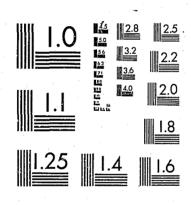
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

# ncjrs

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

DATE FILMED

National Institute of Justice United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20531 9/11/81

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

# ncjrs

While portions of this document are illegible, it was microfilmed from the best copy available. It is being distributed because of the valuable information it contains.

National Institute of Justice United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20531 1B462 ANNUAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PROBATION OFFICER

OF

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

CALIFORNIA

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Sacremento County Probation
Dept., Sacremento, CA
to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.



# **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

## PROBATION DEPARTMENT

JAMES D. MERCER

SYDNEY PRYOR

9601 KIEFER BOULEVARD • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95827 • TELEPHONE (916) 363-3161

April 1, 1976

Honorable Judges of the Superior Court
Honorable Board of Supervisors
Juvenile Justice Commission

The Sacramento County Probation Department's 1975 Annual Report is submitted for your review as required by Section 1203.11 of the California Penal Codé.

The information contained in this report delineates the continued efforts by our department to provide legally mandated services and sets forth a statistical review of services that were provided during the past year.

During 1975 we worked closely, not only with other official segments of the criminal justice system, but also with community-based organizations who provide invaluable assistance to those persons who have become involved in the justice process.

Due to a professional and dedicated staff, our agency has provided ongoing services to both the courts and our clients despite decreasing manpower resources and resultant increasing workload assignments.

The advice and assistance offered by the Juvenile Justice Commission and Board of Supervisors, and the County Executive and his staff have been sincerely appreciated. I would also like to thank the Superior and Municipal Court Judges for their constructive interest in our programs and for the contributions they have made in the establishment of a complementary working relationship with our department.

Respectfully submitted,

IAMES D. MERCER

JAMES D. MERCÉR Chief Probation Officer

IDM:br

## CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal Sacramento County Board of Supervisors Sacramento County Law and Justice Agency Sacramento County Judiciary Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commissions Probation Services Juvenile Facilities Girls School Staff and Support Services 

# SACRAMENTO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1st District - Joseph E. Sheedy

2nd District - Patrick E. Melarkey D.D.S

3rd District - Sandra R. Smoley

4th District - Fred G. Wade

5th District - E. Henry Kloss

# COUNTY EXECUTIVE

T. G. Campbell

# LAW AND JUSTICE AGENCY

Warren E. Thornton

# JUDICIARY

# Sacramento County - 1975.

### Superior Courts

Honorable Joseph G. Babich	Honorable Fred W. Marler, Jr.
Honorable Pohent W Cole	Honorable William K. Morgan
Honorable Toseph A DeCristoforo Presid	Honorable Irving H. Periuss
Honorable Frank G. Finnegan *	Honorable Lloyd A. Phillips, jr.
Honorable William M. Gallagher	Honorable Stanley W. Reckers
Honorable B. Abbott Goldberg	Honorable Mamoru Sakuma
Honorable Charles W. Johnson	Honorable John M. Sapunor
Honorable Oscar A. Kistle	Honorable Murle C. Shreck
Honorable William H. Lally	Honorable Michael J. Virga
Honorable Will	

Max C. Rose, Juvenile Court Referee Walter A. Schmidt, Juvenile Court Referee John J. Corcoran, Traffic Hearing Officer-Juvenile Harold C. Heard, Traffic Hearing Officer-Juvenile

# Municipal Courts

Honorable John Boskovich		Peter Mannino *	
Honorable Thomas Daughert		Lawrence W. Marvin, Jr.	, Presid.
Honorable Arthur Eissinger	Honorable	Rothwell B. Mason	
Honorable Allen P. Fields	Honorable	Thomas Wallner	
Honorable Edward J. Garcia		Earl Warren, Jr.	
Honorable Sheldon Grossfeld	1 Honorable	Robert N. Zarick	
Honorable Leighton Hatch		feree William Tredin	nck .

# Justice Courts

Honorable James Gualco Honorable Fred May Honorable John Stroud

\* Retired

# JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSIONS

### 1975

Leona Bright	Manuel Jimenez
Clarence Brown	Dave Lindberg
Heidi Ehrman	George Saleebey
Esther Fong	Roberta Swanson
Phil Hagberg	Nathaniel Walker
	Bonnie Young

Jerol L. Brown, Executive Secretary

# JUVENILE SERVICE COUNCIL VOLUNTEERS IN PROBATION OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY

### 1975

President	Mrs. Laura Doolittle
Vice President	vacant
Men's Vice President	Mr. L. V. Bright
Treasurer	Mrs. Rachel Vassallo
Recording Secretary	Mrs. Dorothy Vandercook
Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. Doris McCray
Parliamentarian	Mrs. Enda Shafer

# Members at large

Mr.	Dick Cable	Mrs. John Namle (Anita)
Mr.	Mark Cohn	Mr. Ralph Nase
Mrs	. Fred Doolittle (Marjori	e) Mrs. Myril Tougaw (Nanci)
Mrs	. Robert Erdmann (Joyce)	Mrs. Doris Willis
Mrs	. Allen Lemmon (Juanita)	Mrs. James Wilkinson (Marge)

Virgil Harris, Volunteer Coordinator

## PROBATION DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

James D., Mercer, Chief Probation Officer Sydney D. Pryor, Assistant Chief Probation Officer Rex Romero, Administrative Services Officer Charles J. Hirt, Administrative Assistant Barbara Rossi, Department Secretary

Lee Kenner, Director Juvenile Court Services

Robert Robbins, Director Adult Court Services

Donald Swank, Director Field Services

Ray Roskelley, Director Girls School

Terry Cummings, Director Juvenile Hall

Paul DiRusso, Director Boys Ranch

James Flaherty, Asst. Director. John Marti, Asst. Director Juvenile Hall Boys Ranch

SACRAMENTO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

# Departmental Philosophy

Our department is committed to protection of the community through the reduction of crime and delinquency by providing the best possible rehabilitation services, and to the diversion of offenders from the formal criminal justice system, when appropriate. In this direction the department will provide, to the best of its ability, rehabilitative, preventive, diversionary and informal treatment alternatives.

The following statements are indicative of departmental principles.

- That criminally oriented or delinquent individuals may be helped to become law abiding persons in the cumunity.
- 2. That positive change in the individual may be affected by an understanding of the social and personal causes of crime and delinquency.
- 3. The use of individual and group relationships may be a crucial factor in accomplishing satisfactory change.
- 4. That the family relationship should be utilized when applicable.
- 5. That the use of community resources augments the probation process.
- 6. That the proper use of legal authority adds strength, stability and realistic limits to the individual and group relationship.
- 7. That the probation profession reflects and develops through an interdisciplinary approach.
- 8. That this department, while maintaining the integrity of the agency, will work in cooperation with related agencies.

## Departmental Goals

This department acknowledges its role in the criminal justice system as an authoritative agency, receiving its authority from Penal and Welfare and Institutions Codes.

The Probation Department will provide the best possible probation services to the courts, offenders and community.

This department will continue to develop rehabilitative alternatives to custodial programs, consistent with the protection of the community.

# Departmental Objectives

Employee utilization:

- f. This department shall be organized in a nanner that allows a positive individual approach to offenders problems.
- This department will attempt to employ competent, dedicated personnel with basic interpersonal and technical skills and empathetic understanding of human behavior.
- 3. Within budgetary limits our department will provide realistic opportunities for training to enhance the skills of all employees in order that we might better serve our clients, the courts and the public.
- 4. This department recognizes high workloads are a major problem, particularly for staff supervising probationers in the field. This department has provided a differential classification system in an attempt to better assist the probation officer in managing his caseload. The staff is expected to utilize organizational skills in such a manner that court deadlines are met, emergencies taken care of and probation services provided to the largest numbers of offenders requiring our supervision.

# PROBATION SERVICES

Field Supervision Division

Adult Court Division

Juvenile Court Division

## Field Supervision

The major goal of Field Supervision is to productively work with probationers so as to maximize the safety of the community. Such work must exist within the context of the law and the value system of a democratic society and is performed through efforts in the following:

## The Courts

An integral part of the probation process is to provide the courts with objective case information, recommendations, and an effective probation supervision process. The relationship between courts and probation is historically strong and close. This relationship should be maintained but with careful diligence to maintain the separateness of function and identity. The court places a person on probation and only the court may remove such person from probation status. The deputy probation officer supervises the probationer, recommends, and otherwise advises and carries out the orders of the court. For this reason it is imperative that the court is informed of all important events involving new offenses or failure to meet conditions of probation.

## The Probationer

An important part of the probation process is to promote general improved behavior of probationers. This process should contain elements of surveillance where necessary but should also include varied techniques of counseling and supervision designed to be of benefit and contribute to the improved behavior of the probationer. In the final analysis "improved behavior" must equate to lawful and safe behavior consistent with the protection of the community.

ak ing kalipatèn dan kalaban d

The authority and control a deputy probation officer may have over a probationer's life is profound. The deputy probation officer must use this authority to constructive ends.

### Administrative Effectiveness

The finest goals or purposes mean nothing if there is no effective means of converting these purposes to action. Deputy probation officers must be capable of the teamwork needed in any administrative structure as well as interacting with other community resources or agencies, both public and private. The Chief Probation Officer and the administration in general should continuously seek to promote a climate where learning, innovation, training and evaluation can contribute to the basic upgrading of both team and individual efforts. Input into changes within the system in areas such as workloads, legislation, fiscal responsibility and ethical considerations should all be bonafide concerns of every probation officer.

# Responsibilities of Deputy Probation Officer

The deputy probation officer is responsible to the courts and probationers and society to provide the best of his skills and professional expertise in the super-

vision of each individual probationer. Each deputy probation officer should continuously seek to improve and expand upon his body of skills and knowledge and to establish high professional ethics. Each deputy probation officer is administratively responsible to the Chief Probation Officer through the formal chain of command as appropriate to position and assignment. Basic. accountability and operational responsibility rests at this level.

# Probation Processes

Screening, evaluating and making decisions continues in an ongoing fashion throughout the probation process. How an individual will be supervised and at what intensity and frequency is a function of workloads, ongoing consultations with supervisors, skills of the officer and a host of other administrative and practical considerations. Probationers who are deemed more violence-prone and less likely to succeed are screened into intensive supervision units. Those that live out-of-county are screened into special caseloads. Those that are succeeding on probation are put into a low contact classification or are petitioned for early release from probation jurisdiction. The majority of probationers are placed into general supervision caseloads where they are usually seen once a month.

## Supervision Process

The "Order of Probation" from the court provides the basic framework for the supervision process. The deputy probation officer must supervise within the meaning and intent of the order without exception. If the order becomes counterproductive, the deputy probation officer should return the matter to the court with appropriate explanation and request modification of the order. 

Maximum contact with new probationers is urged during the beginning stages of the probation process. During this period, the deputy probation officer becomes familiar with the probationer's problems, needs, and attitudes in order to establish an effective working relationship.

The deputy probation officer must also consider the element of risk, if any, that the new probationer may present to the community. When the apparent needs of the probationer conflict with the safety of the general community, the community comes first:

After considering all basic factors, the probationer is classified into one of the

following supervision modes:

1. Intensive.

2. General.

3. Administrative - minimum contact.

- Administrative nonseeable caseloads out of county.
- 5. Courtesy supervision: Services provided for another jurisdiction (juvenile or adult) for their probationers residing in this county.

The initial classification of a probationer into one of these supervision modes is not a static process. Over a period of time, a probationer may be reclassified numerous times as progress or case dynamics dictate. The purpose of these supervision classifications is to aid the officer, his supervisor and administration to better manage caseloads throughout the period of time individuals are under probation supervision. Management and efficient use of the deputy probation officer's time is of critical importance if the supervision function is to be more than just a routine process, 

# Other Supervision Considerations

Specific orders of the court are not subject to the administrative modification often found in normal casework planning. Specific orders such as fines, restitution, psychiatric treatment, etc. must be carried out to the letter unless the order specifically allows the probation officer to use discretion. Deputy probation officers must do their best to meet the specific orders of the court to collect the fine or restitution. Specific orders involving psychiatric care and treatment must be adhered to.

General orders of probation apply to all probationers and do not present problems to the deputy probation officer in the classification and management of their caseload. Specific orders may present problems in the management of the caseload, i.e., the court order specifies that the probationer "shall be seen weekly by the deputy probation officer." This kind of order removes the classification process from the deputy probation officer and binds the officer to a supervision process for the entire period of the probation grant unless the probation order is later modified by the court.

In some cases specific orders are extremely helpful in that certain aspects of the case are strongly emphasized, such as drug testing. From the deputy probation officer's perspective, the ideal specific order would give emphasis and direction but is worded in such a way as to allow the officer some latitude in the application of the order.

## Coordination and Communication

An essential set of skills that is indispensable to the deputy probation officer is communication and coordination. The deputy probation officer is continually reclassifying, reprogramming, redirecting and recommunicating to the case file, his supervisor, the probationer, the court and related agencies. As a result of this process, the deputy probation officer must also coordinate with other agencies, law enforcement, therapists, volunteers or whomever else may have a proper investment of the case. Each month the deputy probation officer must review his total caseload with his supervisor and be expected every third month to intelligently discuss in depth at the supervisor's conference the casework plans with specific goals and objectives for each of his/her proba-

## Adult Court

The Adult Court Division, which includes the Special Services Unit and the Drug Abuse Unit, is located in and disseminates services from the Sacramento-County Courthouse. During 1975, the division prepared 7, 305 presentence investigation reports, an increase of 5.1% over the year 1974. A CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

The Special Services Unit is responsible for the screening and processing of drug diversion referrals in compliance with the provisions of Section 1000-1000.4 of the California Penal Code: Additional responsibilities of the unit include the screening and investigation of all candidates for Sheriff's parole and supervision of those ultimately granted parole. The staff provides screening, investigation and preparation of reports for the courts for those individuals who have made application for relief from the disability of a previous criminal conviction or are requesting a modification of sentence.

**《大学》,并且教育的**教育的意思 The Drug Abuse Unit provides a specialized program of supervision, surveillance, control and testing of hard core narcotic offenders who require services not available in general field supervision. The Drug Abuse Unit supervised an average of 300 cases per month during 1975. 

The Field Special Services Unit conducts stepparent adoption, abandonment and guardianship, investigations for the Domestic Relations Court. Although this function is assigned to the Field Services Division it is directly related to Adult Court Services During 1975, this unit was responsible for 505 stepparent adoption investigations, 67 abandonment investigations and 13 guardianship investigations:

Our Accounting Unit is responsible for the receipt and disbursements of restitution monies ordered by the court to be paid through and under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer. Between January 1, 1975, and September 30, 1975, this unit was also responsible for collection and disbursement of courtordered fines to be paid through the Chief Probation Officer. As of October 1, 1975, the responsibility of fine collection was transferred to the Office of Revenue Reimbursements.

During 1975, the Accounting Unit received and disbursed in excess of \$335, 832 During 1975, the Accounting Unit received and disbursed in excess of \$335, 832 from restrution and fine collection.

# Juvenile Court Division

The director of the Juvenile Court Division is responsible for three Juvenile Court Investigation Units, one Placement Unit, one Intake Unit and the Diversion Unit.

Juvenile Court Investigation Units

The deputy probation officer has the responsibility of conducting an investigation and presenting a written report to the court on all cases where a petition has been filed with the Juvenile Court. The investigation conducted by the court officer is both legal and social in nature and contains not only a social. study but a recommendation to the court as to the disposition of the case as well. The investigation process involves personal interviews with the minor, his parents, guardian or custodian, victims, witnesses, accomplices, law enforcement officers, attorneys and other interested parties. Additional information is obtained from the minor's school and various other social agencies that may have pertinent information relative to the minor or his family background. All units within the Probation Department, including the clinical and custodial staff, contribute toward the information gathered by the court officer in compiling his report.

The court officer also files petitions and conducts investigations on all persons seeking to have their juvenile record sealed. This investigation is primarily legal in nature, and the court officer in his investigation seeks to determine if the person seeking to have his record sealed meets the requirements as described in Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

and the control of th

### Placement Unit

Ly

The Placement Unit is responsible for placing wards who have been removed from the custody of their parents by the Juvenile Court and for the minor's supervision while in placement. This unit is responsible for coordinating all fiscal matters relating to the juvenile, such as Medi-Cal, AFDC and Social Security benefits.

The emphasis in this unit the past year has been on returning youngsters to their own homes as soon as indicated. This unit has attempted to have the natural parents continually involved with the minor during the placement and therefore insure an orderly transition.

This unit also supervises children in institutional placements throughout the state. Sacramento County is presently attempting to handle a larger proportion of children on a local level and treat children in the community where they live.

### Intake Unit

The function of the Intake Unit is to conduct preliminary inquiries or investigations relative to all minors believed to come within the provisions of Sections 601 and 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code that have been referred to the Probation Department by law enforcement and other jurisdictional sources.

Referrals to the probation officer are made either on a detention basis whereby a minor is physically delivered to the juvenile Hall or on a noncustody basis, which for the most part is made up of citations or other nondetention referrals. Upon receipt of a referral, the intake officer is to determine which course of action is to be taken. After investigating the circumstances of the minor and the facts surrounding the referral, the intake officer may:

- 1. File a petition to bring the minor before the Juvenile Court.
- 2. With the consent of the minor's parent or guardian undertake a program of informal supervision of the minor not to exceed six months.
- 3. Informally refer the minor and/or his parents to another agency.
- 4. Dismiss the matter with no formal action being taken on the referral.

During the year 1975, 10,710 juveniles were handled by the unit, and this reflects a slight decrease compared to the year 1974.

# Diversion Unit

The Diversion Unit in Sacramento County is a unit designed to handle cases that fall into the classification of Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The objective of the Diversion Unit is to handle family related problems through short-term family crisis intervention rather than through the traditional procedures of the Juvenile Court. In line with this, the Diversion Unit attempts to keep children out of the Juvenile Hall whenever possible and utilize immediate family counseling and referral to other agencies.

Families are encouraged to participate in subsequent counseling sessions. Normally the maximum number of sessions is five. This project was presented an exemplary status award by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

# JUVENILE FACILITIES

Juvenile Hall

Carson Creek Boys Ranch

Girls School

6

### uvenile Hall

The Juvenile IIall is a detention facility that operates 24 hours a day. Its primary function is to provide a place of temporary detention for juveniles, pending disposition of a court hearing or juveniles pending out of home placement. The hall has a designed capacity for 181 children. There are seven separate living units each housing approximately 24 children and a receiving unit which cares for an additional eight (8) children.

Approximately 8,000 juveniles are delivered to the hall each year. The school program is discussed in the supporting section of this report. The hall contains a large multi-purpose room that serves as a gym, chapel, theater and meeting place for large groups. The dining room has seating facilities for over 100 juveniles. Additional features of the hall include a complete medical clinic, beauty shop, barber shop, laundry and necessary warehouse and emergency facilities. Outside recreational features include a swimming pool and two large play fields.

The hall is staffed by 94 permanent positions and approximately 50 on-call positions, which include counselors, nurses, a doctor, chaplain, cooks, clerical personnel and maintenance staff. Employees from other county departments, such as Parks and Recreation and Public Works, are also assigned to this facility.

The Juvenile Hall also administers a Juvenile Court Work Project, whereby children are required by the Juvenile Court to spend some of their weekends and summer vacation working on various community projects as part of their probation. Approximately 700 youngsters were committed to this program in 1975. Dependent and neglected children are not housed in the Juvenile Hall. Children taken into custody by law enforcement for neglect or abuse are taken to the Sacramento Children's Receiving Home. The Sacramento County Welfare Department is responsible for screening cases for that facility.

### Carson Creek Boys Ranch

Carson Creek Boys Ranch is a residential treatment center designed for delinquent youth committed by the Juvenile Court. The ranch has been in operation since April 1960. Since that time over 2900 boys have been involved in the program. The ranch program consists of an academic school program; a work experience program, individual and group counseling with the boys and their parents as well as varied recreational activities. The ranch is staffed by 33 full-time persons, which include a superintendent, assistant superintendent, four supervising counselors, 11 counselor II's, two counselor I's, two trades instructors, maintenance person, three cooks, one clerical employee, six teachers and a vice principal.

Boys advance through a four-step program by successful participation in the academic school program, work assignment and group, individual and family counseling. As they progress through the program, increased emphasis is placed on efforts to return them to the community. When the boys leave the ranch they are supervised by a ranch counselor if returned home; otherwise they are placed in a foster home; and placed under intensive or regular supervision.

Various volunteer groups from the community are intimately involved in the ranch program. These volunteer services include a tutoring program sponsored by the neighborhood study center, fire training sponsored by the Rancho Cordova Fire Department, and job experience from the various local colleges and universities.

### Girls School

The Sacramento County Girls School is a residential treatment facility for delinquent girls committed by the Juvenile Court. The school has a capacity for 30 girls and is an open-type group living facility which permits girls to remain a part of the community during their stay. Supervised community excursions, home visits, public school attendance and community work assignments are all possible depending upon the needs of the individual girls.

The Girls School began operation in April 1971, with an actual population of four girls. The program at the Girls School is individualized to fit each girl's needs. Available at the school are academic instruction, group and individual counseling, parent group counseling and family counseling. A varied recreational program is also offered. Counselors at the Girls School provide follow-up care and supervision for the Girls School graduates after they leave this facility and return to the community. The Girls School is staffed with 20 full-time persons, including a superintendent, three supervising counselors, ten counselor II's, two cooks, three teachers and a typist clerk. Additional support services are also provided by the Probation Department nurses, physician, psychologist and training officer.

Each staff member at the Girls School is an integral part of the treatment team. Volunteer assistance is also an important part of the Girls School program. Services, such as personal improvement, library services, arts and crafts, birthday cakes and sewing instruction are offered by the Volunteers in Probation. Many private businesses and civic organizations in the community already have assisted the Girls School by making donations and by providing jobs for those committed to the Girls School.

Q

49

STAFF AND SUPPORT GROUPS

### Administrative Services Division

The division is under the direction of an administrative services officer and has primary responsibility for business management services within the Probation Department.

Probation Department.

A staff of 70 employees provide a wide variety of business services, including personnel and payroll, accounting, fiscal control, financial investigation, inventory control, transportation and communications as well as the clerical and stenographic support services.

During the past year, the division participated with the newly established Office of Revenue Reimbursements in the transfer of all receivable fines from the Adult Accounting Unit to the Office of Revenue Reimbursements. It is anticipated that this transfer, when completed, will make available the personnel required to implement necessary changes in the juvenile re mbursement accounting and collection systems.

# Delinquency: Preventions

The delinquency prevention supervisor functions as the coordinator to community organizations and public agencies working in the area of delinquency prevention and diversion from the juvenile justice system. He is also involved in the Public Information Bureau, the Juvenile Officers' Coordinating Council, and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission.

The Juvenile Officers' Coordinating Council is made up of representatives from 14 local and state agencies. The Council meets once a month to discuss mutual problems and to work out solutions with the joint cooperation of its membership. The judge and referees of the Juvenile Court also attend the Council meetings.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission is composed of eleven citizens who inquired into the administration of juvenile justice in Sacramento County. During 1975, the Commission held twelve regular meetings and two special meetings. The Commission sought to increase community awareness of the Commission and its function by holding three of its regular meetings at the facilities of community organizations operating delinquency prevention programs and inviting a variety of public and private interest and action groups to make presentations to organizations, periodically reporting on the activities of the organizations which affected youth.

Two joint meetings were held with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commissions of Yolo, El Dorado, and Placer Counties.

The Commission established the following committees to accomplish its inquiries, goals and objectives during 1975:

## 1. Juvenile Facilities Inspection Committee

This committee inspected the following facilities:

Juvenile Hall
Boys Ranch
Girls School
Sacramento Children's Receiving Home

The committee found that each of these facilities was within standards for building, fire and health safety.

# 2. Legislative Committee

This committee followed legislative activity concerning the juvenile justice system. The Commission submitted recommendations on several bills to the California Legislature. The Commission also made recommendations to the Board of Supervisors concerning proposed ordinances.

# 3. Child Welfare and Special Education

Members of this committee served on various task forces and commissions working with child welfare, including:

- a. Task Force on Child Abuse.
- b. Children's Commission Ordinance.
- c. Planning Council Study on Runaways.
- d. Juvenile Hall Learning Disability Testing.

# 4. Del Paso Heights Project Committee

This committee was established to work with the Del Paso Heights Youth Development Project and the Joint Delinquency Prevention Board which was established through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the counties of Sacramento, Ventura, Alameda and the State of California, Department of Youth Authority. The Joint Board administered the Department of Youth Authority statewide Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention Project. The Del Paso Heights Youth Development Project is a component of the statewide program and seeks to cause the delivery of delinquency prevention services by the Del Paso Heights residents and creates a greater degree of cooperation among existing youth resource holders, including both public and private agencies and community groups.

The Commission also reviewed and made recommendations to the County Revenue Sharing Commission on several delinquency prevention proposals submitted for funding.

# 5. Budget Committee

This committee began the task of determining the financial needs of the Commission and developing a proposal to the Board of Supervisors to establish a budget allocation for the Commission independent of any other county agency.

# 6. Bylaws Committee

This committee developed the Commission's guidelines on policies and procedures.

# Goals and Objectives for 1976

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission plans to give priority attention to the following areas and is in the process of formulating goals and objectives dealing with these areas:

- 1. Establishing a target date for eliminating the detention of status offenders in Juvenile Hall and the development of alternative methods for meeting the needs of the status offender.
- The development of detailed criteria for detention of youth by the Sacramento County Juvenile Court.

The development of a coed program at the present Girls School facility.

The first two controls the second

- Effectuate the hiring of more minority employees by the Probation Department
- Evaluate the programs of youth-serving agencies to determine if they are doing as much as they should for youth within the juvenile · justice system.
- Study the abuse of alcohol and drugs by Sacramento youth.

### Public Information Bureau

The Public Information Bureau's objective is to inform the community of the department's role in the criminal justice system, develop public awareness of preventive approaches to delinquency and establish and maintain working relationships with other social service agencies in the community.

During 1975, members of the Speakers Bureau made over 200 presentations to schools, churches and civic organizations. In cooperation with the State Department of Justice and the Sacramento Police Department, seminars on juvenile justice were conducted in the Sacramento Unified School District for junior high school students.

# Staff Development

Staff training activities for 1975 covered a wide spectrum of offerings ranging from techniques in family counseling to adult probation law. In excess of thirty workshops, lectures, institutes and orientation sessions were presented for a total of 9,317 staff hours spent in training. This represents an increase in staff time devoted to training over the year 1974.

Certain aspects of training were specialized and directed toward particular. segments within the department. An example being the first aid course designed for and given to institutional personnel. Other programs were broader in application and more generally related to delivery of client services.

A number of courses were offered on crisis intervention involving a total of 79 staff members. These sessions were well received by class members and as a result will be offered three times during the coming year.

Other training courses presented during 1975 included: Assertion training, group counseling, law library orientation, reality therapy and the P.O.S. T. certified courses on arrest, search and seizure. Over thirty deputies participated in the ride-along program, a joint effort by this department and local law enforcement agencies to familiarize our officers with the duties and functions of line enforcement personnel.

During the past year over twenty-five staff members have been actively engaged in course work which is job related but not sponsored through our department. The County Tuition Reimbursement Program has assisted these individuals in defraying the expense of attending local colleges and universities.

the action library states and a transfer of the first and the first and

## Volunteers in Probation

The Sacramento County Probation Department's volunteer program is but one of the many programs administered by the Probation Department which provides a broad range of treatment modalities.

The volunteer program is administered through the office of the volunteer coordinator supervisor who is on the staff of the Chief Probation Officer and the office of the juvenile institutions volunteer coordinator supervisor.

The entire volunteer effort is channeled through and supported by the Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation of Sacramento County, a volunteer community-based nonprofit organization which has been in operation since 1964.

Citizen volunteers augment traditional probation services in many phases of the Sacramento County Probation Department: Juvenile Probation, Adult Probation, Intensive Supervision, Juvenile Hall, Girls School and Boys Ranch.

Volunteers provide one-to-one services, such as tutoring, employment counseling, counseling, cultural enrichment and role models as well as program services.

Some of the program services provided by the Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation are:

- 1. Sewing instruction, assistance and materials at the Girls School.
- 2. Crafts instruction, assistance and materials at the Girls School.
- 3. Conducting instruction and providing professional consultation in personal development for the girls at the Girls School.
- 4. Stocking and distributing reading material in the Juvenile Hall.
- 5. Providing birthday cakes for unit birthday observances of children in the Juvenile. Hall.
- 6. Providing a host and hostess at the Boys Ranch to aid in the reception of boys and their families.
- 7. Bicycle-auto instruction for boys at the ranch in the rudiments of minor car repairs and repairing donated bicycles for the use of the young people at the Girls School and Boys Ranch.
- 8. Planning and conducting Kit Carson Day at the Boys Ranch, which is a fund-raising event for the purpose of financing the activities of the Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation.
- 9. Recruiting, coordinating and scheduling other community organizations' participation in Christmas activities at the juvenile institutions.

- 10. Conducting a Christmas workshop for young people in the juvenile institutions.
- 11. Mending and repairing clothing for the use of juvenile institutions.
- 12. Clothes Closet stocking and maintaining a supply of donated new and used clothing for youths in need.
- used clothing for youths in need.

  13. Staffing and operating temporary day care facilities for children and families who have scheduled court appearances.
- 14. Transporting youngsters.

# Volunteer Contributions of Time

Citizen volunteers contributed a total of 11,409 hours of service to clients and the agency during 1975.

The Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation of Sacramento County is a nonprofit, charitable, tax exempt organization administered by a board of directors composed of volunteers and citizens and some probation staff. Broadly stated, the organization supplements in all ways possible the work of the Sacramento County Probation Department and the courts in their work with troubled children and adults by providing tools, materials and services as needed.

# Public Relations and Recruiting

With virtually no formal recruitment, citizens apply to the Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation for membership. People come from all walks of life. They include business persons, students, military personnel, house-wives, state employees and senior citizens. Most prospective volunteers learn of the program from friends actively involved in the Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation, from staff, from instructors, service clubs and church organizations.

Mass media is generally not used for recruitment purposes. However, publicity recognizing Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation accomplishments does attract a large number of applicants.

Community organizations which actively support the Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation include: Service organizations, church groups, Campfire Girls, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, veteran's auxiliary organizations and other community groups. These organizations give financial support as well as material support to the Juvenile Service Council-Volunteers in Probation.

# Selection of Volunteers

All volunteers are screened and, when the volunteer is placed in the case aid program, police, sheriff and probation records are checked.

Reference letters are requested from two persons named by the applicant.
Proper placement within the program is particularly important and all factors are considered in making a placement.

Evaluation

Volunteers are providing a much needed expansion of the services that are routinely provided by the Probation Department. Their services are particularly noteworthy in the juvenile institutions where they provide the human touch and exposure to the youth in trouble.

# Research and Development

During the past year, the research and development supervisor, with the assistance of two temporary employees, completed several major projects and initiated a number of long-range projects. 

The departmental caseload assignment procedure was analyzed and, based on the geographic client/officer data collected, a more effective and efficient procedure was designed and implemented. District office and field supervision unit boundaries were established which limit the geographical area of responsibility for each unit and substantially reduced the field officer's "miles per

contact.!

A procedure to collect and report a monthly update of client movement within the County was developed which provides the necessary data for short-range and eventual long-range planning regarding staffing patterns and manpower allocation.

The monthly statistical reporting procedures were adjusted to provide detailed analysis and systematic dissemination of data in graphic form to administrators, line supervisors and line officers.

A major grant application was prepared and has received approval for the required county matching funds from the Board of Supervisors. The "Alternative Sentencing" grant encompasses the concept of utilizing community service placements in lieu of fine, formal probation and/or incarceration for 800 adult misdemeants (ages 18-25). This program will be under the direction and control of the Probation Department with defendant placements, within community agencies, provided through the Volunteer Bureau of Sacramento. The grant has received final approval for funding and is scheduled to receive \$66,000 in federal money by June 1976.

Our department has taken a leadership role in conjunction with the Law and Justice Agency to develop a long-range plan for a comprehensive law and justice information system for Sacramento County. The detailed systems analysis currently under way will be utilized to prepare a comprehensive departmental procedures manual. The first phase has been completed and the departmental systems flow chart that was developed is being utilized by the department's volunteer coordinator, training officer and Speakers Bureau.

The ultimate outcome of this project will be a detailed and substantiated problem statement which will be presented to the Board of Supervisors as a prerequisite for a law and justice information system.

### Clinical Services:

The Clinical Services Feam consisting of psychiatric social workers, clinical psychologists psychiatrists and mental health workers, provides consultation, treatment and diagnostic evaluations for adult and juvenile probationers within the Probation Department. The team, coordinated by the Probation Department, represents a cooperative effort between the University of California at Davis, Division of Mental Health: Probation, and other county and private agencies.

### Consultations

Consultation services available to each area of probation include case conferences, informal diagnostic evaluations, therapy supervision, program development and referral to appropriate resources.

### Direct Treatment

Clinical Services staff members are available for family, group, or individual psychotherapy. Most persons needing such treatment will be referred to Mental Health Services or other community resources. Clinical Services staff members sometimes elect to maintain treatment responsibilities. Such treatment is most often done conjointly with counselors or probation officers.

## Program Development

Clinical Services are available to offer professional consultation in developing new programs and evaluating existing programs.

The state of the s

# Training.

Clinical Services personnel, each with extensive experience in teaching at the graduate level and providing in-service training in a variety of settings, offers a wide range of training programs to the department's professional staff.

### Formal Evaluations

Diagnostic procedures are performed by Clinical Services personnel in response to specific questions by the court, probation officers, or counselors.

### Research

Clinical Services aids probation officers, counselors, students and interns in developing research, ideas, and programs. Additionally, Clinical Services evaluates research proposals in light of the needs of the individual probationers, and makes recommendations to the administration as to the value of various research proposals.

### Mental Health Liaison

The Clinical Services staff continues to develop and maintain a positive, effective working relationship with various treatment agencies in the area, and aids the probation officer in appropriate referrals when needed. Additionally, mental health professionals are integrated into specific programs within the Probation Department.

# Juvenile Traffic

The Juvenile Traffic Court is part of the Superior Court system. The Juvenile Traffic Officers continue to experience increased referrals and hearings. A total of 13,074 citations were handled in 1975. These citations are handled on an individual basis, and the dispositions range from counsel and dismiss to referral to the Juvenile Court. A total of \$49,176 was collected in fines by the Traffic Hearing Officers last year.

### Chaplai

The chaplain's greatest opportunity and contribution to the court wards is the one-to-one contact that occurs at varying hours during the daily schedule. The chaplain's time is spent between the three juvenile facilities. He also functions as coordinator for the religious services held at the main county jail and branch jail facilities. The chaplain is an active member of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission.

A Catholic priest is on call for emergencies or when requested by wards who are in the Juvenile Hall. Minors of other religious faiths are seen on an as needed basis with the arrangements being made through the chaplain's office.

. 0

# School Department

The Sacramento. County Office of Education operates three schools to meet the educational needs of adolescents awaiting court disposition. El Centro School, located in the Juvenile Center, is staffed with nine teachers, teacher aides, and a central administrative office. Within El Centro High School two elementary schools operate to meet the educational needs of children through age 14. The high school program provides all the services a student would receive were he attending a high school in his home community.

During the past year, the Juvenile Court Schools graduated 18 boys and girls from high school. The G.E.D. testing program has grown rapidly the past year. This program allows boys and girls the opportunity to earn a high school equivalency certificate if they find themselves unable to earn a high school diploma.

The central Juvenile Court Schools office processes transcripts on all boys and girls entering and leaving the three schools. Approximately 5,000 transcripts are processed yearly.

Two high schools are operated that provide education to students placed by the courts at the Girls School and Carson Creek Ranch. The high school at the Girls School is called Esperanza and is staffed by two teachers, a teacher aide and a vice principal. In 1975, the School Department was able to provide vocational skills development services for girls through the Regional Occupation Program. The emphasis last year was on food services. However, several girls were in other programs, such as cosmetology, upholstery and nurses aid. Some girls were placed in junior colleges, colleges and universities upon completion of the school program at Esperanza High School.

The Sacramento County Boys Ranch houses Carson Creek High School which is staffed by six teachers and a vice principal. Emphasis in school is placed on developing skill areas such as reading, writing, math and language. A regular academic high school program is offered to all boys. For boys 16 years and older, career guidance and work experience are emphasized. For all boys, Carson Creek High School offers opportunity for personal growth and work exploration.

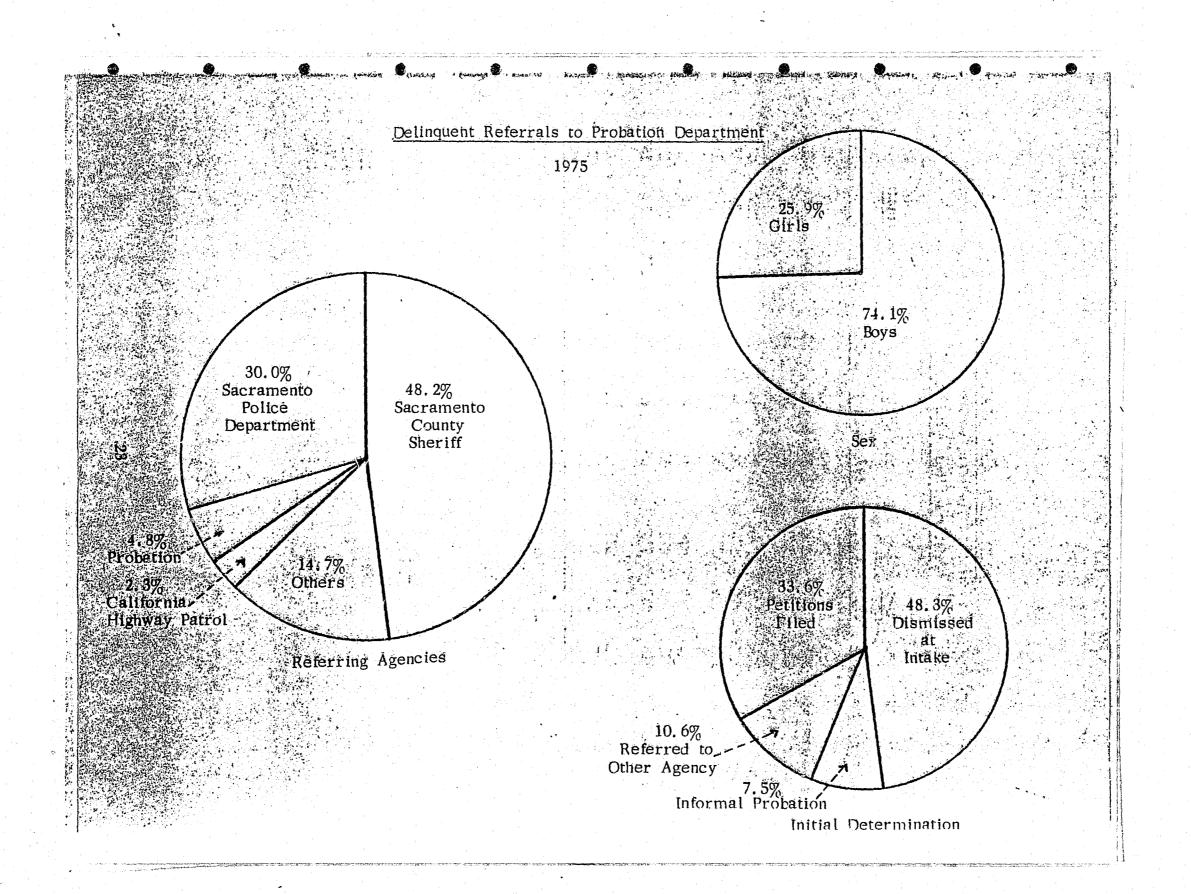
All three schools allow students to earn accredited high school units which are passed on to the regular community high schools when they return home. The cooperative atmosphere between the Probation Department and the schools has assisted the students to develop positive attitudes and character.

STATISTICS

# DELINQUENT REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT - 1972-1975

	Delivered to Custody of Probation Officer at Juvenile Hall			Probat	Cited or Referred to . Probation Officer - Not Detained			Total				
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	<u>1974</u> .	1975
Sacramento Sheriff	.3266 ×	3198	3887	3809	830	921	1122	1356	4096	4119	5009	5165 =/
Sacramento Police	2565"	<b>22</b> 56	24 26	1942	605	888	871	1273	3170	3144	3297	3215
Probation Department	430	410	460	461		41	47	49	430	451	507	510
California Highway Patrol	385	277:	∜ <b>1</b> 92'	190	36	29	29	56	37,1	306	221	246
Folsom Police	50	49	62	27	49	18	22	15	99	67	84	42
California Youth Authorit	y 8			****		en e			8	•		
Others	521	568	568	398	1435	1335	1139	1134	1956	1903	1707	1532
	7175	6758	7595	6827	2955	3232	3230	3883	10130	9990	10825	10710
<u>Year</u>	Del	ivered	in Cus	tody	Cited	d or Re	eferred		<u>Total</u>	· <u>%</u>	Change	
1971 1972		7	412 175 758		•	3637 2955			11049 10130	-	8.3%	
1973 1974 1975		7	758 595 827			3232 3230 3883			9990 10825 10710	+	1.4% 8.4% 1.1%	

3



# JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS

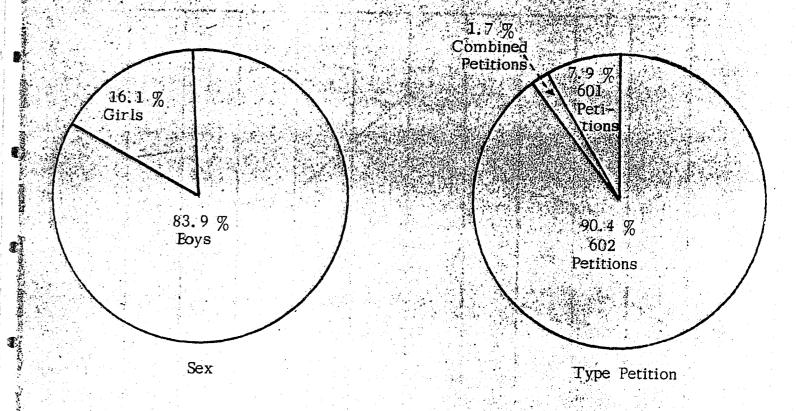
# Petitions Filed - 1973-1975

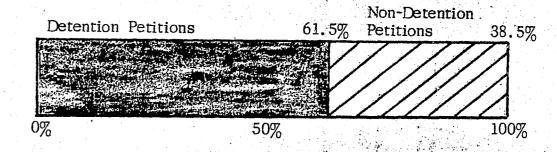
		Boys			Girls			Total	
	1973	1974	1975	<u>1973</u>	1974	<u>1975</u>	1973	1974	1975
January	181	265	281	44	58	49	225	323	330
February	215	210	251	34	50	53	249	260	304
March .	217	245	332	57	38	51	274	283	383
April	200	226	295	55	56	52	255	282	347
•	232	270-	234	42	64	55	274	334	289-
May	200	209	217	53	45	38	253		
June	200	209	21/	20	45	ა აი	.200	254	255
July	214	249	240	35	49	62	249	298	302
August	225	205	242	53	43	38	278	248	280
September	218	217	217	. 39	42	40	257	259	257
					۸.,				
October	252	279	275	63	52	58	315	. 331	333
November	297	238	197	53	. 50	34	350	288	231
December	232	252	257 .	.,i 36	50	52	268	302.	309 .
	2683	2865	3038	564	597	582	3247	3462	3620

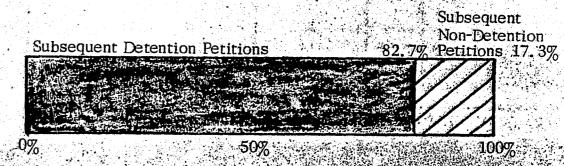
Year Boys Girls	Total	%.Change
1971 <b>2986</b> 638	3624	Transfer to
1972 2884 692	3576	- 1.3%
1973 2683 2684	3247	- 9.2%
1974 2865 597 1975 3038 582	3462 3620	+ 6.6% + 4.6%

# PETITIONS FILED:

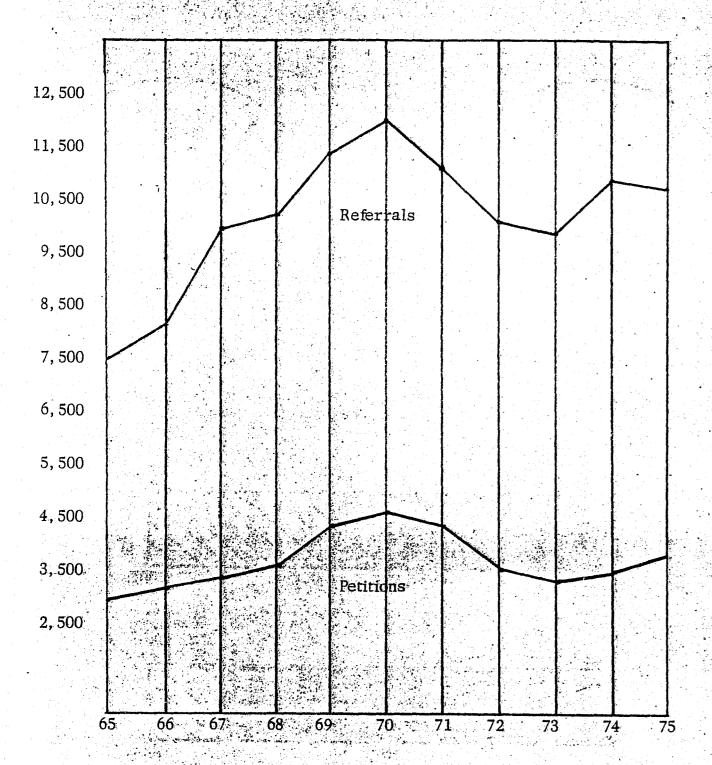








# TOTAL REFERRALS AND PETITIONS FILED



### : IUVENILE TRAFFIC COURT

### 1972-1975

Referral Agencies	1972	1973	1974	197
Sacramento Police Department	3,537	3,391	3,991	4,72
California Highway Patrol	7, 143	6,760	6,852	
Sacramento Sheriff's Department	297	430	493	
Other	610	· /581	591	73
	<b>.11,</b> 587	11, 162	11, 927	13, 07
Violations (some citations contain more	than one vi	olation)		
Speeding to the second	4,052	the state of the state of	2 720	7
Speed Contest	而为其中的。在15年,从大地中华的15年的	3, 595	3,720	4,32
Reckless Driving	76 <b>2</b> 9	98 26	122	29
Stop Sign and Electric Signal	1,51f	1.170	84 1, 280	12
Defects	2,835	3,735		Carried Reveal
No License	2,205		3, 202	3,48
Pedestrian Violation	1,315	2,382 1,112	<b>2,</b> 370 811	2,52
Accidents	613	583	488	1, 20 46
Drunk Driving	0.0		¥00,	178
Possession of Alcohol in Vehicle				The second second
Bicvole	#64.83			52
Other (includes Fish and Game violation	9 848	2 476	2,427	2, 48
encicles and the control of the cont				
	15, 489	15, 177	14, 504	17, 49
Dispositions				
Referred to Department of Motor				
Vehicle for Suspension	228	4.6	41	4(
Suspension by Hearing Officer	130	65	121	159
Restrictions Placed on Driving	284	219	215	264
Warned - Conference with Minor and				
Parents	. 1,688	1, 349	1,537	1, 209
Transfer Out to County of Residence				
for Disposition	1,367	1,309	1, 357	1,522
Unable to Locate	660	692	516	
Fined	2,383	1,812	1,478	
Fines Suspended	788	1,027	1, 154	1,76
Dismissed	5;193	*5.199	5,024	6, 948
Other	157	118	565	80
	12,878	11,836	• <b>12</b> . 008	14,079

Total Fines Collected

**\$31**;**74**7 **\$33**,**543 \$37**,317 **\$49**,176

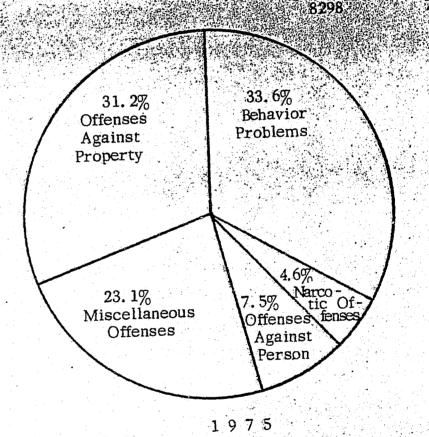
# REASONS FOR PLACEMENT AT JUVENILE HALL

(Totals include both boys and girls):

Office Advised Description	197 <b>2</b>	1973	1974	1975
Offenses Against Person. Homicide	11	3	2	i
Robbery	169	178	. 142	190
Assault	204	187	232	280
Sex offenses	<u>55</u>	47	, <u>56</u>	. 51
Total	439	415	432.	532
Offenses Against Property:				
Burglary	744	903	1074	1064
Theft (except auto)	576	638	793	803
Theft (auto)	436	358	332	278
Malicious mischief	55	59	107	
Total	1811	1958	2306	2221
Behavior Problems:				
Runaway	1250	1194	1188	1130
Beyond control	990	1046	1172	852
Disturbing the peace	115	80	89	95
Truancy	37	37	53	47
Curfew	305		299	268
Total	2697	2580	2801	2392
Narcotic offenses:				
Drugs-marijuana-glue sniffing	773	629	532	331
Total	773	629	532	331
Miscellaneous Offenses:				
Possession of weapon	53	64,	7.71	- 68
Drunk driving	∴ 86 .	129	: :: 151	165
Liquor laws	301	234	202	263
All other reasons	1471	1716	1803	1151
Total	. 1911	2143	2227	1647
				1.00
GRAND TOTAL	7631	7725	8298	7123

# REASONS FOR PLACEMENT AT JUVENILE HALL

			1974	1975
Type of Offense		A AND THE	The state of	irs n
Offenses Against Person			432	532 2221
Offenses Against Property			2306 280	2392
Behavior Problems			53:	·}/331
Narcotic Offenses			222	1647
Miscellaneous Offenses	1.46		And the same	



Offenses Against Person Offenses Against Property Behavior Problems Narcotic Offenses Miscellaneous Offenses Up 23.1 %
Down 3.7 %
Down 14.6 %
Down 37.8 %
Down 26.0 %

Down 14.2 %

÷	IU	VE	NIL	F	HA	LL
		1.			100	

	<u>1972</u>	<u> 1973</u>	1974	1975	
Admissions	7631	7725	8298	7123	
Child Care Days	58887	55642	65360	.66823	
Average Daily Attendance	160.8	152.4	179.1	183.1	
그는 사람이 되었다. 이 사람들은 독대를 입했다.					

# TOTAL ADMISSIONS

Year	Total	% Change	
1972	7631	- 3.2 %	
1973	7725	+ 1.0 %	
1974	8298	+ 7.4 %	
1975	7123	- 14.2 %	

# JUVENILE HALL STATISTICS

(Includes boys and girls)

# Admitting Agencies

	<u>1972</u>	1973.	1974	1975
Sacramento Police Department	2500	2321	2458	1979
Sacramento Sheriff's Department	3178	3152	3786	3701
California Highway Patrol	363	297	· 232	249
Probation Department	1273	1604	1376	· 874
Federal	20	. 41	. 30	4
California Youth Authority	7	2	1	0
Other Agencies	290	308	415	<u>316</u> .
	7631	7725	8298	7123

### JUVENILE HAL

# Admissions and Average Daily Population

1975

Admissions				Average	Daily Attendance				
Boys	<u>Girls</u>	Total	<u>Month</u>	Boys	Girls	Total.			
524	201	725	January	154.4	44. 6	269.0			
494	166	660	February	180.2	47.2	227.4			
508	- 168	676	March-	174.75	33.3	207. 8			
449	145	594	April	161.1	33.2	194.3			
434	159	593	May 1	154.0	32.1	186.1			
377	140	517	June	135.8	25.4	161.2			
438	139	577	July	137.6	31.3	168.9			
418	134	552	August	150.6	32.6	183.2			
402	168	570	September	125.6	30.2	155.8			
460	164	624	October.	141.7	38.8	180.5			
397	151	548.	November	131.1	38.5	169.6			
353	134	487	December	125.5	29.9	155.4			
5254	1869	7123		148.4	34.7	183.1			

# Average Length of Stay

Boys	10. 2
Girls	6.8
Average	9.3

# Released During 1975

Boys	5274
Girls ·	1868
	7142

	1				7	- 3		- 1				2.1		2	يد "	_	-		1.		-	to a	1.			4	-	_	٠.			_			ũ.		_	٠ć	. 1	_				د د	-		•
ŧ.		E	۹.	1	•	٠,	П	ž	A	(1)	w	u	ľ	П	u		e.	a	Ŀ.			•	и	- 1	м	ч			v	σ,	٠,	р	и	. 7	``	7	C		ŧ.	L	Δ	9	N	16	9		Ł
	٠.	•	٠.	m	T.				: 1	. "	v	• 1	2	·ł	v		υ	7	1	٠.	G o		ж.	21		ч				-37	2.	Ю	к	î.		Ŀ	C	10	٠.	L,		٠.		I١	٠.	L.	1

		A War San Wall			
	1972	21973	1974	1975	
	**************************************				
Intake	240	223	216	24,2	
Graduates	129	125	130	167	
Releases	"	4	3	3	
Runaways.	84	79	64	69	
Ranch failures	. 20 .	13	9 ∵	9	
Change of plans (including medical)	1	C	. 9	13	
Disciplinary removals returned	- 42	46	51	43	
Runaways returned	29	39	41	41	, 11%
Longest stay	10 M	10 M	10 M	IC M	
	2 D	4 D	5 D	5 D	
Shortest stay	3 M	3 M	2 M	2 M	
	13 D		20 D		
Average length of stay	5 M	5 M	5 M	5 M	
	11 D	17 D	11 D	1 D	
			•		

SACRAMENTO COUNTY GIRLS SCHOOL

	<u>1972</u>	1973	<u>1974</u>	1975	1976
Intake	93	93	113	98	67 Ec
Graduates	48	51	31	33	27
Releases	. 2 :	9	12	19	24
Runaways	26	. 27	48	42	30
Runaways returned	37.	24	26	14	8
Longest stay	8 M	6> M:	.6 M	8 M *	7M
	6 D	· 9 D	. 22 D		ldum #0
	A A SA	A de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co			3
Shortest stay	. 2 M	1 M	1 M	2 M <del>×</del>	an 11 des
	10 D	. 24 D	- 28 D		
Average length of stay	4 M	-4 M	4 M	4 M *	4 n C
	*15 D	4 D	2 D	2. D	26 5

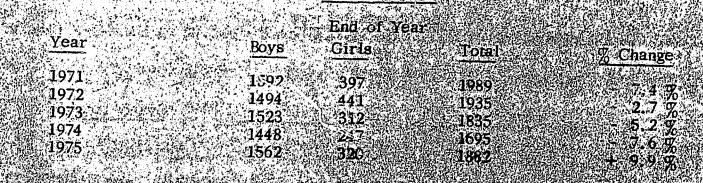
M-month; D-days...

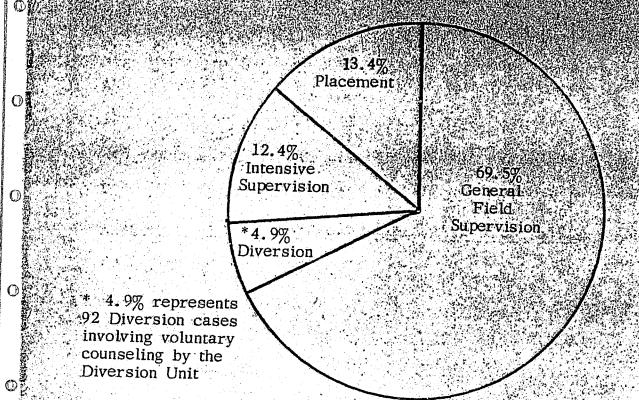
M-month; D-days

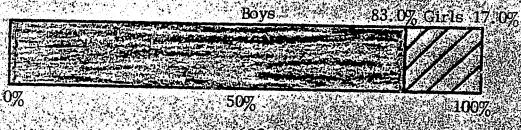
\* Graduates

# JUVENILE SUPERVISION CASELOADS

# Boys and Girls









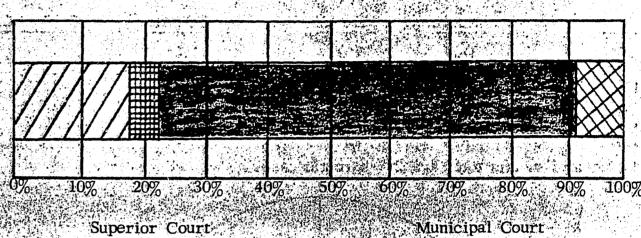
# Presentence Reports

	Super	ior Co	urt	Munic	ipal	Court		Gr	and T	otal
	M	· <u>F</u>	Ţ	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	Ţ		M	<u>F</u>	Ţ
January February March	116 118 121	21 13 14	137 131 135	494 414 471	84 49 60	578 463 531		610 532 592	105 62 74	715 594 666
April May June	97 110 136	13 9 11	110 119 147	480 401 413	75 56 38	555 457 451		577 511 549	88 65 49	665 576 598
July August September	123 120 114	14 14 16	137 134 130	315 357	53 34 43	497 349 400	•	567 435 471	67 48 59	634 483 530
October November December	132 92 127	12 13 15	144 105 142	474 376 422	64 50 67	538 426 489		606 4.68 549	76 63 82	682 531 631
	1406	165	1571	5061	673	5734		6467	838	7305

YEAR MALE FEMALE	TOTAL:
1970 <b>2633</b> 638	3271 3527 (8% increase)
1971 1972 3754 593	4347 (23% increase)
1973 5617 718	6335 (46% increase) 7268 (15% increase)
1974 1975 6467. 838	7305 (5% increase)

ADULT DIVISION

Presentence Reports - 1975.



Superior Court

Female

Female

# SPECIAL SERVICES

Drug Diversion

Driving While Intoxicated

Referrals 526 696 Progress Reports

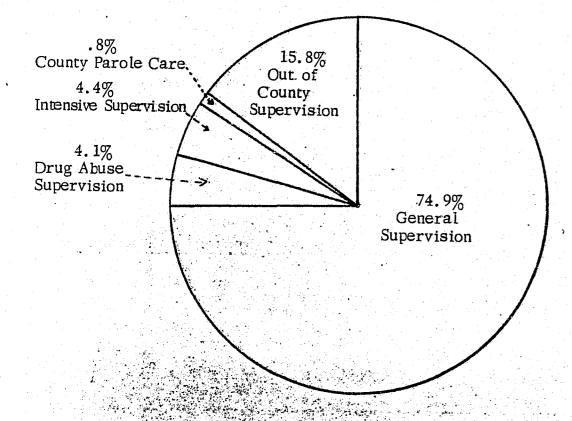
Drug Abuse

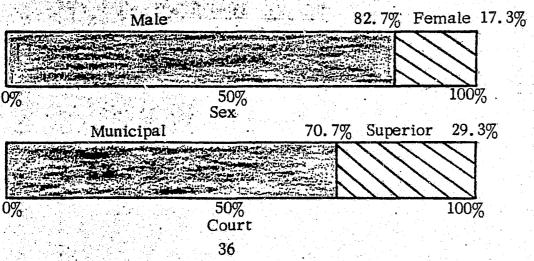
	No. of Parol	e No	of Parole	No.	on Parole
: <u>Year</u>	Applications F	iled Appli	ications Grant	ed at	Year's End
1971	554		÷ 301 ∵		201
1972	671		350		154
1973 1974	. 407		196 140		152 115.
1975	63		30		49

# (Includes Superior and Municipal Courts)

YEAR MALE FEMALE	TOTAL	% CHANGE
1970 3137 1027	4164	
1971 3637 1007 1972	4644 5294	+ 10.3%
1973 4995 1088	6083	+ 12.3% + 13.0%
1974 5805 2060 1975 5977 1247	7865	+ 22.7%
124/	7224	- 8.9%

<sup>\*</sup> Included in this total are 299 narcotic cases.





# Sacramento County Probation Department

# FIRST COMMITMENTS

<u>Year</u>	Juvenile Court Youth Authority	Adult Court Youth Authority	Total YA	State Prison CDC	Total All Commitments
1965 🦏	166	50	216	282	498
1966	84	53	137	319	456
1967 S	133	68	201	288	489
1968	138	105	243	267	510
-1969	116	. 65	. 181	236	
1970	87	23	110	194	304
1971		24	109	152	261
1972	85	35	: 120	134	254
1973	60	44	104	192	296.
1974	102	38	140	177章	317
<b>197</b> 5	56	48	104	159	263

### COLLECTIONS

The responsibility of the Probation Officer with regard to the financial liability for the minor is defined by statute in the Welfare and Institutions Code, Article I6, "Support of Wards and Dependent Children." Sections 900 to 914 inclusive.

Whenever a minor is placed, detained, or committed outside the home pursuant to a court order, his parents or other person(s) responsible for his support are liable for the cost to the County. If they claim they are financially unable to pay the total cost, the Probation Officer must make a financial investigation to determine what amount, if any, they can pay and make the appropriate recommendation to the Juvenile Court. The Juvenile Court then determines the amount they will reimburse.

	1973	1974	<u> 1970</u>
Mental Hygiene	4,173 *	* 1,454 *	2, 112 *
Youth Authority	11,512	9,455	8,832
Foster Homes and Private Institutions	114,809	63, 362	17, 514
Boys Ranch	34, 527	40, 273	32, 687
Girls School	60, 849	67, 793	75, 214
Juvenile Fines	47,030	5 <b>2,</b> 118	65, 98C
Adult Fines	226, 839	340, 796	224,651 **
Juvenile Restitution	13, 547	14,823	26,049
Adult Restitution	. 98, 030	103, 278	111, 782
OASDI and Veterans			24, 593
Juvenile Hall	83, 621	88, 337	87, 126
Milk Fund			21,598
Public Defender Services		5, 054	10, 079
Court-Appointed Attorney Services		335	2,430
	\$ 694, 937	\$ 787, 078	\$710,047

<sup>\*</sup> Responsibility for collection transferred to State Department of Mental Hygiene.

## TOTAL VOLUME STATISTICS

# Department's Workload 1971-1975

# JUVENILE

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Juvenile Hall - Delinquents	100			Mark Control	4
Total Delivered to Juvenile Hall	7887	7631	7725	8298	<b>7123</b>
Child Care Days	63722	58887	55642	%6536ū, \	66823
Average Daily Attendance	175.0	160.8	152.4	179/1	183.1
					# 160 Out 12
Delinquent Intake					
Law Enforcement Citations for					
Delinquent Acts - Nondetention	2537	1520	1865	2044	2700
Referrals for Delinquent Acts, All					2,00
Other Sources - Nondetention	1100	1435	1367	1186	1183
Delinquents Delivered to Intake at					
Juvenile Hall	7412	7175	6778	7595	6827
Total Delinquent Referrals, All Sources	11049	10130	10010	10825	10710
			1		
Juvenile Petition Hearings		域的研究			
Delinguent Petitions	3624	3576	3247	3462	3620
		A 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18			
					,
Juvenile Probation Supervision -					
Caseload Year's End - December 31					
Boys	1592	1494	1523	1448	1562
Girls	397	. 441	312	247	320
Total Children Under Jurisdiction	1989	1935	1835	1695	1882
그렇게 되는 살이 있는 그는 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그는 그는 그를 가지 않는데 살아왔다.			1 3 4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		

# ADULT

7			÷
2		1971 1972 1973 1974 1975	į
	Presentence Reports	3527 4347 6335 7268 7305	
	Adult Caseload - Year's End-Dec. 31	4644 5294 6083 7865 7224*	k
٤,	. Parole	201 2154 5152 115 49	£.
, i			ý

<sup>&</sup>quot;Includes 299 narcotic cases

<sup>\*\*</sup> Responsibility for collection transferred to Office of Revenue Reimbursement, October 1, 1975.

# END