

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

November 2012



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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 November 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 January 2013 and be available at the end of February 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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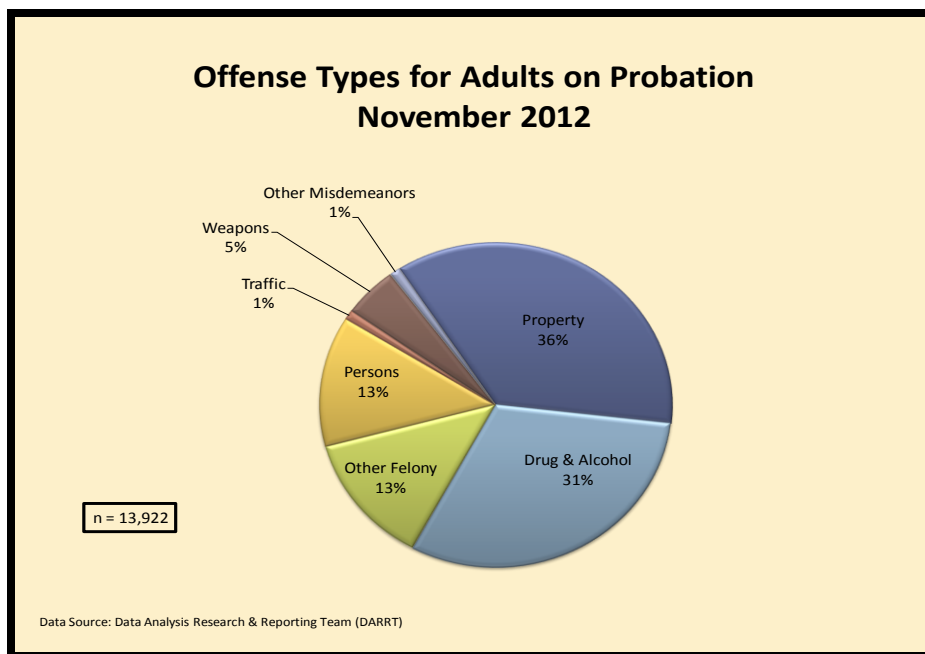
Adult Services- Probation November 2012

Figure 1

Demographics	Start of November		Cases Opened in November		Cases Closed in November		End of November		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Female	2,300	17%	25	12%	3	6%	2,322	17%	6 Years
Male	11,406	83%	191	88%	45	94%	11,552	83%	4 Years
Total	13,706	100%	216	100%	48	100%	13,874	100%	4 Years
Black	6,901	50%	112	52%	27	56%	6,986	50%	5 Years
Latino	2,855	21%	40	19%	7	15%	2,888	21%	4 Years
White	2,807	20%	41	19%	12	25%	2,836	20%	3 Years
Asian	666	5%	12	6%	0	---	678	5%	---
Other	477	3%	11	5%	2	4%	486	4%	5 Years
Total	13,706	100%	216	100%	48	100%	13,874	100%	4 Years

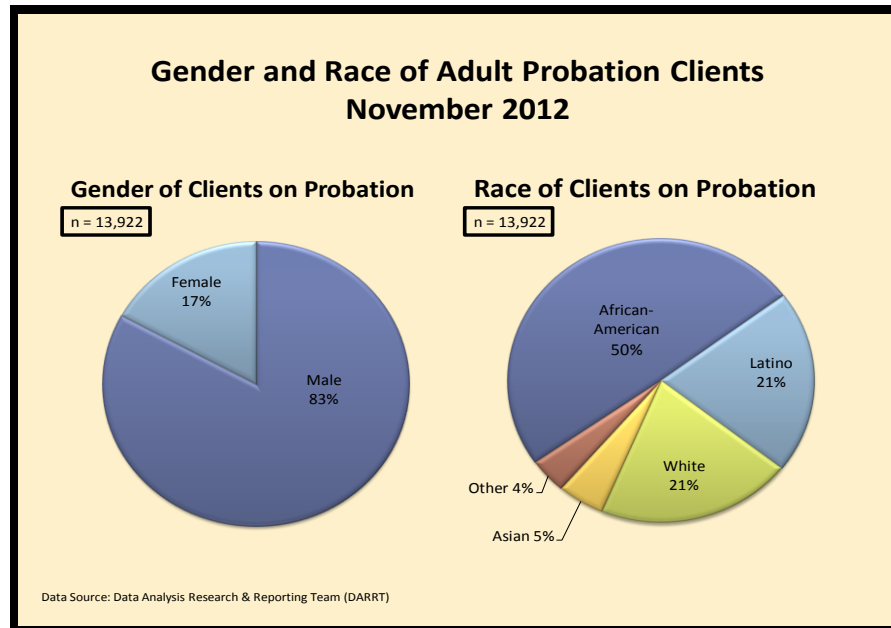
- Figure 1 displays an aggregate summary of the cases during November 2012 for adult clients. The table also displays the number of clients who are on probation at the start of the month and allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data by gender and race. On November 1st, 2012 there were 13,706 adults on probation. Throughout the month of November, there were 216 new cases opened and 48 adults released from probation. On November 30, 2012 there were 13,874 adults on probation. The average length of time on probation for adults was 4 years.

Figure 2



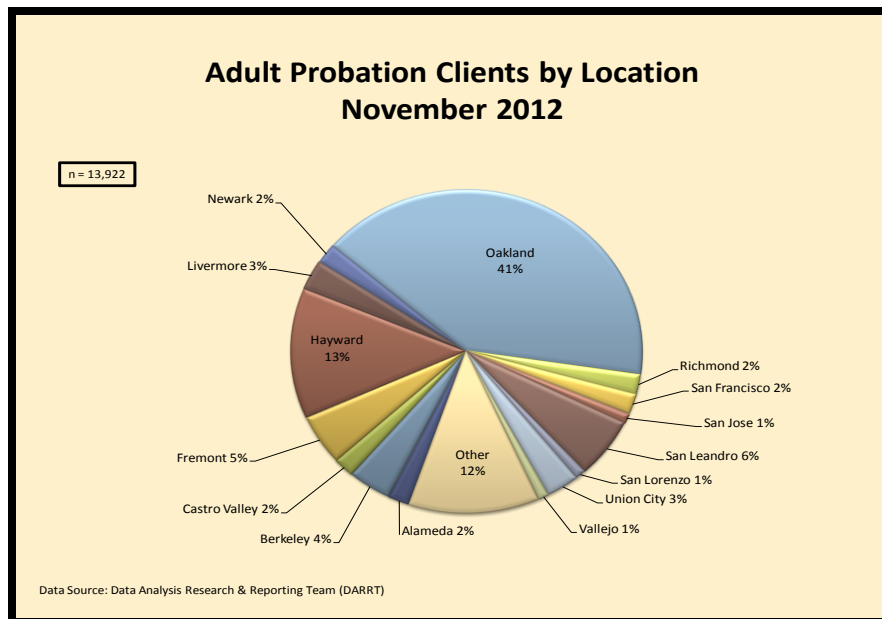
- Figure 2 displays the offense type breakdown for the total adult client population in November 2012. Over 95% of adult clients supervised are convicted felons. The majority of clients are placed on probation for a property (36%) or drug (31%) offense, while only 13% of clients were placed on probation for offenses against persons and “Other Felony” offenses.

Figure 3



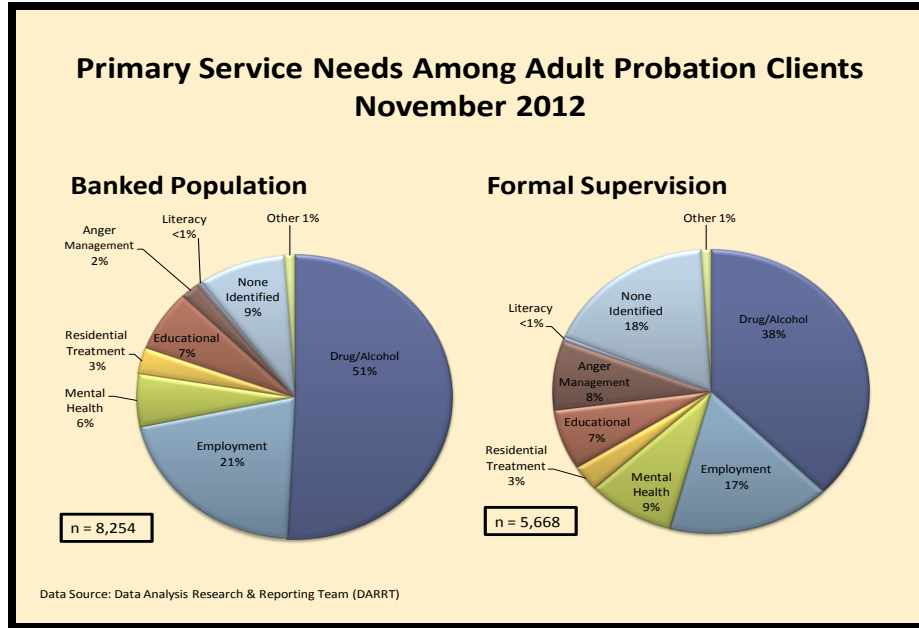
- Figure 3 displays an aggregate summary of demographic information for adult probation clients. Males account for 83% of the population, while females represent 17%. African-Americans make up half of the population, White clients account for 21% as do the Latino population. The remaining clients are 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.

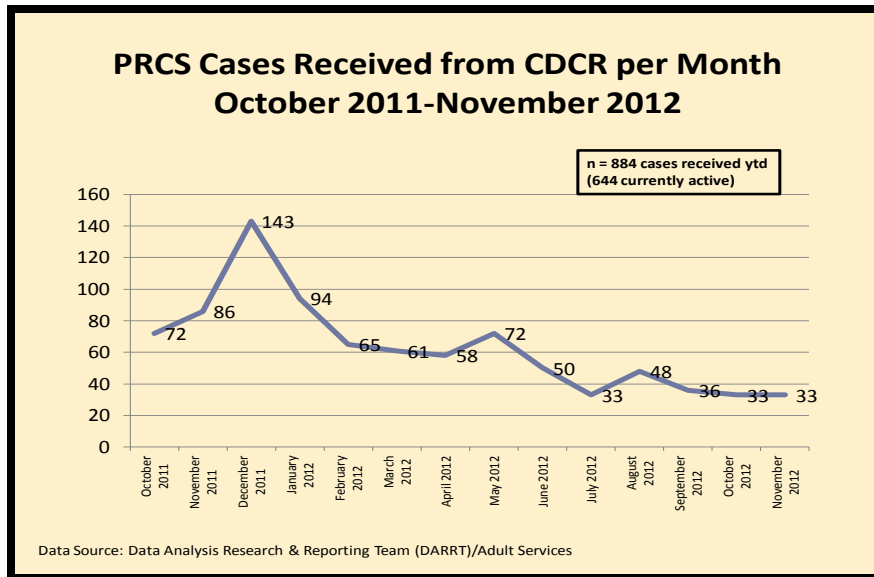
Figure 5



- 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 38% for clients under formal supervision. Employment needs also rate high for each population, 21% and 17% respectively.

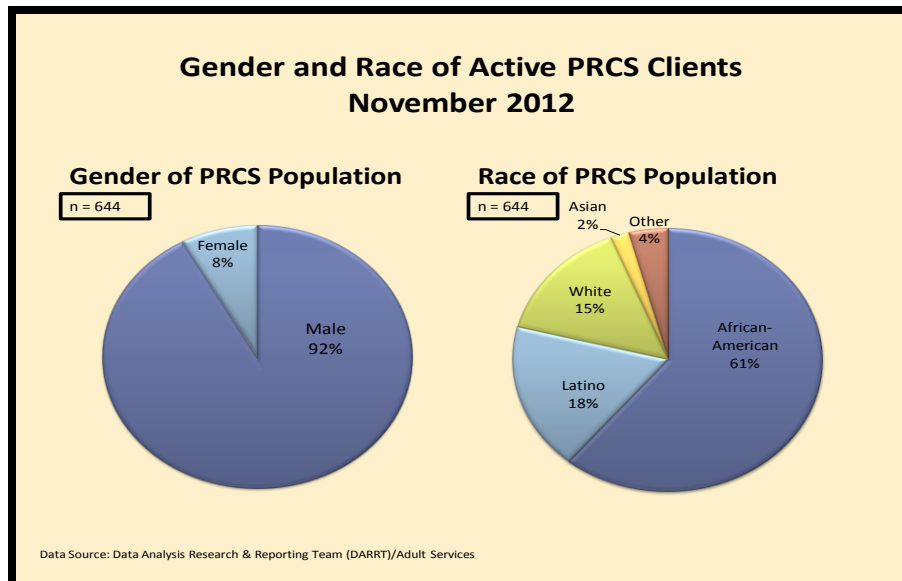
Re-Aligned Population November 2012

Figure 6



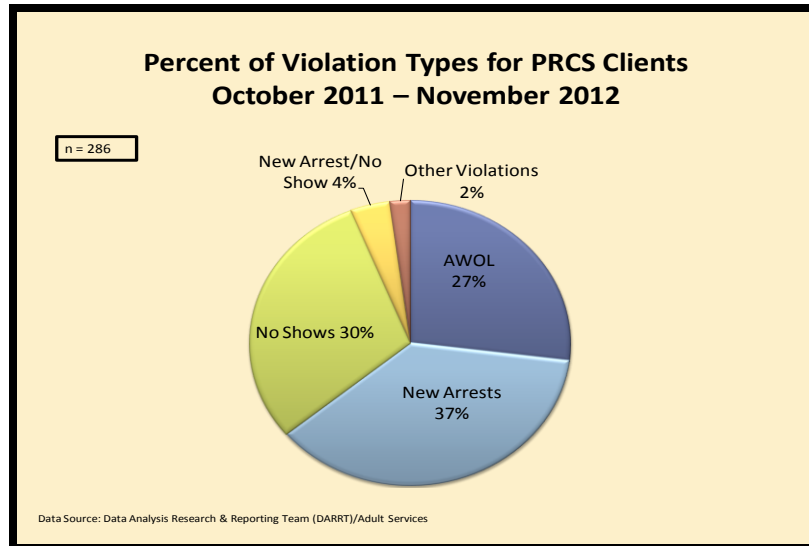
- Between October 2011 and November 2012, 884 Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) clients were released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to Alameda County Probation Department for supervision services after the passage of AB109. Figure 6 shows the number of cases received per month. In November 2012, there were 644 active cases and the remaining 240 cases were either closed or transferred to another jurisdiction.

Figure 7



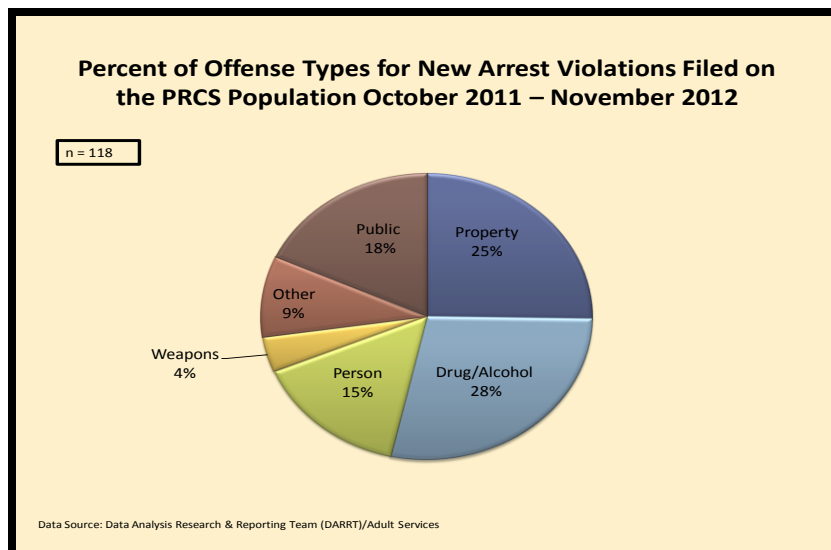
- The majority of PRCS clients released from CDCR to date are African-American males and overall, people of color account for 85% of all PRCS clients. Females make up less than 10% of the total population, while males make up over 90%.

Figure 8



- As Figure 8 shows, there have been 286 violations filed on PRCS clients in Alameda County since October 2011. Out of all violations filed, the majority (37%) have been for new arrests. 30% of violations have been filed for no show status which means the client never reported to their first meeting with ACPD upon release from CDCR custody. 27% of violations were filed for AWOL status which means the client stopped reporting to the ACPD sometime after their first meeting. The remaining clients who had violations filed were for a combination of a new arrest and a no show (4%) and Other Violations (2%).

Figure 9



- There have been 118 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 drug/alcohol arrests (28%), property offenses (25%), and offenses against persons (15%). Offenses against the public made up 18% of new arrest violations, while weapons offenses accounted for 4%. Arrests in the "Other" category made up the remaining 9% of offense types. The majority of "Other" arrests were for misdemeanor offenses.

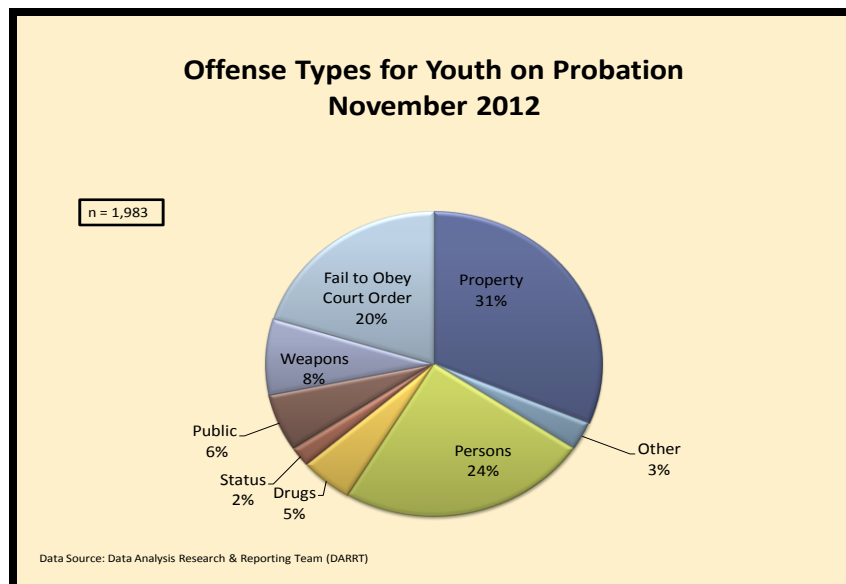
Juvenile Field Services- Probation November 2012

Figure 10

Demographics	Start of November		Cases Opened in November		Cases Closed in November		End of November		Avg. Years on Probation
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	337	18%	15	18%	9	18%	343	18%	1.4 Years
Male	1,564	82%	67	82%	42	82%	1,589	82%	1.3 Years
Total	1,901	100%	82	100%	51	100%	1,932	100%	1.3 Years
Black	1,077	57%	40	49%	29	57%	1,088	56%	1.2 Years
Latino	507	27%	28	34%	10	20%	525	27%	1.2 Years
White	173	9%	8	10%	4	8%	177	9%	8 Months
Asian	85	4%	3	4%	6	12%	82	4%	2.2 Years
Other	59	3%	3	4%	2	4%	60	3%	8 Months
Total	1,901	100%	82	100%	51	100%	1,932	100%	1.3 Years

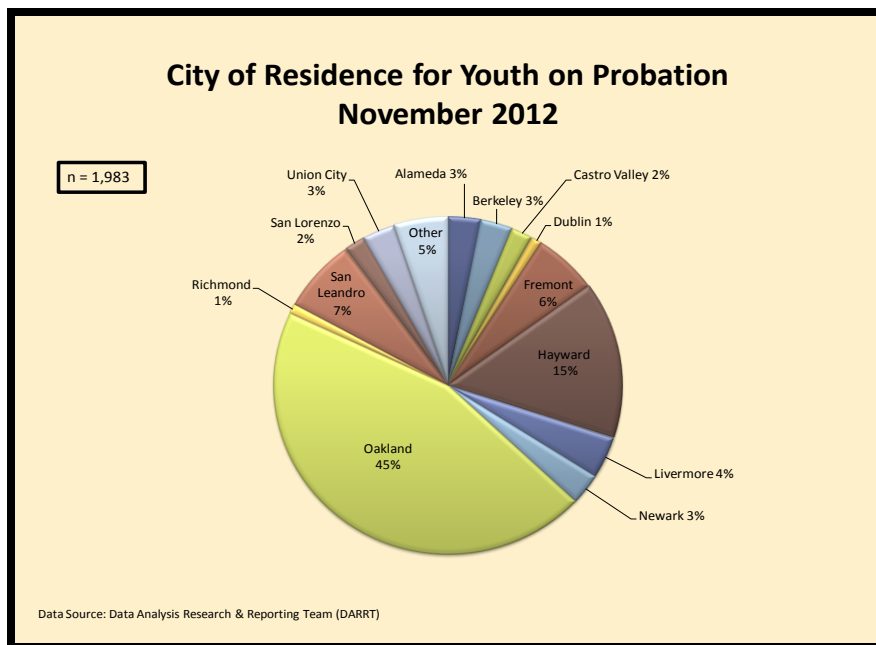
- Figure 10 displays an aggregate summary of the cases that were opened in November 2012 for juvenile probationers. The table also displays the number of youth who were on juvenile probation at the start of November 2012, as well as the average length of stay for those whose cases have closed. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On November 1, 2012 there were 1,901 youth on juvenile probation. Throughout the month of November, there were 82 youth newly placed on probation and 51 youth whose cases were closed from probation. The average length of stay for youth on juvenile probation was 1.3 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 November 2012. The majority of clients were placed on probation for a property (31%) or person offense (24%), while 20% of clients were placed on probation for failing to obey a court order. The remaining juveniles were placed on probation for weapons offenses (8%), offenses against the public (6%), drug offenses (5%), and status offenses (2%).

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 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 November 2012

Figure 13

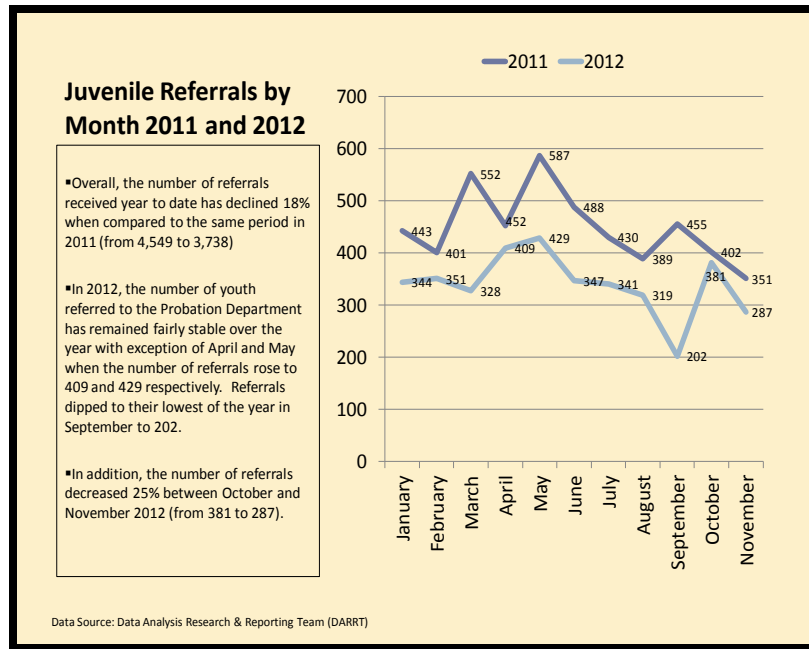
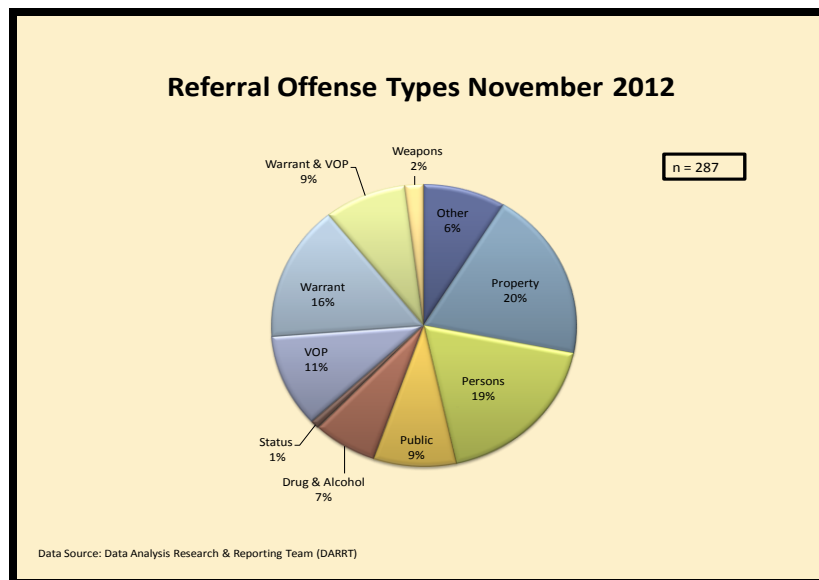
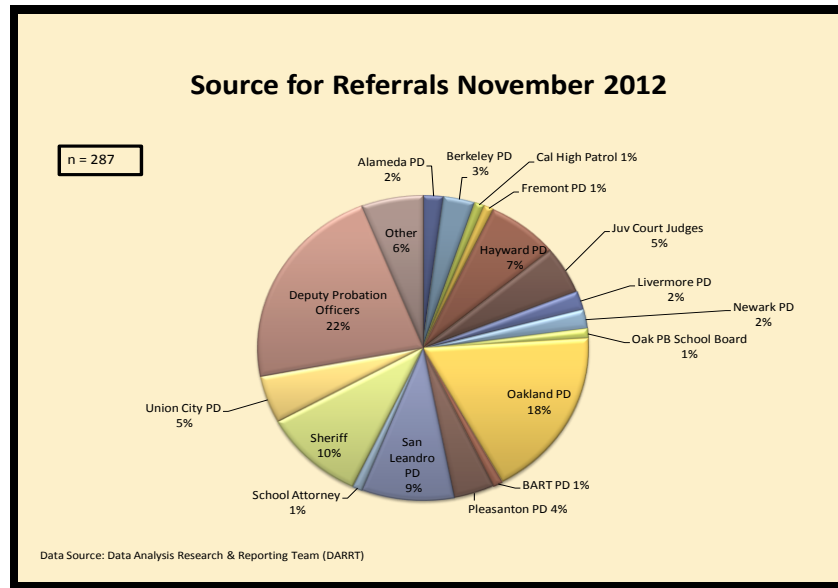


Figure 14



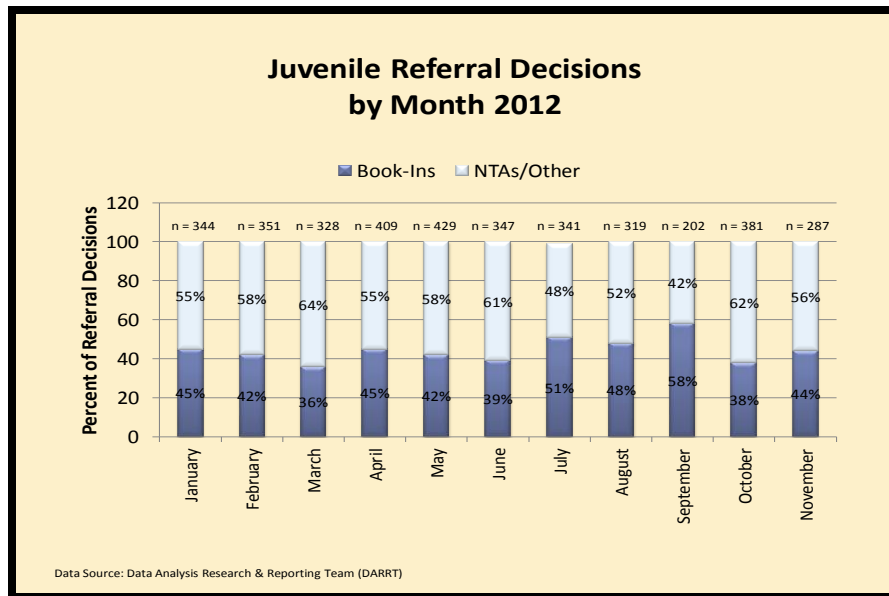
- In November 2012, offenses against property composed the largest portion (20%) of all juvenile referrals to ACPD. Referrals for offenses against persons were the next largest category (19%), followed by warrants (16%), violations of probation (VOP 11%), and both a warrant and violation of probation (9%). Offenses against the public also made up 9% of all referrals in November. Referrals for drug and alcohol offenses represented 7%, while the remaining referrals were made up of weapons offenses (2%), status offenses (1%) and “Other” offenses (6%). (Please refer to Figure 19 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 15



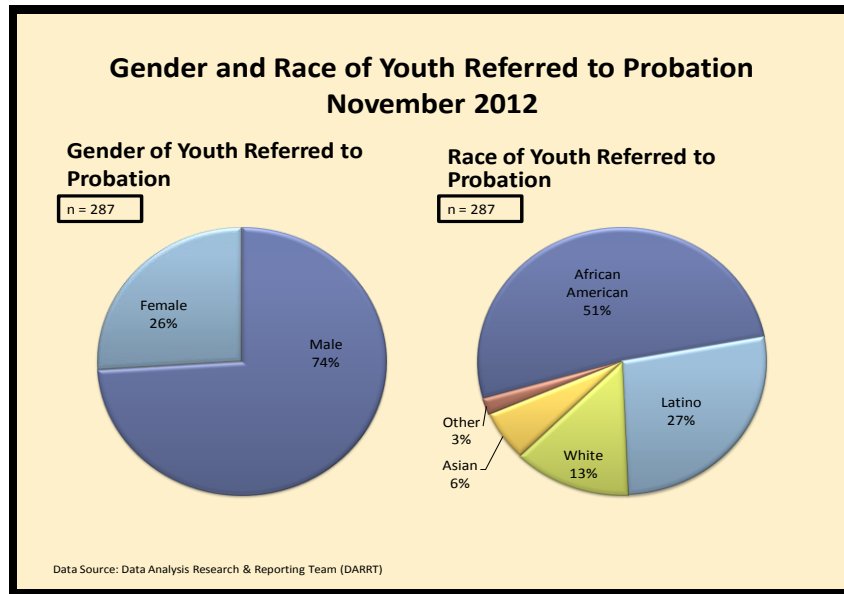
- Police and Sheriffs were responsible for approximately 71% of all referrals in November 2012. Deputy Probation Officers were responsible for 22% of referrals. The “Other” category includes 6% of small community police departments that make up less than one percent each of the total for that group.

Figure 16



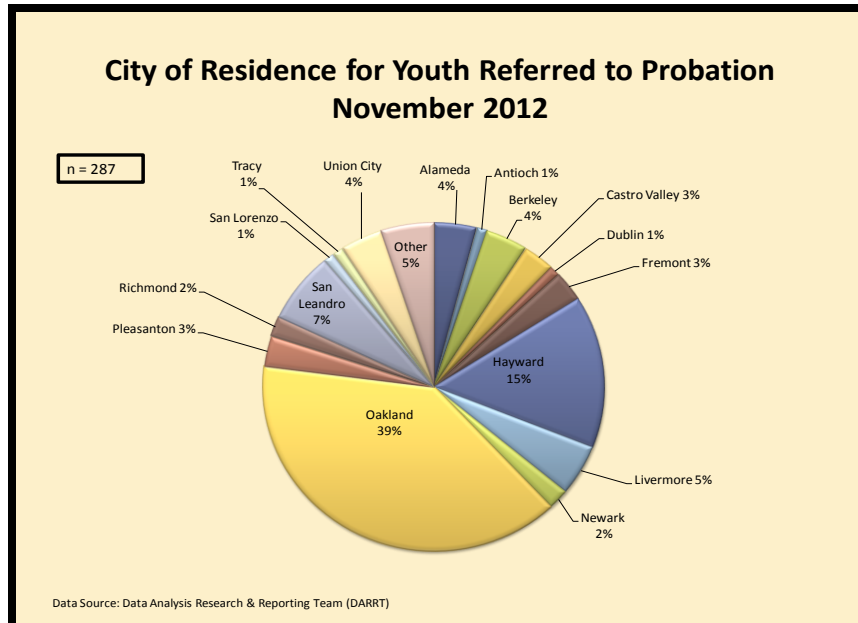
- In 2012, the number of youth referred to ACPD has remained fairly stable over the year with the exception of April and May when the number of referrals rose to 409 and 429 respectively. September saw the lowest number of referrals received (202). The number of referrals dropped again (25%) in November to 287 from 381 in October. In addition, the percent of youth who were booked into Juvenile Hall after being referred to Probation was lower each month with the exception of July, August, and September when overall referrals were lower. Youth who are not booked into Juvenile Hall are given a Notice to Appear (NTA) in Court and released.

Figure 17



- Figure 17 displays an aggregate summary of demographic information for youth referred to probation. Males account for 74% of the population, while females represent 26%. African-Americans make up over half of the population, Latino clients account for 27%, while White clients make up 13% of the population. The remaining clients are Asian (6%) and “Other Races” (3%).

Figure 18



- Figure 18 displays the locations where juveniles referred to probation in Alameda County live. The majority of youth reside in Oakland (39%) and Hayward (15%). The remaining 46% 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.

Figure 19

Juvenile Referrals by Race and Sex November 2012								
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Robbery	23	18	5	0	18	4	0	1
Misdemeanor Assault	10	4	6	1	8	1	0	0
Felony Assault or Battery	8	5	3	2	4	2	0	0
False Imprisonment	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Sex Offenses	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Rape	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Carjacking	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Murder	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Threaten	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	53	39	14	4	34	13	1	1
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	74%	26%	8%	64%	25%	2%	2%
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Burglary	15	10	5	1	9	4	1	0
Trespassing	11	6	5	0	11	0	0	0
Petty Theft	10	7	3	2	0	1	3	4
Receiving Stolen Property	6	5	1	0	6	0	0	0
Grand Theft	6	4	2	0	4	0	2	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Theft	4	1	3	2	0	2	0	0
Auto Theft	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Vandalism	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Property Referrals	58	39	19	5	33	10	6	4
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	67%	33%	9%	57%	17%	10%	7%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Obstruction of Justice	18	15	3	1	8	6	1	2
Weapons Offenses	7	6	1	1	1	4	1	0
Gang Offenses	5	5	0	2	0	3	0	0
Prostitution	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Loiter	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total Public Referrals	34	29	5	5	10	15	2	2
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	85%	15%	15%	29%	44%	6%	6%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Possession	12	10	2	5	2	4	1	0
Drug Distribution	6	6	0	1	2	2	1	0
Driving Under the Influence	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	20	18	2	7	4	7	2	0
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	90%	10%	35%	20%	35%	10%	0%
Status Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Truancy	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total Status Referrals	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
% of Total Status Referrals	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Violation of Probation	31	22	9	4	18	7	1	1
Warrant & VOP Filed	26	23	3	3	16	7	0	0
Failure to Appear	23	16	7	4	14	3	2	0
Warrants	8	6	2	1	3	2	1	1
Warrants-GPS Failure	8	4	4	3	2	2	1	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	7	4	3	1	5	1	0	0
Transfer to Another City	7	4	3	1	2	4	0	0
Driving	5	3	2	0	3	2	0	0
Conspiracy	4	3	1	0	1	3	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total "Other" Referrals	120	86	34	17	65	31	5	2
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	72%	28%	14%	54%	26%	4%	2%
Total Referrals	287	213	74	38	146	78	16	9
% of Total Referrals	100%	74%	26%	13%	51%	27%	6%	3%

Juvenile Facilities and Alternatives to Detention November 2012

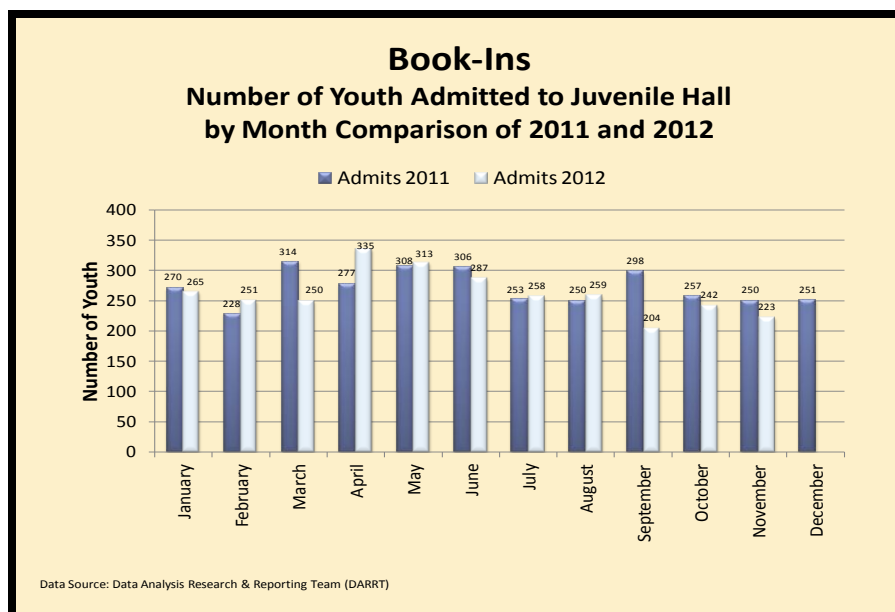
Juvenile Hall

Figure 20

Demographics	Start of November		Book-Ins for November		Releases in November		End of November		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	19	10%	52	23%	41	18%	30	16%	18 Days
Male	171	90%	171	77%	182	82%	160	84%	32 Days
Total	190	100%	223	100%	223	100%	190	100%	30 Days
Black	123	65%	135	61%	135	61%	123	65%	35 Days
Latino	47	25%	58	26%	66	30%	39	21%	23 Days
White	9	5%	21	9%	12	5%	18	9%	8 Days
Asian	10	5%	6	3%	8	4%	8	4%	32 Days
Other	1	<1%	3	1%	2	1%	2	1%	8 Days
Total	190	100%	223	100%	223	100%	190	100%	30 Days

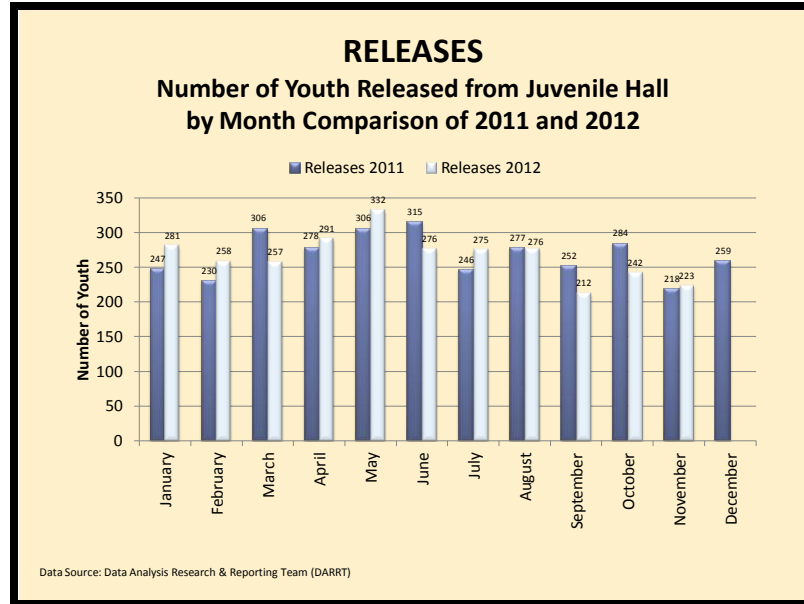
- Figure 20 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to secure detention in November 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were detained at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On November 1, 2012 there were 190 youth at Juvenile Hall. Throughout the month of November, there were 223 new admissions and 223 releases from the facility. On November 30, 2012 there were 190 youth at Juvenile Hall. The average length of stay for youth in the Hall was 30 days.

Figure 21



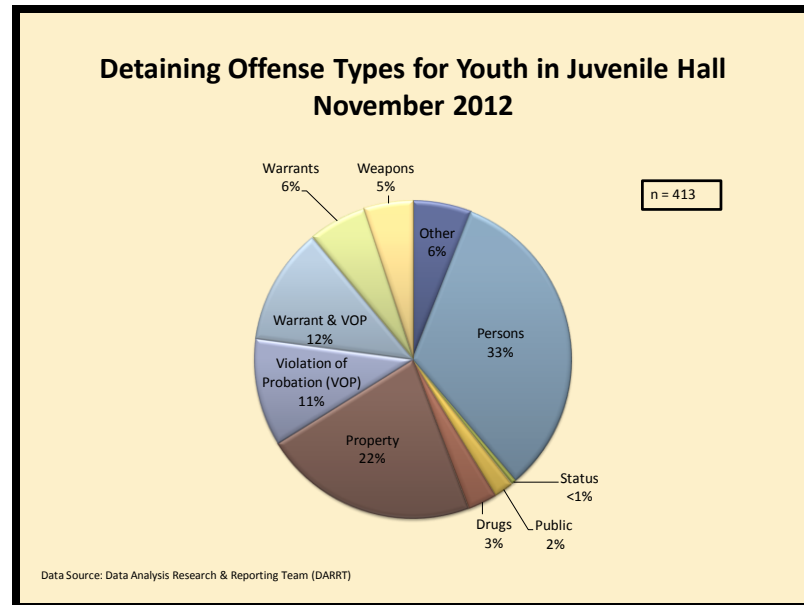
- Figure 21 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month at Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 22



- Figure 22 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month from Juvenile Hall during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 23



- The majority of juveniles held in the Alameda County Juvenile Hall were detained for offenses against persons (33%). Property offenses made up 22% of detaining offense types, followed by a combination of warrants and violations of probation (12%), while 11% of youth were detained for straight violations of probation only. The remaining youth were detained for warrants (6%), weapons offenses (5%), drug/alcohol offenses (3%), offenses against the public (2%), and “Other” offenses (6%). (Please refer to Figure 24 for a more detailed description of each offense type.)

Figure 24

Most Serious Detaining Offense for all Youth at Juvenile Hall by Race and Sex November 2012								
Persons Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Robbery	69	62	7	2	52	10	3	2
Felony Assault or Battery	41	26	15	2	24	14	1	0
Murder	8	8	0	1	4	3	0	0
Carjacking	5	5	0	0	3	1	1	0
Sex Offenses	4	4	0	0	3	0	1	0
Rape	4	4	0	0	3	1	0	0
Kidnapping	4	4	0	0	3	1	0	0
Threaten	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Torture	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total Persons Referrals	138	114	24	5	95	30	6	2
% of Total Persons Referrals	100%	83%	17%	4%	69%	22%	4%	1%
Property Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Burglary	40	36	4	3	23	11	3	0
Auto Theft	31	29	2	3	21	7	0	0
Grand Theft	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	0
Vandalism	5	5	0	2	1	2	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	4	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
Trespass	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Theft	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Property Referrals	90	81	9	9	55	23	3	0
% of Total Property Referrals	100%	90%	10%	10%	61%	26%	3%	0%
Offenses Against the Public	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Weapons Offenses	21	20	1	1	11	7	2	0
Obstruction of Justice	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Prostitution	3	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Public Referrals	28	25	3	4	13	9	2	0
% of Total Public Referrals	100%	89%	11%	14%	46%	32%	7%	0%
Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Drug Distribution	6	5	1	0	3	3	0	0
Driving while Intoxicated	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Drug Possession	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total Drug & Alcohol Referrals	12	11	1	1	3	8	0	0
% of Total Drug & Alcohol	100%	92%	8%	8%	25%	67%	0%	0%
"Other" Types of Referrals	All Youth	Males	Females	White	Afr-Amer	Latino	Asian	Other
Warrant & VOP Filed	50	41	9	3	25	18	3	1
Violation of Probation	44	35	9	3	30	8	2	1
Transfer to Another City	22	17	5	0	17	5	0	0
Warrants-GPS Failure	12	8	4	0	11	1	0	0
Warrants- Home Supervision Failure	7	3	4	3	3	1	0	0
Other	4	1	3	2	1	1	0	0
Warrants-Camp Sweeney	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Warrants-Placement Runaway	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Warrants-Failure to Appear	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total "Other" Referrals	145	111	34	11	92	35	5	2
% of Total "Other" Referrals	100%	77%	23%	8%	63%	24%	3%	1%
Total Referrals	413	342	71	30	258	105	16	4
% of Total Referrals	100%	83%	17%	7%	62%	25%	4%	1%

Juvenile Detention Alternatives November 2012

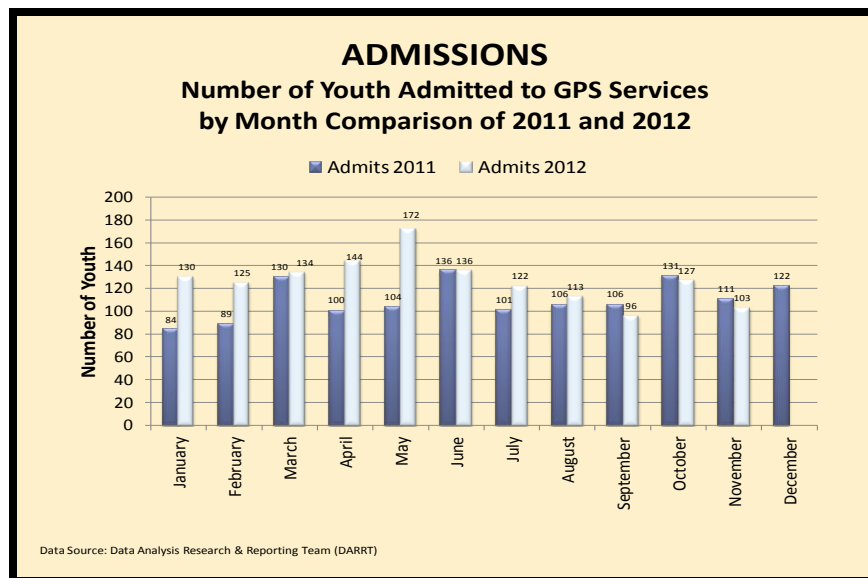
GPS Monitoring

Figure 25

Demographics	Start of November		Admits in November		Releases in November		End of November		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	34	17%	16	16%	14	14%	36	18%	57 Days
Male	164	83%	87	84%	83	86%	168	82%	53 Days
Total	198	100%	103	100%	97	100%	204	100%	53 Days
Black	101	51%	62	60%	56	58%	107	52%	48 Days
Latino	63	32%	32	31%	25	26%	70	34%	55 Days
White	22	11%	6	6%	12	12%	16	8%	71 Days
Asian	8	4%	2	2%	4	4%	6	3%	70 Days
Other	4	2%	1	1%	0	---	5	2%	---
Total	198	100%	103	100%	97	100%	204	100%	53 Days

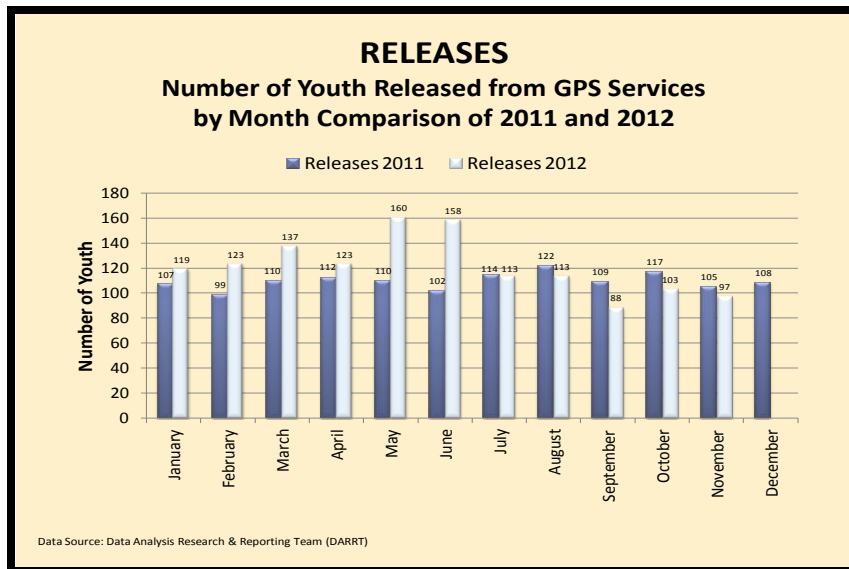
- Figure 25 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) detention alternative program in November 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in GPS at the start of the month, as well as the average length of stay for those 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 November 1, 2012 there were 198 youth in the GPS program. Throughout the month of November, there were 103 youth newly placed in the program and 97 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 53 days.

Figure 26



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

Figure 27



- Figure 27 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month from the GPS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

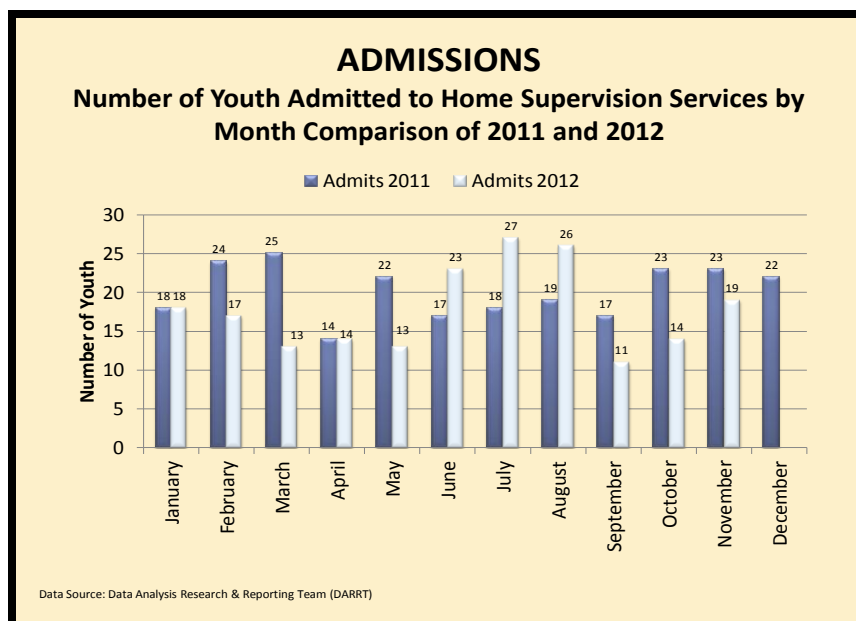
Home Supervision Program

Figure 28

Demographics	Start of November		Admits in November		Releases in November		End of November		Avg. Length of Stay
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Female	7	16%	7	37%	6	38%	8	17%	63 Days
Male	36	84%	12	63%	10	62%	38	83%	63 Days
Total	43	100%	19	100%	16	100%	46	100%	63 Days
Black	25	58%	5	26%	9	56%	21	46%	77 Days
Latino	8	19%	8	42%	5	31%	11	24%	61 Days
White	8	19%	4	21%	2	13%	10	22%	6 Days
Asian	1	2%	2	11%	0	---	3	7%	---
Other	1	2%	0	---	0	---	1	2%	---
Total	43	100%	19	100%	16	100%	46	100%	63 Days

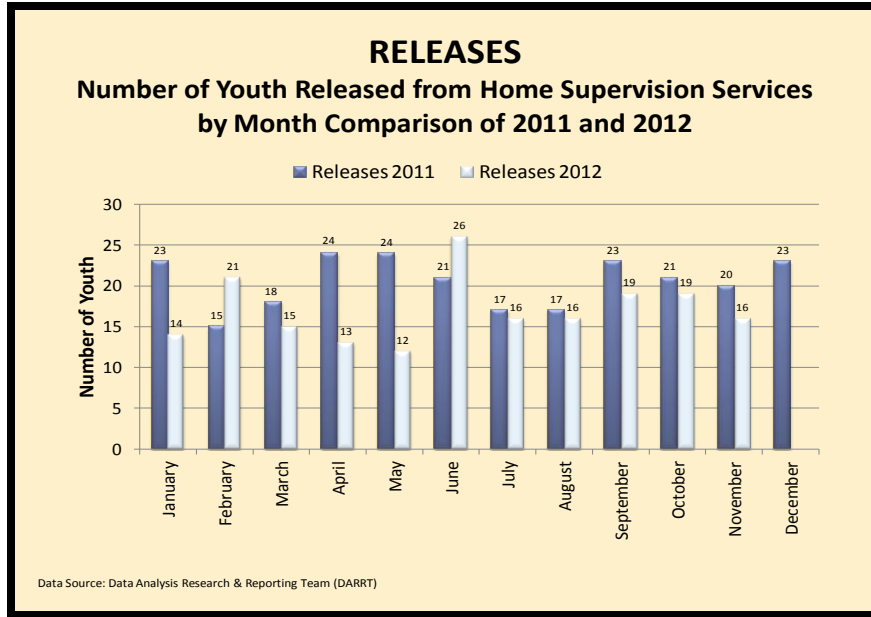
- Figure 28 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released in the Home Supervision (HS) detention alternative program in 2012. The table also displays the number of youth who were in HS at the start of November 2012, as well as the average length of stay. The table allows the reader to “drill down” and review the data broken down by gender and race. On November 1, 2012 there were 43 youth in the Home Supervision program. Throughout the month of November, there were 19 youth newly placed in the program and 16 youth released from the program. The average length of stay for youth in the program was 63 days.

Figure 29



- Figure 29 displays a summary of the number of youth who were admitted per month to the HS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

Figure 30



- Figure 30 displays a summary of the number of youth who were released per month from the HS program during calendar year 2011 and 2012.

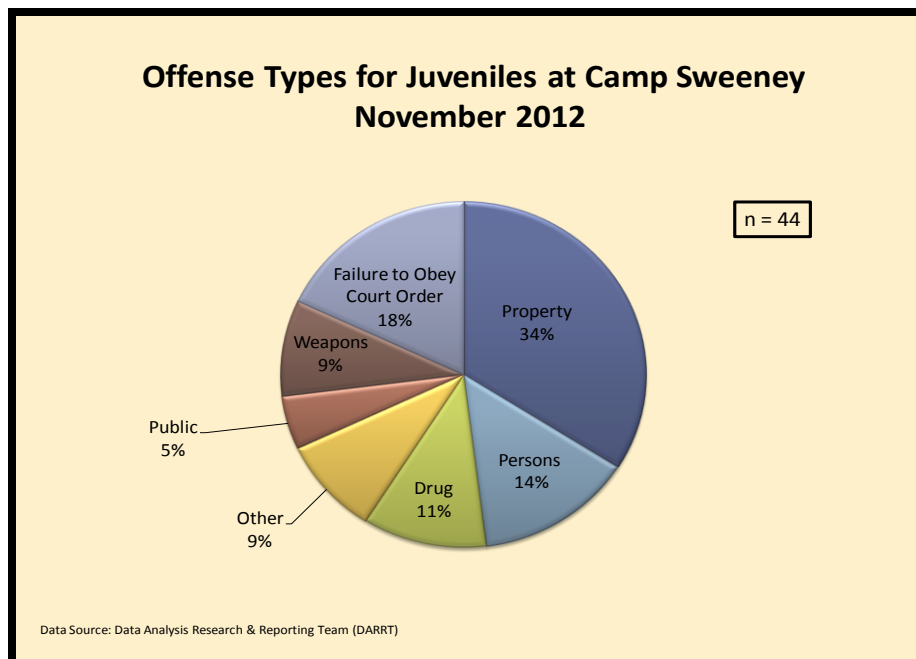
Camp Sweeney November 2012

Figure 31

Demographics	Start of November		Admits in November		Releases in November		End of November	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	39	100%	5	100%	7	100%	37	100%
Total	39	100%	5	100%	7	100%	37	100%
Black	25	64%	3	60%	5	71%	23	62%
Latino	10	26%	1	20%	1	14%	10	27%
White	2	5%	0	---	0	---	2	5%
Asian	2	5%	1	20%	1	14%	2	5%
Other	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Total	39	100%	5	100%	7	100%	37	100%

- Figure 31 displays an aggregate summary of youth who were admitted/released to Camp Sweeney in November 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 November 1, 2012 there were 39 youth at Camp Sweeney. Throughout the month of November, there were 5 new admissions and 7 releases from the facility. On November 30, 2012 there were 37 youth at Camp Sweeney.

Figure 32



- The majority of juveniles ordered to Camp Sweeney in November 2012, were adjudicated for property offenses (34%). Failure to obey a court order made up the next largest category (18%), while 14% of youth were ordered to Camp Sweeney as a result of an offense against persons. The remaining youth were at Camp Sweeney for drug/alcohol offenses (11%), weapons offenses (9%), offenses against the public (5%) and “Other” offenses (9%).