

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

July 2012



***Acting Chief LaDonna M. Harris
Chief Probation Officer
400 Broadway
Oakland, California 94607
510-268-7233***

Executive Summary

This statistical report provides a brief summary of trends for adults and juveniles who have received services from the Alameda County Probation Department in July 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 is produced bi-monthly. The next report will be for September 2012 and be available at the end of October 2012.

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

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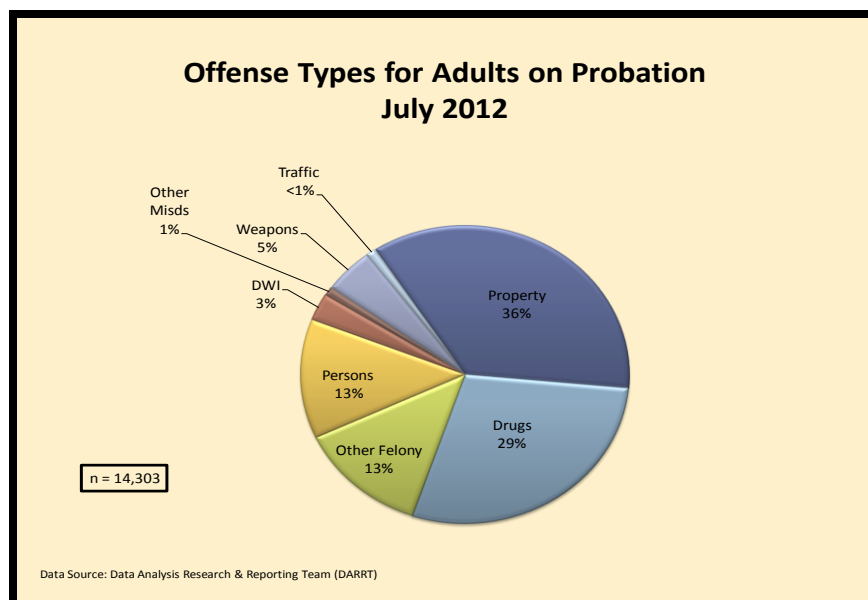
Adult Services- Probation July 2012

Figure 1

Demographics	Start of July		Cases Opened in July		Cases Closed in July		End of July		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	2,385	17%	37	16%	15	25%	2,407	17%	6 Years
Male	11,688	83%	193	84%	44	75%	11,837	83%	5 Years
Total	14,073	100%	230	100%	59	100%	14,244	100%	5 Years
Black	7,115	51%	115	50%	33	56%	7,197	51%	5 Years
Latino	2,920	21%	43	19%	6	10%	2,957	21%	8 Years
White	2,872	20%	54	24%	13	22%	2,913	21%	5 Years
Asian	672	5%	10	4%	2	3%	680	5%	3 Years
Other	494	4%	8	4%	5	9%	497	4%	5 Years
Total	14,073	100%	230	100%	59	100%	14,244	100%	5 Years

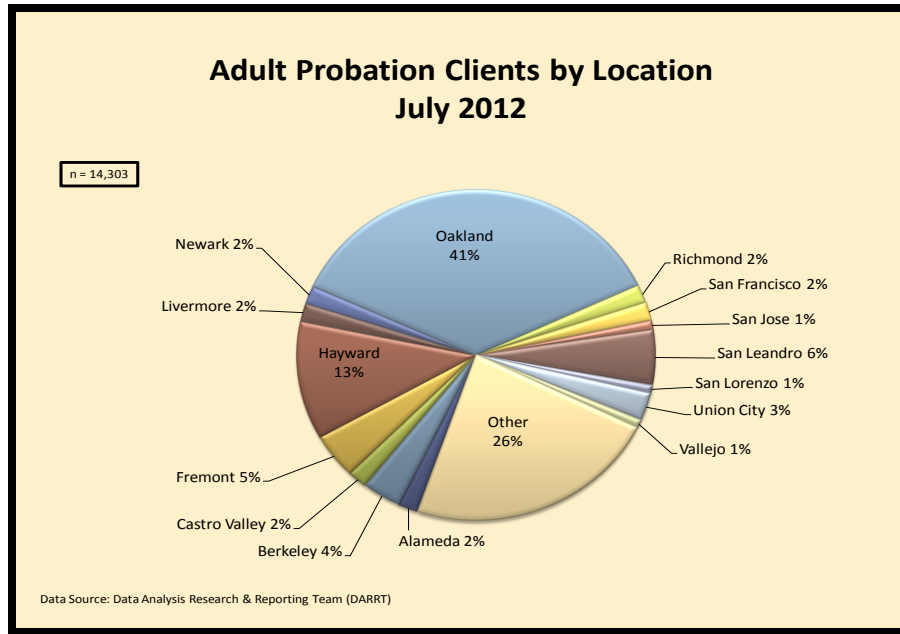
- Figure 1 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened during July 2012 for adult clients. The table also displays the number of clients who are on probation at the start of the month and allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data by gender and race. On July 1st, 2012 there were 14,073 adults on probation. Throughout the month of July, there were 230 new cases opened and 59 adults released from probation. On July 31, 2012 there were 14,244 adults on probation. The average length of time on probation for adults was years.

Figure 2



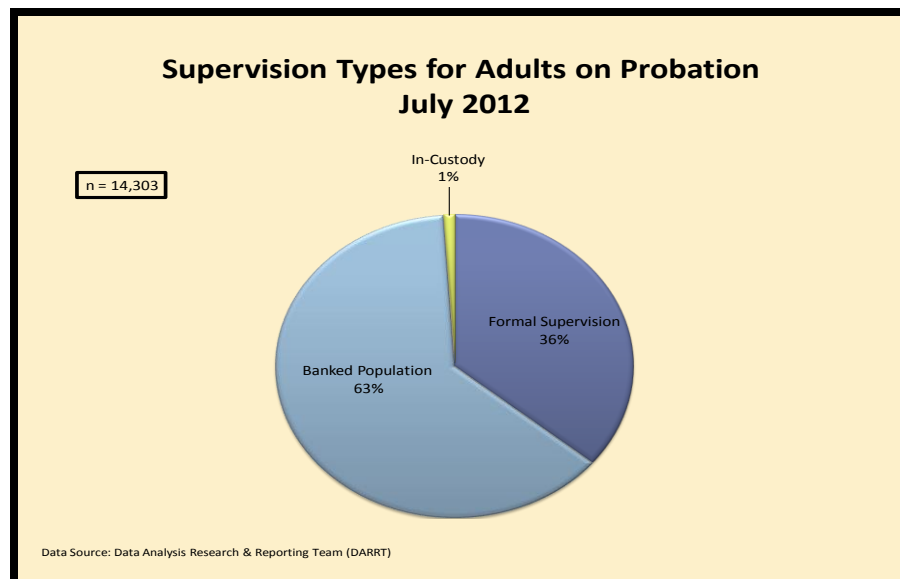
- Figure 2 displays the offense type breakdown for the total adult client population in July 2012. Over 95% of adult clients supervised are convicted felons. The majority of clients are placed on probation for a property (36%) or drug (29%) offense, while only 13% of clients were placed on probation for offenses against persons.

Figure 3



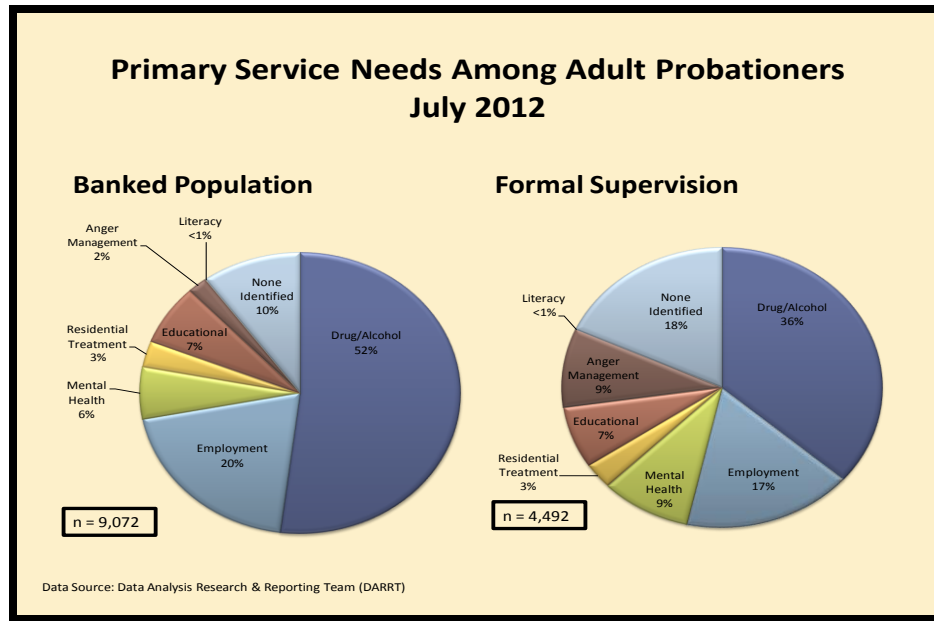
- Figure 3 displays the locations where adults on probation reside. The majority of adult clients reside in Oakland (41%) and Hayward (13%). The “Other” category includes 26% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group. Please note: Figure 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



- 63% 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 July 2012.

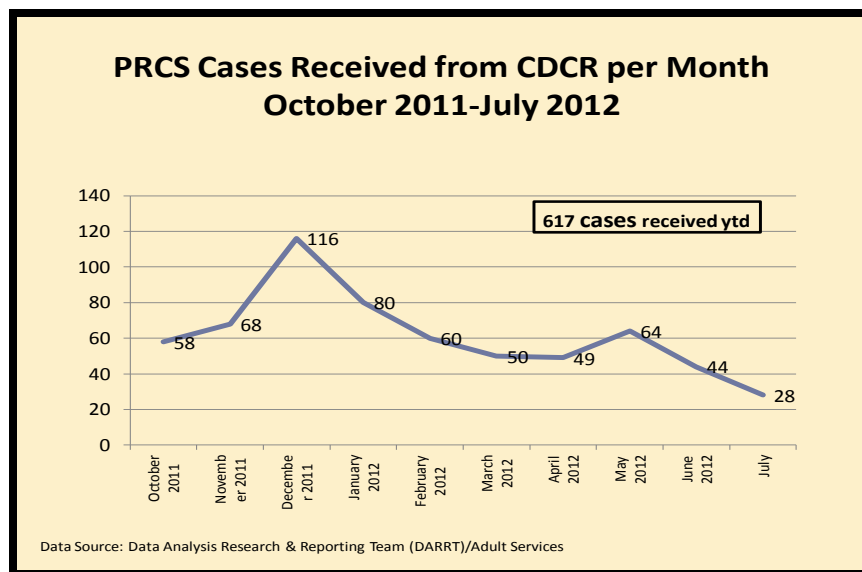
Figure 5



- 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 36% for clients under formal supervision. Employment needs also rate high for each population, 20% and 17% respectively.

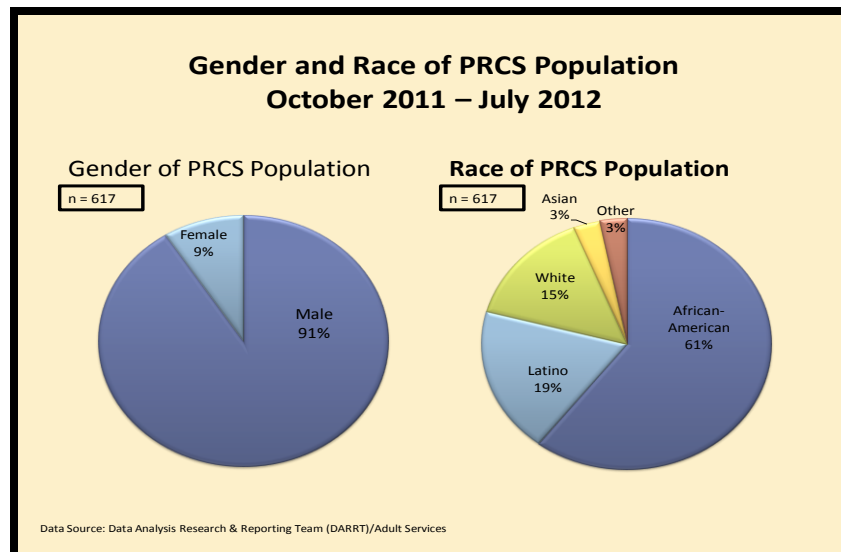
Re-Aligned Population March 2012

Figure 6



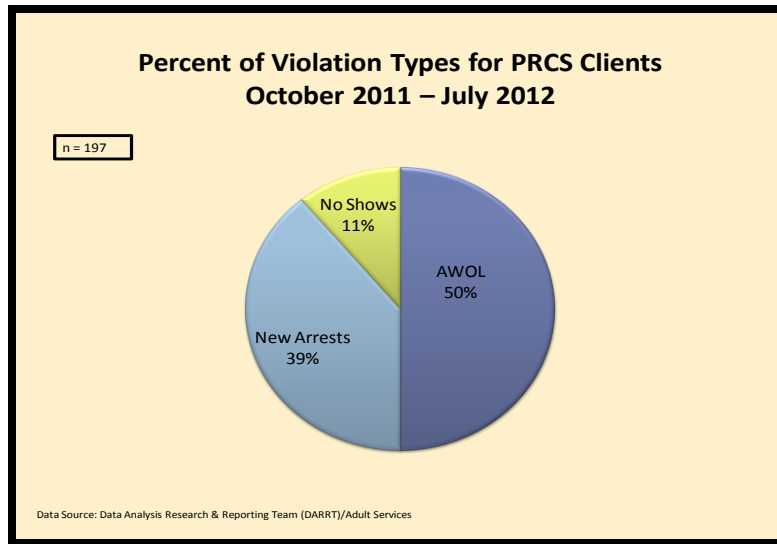
- Between October 2011 and July 2012, 617 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) clients were released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to Alameda County Probation Department for supervision services after the passage of AB109. Figure 6 shows the number of cases received per month.

Figure 7



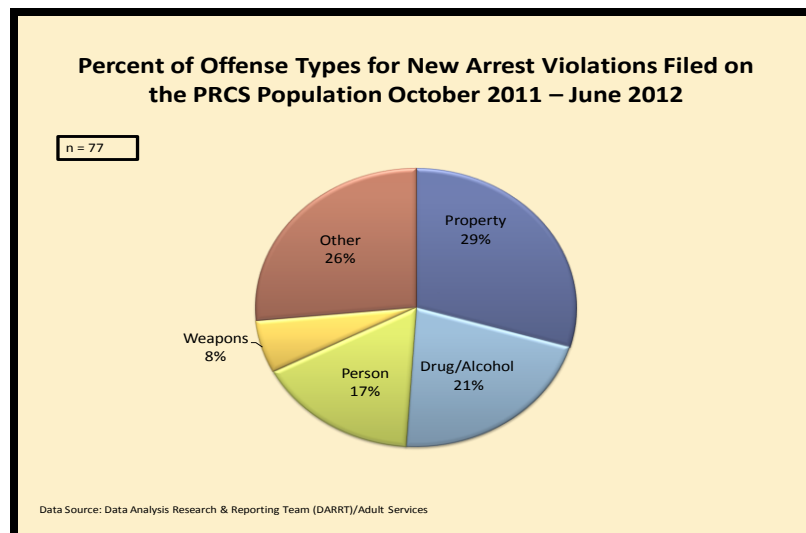
- The majority of PRCS clients released from CDCR to date are African-American males. Females make up less than 10% of the total population and overall, people of color account for 86% of all PRCS clients.

Figure 8



- As Figure 8 shows, there have been 197 violations filed on PRCS clients in Alameda County since October 2011. Out of all violations filed, the majority (50%) have been for AWOL status which means the client stopped reporting to the ACPD sometime after their first meeting. 39% of violations have been filed for new arrests and 11% were filed for No Show status which means the client never reported to their first meeting with ACPD upon release from CDCR custody.

Figure 9



- There have been 77 violations filed on PRCS clients for new arrests since October 2011. Figure 9 shows the percent of offense types represented by the new arrests. Most new arrest violations were for property offenses (29%). Drug/Alcohol arrests made up 21% of new arrest violations, while offenses against persons accounted for 17%. Arrests for weapons offenses made up 8% of new arrest violations and 26% for arrests in the “Other” category. The majority of “Other” arrests were for misdemeanor offenses.

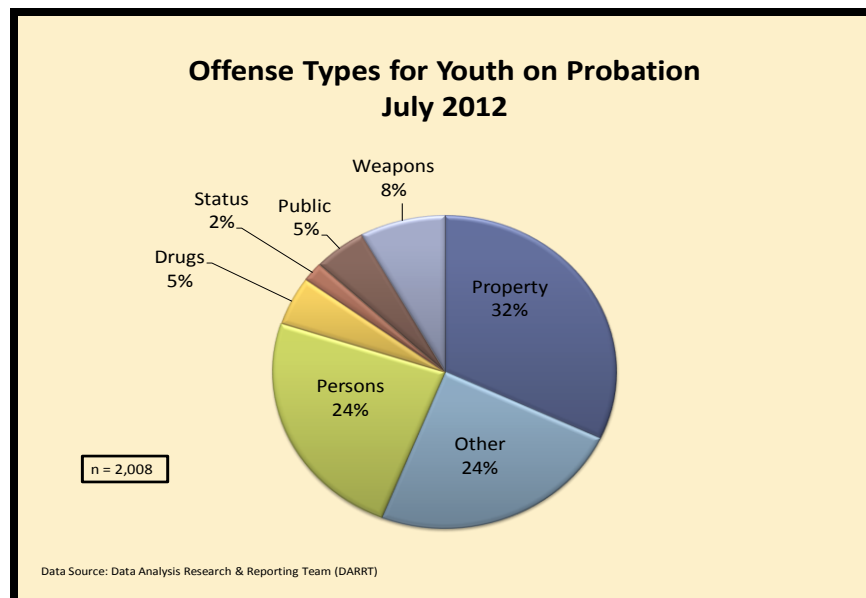
Juvenile Field Services- Probation July 2012

Figure 10

Demographics	Start of July		Cases Opened in July		Cases Closed in July		End of July		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	344	18%	11	17%	15	20%	340	18%	3 Months
Male	1,599	82%	54	83%	60	80%	1,593	82%	7 Months
Total	1,943	100%	65	100%	75	100%	1,933	100%	1.8 Years
Black	1,089	56%	36	55%	34	45%	1,091	56%	7 Months
Latino	527	27%	16	25%	23	31%	520	27%	6 Months
White	173	9%	8	12%	6	8%	175	9%	5 Months
Asian	93	5%	2	3%	5	7%	90	5%	1 Year
Other	61	3%	3	5%	7	9%	57	3%	7 Months
Total	1,943	100%	65	100%	75	100%	1,933	100%	1.8 Years

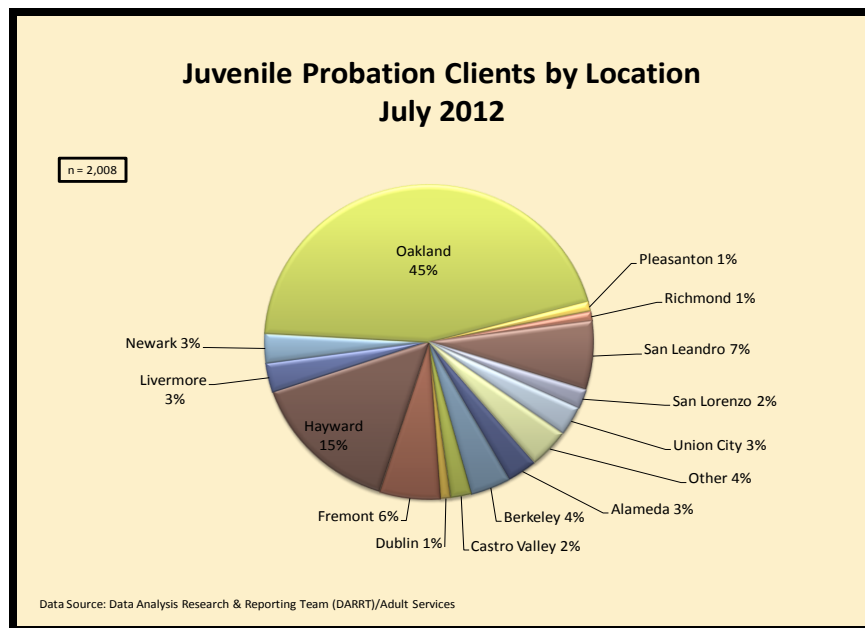
- Figure 10 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened in July 2012 for juvenile probationers. The table also displays the number of youth who were on juvenile probation at the start of March 2012, as well as the average length of stay for those whose cases have closed. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On July 1, 2012 there were 1,943 youth on juvenile probation. Throughout the month of July, there were 65 youth newly placed on probation and 75 youth whose cases were closed from probation. The average length of stay for youth on juvenile probation was 1.8 years. *Average length of stay is only calculated for those cases that closed during the month.

Figure 11



- Figure 11 displays the offense type breakdown for the total juvenile client population in July 2012. The majority of clients were placed on probation for a property (32%) or person offenses (24%), while 8% of clients were placed on probation for weapons offenses, 5% for drug offenses, and 2% for status offenses.

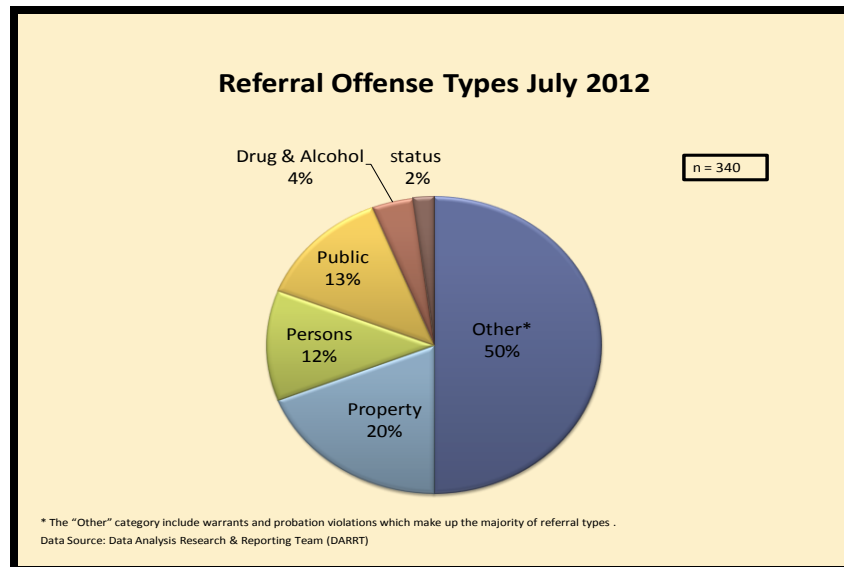
Figure 12



- Figure 12 displays the locations where juveniles on probation in Alameda County live. The majority of youth reside in Oakland (45%) and Hayward (15%). The remaining 40% 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.

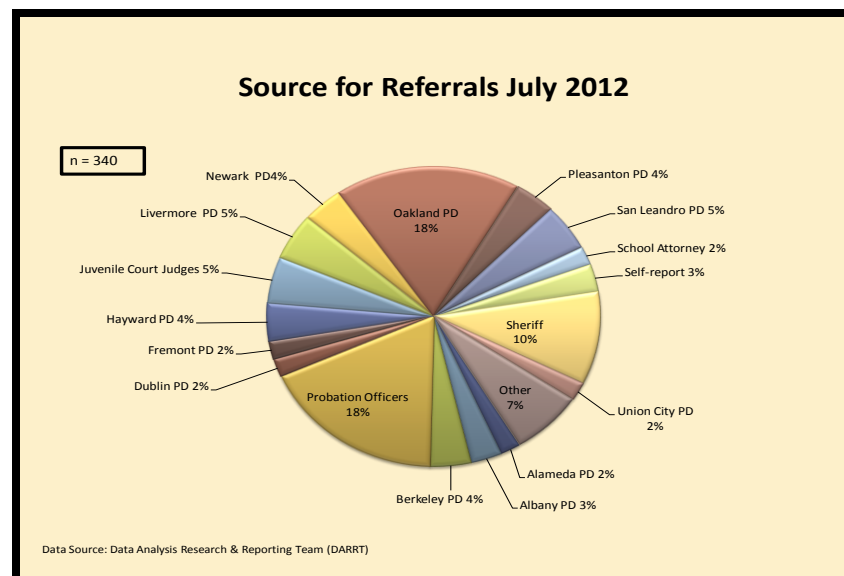
Juvenile Services- Referrals July 2012

Figure 13



- In July 2012, "Other" referrals, such as probation violations, warrants, etc., composed the largest portion (50%) of juvenile referrals. Property offenses continued to be the most common criminal offense among juveniles (20%), followed by offenses against persons (12%), and offenses against the public (13%). Drug and alcohol offenses represented 4% of all juvenile referrals and status referrals accounted for 2% of all youth referrals. (Please refer to Figure 15 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 14



- Police and Sheriffs were responsible for approximately 72% of all referrals in July 2012. Deputy Probation Officers were responsible for 18% of referrals. The "Other" category includes 7% of small community police departments that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group.

Figure 15

Juvenile Referrals by Race and Sex July 2012								
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Robbery	27	26	1	0	21	4	1	1
Misdemeanor Assault	7	6	1	0	4	1	1	1
Felony Assault or Battery	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Sex Offenses	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Murder	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Carjacking	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
False Imprisonment	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	43	40	3	1	32	6	2	2
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	93%	7%	2%	74%	14%	5%	5%
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Petty Theft	21	6	15	6	6	5	3	1
Burglary	12	12	0	0	6	5	0	1
Grand Theft	6	5	1	0	4	1	0	1
Auto Theft	5	1	4	0	5	0	0	0
Vandalism	5	5	0	2	0	3	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0
Possession of Stolen Property	4	3	1	0	2	2	0	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	4	1	3	0	3	0	0	1
Theft	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Trespassing	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total Property Referrals	66	41	25	8	33	18	3	4
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	62%	38%	12%	50%	27%	5%	6%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Obstruction of Justice	22	19	3	4	9	8	0	1
Weapons Offenses	14	13	1	1	3	5	5	0
Prostitution	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Gang Offenses	3	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
Total Public Referrals	43	35	8	6	16	15	5	1
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	81%	19%	14%	37%	35%	12%	2%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Possession of Alcohol	6	4	2	3	1	1	0	1
Driving Under the Influence	4	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Drug Possession	4	3	1	2	1	1	0	0
Drug Distribution	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	15	11	4	6	3	5	0	1
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	73%	27%	40%	20%	33%	0%	7%
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Truancy	5	3	2	0	0	2	0	3
Total Status Referrals	5	3	2	0	0	2	0	3
% of Total Status Referrals	100%	60%	40%	0%	0%	40%	0%	60%
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Failure to Appear	38	27	11	3	27	6	1	1
Warrant & VOP Filed	31	22	9	4	11	15	1	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	23	18	5	1	14	7	1	0
Violation of Probation	21	20	1	3	12	5	1	0
Conspiracy	13	12	1	2	6	1	3	1
Transfer to Another City	11	10	1	0	10	0	1	0
Warrants-GPS Failure	9	9	0	0	5	4	0	0
Warrants	6	4	2	0	3	3	0	0
Other Offenses	6	5	1	1	1	2	2	0
Courtesy Hold	4	2	2	1	2	1	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Home Supervision Fail	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Escape	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total "Other" Referrals	168	134	34	15	95	46	10	2
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	80%	20%	9%	57%	27%	6%	1%
Total Referrals	340	264	76	36	179	92	20	13
% of Total Referrals	100%	78%	22%	11%	53%	27%	6%	4%

Juvenile Facilities and Alternatives to Detention July 2012

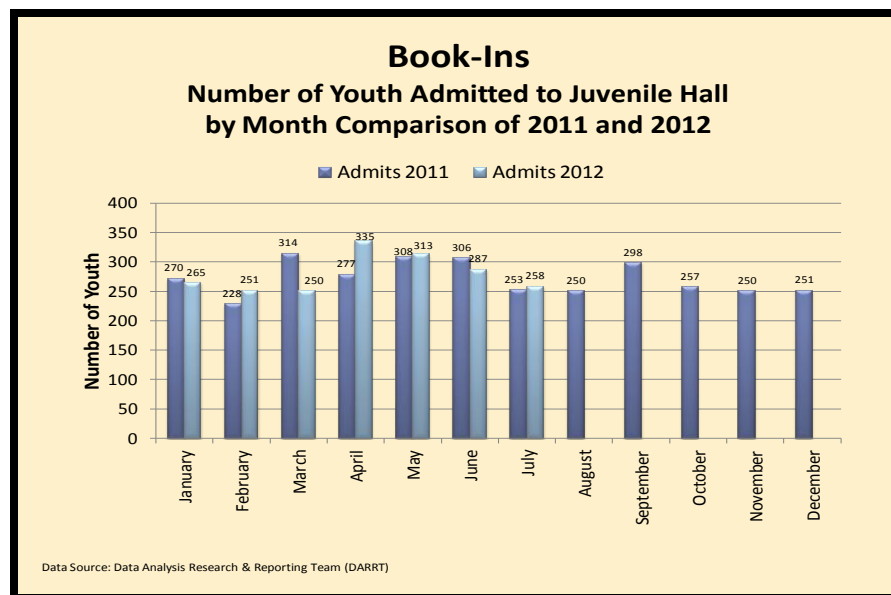
Juvenile Hall

Figure 16

Demographics	Start of July		Book-Ins for July		Releases in July		End of July		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	38	17%	39	15%	54	20%	23	11%	23 Days
Male	193	84%	219	85%	221	80%	191	89%	21 Days
Total	231	100%	258	100%	275	100%	214	100%	22 Days
Black	158	68%	162	63%	170	62%	150	70%	24 Days
Latino	54	23%	61	24%	74	27%	41	19%	20 Days
White	8	4%	19	7%	18	7%	9	4%	15 Days
Asian	6	3%	11	4%	6	2%	11	5%	7 Days
Other	5	2%	5	2%	7	3%	3	1%	21 Days
Total	231	100%	258	100%	275	100%	214	100%	22 Days

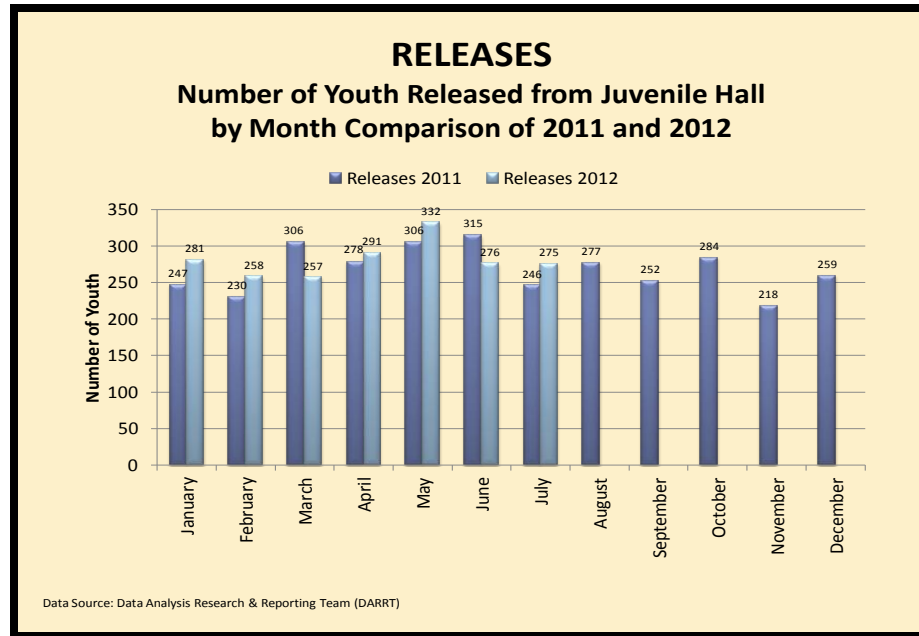
- Figure 16 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to secure detention in July 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were detained at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On July 1, 2012 there were 231 youth at Juvenile Hall. Throughout the month of July, there were 258 new admissions and 275 releases from the facility. On July 31, 2012 there were 214 youth at Juvenile Hall. The average length of stay for youth in the Hall was 222 days.

Figure 17



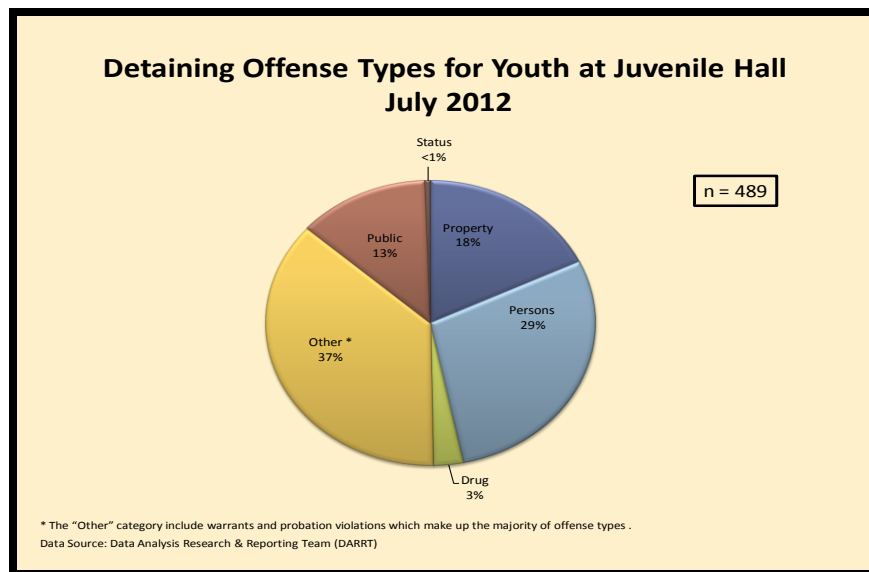
- Figure 17 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 18



- Figure 18 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 19



- The majority of juveniles held in the Alameda County Juvenile Hall were detained for "Other" offenses, such as probation violations, warrants, etc., (37%). Offenses against persons made up 29% of detaining offense types, followed by property offenses (18%), while 13% of youth were detained for offenses against the public. The remaining youth were detained for drug offenses (3%) and status offenses (<1%). (Please refer to Figure 20 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 20

Detaining Offenses for all Youth at Juvenile Hall by Race and Sex
July 2012

Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Robbery	88	82	6	2	70	11	4	1
Felony Assault or Battery	29	24	5	3	13	10	1	2
Sex Offenses	9	9	0	4	2	2	1	0
Murder	8	8	0	0	6	2	0	0
Carjacking	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
Threaten	4	4	0	0	1	2	1	0
Rape	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Kidnapping	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hit & Run Death	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	148	137	11	9	100	29	7	3
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	93%	7%	6%	68%	20%	5%	2%
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Burglary	35	30	5	2	26	6	0	1
Auto Theft	26	21	5	2	18	4	2	0
Grand Theft	11	7	4	1	8	0	1	1
Vandalism	6	5	1	2	4	0	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	5	3	2	1	4	0	0	0
Arson	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	1
Fraud	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Property Referrals	88	71	17	8	63	11	3	3
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	81%	19%	9%	72%	13%	3%	3%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Weapons Offenses	33	33	0	1	15	14	3	0
Obstruction of Justice	16	12	4	0	9	6	0	1
Prostitution	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	0
Gang Offenses	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total Public Referrals	62	46	16	2	35	21	3	1
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	74%	26%	3%	56%	34%	5%	2%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Possession	9	9	0	1	5	3	0	0
Drug Distribution	5	5	0	0	2	3	0	0
Driving while Intoxicated	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	15	15	0	2	7	6	0	0
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	100%	0%	13%	47%	40%	0%	0%
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Runaway	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Total Status Referrals	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
% of Total Status Referrals	100%	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Warrant & VOP Filed	54	41	13	2	31	19	2	0
Violation of Probation	53	44	9	1	36	13	1	2
Transfer to Another City	38	34	4	0	29	7	1	1
GPS Failure	7	7	0	0	5	2	0	0
Home Supervision Failure	4	2	2	0	4	0	0	0
Failure to Appear	4	2	2	1	3	0	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Courtesy Hold	4	2	2	1	2	1	0	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Other Offenses	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Escape	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total "Other" Referrals	174	142	32	6	115	46	4	3
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	82%	18%	3%	66%	26%	2%	2%
Total Referrals	489	412	77	27	320	115	17	10
% of Total Referrals	100%	84%	16%	6%	65%	24%	3%	2%

Juvenile Detention Alternatives July 2012

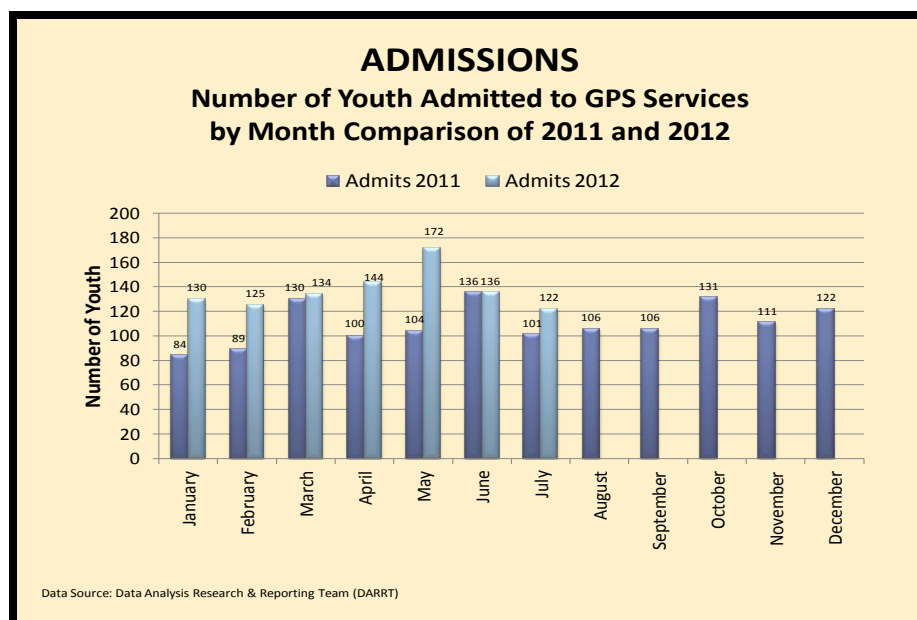
GPS Monitoring

Figure 21

Demographics	Start of July		Admits in July		Releases in July		End of July		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	43	22%	54	20%	25	22%	35	17%	44 Days
Male	155	78%	221	80%	88	78%	172	83%	38 Days
Total	198	100%	275	100%	113	100%	207	100%	39 Days
Black	114	58%	170	62%	61	54%	124	60%	37 Days
Latino	46	23%	74	27%	30	27%	54	26%	33 Days
White	24	12%	18	7%	15	13%	16	8%	55 Days
Asian	9	5%	6	2%	4	4%	8	4%	37 Days
Other	5	3%	7	3%	3	3%	5	2%	74 Days
Total	198	100%	275	100%	113	100%	207	100%	39 Days

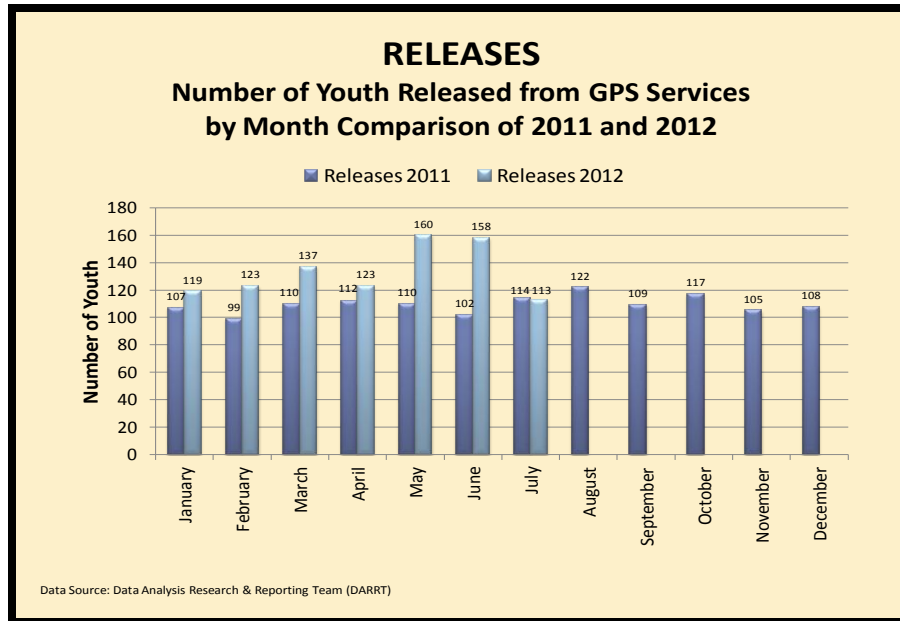
- Figure 21 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) detention alternative program in July 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in GPS at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay for those who 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 July 1, 2012 there were 198 youth in the GPS program. Throughout the month of July, there were 275 youth newly placed in the program and 113 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 39 days.

Figure 22



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

Figure 23



- Figure 23 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month to the GPS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

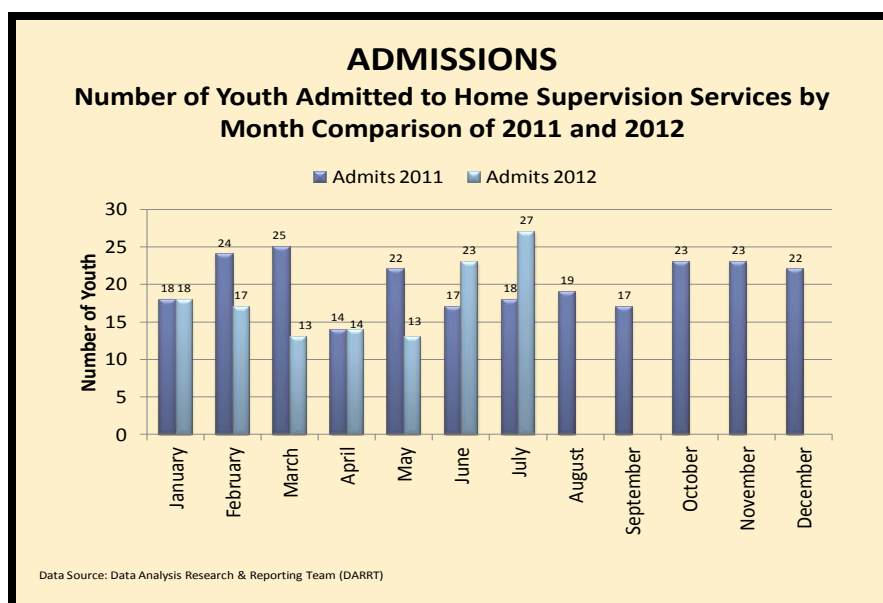
Home Supervision Program

Figure 24

Demographics	Start of July		Admits in July		Releases in July		End of July		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	10	30%	9	33%	6	38%	13	30%	100 Days
Male	23	70%	18	67%	10	63%	31	70%	90 Days
Total	33	100%	27	100%	16	100%	44	100%	94 Days
Black	20	61%	18	67%	11	69%	27	61%	102 Days
Latino	1	3%	2	7%	1	6%	2	5%	25 Days
White	7	21%	7	26%	3	19%	11	25%	101 Days
Asian	2	6%	0	---	0	---	2	5%	---
Other	3	9%	0	---	1	6%	2	5%	48 Days
Total	33	100%	27	100%	16	100%	44	100%	94 Days

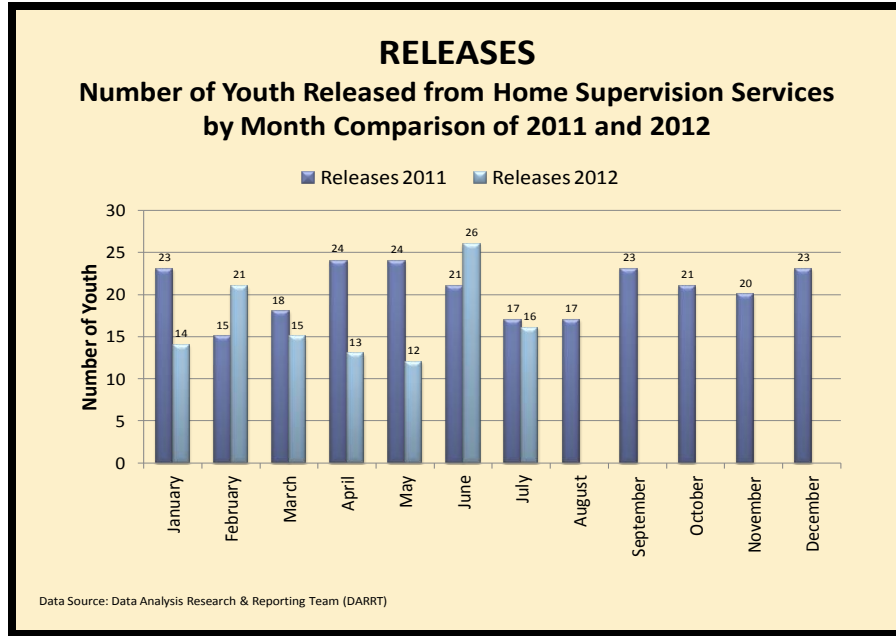
- Figure 24 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Home Supervision (HS) detention alternative program in July 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in HS at the start of July 2012, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On July 1, 2012 there were 33 youth in the Home Supervision program. Throughout the month of July, there were 27 youth newly placed in the program and 16 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 94 days.

Figure 25



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

Figure 26



- Figure 26 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month to the HS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

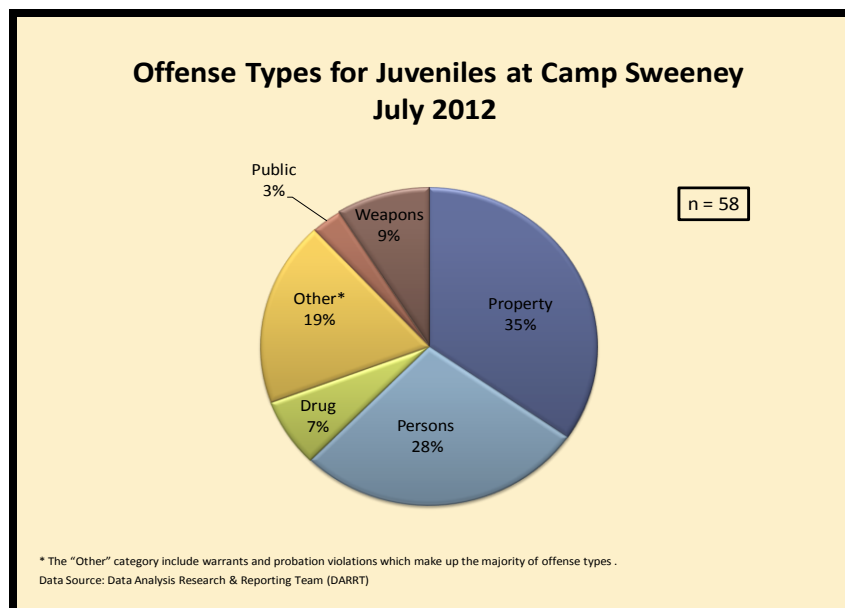
Camp Sweeney July 2012

Figure 27

Demographics	Start of July		Admits in July		Releases in July		End of July	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	50	100%	8	100%	12	100%	46	100%
Total	50	100%	8	100%	12	100%	46	100%
Black	32	64%	5	63%	8	67%	29	63%
Latino	14	28%	3	38%	3	25%	14	30%
White	1	2%	0	---	0	---	1	2%
Asian	2	4%	0	---	1	8%	1	2%
Other	1	2%	0	---	0	---	1	2%
Total	50	100%	8	100%	12	100%	46	100%

- Figure 27 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to Camp Sweeney in July 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 July 1, 2012 there were 50 youth at Camp Sweeney. Throughout the month of July, there were 8 new admissions and 12 releases from the facility. On July 31, 2012 there were 46 youth at Camp Sweeney.

Figure 28



- The majority of juveniles ordered to Camp Sweeney in July 2012, were adjudicated for property offenses (35%). Persons offenses made up the next largest category (28%). “Other” offenses such as warrants and probation violations accounted for 19% of all offense types followed by weapons offenses (9%). Offenses against the public made up the remaining 3% of offense types.