

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

March 2012



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

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 March 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

Table of Contents		
Adult Services	Figure	Page Number
Adult Probation Trends	1	3
Adult Offense Types	2	3
Adults on Probation by Location	3	4
Supervision Types	4	4
Service Needs	5	5
Re-Aligned Population		
PRCS Cases Received	6	6
PRCS Releases and New Offenses	7	6
PRCS Releases and Violations	8	7
Juvenile Field Services		
Juvenile Probation Trends	9	8
Initial Offense Types	10	8
Juveniles on Probation by Location	11	9
Juvenile Services-Referrals		
Referral Offense Types	12	10
Source for Referrals	13	10
Referrals by Race and Sex	14	11
Juvenile Facilities and Detention Alternatives		
Juvenile Hall/Secure Detention Trends	15	12
Juvenile Hall Admit Trends CY 2011 and 2012	16	12
Juvenile Hall Release Trends CY 2011 and 2012	17	13
Juvenile Hall Detaining Offense Trends	18	13
Juvenile Hall Detaining Offenses by Race and Sex	19	14
GPS Trends	20	15
GPS Admit Trends CY 2011 and 2012	21	15
GPS Release Trends CY 2011 and 2012	22	16
Home Supervision Trends	23	17
Home Supervision Admit Trends CY 2011 and 2012	24	17
Home Supervision Release Trends CY 2011 and 2012	25	18
Camp Sweeney Trends	26	19
Offense Types for Youth Ordered to Camp Sweeney	27	19

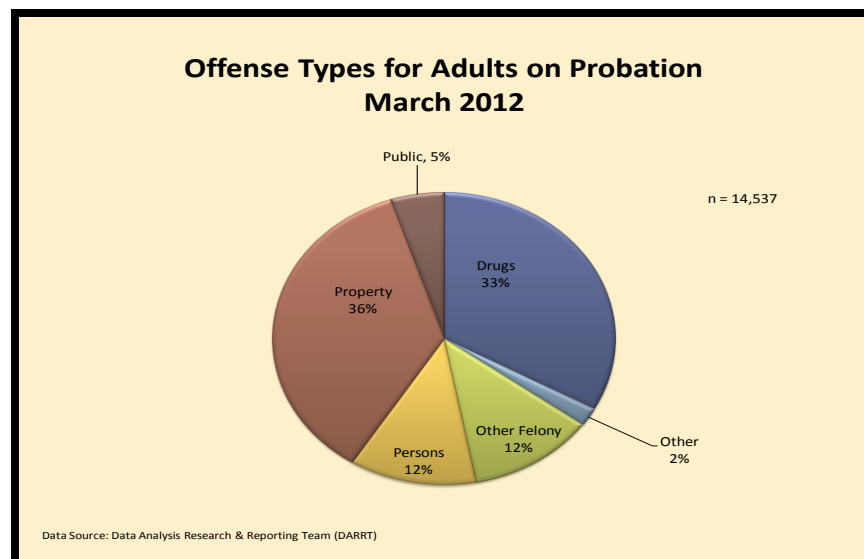
Adult Services- Probation March 2012

Figure 1

Demographics	Start of March		Cases Opened in March		Cases Closed in March		End of March		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	2,519	18%	31	14%	58	20%	2,492	17%	4.6 Years
Male	11,794	82%	193	86%	227	80%	11,760	83%	4.6 Years
Total	14,313	100%	224	100%	285	100%	14,252	100%	4.6 Years
Black	7,193	50%	114	51%	150	53%	7,157	50%	4.7 Years
Latino	2,963	21%	43	19%	55	19%	2,951	21%	4.7 Years
White	2,981	21%	49	22%	61	21%	2,969	21%	4.2 Years
Asian	680	5%	8	4%	12	4%	676	5%	4.7 Years
Other	496	4%	10	5%	7	3%	499	4%	5 Years
Total	14,313	100%	224	100%	285	100%	14,252	100%	4.6 Years

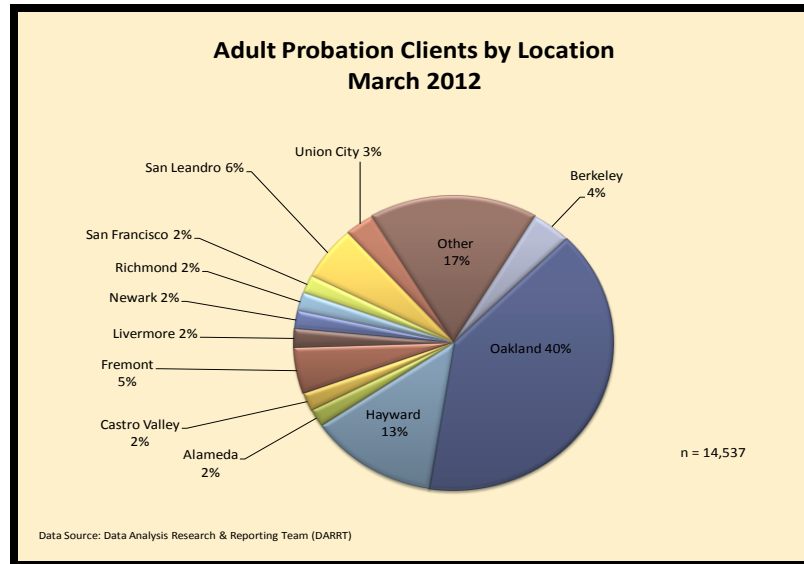
- Figure 1 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened during March 2012 for adult clients. The table also displays the number of clients who are on probation at the start of the month and allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data by gender and race. On March 1st, 2012 there were 14,313 adults on probation. Throughout the month of March, there were 224 new cases opened and 285 adults released from probation. On March 31, 2012 there were 14,252 adults on probation. The average length of time on probation for adults was 4.6 years.

Figure 2



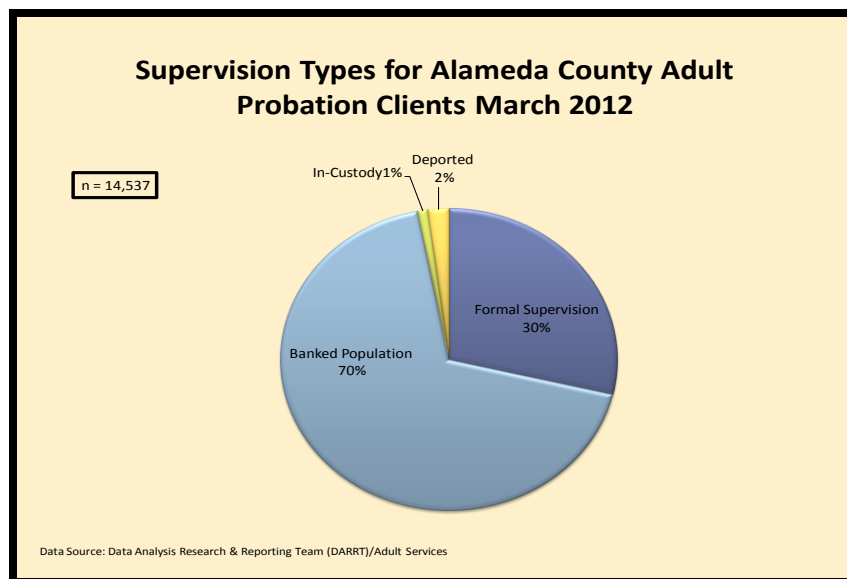
- Figure 2 displays the offense type breakdown for the total adult client population in March 2012. Over 95% of adult clients supervised are convicted felons. The majority of clients are placed on probation for a property (36%) or drug (33%) offense, while only 12% of clients were placed on probation for offenses against persons.

Figure 3



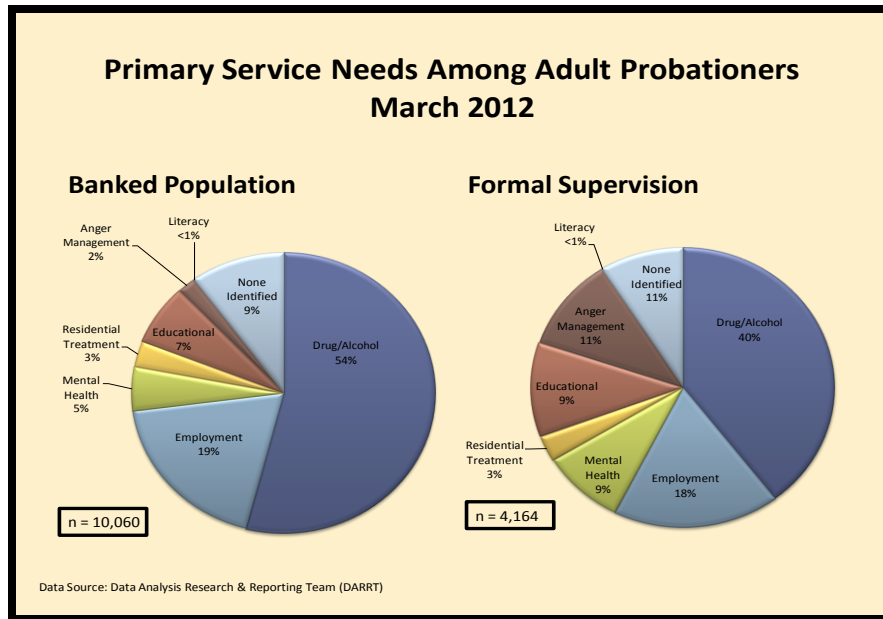
- Figure 3 displays the locations where adults on probation reside. The majority of adult clients reside in Oakland (40%) and Hayward (13%). The “Other” category includes 17% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group. Please note: Figure 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 March 2012.

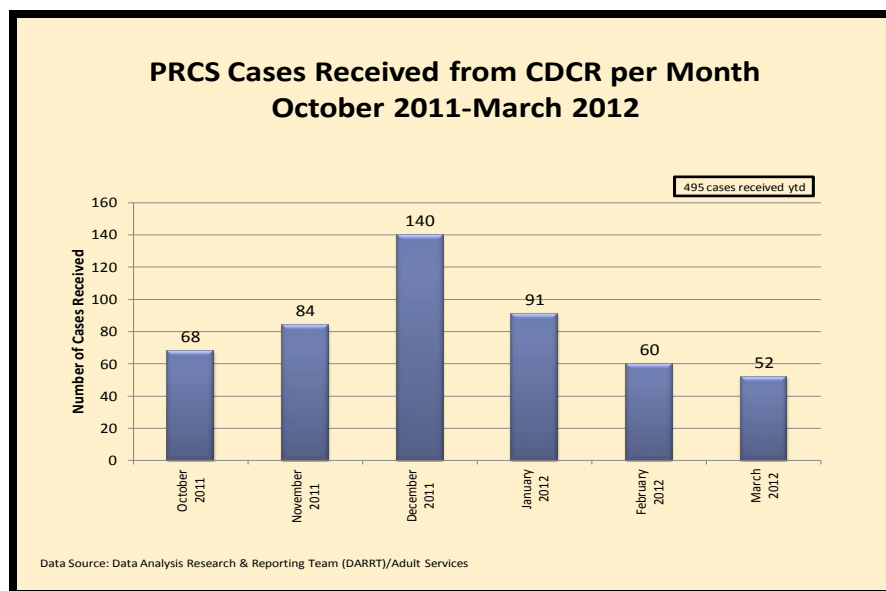
Figure 5



- 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 40% for clients under formal supervision. Employment needs also rate high for each population, 19% and 18% respectively.

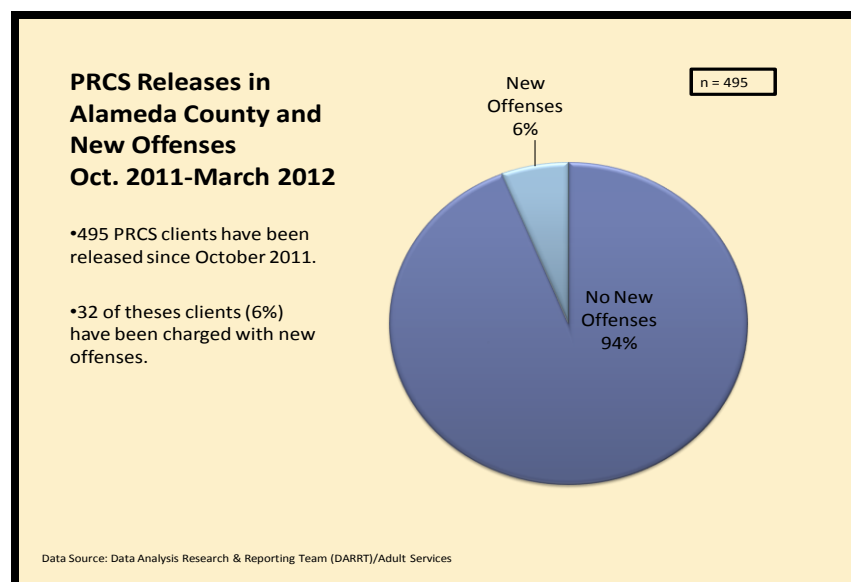
Re-Aligned Population March 2012

Figure 6



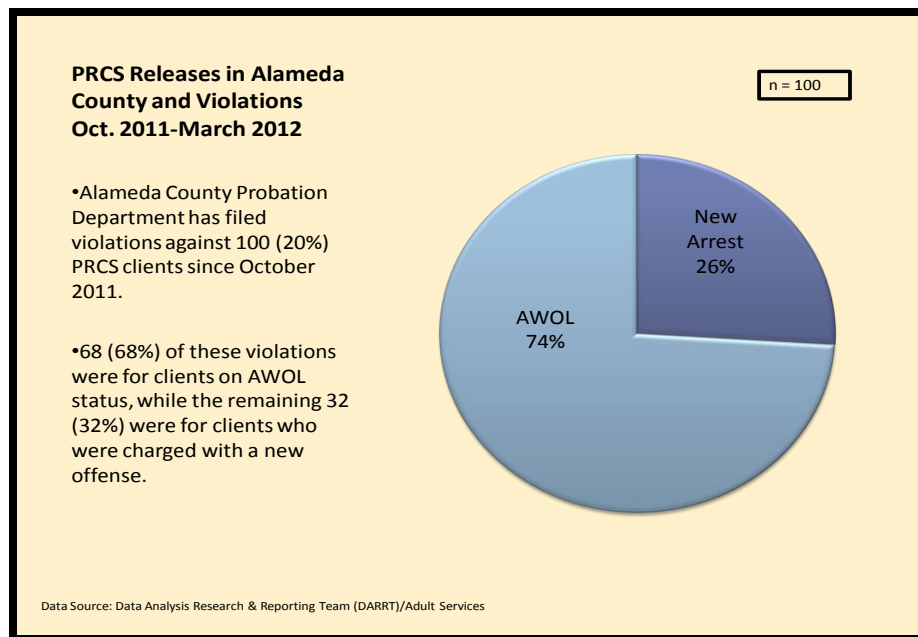
- Between October 2011 and March 2012, 495 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) clients were released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to Alameda County Probation Department for supervision services after the passage of AB109. Figure 6 shows the number of cases received per month.

Figure 7



- As Figure 7 shows, only 32 (6%) 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 20% 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.

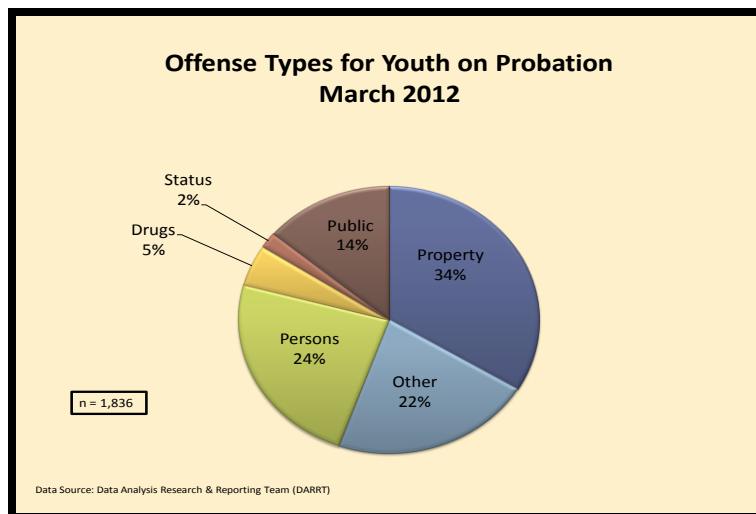
Juvenile Field Services- Probation March 2012

Figure 9

Demographics	Start of March		Cases Opened in March		Cases Closed in March		End of March		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	296	17%	20	23%	1	25%	315	17%	1 Year
Male	1,452	83%	68	77%	3	75%	1,517	83%	7 Months
Total	1,748	100%	88	100%	4	100%	1,832	100%	8 Months
Black	1,007	58%	47	53%	4	100%	1,050	57%	8 Months
Latino	461	26%	25	28%	0	---	486	27%	---*
White	148	9%	10	11%	0	---	158	9%	---*
Asian	84	5%	2	2%	0	---	86	5%	---*
Other	48	3%	4	5%	0	---	52	3%	---*
Total	1,748	100%	88	100%	4	100%	1,832	100%	8 Months

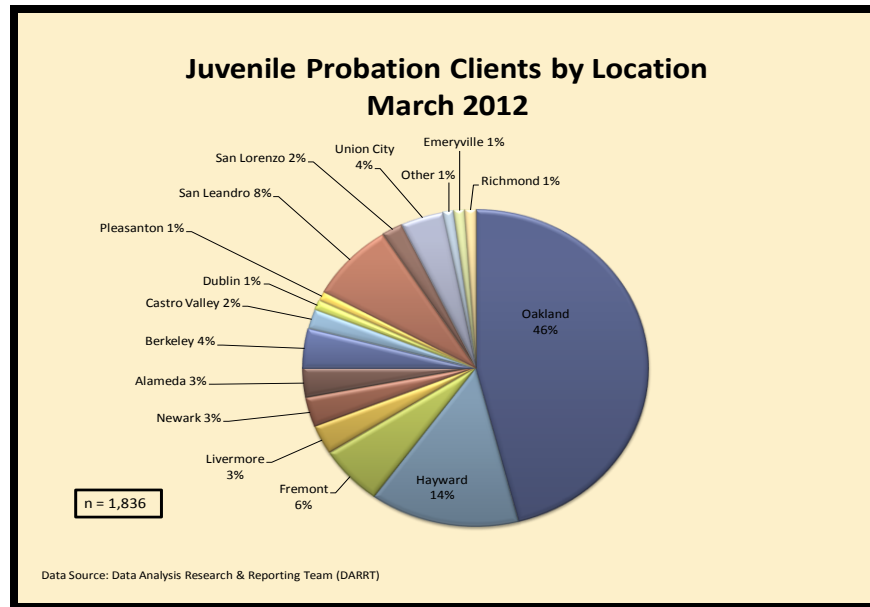
- Figure 9 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened in March 2012 for juvenile probationers. The table also displays the number of youth who were on juvenile probation at the start of March 2012, as well as the average length of stay for those whose cases have closed. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On March 1, 2012 there were 1,748 youth on juvenile probation. Throughout the month of March, there were 88 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 8 months. *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 March 2012. The majority of clients were placed on probation for a property (34%) or person offenses (24%), while 5% of clients were placed on probation for drug offenses and 2% for status offenses.

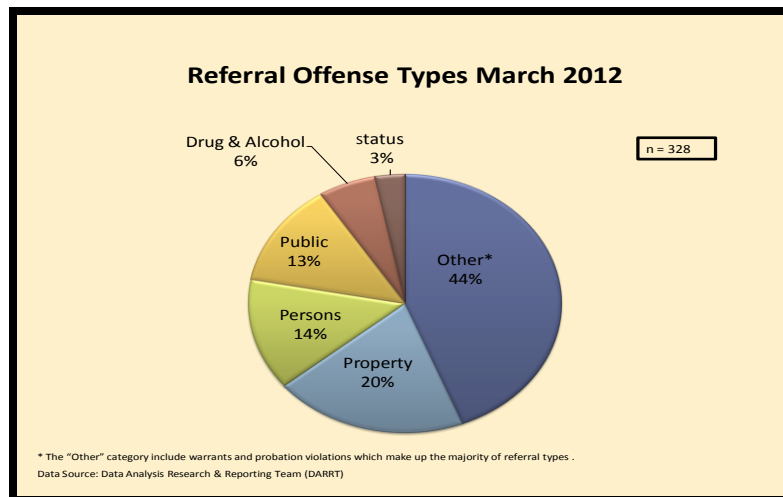
Figure 11



- Figure 11 displays the locations where juveniles on probation in Alameda County live. The majority of youth reside in Oakland (46%) and Hayward (14%). The remaining 39% of youth reside in a variety of communities throughout Alameda County. The “Other” category includes 1% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group.

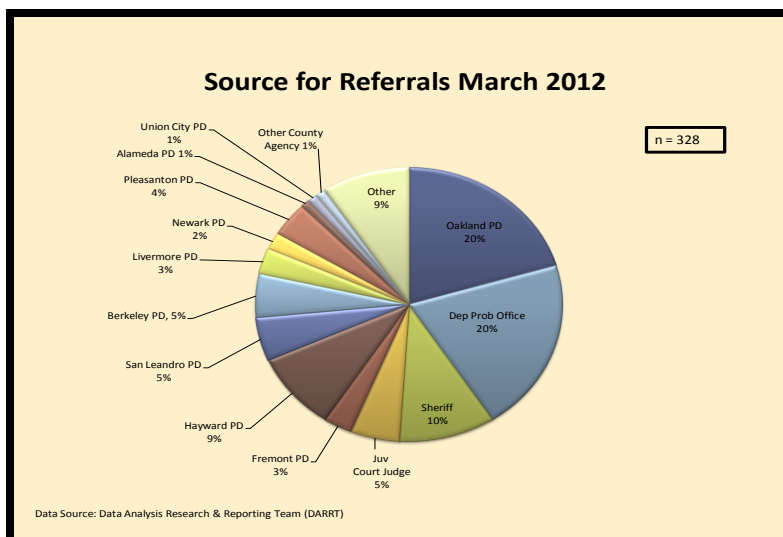
Juvenile Services- Referrals March 2012

Figure 12



- In March 2012, "Other" referrals, such as probation violations, warrants, etc., composed the largest portion (44%) of juvenile referrals. Property offenses continued to be the most common criminal offense among juveniles (20%), followed by offenses against persons (14%), and offenses against the public (13%). Drug and alcohol offenses represented 6% of all juvenile referrals and status referrals accounted for 3% 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 72% of all referrals in March 2012. Deputy Probation Officers were responsible for 20% of referrals and 1% came from "Other County Agencies". The "Other" category includes 9% 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 March 2012								
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Felony Assault or Battery	16	10	6	3	6	5	1	1
Robbery	14	11	3	0	8	4	2	0
Misdemeanor Assault	12	7	5	2	5	3	1	1
Threaten	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kidnapping	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	48	33	15	5	22	15	4	2
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	69%	31%	10%	46%	31%	8%	4%
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Petty Theft	18	10	8	6	4	4	2	2
Burglary	14	10	4	1	4	5	2	2
Theft	9	7	2	1	2	4	1	1
Auto Theft	7	5	2	0	5	2	0	0
Vandalism	5	3	2	0	2	3	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	1
Trespassing	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Arson	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Shoplifting	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Total Property Referrals	65	44	21	8	20	25	6	6
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	68%	32%	12%	31%	38%	9%	9%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Weapons Offenses	19	19	0	1	12	5	0	1
Obstruction of Justice	18	14	4	4	9	5	0	0
Prostitution	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Gang Offenses	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Public Referrals	42	35	7	6	23	12	0	1
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	83%	17%	14%	55%	29%	0%	2%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Possession	17	15	2	4	7	6	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Possession of Alcohol	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	20	17	3	5	7	8	0	0
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	85%	15%	25%	35%	40%	0%	0%
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Truancy	10	7	3	0	1	6	0	3
Total Status Referrals	10	7	3	0	1	6	0	3
% of Total Status Referrals	100%	70%	30%	0%	10%	60%	0%	30%
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Failure to Appear	39	30	9	3	25	9	0	2
Violation of Probation	32	30	2	1	17	11	1	2
Warrant & VOP Filed	25	19	6	3	19	1	1	1
Warrants	12	8	4	0	10	2	0	0
Transfer to Another City	8	6	2	0	4	2	1	1
Other Offenses	6	6	0	1	3	2	0	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	6	3	3	1	4	1	0	0
Warrants-GPS Failure	5	3	2	1	4	0	0	0
Courtesy Hold	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
Warrants-HS	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Court Order	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Total "Other" Referrals	143	114	29	10	94	29	4	6
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	80%	20%	7%	66%	20%	3%	4%
Total Referrals	328	250	78	34	167	95	14	18
% of Total Referrals	100%	76%	24%	10%	51%	29%	4%	5%

Juvenile Facilities and Alternatives to Detention March 2012

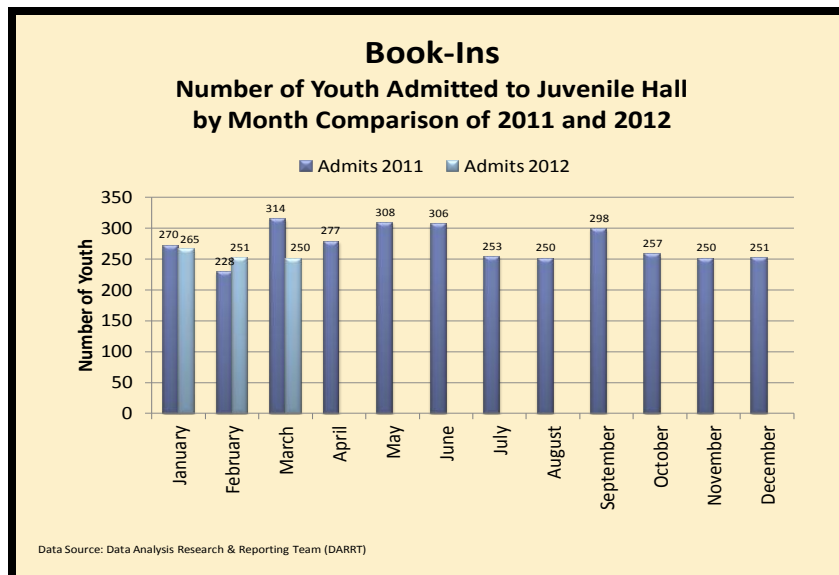
Juvenile Hall

Figure 15

Demographics	Start of March		Book-Ins for March		Releases in March		End of March		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	29	14%	40	16%	32	12%	37	19%	24 Days
Male	172	86%	210	84%	225	88%	157	81%	28 Days
Total	201	100%	250	100%	257	100%	194	100%	27 Days
Black	133	66%	146	58%	154	60%	125	64%	25 Days
Latino	53	26%	73	29%	77	30%	49	25%	35 Days
White	8	4%	20	8%	17	7%	11	6%	9 Days
Asian	4	2%	7	3%	6	2%	5	3%	21 Days
Other	3	2%	4	2%	3	1%	4	2%	15 Days
Total	201	100%	250	100%	257	100%	194	100%	27 Days

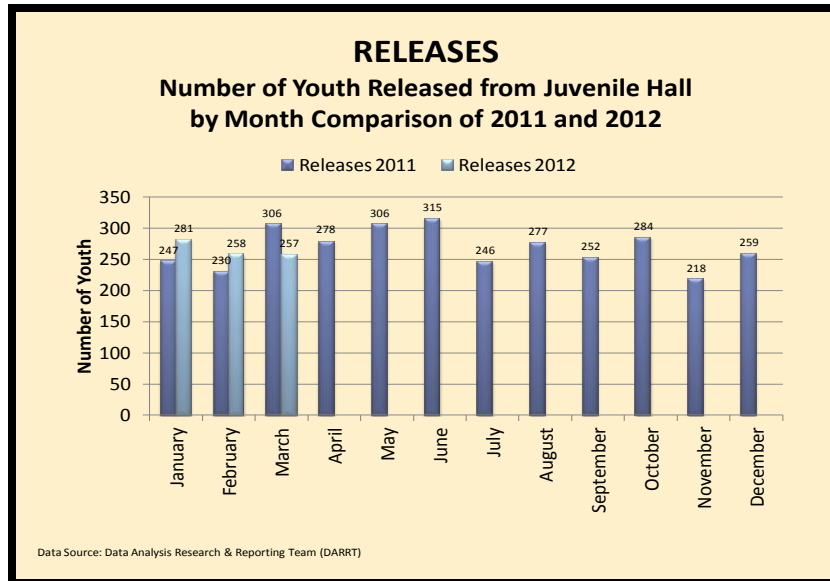
- Figure 15 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to secure detention in March 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were detained at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On March 1, 2012 there were 201 youth at Juvenile Hall. Throughout the month of March, there were 250 new admissions and 257 releases from the facility. On March 31, 2012 there were 194 youth at Juvenile Hall. The average length of stay for youth in the Hall was 27 days.

Figure 16



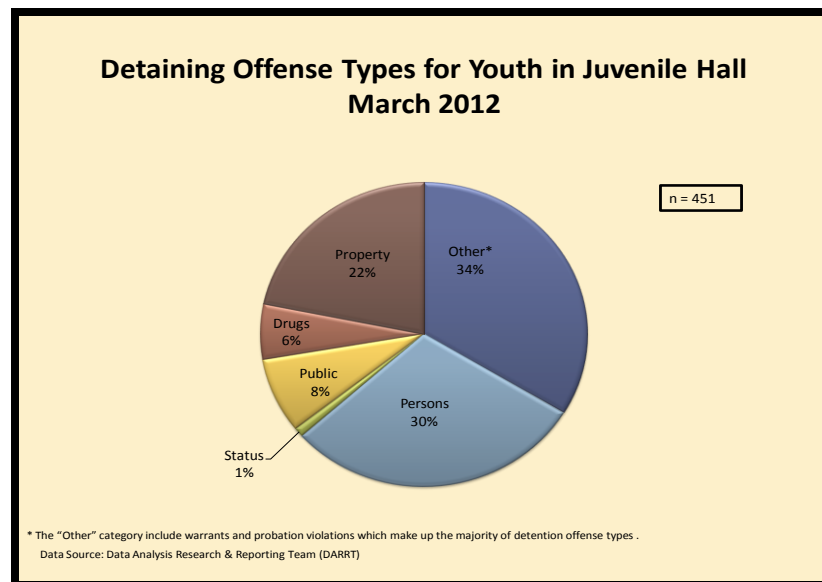
- Figure 16 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

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., (34%). Offenses against persons made up 30% of detaining offense types, followed by property offenses (22%), while 8% of youth were detained for offenses against the public. The remaining youth were detained for drug offenses (6%) and status offenses (1%). (Please refer to Figure 19 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 19

Juvenile Hall Active Cases March 2012								
Offense Types by Race and Sex								
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Robbery	62	56	6	2	47	9	4	0
Felony Assault or Battery	48	36	12	4	25	17	1	1
Murder	9	9	0	0	5	3	1	0
Sex Offenses	6	6	0	0	3	3	0	0
Carjacking	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Kidnapping	4	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
Threaten	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Rape	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	136	118	18	7	86	36	6	1
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	87%	13%	5%	63%	26%	4%	1%
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Burglary	39	36	3	2	24	12	1	0
Auto Theft	35	31	4	2	25	8	0	0
Grand Theft	8	7	1	0	7	1	0	0
Vandalism	5	3	2	1	4	0	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	5	4	1	0	4	1	0	0
Theft	5	4	1	1	2	2	0	0
Trespassing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Property Referrals	97	85	12	6	66	24	1	0
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	88%	12%	6%	68%	25%	1%	0%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Weapons Offenses	23	23	0	1	15	6	0	1
Obstruction of Justice	8	5	3	1	3	4	0	0
Prostitution	4	0	4	0	3	1	0	0
Gang Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public Referrals	35	28	7	2	21	11	0	1
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	80%	20%	6%	60%	31%	0%	3%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Possession	9	8	1	2	3	4	0	0
Drug Distribution	17	17	0	2	9	5	1	0
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	26	25	1	4	12	9	1	0
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	96%	4%	15%	46%	35%	4%	0%
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Truancy	5	5	0	0	1	3	1	0
Total Status Referrals	5	5	0	0	1	3	1	0
% of Total Status Referrals	100%	100%	0%	0%	20%	60%	20%	0%
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Violation of Probation	64	47	17	2	34	25	1	2
Warrant & VOP Filed	32	23	9	4	19	9	0	0
Transfer to Another City	30	26	4	1	19	7	1	2
Failure to Appear	9	8	1	0	9	0	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Courtesy Hold	5	5	0	0	4	1	0	0
Other Offenses	4	4	0	2	1	0	0	1
Conspiracy	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Warrants	4	4	0	0	3	1	0	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accessory	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total "Other" Referrals	152	121	31	9	93	43	2	5
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	80%	20%	6%	61%	28%	1%	3%
Total Referrals	451	382	69	28	279	126	11	7
% of Total Referrals	100%	85%	15%	6%	62%	28%	2%	2%

Juvenile Detention Alternatives March 2012

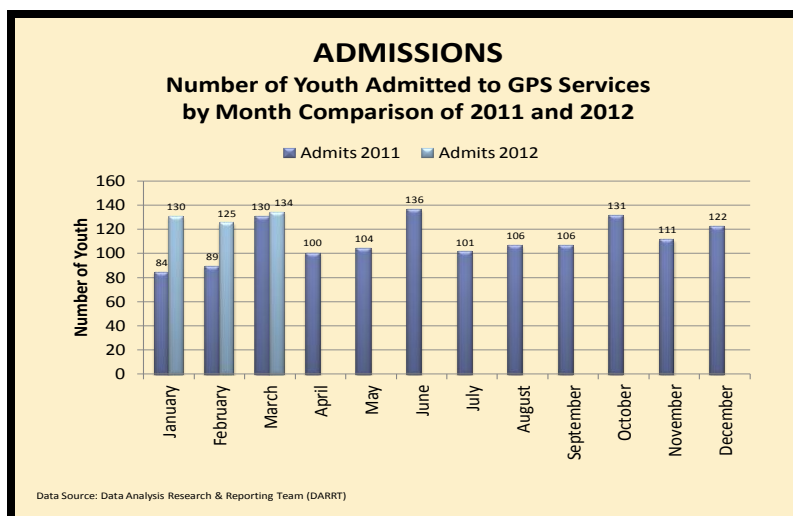
GPS Monitoring

Figure 20

Demographics	Start of March		Admits in March		Releases in March		End of March		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	38	20%	20	15%	21	15%	37	20%	48 Days
Male	152	80%	114	85%	116	85%	151	80%	41 Days
Total	190	100%	134	100%	137	100%	188	100%	42 Days
Black	109	57%	80	60%	88	64%	102	54%	46 Days
Latino	51	27%	33	25%	33	24%	51	27%	40 Days
White	19	10%	16	12%	137	10%	22	12%	28 Days
Asian	9	5%	4	3%	2	2%	11	6%	46 Days
Other	2	1%	1	1%	1	1%	2	1%	49 Days
Total	190	100%	134	100%	137	100%	188	100%	42 Days

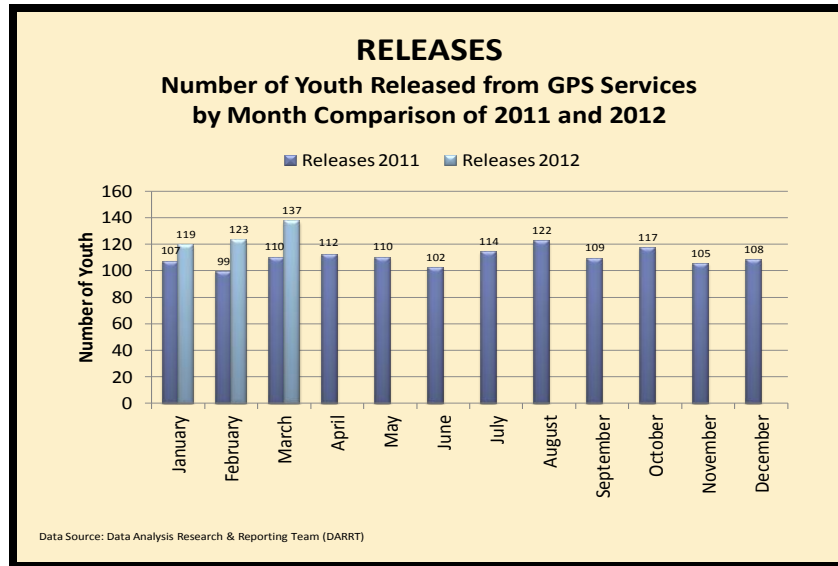
- Figure 20 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) detention alternative program in March 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in GPS at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay for those who 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 March 1, 2012 there were 190 youth in the GPS program. Throughout the month of March, there were 134 youth newly placed in the program and 137 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 42 days.

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.

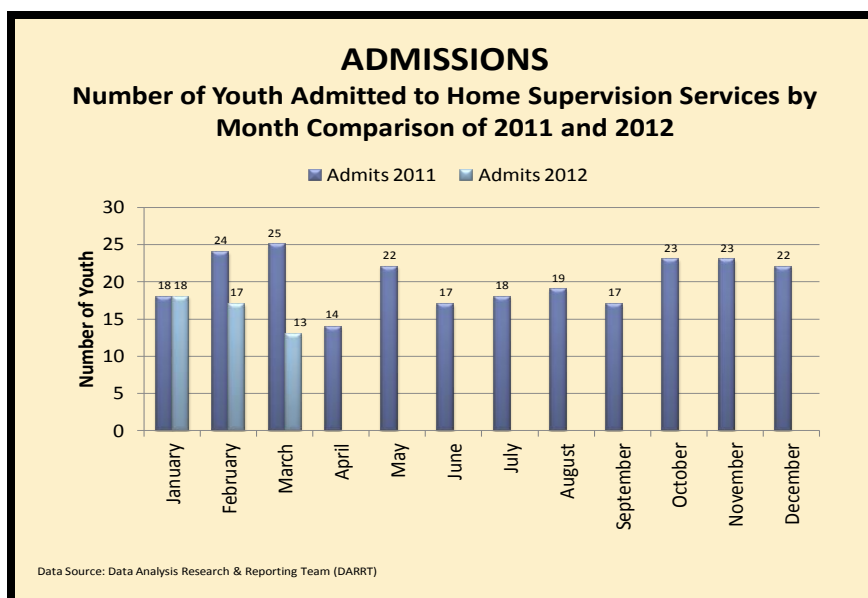
Home Supervision Program

Figure 23

Demographics	Start of March		Admits in March		Releases in March		End of March		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	13	34%	3	23%	3	20%	13	36%	50 Days
Male	25	66%	10	77%	12	80%	23	64%	34 Days
Total	38	100%	13	100%	15	100%	36	100%	37 Days
Black	20	53%	9	69%	9	60%	20	56%	45 Days
Latino	8	21%	3	23%	3	20%	8	22%	24 Days
White	9	24%	1	8%	3	20%	7	19%	28 Days
Asian	1	3%	0	---	0	---	1	3%	----
Other	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	----
Total	38	100%	13	100%	15	100%	36	100%	37 Days

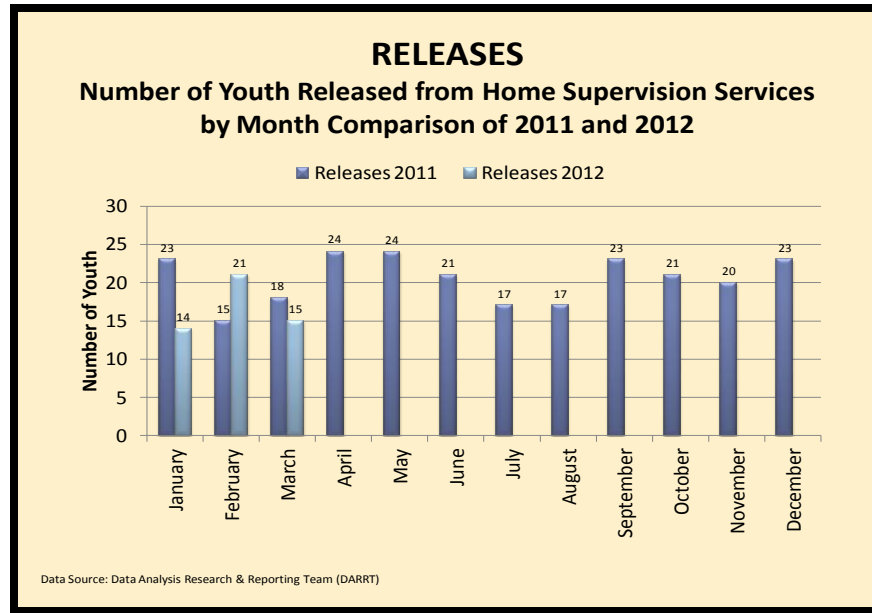
- Figure 23 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Home Supervision (HS) detention alternative program in March 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in HS at the start of March 2012, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On March 1, 2012 there were 38 youth in the Home Supervision program. Throughout the month of March, there were 13 youth newly placed in the program and 15 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 37 days.

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.

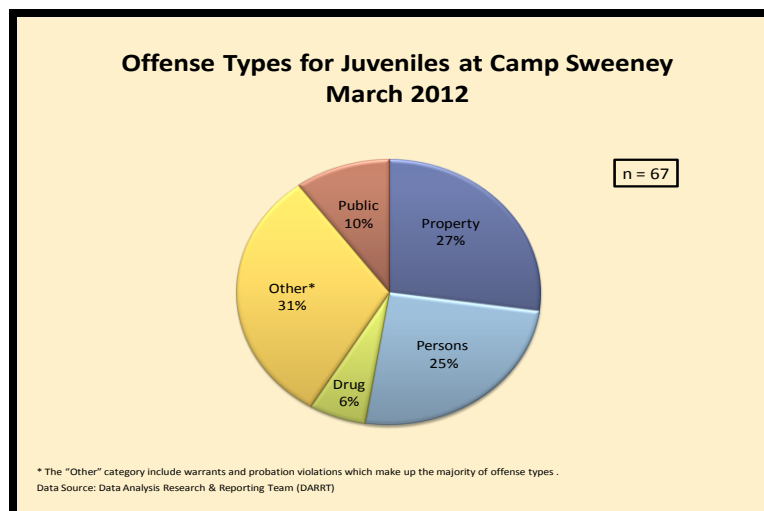
Camp Sweeney March 2012

Figure 26

Demographics	Start of February		Admits in February		Releases in February		End of February	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	59	100%	8	100%	7	100%	60	100%
Total	59	100%	8	100%	7	100%	60	100%
Black	37	63%	4	50%	7	100%	34	57%
Latino	17	29%	4	50%	0	---	21	35%
White	1	2%	0	---	0	---	1	2%
Asian	2	3%	0	---	0	---	2	3%
Other	2	3%	0	---	0	---	2	3%
Total	59	100%	8	100%	7	100%	60	100%

- Figure 26 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to Camp Sweeney in March 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 March 1, 2012 there were 59 youth at Camp Sweeney. Throughout the month of March, there were 8 new admissions and 7 releases from the facility. On March 31, 2012 there were 60 youth at Camp Sweeney.

Figure 27



- The majority of juveniles ordered to Camp Sweeney in March 2012, were adjudicated for “Other” offenses such as warrants and probation violations (31%), property offenses (27%) made up the next largest category, followed by offenses against persons (25%). Another 10% of youth were ordered to Camp Sweeney for offenses against the public and 6% for drug and alcohol offenses.