have had two arrests, two percent (35) have had three arrests and eight, four and one person, respectively, have had four, five or six or more arrests.

An examination of age categories by the number of arrests shows some differences. Persons with only one arrest are most likely to be 17 years of age or younger (twenty-three percent or 331), followed by 61 and older (twenty percent or 286).

Of the 137 cases having two arrests, the modal ages were also 17 years or younger (twenty-six percent or 35), followed by 61 years and older (fifteen percent or 21).

Of the 48 persons who have had either three, four, five or six or more arrests, one-third (thirty-three percent or 16) and one-fourth (twenty-five percent or 12) were, respectively, between the ages of 18 and 20 or were 17 or younger.

Age And Number Of Arrests For Drunkenness

Tables 22, 23 and 24 show, respectively, the number of arrests for the total study population for drunkenness, the number of males arrested for drunkenness, and the number of females arrested for drunkenness by age category. Since no one received more than three arrests for drunkenness, the number of arrests are shown as one, two or three only. The age categories range from seventeen or younger to sixty-one or older. Of a total of 465 individuals, age is unknown for only 8 of 425 males and 1 of 40 females. It becomes immediately clear from an examination of these initial figures that drunkenness arrests were primarily a male problem with approximately ninety percent males and ten percent females involved.

In addition, multiple arrests for drunkenness were a problem for only three to four percent of the drunkenness arrest population overall or the same percentage when males only are considered. None of the females had been arrested more than once for drunkenness. Only three men had as many as three drunkenness arrests.

Since a fairly high proportion of alcoholics or chronic drinkers might be expected to make up the drunkenness arrest population, it is perhaps not surprising that the modal age category for drunkenness arrests was sixty-one years of age or older. Overall, thirty-seven percent of the drunkenness arrest population were in this sixty-one or older category and when sex is examined, thirty-six percent of the males and forty-five percent of the females were sixty-one or older.

Overall, the next most frequent age category for drunkenness was forty-one to fifty years of age with seventeen percent overall, seventeen percent males, and twenty-five percent of the females fell into this age category.

The third most frequent age category for drunkenness arrests was the fifty-one to sixty years of age which included twelve percent of the males and fifteen percent of the females.

Thus, it appears that two-thirds of the persons arrested for drunkenness tended to be middle aged or older.

TABLE 21
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Number Of Arrests Per Individual, By Age

Age	One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Six +	Unknown	Total			
0 - 17	331	23%	35	26%	10	28%	1	12%	0	-	1	100%	0	-	378	23%
18 - 20	166	12%	16	12%	10	28%	3	38%	3	75%	0	-	0	-	198	12%
21 - 25	173	12%	18	13%	5	14%	2	25%	0	-	0	-	0	-	198	12%
26 - 30	96	7%	10	7%	1	3%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	107	7%
31 - 35	63	4%	8	6%	1	3%	1	12%	0	-	0	-	0	-	73	4%
36 - 40	60	4%	7	5%	2	6%	0	-	1	25%	0	-	0	-	70	4%
41 - 50	121	8%	12	9%	1	3%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	134	8%
51 - 60	72	5%	4	3%	3	9%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	79	5%
61 +	286	20%	21	15%	2	6%	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	309	19%
Unknown	85	6%	6	4%	0	-	1	12%	0	-	0	-	0	-	92	5%
TOTAL	1453	101%	137	100%	35	100%	8	99%	4	100%	1	100%	0	-	1638	101%
		88%		9%		2%		1%		-		-		-		99%

TABLE 22

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Age And Number Of Arrests For Drunkenness--Total

Age	One		Number Of Arrests		Total	
			Two	Three*		
0 - 17	23	5%	0	1 33%	24	4%
18 - 20	13	2%	0	0	13	2%
21 - 25	26	7%	3 23%	0	29	7%
26 - 30	31	7%	2 15%	0	33	7%
31 - 35	24	5%	0	0	24	4%
36 - 40	32	7%	1 8%	1 33%	34	7%
41 - 50	80	18%	2 15%	0	82	17%
51 - 60	48	11%	1 8%	0	49	11%
61 +	163	36%	4 31%	1 33%	168	37%
Unknown	9	1%	0	0	9	2%
TOTAL	449	99%	13 100%	3 99%	465	98%
	96%		2%	1%	99%	

* No one received over three arrests for drunkenness.

TABLE 23

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Age And Number Of Arrests For Drunkenness--Male

Age	One		Number Of Arrests		Total	
			Two	Three*		
0 - 17	21	5%	0	1 33%	22	5%
18 - 20	13	3%	0	0	13	2%
21 - 25	25	6%	3 23%	0	28	7%
26 - 30	30	7%	2 15%	0	32	7%
31 - 35	23	5%	0	0	23	5%
36 - 40	32	7%	1 8%	1 33%	34	7%
41 - 50	70	17%	2 15%	0	72	17%
51 - 60	42	10%	1 8%	0	43	12%
61 +	145	37%	4 31%	1 33%	150	36%
Unknown	8	2%	0	0	8	2%
TOTAL	409	99%	13 100%	3 99%	425	100%
	96%		2%	1%	101%	

* No one received over three arrests for drunkenness.

TABLE 24
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970
Age And Number Of Arrests For Drunkenness--Female

Age	One	Number Of Arrests		Total	
		Two	Three*		
0 - 17	2	0	0	2	5%
18 - 20	0	0	0	0	-
21 - 25	1	0	0	1	2%
26 - 30	1	0	0	1	2%
31 - 35	1	0	0	1	2%
36 - 40	0	0	0	0	-
41 - 50	10	0	0	10	25%
51 - 60	6	0	0	6	15%
61 +	18	0	0	18	45%
Unknown	1	0	0	1	2%
TOTAL	40 100%	0	0	40	100%

* No one received over three arrests for drunkenness.

DETENTION AND SENTENCED POPULATION--LENGTH OF STAY
AND AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Detention populations are examined in terms of month of sentence and average daily population. Data are reported for each of the six jails in District 13: Elgin City Jail, La Grande City Jail, Union County Jail, Baker City Jail, Baker County Jail and Hallowa County Jail.

Specifically, Tables 25 to 28 include the following data: Table 25 - Detention Population (Before Sentence)--Length Of Stay By Month Of Arrest; Table 26 - Sentenced Population--Length Of Stay By Month, Jailed On Sentence; Table 27 - Detention Population (Before Sentence)--Average Daily Population By Month Of Arrest; and Table 28 - Sentenced Population--Average Daily Population.

Detention Population--Length Of Stay

Table 25 shows the average length of stay per individual in each of the six jail facilities by month arrested and yearly. By facility, a wide range of mean lengths of stay occurred yearly ranging from 7.8 days for Union County Jail to a low of 1.4 days for Elgin City Jail. Hallowa County Jail, Baker City-County Jail and La Grande City Jail had averages of 3.8 days, 3.3 days and 2.5 days respectively.

Union County Jail, with the highest average stay, showed a wide range seasonally with an average number of days of 1.8 in February and 2.0 in January, contrasted with 13.7 for persons arrested in November and 10.3 for those arrested in December.

Hallowa County Jail, with the second highest yearly average for arrested persons, ranged from 1.0 days for persons arrested in April and June to 7.8 for persons arrested in September and 8.7 for persons arrested in October.

Baker City-County Jail, with the third highest yearly average, showed very little variation by month of arrest and by average length of stay per individual. The lowest average was 2.4 for both the months of May and August and the highest average lengths of stay were 4.4 for February and 4.5 for November.

La Grande City Jail, with the fourth highest average yearly, showed a fairly small variation from 1.6 in both August and September to 4.4 in May.

The lowest yearly average per individual facility, Elgin City Jail showed a variation only from 1.0 for February to 2.0 for January when month of arrest was considered.

Overall, it appears that no specific pattern was present for length of stay when only the variable of month arrested was considered.

Sentenced Population--Length Of Stay

Table 26 considers the average length of stay per individual by month jailed on sentence for each of the twelve months and yearly. A wide range of average lengths of stay is evidenced in Table 26. Baker City-County Jail showed an average length of stay for sentenced population on a yearly basis of 15.3 while Elgin City Jail shows an average of 1.0. Union County Jail, Mallova County Jail and La Grande City Jail show averages of 12.1, 10.8 and 3.2 respectively.

Baker City-County Jail, with the highest average stay, showed a range of 10.3 for January and 11.5 for February to 17.8 for both November and December in terms of average length of stay per sentenced individual.

Union County Jail, with the second highest length of stay for sentenced persons, showed a range from 2.0 for those sentenced in July to 15.5 for those sentenced in June in terms of average days in jail.

Mallova County Jail, with the third highest average, showed a range of 1.0 in May to 19.0 in August in terms of average number of jail days per individual.

La Grande City Jail, fourth in terms of yearly average, ranged from 1.0 days per individual for those sentenced in April and September to 8.0 jail days for those sentenced in December.

Elgin City Jail showed no range since all sentenced persons were jailed in the month of January only.

Detention Population (Before Sentence)--Average Daily Population

Table 27 shows the average daily population for each of the six District 13 jail facilities by month arrested before sentence was passed. As the table indicates, considerable variation occurred for arrested persons before sentence in terms of average daily population. The average daily population of unsentenced persons was 5.9 for Baker City-County Jail contrasted with 1.1 for Mallova County Jail and less than one person for Elgin City Jail.

Union County Jail averaged 1.7 persons per day yearly and La Grande City Jail averaged 1.4.

For Baker City-County Jail, with the highest average daily population of persons before sentence, the lowest averages were 4.4 for April and 4.5 in December, and the highest was 8.3 in October.

For Union County Jail, with the second highest daily population before sentence, the lowest daily average was 0.3 for February and 0.4 for January contrasted with 3.3 for December and 3.7 for November.

La Grande City Jail showed a range of 0.5 for August to 3.0 for May in terms of average daily population by month of arrest.

Elgin City Jail showed less than one person average for any month of arrest.

Sentenced Population--Average Daily Population

Table 28 shows the average daily population in terms of persons sentenced by month of sentence for the six jail facilities. Only one jail facility, Baker City-County Jail, showed an average daily population of more than one person and, in this case, it was a yearly average of ten persons on an average in the jail facility when only persons who have been sentenced were considered. This difference between Baker City-County Jail and others is larger than any range difference by month within jail facilities, and thus deserves the most attention.

TABLE 25

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Detention Population (Before Sentence)--
Length Of Stay, By Month Of Arrest

Month Arrested	Average Length of Stay Per Individual				
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail
January	3.2	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.5
February	2.2	1.8	4.4	1.0	1.5
March	2.1	7.2	3.0	1.5	1.5
April	2.8	6.0	2.8	0	1.0
May	4.4	6.5	2.4	0	0.5
June	2.1	6.2	2.5	0	1.0
July	2.1	2.3	2.7	0	1.6
August	1.6	3.7	2.4	0	3.9
September	1.6	7.6	2.8	0	7.8
October	2.6	6.9	3.7	1.2	8.7
November	2.7	13.7	4.5	0	1.3
December	1.8	10.3	3.3	0	1.4
YEARLY AVERAGE	2.6	7.8	3.3	1.4	3.8

TABLE 26

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Sentenced Population--
Length Of Stay By Month, Jailed On Sentence

Month Sentenced	Average Length of Stay Per Individual				
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail
January	1.5	9.0	10.3	1.0	4.0
February	0	7.0	11.5	0	0
March	1.3	0	13.0	0	3.0
April	1.0	3.7	13.7	0	2.5
May	0	13.0	14.4	0	1.0
June	2.0	15.5	11.0	0	0
July	4.0	2.0	12.8	0	6.5
August	5.5	7.7	16.1	0	19.0
September	1.0	14.0	12.3	0	0
October	6.0	0	16.5	0	5.0
November	0	10.0	17.8	0	8.3
December	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>17.8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
YEARLY AVERAGE	3.2	12.1	15.3	1.0	12.3

TABLE 27

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Detention Population (Before Sentence)--
Average Daily Population, By Month Of Arrest

Month Arrested	Average Daily Population				
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Wallowa County Jail
January	1.3	.4	4.8	.1	.1
February	1.8	.3	6.9	.1	.1
March	1.2	1.4	4.8	.1	.5
April	1.4	2.0	4.4	0	.2
May	3.0	2.3	6.2	0	1.1
June	1.2	.8	4.6	0	.3
July	1.0	1.0	7.0	0	1.1
August	.5	1.5	5.9	0	1.9
September	.8	1.8	6.3	0	4.7
October	1.7	1.5	8.3	.2	2.8
November	1.7	3.7	7.1	0	.6
December	<u>1.2</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>.2</u>
YEARLY AVERAGE	1.4	1.7	5.9	0	1.1

TABLE 28

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Sentenced Population--Average Daily Population

Month Arrested	Average Daily Population				
	La Grande City Jail	Union County Jail	Baker City-County Jail	Elgin City Jail	Hallowe County Jail
January	.1	1.2	3.0	.3	.1
February	0	.7	5.4	0	0
March	.1	0	9.2	0	.2
April	.1	.4	9.2	0	.2
May	0	1.7	11.2	0	0
June	.1	1.0	8.0	0	0
July	.9	.1	10.8	0	.4
August	.4	.7	16.1	0	1.2
September	.1	.5	8.6	0	0
October	.2	0	11.7	0	.2
November	0	.7	13.1	0	.8
December	.3	.2	13.2	0	0
YEARLY AVERAGE	.2	.6	10.0	0	.3

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JUVENILE COURT DATA

Information on Juvenile Court cases for District 13 is available from Union and Baker County Juvenile Courts. Information from Hallowe County was not provided. Though previous information included in this report has been based on 1970 figures, the Juvenile Court data are based on the year 1971.

The following information is included in Tables 29 to 34: Table 29 - Sex And Racial Group Of Delinquent Court Cases; Table 30 - Sex And Age Of Officially Handled Delinquent Court Cases; Table 31 - Sex And Age Of Unofficially Handled Delinquent Court Cases; Table 32 - Reason For Referral For Both Officially And Unofficially Handled Juvenile Court Cases; Table 33 - Detention Status Of Officially And Unofficially Handled Juvenile Court Cases; and Table 34 - Place Of Detention For Officially And Unofficially Handled Juvenile Court Cases.

It will be noted that Tables 29, 30 and 31 are limited to delinquent Juvenile Court cases and do not include Traffic Offenses, Special Proceedings or Dependent and/or Neglected cases. This limitation resulted from the limitation of reporting of sex on official data forms only for delinquent cases.

Tables 32, 33 and 34 deal with the entire Juvenile Court case load in the two counties for which data are available.

SEX AND RACIAL GROUP

Table 29 shows male and female populations for both Union and Baker Counties in terms of White, Black, American Indian or "Other" racial identification.

TABLE 29
 DISTRICT 13
 JUVENILE DATA, 1971
Sex And Racial Group Of Delinquent Juvenile Court Cases

Racial Group	Union County			Baker County		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
White	377	114	491	324	149	473
Black	5	1	6	-	-	-
American Indian	1	-	1	4	2	6
Other	-	-	-	6	4	10
TOTAL	383	115	498	334	155	489

In 1971, the vast majority of the Juvenile Court populations in both District 13 counties was White. This included 491 of a total of 498 Union County cases and 473 of the 489 Baker County cases.

In addition, over three times as many males made up the total court cases for Union County as females and well over twice as many males made up the total Baker County populations (383 compared to 115, and 334 compared to 155, respectively).

SEX AND AGE OF DELINQUENT CASES

Table 30 depicts sex and age of Union and Baker County officially handled (with petition) delinquent Juvenile Court cases.

TABLE 30
 DISTRICT 13
 JUVENILE DATA, 1971
Sex And Age Of Officially Handled
 Delinquent Juvenile Court Cases

Age	Union County			Baker County		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
12 Years of Age Or Younger	-	-	-	4	1	5
13	1	3	4	4	5	9
14	6	5	11	25	14	39
15	5	5	10	24	20	44
16	22	3	25	42	17	59
17	30	2	32	42	12	54
TOTAL	64	18	82	141	69	210

One-fourth (18) of the 82 Union County Juvenile Court cases were female and approximately one-third (69 of 210) of the Baker County cases were female.

More than two-thirds of Union County cases were age 16 or 17 (57) though this was true for slightly over one-half of Baker County Juvenile Court cases. For Baker County, 39 youngsters were age 14 and another 44 were age 15 of the total of 210 cases.

Although numbers were smaller for females, there was some indication that the pattern differs for females with two-thirds of the females of Union County 15 years of age or younger (13 of 18) and well over one-half of Baker County females 15 years of age or younger (40 of 69).

This finding indicates that generalizations based on total populations that do not take sex differences into account may be in error when applied to female delinquent Juvenile Court cases.

Table 31 is similar to Table 30 except that it is concerned with the sex and age of unofficially handled delinquent Juvenile Court cases while Table 30 was concerned only with officially handled cases.

TABLE 31
DISTRICT 13
JUVENILE DATA, 1971
Sex And Age Of Unofficially Handled
Delinquent Juvenile Court Cases

Age	Union County			Baker County		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
12 Years of Age Or Younger	32	3	35	41	12	53
13	37	12	49	18	9	27
14	57	20	77	40	14	54
15	33	22	61	37	21	58
16	60	24	84	31	15	46
17	93	16	109	26	15	41
TOTAL	318	97	415	193	86	279

A comparison of the two tables immediately indicates vast differences in handling of Juvenile Court cases. As Table 30 shows, Union County handled a total of 82 delinquent cases officially and Baker County handled 210 officially; but as Table 31 shows, Union County handled 415 unofficially while Baker County handled 279 unofficially.

Thus, Baker County is slightly more likely to handle a delinquent case unofficially than it is to handle it officially but Union County is five times as likely to handle a case unofficially as it is to handle it officially. This represents a striking difference between the data reported by the two counties.

In addition, Table 31 shows three times as many males as females were handled unofficially (318 compared with 97) in Union County as were over twice as many males as females (193 versus 86) in Baker County. Since a similar pattern existed for officially handled cases in the two counties, evidence exists that Baker County deals with a greater proportion of females as delinquents than does Union County through the Juvenile Court.

For Union County, the age concentration was between the ages of 16 and 17 with 193 of the 415 cases in that age category although nearly as many (187) fall between the ages of 13 and 15. This represents a tendency for unofficially handled cases to be younger than officially handled cases in Union County.

For Baker County, the age concentration was between the ages of 14 and 15 with 112 of the 279 cases. The remaining cases fell pretty evenly between the ages of 12 or under and 13 and the ages of 16 and 17. As was the case with Union County, Baker County's unofficially handled cases tended to be younger than those officially handled.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO JUVENILE COURT

Reasons for court referral are shown in Table 32. These reasons are divided into five major areas: (1) Offenses Applicable To Both Juvenile And Adults, (2) Offenses Applicable To Juveniles Only, (3) Traffic Offenses, (4) Dependency And Neglect, and (5) Special Proceedings. Data are

provided for 90 officially handled and 759 unofficially handled cases by Union County Juvenile Court and 270 officially handled and 318 unofficially handled Juvenile Court cases from Baker County Court.

Offenses Applicable To Both Juveniles And Adults include the following: Assault - Aggravated, Assault - All Except Aggravated, Burglary - Breaking and Entering, Auto Theft - Unauthorized Use, Auto Theft - All Except Unauthorized Use, Larceny - Shoplifting, Larceny - Except Shoplifting, Weapons - Carrying, Possessing, etc., Sex Offenses - Except Forcible Rape, Violation Of Drug Laws - Narcotic, Violation Of Drug Laws - Not Narcotic, Drunkenness, Disorderly Conduct, Vandalism and Other.

Offenses Applicable to Juveniles Only include the following: Running Away, Truancy, Violation Of Curfew, Ungovernable Behavior, Possessing Or Drinking Liquor and Other.

Traffic Offenses include: Driving While Intoxicated, Hit and Run, Reckless Driving, Driving Without A License and Other.

Dependency And Neglect include: Abuse and Other Types Of Neglect.

Special Proceedings are just that and are not classified.

As Table 32 shows, the vast majority of officially handled cases dealt with either Offenses Applicable To Both Juveniles And Adults or Offenses Applicable Only To Juveniles for both Union and Baker County Juvenile Courts (81 of 90 cases and 230 of 270 cases, respectively).

A similar pattern for unofficially handled cases was evidenced for Baker County with 279 of 318 cases falling into one or the other of these delinquent categories. The pattern was broken for Union County with well over one-third of unofficially handled cases falling into the Traffic category, leaving approximately one-half for the delinquent category.

It is also evidenced that for both officially and unofficially handled cases, Union County showed a greater proportion in the Offenses Applicable To Both Juveniles And Adults category while the opposite tendency was noted for Baker County.

TABLE 32

DISTRICT 13

JUVENILE DATA, 1971

Reason For Referral For Officially And
Unofficially Handled Juvenile Court Cases

Reason Referred	Union County		Baker County	
	Officially Handled	Unofficially Handled	Officially Handled	Unofficially Handled
Offenses Applicable To Both Juveniles And Adults	47	214	88	110
Assault - Aggravated	-	2	4	-
Assault - All Except Aggravated	-	2	2	2
Burglary - Breaking and Entering	0	5	11	3
Auto Theft - Unauthorized Use	-	1	7	1
Auto Theft - Except Unauthorized Use	6	1	1	-
Larceny - Shoplifting	3	43	3	15
Larceny - All Except Shoplifting	22	28	9	30
Weapons - Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	10	2	-
Sex Offenses - Except Forcible Rape	-	1	2	-
Violation of Drug Laws - Narcotic	7	3	4	-
Violation of Drug Laws - Except Narcotic	-	-	7	7
Drunkenness	-	5	3	-
Disorderly Conduct	-	19	1	-
Vandalism	1	21	2	6
Other	7	72	31	46
Offenses Applicable To Juveniles Only	34	189	142	169
Running Away	7	57	81	3
Truancy	1	2	-	14
Violation Of Curfew	-	27	3	20
Ungovernable Behavior	1	10	38	30
Possessing Or Drinking Liquor	24	78	11	51
Other	1	15	9	51
Traffic Offenses	2	325	-	25*
Driving While Intoxicated	2	-	-	-
Hit And Run	-	-	-	-
Reckless Driving	-	9	-	-
Driving Without A License	-	59	-	-
Other Traffic	-	257	-	-
Dependency And Neglect	7	7	40	14
Abuse	-	7	7	-
Other Neglect	7	-	33	14
Special Proceedings	-	24	-	-
TOTAL	90	759	279	318

* No specification for Traffic Offenses was made for Baker County.

DETENTION STATUS AND PLACE OF DETENTION

Tables 33 and 34 show, respectively, detention status and place of detention of officially and unofficially handled juvenile court cases.

Table 33 shows that approximately one-fourth of Union County's officially handled cases were detained (22 of 91) while about one-ninth of unofficially handled cases were detained (84 of 771). Baker County shows no detention for unofficially handled cases and almost complete detention (226 of 252) for officially handled cases. Some differences appear to exist in either determination of official or unofficial handling or detention procedures between the two District 13 counties.

Table 34 shows place of detention for officially and unofficially handled cases. Of the officially handled cases for Union County, 13 of the 22 were detained in jail or at a police station and 6 were placed in foster care. In addition for Union County, the vast majority (77 of 84) of unofficially handled cases was detained in jail or at the police station. Only two unofficially handled cases were placed in foster homes.

Baker County shows 170 of the 223 were placed in jail or a police station, although 34 cases were placed in foster homes. The nonexistence of detention home facilities in these District 13 counties is apparent as well as the use of jail for the majority of detained juvenile cases.

TABLE 33

DISTRICT 13

JUVENILE DATA, 1971

Detention Status Of Officially And
Unofficially Handled Juvenile Court Cases

<u>Detention Status</u>	<u>Union County</u>		<u>Baker County</u>	
	<u>Officially Handled</u>	<u>Unofficially Handled</u>	<u>Officially Handled</u>	<u>Unofficially Handled</u>
Detained	22	84	226	-
Not Detained	69	687	26	320
TOTAL	91	771	252	320

Table 34

DISTRICT 13

JUVENILE DATA, 1971

Place of Detention For Officially
And Unofficially Handled Juvenile Court Cases

<u>Place of Detention</u>	<u>Union County</u>		<u>Baker County</u>	
	<u>Officially Handled</u>	<u>Unofficially Handled</u>	<u>Officially Handled</u>	<u>Unofficially Handled</u>
Jail or Police Station	13	77	170	-
Detention Home	-	-	-	-
Foster Family Home	6	2	34	-
Other	3	5	19	-
TOTAL	22	84	223	-

APPENDIX I

As described on page 4 of this report, these data are computer re-runs displayed for the purpose of separating Baker City-County data.

TABLE 35

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Race, By Jail

	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>American Indian</u>	<u>Oriental</u>	<u>Mexican American</u>	<u>Mexican</u>	<u>Unk.</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Baker County	662 94%	24 3%	6 1%	1 -%	5 1%	8 1%	1 -%
Baker City	461 82%	12 2%	7 1%	0 -%	6 1%	69 12%	6 1%	561 99%

TABLE 36

Residence, By Jail

	<u>District Resident</u>	<u>Oregon Resident</u>	<u>Outside Oregon</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Baker County	502 71%	79 11%	118 17%	8 1%
Baker City	163 29%	108 19%	230 41%	60 11%	561 100%

TABLE 37

Employment, By Jail

	<u>Unemployed</u>		<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Baker County	378 53%	245 35%	84 12%	707 100%	
Baker City	260 46%	137 24%	164 29%	561 99%		

Employment statistics are often unreliable because verification of the data source is not made.
Other than 100% totals due to rounding to whole numbers.

TABLE 38

Prior Arrests, By Jail

	<u>No</u>		<u>Yes</u>		<u>Unknown</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Baker County	146	21%	220	31%	341	48%	707	100%
Baker City	4	1%	125	22%	423	75%	561	98%

Verification of these data is impossible and they are therefore unreliable. Too, the unknown category is significantly large. Less than 100% total due to rounding.

TABLE 39

Prior Jail Experience, By Jail

	<u>No</u>		<u>Yes</u>		<u>Unknown</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Baker County	150	21%	210	30%	347	49%	707	100%
Baker City	5	1%	120	21%	436	78%	561	100%

Data are basically unreliable. Unknowns are proportionately large.

TABLE 40

Offense Groups, By Jail

	<u>Baker County</u>		<u>Baker City</u>	
<u>Felonies vs. Person</u>				
Homicide	0	-%	2	-%
Manslaughter	0	-%	0	-%
Kidnapping	0	-%	0	-%
Sexual Assault	3	-%	5	1%
Robbery	1	-%	1	-%
Assault	37	5%	13	2%
Subtotal	41	6%	21	4%

TABLE 40 (Contd)

	<u>Baker County</u>		<u>Baker City</u>	
<u>Felonies vs. Property</u>				
Burglary	21	3%	77	14%
Grand Larceny	12	2%	6	1%
Stolen Vehicle	1	-%	1	-%
Forgery	1	-%	0	-%
Fraud	3	-%	18	3%
Embezzlement	1	-%	3	1%
Stolen Property	0	-%	0	-%
Dangerous Drugs	6	1%	13	2%
Subtotal	45	6%	118	21%
<u>Other Felonies</u>				
Family Offenses	1	-%	10	2%
Escape	3	-%	6	1%
Weapons	1	-%	0	-%
Other Sex Offenses	5	1%	1	-%
Arson	2	-%	0	-%
Contributing	30	4%	1	-%
Probation/Parole Violation	5	1%	14	2%
Other Felonies	2	-%	0	-%
Subtotal	49	7%	32	6%
<u>Misdemeanors</u>				
Traffic	53	9%	25	4%
Drunk	56	8%	22	4%
Drunk Driving	40	6%	107	19%
Petty Larceny	3	-%	0	-%
Minor In Possession	61	9%	17	3%
Disorderly Conduct	52	7%	9	2%
Justice	15	2%	5	1%
Game	0	-%	6	1%
Bail Jumping	0	-%	1	-%
R.O.R. Skip	0	-%	0	-%
Other Misdemeanors	214	30%	96	17%
Subtotal	504	71%	288	51%
Delinquency	53	7%	68	12%
Transferred to Other Jurisdiction	12	2%	32	6%
Unknown	3	-%	2	-%
TOTAL	707	99%	561	98%

Family Offenses include Failure to Support, Desertion, Neglect and Abuse. Justice Offenses include offenses against judicial-civil procedure. Felonies may include indictable misdemeanors. Percentage totals less than 100% due to rounding percentages.

TABLE 41

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Comparison Of District 13 With Seven Other Districts:
Total Bookings, Booking Rate, Juvenile Bookings And Alcohol-Related Bookings

<u>District</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Bookings¹</u>	<u>Bookings Per 1000</u>	<u>Percent Juvenile Bookings</u>	<u>Percent Drunk Bookings</u>	<u>Percent Alcohol-Related Bookings⁴</u>	<u>Percent Drunk And Alcohol-Related Bookings</u>
District 13	40,543	1,892	47	- 3	10%	27%	37%
District 1	46,403	2,424	52	27%	10%	29%	39%
District 2 ²	158,994	32,204	34	8%	28%	19%	47%
District 3	226,871	6,393	28	6%	19%	17%	36%
District 6	71,743	3,851	54	15%	11%	18%	29%
District 8	130,279	6,012	46	15%	15%	19%	34%
District 9	35,459	1,852	52	12%	36%	24%	60%
District 10	50,420	2,743	54	20%	28%	27%	55%

District 1 = Tillamook and Clatsop Counties.
 District 2 = Clackamas, Washington, Multnomah and Columbia Counties.
 District 3 = Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties.
 District 6 = Douglas County
 District 8 = Jackson and Josephine Counties.
 District 9 = Hood River, Sherman and Wasco Counties.
 District 10 = Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson Counties.

- 1 Districts 3 & 9 are for calendar year 1969; Districts 1, 6, 10 & 13 are for 1970; and Districts 2 & 8 are for 1971 data.
- 2 District 2 represents an estimated number of bookings. The actual data collected there were sample months--March, July, November 1971.
- 3 Not available.
- 4 Includes driving while intoxicated, drunk and disorderly, minor in possession of alcohol and vagrancy.

TABLE 42

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Prior Jail: A Comparison Of Eight Districts

<u>District</u>	<u>Prior Jail</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	
District 13	494	185	1,213	1,892
District 1	576	727	1,121	2,424
District 2*	3,960	7,680	20,564	32,204
District 3	3,503	1,843	1,047	6,393
District 6	1,786	983	1,082	3,851
District 8	2,747	1,596	1,669	6,012
District 9	500	332	1,020	1,852
District 10	1,277	938	528	2,743
TOTAL	14,843	14,284	28,244	57,371
PERCENT	26%	25%	49%	100%

* District 2 represents an estimated number of bookings. The actual data collected there were sample months--March, July, November 1971. Districts 3 and 9 are for calendar year 1969; Districts 1, 6, 10 and 13 are for 1970; and Districts 2 and 8 are 1971 data.

TABLE 43
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Prior Arrest: A Comparison Of Eight Districts

<u>District</u>	<u>Prior Arrest</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	
District 13	531	166	1,195	1,892
District 1	638	700	1,086	2,424
District 2*	18,104	9,536	4,564	32,204
District 3	4,188	1,470	735	6,393
District 6	2,004	954	893	3,851
District 8	2,790	1,558	1,664	6,012
District 9	632	326	894	1,852
District 10	1,423	827	493	2,743
TOTAL	30,310	15,537	11,524	57,371
PERCENT	53%	27%	20%	100%

* District 2 represents an estimated number of bookings. The actual data collected there were sample months-- March, July, November 1971. Districts 3 and 9 are for calendar year 1969; Districts 1, 6, 10 and 13 are for 1970; and Districts 2 and 8 are 1971 data.

TABLE 44
DISTRICT 13
JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Residence By Jail: A Comparison Of Seven Other Districts

<u>District</u>	<u>Transient In-State¹</u>		<u>Transient Out-Of State²</u>		<u>Local³</u>		<u>Unknown</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
District 13	255	13%	462	24%	1,053	56%	122	6%	1,892	100%
District 1	827	34%	309	13%	1,242	51%	46	2%	2,424	100%
District 2 ⁴	7,116	22%	1,948	6%	18,852	59%	4,288	13%	32,204	100%
District 3	1,290	20%	430	7%	4,317	68%	356	6%	6,393	101%
District 6	535	14%	473	12%	2,490	65%	353	9%	3,851	100%
District 8	487	8%	1,275	21%	4,062	68%	188	3%	6,012	100%
District 9	262	14%	463	25%	890	48%	237	13%	1,852	100%
District 10	398	15%	227	8%	2,056	75%	61	2%	2,743	100%

NOTE: Percentagers greater than 100% due to rounding.

1 Transient In-State includes persons living within the State of Oregon but not in the district of concern.

2 Transient Out-Of-State includes persons not living within the State of Oregon.

3 Local includes all persons living in the district of concern.

4 District 2 represents an estimated number of bookings. The actual data collected there were sample months--March, July, November 1971.

TABLE 45

DISTRICT 13

JAIL BOOKINGS DATA, 1970

Race Of Persons Booked: A Comparison Of Eight Districts

District	White	American Indian	Black	Mexican American	Mexican	Oriental	Other	Unknown	Total
District 13	1,715	33	39	18	77	1	4	5	1,892
District 1	2,270	31	59	8	5	3	3	35	2,424
District 2	23,336	2,076	4,768	308	756	136	28	796	32,204
District 3	5,522	267	52	162	172	5	65	148	6,393
District 6	3,548	28	56	5	37	4	5	168	3,851
District 8	5,492	78	63	67	259	14	9	30	6,012
District 9	1,494	189	16	14	110	0	4	25	1,852
District 10	1,699	883	35	19	34	0	1	72	2,743
TOTAL	45,076	3,585	5,098	601	1,450	163	119	1,279	57,371
PERCENT	79%	6%	9%	1%	3%	-	-	2%	100%

District 1 = Tillamook and Clatsop Counties.
 District 2 = Clackamas, Washington, Multnomah and Columbia Counties.
 District 3 = Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties.
 District 6 = Douglas County.
 District 8 = Jackson and Josephine Counties.
 District 9 = Hood River, Sherman and Wasco Counties.
 District 10 = Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson Counties.

1 Districts 3 and 9 are for calendar year 1969; Districts 1, 6, 10 and 13 are for 1970; and Districts 2 and 8 are 1971 data.
 2 District 2 represents an estimated number of bookings. The actual data collected there were sample months--March, July, November 1971.

CORRECTIONAL FEASIBILITY STUDY
 DATA COLLECTION FORM
 DISTRICT _____

SOURCE	PFIME ID	SEX	FORM #	ARREST DATE	TIME	FOR ADP USE ONLY
--------	----------	-----	--------	-------------	------	------------------

PERSON DATA

A1 Name (Last, First MI) A2 Birthdate (/ /)

A3 ETHNIC GROUP
 a Caucasian e Mex. Am.
 b Negro f Mexican
 c Am. Ind. g Other
 d Oriental h Unknown

A4 RESIDENCE
 a Transient
 b Transient O/S
 c Local
 d Unknown

A5 PRIOR ARRESTS
 a Yes
 b No
 c Unknown

A6 PRIOR JAIL
 a Yes
 b No
 c Unknown

ARREST AND BOOKING DATA

Jail B1 () Booking No. B2 () Booking Date B3 (/ /)
 Arresting Agency B4 () County of Offense B5 ()
 Arrest Charges B6 () B7 () B8 ()
 Code () Code () Code ()

ARREST (PRE-TRIAL) DISPOSITION

C1 Charges dropped C3 Released on Bail, (\$) C7 Released to military
 C2 Released own recog. C4 Jail in lieu of bail C8 Released to Corrections
 C2a Released to parents or guardian C5 Jail, bail not allowed C9 Released to other jurisdiction ()
 C6 Released to immigration C9a Other, specify ()

Initial Release Date D1 (/ /) Time in jail before sentence date D2 () Days

Other Actions
 E1 Bail forfeited E3 Other () E5 Unknown
 E2 Failed to return on own recog. E4 Returned and held for trial, date (/ /)

TRIAL AND SENTENCING DATA

COURT:
 F1 Justice F2 Municipal F3 District F4 Circuit F5 Juvenile
 Court hearing Date G1 (/ /) Sentencing Date G2 (/ /)

FORMAL CHARGES: PLEA: Guilty Not Guilty
 H1 First () I1 J1
 H2 Second () I2 J2
 H3 Third () I3 J3

COURT DISPOSITIONS:

CHARGE 1	CHARGE 2	CHARGE 3	SENTENCE
K1 <input type="checkbox"/>	K2 <input type="checkbox"/>	K3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Charge dismissed
P1A ()	P1B ()	P1C ()	Months local probation
P2A ()	P2B ()	P2C ()	Months Corrections Division Probation
Q1A ()	Q1B ()	Q1C ()	Months committed to Corrections Division
Q2A ()	Q2B ()	Q2C ()	Months committed to Corrections Div., suspended with probation
R1A <input type="checkbox"/>	R1B <input type="checkbox"/>	R1C <input type="checkbox"/>	Released to Mental Hospital
R2A <input type="checkbox"/>	R2B <input type="checkbox"/>	R2C <input type="checkbox"/>	Released to parents or guardian
R3A <input type="checkbox"/>	R3B <input type="checkbox"/>	R3C <input type="checkbox"/>	Juvenile Probation Department
R4A <input type="checkbox"/>	R4B <input type="checkbox"/>	R4C <input type="checkbox"/>	Committed Youth Care Center
R5A <input type="checkbox"/>	R5B <input type="checkbox"/>	R5C <input type="checkbox"/>	Committed Children's Services Division
S1A ()	S1B ()	S1C ()	Days jail
S2A ()	S2B ()	S2C ()	Days jail, suspended
S3A ()	S3B ()	S3C ()	Days jail as a condition of probation
S4A ()	S4B ()	S4C ()	Days jail on weekends and nights
S5A ()	S5B ()	S5C ()	Days jail with Work Release
S6A ()	S6B ()	S6C ()	Days jail served in lieu of fine
T1A \$	T1B \$	T1C \$	Fine, total amount
T2A \$	T2B \$	T2C \$	Fine, suspended
T3A \$	T3B \$	T3C \$	Fine paid
U1	U2	U3	Other sentence, specify

JAIL DATA

Date committed to jail on sentence V1 (/ /)
 Sentences served concurrently V2 Consecutively V3
 Final Release Date V4 (/ /)

CORRECTIONAL FEASIBILITY STUDY
COURT DATA FORM

APPENDIX III

COUNTY _____ Misdemeanor Docket _____ Felony Docket
COURT _____

Name: _____ Docket No.: _____

Arrest Date: _____ Arresting Agency: _____

Sentencing Date: _____

Sex: _____ M _____ F

Crime Charged: _____

Bail set, amount _____

Booked into jail _____ days in jail before court appearance (sentencing)

Posted bail _____

Posted bail, forfeit bail _____

FOR _____

Other _____

Appeared in court _____

plea: _____ guilty _____ not guilty Attorney: _____ Yes _____ No

Dismissed _____ jury trial: _____ Yes _____ No

found not guilty _____

Fine _____ amount _____

fine and jail \$ _____ and _____ days

fine or jail \$ _____ or _____ days

jail sentence _____ days

sentence suspended _____

portion of sentence suspended _____ days

probation _____ months

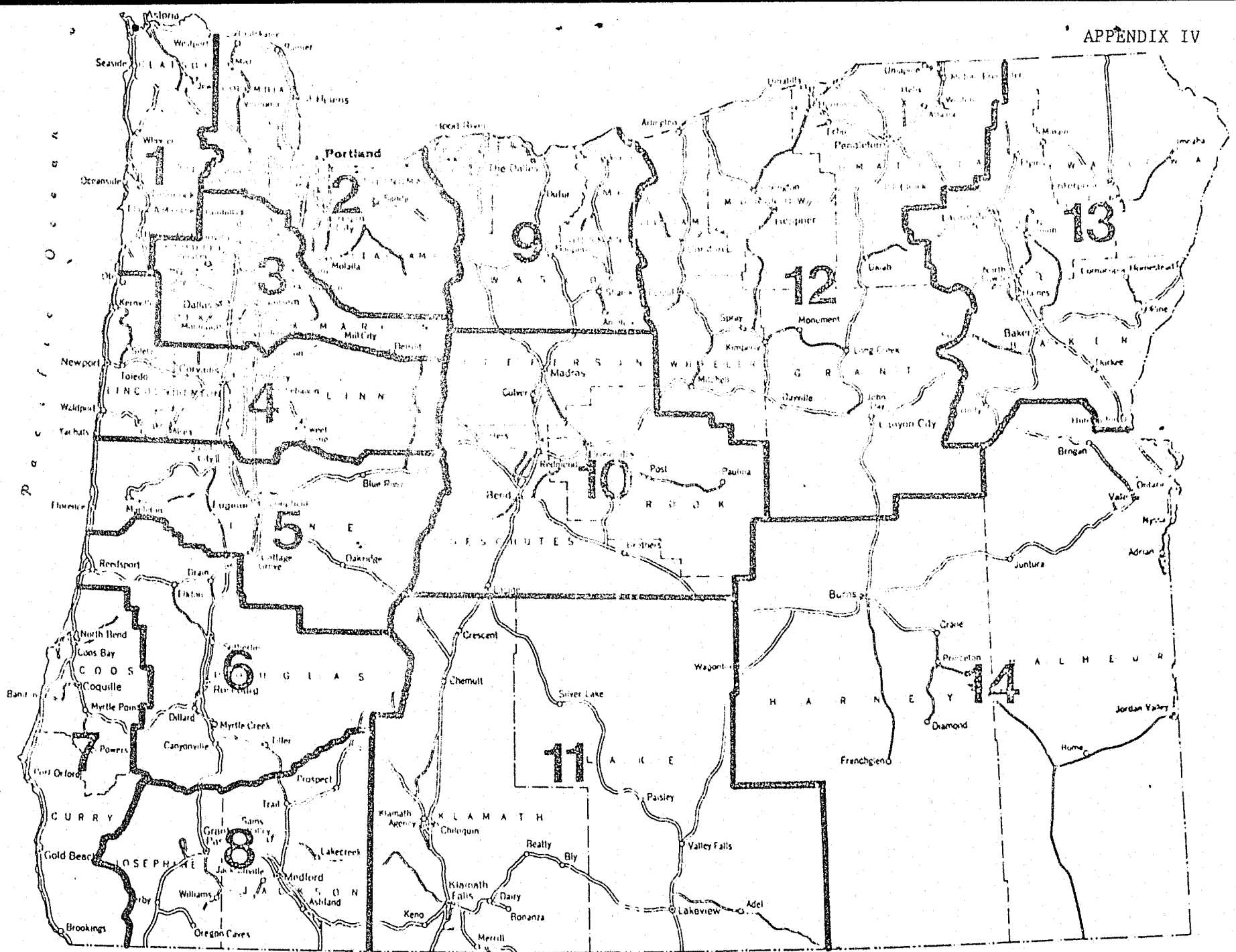
released to other jurisdiction _____ (Specify)

other _____ (Specify)

Notes and remarks:

CONTINUED

1 OF 2



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State of Oregon DISTRICTS

Office of the Governor

— district boundary
5 district number

POPULATION CHANGES 1960 TO 1980 BY COUNTY AND DISTRICT

District	County	Population 1960	Population 1970	County Difference	District Difference	District Population 1960	District Percentage Inc. or Dec.	Population 1971*	Population 1980**
1	Clatsop	27,380	28,473	+ 1,093				28,770	35,500
1	Tillamook	18,955	17,930	- 1,025	+ 68	46,355	+ .1%	17,830	18,950
2	Columbia	22,379	28,790	+ 6,411				29,870	35,900
2	Washington	92,237	157,920	+ 65,683				169,660	194,800
2	Multnomah	522,813	556,667	+ 33,850				559,700	620,800
2	Clackamas	113,038	166,088	+ 53,050	+ 158,994	750,467	+ 21 %	174,900	201,500
3	Marion	120,888	151,309	+ 30,421				155,900	179,900
3	Polk	26,523	35,349	+ 8,826				36,690	39,800
3	Yamhill	32,478	40,213	+ 7,735	+ 46,982	179,889	+ 26 %	41,460	48,800
4	Linn	58,867	71,914	+ 13,047				73,960	74,800
4	Lincoln	24,635	25,755	+ 1,120				25,840	28,250
4	Benton	39,165	53,776	+ 14,611	+ 28,778	122,667	+ 23 %	56,000	60,800
5	Lane	162,890	213,358	+ 50,468	+ 50,468	162,890	+ 31 %	222,850	263,900
6	Douglas	68,458	71,743	+ 3,285	+ 3,285	68,458	+ 5 %	72,000	73,600
7	Coos	54,955	56,515	+ 1,560				56,720	59,500
7	Curry	13,983	13,006	- 977	+ 2,537	68,938	+ 4 %	12,770	15,000
8	Josephine	29,917	35,746	+ 5,829				36,560	42,500
8	Jackson	73,962	94,533	+ 20,571	+ 26,400	103,879	+ 25 %	97,620	114,500
9	Hood River	13,395	13,187	- 208				13,190	14,150
9	Sherman	2,446	2,139	- 307				2,080	2,050
9	Wasco	20,205	20,133	- 72	+ 587	36,046	+ 2 %	20,080	21,200
10	Jefferson	7,130	8,548	+ 1,418				8,700	11,900
10	Crook	9,430	9,985	+ 555				10,090	11,100
10	Deschutes	23,100	30,442	+ 7,342	+ 9,315	39,660	+ 23 %	31,630	35,500
11	Lake	7,158	6,343	- 815				6,250	5,900
11	Klamath	47,475	50,021	+ 2,546	+ 3,361	54,633	+ 6 %	50,500	53,500
12	Morrow	4,871	4,465	- 406				4,430	4,150
12	Umatilla	44,352	44,923	+ 571				45,120	47,200
12	Gilliam	3,069	2,342	- 727				2,270	2,100
12	Wheeler	2,722	1,849	- 873				1,850	1,810
12	Grant	7,726	6,996	- 730	- 2,165	62,740	- 3 %	6,910	5,990
13	Wallowa	7,102	6,247	- 855				6,140	5,050
13	Union	18,180	19,377	+ 1,197				19,600	20,400
13	Baker	17,295	14,919	- 2,376	- 2,034	42,577	- 5 %	14,630	14,000
14	Malheur	22,764	23,169	+ 405				23,200	23,200
14	Harney	6,744	7,215	+ 471	+ 876	29,508	+ 3 %	7,220	8,000

NOTE: Population figures primarily taken from the Oregon Blue Book 1971-72.

* Estimated figures from Portland State Center for Population Research and Census.

** Projections prepared by Pacific Northwest Bell Company.

APPENDIX VI

TABLE 47

POPULATION BY RACE, BY COUNTY, BY DISTRICT - 1970

District	County	Total County Pop.	White	Total Non- White	Black	Indian	Japanese	Chinese	Filipino	All Others
1	Clatsop	28,473	27,516	957	551	124	28	88	84	82
1	Tillamook	17,930	17,685	245	48	118	37	6	7	29
2	Columbia	28,790	28,536	204	7	88	26	13	19	51
2	Washington	157,920	156,182	1,738	188	354	507	152	120	417
2	Multnomah	556,667	523,522	33,145	22,155	2,673	2,915	2,789	809	1,804
2	Clackamas	166,088	164,188	1,900	372	586	424	154	68	296
3	Marion	151,309	148,933	2,376	530	828	182	141	128	567
3	Polk	35,349	34,761	588	82	276	80	16	6	128
3	Yamhill	40,213	39,500	713	62	334	134	39	8	136
4	Linn	71,914	71,271	643	53	285	42	61	20	182
4	Lincoln	25,755	25,277	478	58	319	24	6	15	56
4	Benton	53,776	52,219	1,557	172	144	372	449	30	390
5	Lane	213,358	210,262	3,096	743	764	380	473	97	639
6	Douglas	71,743	71,044	699	57	413	41	50	16	122
7	Coos	56,515	55,810	705	57	363	52	36	38	159
7	Curry	13,006	12,799	207	2	180	7	1	2	15
8	Josephine	35,746	35,400	346	8	235	24	8	22	49
8	Jackson	94,533	93,614	919	51	433	103	94	28	210
9	Hood River	13,187	12,616	571	36	112	347	9	0	67
9	Sherman	2,139	2,111	28	0	23	5	0	0	0
9	Wasco	20,133	19,505	628	73	479	32	17	6	21
10	Jefferson	8,548	7,159	1,389	46	1,325	2	1	2	13
10	Crook	9,985	9,875	110	2	90	1	2	8	7
10	Deschutes	30,442	30,222	220	24	93	14	29	9	51
11	Lake	6,343	6,267	76	1	68	1	3	0	3
11	Klamath	50,021	47,671	2,350	469	1,420	61	68	59	273
12	Morrow	4,465	4,414	51	3	29	1	0	1	17
12	Umatilla	44,923	43,526	1,397	221	976	21	37	18	124
12	Gilliam	2,342	2,305	37	6	9	11	0	0	11
12	Wheeler	1,849	1,844	5	0	3	0	0	0	2
12	Grant	6,996	6,960	36	1	29	0	1	0	5
13	Wallowa	6,247	6,222	25	3	12	3	0	1	6
13	Union	19,377	19,079	298	75	84	33	15	1	90
13	Baker	14,919	14,810	109	25	31	6	20	4	23
14	Malheur	23,169	22,911	1,258	97	83	912	19	1	146
14	Harney	7,215	7,013	202	30	127	15	17	6	7
TOTAL		2,091,385	2,032,079	59,306	26,308	13,510	6,843	4,814	1,633	6,198
PERCENT			97.2%	2.8%						
PERCENT OF NON-WHITE TO TOTAL POP.					1.3%	.6%	.3%	.2%	.1%	.3%
PERCENT OF EACH RACE IN NON-WHITE POPULATION					44.3%	22.7%	11.5%	8.1%	2.7%	10.4%

NOTE: Statistics were prepared by Portland State Center for Population Research and Census.

END