

***Alameda County Probation  
Department  
A Look into Probation  
Monthly Statistical Report***

***February 2012***



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## Executive Summary

This monthly statistical report provides a brief summary of trends for adults and juveniles who have received services from the Alameda County Probation Department in February 2012. The purpose of this report is to promote greater understanding of the breadth and depth of services provided by the department and a snapshot of the populations we serve.

This report was developed by the Alameda County Probation Department's Data Analysis Research & Reporting Team (DARRT). We welcome your feedback. For questions or comments, please feel free to contact Carissa Pappas, Management Analyst at: [ProbationDataRequest@acgov.org](mailto:ProbationDataRequest@acgov.org)

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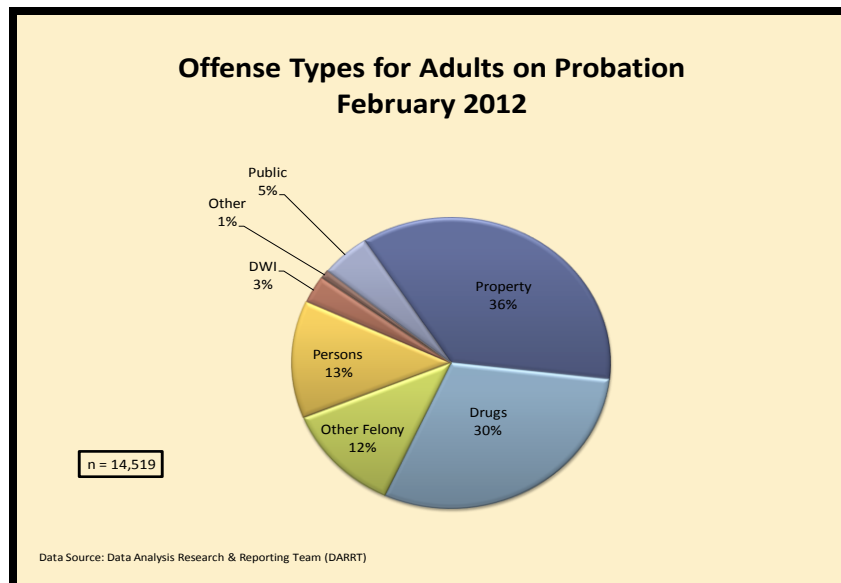
## Adult Services- Probation February 2012

Figure 1

Demographics	Start of February		Cases Opened in February		Cases Closed in February		End of February		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	2,537	18%	29	15%	183	78%	2,515	18%	4.4
Male	11,782	82%	171	85%	51	22%	11,770	82%	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,319</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,285</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4 years</b>
Black	7,194	50%	96	48%	113	48%	7,177	50%	4.7
Latino	2,969	21%	46	23%	48	21%	2,967	21%	4.6
White	2,992	21%	38	19%	61	26%	2,969	21%	4.1
Asian	675	5%	8	4%	6	3%	677	5%	4.8
Other	489	3%	12	6%	6	3%	495	3%	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,319</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,285</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4 years</b>

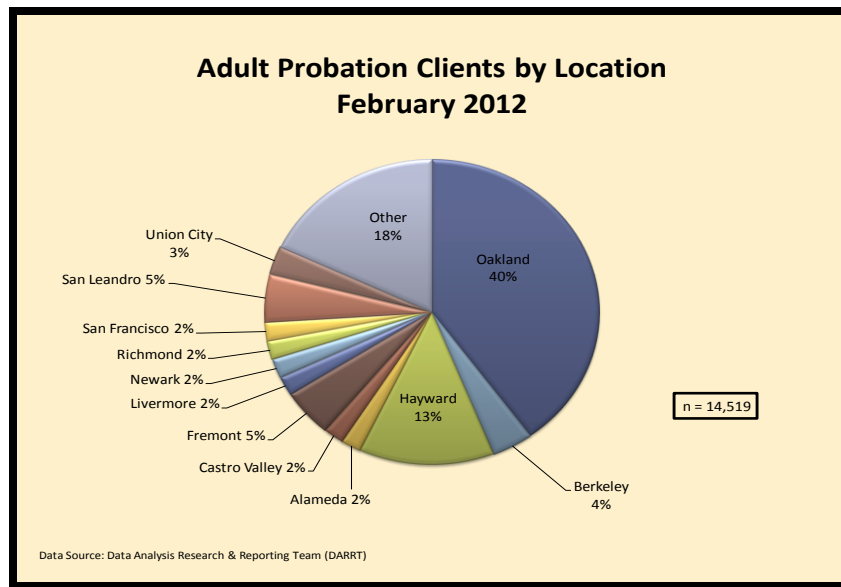
- Figure 1 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened during February 2012 for adult clients. The table also displays the number of clients who are on probation at the start of the month and allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data by gender and race. On February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 there were 14,319 adults on probation. Throughout the month of February, there were 200 new cases opened and 234 adults released from probation. On February 29, 2012 there were 14,285 adults on probation. The average length of time on probation for adults was 4 years.

Figure 2



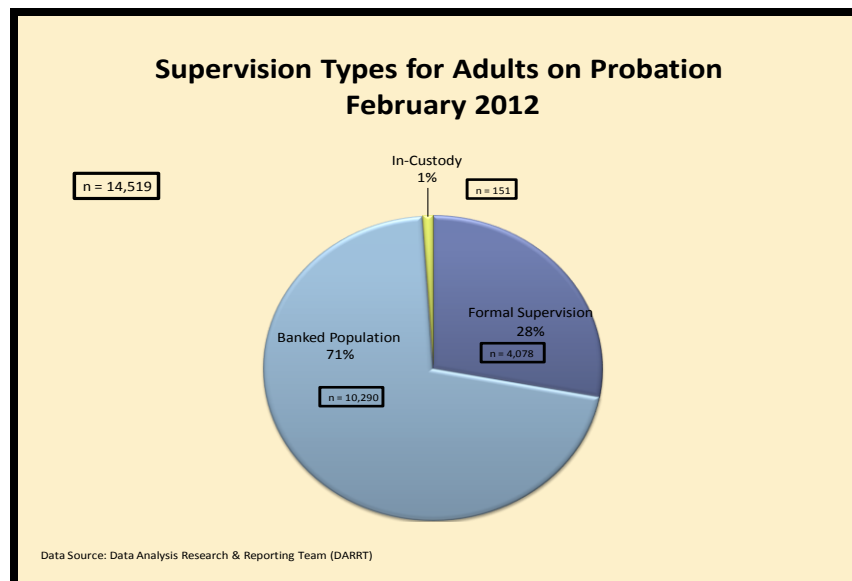
- Figure 2 displays the offense type breakdown for the total adult client population in February 2012. Over 95% of adult clients supervised are convicted felons. The majority of clients are placed on probation for a property (36%) or drug (30%) offense, while only 13% of clients were placed on probation for offenses against persons.

Figure 3



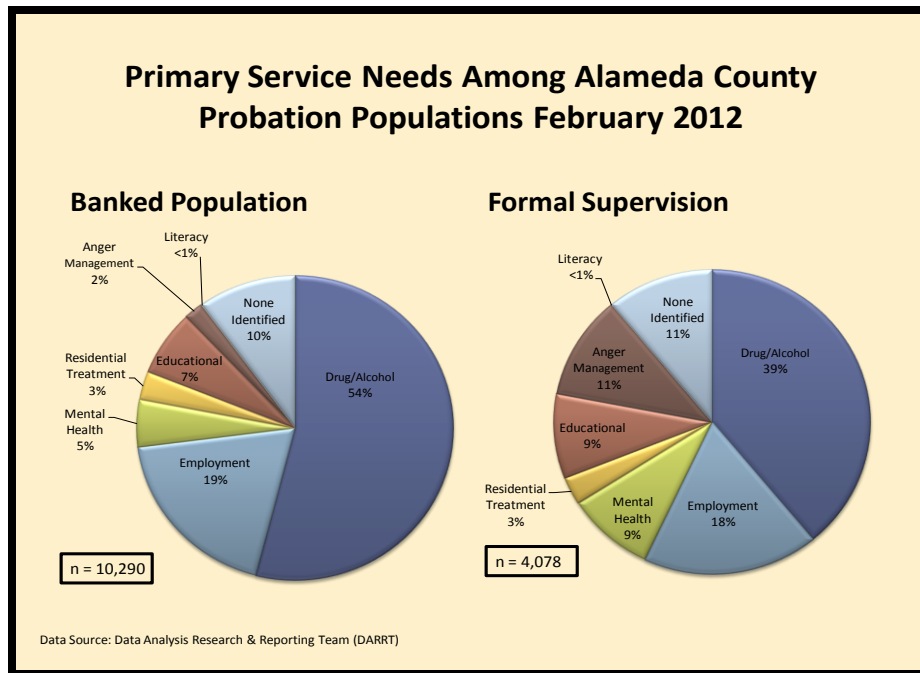
- Figure 3 displays the locations where adults on probation reside. The majority of adult clients reside in Oakland (40%) and Hayward (13%). The “Other” category includes 18% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group. Please note: Figure 3 displays some cities which are not in Alameda County. Per various court orders and mandates, Alameda County Probation Department maintains jurisdiction over some probationers that reside out-of-County.

Figure 4



- A little over 70% of all adults on probation in Alameda County receive no formal supervision. Figure 4 displays the distribution of adults on probation in Alameda County in February 2012.

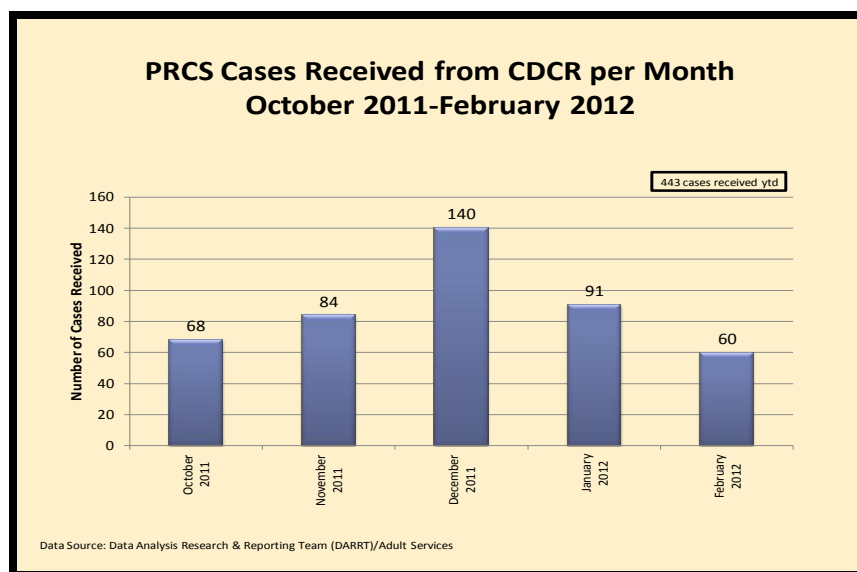
Figure 5



- During the investigation stage of the adult probation process, all adult probationers receive a brief screening for service needs. Figure 5 displays primary service needs for the Banked and Formal Supervision populations. Drug and alcohol service needs make up over half of the Banked populations' primary needs and almost 40% for clients under formal supervision. Employment needs also rate high for each population, 19% and 18% respectively.

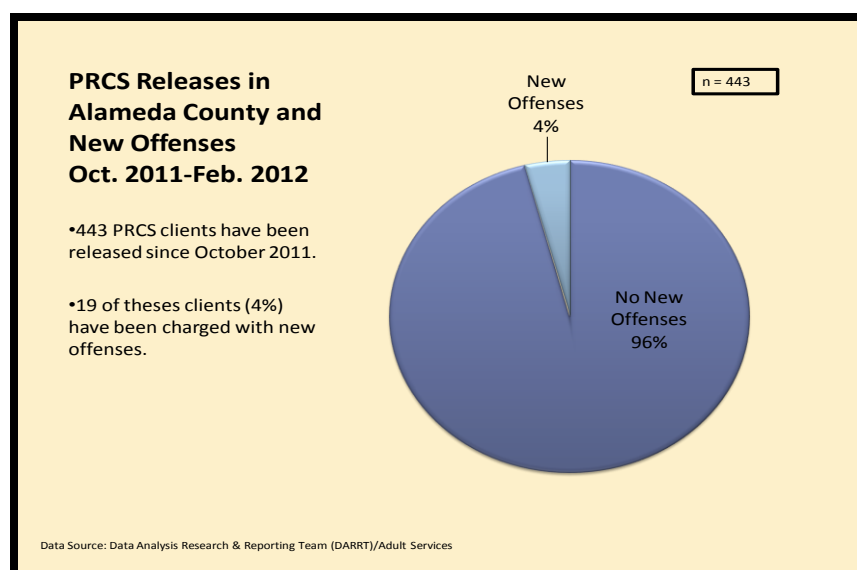
## Re-Aligned Population February 2012

Figure 6



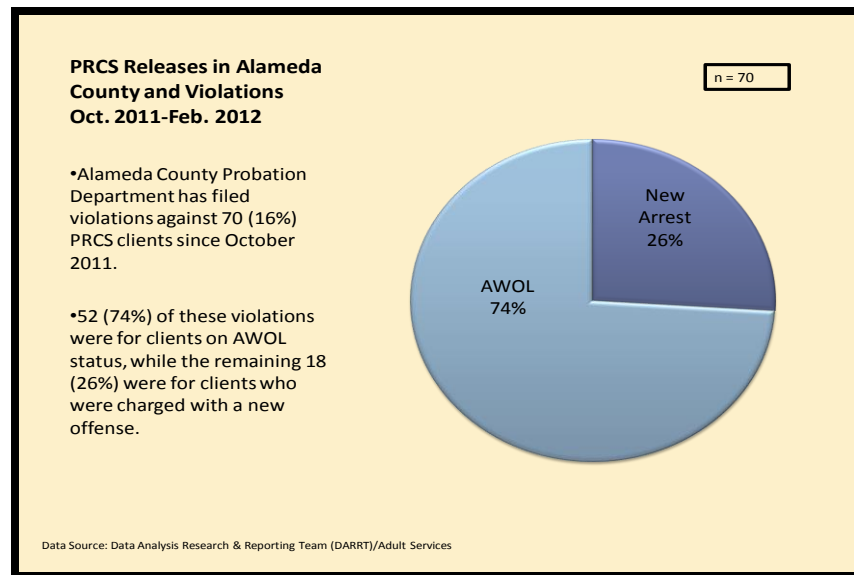
- Between October 2011 and February 2012, 443 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) clients were released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to Alameda County Probation Department for supervision services after the passage of AB109. Figure 6 shows the number of cases received per month.

Figure 7



- As Figure 7 shows, only 19 (4%) of PRCS clients have been charged with new offenses since the transfer of supervision responsibilities.

**Figure 8**



- As Figure 8 shows, violations were filed on 16% of PRCS clients. Most violations were filed for clients for failing to appear to Probation or subsequently not reporting as required. The remaining violations were typically filed after PRCS clients had been charged with a new offense.

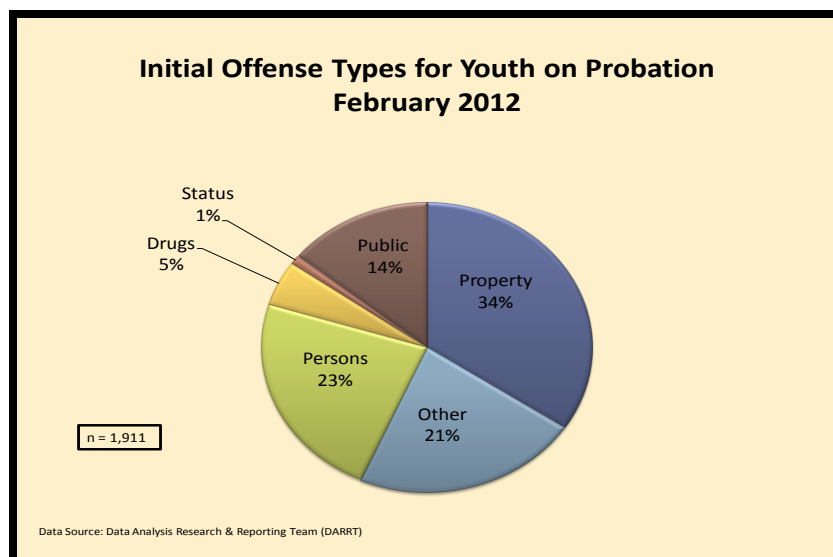
## Juvenile Field Services- Probation February 2012

Figure 9

Demographics	Start of February		Cases Opened in February		Cases Closed in February		End of February		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	315	17%	12	17%	1	25%	326	17%	<6 Months
Male	1,525	83%	59	83%	3	75%	1,581	83%	2 Years
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.6 Years</b>
Black	1,064	58%	32	45%	3	75%	1,093	57%	1 Year
Latino	480	26%	21	30%	0	---	501	26%	---*
White	154	8%	8	11%	0	---	162	8%	---*
Asian	94	5%	4	6%	1	25%	97	5%	3.5 Years
Other	48	3%	6	8%	0	---	54	3%	---*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.6 Years</b>

- Figure 9 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened in February 2012 for juvenile probationers. The table also displays the number of youth who were on juvenile probation at the start of February 2012, as well as the average length of stay for those whose cases have closed. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 there were 1,840 youth on juvenile probation. Throughout the month of February, there were 71 youth newly placed on probation and 4 youth whose cases were closed from probation. The average length of stay for youth on juvenile probation was 1.6 years. \*Average length of stay is only calculated for those cases that closed during the month.

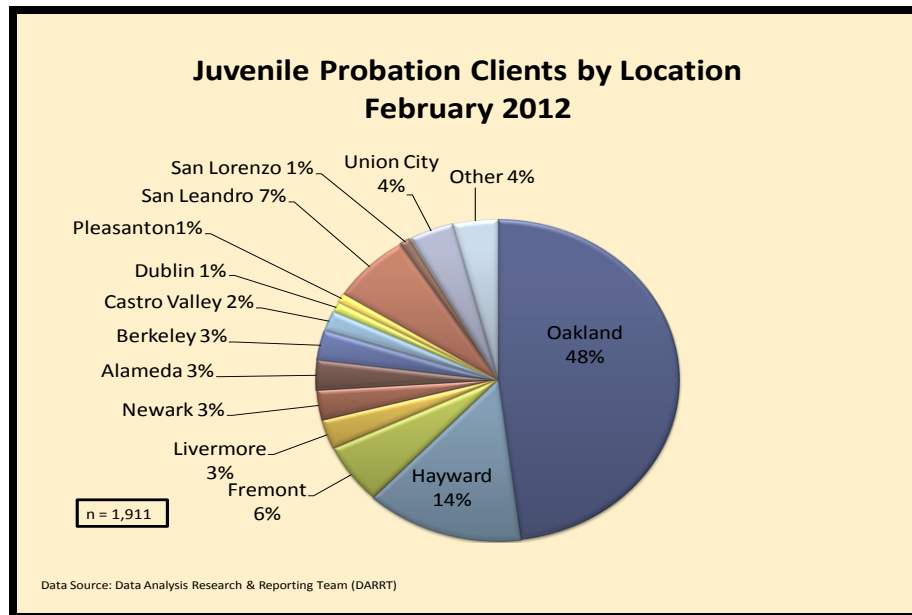
Figure 10



- Figure 10 displays the offense type breakdown for the total juvenile client population in February 2012. The majority of clients were placed on probation for a property (34%) or person offenses (23%), while 5% of clients were placed on probation for drug offenses and 1% for status offenses.



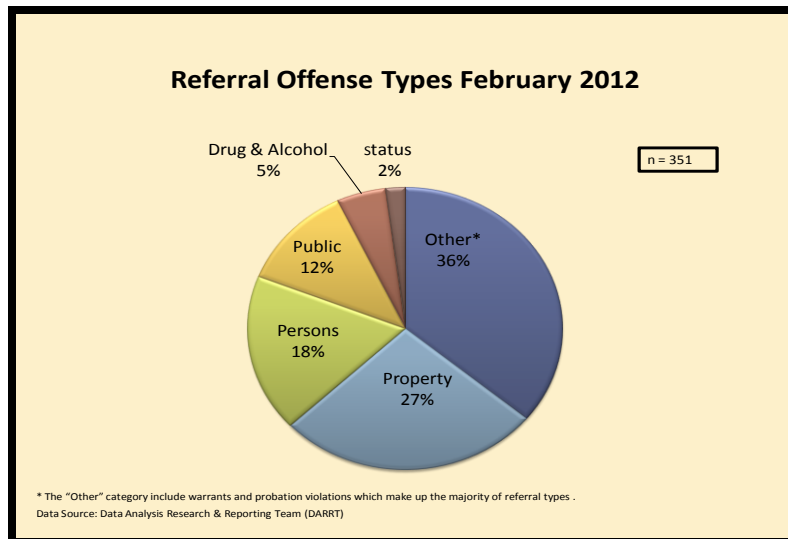
Figure 11



- Figure 11 displays the locations where juveniles on probation in Alameda County live. The majority of youth reside in Oakland (48%) and Hayward (14%). The remaining 38% of youth reside in a variety of communities throughout Alameda County. The “Other” category includes 4% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group.

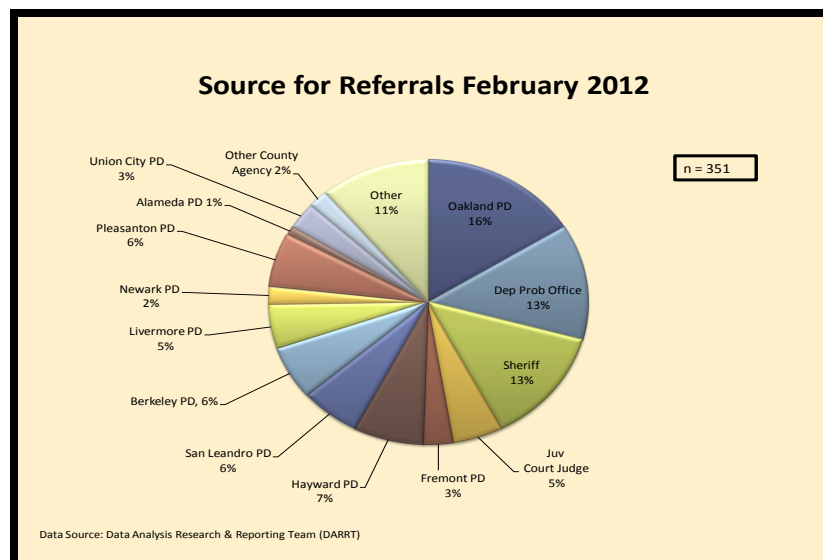
## Juvenile Services- Referrals February 2012

Figure 12



- In February 2012, "Other" referrals, such as probation violations, warrants, etc., composed the largest portion (36%) of juvenile referrals. Property offenses continued to be the most common criminal offense among juveniles (27%), followed by offenses against persons (18%), and offenses against the public (12%). Drug and alcohol offenses represented 5% of all juvenile referrals and status referrals accounted for 2% of all youth referrals. (Please refer to Figure 14 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 13



- Police and Sheriffs were responsible for approximately 68% of all referrals in February 2012. Deputy Probation Officers were responsible for 13% of referrals and 2% came from "Other County Agencies". The "Other" category includes 7% of small community police departments that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group. The "Other County Agency" is used for cases transferred in from another jurisdiction.

Figure 14

Juvenile Referrals by Race and Sex February 2012								
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Misdemeanor Assault	24	16	8	2	14	6	1	1
Robbery	18	17	1	1	13	4	0	0
Felony Assault or Battery	12	8	4	2	3	6	0	1
Threaten	5	4	1	2	3	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total Persons Referrals</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>% of Total Persons Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Petty Theft	23	12	11	10	6	5	0	2
Burglary	21	18	3	3	9	7	1	1
Vandalism	15	12	3	7	3	4	0	1
Receiving Stolen Property	15	11	4	1	11	2	0	1
Theft	10	3	7	2	5	2	0	1
Grand Theft	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0
Trespassing	4	2	2	0	3	0	0	1
Auto Theft	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
<b>Total Property Referrals</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>% of Total Property Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Obstruction of Justice	24	18	6	6	9	7	2	0
Weapons Offenses	14	14	0	2	4	7	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Prostitution	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total Public Referrals</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>% of Total Public Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Possession	13	13	0	3	7	3	0	0
Possession of Alcohol	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Driving Under the Influence	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Drug Distribution	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total Drug &amp; Alcohol Referrals</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>% of Total Drug &amp; Alcohol</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Truancy	7	5	2	2	1	3	0	1
<b>Total Status Referrals</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>% of Total Status Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14%</b>
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Violation of Probation	31	23	8	1	15	9	5	1
Failure to Appear	32	29	3	1	21	5	3	2
Warrant & VOP Filed	13	10	3	1	6	5	1	0
Warrants	12	11	1	0	10	2	0	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	8	6	2	0	2	5	0	1
Warrants-GPS Failure	6	4	2	0	2	4	0	0
Transfer to Another City	6	4	2	1	4	1	0	0
Other Offenses	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	0
Warrants-HS	4	1	3	0	3	1	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Courtesy Hold	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Conspiracy	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Accessory	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total "Other" Referrals</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>% of Total "Other" Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>% of Total Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>

## Juvenile Facilities and Alternatives to Detention February 2012

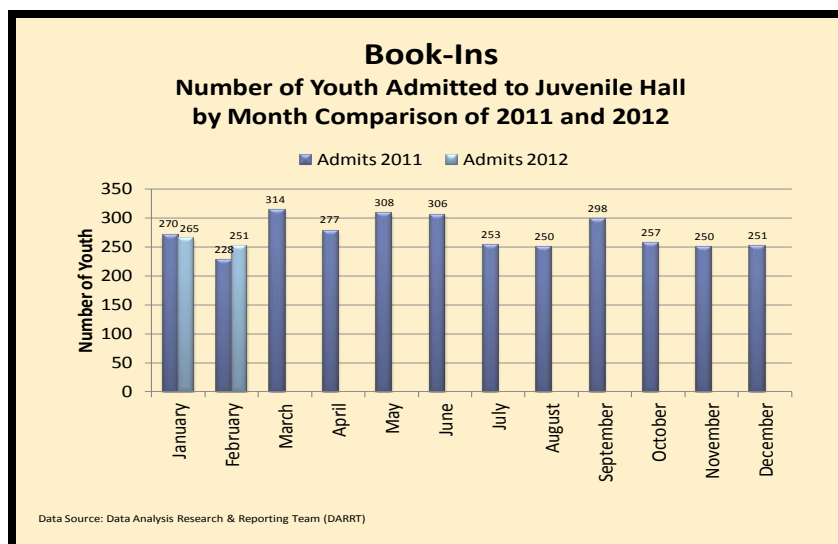
### Juvenile Hall

Figure 15

Demographics	Start of February		Book-Ins for February		Releases in February		End of February		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	33	16%	45	18%	49	19%	29	14%	21 Days
Male	175	84%	206	82%	209	81%	172	86%	21 Days
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21 Days</b>
Black	154	74%	139	55%	160	62%	133	66%	27 Days
Latino	39	19%	72	29%	58	22%	53	26%	15 Days
White	6	3%	21	8%	19	7%	8	4%	6 Days
Asian	6	3%	14	6%	16	6%	4	2%	10 Days
Other	3	1%	5	2%	5	2%	3	1%	20 Days
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21 Days</b>

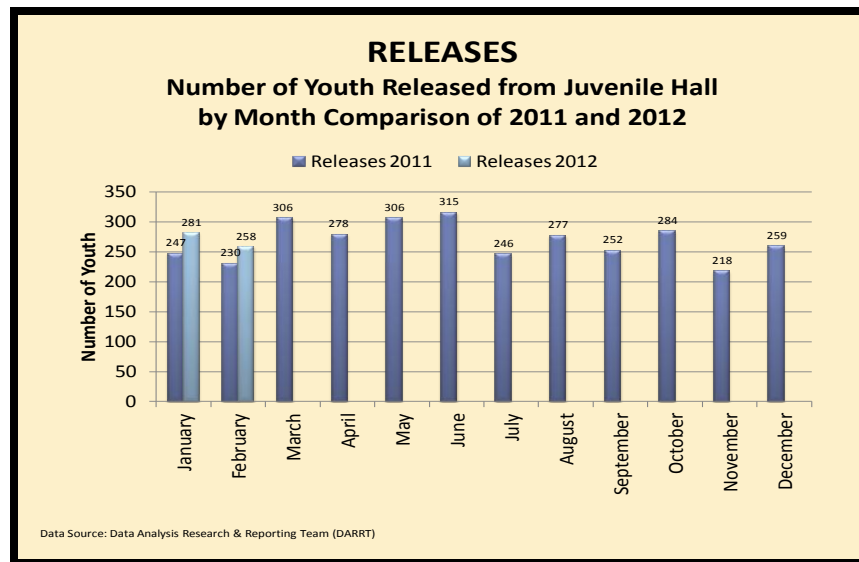
- Figure 15 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to secure detention in February 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were detained at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On February 1, 2012 there were 208 youth at Juvenile Hall. Throughout the month of February, there were 251 new admissions and 258 releases from the facility. On February 29, 2012 there were 201 youth at Juvenile Hall. The average length of stay for youth in the Hall was 21 days.

Figure 16



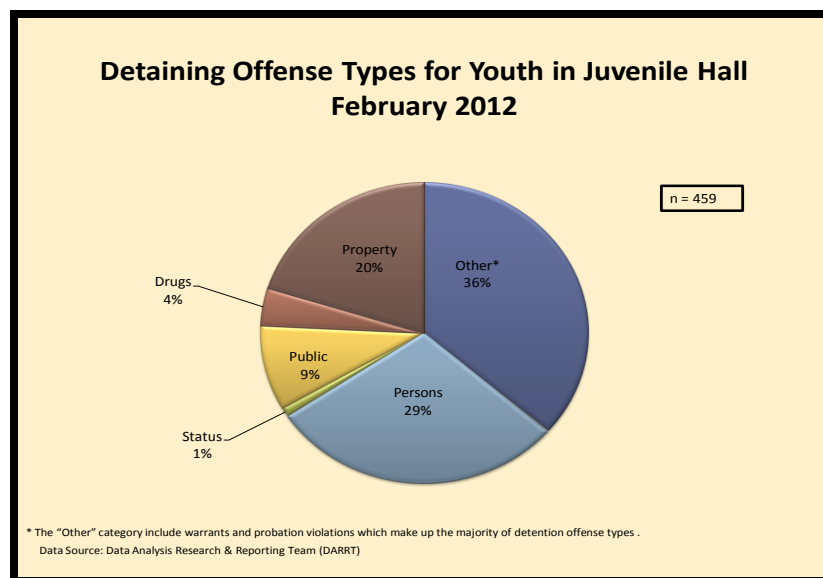
- Figure 16 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 17



- Figure 17 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 18



- The majority of juveniles held in the Alameda County Juvenile Hall were detained for "Other" offenses, such as probation violations, warrants, etc., (36%). Offenses against persons made up 29% of detaining offense types, followed by property offenses (20%), while 9% of youth were detained for offenses against the public. The remaining youth were detained for drug offenses (4%) and status offenses (1%). (Please refer to Figure 19 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 19

<b>Juvenile Hall Active Cases February 2012</b> <b>Offense Types by Race and Sex</b>								
<b>Persons Offenses</b>	<b>All Youth</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr-Amer</b>	<b>Latino</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Other</b>
Robbery	58	51	7	2	46	7	3	0
Felony Assault or Battery	46	32	14	3	24	15	2	2
Murder	10	10	0	0	6	3	1	0
Sex Offenses	8	8	0	0	6	2	0	0
Carjacking	4	3	1	0	4	0	0	0
Kidnapping	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Threaten	3	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total Persons Referrals</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>% of Total Persons Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>116%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Property Offenses</b>	<b>All Youth</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr-Amer</b>	<b>Latino</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Other</b>
Burglary	37	34	3	2	25	10	0	0
Auto Theft	30	27	3	3	24	2	1	0
Grand Theft	10	10	0	0	8	2	0	0
Vandalism	6	3	3	1	2	2	1	0
Receiving Stolen Property	6	5	1	1	3	1	1	0
Theft	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	1
Trespassing	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Total Property Referrals</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>% of Total Property Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Offenses Against the Public</b>	<b>All Youth</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr-Amer</b>	<b>Latino</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Other</b>
Weapons Offenses	27	27	0	1	17	8	1	0
Obstruction of Justice	10	9	1	2	4	3	1	0
Prostitution	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Gang Offenses	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total Public Referrals</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>% of Total Public Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Drug &amp; Alcohol Offenses</b>	<b>All Youth</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr-Amer</b>	<b>Latino</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Other</b>
Drug Possession	14	14	0	3	5	6	0	0
Drug Distribution	3	3	0	2	0	1	0	0
<b>Total Drug &amp; Alcohol Referrals</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>% of Total Drug &amp; Alcohol</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Status Offenses</b>	<b>All Youth</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr-Amer</b>	<b>Latino</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Other</b>
Truancy	6	5	1	1	1	3	1	0
<b>Total Status Referrals</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>% of Total Status Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>"Other" Types of Referrals</b>	<b>All Youth</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr-Amer</b>	<b>Latino</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Other</b>
Violation of Probation	67	48	19	0	46	20	0	1
Warrant & VOP Filed	43	33	10	2	26	13	0	2
Transfer to Another City	33	27	6	2	20	3	6	2
Failure to Appear	8	6	2	0	5	1	2	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Courtesy Hold	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Other Offenses	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Conspiracy	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Warrants	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Accessory	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total "Other" Referrals</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>% of Total "Other" Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>% of Total Referrals</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>

## Juvenile Detention Alternatives February 2012

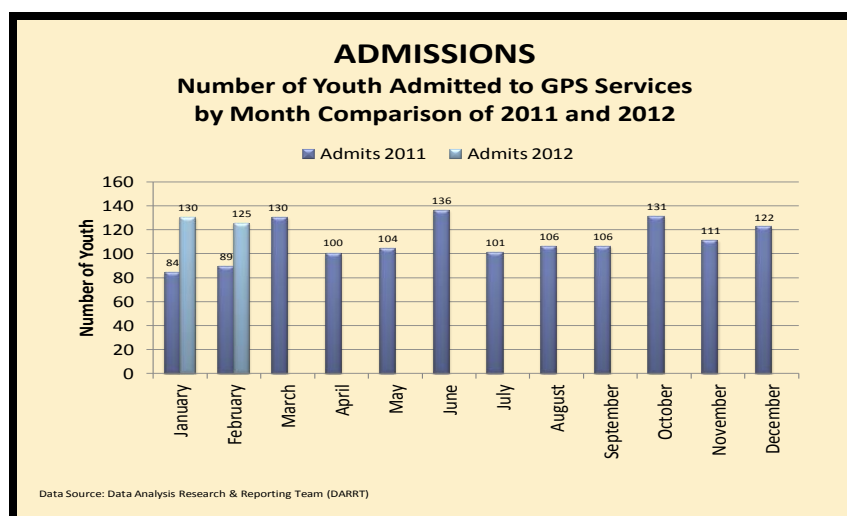
### GPS Monitoring

Figure 20

Demographics	Start of February		Admits in February		Releases in February		End of February		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Female	38	20%	20	16%	20	16%	38	20%	43 Days
Male	150	80%	105	84%	103	84%	152	80%	42 Days
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>42 Days</b>
Black	103	55%	61	49%	56	46%	108	57%	42 Days
Latino	51	27%	40	32%	40	32%	51	27%	41 Days
White	21	11%	15	12%	17	14%	19	10%	41 Days
Asian	8	4%	9	7%	8	7%	9	5%	46 Days
Other	5	3%	0	0%	2	2%	3	2%	66 Days
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>42 Days</b>

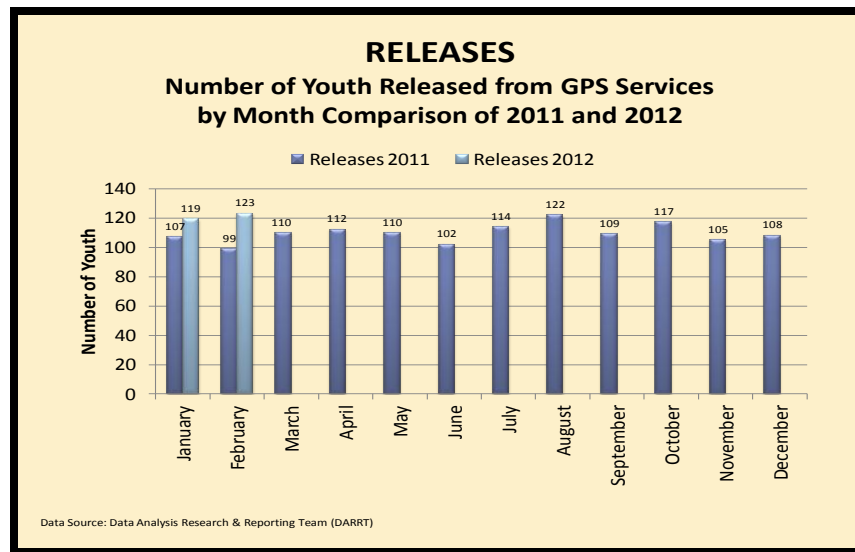
- Figure 20 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) detention alternative program in February 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in GPS at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay for those who have closed out of the program. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On February 1, 2012 there were 188 youth in the GPS program. Throughout the month of February, there were 125 youth newly placed in the program and 123 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 42 days. Referrals to the GPS program are made by the Court and Deputy Probation Officers.

Figure 21



- Figure 21 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month to the GPS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 22



- Figure 22 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month to the GPS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.



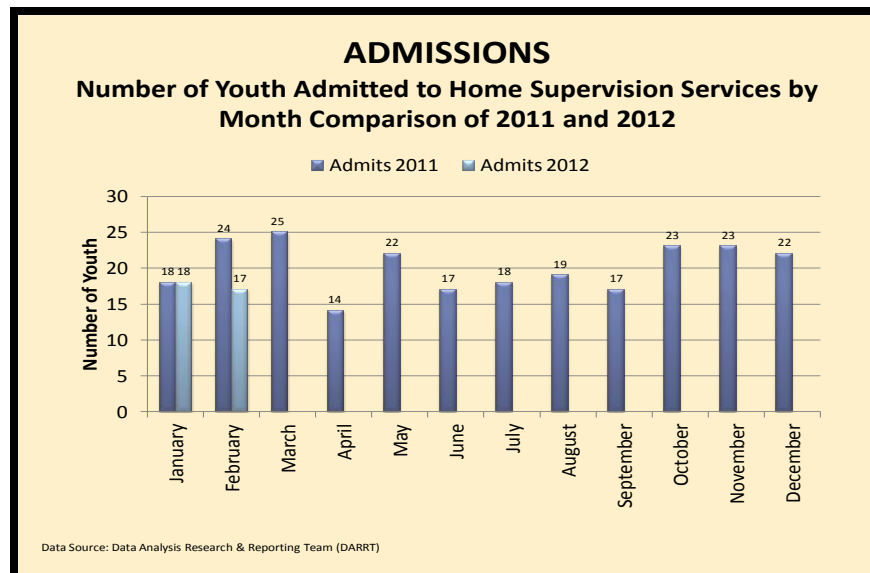
## Home Supervision Program

Figure 23

Demographics	Start of February		Admits in February		Releases in February		End of February		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	14	33%	3	18%	4	19%	13	34%	53 Days
Male	28	67%	14	82%	17	81%	25	66%	53 Days
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>53 Days</b>
Black	24	57%	6	35%	10	48%	20	53%	54 Days
Latino	8	19%	6	35%	6	29%	8	21%	55 Days
White	9	21%	4	24%	4	19%	9	24%	60 Days
Asian	1	2%	1	6%	1	5%	1	3%	1 Day
Other	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>53 Days</b>

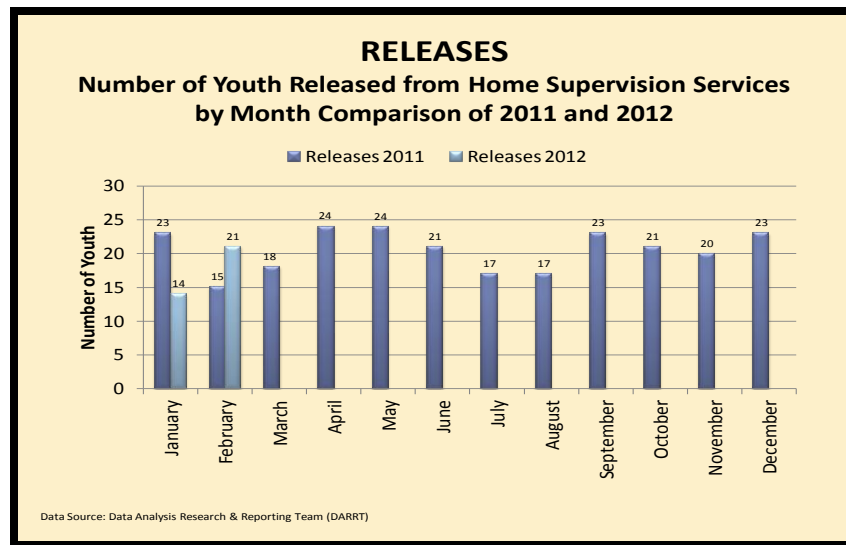
- Figure 23 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Home Supervision (HS) detention alternative program in February 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in HS at the start of February 2012, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On February 1, 2012 there were 42 youth in the Home Supervision program. Throughout the month of February, there were 17 youth newly placed in the program and 21 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 53 days. Referrals to the HS program are made by the Court and Deputy Probation Officers.

Figure 24



- Figure 24 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month to the HS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 25



- Figure 25 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month to the HS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

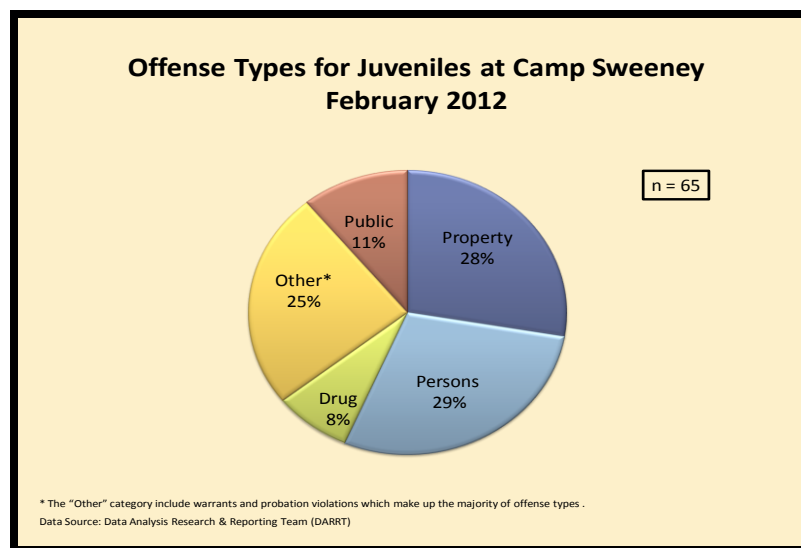
## Camp Sweeney February 2012

Figure 26

Demographics	Start of February		Admits in February		Releases in February		End of February	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	49	100%	16	100%	5	100%	60	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>
Black	30	61%	11	69%	3	60%	38	63%
Latino	16	33%	3	19%	2	40%	17	28%
White	1	2%	0	---	0	---	1	2%
Asian	1	2%	1	6%	0	---	2	3%
Other	1	2%	1	6%	0	---	2	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>

- Figure 26 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to Camp Sweeney in February 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were placed at the start of the month. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On February 1, 2012 there were 49 youth at Camp Sweeney. Throughout the month of February, there were 16 new admissions and 5 releases from the facility. On February 29, 2012 there were 60 youth at Camp Sweeney.

Figure 27



- The majority of juveniles ordered to Camp Sweeney in February 2012, were adjudicated for offenses against persons (29%), property offenses (28%), while another 25% were ordered for “Other” offenses such as warrants and probation violations. 11% of youth were ordered to Camp Sweeney for offenses against the public and 8% for drug and alcohol offenses.