

 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION		DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRESS REPORT	
GRANTEE	LEAA GRANT NO.	DATE OF REPORT	REPORT NO.
St. Louis County	76-ED-05-0020	9/25/77	4
IMPLEMENTING SUBGRANTEE	TYPE OF REPORT		
St. Louis County	<input type="checkbox"/> REGULAR QUARTERLY <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL REQUEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FINAL REPORT		
SHORT TITLE OF PROJECT Regional Community Corrections		GRANT AMOUNT \$315,000	
REPORT IS SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD April 1, 1977 THROUGH June 30, 1977			
SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR <i>Michael J. Farrell</i>		TYPED NAME & TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR Michael J. Farrell, District Supervisor	
COMMENCE REPORT HERE (Add continuation pages as required.)			
<p>This is the final report under the present grant, this grant being of a continuing nature in that it was a consolidation of two previous grants which operated independently within the Arrowhead Region but had similar goals and objectives. The Arrowhead Region consists of seven counties located in Northern Minnesota as designated by the State Planning Agency of which, six counties opted to initiate planning and design of an integrated and coordinated corrections system on a regional basis. This process has encompassed approximately four to five years cooperation with representatives from the various local agencies, including politicians, administrators, judges and line staff, together with staff from State agencies. Suffice it to say, at least in this writer's perspective, it appears that these three grants totaling approximately \$688,000.00 of Federal aid together with the local commitment of approximately \$155,000.00 with respect to the grants (2½ year period) was the catalyst which continued area planning on a regional basis. Subsequently, the area, on a regional basis applied for and is now under the Community Corrections Act as administered by the State of Minnesota through the Department of Corrections. Overall, we feel the project to be a success.</p> <p>The major operational change occurred on June 30, 1977, at which time, the region as a whole officially came under the auspices of the Community Corrections Act. This culminated months at the bargaining table whereby five sub-systems, with and without labor contracts, including all project staff, agreed to a tentative labor contract which was ratified by the corrections staff shortly thereafter. In short, all personnel within the Arrowhead Region are currently operating under one local administrative head. During the quarter, we applied for and received a second grant extension of one month, May 30, 1977 to June 30, 1977 to facilitate the transition with no change in the amount of the grant award. See attached Resolution, St. Louis County Commissioners.</p> <p>The following statistical data will be presented in sub-categories primarily summarizing project staff operations in the Duluth area; however, four probation officers operating in the outlying areas remain active with caseloads doing both probation and pre-trial service functions for both the District and County Courts within their jurisdictions, Carlton, Grand Marais, Hibbing and Virginia, Minnesota. The first composite of data will be that of the Intensive Probation Unit operating and serving the District Court in Duluth; the second narrative will include the Pre-Trial Services Unit serving both the County and District Court in Duluth along with statistical data; and the third category will reflect the activities of the Job Development Specialist</p>			
RECEIVED BY GRANTEE STATE PLANNING AGENCY (Official)		DATE	

46101

who services the clients involved with the criminal justice system within the Arrow-head Region.

COMPOSITE REPORT - DULUTH

Intensive Probation Unit

<u>Quarterly Report</u>	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Sentenced</u>
Prior Grant	112	100	90
#1	67	67	69
#2	18	23	13
#3	34	28	37
Final	25	33	23

During the quarter, 30 investigations were ordered by the District Court, of which, 25 were assigned to this unit to complete. Of those assigned, 21 were completed during the period with 13 being sentenced. Additionally, 12 previously ordered investigations were completed, of which 10 were sentenced. Five investigations remain to be completed while 23 remain to be sentenced.

There were 24 individuals sentenced during the quarter: eight committed to state penal institutions; 15 placed on probation with conditions including local incarceration at the Northeast Regional Corrections Center (7), Huber Law confinement-work release (4), chemical treatment facility (1) and 3 with straight probation.

Total caseloads approximate 215 cases under supervision to the Intensive Unit. Included during the quarter were six (6) violations of probation, one (1) probationer committed to a state penal institution, one (1) probationer continued on probation with work release, Huber Law, two (2) probationers continued on probation but with local jail time, one (1) probationer continued on probation but with treatment of chemical abuse, one (1) violation quashed by the Court.

PRE-TRIAL SERVICES

ST. LOUIS COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY REPORT

January 1977 through June 1977

The Pre-Trial Services Unit of the St. Louis County, Minnesota, Probation Department has been in operation for 2½ years. Due to formalization of procedures and judicial acceptance established during 1975 and 1976, major staff changes occurring during 1976 and 1977 have had little effect on overall program performance. Previous dissatisfaction by staff with respect to interview areas has been alleviated with the relocation of the County Court in a remodeled area of the County Court House.

REFERRALS

Referrals for Supervised Release evaluation during the period of January through June, 1977, totaled 368. The total number of referrals during corresponding months in 1976 was also 368, an average of 61 referrals per month. As in 1975 and 1976, nearly all referrals during the first half of 1977, whether felony or misdemeanor cases, were made at the County Court level. Misdemeanant referrals are generally made at the time of arraignment, and felony referrals are usually made at the initial appearance which takes place in the County Court, preceding arraignment in the District Court. During this six month period, 10 cases were referred or re-referred for evaluation by District Court judges. Six of these referrals resulted in the client being placed on Supervised Release. The felony referral rate during 1975 was 72% of all felons arraigned, in 1976 was 76%, and during January through June 1977, was 84%. This increase denotes a greater use

of Supervised Release evaluation, though has not necessarily resulted in an increase in the number of persons released. The average monthly referral rate for felonies during the first half of 1977 was 16, during 1976, 15, and during 1975, 13.

RELEASES

The period of January through June, 1977, provided 98 felony referrals, 49 of which resulted in Supervised Release. The release rate of 50% contrasts significantly with the 61% release rate of 1976. Two factors of which we are aware may contribute to this drop in percentage. One factor may be the 8% increase in felons referred over 1976. This seems to indicate the judges are referring alleged felons in a greater number of serious cases, and also are referring those defendants who are known by the Court to have extensive criminal records. Persons in these categories are generally less likely to be accepted for Supervised Release. The other factor which may have influenced the release rate is the introduction of several new staff members into the Unit. At the misdemeanor level, 238 of the 270 persons referred were released. This release rate of 88% compares with 80% for 1976, and 75% for 1975.

STAFF

The Pre-Trial Services Unit is presently made up of a Unit Supervisor, two Supervised Release Agents, a Law Enforcement Liaison Officer who also maintains a caseload of clients on Supervised Release, a Job Development Specialist (whose activities are covered in a separate report), and a Secretary. The Unit Supervisor, who had previous experience in the area of Pre-Trial Release, joined the Unit in September, 1976. One Supervised Release Agent joined the Unit in December, 1976, the other in March, 1977. Although both of the agents had previous experience in other areas of the corrections system, neither had been involved in Pre-Trial Release. The introduction of three new persons to a unit of this size could have an effect on the overall operation of the program. Specifically, new staff may be more cautious about who they recommend for Supervised Release than former agents with a year or two experience in the area of Pre-Trial Release. This factor may or may not be significant as it applies to the Pre-Trial Services Unit.

FAILURES

During January through June of 1977, 6 persons (1.6%) on Supervised Release failed to appear for court. Twenty-four persons (6.5%) were alleged to have committed new offenses, and 3 (.8%) were summoned to court for a violation of Supervised Release conditions. The three types of failures total 33, or a failure rate of 9%, as compared to 8.8% for 1976. Unfortunately, the statistics kept do not indicate whether the alleged new offenses were felonies or misdemeanors, nor are we able to determine what number of these alleged new offenses resulted in convictions.

CASE TYPES

With the election of a new Judge at the County Court level came a reduction in the number of minor offense cases which are referred for Supervised Release. It has also become staff policy to recommend to judges that those persons who appear to require no supervision be released on recognizance rather than placing them on Supervised Release. The judges are becoming more receptive to these suggestions as time goes on.

SPACE

The Pre-Trial Services Unit offices located outside of the Court House complex provide adequate space and some privacy for client contacts and interviewing. Most of the interviewing is now done in one of three private offices provided by the County Court in their new location in the Court House (the County Court was previously located in the City Hall). Agents can now verify information provided by clients without leaving the Court area, expediting the evaluation process. Also, interviews are now conducted in privacy, a necessity if confidential information is to be exchanged.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY PROBATION DEPT
PRE-TRIAL SERVICES
1977 STATISTICS

FELONIES	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
New arraignments	21	15	24	12	17	28
Referred to SR	16	14	19	9	21	19
Released on SR	12	8	13	3	6	7
Bailed, bonded or committed	9	6	8	9	15	19
Released on Recognizance	0	0	1	0	0	2
Pled Guilty	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Court Referrals/Releases	14 12	14 8	18 8	9 3	21 5	19 7
District Court Referrals/ Releases	2 0	0 0	5 3	0 0	2 2	0 0
MISDEMEANORS						
New arraignments	217	170	215	230	237	291
Pled Guilty	130	114	121	163	167	197
Referred to SR	50	42	56	33	42	47
Released on SR	44	38	50	26	39	41
Bailed, bonded or committed	20	11	20	33	27	24
Bailed or bonded during processing	0	0	0	0	0	2
Released on Recognizance	17	7	17	8	9	27
MISDEMEANORS AND FELONIES						
Failed to appear for court	1	0	0	2	0	3
Alledged new offenses	3	2	2	7	3	7
Violation of SR conditions	1	1	0	0	0	1
Total SR Caseload (fel/misd)	41 111	41 107	28 93	21 83	25 88	25 96
Previously on SR	6	3	2	0	1	0

ST. LOUIS COUNTY PROBATION OFFICE

MEMORANDUM

To: Mickey Farrell

Date: July 7, 1977

From: Lurline J. Baker

Subject: Job Placements from April 1977 through June 1977

Aggravated Robbery	2
Possession Controlled Sub.	4
Diversion	3
Burglary	9
Rec. Stolen Property	5
No Insurance on Vehicle	1
Poss. with Intent to Sell	2
Disorderly Conduct	1
Shoplifting	1
Burglary and Receiving Receiving Stolen Prop.	1
Aggravated Forgery	1
Forgery	1
DWI	1
Theft	1
Tampering w/Motor Vehicle	1
Felony Theft	1
Theft by Check	1
Juvenile	1

TOTAL

37

INTRODUCTION

The Pre-trial Service office was opened December 1974 as part of the Des Moines Iowa Replication Project. At which time the office of Job Development Specialist was established with a single person operation, and has continued to remain a single person operation. This report will include many of the activities that this office have been and continues to be involved in since its inception.

As indicated in the first paragraph this office is staffed by one person, the Job Development Specialist, and every effort is made to serve as a liaison between clients and the local state employment offices, as an advocate for issues and concerns for both male and female offenders, promoting and encouraging educational and training opportunities in all areas of public and private organizations, continual communications between local criminal justice workers and other public services and community people.

The four (4) main philosophical themes that underly the office as a whole are (1) Employment emphasis/Job Developing (2) Individual treatment planning (with assistance of the Probation Officers, or counselors if a group home is involved) (3) One on one Job counseling (4) and the use of existing community resources.

The main body of the report gives a breakdown on the basic functional components of the office other than the philosophical areas, such as job counseling, motivational counseling, interviewing techniques, emergency referrals, screening, placement and follow up. Acting as an advocate and referral service has become part of the basic function because of the client load and services provided. Clients often use this office as a reference when seeking employment on their own. When this occurs the employer will contact me for information needed, many jobs are obtained in this manner rather than direct placements. This has proven to be a positive method especially for clients who possess independent job seeking skills.

In addition to direct client involvement, the area of public relations has proven to be vital to successful placements. Working with public services, unions, private sectors, National Alliance of Businessmen, and area politicians, positive steps have been made in changing certain guidelines to insure the offenders gain equal access to employment and training in the public sector. There are many changes that need to occur and different steps are being made in efforts to assure offenders the opportunity for equality in employment, training and etc. throughout the city and county.

This office receives its referrals from all areas of the criminal justice system, to include Pre-Trial Services, Probation, Parole, NERCC, County Jail, Reformatories, Juvenile Centers and etc.

Approximately 594 clients have been referred and serviced in one capacity or another from December 1974 through June 1977. 324 clients have been placed in employment, or in job training, with private and public employers or in education programs.

Note: Due to the ending of the grant period, statistical information is grouped into two different time periods, January 1976 to December 1976 and January 1977 through June 1977.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

JANUARY 1976 - DECEMBER 1976

JOB DEVELOPMENT

Initiating personal contact with area employers to locate and develop jobs within their organizations for project clients.

Coordinating the cross-referral of clients with local employment agencies.

Working with area educational directors and vocational counselors at the Northeast Regional Corrections Center (NERCC), the Duluth Vocational Rehabilitation Center (DVR), technical schools, colleges and so forth to advance client hiring potential as a result of training and education.

Interviewing, screening and evaluating individual clients to determine their abilities and suitabilities for placement (e.g., criminal records, education, skills, training, etc.)

Accompany clients on interviews with prospective employers to assist them in completion of applications.

Assisting employers, case workers, probation officers, etc., in solving problems which develop with clients on their jobs.

Follow-up evaluating of client's progress and performance on their jobs after placement.

Writing of reports; monthly, quarterly, fiscal.

Extensive and constant public relations and community contact.

Promoting job development through Public Speaking engagements.

BASIC FUNCTIONS OFFICE OF JOB DEVELOPMENT

JANUARY 1976 - DECEMBER 1976

Summarized below are basic functions of this office. The following paragraphs describe Job Counseling, Motivational Counseling, Interviewing Techniques, Emergency Referrals and etc.

JOB COUNSELING

During job counseling relevant data is collected by the job development specialist. This data includes client's special skills, employment history, and the length of time on previous jobs. The type of employment in which a client is interested is also discussed. Many clients will say any type of work will do because they need a job badly; however, job counseling helps the client to look at various types of employment more realistically because it is not just a job they want, but skill and a reasonably good paying job. On the other hand, not every client actually needs or is ready for employment; rather, there are many other problem areas clients have to deal with before being employed, such as chemical dependency, marital, educational, etc.

MOTIVATIONAL COUNSELING

Motivational counseling is another important key to job placement. Not only are clients often unrealistic but they also may have poor, crippling concepts of themselves. So motivating them involves encouraging them to take a realistic look at their own abilities, talents and skills. It also means helping them to accept the fact that they are offenders and that honest effort to readjust their life styles may be essential. When they find employment through their own efforts, I encourage honesty with themselves and the employers, and using me as a reference lets the employer know an offender is being considered. Positive and negative aspects of past job performance is discussed, as well as the possible need for working on personality traits which interfere with maintaining a job. Encouragement and concern are motivating enough for some clients, while others need techniques and attitude adjustment.

INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES

Interviewing techniques are also important in seeking employment and these can be taught by the job developer. For example, some clients will light up a cigarette just before going into an employers office: I discuss such do't and don't's with clients before interviews, as well as things such as appropriate dress, cleanliness, etc. For jobs requiring resumes, I assist clients in the writing of these, and in a step-by-step process in my office when clients are ready to apply for a job, I assist them in filling out applications. This gives them confidence and assures the employer of getting all the relevant information he needs in an appointment.

EMERGENCY REFERRALS

The job developer also assists offenders by coordinating and channeling the use of facilities already existing in the area, such as schooling, GED or OJT (bus fare to tide the offender over until the first pay day may also be given). Whenever there are client needs, and if services are available, contacts with the appropriate agency are made.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Any man or woman who is at least eighteen years old and a resident of Duluth or St. Louis County may make use of the services of the job developer if charged with a violation of the law that could result in probation or incarceration. These services may be obtained at any point during the criminal justice process: after arraignment and prior to adjudication; after sentencing; upon being released from the Northeast Regional Corrections Center; prior to and during release from the county jail under Huber conditions (which allow daily release from the institution for work or school); while on probation; and, if one has a prior criminal record. Any offender or ex-offender, including diversion cases recommended by the city or county attorney, who is unemployed or seeking more substantial employment or training may make use of these services.

REFERRALS

Referrals for job placement or training come from various community sources; St. Louis County Probation Department, Northeast Regional Corrections Center, Community Corrections Program, State Probation Department, Duluth Indian Action Council.

Over the past year referrals have been made to this office from counselors at the Arrowhead Juvenile Center and various group homes. Twenty-two (22) juveniles have been referred and nine (9) were placed on job sites.

Usually, after defendants are arraigned at the district or county court level they are interviewed by a supervised release agent, at which time the need for employment or training is established. If a person is unemployed or wishes additional skills for future employment, he or she is then referred by the agent to this office. Also, after adjudication and sentencing, defendants may be referred by probation officers and other agencies.

SCREENING

Thorough screening is performed by this office upon referral. Relevant data is collected, including prior criminal record, education level, current skills, if any, and training received in institutions if past incarceration is evident. Job readiness and attitude toward employment is also considered (this readiness judgement is made based upon the individual's interest in employment, input from probation officers or counselors, as well as from the job developer's personal evaluation). If an individual is determined not suitable for employment at the time of referral, these factors and areas of concern are discussed with the individual's probation officer or counselor.

PLACEMENT

After screening, the client's profile is matched with jobs currently available and individual applications proceed. (If there are not appropriate openings and a person is job-ready, contact is made with employers who may develop a need for the skills of the particular client). As soon as possible, preliminary information is provided from which the potential employer determines whether or not he would like to conduct an interview, and the applicant is briefed on such matters as the type of job available, hours, pay scale, working conditions and potential for promotion, so he or she may decide whether or not to participate in an interview. If an interview is desired by both parties, the client will sometimes be accompanied by the job developer, depending upon the wishes of the prospective employer and the client's ability to communicate effectively. At the interview detailed but confidential information is given to the prospective employer by the applicant and job developer.

A client's decision to refuse an interview for a particular job has no bearing on being selected for future interviews; recognizing that a person should be able to select the kind of job that he would like, knowing his potential and skills, does have some priority in placement. Employers are encouraged to paint a realistic picture of the skills and performance expected, so that the applicant can realistically determine whether or not the job will satisfy personal, career and economic needs. First placement of a client may or may not be final. Clients can be placed more than once depending on the circumstances surrounding the need for re-placement.

EMPLOYER CONTACT & PUBLIC RELATIONS

Initial contacts with area employers are made by telephone in an attempt to arrange appointments to discuss the possibility of hiring the clients involved in the community corrections project. At which time one-on-one discussions of the project takes place allowing the employer to ask questions and work out possibilities for on-the-job-training or straight employment. Follow-up thank you letters are sent to all employers for their time and interest. Over 150 employers have been contacted and many of the local unions. Contacts are also made through the National Alliance of Businessmen, and numerous speaking engagements at local civic organizations and church groups. Employers from the twin cities have heard of our corrections program and are requesting qualified applicants. Example of companies: 3M Company and Honeywell.

Public relations is very important in the success of finding job sites. Contacts have been made with the Duluth Chamber of Commerce. An article appeared in the Duluthian magazine on the problems of offenders and ex-offenders finding employment. The mayor of Duluth has been contacted and made aware of the community corrections project. Emphasis on the importance of employing people who have been convicted of a crime was also brought to his attention. The mayor made a statement in the Duluthian regarding his feelings on employment needs of offenders and ex-offenders.

Through public contact awareness of the problems of finding employment for the offender and ex-offender is brought to the attention of employers and local citizens. They begin to take a closer look at employment applications and the questions asked on them regarding prior criminal records and a closer look at their hiring practices.

People with criminal records often suffer the frustration of having to falsify applications. They are in constant fear of not being hired if they are truthful regarding their arrest record. When an application is falsified and employment is obtained, the offender is often fired because of the false information. So they live and work in constant fear and frustration wondering when and if the employer will find out. Through my contacts employers are becoming sensitive to the needs and problems that offenders have in finding employment. Efforts in public awareness will continue, also initial moves will be made to get area legislators involved in passing laws specifying equal employment rights for the offender and ex-offender.

Attached are some of the efforts made within the past two years to encourage employment awareness for the offender, the attempts made to seek out funding sources designated for the offender under different titles, and communications with programs in other cities.

FOLLOW-UP

Follow-up procedures are explained to employer and client so both understand the terms of employment. Periodic contacts with both employer and clients are made to discuss job performance or problem areas (if there are any). If problems develop, the probation officer or referring counselor is notified. Last year the employer was asked to fill out an evaluation sheet after at least three months of work. This process was time consuming and many employers prefer a visit or a follow-up phone call.

Employment follow-up is one of the problem areas encountered in job development. Extensive and continual studies have not been conducted because the project lacks the manpower to trace clients and interview them personally, to see if they are still employed. Some follow-up studies are successful because the employers will contact me if problems arise or if additional workers are needed.

Since seasonal employment is the major source of employment in this area, follow-up indicates the approximate number of persons on the job at the end of the year. This data could vary slightly, more or less depending on area needs and employment demands. Working with the local unions, clients are placed on job sites that may last from three (3) months to nine (9) months but the salary is substantial and work experience is unmeasurable because clients are able to establish a work reference. Example: The loading docks and construction sites.

Through continual follow-up with clients and employers, we found that 54 of the placements during 1974 - 1975 are still working either on the same job or a new one.

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

In 1977 new and more effective ways will be sought to bring about awareness to the need of equal employment opportunity for the offender. Hopefully more emphasis will be placed on seeking out new employer contacts and speaking with all segments of the community. Contacts have been made with the new Metro Chairman of the National Alliance of Businessmen for 1977 plan of action.

MANPOWER ASSESSMENTS

Clients are referred from various corrections units throughout the city. From January 1976 to December 1976 - 294 clients have been referred to this office. As of December 1976 - 163 clients have been placed through this office. For one person to do complete and meaningful follow-up is nearly impossible. There is a genuine need for additional manpower.

LB/pa

JOB DEVELOPMENT REPORT

JANUARY 1976 - DECEMBER 1976

<u>AVERAGE AGE</u>	23
<u>AVERAGE GRADE LEVEL</u>	11
<u>MARITAL STATUS</u>	
Single	170
Separated	20
Married	57
Widowed	7
Divorced	40
<u>ETHNICITY</u>	
Black	12
Native American	31
Spanish	1
Caucasian	250
Other	0
* <u>STATUS</u>	
Probation	95
Northeast Regional Corrections Center (NERCC)	35
Supervised Release (SR)	82
County Jail	7
Parole	10
Ex offender	29
Released on Own Recognizance (ROR)	2
Juveniles	22
Diversion	10
Wife of Clients	2
<u>SEX</u>	
Female	27
Male	267
<u>TOTAL CLIENTS REFERRED</u>	294
<u>APPROXIMATE CLIENT CONTACT</u>	1206
<u>NUMBER REARRESTED</u>	17

* Status of clients tend to have a lot of variables this year because of the transition from Supervised Release to Probation. The same variables exist with figures from Northeast Regional Correction Center to Probation.

JOB DEVELOPMENT REPORT
JANUARY 1976 - DECEMBER 1976

<u>Salary Levels</u>	<u>Placements</u>
\$312.00 - \$560.00 (\$1.95 - \$3.50 per hour)	102
\$584.00 - \$880.00 (\$3.65 - \$5.50 per hour)	28
\$904.00 - \$1600.00 (\$5.65 - \$10.00 per hour)	20
TOTAL	150

Current number of clients working 1976	76
Current number of clients working 1975	54

Note: Total number here is not the same as total placements as that number includes 10 places in areas of education and training. Three placements include two months at the loading dock at \$7.20 per hour. Approximate salary for these clients was \$1,500.00.

TYPES OF OFFENSES

JOB DEVELOPMENT REPORT

JANUARY 1976 - DECEMBER 1976

Aggravated Assault	11	Shoplifting	6
Aggravated Sodomy	1	Tampering	2
Arson	1	Theft	2
Assault of Police Officer . . .	1	Theft by Check	3
Burglary	49	Violation of Probation . . .	1
Diversion	9		
Criminal Negligence	6		
Car Theft	4		
Driving after Revocation . . .	2		
Driving while Intoxicated . . .	6		
Felony Theft	2		
Gambling	1		
Hit and Run	3		
Juvenile	5		
Manslaughter	1		
Misdemeanant Theft	3		
PCS with Intent to Sell . . .	9		
Poaching	1		
Possession of Controlled Substance	19		
Receiving Stolen Property . . .	2		
Reckless Driving	2		
Resisting Arrest	4		

JOB DEVELOPMENT REPORT

JANUARY 1977 - JUNE 1977

* AVERAGE AGE 28.95

* AVERAGE GRADE LEVEL 12

MARITAL STATUS

Single	96
Married	13
Separated	6
Widowed	0
Divorced	6

ETHNICITY

Black	6
Native American	12
Spanish	1
Caucasian	102
Other	0

STATUS

Probation	33
Northeast Regional Corrections Center (NERCC)	15
Supervised Release (SR)	25
County Jail	6
Parole	16
Ex offender	6
Released on Own Recognizance (ROR)	0
Juveniles	15
Diversion	5
Wife of Clients	0

SEX

Female	12
Male	109

APPROXIMATE CLIENT CONTACT 566

NUMBER REARRESTED 2

* The average age indicated above was computed (by the mean) appears to be a bit higher than the actual age range of clients that are serviced. A total of 96 (75%) clients serviced were below the age of 28 years. The average grade level was computed in the same manner. 56 clients are High School dropouts and underskilled persons. Variables for average grade level here come into phase, because many of the clients have received GED's at Northeast Regional Correction Center, continued college and/or completed technical schools and 35% have successfully completed high school before being referred.

JOB DEVELOPMENT REPORT

JANUARY 1977 - JUNE 1977

<u>Salary Levels</u>	<u>Placements</u>
\$336.00 - \$560.00 (\$2.10 - \$3.50 per hour)	42
\$584.00 - \$1120.00 (\$3.65 - \$7.00 per hour)	19
TOTAL	61

These figures are computed on a forty (40) hour week schedule with rounded off figures.

TYPES OF OFFENSES

JOB DEVELOPMENT REPORT

JANUARY 1976 - JUNE 1977

Felony Theft by Check	2	Driving while Intoxicated . . .	1
Armed Robbery	1	Felony Theft	2
Burglary	15	Tampering w/Motor Vehicle . .	1
Aggravated Forgery	2		
Diversion	4		
Felony Shoplifting	2		
Felony Car Theft	1		
Sale of Obscene Lit	2		
Juvenile	5		
Criminal Negligence	1		
Mis. Theft	3		
Felony Possession of Controlled Substance	5		
Criminal Damage to Property . .	1		
Aggravated Robbery	3		
Receiving Stolen Property . . .	5		
No Insurance on Vehicle	1		
PCS with Intent to Sell	2		
Disorderly Conduct	1		
Burglary and Receiving Stolen Property	1		

Resolution No: 522

Adopted

June 28

19 77

By Commissioner Dodge:

WHEREAS, heretofore St. Louis County has entered into a Joint Powers Agreement under the provisions of Chapter 401 of Minnesota Statutes for the creation of the Arrowhead Regional Corrections System; and

WHEREAS, the plan of the Arrowhead Regional Corrections System has contemplated the employment by the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board of St. Louis County employees presently in the St. Louis County Probation Department; and

WHEREAS, it has mutually been agreed by the St. Louis County Board and the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board that upon the effective date of a labor relations contract entered into by the Regional Corrections Board and the certified bargaining agent, that the employees in the St. Louis County Probation Department would be released from their employment with St. Louis County, Minnesota, to be employed by the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board as corrections agents;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that all employees in all classifications presently employed within the St. Louis County Probation Department are hereby released from their employment with St. Louis County effective at the end of the working day on June 30, 1977, such release to be subject to their employment by the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board on July 1, 1977, and if they be so employed, their employment by St. Louis County will be terminated effective June 30, 1977;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that effective July 1, 1977, the St. Louis County Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to make payments from Fund 1, Department 102, Account 429, to the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board for the maintenance of effort of St. Louis County under the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Plan, such payments to be made in accordance with the said Joint Powers Agreement between St. Louis County, Minnesota, and other counties making up the Arrowhead Regional Corrections System.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that as a part of the maintenance of effort of St. Louis County, Minnesota, under the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Plan, the office space presently occupied by the St. Louis County Probation Department, together with all the furnishings, machinery, equipment and supplies presently therein, shall be made available to the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board as a portion of the maintenance of effort of St. Louis County, Minnesota, under the Arrowhead Regional Corrections System Plan;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that as a part of the maintenance of effort of St. Louis County, Minnesota, St. Louis County, Minnesota, shall maintain at the same level of availability as is presently available the use of St. Louis County, Minnesota, Pool automobiles to the Arrowhead Regional Corrections System for use by its Court and Field Services Division.

Commissioner Dodge moved the adoption of the Resolution and it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas - Commissioners Doty, Dodge,

Kron, Shannon, Hoff, Dicklich and Chairman Hall - 7

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Nays - None

Office of County Auditor. ss.

County of St. Louis

I, RUSSELL PETERSEN, Auditor of the County of St. Louis, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original resolution filed in my office on the 28th day of June A. D. 19 77, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the whole thereof.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE at Duluth, Minnesota, this 28th day of June A. D. 19 77

RUSSELL PETERSEN, County Auditor.

By

Raymond E. Carlson

Clerk of County Board.

END