Alameda County Probation Department A Look into Probation Monthly Report

March 2013



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## **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 (ACPD) in March 2013. 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 May 2013 and be available at the end of June 2013.

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: <u>ProbationDataRequest@acgov.org</u>

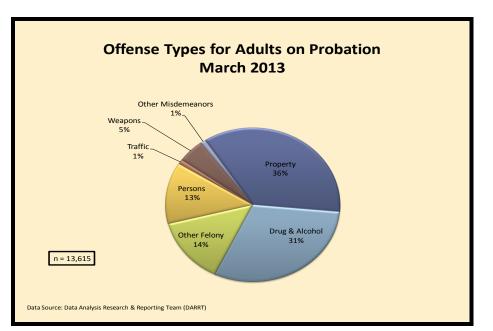
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## **Adult Services- Probation March 2013**

Demographics	Start of J	lanuary	Cases ( in Jai	•	Cases in Jai	Closed nuary	End of January		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	2,201	16%	31	12%	15	24%	2,217	16%	4 Years
Male	11,165	84%	218	88%	47	76%	11,336	84%	4 Years
Total	13,366	100%	249	100%	62	100%	13,553	100%	4 Years
Black	6,697	50%	131	53%	35	56%	6,793	50%	4 Years
Latino	2,777	21%	52	21%	10	16%	2,819	21%	4 Years
White	2,760	21%	43	17%	14	23%	2,789	21%	3.5 Years
Asian	661	5%	11	4%	1	2%	671	5%	5 Years
Other	471	4%	12	5%	2	3%	481	4%	5 Years
Total	13,366	100%	249	100%	62	100%	13,553	100%	4 Years

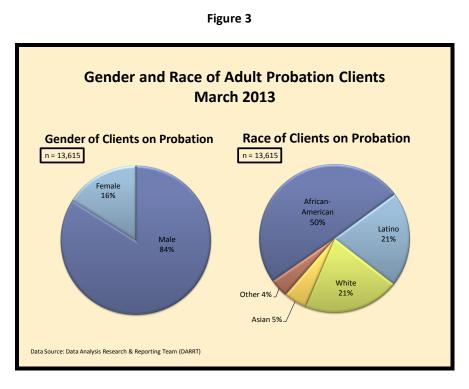
#### Figure 1

• Figure 1 displays an aggregate summary of the cases during March 2013 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013 there were 13,366 adults on probation. Throughout the month of March, there were 249 new cases opened and 62 adults released from probation. On March 31, 2013 there were 13,553 adults on probation. The average length of time on probation for adults was 4 years.





• Figure 2 displays the offense type breakdown for the total adult client population in March 2013. Over 95% of adult clients supervised are convicted felons. The majority of clients are placed on probation for a property (36%) or drug (31%) offense, while only 13% of clients were placed on probation for offenses against persons and 14% for "Other Felony" offenses.



• Figure 3 displays an aggregate summary of demographic information for adult probation clients. Males account for 84% of the population, while females represent 16%. African-Americans make up half of the population, White clients account for 21% as do the Latino population. The remaining clients are Asian (5%) and "Other Races" (4%).

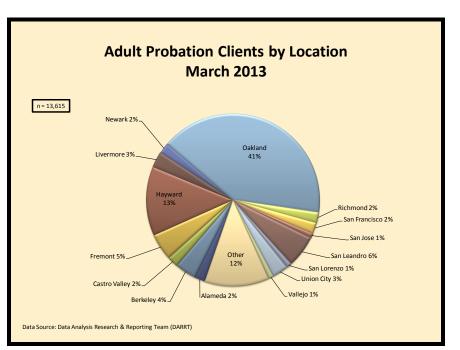
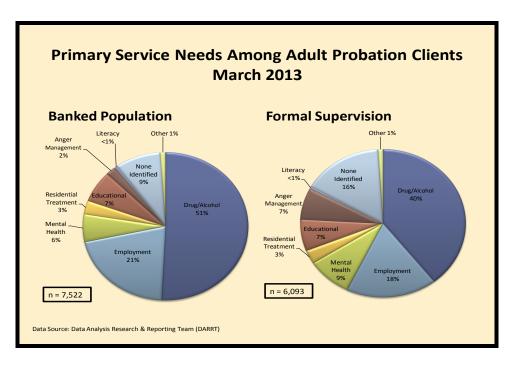


Figure 4

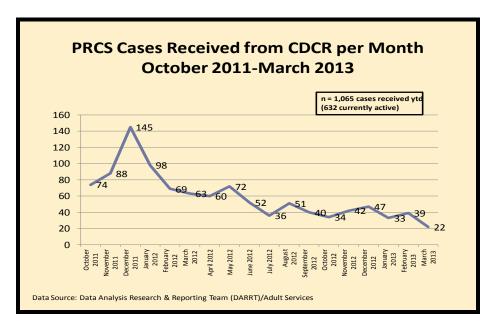
 Figure 4 displays the locations where adults on probation reside. The majority of adult clients reside in Oakland (41%) and Hayward (13%). The "Other" category includes 12% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group. Please note: Figure 4 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.



 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, 21% and 18% respectively.

#### **Re-Aligned Population March 2013**





Between October 2011 and March 2013, 1,065 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. In March 2013, there were 632 active cases and the remaining 433 cases were
either closed or transferred to another jurisdiction.

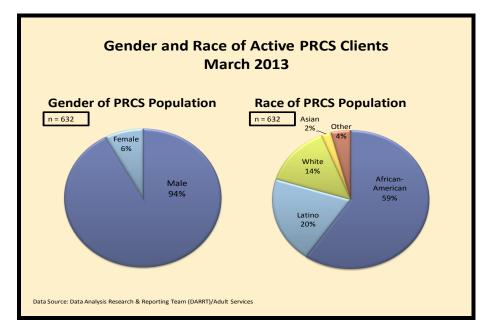
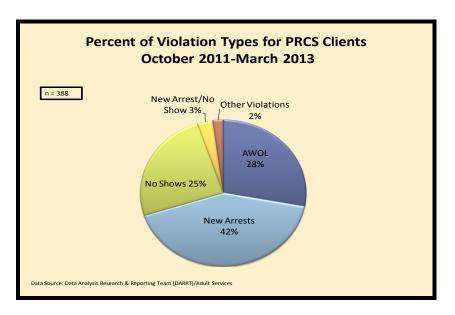


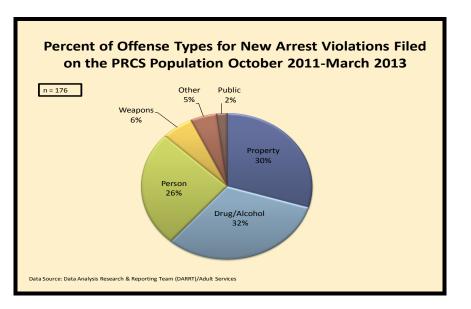
Figure 7

• The majority of PRCS clients released from CDCR to date are African-American males and overall, people of color account for 85% of all PRCS clients. Females make up less than 10% of the total population, while males make up over 90%.





As Figure 8 shows, there have been 388 violations filed on PRCS clients in Alameda County. Out of all violations filed, the majority (42%) have been for new arrests. 28% of violations have been filed for AWOL status which means the client stopped reporting to the ACPD sometime after their first meeting. An additional 25% were filed for no show status which means the client never reported to their first meeting with ACPD upon release from CDCR custody. The remaining clients who had violations filed were for a combination of a new arrest and a no show (3%) and Other Violations (2%).





• There have been 176 violations filed on PRCS clients for new arrests. Figure 9 shows the percent of offense types represented by the new arrests. Most new arrest violations were for drug/alcohol arrests (32%), property offenses (30%), and offenses against persons (26%). Weapons offenses accounted for 6% of violations, while offenses against the public made up 2% of new arrest violations. Arrests in the "Other" category made up the remaining 5% of offense types. The majority of "Other" arrests were for misdemeanor offenses.

### **Juvenile Field Services- Probation March 2013**

Demographics	Start of .	January		Opened nuary		Closed nuary	End of January		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	335	18%	7	12%	13	20%	329	18%	1 Year
Male	1,551	82%	50	88%	53	80%	1,548	82%	1 Year
Total	1,886	100%	57	100%	66	100%	1,877	100%	1 Year
Black	1,065	56%	28	49%	35	53%	1,058	56%	1 Year
Latino	515	27%	15	26%	19	29%	511	27%	1 Year
White	164	9%	6	11%	8	12%	162	9%	1 Year
Asian	84	4%	7	12%	1	2%	90	5%	6 Months
Other	58	3%	1	2%	3	5%	56	3%	2 Years
Total	1,886	100%	57	100%	66	100%	1,877	100%	1 Year

#### Figure 10

• Figure 10 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were active in March 2013 for juvenile probationers. The table also displays the number of youth who were on juvenile probation at the start of March 2013, 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, 2013 there were 1,886 youth on juvenile probation. Throughout the month of March, there were 57 youth newly placed on probation and 66 youth whose cases were closed from probation. The average length of stay for youth on juvenile probation was 1 year. \*Average length of stay is only calculated for those cases that closed during the month.



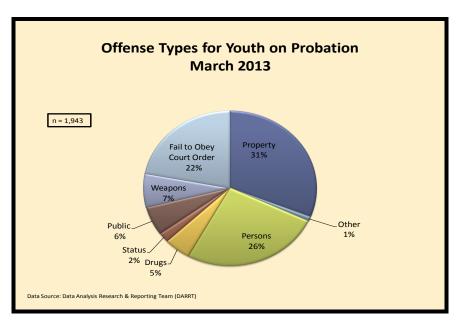
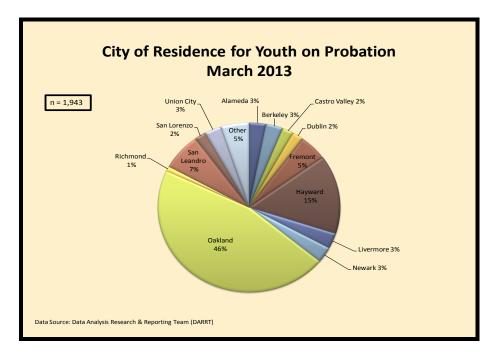


Figure 11 displays the offense type breakdown for the total juvenile client population in March 2013. The majority of clients were placed on probation for a property (31%) or person offense (26%), while 22% of clients were placed on probation for failing to obey a court order. The remaining juveniles were placed on probation for weapons offenses (7%), offenses against the public (6%), drug offenses (5%), status offenses (2%), and Other offenses (1%).





• Figure 12 displays the locations where juveniles on probation in Alameda County live. The majority of youth reside in Oakland (46%) and Hayward (15%). The remaining 39% of youth reside in a variety of communities throughout Alameda County. The "Other" category includes 5% of clients who reside in small communities that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group.

### **Juvenile Services- Referrals January 2013**

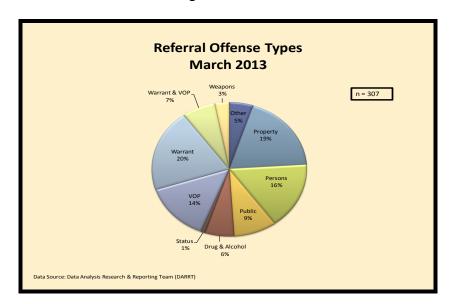
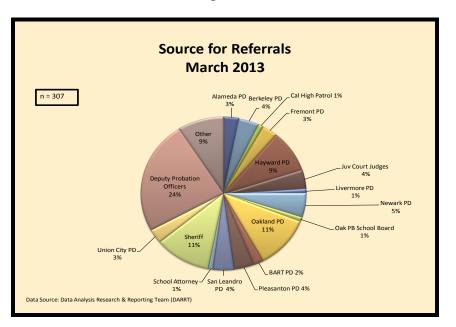


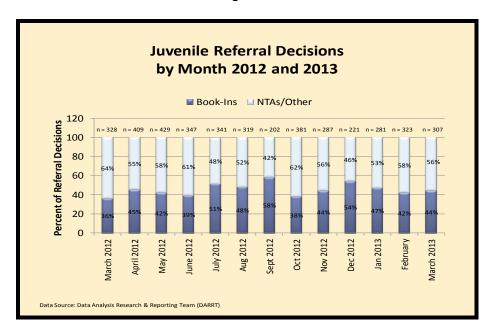
Figure 13

In March 2013, referrals for warrants composed the largest portion (20%) of all juvenile referrals to ACPD. Referrals for property offenses were the next largest category (19%), followed by offenses against persons (16%), violations of probation (VOP 14%), and offenses against the public (9%). Both a warrant and violation of probation made up 7% of all referrals in March. Referrals for drug and alcohol offenses represented 6%, while the remaining referrals were made up of weapons offenses (3%), status offenses (1%) and "Other" offenses (5%). (Please refer to Figure 18 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

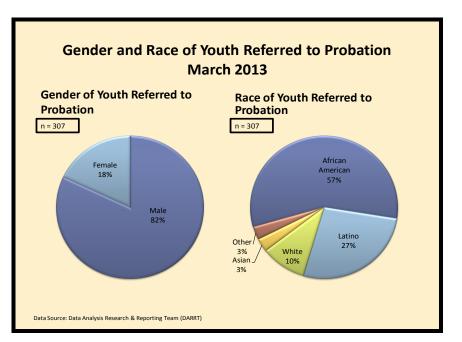




• Police and Sheriffs were responsible for approximately 70% of all referrals in March 2013. Deputy Probation Officers were responsible for 24% of referrals. The "Other" category includes 9% of small community police departments that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group.

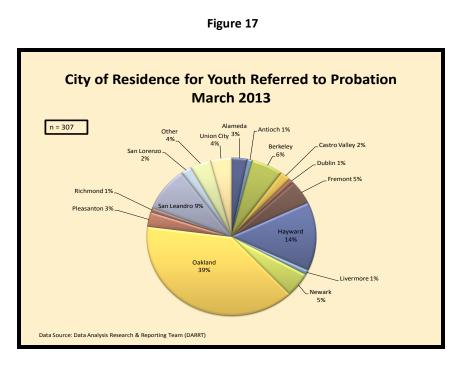


• In 2013, the number of youth referred to ACPD has remained fairly stable over the first three months. The percent of youth who were booked into Juvenile Hall after being referred to Probation was also consistent during this period. Youth who are not booked into Juvenile Hall are given a Notice to Appear (NTA) in Court and released.



• Figure 16 displays an aggregate summary of demographic information for youth referred to probation. Males account for 82% of the population, while females represent 18%. African-Americans make up over half of the population, Latino clients account for 27%, while White clients make up 10% of the population. The remaining clients are Asian (3%) and "Other Races" (3%).





• Figure 17 displays the locations where juveniles referred to probation in Alameda County live. The majority of youth reside in Oakland (39%) and Hayward (14%). The remaining 47% 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.

J	uvenile Ref	ferrals l	oy Race	and Sex	March	2013		
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Robbery	31	25	6	1	26	3	0	1
Misdemeanor Assault	8	6	2	0	6	1	0	1
Threaten	4	4	0	2	1	1	0	0
Murder	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	0
Sex Offenses	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Felony Assault or Battery	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Attempted Murder	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	50	41	9	3	36	9	0	2
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	82%	18%	6%	72%	18%	0%	4%
Property Offenses	100%	02/0	10/0	0/0	72/0	10/0	0/0	470
Petty Theft	20	16	4	1	5	9	4	1
Burglary	14	10	0	3	8	1	1	1
Theft	7	5	2	0	7	0	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	7	7	0	2	2	2	0	1
Vandalism	5	4	1	2		1	0	0
	2	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Arson			-		-	-	-	-
Grand Theft	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Auto Theft	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Property Referrals	57	50	7	10	26	13	5	3
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	88%	12%	18%	46%	23%	9%	5%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Obstruction of Justice	22	16	6	3	12	7	0	0
Weapons Offenses	10	10	0	1	3	5	0	1
Participation in a Gang	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Prostitution	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total Public Referrals	38	31	7	4	16	16	0	2
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	82%	18%	11%	42%	42%	0%	5%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Possession	15	12	3	6	3	5	1	0
Drug Distribution	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	0
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	18	15	3	7	4	5	2	0
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	83%	17%	39%	22%	28%	11%	0%
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Truancy	4	1	3	0	3	1	0	0
Total Status Referrals	4	1	3	0	3	1	0	0
% of Total Status Referrals	100%	25%	75%	0%	75%	25%	0%	0%
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Violation of Probation	43	37	6	4	26	13	0	0
Failure to Appear	29	25	4	1	22	4	1	1
Warrant & VOP Filed	22	15	7	3	12	6	1	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	10	8	2	0	6	4	0	0
Warrants-GPS Failure	10	8	2	0	7	3	0	0
Transfer to Another City	9	7	2	0	5	4	0	0
Warrants	7	7	0	0	5	2	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Courtesy Hold	3	4	2	0	3	0	0	0
Court Order	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
			-	-				-
Other	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total "Other" Referrals	140	115	25	8	90	39	2	1
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	82%	18%	6%	64%	28%	1%	1%
Total Referrals	307	253	54	32	175	83	9	8
			_					

## **Juvenile Facilities and Alternatives to Detention March 2013**

Demographics	Start of January		Book-Ins for January		Releases in January		End of January		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	25	14%	37	13%	41	14%	21	12%	22 Days
Male	154	86%	243	87%	243	86%	154	88%	20 Days
Total	179	100%	280	100%	284	100%	175	100%	20 Days
Black	121	68%	170	61%	178	63%	113	65%	23 Days
Latino	47	26%	75	27%	73	26%	49	28%	21 Days
White	5	3%	24	9%	20	7%	9	5%	6 Days
Asian	2	1%	6	2%	6	2%	2	1%	17 Days
Other	4	2%	5	2%	7	2%	2	1%	7 Days
Total	179	100%	280	100%	284	100%	175	100%	20 Days

Figure 19

# Juvenile Hall

• Figure 19 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to secure detention in March 2013. 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, 2013 there were 179 youth at Juvenile Hall. Throughout the month of March, there were 280 new admissions and 284 releases from the facility. On March 31, 2013 there were 175 youth at Juvenile Hall. The average length of stay for youth in the Hall was 20 days.

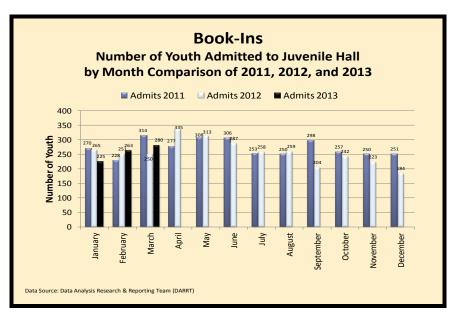
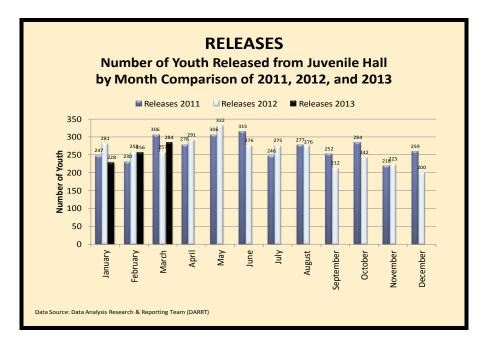


Figure 20

• Figure 20 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013. The number of youth booked into Juvenile Hall increased in March 2013 to 280 (up 12% from March 2012 when 250 youth were booked into the Hall and down 11% from March 2011 when 314 youth were admitted).



• Figure 21 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month from Juvenile Hall during calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013. The number of youth released in March 2013 increased from the previous year (up 11% from March 2012 when 257 youth were released from the Hall and down 7% from March 2011 when 306 youth were released from Juvenile Hall).

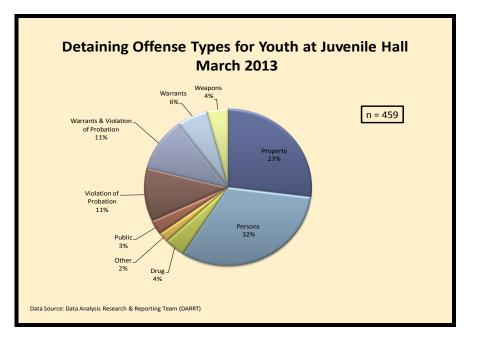


Figure 22

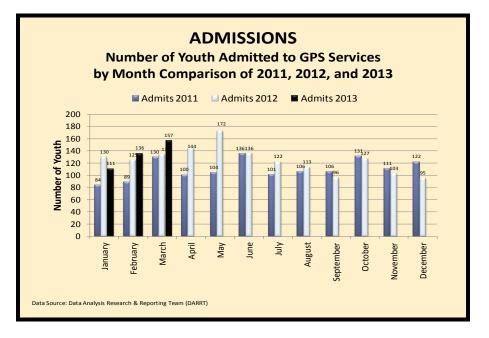
The majority of juveniles held in the Alameda County Juvenile Hall were detained for offenses against persons (32%). Property offenses made up 27% of detaining offense types, followed by a combination of warrants and violations of probation (11%), while another 11% of youth were detained for straight violations of probation only. The remaining youth were detained for warrants (6%), weapons offenses (4%), drug & alcohol offenses (4%), offenses against the public (3%), and "Other" offenses (2%). (Please refer to Figure 23 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Most Serious Detaining Offense for all Youth at Juvenile Hall by Race and Sex										
			March 2							
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other		
Robbery	82	74	8	1	60	16	1	4		
Misdemeanor Assault	19	11	8	0	13	3	2	1		
Felony Assault or Battery	15	15	0	1	10	4	0	0		
Murder	9	8	1	1	4	4	0	0		
Sex Offenses	7	7	0	2	2	3	0	0		
Carjacking	7	7	0	0	7	0	0	0		
Threaten	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	0		
Rape	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0		
Kidnapping	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0		
Attempted Murder	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Total Persons Referrals	148	130	18	7	100	33	3	5		
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	88%	12%	5%	68%	22%	2%	3%		
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other		
Burglary	65	65	0	3	49	12	1	0		
Auto Theft	23	21	2	6	12	5	0	0		
Grand Theft	15	11	4	0	11	3	0	1		
Receiving Stolen Property	8	7	1	1	5	2	0	0		
Vandalism	7	7	0	1	3	3	0	0		
Theft	4	3	1	3	0	1	0	0		
Petty Theft	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Arson	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Trespass	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Total Property Referrals	125	117	8	14	81	27	1	2		
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	94%	6%	14	65%	22%	1%	2%		
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other		
Weapons Offenses	19	18	1	0	6	13	Asian	0		
Obstruction of Justice	13	13	2	1	11	13	0	0		
Prostitution	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0		
	34	-	5	1			0			
Total Public Referrals	-	29 85%	15%	3%	19 56%	14 41%	0%	0		
% of Total Public Referrals	100%					-		0%		
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other		
Drug Distribution	10							0		
Drug Distribution	13	12	1	1	6	5	1	0		
Drug Possession	3	12 2	1	1	6 2	5	1 0	0		
•										
Drug Possession	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	0		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	3 16	2 14	1 2	0	2 8	1 6	0	0 0		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol	3 16 100%	2 14 88%	1 2 12%	0 1 6%	2 8 50%	1 6 38%	0 1 6%	0 0 0%		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol "Other" Types of Referrals	3 16 100% All Youth	2 14 88% Males	1 2 12% Females	0 1 6% White	2 8 50% Afr-Amer	1 6 38% Latino	0 1 6% Asian	0 0% Other		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol "Other" Types of Referrals Warrant & VOP Filed	3 16 100% All Youth 48	2 14 88% Males 40	1 2 12% Females 8	0 1 6% White 2	2 8 50% Afr-Amer 26	1 6 38% Latino 17	0 1 6% Asian 2	0 0% 0% Other		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol "Other" Types of Referrals Warrant & VOP Filed Violation of Probation	3 16 100% All Youth 48 48	2 14 88% Males 40 40	1 2 12% Females 8 8	0 1 6% White 2 3	2 8 50% Afr-Amer 26 34	1 6 38% Latino 17 11	0 1 6% Asian 2 0	0 0% Other 1 0		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol "Other" Types of Referrals Warrant & VOP Filed Violation of Probation Warrants-GPS Failure Warrants-Camp Sweeney	3 16 100% All Youth 48 48 11	2 14 88% Males 40 40 5	1 2% Females 8 6 6 0	0 1 6% White 2 3 1	2 8 50% Afr-Amer 26 34 6 6	1 6 38% Latino 17 11 4	0 1 6% Asian 2 0 0	0 0% Other 1 0 0		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol "Other" Types of Referrals Warrant & VOP Filed Violation of Probation Warrants-GPS Failure Warrants-Camp Sweeney Courtesy Hold	3 16 100% All Youth 48 48 111 6	2 14 88% Males 40 40 55 6	1 2 12% Females 8 8 8 6	0 1 6% White 2 3 1 1 0	2 8 50% Afr-Amer 26 34 6	1 6 38% Latino 17 11 4 4	0 1 6% Asian 2 0 0 0 0	0 0% Other 1 0 0 0 0 0		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol "Other" Types of Referrals Warrant & VOP Filed Violation of Probation Warrants-GPS Failure Warrants-Camp Sweeney Courtesy Hold Warrants-Failure to Appear	3 16 100% All Youth 48 48 111 6 4 4	2 14 88% Males 40 40 55 6 1 1 3	1 2% Females 8 6 6 0 0 3 3	0 1 6% White 2 3 1 1 0 0	2 8 50% Afr-Amer 26 34 6 2 2 4 4	1 6 38% Latino 17 11 4 4 4 0	0 1 6% Asian 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0% Other 1 0 0 0		
Drug Possession Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals % of Total Drug & Alcohol "Other" Types of Referrals Warrant & VOP Filed Violation of Probation Warrants-GPS Failure Warrants-Camp Sweeney Courtesy Hold Warrants-Failure to Appear Transfer to Another City	3 16 100% All Youth 48 48 48 11 6 4 4 4 3	2 14 88% 40 40 5 6 6 1 1 3 2	1 2% Females 8 8 6 0 0 3 3 1 1	0 1 6% White 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 8 50% 26 34 6 2 2 4 2 2 2	1 6 38% Latino 17 11 4 4 4 0 0 1 1	0 1 6% Asian 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0% Other 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0		
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Demographics	Start of January		Admits in January		Releases in January		End of January		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	24	12%	17	11%	22	13%	19	10%	34 Days
Male	178	88%	140	89%	149	87%	169	90%	44 Days
Total	202	100%	157	100%	171	100%	188	100%	43 Days
Black	113	56%	99	63%	97	57%	115	61%	38 Days
Latino	58	29%	35	22%	45	26%	48	26%	53 Days
White	22	11%	17	11%	22	13%	17	9%	46 Days
Asian	7	3%	2	1%	5	3%	4	2%	47 Days
Other	2	1%	4	3%	2	1%	4	2%	25 Days
Total	202	100%	157	100%	171	100%	188	100%	43 Days

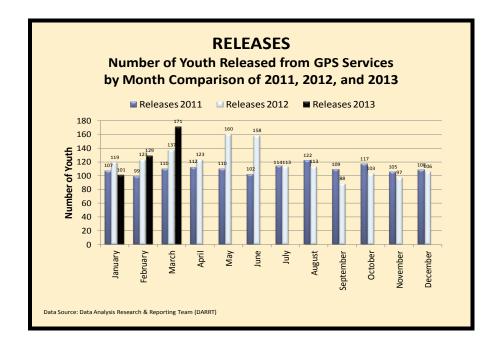
# **GPS Monitoring**

• Figure 24 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) detention alternative program in March 2013. 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, 2013 there were 202 youth in the GPS program. Throughout the month of March, there were 157 youth newly placed in the program and 171 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 43 days.



• Figure 25 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month to the GPS program during calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013.

Figure 25



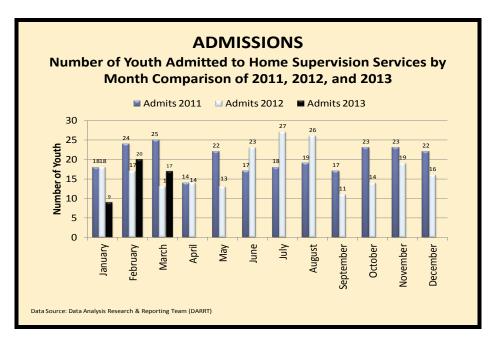
• Figure 26 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month from the GPS program during calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013.

# Home Supervision Program

Demographics	Start of	January	_	its in uary	Releases in January		End of January		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	17	34%	2	12%	4	27%	15	29%	120 Days
Male	33	66%	15	88%	11	73%	37	71%	67 Days
Total	50	100%	17	100%	15	100%	52	100%	81 Days
Black	25	50%	11	65%	8	53%	28	54%	69 Days
Latino	17	34%	3	18%	5	33%	15	29%	78 Days
White	3	6%	2	12%	2	13%	3	6%	140 Days
Asian	4	8%	1	6%	0		5	10%	
Other	1	2%	0		0		1	2%	
Total	50	100%	17	100%	15	100%	52	100%	81 Days

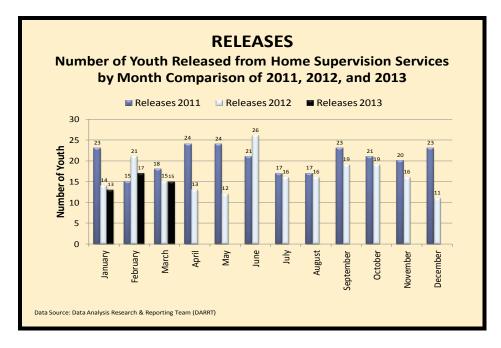
Figure 27

• Figure 27 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Home Supervision (HS) detention alternative program in March 2013. The table also displays the number of youth who were in HS at the start of March 2013, 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, 2013 there were 50 youth in the Home Supervision program. Throughout the month of March, there were 17 youth newly placed in the program and 15 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 81 days.



#### Figure 28

• Figure 28 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month to the HS program during calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013.



• Figure 29 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month from the Home Supervision program during calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013.

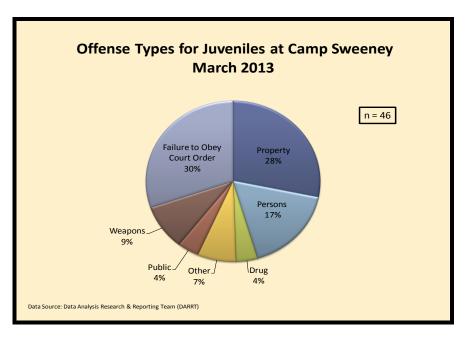
#### Camp Sweeney March 2013

Demographics	Start of	January	anuary Admits in January			ases in uary	End of January		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Male	39	100%	7	100%	10	100%	36	100%	
Total	39	100%	7	100%	10	100%	36	100%	
Black	19	49%	5	71%	7	70%	17	47%	
Latino	12	31%	2	29%	2	20%	12	33%	
White	2	5%	0		1	10%	2	6%	
Asian	5	13%	0		0		4	11%	
Other	1	3%	0		0		1	3%	
Total	39	100%	7	100%	10	100%	36	100%	

Figure 30

• Figure 30 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to Camp Sweeney in March 2013. 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, 2013 there were 39 youth at Camp Sweeney. Throughout the month of March, there were 7 new admissions and 10 releases from the facility. On March 31, 2013 there were 36 youth at Camp Sweeney.





The majority of juveniles placed at Camp Sweeney in March 2013, were adjudicated for failure to obey a court order (30%). Property offenses made up the next largest category (28%), persons offenses accounted for 17%, while 9% of youth were ordered to Camp Sweeney as a result of a weapons offense. The remaining youth were at Camp Sweeney for drug/alcohol offenses (4%), offenses against the public (4%), and "Other" offenses (7%).