

FRESNO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT
2002 - 2003

Protection Prevention Intervention



PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Larry R. Price
Chief Probation Officer

September 30, 2003

The People of Fresno County

The Honorable Brad R. Hill, Presiding Judge, California Superior Court, Fresno County

The Honorable M. Bruce Smith, Presiding Judge, Juvenile Delinquency Court

Supervisor Juan Arambula, Chairman, Fresno County Board of Supervisors

Bart Bohn, County Administrative Officer

Ruby Hefley, Chair, Juvenile Justice Commission

We are pleased to submit the Fresno County Probation Department's Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003. I must label the past year as "The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly."

The contents of the Annual Report cover all operation components of the Department. The Fresno County Probation Department continues to be on the cutting edge with new and innovative programming concepts, but we also continue to be taking steps backward, particularly in areas of the supervision of adult felony offenders. The department's budget is complex, depending on Federal, State, and City money. The agency operates on approximately 50% of General Fund money from the tax base of Fresno County Government. Severe losses have been sustained in the last two years in County budget reductions along with the loss of State grants.

The department is experiencing a paradigm shift in our operations. With the demand for more capacity to incarcerate youth, our institutions budgets are going up while our Probation budgets are going down. The management infrastructure of the department continues to diminish, the ability to supervise offenders in the community is not keeping up with the growth but the institutions are well staffed. A 480 bed Juvenile Justice Campus is under construction. The County will experience difficulty in carving out funding to staff that facility when it opens in the spring of 2006. Plans are in place to incrementally open the facility to its capacity over a three-year budget cycle. Fiscal 'wizards' indicate that the state and county budgets will stabilize in about three budget years. In the meantime, we are trying to hold the Probation Department together to provide the best services possible for the people of Fresno County. We will continue in our endeavors with our continuum of sanctions that include prevention, intervention, community-based supervision of offenders, and incarceration with treatment.

We will not forget the importance of service to victims and we will continue to look for innovative concepts that will make the system better and more cost effective. One component that needs to move forward is the concept of Restorative Justice.

When fiscal year 02/03 ended, permanent positions in this department were at 563 employees. The department's annual budget was approximately \$48.5 million dollars. It is not a pleasant job to be the Chief Probation Officer in this environment and have to dismantle so many of the things we have worked so hard to create. We continue each year to identify the numbers of positions we know we really need

PROTECTION

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to run the department. In this year's budget submittal we identified 204 new positions that would be needed to make Juvenile and Adult Probation a fully effective operation.

Some of the positive highlights remembered this past year include the adoption of the Probation Services Task Force Report by the California Judicial Council. That report will set in motion the uniform operation and funding of Probation services in California for many many years to come. The County broke ground on a 220-acre Juvenile Justice Campus that will serve the master planning needs of Fresno County's juvenile justice system into the twenty-second century. The Probation Department's prevention program (S.T.O.P. Students Targeted with Opportunities for Prevention) received the highest rating given to any county in the state by the California Wellness Foundation for our programming with young children. The Juvenile Automation System continued to receive national recognition for it's innovative design and technology capabilities. The department demonstrated its enforcement abilities by putting over sixty armed officers on the street for a special operation (Operation Safe Streets) that netted over seventy-two arrests for violation of felony Probation in three days.

We are a diverse department. We cross all lines of programming and discipline in the justice system. We are a valued pubic safety agency in this community in many venues because of the hard working men and women who staff the Fresno County Probation Department. Their loyalty and commitment to this agency deserves exceptional commendation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry R. Price". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Larry" and last name "Price" clearly distinguishable.

Larry R. Price
Chief Probation Officer

*Special thanks to Shelly Riddle, Judy Talent, Nancy Tarlton, Irma Campos and Dolly Quan for the excellence of this Annual Report.

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INTRODUCTION



Chief Probation Officer Larry R. Price



Executive Council



Cyndie Adame
Probation Division Director
Adult Probation Services



Linda Penner
Probation Division Director
Juvenile Probation Services



Ollie Dimery-Ratliff
Probation Division Director
Juvenile Hall Facility



Robert E. Sharley
Probation Division Director
Elkhorn Correctional Facility



Betsy Lindegren
Probation Business Manager

California Superior Court - Fresno

The Honorable Brad R. Hill
Presiding Judge

Juvenile Court – Delinquency Division

The Honorable M. Bruce Smith
Presiding Judge

Fresno County Board of Supervisors

The Honorable Susan B. Anderson
Supervisor, District 2

The Honorable Juan Arambula
Supervisor, District 3

The Honorable Judy Case
Supervisor, District 4

The Honorable Phil Larson
Supervisor, District 1

The Honorable Bob Waterston
Supervisor, District 5

Juvenile Justice Commission

Sanford (Sandy) Brown

Tamara Call

James Cotton

Kathi Crump

Ruby Hefley, Chair

Mikie Kapigian

Dana Papagani-Biggs

Benjamin Quintana

David Robertson

Richard Stafford, Vice Chair

Fred Stein

Billy Ware

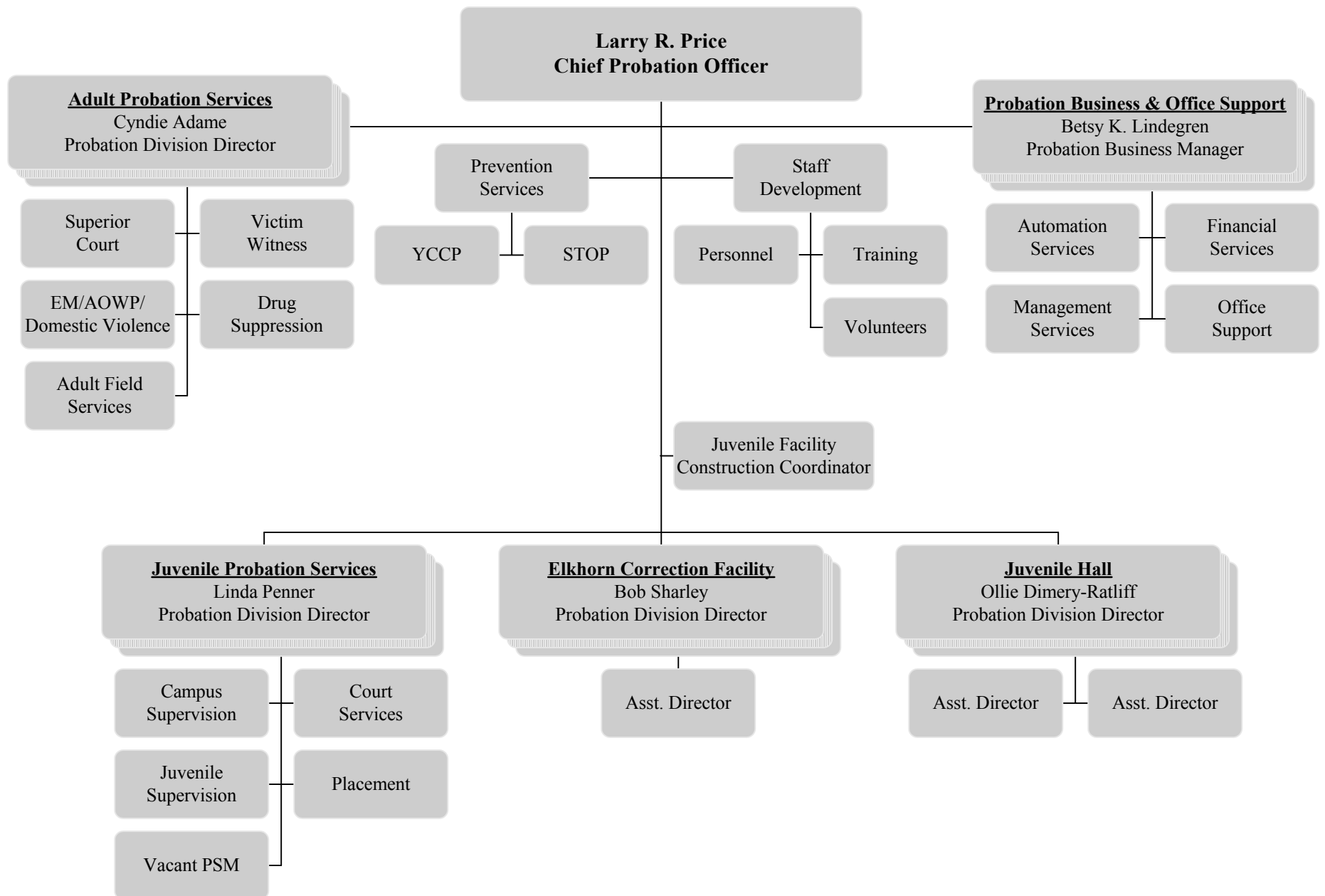
Genie Waugh, Secretary

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council

Juan Arambula	Ruby Hefley
Larry Arce	Hon. Brad Hill
Phil Atkisson	Edward W. Hunt
Susan Bechera	Dr. Peter Mehas
Bart Bohn	Maggie Navarro
Dr. Terry Bradley	Roger Palomino
George Cajiga	Richard Pierce
Connie Clendenon	Larry R. Price, Chair
Teresa Davis	Ken Quenzer
Jerry Dyer	Olga Salazar
Elizabeth Egan	Hon. Bruce Smith
Loren French	Genie Waugh
Ralph Goldbeck	Dr. Santiago Wood
Dr. Mel Hamel	Dr. Gary Zomalt

Fresno County Probation Department Mission Statement

As a member of the criminal justice system, the Fresno County Probation Department's mission is to provide protection for the community, support victim advocacy, and deliver essential services to the courts. This mission is accomplished through collaboration and partnerships which encompass a continuum of sanctions including prevention/intervention programming, investigation, supervision, and incarceration.



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF



Finance and Personnel

Fiscal	<u>FY 99/00</u>	<u>FY 00/01</u>	<u>FY 01/02</u>	<u>FY 02/03**</u>	<u>FY 03/04*</u>
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 23,419,155	\$ 26,600,228	\$ 29,704,932	\$ 32,214,269	\$ 34,575,741
Services & Supplies	\$ 7,390,111	\$ 7,611,724	\$ 9,598,426	\$ 10,686,908	\$ 10,948,987
Residual Equity Transfers	\$ 352,225	\$ 341,355	\$ 153,357	\$ 140,126	\$ -
Support Other Persons	\$ 3,811,562	\$ 3,752,442	\$ 3,338,567	\$ 2,787,760	\$ 3,065,728
Other Financing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Assets	\$ 5,673	\$ 13,284	\$ 13,153	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 34,978,725	\$ 38,319,033	\$ 42,808,435	\$ 45,829,064	\$ 48,590,456
Cost Applied	\$ 1,239,186	\$ 1,678,572	\$ 1,967,501	\$ 2,899,821	\$ 3,263,314
Federal Revenues	\$ 7,949,391	\$ 9,146,152	\$ 8,250,417	\$ 12,501,588	\$ 7,430,521
State Revenues	\$ 2,788,787	\$ 3,523,204	\$ 5,309,807	\$ 7,556,754	\$ 5,106,680
Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 1,322,509	\$ 1,792,648	\$ 2,189,504	\$ 3,350,822	\$ 3,501,457
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,074,032	\$ 2,303,867	\$ 2,371,018	\$ 1,584,388	\$ 1,030,014
Special Transfer Funds	\$ 1,423,992	\$ 3,783,869	\$ 2,026,537	\$ 2,567,140	\$ 2,375,216
Juvenile Jail Pod Designation Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 968,639
Enterprise Fund Retained Earnings	\$ 316,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 17,113,924	\$ 22,228,313	\$ 22,114,785	\$ 30,460,513	\$ 23,675,841
Net County Cost	\$ 17,864,801	\$ 16,090,720	\$ 20,693,650	\$ 15,368,550	\$ 24,914,615
%	51%	42%	48%	34%	51%
Personnel	<u>FY 99/00</u>	<u>FY 00/01</u>	<u>FY 01/02</u>	<u>FY 02/03*</u>	<u>FY 03/04*</u>
Dep Prob Off I/II/III/IV	136	143	150	141	130
Juvenile Correctional Officer I/II and Sr.	198	203	232	246	246
All Other Classifications	189	177	188	176	171
Total Permanent Positions	523	523	570	563	547
Demographics***	<u>FY 99/00</u>	<u>FY 00/01</u>	<u>FY 01/02</u>	<u>FY 02/03</u>	<u>FY 03/04</u>
County Population	800,121	811,179	813,200	827,300	841,400

* FY 99/00 through 02/03 reflect actual expenditures & collections, FY 03/04 is based on BOS Adopted Budget

** 02-03 Revenues are overstated due to a onetime influx of \$3.1 million TANF PI Funds and a revenue accrual of \$1.3 million JJCPA Funds associated with encumbrance for STOP. Without which the NCC = 43%

***Population estimates obtained from State of California, Department of Finance

Human Resources



Beth Wilson Bandy, Probation Services Manager, is the Personnel Manager in the Office of the Chief's Human Resources Unit. The Human Resources Unit consists of two Program Technicians, three part-time extra help Background Investigators and one part-time extra help Internal Affairs Investigator.

The Human Resources Unit coordinates and manages the Probation Department's Personnel activities. The staff in this unit work with the department's employees, volunteers, potential employees, and other County Departments to administer personnel-related matters, including:

- Recruitment and hiring of new staff
- In-house recruitment for promotional opportunities
- Background investigations
- Employee relations matters including grievances and contract negotiations
- Internal affairs investigations
- Citizens complaints
- Risk management
- Employee benefits
- Paperwork processing for pay increases, promotions, on the job injuries, leaves of absences, reclassifications, annual leave donations

Probation Volunteers

Since its implementation in January of 1998, the Volunteers in Probation program has become an integral part of the Probation Department. Volunteers are involved in each division of the Department and play an important role in the rehabilitative process of both youthful and adult offenders. They also assist crime victims and help in the day-to-day operation of the Department by using office and computer skills.

The volunteers come from varied sources including churches, colleges, service groups, the Retired Senior Volunteer Program and some are just caring and concerned individuals. Individually, the volunteers commit to working from four to fifteen hours per week.

Also included in Volunteers in Probation is the internship program with Fresno Pacific University Social Work Department and the Criminology Department and the Department of Social Work at California State University Fresno. The Department also benefits from students placed through various work-study programs and Job Placement Services at Fresno City College.

The fourth annual Volunteer Recognition was held on April 22, 2003. The event is held to honor and thank our Volunteers for their commitment to the Probation Department. This year, Kerry Holguin was the recipient of the Chief's Award. Kerry serves as a member of the Youth Accountability Board at Fresno High School.

Public Information

The Probation Department continues to develop and nurture a strong relationship with the citizens of Fresno County. One of the ways the Probation Department heightens community awareness is by making presentations to churches, public and private agencies, service clubs, schools, colleges, media, interest groups and youth groups. Community presentations cover such topics as victim services, the criminal justice system, juvenile justice system, employment, the Elkhorn Correctional Facility, placement, drug courts, gangs, elder and child abuse, domestic violence and specialized Fresno County Probation Department programs. The opportunity to meet and interact with a variety of groups presented a unique opportunity to share information and form lasting bonds. Often, their interest in providing the Probation Department with assistance was first spurred at a presentation by a Department employee.

During the fiscal year 2002/03, Fresno County Probation staff made 78 presentations with approximately 4000 attendees in the audience. These presentations totaled 64 hours.

Training/Officer Safety



Michael Elliott, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Fresno County Probation Department Training.

The training program within the Fresno County Probation Department is governed under the rules and regulations of the Standards and Training in Corrections (STC) Program, under the legal authority of the Board of Corrections. All sworn officers are mandated to complete a minimum number of training hours each year. Juvenile Correctional Officers must complete 24 hours, and Supervising Juvenile Correctional Officers and Deputy Probation Officers must complete 40 hours each year. In addition to state mandated training, the department also conducts/contracts training for Business and Office Support Services staff. Between these three groups, the department conducted over 27,825 hours of training for 642 employees, at a cost of over \$360,000.00. The total STC training conducted in fiscal year 2003 was 26,771 hours.

Training is conducted for our officers and support staff by outside providers (contractors) and by current employees who utilize their expertise in certain areas. A partial list of the classes of our officers and support staff attended this year are: First Aid/CPR/Bloodborne Pathogens, Officer Safety Level II, Simunition Instructor Certification, OC Certification, Weaponless Defensive Techniques, Defensive Weapons Techniques for Probation Level I, PC832 with Firearms, CORE (Manager/Administrator, Supervisor, DPO, JJC), Determinate Sentencing Law Update, Juvenile Law Update, Adult Law Update and Tactical Communications & CPOC – Command College.

This is the third year that our department has conducted Defensive Weapons Technique for Probation – Level II classes. Officers are run through different in-home, in-office scenarios where they have the ability to actually engage the threat and determine where the rounds hit. This training has been lauded by law enforcement and military personnel nationwide for the realism it brings to training. According to recent data from Simunitions Ltd. we are currently the only probation department in the country conducting simunition training for their department as a whole.

Grant Team

The Probation Grant Development Team was established in December of 1998 to centralize the development and coordination of grant applications. This team, consisting of a Staff Analyst and Program Technician, is responsible for:

- Grant Writing
- Seeking out available grant funding
- Reviewing requests for proposals and providing management with a summary and recommendation
- Collecting statistics
- Coordinating development and submittal of grant applications and renewal packages

The Staff Analyst also assists other agencies and departments during collaborative grant projects.

During Fiscal Year 2002-03, a total of six direct grant applications were submitted, of which three were funded and two are still pending grant award notification. In addition, we partnered on the development of three grant proposals with other agencies, and submitted two augmentation packets for third year funding. Further, the Grant Team assisted with the development of the Juvenile Justice Campus Program Statement and Staffing Plan.

**PROBATION DEPARTMENT:
PROFILE OF GRANTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 2003**

Grant Title	Funding Agency	Grant \$\$ Amount	\$\$ Match Required	Positions Added	Contact Person	Status	Departments/Orgs. Fiscal/Resource Involvement
**Narcotics Enforcement Team (NET)	Office of Criminal Justice Planning, State of California	Prob \$96,565 FY 03/04	None	1 DPO III	Joy Thompson	Funded 7/01/03- 6/30/04	Probation District Attorney Sheriff ^{A, F}
Victim/Witness Program	Office of Criminal Justice Planning, State of California	\$666,545 FY 03/04	None	1 PSM, 8 perm. Victim Witness Advocate, 1 OA, 1 Program Tech	Norm Baird	Application submitted 6/13/03 Pending notification	Probation ^{A, F}
Title II	Office of Criminal Justice Planning, State of California	\$200,000 FY 03-04	None	1 – DPO IV	Phil Kader	Application submitted 5/29/03 Pending notification	Probation ^{A, F} School HSS CBO's
**Senate Bill 1095 (Teilman)	State Board of Education	\$250,000/yr for 5 years beginning 99/00	None	DPO III Prob. Aide 1 OA	Leslie Knobel	Closed 6/30/03	Probation County Schools ^{A, F}
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant-Juvenile Drug Court	Office of Criminal Justice Planning	FY 03-04 \$147,411 plus match	\$16, 379	1 E.H. DPO Back-fill DPO III 1 E.H. Prob Technician	Betsy Lindegren & Cyndie Adame	Funded 7/01/03 - 6/30/04	Probation ^{A, F} Court
Youth Challenge Community Program (Challenge Grant II Demonstration Project)	Board of Corrections	\$3,210,149 over three year period	25%	1 ACCT I/II/Sr 1 Program Tech 3 DPO (transferred to STOP 3/31/03 PSM position deleted)	Phil Kader	Funding ended 6/30/03 Integrated into STOP 7/1/03	Probation ^{A, F} HSS Sheriff Fresno PD Clovis PD School Districts CBO's
2003 Bulletproof Vest Partnership	Bureau of Justice Assistance OJP	Requested \$11,520.96	50% of vest cost	None Requested 24	Mike Elliott	Not funded 6/25/03	CAO ^{A, F} Probation Sheriff DA

Grant Title	Funding Agency	Grant \$\$ Amount	\$\$ Match Required	Positions Added	Contact Person	Status	Departments/Orgs. Fiscal/Resource Involvement
Comprehensive Elder Abuse Program	Office of Criminal Justice Planning	\$200,776	\$50,194	1 Permanent Victim Witness Advocate and 1 Extra Help Victim Witness Advocate	Norm Baird	Funded 3rd year 10/1/02 – 9/30/03 Pending 4th yr. RFA ext. packet.	Probation ^{A,F} DA Sheriff Rural PD's HSS Public Guardian TRIAD FMAAA Long Term Care Ombudsman
Sex Offender Management Planning Grant	Office of Justice Programs	\$50,000	None	None	Linda Penner	Funded 10/01/01 to 09/30/03	Probation ^{A,F} DA FSO FPD CBO
Sex Offender Management Implementation Grant	Office of Justice Programs	\$250,000	25%	None	Linda Penner	Application submitted 6/20/03 Pending Notification	Probation ^{A,F} DA FSO FPD CBO
Juvenile Facility Construction Grant	Board of Corrections	\$24,120,00 Maximum for 240 beds	25%	None	Larry Price	Funded 2002-2006	CAO Public Works ^{A,F} Probation
Drug Court Partnership Program (PCDC)	The California Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs	\$201,913	.2 FTE PSM Indirect up to 31% as needed; and drug testing costs offset by client fees	1 - DPO III 1 - Probation Tech 1 – OA III	Cyndie Adame	Funded 7/1/03 -6/30/04	Probation Court HSS ^{A,F} District Attorney Public Defender Sheriff
VOISE – Probation Specialized Units	Office of Criminal Justice Planning	\$100,000	25% \$33,333	1 – DPO IV .6 – EH DPO III .5 - OA	Michelle Ramos	Funded 1st year 10/1/02 – 9/30/03 Pending 2nd yr. RFA funding packet	Probation ^{A,F} FPD FSO Marjoree Mason Rape Counseling

^A indicates Department assuming administrative lead for grant

^F indicates Department assuming fiscal lead for grant

** These grants are “agreements” with agencies from which the grants were originally submitted and funded. Probation acts as a “subcontractor” in fulfilling obligations of the grant.

INFOLINK

The Fresno County Probation Department's monthly newsletter, "INFOLINK," had its first issue published in September 1997. The motto is "linking staff together through sharing information." Contents include departmental programs, personnel profiles, staff activities and accomplishments, and a monthly commentary by the Chief Probation Officer. The average length of the "INFOLINK" has increased from 10 pages, when it began, to 16 pages for last year. "INFOLINK" is a crucial portion of our department's communication system. A committee made up of members representing all parts of the Department is primarily responsible for the development of articles. This last year saw the number of unsolicited articles drastically increase. Each month, 800 copies are distributed to current staff, retirees, local judges, legislators, departmental boards and commissions, and other interested parties.

The sixth Special Anniversary Edition was published in September 2003. We have included the cover of the anniversary edition with photos covering highlights of the past year.



Fresno County Probation Department's

INFO LINK

Volume 7, 6th Anniversary Edition

September, 2003



6th Anniversary Edition

Internet/Intranet Web Sites

Internet - During Fiscal Year 2002/03, Fresno County Probation continued to publish the Probation Department Internet Web Site, located at <http://www.fresno.ca.gov/3430/index.html>. This Web Site contains both a “text only” and “graphics” version of the web page.

Both sites provide information regarding the Department Mission, its staff and services, as well as current and historical fiscal and personnel information. Each site provides Electronic Mail capability to viewers wishing to correspond with the Probation Department.

The graphic site also is used to electronically publish the monthly Probation Department Newsletter “INFOLINK” and provides links to recent department Press Releases and the Annual Report.

Intranet (Probnnet) - An Intranet Web Site, <http://probnnet>, is maintained for all Probation staff. This Intranet Site is used to share information department wide, while maintaining the information in only one location. Some of the information available on the “Probnnet” site includes:

- All Administrative and Division Policy and Procedures Manuals
- The Annual Report
- Minutes from the Executive Council meetings, the Management Team meetings and the Training Committee Meetings
- A bulletin board with job opportunities
- Memorandum of Understandings
- Photos of new employees with their name, work site, etc. (posted for one month)
- Press Releases
- Employee Payroll Manual
- Templates used department wide
- Links to other Fresno County sites
- Etc.

Intranet (Pro-Manage) - An Intranet Web Site, <http://pro-manage>, is maintained for use by the Probation Management staff only. This Intranet Site is used to share appropriate information with management, some of which includes:

- Cell phone bills for review by management
- Memorandum of Understandings
- Facility Floorplans
- Grant Reports
- Training Information
- Etc.

Automation in the Office of the Chief

To manage various functions under the Office of the Chief, numerous Access databases have been developed and implemented. As time allows, we are in the process of moving these functions to the same platform as our Adult and Juvenile Automation systems. Listed below are some of the databases maintained and operated in the Office of the Chief.

A Pre-Employment database captures information on the individuals applying for employment with the Probation Department. The database records information concerning the applicant, the position for which they are applying and their status within the process. All correspondence with the applicant is generated from the database, i.e. notification of interviews, physical/psychological evaluations, letters of acceptance/rejection, etc.

A Post-Employment database to manage information on Probation employees. This database includes all personal information on the employee, carries a history of start/stop dates within a position, step increases, promotions, etc. In addition, this database captures any leave of absence information and on-the-job injury information for an employee. The database also tracks all positions within the Probation Department and whether that position is filled or vacant. Numerous reports can be generated from this database. We are currently working on moving this application to our browser-based Probation System with a SQL server database.

An Access database is used to manage the training within the Probation Department and to track the number of Standards and Training for Corrections (STC) hours per employee. This database is copied and renewed each fiscal year to record the information on a fiscal year basis. The first year of operation was fiscal year 99/2000. The database also carries scheduled training. All Probation staff from the Department's Intranet Site, "Probnets", can access a read-only version of the database. The managers and staff can review the database to determine if they or their staff are scheduled for training, if that training has been confirmed, if they or their staff have completed the required hours of STC training or if they are still lacking in hours, etc. The current year's database also maintains a record of all training attended by an employee since the inception of the automated system.

Probation currently maintains four separate Access databases to handle the collection of fees and fines at four different locations. The databases carry the Probationer's name, date of birth, probation number, etc. plus any charges, receipts, and disbursements for that probationer. When making a payment, the probationer's receipt is generated from the database. Daily journals are generated for charges, receipts, and disbursements and balanced with funds received and disbursed. Additional reports are also generated from within the database. Probation is currently working with the Fresno County Information Technology Services Department to implement a new Accounts Receivable database, which will replace the four existing separate databases. The new system will interface with the County's Revenue Reimbursement Department (RRD) to automatically transfer to RRD any outstanding charges. An interface with RRD was developed during fiscal year 2002/2003 from the Juvenile Automation System (JAS) and the Adult Probation System (APS). This interface automatically transfers information on a Probationer to the RRD system for any fees or fines to be collected by RRD. In addition, RRD also supplies

Probation with an electronic update of the Probationer's account status, which can be viewed within the Probation systems.

Recently, a component was added to our browser-based SQL Server Probation systems to allow for the tracking of Probation equipment. The new system allows entry of all equipment by category, i.e. cell phone, pager, vehicle, etc. The equipment is then assigned to a specific employee or Probation Unit. This new system is then viewable by all of Probation Management for verification of equipment location. As staff leave the Department, it is very easy to determine the equipment assigned to that staff member in order to request return of the issued items. It is also very easy to determine any equipment unassigned and ready for issuing when needed.

Automation in the Adult Division

In October 2002, the old client-server application called Name Index was replaced with an Intranet, client/server, based system called the Adult Probation System (APS). The general information from the old system was converted to APS and new information was added. While not containing all of the functionality of the Juvenile system, we are continuing to enhance APS in order to collect valuable data on our Probationers as well as replacing numerous Access databases containing program information. Placing all of the information into one system will greatly benefit Probation staff by making it possible to view the defendant's entire Probation history in one location.

Probation has been utilizing numerous Microsoft Access applications to track programs such as: 1) Adult Offender Work Program, 2) Work Furlough, 3) Domestic Violence, 4) Pre-Trial Drug Court, 5) Post Conviction Drug Court, 6) Proposition 36, 7) recording statistical information, etc. The down side of these applications is that the information is not available in one database and, therefore, not available Department-wide. Thus far, the Adult Offender Work Program, Work Furlough, and Pre-Trial Drug Court Access databases have been eliminated and incorporated as part of APS.

Imaging is also part of the new adult system (APS). We are collecting photos of the Probationers at the time of the initial contact after sentencing and these photos are placed into APS to appear on the Probationer's on-line face sheet. We are also collecting photos of scars, marks, and tattoos and these are also available within APS as a visual associated with a recorded scar, mark, or tattoo. Document imaging is in the very early stages, however, we are currently imaging all Court Reports, monthly report forms from the defendants and new items are being identified daily for scanning. Please see the article on Work Furlough being the first paperless caseload within the Adult Division.

Many of the Probationer associated documents prepared by Probation (Court Reports, CLETS Requests, Treatment Referrals, etc.) are also generated from APS. These are Word templates which when originated from within APS will pre-fill any information available in APS and then open a Word document for further input.

Probation also shares its data with outside law enforcement agencies via an Internet site called "sharenet." The information from both the Juvenile Automation System and the Adult system are available from this site. Our Department recently acquired six wireless laptops, which were assigned to each of the supervision units (Adult and Juvenile). Sharenet and the wireless laptops allow our officers to obtain information on Probationers while in the field. In addition, the officers can access their County e-mail to send or receive over the wireless connection.

During fiscal year 2002/2003, a new interface was developed between both the Juvenile and Adult Probation Systems and the Revenue Reimbursement Division. This interface automatically transfers information on a Probationer to the RRD system for any fees or fines to be collected by RRD. In addition, RRD also supplies Probation with an electronic update of the Probationer's account status, which can be viewed within the Probation systems.

In order for the Adult Probation Officers to make more informed decisions regarding probation recommendations and to be better prepared to deal with formal probationers, they have access to some very useful automation systems. The majority of the Deputy Probation Officers in the Adult areas have been trained in the use of the Parole LEADS system and numerous officers have been trained and are using the Cal-Gang system. These are in addition to other automated systems our officers are using such as the Sheriff's Record Management System, the Court's automation systems, the District Attorney's "STAR" system, etc. Most recently, staff is being trained on the use of the M.A.R.S. (Multi-Agency Records System) which also contains links to Cal-Photo and DMV Photos.

Work Furlough Becomes First Adult Division Paperless Caseload

Automation in the Adult Division has been progressing in an attempt to catch up with the Juvenile Division. With the initial implementation of the Adult Probation System (APS) came the ability to image documents for viewing in a defendant's APS record. While there are various documents and forms being scanned into the defendant's APS record in all Adult Division offices, Work Furlough became the first caseload to be completely paperless.

At one time, a defendant's Work Furlough information was known only to those Probation staff working in the Work Furlough Unit. The information on Work Furlough cases was housed in a small database that was not shared department-wide and the in-house file containing all of the defendant's Work Furlough information stayed in the Work Furlough Unit until it was destroyed. This is no longer the case. The defendant's Work Furlough information (referral, stay date, appointment date, acceptance, denial, completion, etc.) is now entered into APS and can be viewed by everyone in Probation on the "Case Actions" screens. Additionally, all paperwork for the defendant (Court Order, Contracts, Sentinel Status Reports, etc.) is now scanned and is available for viewing within the defendant's APS record. There is no longer a "Work Furlough File" generated for this paperwork. Therefore, once a defendant completes his/her time on Work Furlough, there is no file to house for future destruction, as no destruction is needed. The imaged paperwork for the defendant's Work Furlough record will remain in the APS record for future reference.

Imaging in the Adult Division is in the very early stages; however, we are progressing with imaging other types of documents. All Reports of the Probation Officer generated by the Superior Court Investigators are being imaged and placed in the defendant's APS record and all Court reports from the Kern Street Office are scanned. The probationer's "Monthly Report" is now scanned into APS and destroyed rather than filing at both the Drug Diversion and the Kern Street Office. The Adult Offender Work Program caseload paperwork is starting to be scanned in order that the file may be destroyed at the time of completion rather than stored.

Automation in the Juvenile Division

The Juvenile Automation System known as "JAS" has been operational since August 14, 1999. This Intranet, client/server, based system houses all information on minors for the Juvenile Prevention Services Unit, the Juvenile Probation Division, the Juvenile Hall Division, and the Elkhorn Correctional Facility Division.

Access to the appropriate information per individual is based on what are called "Views." From within JAS, the Systems and Procedures Analyst for Probation has the ability to assign permission to the information (Views), which should be accessed by members of the Probation Department as well as outside agencies. The Chief Probation Officer has determined the information that should be included in the various views for the outside agencies. In addition, he has provided direction on who in the outside agencies should have access to this information. Some of the outside agencies having a specific "View" to access the appropriate information in JAS are the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Revenue Reimbursement Division, the Public Defender, the Court, the Clinic and Mental Health staff within the institutions, the District Attorney's Office, and the Sheriff's Department.

The Clovis Police Department, Fresno Police Department, and all other rural law enforcement offices also have access to this information from our Internet site called "Sharenet." "Sharenet" allows access to information from the Juvenile Probation and Adult Probation systems.

Some of the information included in JAS is name, aliases, on-line photographs, date of birth, address and phone information for the juvenile and any known relatives, custody status, status indicators (warrant, formal probation, electronic monitoring, etc.), gang affiliation, assigned probation officer, school attending, and more. In addition, all case actions (bookings, citations, court appearances, etc.) are chronicled in descending sequence. Scars, marks and tattoos are captured and displayed both visually and descriptively on-line. A fingerprint is captured digitally at time of booking and used to verify identity when the juvenile is released or rebooked. Medical information about the juvenile is being captured on-line at time of booking and any property removed from the juvenile is recorded and the juvenile's electronic signature is being captured, verifying articles removed from the minor.

All program information including, Electronic Monitoring (EM), Supervised Home Detention (SHD), Community Service Work Program (CSWP) and Graffiti Abatement Program (GAP) information (days scheduled, days attended and grade), special classes (Aggressive Offender, etc.) is now being tracked in JAS. Officers wishing to know how their probationer is doing, with regard to their CSWP or GAP contract, can view this information in JAS rather than phoning for a progress report.

Booking, in-custody tracking, and release functions are all handled in JAS by the institutions. The units/barracks have the ability to record the minor's assigned bed within the unit/barrack, make chrono notations on minors, track visiting and phone calls, record points earned and lost, etc. A function is built into the Booking portion of JAS to help ensure that all juveniles have

completed their initial phone call and to help track who is still in the Booking area and not yet moved to a unit.

The photos captured on the Fresno Police Department's E-Mug System in booking are placed into JAS. A "Population Management" component is part of JAS and allows tracking of all information needed to manage the population in Juvenile Hall and to also provide statistics required for the Board of Corrections. Some of the information captured in this component includes tracking of the most serious charge and the charge level for which the minor is currently in custody. Tracking of the minor's pre-disposition and post-disposition status, pending release to the California Youth Authority, an out-of-home placement, a boot camp commitment, a Juvenile Hall commitment, scheduled release date, etc. is also tracked in this section.

The statistical reporting from JAS continues to be enhanced. Basically all of the statistical information required by Probation and the Board of Corrections is available real time within JAS. This includes the current information for the institutions, numbers booked/released to date during a specific month and year, minors currently in custody by sex, race, age, etc. Some of the Probation information includes current caseloads by probation type, felony/misdemeanor, disposition on citations and bookings, petitions filed, etc.

The majority of the case documents are now being imaged and associated with the minor's record in JAS. Some entire files have been scanned and are available for staff to view from their PC rather than having to attempt to locate the hardcopy file. In some cases, minors with new citations, a hardcopy file is no longer created unless the citation goes to Court. Once the citation is closed out, all paperwork associated with that citation is imaged and the hardcopies are destroyed. Most recently, placing Word documents directly into the system has enhanced the imaging portion of JAS and has eliminated the need to scan these documents. The officer's electronic signatures are placed on the documents prior to indexing in the system.

The entire Probation Department utilizes a fax server allowing staff to send and receive faxes from their PC's. This fax server allows faxing of the above-mentioned images from within JAS or from any other PC application allowing printing. Incoming faxes go directly into the individual's Outlook Mailbox and arrive as any other e-mail with the fax attached. This service is being used for all incoming faxes on electronic monitoring cases. The hundreds of pieces of paper that were previously faxed to a fax machine, thus being printed out, are now received via e-mail. These faxes/e-mails are then forwarded to the supervising Probation Officers for review. The Probation Officer then only prints violations of electronic monitoring conditions if needed.

In the 2001/2002 fiscal year, a new component was added to JAS to allow the tracking of Juvenile Court Reports. This component, tracks the minor's hearing date, the type of hearing requiring a report, the type of report, the officer assigned to complete the report, the dates associated with a draft being completed, the final being completed, the report being sent to the Court, etc.

Juvenile Probation is e-filing all Court Reports. As mentioned earlier, the Deputy Probation Officers, as well as the Probation Services Manager, is attaching his/her electronic signature to the report. The reports are then e-mailed or printed to the appropriate locations (the Court, District Attorney, and defense attorney).

During fiscal year 2002/2003, a new interface was developed between both the Juvenile and Adult Probation Systems and the Revenue Reimbursement Division. This interface automatically transfers information on a Probationer to the RRD system for any fees or fines to be collected by RRD. In addition, RRD also supplies Probation with an electronic update of the Probationer's account status, which can be viewed within the Probation systems.

A presentation of the Juvenile Automation System (JAS) was made at the June 2003, 4rd Annual Innovative Technologies for Community Corrections conference in Arlington, Virginia. Fresno County Probation also presented a workshop on JAS at the American Probation and Parole Association Conference on January 7, 2003, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Live Scan

In March, 1998, the Fresno County Juvenile Hall began utilizing new, state-of-the-art, electronic fingerprint equipment known as "Live Scan." This equipment is used to take the fingerprints of juvenile offenders who are arrested and booked by local law enforcement agencies. The equipment was provided to the Probation Department by the State Attorney General's Office as part of a Juvenile Justice Reporting Pilot Project at a cost of approximately \$50,000. Fresno County was one of only seven agencies in the State selected to participate in the Pilot Project.

The goal of the "Live Scan" Project is to increase the reporting of juvenile arrests to the California Department of Justice (DOJ). Improved reporting of juvenile arrests enhances the benefits of the statewide Cal-ID fingerprint identification network and the Automated Criminal History System for local law enforcement. This reporting coincides with the mandates of Proposition 21.

When a juvenile is booked into the Juvenile Hall by a law enforcement agency, his/her photo and fingerprints are captured. The minor's arrest information is entered into the "E-Mug" system and the minor's photo is then captured via the "E-Mug" system. Once the photo is captured, in addition to sending the minor's photo to our local Police Department and Cal-Photo, staff also click a button within the "E-Mug" system (Send to Identix) and the minor's arrest information is automatically sent to the "Live Scan" system. This eliminates having to rekey the same information into the "Live Scan" system. The minor's prints are then captured on the "Live Scan" device by the Intake/Booking staff. Along with sending the arrest information to "Live Scan" when clicking this "Send to Identix" button within the "E-Mug" system, a copy of that photo is also placed in a directory to be captured and placed within our own Juvenile Automation System (JAS).

JUVENILE PREVENTION SERVICES



Juvenile Prevention Services



Phil Kader, Prevention Services Manager, in charge of the Students Targeted with Opportunities for Prevention Program (STOP). The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act funded program consists of seven Deputy Probation Officers, one Staff Analyst, two Accountants, two Program Technicians and an Office Assistant.

The Juvenile Prevention Services (JPS) team has been positioned under the direct control of the Office of the Chief. JPS is a combination of what was formally the Challenge Grant II funded Youth Challenge Community Program and the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funded Students Targeted with Opportunities for Prevention. Now fully blended into one program under the JJCPA umbrella, the program has given Probation the opportunity to coordinate a collaborative effort that includes Deputy Probation Officers, Children and Family Services Social Workers, Police Officers, school staff and contracted community based organizations. (Prior to this consolidation, Probation Services Manager David Gonzales was also part of JPS.) These are school site based programs whose mission is to provide prevention and early intervention services to 10 – 14 year old, at-risk youth and their families. It is also designed to gauge the effectiveness of those interventions in reducing the number of school related problems, juvenile delinquency, substance and alcohol abuse, family dysfunction, and gang involvement.

Juvenile Prevention Services utilizes a relationship-based wraparound approach to the family strength-based interventions at the seven sites. Four of the communities are in the rural areas surrounding the metropolitan Fresno area. Two sites are in the inner city and one site is in suburbia. The school site collaboration of all the agencies provide the youth and their families the necessary tools to positively impact the behavior that led to the referral to the program. The goal is to reduce the risk factors that increase the likelihood of involvement in the juvenile justice system. By collaborating with other government agencies, schools, and most importantly the community, there is a unified effort to intervene early in a youth's life. Utilizing all the tools offered within the neighborhoods served also enhances the opportunity for the services to directly respond to the needs of the individual communities.

On November 13, 2002 the California Wellness Foundation sponsored Choices for Youth Scorecard was released at a press conference at the JPS office. Fresno's efforts received the highest grade in the state in using its Juvenile Crime Prevention Act funds effectively. On November 26, 2002 the Fresno County Board of Supervisors formally recognized the STOP project for innovative efforts to keep youth out of the justice system. PSM Kader joined Dr. Merle Canfield, and Ph.D. candidate Adrianna Shoji, in a symposium presentation of the JPS model at the American Psychiatric Association Conference in San Francisco in May of 2003. A Youth Summit held on May 22, 2003 drew over 200 STOP youth from throughout the county.

Students Targeted with Opportunity for Prevention

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) is the legislation that awards funding to probation departments throughout the state to develop and implement prevention and early intervention programs. The California Board of Corrections is the monitoring agent and assists in ensuring compliance of the JJCPA. Fresno County received 2.7 million dollars to continue the Students Targeted with Opportunities for Prevention Program (STOP) and the full inclusion and expansion of the Youth Challenge Community Program (YCCP) that was originally funded by Challenge Grant II funds. Now both programs have been fully integrated into one effort serving over 350 youth a year at the seven designated community sites that include 13 school campuses.

The Youth Challenge Community Program began in 1999 as a demonstration project at three sites: Mendota-Firebaugh, Alta Sierra Middle School in Clovis and Tehipite Middle School in Fresno. Grant funds were fully expended by the middle of this fiscal year and the California Board of Corrections approved a modification that fully integrated it into the STOP program. This combination led to a continuing effort that blended both programs into one juvenile crime prevention model.

The school based program uses selected school sites based on needs developed through the Fresno County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. There was a strong need demonstrated for crime prevention services in the rural areas as well as a balance of opportunities to the inner city and suburbia. Adding to the already established sites were: Parlier Middle School, Brelectic Elementary, Cesar E. Chavez Elementary and Martinez Elementary in Parlier, Caruthers Elementary, Huron Middle School and Sequoia Middle School in southeast Fresno.

The STOP model uses a variety of relationship-based programs to interact with students at each site. Through a strong mentoring program, sound responsible adult relationships have developed, thus strengthening the student's overall support system. This approach has increased student's self-esteem, which has resulted in better grades, attendance, attitude and behavior in school.

The STOP program served approximately 450 students and families this year and well over 1,150 youth since it began in 1999. The Board of Supervisors approved and renewed the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council plan, resolution and related contracts with the community-based organizations on May 20, 2003. Coupled with the continued funding from the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act and the commitment from all the communities involved, STOP remains a vibrant alternative crime prevention effort.

Process and outcome measurements are being collected to evaluate the effectiveness of the methodology and results of the program. These different community settings have developed a better understanding of how to best serve the unique needs at each site and provide a comprehensive data collection and subsequent evaluation opportunity. This was best exemplified when PSM Kader joined the contracted data evaluation team from Alliant University at the American Psychiatric Association National Conference in San Francisco, in May of 2003. Statistical data clearly indicates that youth that receive these program services do significantly better at school, home and in the community.

JUVENILE JUSTICE CAMPUS



GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY Fresno County Juvenile Justice Campus September 26, 2003

"The Juvenile Justice Campus should depict the image of a commitment by the people of Fresno County to deal with the problems of juvenile delinquency in a positive manner. The end goal shall be to redeem the lives of boys and girls who have come to the attention of the Juvenile Justice System and to turn their lives in a positive direction as law abiding citizens."



LARRY R. PRICE
Chief Probation Officer - Fresno County



Juvenile Justice Campus



Rick Chavez, Probation Services Manager, is the project coordinator for the Juvenile Justice Campus. He is responsible for representing the Department in all areas and items related to the project. He works closely with representatives from the Administrative Office, Public Works, and Board of Corrections as well as the project architect and construction management firm.

The past year had been both exiting and challenging, but also very gratifying, in terms of the Juvenile Justice Campus. The vision, championed by Chief Probation Officer Larry R. Price, for Fresno County to construct a state of the art juvenile correctional facility is well on the path to fruition.

The Board of Supervisors had previously authorized county staff to pursue the purchase of approximately 200 acres of property at Freeway 99 and American Avenue. Escrow on the site closed this past spring. Funding for the project had already been secured in part through a 24 million-dollar grant from the California Board of Corrections as well as projected future payments from tobacco settlement monies and the issuance of Certificates of Participation.

The federal government approved the environmental impact report, a very critical piece of any proposed construction. The project progressed through the schematic, design, and construction document phases due to the diligence and dedication of the various county agencies and their assigned staff. Working in partnership with the architectural firm of Kaplan, McLaughlin, Diaz and the construction management firm of Kitchell and Associates, the county has been able to present the Board of Corrections and the State Fire Marshall with plans and projections which have received consistent approval at every milestone.

Phase One of the project has been divided into four different Bid Packages in order to promote the most efficient design and construction schedule. As this year's Annual Report goes to press, Harris Construction Company was awarded the contract for Bid Package One, which encompasses the site preparation, associated infrastructure, and the support building. Work is to begin during the middle of August 2003. Bid Package Two, the main buildings, will go out to bid sometime in October 2003, with construction scheduled to start during February 2004.

Phase One, scheduled for occupancy in March 2006, consists of a 240-bed detention facility and a 240-bed commitment facility. The Juvenile Delinquency Court building will not only house four courtrooms, but will provide offices for all agencies that provide service to the Court. The institutional core building, also known as administration/intake, will consist of intake, medical, mental health, and institution administration. The support building will contain storage, the laundry, maintenance, and other related functions. The site will also have it's own water treatment facility.

Exhibit "A"



Fresno County

- 10th Largest County in California
- Population 823,900
- 6,000 Square Miles in Size
- No. 1 Agricultural Producing County in the Nation

Total Juvenile Population Ages 10 to 17

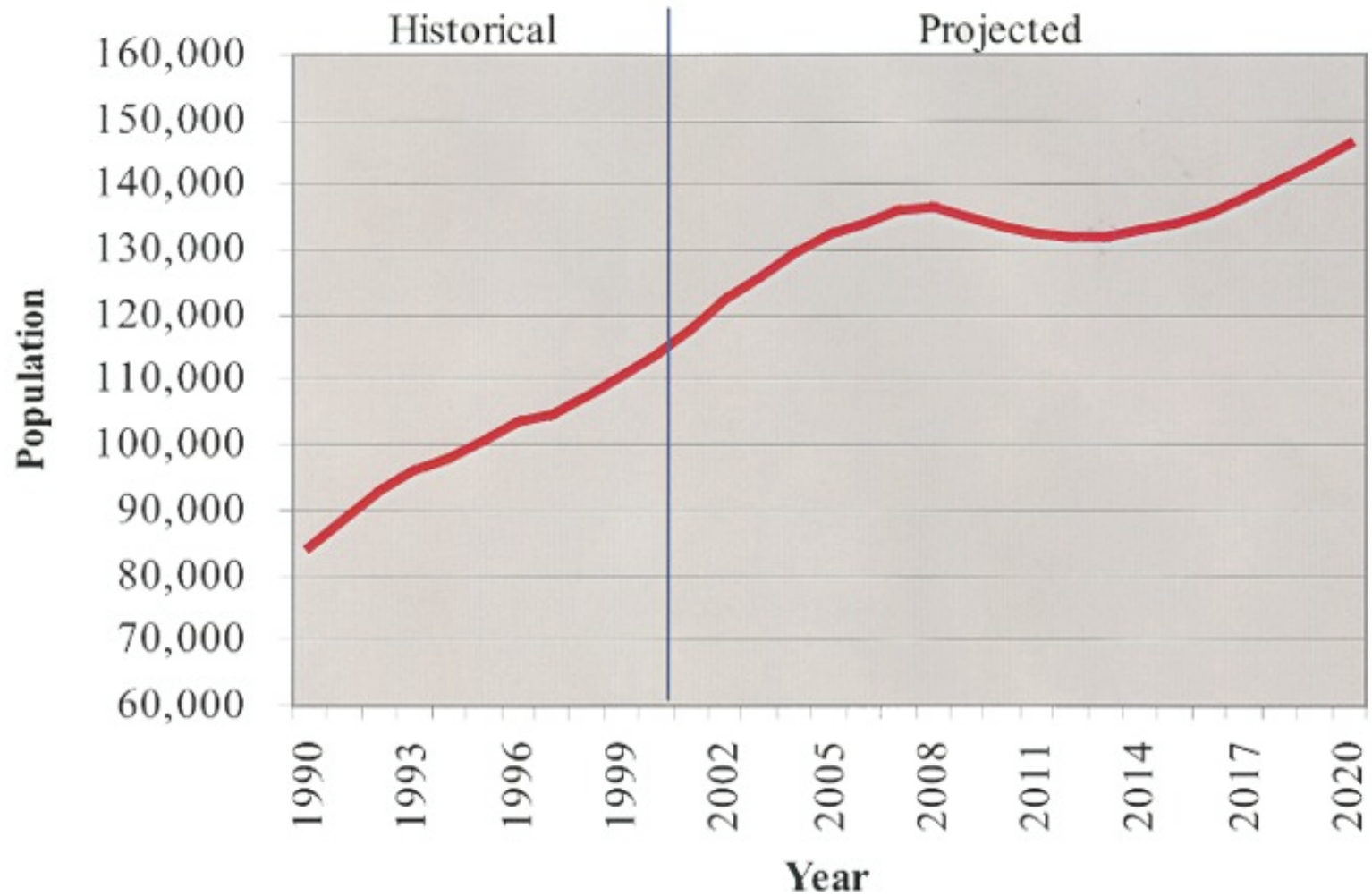


Exhibit "B"

Master Plan Site Drawings: 2040 Phase

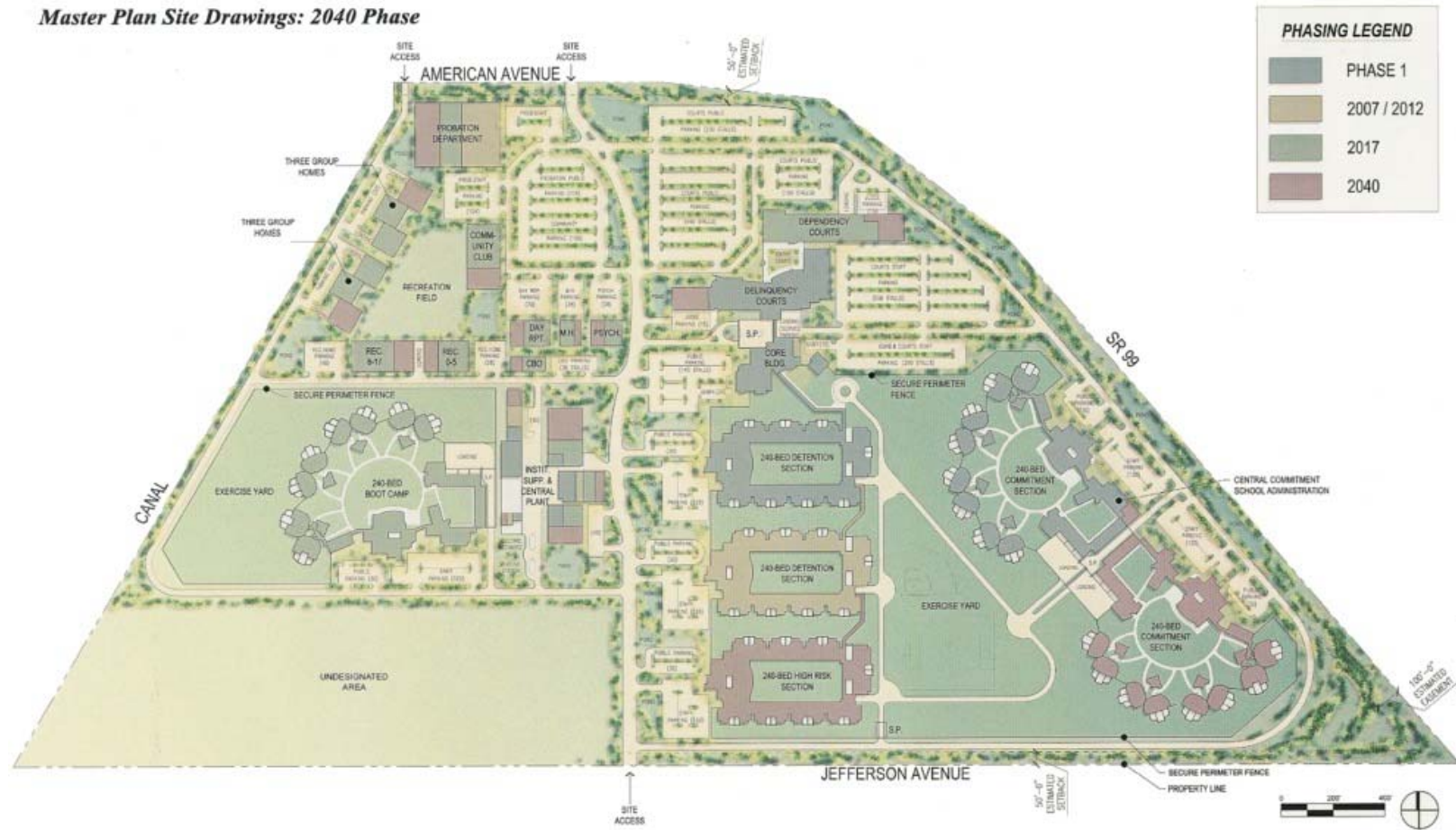


Exhibit "C"

Detention : Housing Section Floor Plan



Exhibit "D"

Commitment Housing Section Floor Plan

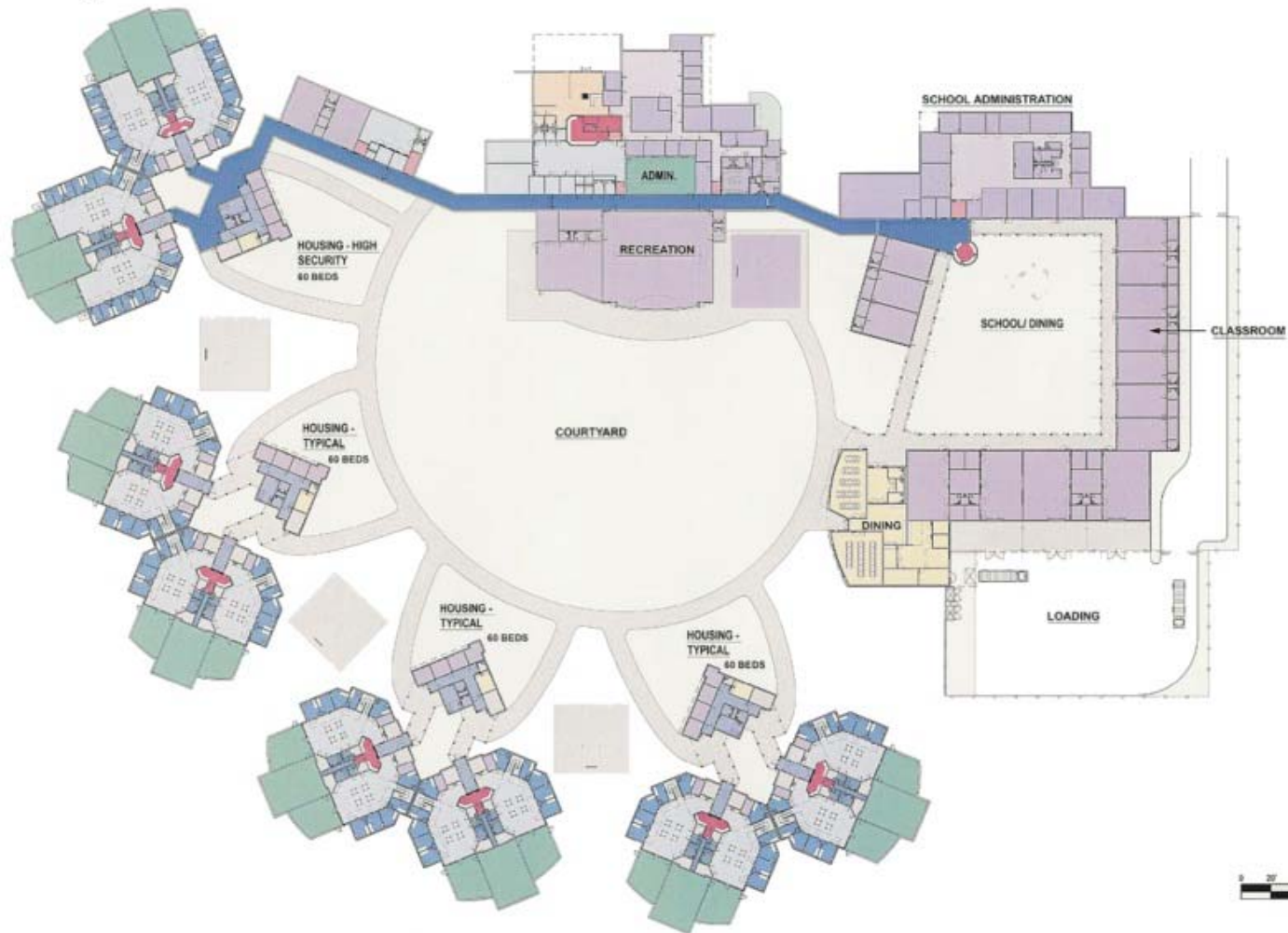
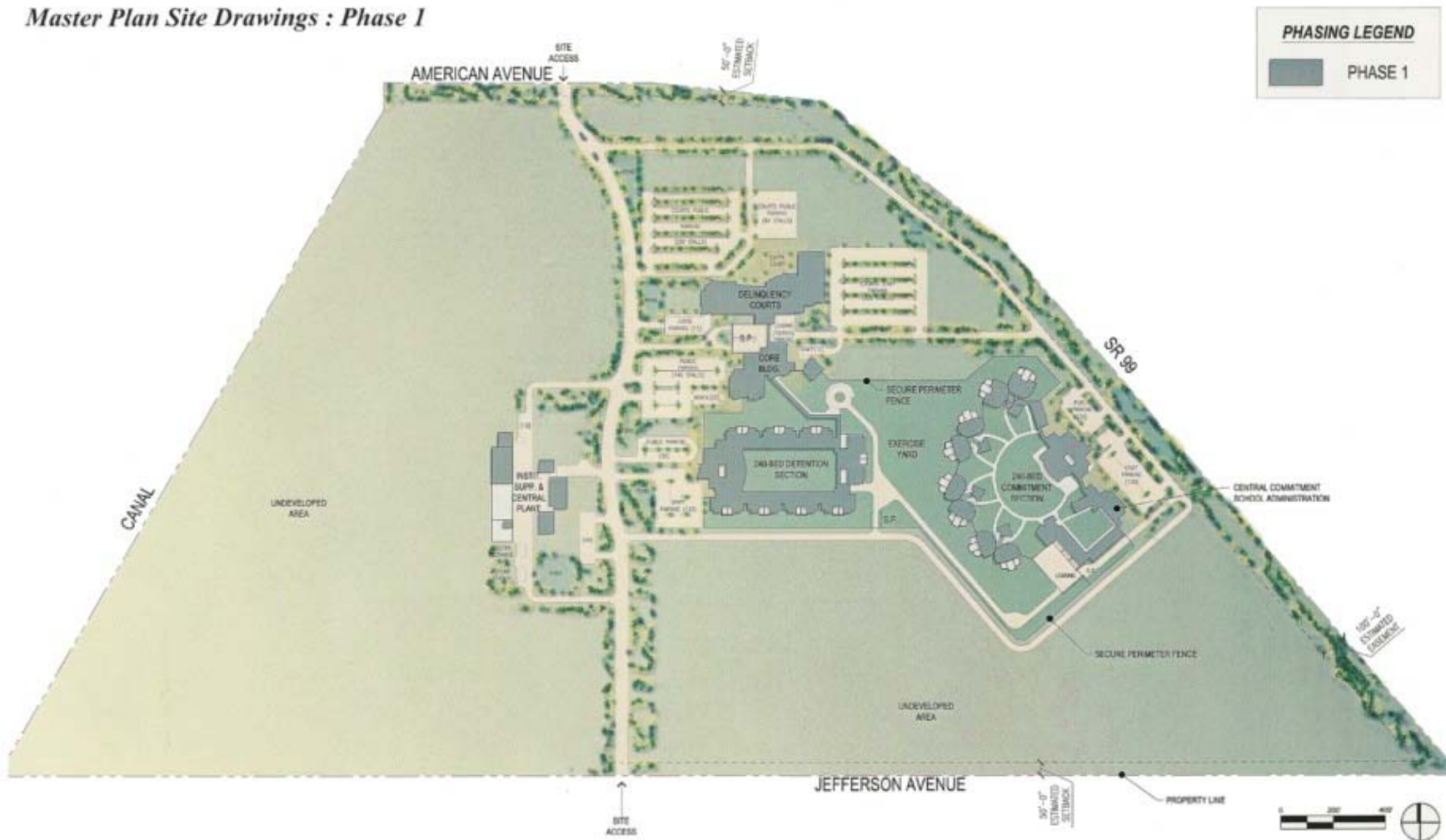


Exhibit "G"

Master Plan Site Drawings : Phase 1



Too many holes to plug

Editorial
July 14, 2002
The Fresno Bee

Fresno County is over a barrel in juvenile justice, other areas.

Fresno County secured another large chunk of change to be used toward construction of a new juvenile hall last week, and that's good news. But a lingering and deeper concern still exists about the structural dysfunctional of this county's larger juvenile system, and the staffing levels for each segment of that system.

There is no question the county needs a new juvenile hall, and The Bee has enthusiastically supported the effort to build one. The current hall is in deplorable condition, and state rules limit the occupancy to 285. One consequence is that even juveniles accused and convicted of violent crimes are being released in the community under house arrest or other, less restrictive forms of punishment.

The new hall will accommodate some 480 juveniles, and should give some breathing room to a badly overloaded system.

But will there be money to staff the hall, and to employ a sufficient number of juvenile judges and probation officers to handle the caseloads? It doesn't appear so. In its current budget agonies, the county proposes to cut 108 positions from Children and Family services – an agency that could divert many juveniles from the justice system before they become permanently entangled in crime and courts and prisons. On the adult side of the ledger, the probation department will lose 40 positions – in an agency badly overloaded with cases.

It pleases the public to hear that the county will be adding sheriff's deputies to the payroll, and that the city of Fresno plans to hire more police officers. But that's just the starting line in the criminal justice system. Investigation and apprehension are followed by examination, adjudication and, in many cases, incarceration. We spend a fortune – necessarily – on the first stages and the last, but we shortchange the middle of the process, with the consequence that much good work goes undone.

We don't have enough judges, bailiffs, court clerks, public defenders, prosecutors, parole officers and probation agents. That just makes the hole deeper, year by year.

There is little the county supervisors or their counterparts at Fresno's City Hall can do about the constrictions that bind them on their budgets. The real problem lies in Sacramento, and it's there that solutions must be found.

Don't look for that to happen in an election year. Posturing has replaced statesmanship in the state Capitol. We're in for a long, grim haul.

Fresno to divide construction of juvenile hall

By Jim Davis
July 31, 2002
The Fresno Bee

Fresno County will ask for multiple bids on a \$176.1 million juvenile facility and campus instead of seeking a single contractor for the project.

County supervisors at their regular meeting Tuesday decided that breaking the project into smaller pieces would allow more bids, more competition and more opportunities for Valley companies to participate.

Juvenile Facility

Here's the estimated costs of the project:

- Detention housing - \$29 million
- Commitment housing - \$31 million
- Core building – \$8 million
- Central plant and warehouse - \$39 million
- Delinquency courthouse - \$23 million
- Land acquisition, architectural and construction management and furnishing - \$46.1 million

Supervisors made the decision knowing it likely will cost hundreds of thousands, if not millions, more upfront in architecture and construction management costs.

“I’m in support of the motion, because increased competition can lead to lower costs,” Supervisor Juan Arambula said. “I think the marketplace can more than recoup the costs.”

The supervisors agreed unanimously to bid the project in pieces. Project manager Greg Reinke said the county would stagger bidding with construction expected to begin next year. The new juvenile facility at American Avenue and Freeway 99 south of Fresno is to be opened by 2006.

The county wants to build a juvenile facility to replace the overcrowded and decades-old Juvenile Hall at 10th Street and Ventura Avenue.

The county envisions building a 480-bed juvenile facility, and the county has more than \$118 million set aside for the \$176.1 million project. County administrators plan to ask supervisors to borrow the rest.

For months, architects have been designing the facility. Reinke said Tuesday the architects were at the point where they need to know if they are designing a single project or one with several components.

Both concepts come with advantages and disadvantages. With a single project, fewer bids would be received and construction could likely take longer, according to the county staff.

But it would cost less to coordinate the project, and there would be less chance of conflicts.

With multiple contractors, smaller firms – including local companies – could bid and more bids would likely be received.

Construction industry representatives from Fresno urged supervisors Tuesday to bid the project in pieces.

Clayton Smith, Associated Builders and Contractors branch manager in Fresno, said that a \$130 million project would be too large for any local company.

State prison projects have been built in pieces, said Timothy J. March, president of Harris Construction Co. in Fresno.

He said his company built more than \$100 million in projects last year. And he said his company couldn’t get the insurance coverage to take on a project the size of the juvenile complex.

In other business, the county agreed to buy slightly less than an acre of land for a new library in Fowler.

The property, 37,500 square feet on Seventh Street between the railroad tracks and near the post office, was purchased for \$72,000.

The county is planning a new library in the community to replace a leased building that has served as the community’s library since 1914.

The county will seek a state grant to pay for the cost of building the library.

The county also awarded a contract to Fresno-based Zumwalt Construction Inc. to build a new library in Caruthers.

Construction on the \$2.2 million library will begin in either August or September said County Librarian John Kallenberg.

The county also agreed to sublease 18,949 square feet of office space from the Fresno County Workforce Investment Board at 1670-1690 E. Manning Ave.

The county will use the space for another of its highly successful one-stop centers for county services. The county operates one in Selma and plans to open another in Coalinga this year.

Favored juvenile facility would cost farmland

By Jim Davis
August 30, 2002
The Fresno Bee

A proposed juvenile facility south of Fresno would cause the loss of farmland and raise some water issues, according to a key environmental report to be released today.

Many of the impacts of the project – such as added traffic – can be alleviated, said Bernard Jimenez of the Department of Planning and Resource Management.

“These can be addressed through improvements at the site,” Jimenez said.

Fresno County has been working early on the project with regulatory agencies, said Greg Reinke, the county’s project manager.

“All the studies that we’ve done indicate things look fairly good,” Reinke said.

A public hearing will be held at 6 p.m. Sept 19 at the Fresno County Plaza ballroom, 2220 Tulare St.

The county wants to build a \$175 million juvenile facility in a campus-like setting on 260 acres at American Avenue and Highway 99 to replace its old, run-down Juvenile Hall.

The county has entered into escrow on the land pending the environmental review.

The juvenile facility would house up to 485 youths when opened, but could be expanded to hold 1,400 youths by 2040.

The county’s draft environmental impact report is prepared under both state and federal laws.

The report also looks at two other sites – one at West Jensen and South Grantland avenues several miles southwest of Fresno and another at East Jensen and South Fowler avenues in southeast Fresno.

The report also looked at the prospect of not building a new facility.

All of the options contained what are called significant and unavailable impacts.

The preferred site at Highway 99 and American would result in the permanent loss of farmland.

Several water issues also came up. On-site wells could draw down the water table and affect nearby wells, according to the report.

A sewer plant on-site could have effluent discharges that contaminate the water table.

If the county taps into sewer and water lines with the city or with Malaga Water District, the project could attract sprawl.

The water issues could be mitigated, Jimenez said. For instance, the county could drill deeper well into different aquifers so that surrounding wells wouldn’t lose production.

Only the loss of farmland cannot be mitigated, and county supervisors can declare that the community has such a need for the project to override that concern.

If the project proceeds as planned, the county’s planning commission will in November review the environmental document, and the county Board of Supervisors will review it in January.

Both boards also will review a change to the county’s general plan, which changes the zoning from agricultural land to public facilities, Jimenez said.

The report is available to the public at the county offices and also at several county library branches.

It can also be viewed on the Internet at www.fresno.ca.gov/4360/inex.htm.

Juvenile project short

By Jim Davis
December 26, 2002
The Fresno Bee

With groundbreaking a little more than six months away, Fresno County still needs to come up with \$41 million to build a new juvenile-justice campus to replace its aging Juvenile Hall.

The county could borrow the rest of the money and also can look for other sources, including the state, said County Administrator Bart Bohn.

"We don't have the option," Bohn said. "We've got to go ahead with the replacement of the Juvenile Hall."

County staffers gave the Board of Supervisors an update on the project Tuesday.

Project manager Greg Reinke told supervisors the project has been cut into three bid packages. He said work on the first bid package would begin in June, with the second phase beginning in November and the last in December.

"How fast this has been," said board chairman Bob Waterston.

The county wants to replace the overcrowded and decades-old Juvenile Hall at 10th Street and Ventura Avenue in Fresno.

County officials have come up with an ambitious plan to build a \$176.1 million campus-like hall at American Avenue and Freeway 99 south of Fresno. The site would include a 480-bed housing unit and a juvenile courthouse.

The supervisors were told on Tuesday that the county has \$134.3 million for the \$176.1 million project.

The money includes cash on hand and the sale of bonds to be repaid by settlement money from the tobacco lawsuits. It also includes a \$24.1 million grant from the state Board of Corrections.

Bohn said the state's budget crisis has not affected the state grant.

"No one has come to us to ask for that money back," Bohn said.

Supervisors will be asked to borrow money for the shortfall. The county staff is also looking at asking the state to pay some of the courthouse costs. The county has paid for courthouse costs in the past, but the state has agreed to cover those costs in the future, Bohn said.

The \$41 million shortfall is also less than expected, Bohn said. "The funding situation is a little better than we thought it would be at this point."

The last lap

December 30, 2002
The Fresno Bee

Fresno County has pulled together \$134.3 million toward a new juvenile justice campus at American Avenue and Freeway 99 south of Fresno.

That leaves \$41 million to find before groundbreaking, which is a little more than six months away.

County Administrator Bart Bohn is looking at borrowing the rest of the money and investigating other sources of funding for the project, including the state, which may pay for some of the courthouse costs.

Whatever the revenue sources, this critical project must be kept on track. If it is necessary to borrow for a capital project, the timing is good. Interest rates are at historic lows.

The money raised by the count so far includes cash that it has on hand and the sale of bonds to be repaid by settlement money from the tobacco lawsuits. It also includes a \$24.1 million grant from the state Board of Corrections. Fortunately, the state budget crisis has not affected that grant.

The old Juvenile Hall at 10th Street and Ventura Avenue in Fresno is overcrowded and beyond repair. A new facility is overdue.

With every day that passes, young lawbreakers are being released back into the community because too often there is not enough room to hold them in custody. We are sending youths who would be professionally supervised to the overburdened human services department. Car thieves and drug users serve out their sentences at home with their families, friends, TV and video games. That sends the wrong message to young people, who quickly learn there are few consequences for bad choices.

By trying to patch up a dangerous situation on the cheap, previous boards have imposed years of neglect on young people housed in an inadequate facility and receiving inappropriate treatment, education and justice.

Times will soon change, however, when the county builds the new justice campus. The site would include a 480-bed housing unit, educational and recreational facilities and a juvenile courthouse.

In the meantime, a short-term remedy comes soon, when about 30 youths will be locked inside the new Fresno County jail annex in a pilot program.

The youths will be held on the fifth floor of the annex, which was to sit empty and dark for this fiscal year but will be used for young people until the new campus opens in February 2006.

The youths in the jail will be those with more serious charges, ranging from assault to robbery. Ironically, the conditions at Juvenile Hall are so bad that the jail cells are actually a step up.

Once again, the issue is apparent: move forward on the new juvenile justice campus.

Juvenile hall plan advances

February 26, 2003
The Fresno Bee

Fresno County on Tuesday cleared some of the biggest hurdles left in its effort to build a new juvenile hall and surrounding campus, moving groundbreaking to within months.

Supervisors approved an environmental impact report Tuesday allowing the county to buy the 220-acre site south of Fresno. With no other major steps, construction could begin in August.

"This is a huge milestone getting through the environmental process," County Administrator Bart Bohn said.

Supervisors also changed the zoning on the site from agriculture to public use and approved a conditions-use permit to allow the project to be built.

The \$176.1 million project will replace the crowded, crumbling Juvenile Hall on 10th Street in Fresno. During the years-long process, few people objected to the site selected and no one spoke Tuesday.

Bohn also announced Tuesday that a juvenile courthouse to be built at the site will be put on hold until the county negotiates this summer with the state about taking over court properties.

While it is essential to keep down costs of transporting juveniles, the on-site courthouse is expected to cost \$30 million – or most of the money that the county still lacks to build the entire project.

The current Juvenile Hall is decades old and, with a federal population cap of 285, doesn't have enough juvenile beds for a county with more than 800,000 people.

The county has been planning for months to build a 480-bed juvenile hall with a campuslike feel at American Avenue and Freeway 99, just a few miles south of Fresno.

Through grants, selling bonds to be repaid by tobacco settlement revenues owed to the county and other funds, the county has raised \$134.3 million of the \$176.1 million cost.

Without the courthouse, the county needs to come up with an additional \$12 million.

While the first phase will include 480 beds, the county plans to expand the site several times during the coming decades to what is envisioned to be a maximum of 1,400 juvenile beds and accompanying courts, probation offices and medical and mental health facilities.

Like any other project, the county needed to prepare joint state and federal environmental reports describing the full build-out.

"We're laying out for the public and all government agencies our intention for the site over a 50-year period," Bohn said.

All of the issues brought up in the report were mitigated, except for the loss of farmland. The property is now vineyard, and 87 acres are under the Williamson Act, a long-standing tax-break program for landowners who keep their rural property free of development.

Supervisors questioned county staffers about several parts of the project, including how sewer treatment will be handled (either through an on-site treatment plant or by connecting to the Fresno or the Malaga Water District) and fire protection (two stations are within four miles, although a larger station will be needed with future expansions).

Bohn also told supervisors that enough space was spared for the American Avenue exit to be rebuilt. The exit only has northbound on ramps and southbound off ramps.

The first work that will be done on the site will be building roads and adding landscape to buffer the site from its surroundings, including Freeway 99 to the east.

Bohn said the landscaping will be a mixture of trees, shrubs and berms.

The county designed the entire project to appear like a high school campus, said project director Greg Reinke.

Although windows will only be narrow slits, the structure will have what appears to be full-sized windows from the outside to make it appear like a regular building. The juvenile facility also will be built with lots of colors, Reinke said.

If work begins as expected, the project could be finished by 2006.

Project to train troubled youths in trades

By Jim Davis
May 11, 2003
The Fresno Bee

Youths who are jailed or serving probation could soon be building a new juvenile hall and surrounding campus for Fresno County.

A new program will train these youths as apprentices for contractors working on the \$175 million project.

"I think its kind of cool that we could be training kids who may have been in a juvenile hall to build a new juvenile hall," Supervisor Susan B. Anderson said.

An estimated 40 youths will be given apprenticeships through the program.

They will learn carpentry, electrical work, iron working, plumbing and other trade skills, said Blake Konczal, Fresno County Workforce Investment Board director.

The Workforce Investment Board will spend \$450,000 to train the youths. The money will go to the contractors who are providing the mainly on-the-job training, Konczal said.

The county will go to bid this summer to start the juvenile project, which is to be built at American Avenue and Highway 99 just south of Fresno.

The first site work is scheduled for August, and the construction of the juvenile housing is expected to begin next February, said Greg Reinke, the county's project manager.

The project will replace the crowded and crumbling Juvenile Hall at 10th and Ventura streets.

The project is being called a campus, because it includes housing, a school, juvenile courts and several other buildings.

At a meeting April 29th, supervisors voted unanimously to require contractors to hire at least 60% of all apprentices on the job site through a program through the county's Workforce investment Act.

"To me, it's just a really good opportunity to be able to provide jobs for those who have barriers to employment," Reinke said.

The Workforce Investment Board already started a similar apprenticeship program and trained 16 youths on several municipal projects in Orange Cove, Konczal said. The program gives priorities to youths in work programs, for those who are incarcerated and are economically disadvantaged.

If the program cannot provide enough apprentices, the contractor will be allowed to hire other apprentices.

Anderson doesn't think there will be a shortage of youths to apply, saying it's a huge opportunity for them.

"It will be a long project because it will take about three years to build this," Anderson said. "So they have an opportunity to learn a trade and go anywhere to get a job."

She also said she is not worried that this will give a benefit to juvenile delinquents over law-abiding youths. She said youths with good grades who haven't been in trouble can easily get into training programs.

Youths who have had troubles can sometimes never get over their past problems, she said. "It's to the publics advantage to help these kids get on the straight and narrow path," Anderson said. "And one way to do that it to help them get a good job."

Juvenile hall gets bids \$8m less than expected

By Jim Davis

July 19, 2003

The Fresno Bee

The two lowest bids to construct the first part of a new juvenile hall complex in Fresno County came in about \$8 million less than expected, officials said Friday.

The project is being bid in three phases. This initial phase was estimated to cost \$40 million, but low bids came in around \$32 million.

"Obviously, this is really good news," said Greg Reinke, the county's project manager.

Supervisor Susan B. Anderson said the savings will give the county a cushion as it goes out to bid on the rest of the project.

“That’s great it’s under bid,” she said

The county is building a new juvenile campus on 220 acres at American Avenue and Freeway 99 south of Fresno. In addition to a 480-bed detention facility, it will feature a juvenile court building and a school.

Set to open in 2006, it will replace Juvenile Hall at 10th Street and Ventura Avenue, which is decades old and has too few beds.

The lowest submitted bid for the new complex was \$31.68 million from Lewis C. Nelson and sons of Selma. The second lowest was \$32.7 million from Harris construction Co. Inc. of Fresno.

County counsel needs to analyze lists of subcontractors that the Nelson firm submitted before county staff can recommend which company supervisors should choose.

Supervisors will take up the issue July 29.

The overall project at American Avenue has been estimated to cost \$176.1 million and is negotiating with the state to pay for the \$30 million cost of the court.

Reinke cautioned that the county still needs to bid the last phases of the project and those could come in higher than estimated by county administration, public planning and consultants.

“That’s sure not our hope,” Reinke said. “Our hope is we’ve done our homework.”

The county has had nothing but good luck on the project, including getting a state grant and finding ideal land for the project, Supervisor Bob Waterston said.

“God, we’re going to put a shovel into the ground this year,” he said.

Juvenile hall contract awarded

By Jim Davis

July 30, 2003

The Fresno Bee

Fresno County supervisors awarded a \$32 million contract Tuesday to a Fresno contractor to build the first phase of a new juvenile hall and surrounding campus south of Fresno.

Supervisors gave the contract to Harris Construction after rejecting the lowest submitted bid by Lewis C. Nelson and Sons of Selma.

Nelson’s bid was 506,770 less than Harris’ bid but Nelson’s bid contained two errors and supervisors said they needed to follow their long-standing practice of being strict on the bidding practice.

“In the long run, it’s important to have a consistent policy,” said Supervisor Susan B. Anderson. “In the long run, it will save the county money.”

Dwight Nelson, who owns the Selma Company, called the mistakes minor and inadvertent clerical errors, noting one of the errors was leaving off the location of a subcontractor.

Both bids were more than \$8 million less than estimated for the first phase of the project.

The county is building the 480-bed juvenile hall and campus and juvenile courthouse on 220 acres at American Avenue and Freeway 99.

The construction is expected to begin next month. The total project has been estimated to cost \$176 million and will replace the decades-old and cramped juvenile hall at 10th street and Ventura Avenue.

The first phase of the juvenile project will include clearing of the land, construction of a warehouse and building roads.

Supervisors were told Tuesday that five companies bid on the project, including Harris and Nelson and Sons.

In the bidding process, contractors are required by law to list their subcontractors and the location of those businesses. The contractors must also follow up with in 24 hours with addresses and how much those contractors will be building on the project.

County staff told supervisors that Nelson left off the location of one subcontractor, J.A. Sanders of Clovis and switched one subcontractor with another.

Nelson protested to the supervisors Tuesday, saying that they were rejecting his bid even though it would save more than \$500,000.

County counsel Phil Cronin told supervisors the guidelines help prevent bid shopping, or allowing contractors to change subcontractors to seek lower prices after getting contracts.

He also told supervisors that a previous board once rejected a bid that arrived seconds after deadline.

“Your board has been very strict, and rightly so, without any adverse reactions,” Cronin said.

Public Works director Richard Brogan said the county needs to follow its guidelines, or future bidders could ask for their errors to be overlooked.

“This could be a precedent you may want to avoid,” Brogan said.

Nelson is working on or has completed \$175 million worth of construction on several prison projects throughout California and also constructed Sunnyside High School in Fresno.

Harris built the \$35.8 million Fresno Heart Hospital and worked on Cheese & Protein International, the \$150 million cheese and dairy plant in Tulare County.

ADULT SERVICES



Larry R. Price
Chief Probation Officer

Cyndie Adame
Adult Probation Division Director

EM-AOWP/Domestic Violence

Probation Services Manager
Michelle Ramos

EM-AOWP

Christine Moses, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Vicki Aldaco, DPO IV
Tim Crecelius, DPO III
Jesse Quintana, DPO III
Steven Kilby, DPO III
Leon Hernaosoa, DPO II (DV)
(2) Vacant, DPO (DV)
(16) Vacant, DPO IV

Honor Release

Maria Canizales, DPO III

Domestic Violence

Karen Roach, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Martin Sanchez, DPO III
Todd Rudder, DPO III
Kayatana Davis, DPO III
Roxanne Caldera, DPO III
Christopher Maranian, DPO II

VOISE

Zebedee Fuller, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Melanie Evert, DPO II (.6)
.4 (2)

Drug Suppression Unit

Probation Services Manager
Joy Thompson

PC 1000

Kristen Sifuentes, DPO III
Christine Mueller, DPO III
(43) Vacant, DPO
Trinidad Arreola, Extra Help
Probation Tech
Marissa Sosa, Extra Help
Probation Tech

NET

Jesus Santillan, DPO III

Proposition 36

Kirk Haynes, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Sophia Doukas, DPO IV
Timothy Paulson, DPO II
Arturo Castro, DPO II
Spencer Williams, DPO II
Irene Quintanar, Probation Tech
Donald Lozano, Probation Tech

Post Conviction Drug Court

Pete Garcia, DPO III
Tony Lopez, Probation Tech
Diana DeOchoa, Probation Tech
Astrid Apodaca, Probation Tech

Juvenile Drug Court

Olga Highley, DPO III
Rosio Azua, Extra Help
Probation Tech

Superior Court Unit

Probation Services Manager
Tom Charnock

Lead Officer

Marty Plenert, DPO IV

Department 96

Kristine Ruiz, DPO IV
Court Officer
Susan Solis, DPO IV
Investigator
Lorraine Sepeda, DPO IV
Investigator
Debbie White, DPO IV
Investigator
Scott Darling, DPO III
Investigator
Cindy Carender-Cummings, DPO III
Investigator
Kathy Boyden, DPO III

Department 2

Deborah Garabedian, DPO IV
Lead Investigator
Isela Lopez, Extra Help
Probation Tech

Lead Officer

Orron Dougherty, DPO IV

Department 95

Cliff Downing, DPO IV
Court Officer
Juanita Baize, DPO IV
Investigator
Theresa Rothschild, DPO IV
Investigator
Frederica Jones, DPO IV
Investigator
Refugio Lopez, DPO III
Investigator

Domestic Violence Crt.

Dept 11

Dorrick Minnis, DPO III
Investigator
Megan Pasqual, DPO III
Investigator
Dennis Yamada, DPO III
Investigator

Victim Services

Probation Services Manager
Norm Baird

Debra Gorham, Advocate
Michaelanne Dobrinen, Advocate
Elizabeth Frye, Advocate
Barbara Dodds, Advocate
Esmeralda Lopez, Advocate
Gwen Pfost, Advocate
Lillia Cervantes, Advocate
Jessie Oviedo, Program Tech

Domestic Violence

Mariell Trauner, Advocate

Elder Abuse

Maryann Alvarez, Advocate
Brandie Razo, Extra Help Advocate

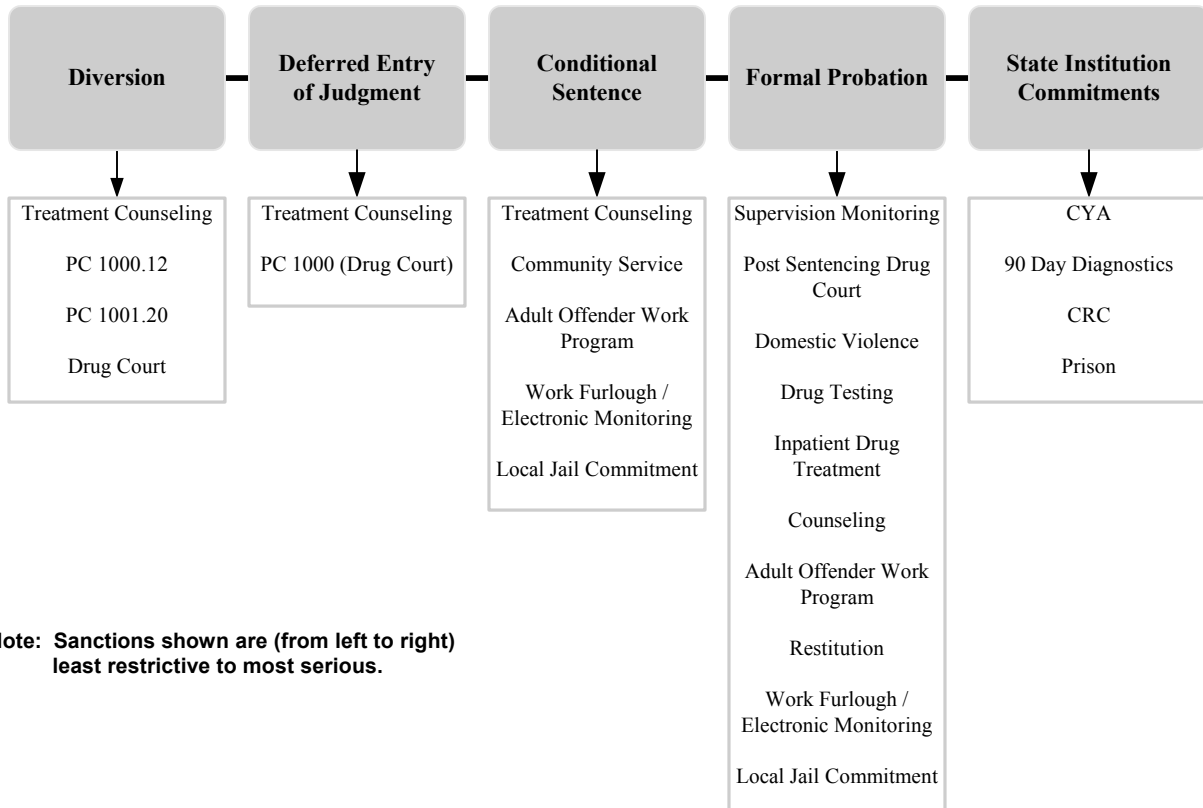
Juvenile

Faye Parra, Advocate

Rural

Tony Villela, Advocate

Continuum of Sentencing Sanctions Adult Offenders



Honor Release

Honor Release is a program utilized by the Fresno County Superior Courts to gather information in determining an unsentenced inmate's suitability for release on his/her "own recognizance" and/or bail reduction. This is accomplished by investigating the severity of the pending charges, their stability in the community, the probability of appearing at future court hearings, all while evaluating the protection of the community.

Honor Release Statistics 7/01/2002 to 6/30/2003

Referrals Received	1,363
Deny Honor Release Recommendation	773
Honor Release Recommendation	83
Bail Reduction Recommendation	171
No Recommendation (Not In-Custody when Report Submitted)	336

Jobs 2000

Probation Officers assigned to Jobs 2000 work in a collaborative effort with several agencies including the Workforce Development Board, Public Defender, District Attorney and Courts, to identify job barriers to individuals receiving public assistance and needing employment. The officers meet regularly with the other agencies to staff cases and also provide assistance to clients in navigating their way through the court system to clear up infractions and misdemeanor matters that may create a hindrance to their future employment.

Deferred Entry of Judgement Drug Court

The Deferred Entry of Judgment Adult Drug Program places defendants, who are appropriate candidates, on a minimum of 18 months supervision pursuant to PC 1000. The program includes drug testing, Drug Court reviews, and participation in approved treatment programs. Probation Officers supervising this diversion program provide orientations to defendants, case management and assistance to the Court in residential treatment placements and program graduation ceremonies. These officers also supervise the PC 1001.20 cases.

PC 1001.20, Developmentally Disabled Diversion, deals with a person who has been evaluated by a regional center for the developmentally disabled and who is determined to be developmentally disabled. If this person is charged with an offense that is a misdemeanor or reduced to a misdemeanor, he/she may be eligible for diversion-related treatment and habilitation under this statute.

Deferred Entry of Judgement Drug Court Statistics Statistics as of 6/30/2003

DEJ Active Cases		686
DEJ Bench Warrant Cases		1218
Total on DEJ as of June 30, 2003	1904	

Adult Offender Work Program

Adult Offender Work Program places defendants who are sentenced to 90 days in jail or less on work assignments with participating community and governmental agencies in lieu of jail confinement. Officers are responsible for the evaluation of offenders to determine their suitability for this program, supervising offenders with respect to compliance with program rules and regulations, and the forwarding of commitment orders to the County Jail when offenders do not comply.

Adult Offender Work Program Statistics 7/01/2002 to 6/30/2003

Offenders Referred	4,728
Offenders Accepted	3,938
Offenders Denied	790
Days Scheduled	39,371
Days Missed	6,090
Days Completed	33,281
AOWP Fees Collected	\$576,732.30

Work Furlough/ Electronic Monitoring

The Work Furlough/Electronic Monitoring Program is an alternative to serving time in the county jail for those persons who are sentenced to more than 30 days in custody and referred to the program by any of the local courts. The members of the unit determine the eligibility and suitability of those persons referred to Work Furlough/Electronic Monitoring and refer acceptable persons to an outside agency for the actual installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring equipment. The Work Furlough/Electronic Monitoring unit sets up the parameters and limitations to which the person must adhere in order to be in compliance with the program.

Work Furlough/Electronic Monitoring Statistics 7/01/2002 to 6/30/2003

Placed on Work Furlough/EM during the year	313
Completed Work Furlough/EM during the year	236
Removed from Work Furlough/EM for violation	53
Total on Work Furlough/EM as of June 30, 2003	89

Adult Investigations



Tom Charnock, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Adult Court Services Unit. When all positions are filled, the unit consists of 15 Deputy Probation Officers covering investigations, three Deputy Probation Officers covering the Court, and one Probation Technician.

In the Adult Court Services Unit, referrals are received after a finding or plea of guilty on felony offenses. The comprehensive written pre-sentence report with recommendations includes prosecution and defense attorney contacts, defendant interviews, contact with law enforcement agencies and with victims of violent crimes. Also, with the passing of Proposition 36 in July 2001, the reports prepared assess eligibility for Proposition 36 (Probation/drug treatments).

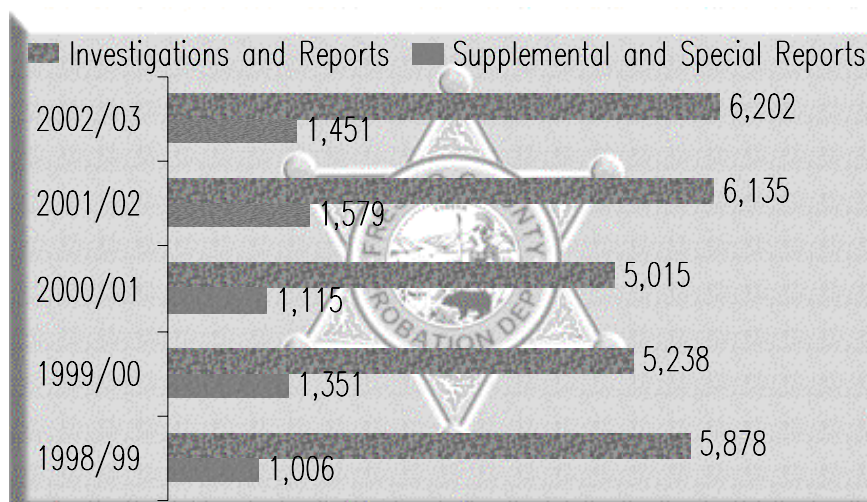
Restitution and court ordered conditions of probation are evaluated for inclusion in the sentencing recommendations to the Superior Court.

Adult Investigations Statistics

7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003

With Chart Representing Past Five Fiscal Years

Investigations and Reports	6,202
Supplemental and Special Reports	1,451



Adult Probation Services

Adult Field Services



Al Edwards, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Adult Field Services Unit which includes the adult component of “HEAT.” The Adult Field Services Unit consists of nine Deputy Probation Officers, three Probation Technicians, and one extra-help Probation Technician.

Adult Field Services is an armed unit that supervises adults placed on probation by the Courts. The unit is responsible for numerous functions in order to enforce compliance with court ordered probation conditions. These functions include; acting as liaisons between the court and treatment programs, drug and alcohol testing, investigation of requests for courtesy supervision, probation searches, seizing contraband and weapons, providing written and oral reports to the courts, conducting special field operations, and arresting probation violators.

During the fiscal year 2001-2002, the field unit was reorganized due to the loss of two Deputy Probation Officer positions. The sex offender / child abuse caseload was divided among two officers, each carrying about 175 cases. This has allowed the officers to provide greater supervision services for this high profile group of offenders.

The unit had to eliminate officers assigned to MAGEC (Multi Agency Gang Enforcement Consortium). However, in June 2002 an officer was assigned responsibility to provide supervision services to about 200 probationers identified as gang members. This officer will cooperate and coordinate some activities with MAGEC.

One officer continues to participate on the Help Eliminate Auto Theft Team and supervises a caseload of about 275 probationers. About 4,000 felony cases are divided into four “super” caseloads with a Probation Officer and Probation Technician assigned to provide supervision services to caseloads that average about 1,000 probationers.

There are approximately 850 adults placed on misdemeanor probation assigned to the Adult Field Services Unit. Due to loss of personnel, the unit does not have an officer assigned to provide supervision services for this caseload. On a rotational basis, officers in the unit will respond to victim inquiries and provide other emergency response services regarding this caseload.

Adult Field Services Caseload Totals as of 6/30/2003

Felony Probation Caseload	4,694
Misdemeanor Probation Caseload	670
Probationers on Bench Warrant Status	2,310
Total Adult Field Services cases under Supervision as of 6/30/2003	7,674

Drug Suppression



Joy Thompson, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Drug Suppression Unit, consisting of the Deferred Entry of Judgment Drug Court (PC 1000), Post Conviction Drug Court (PCDC), The Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Prop. 36), Narcotics Enforcement Team (NET), Juvenile Drug Court (JDC) and PC 1001.20. All drug testing for the Adult Division of the Probation Department is conducted at the office of the Drug Suppression Unit. When all positions are filled, the Drug Suppression Unit consists of eleven Deputy Probation Officers, six Probation Technicians and three extra-help Probation Technicians.

Post Conviction Drug Court

The Post Conviction Drug Court (PCDC) is a grant-funded program designed to provide supervision and treatment for a maximum of 150 participants who are convicted of felony drug charges. The Court places these offenders on three years' formal felony probation to include standard conditions of probation including participation in the PCDC program. Supervision, drug testing, treatment, and regular Court reviews encompass this 18-month drug court program. The Deputy Probation Officer and Probation Technicians provide the supervision, necessary referrals, as well as conduct drug testing and work closely with the treatment provider to ensure the Court receives accurate information relating to the progress of the participants. They ensure accurate information is collected on all participants for statistical reporting. Since all of the participants are on formal felony probation, they are also subject to all other terms and conditions of probation as ordered by the Court. The Deputy Probation Officer prepares presentence investigation reports and recommendations to the Court as well as provides court officer duties each week. The Deputy Probation Officer and Probation Technicians work in collaboration with the various agencies involved with the clients. Formal graduations are conducted to publicly acknowledge the participants' achievements in completing the program.

Post Conviction Drug Court Caseload Totals as of 6/30/2003

Active PCDC Felony Probationers		160
PCDC Probationers on Warrant Status		36
Total under Supervision as of June 30, 2003*	196	

*Includes Post Graduate Bank Cases

Substance Abuse & Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Proposition 36)

With the passage of Proposition 36 by California voters on November 7, 2000, the Fresno County Probation Department worked in a collaborative effort with various agencies to ensure implementation of the program by July 1, 2001, the date the initiative took effect. This proposition enacted statutes that established funding mechanisms for the treatment of persons with substance abuse problems.

Three statutes were added to the California Penal Code as a result of the passage of Proposition 36. These statutes mandate probation and drug treatment for defendants convicted of a “nonviolent drug possession offense.” It also established procedures for violations of probation and parole in cases involving nonviolent drug possession offenses. The purpose and intent of Proposition 36 is to divert nonviolent drug offenders from incarceration into community-based treatment programs.

Five Deputy Probation Officers and three Probation Technicians supervise these individuals. Approximately 2,000 probationers have been sentenced under Prop. 36. Both felons and misdemeanants are placed on formal probation pursuant to Penal Code Section 1210.1 and after being assessed, are referred to the appropriate level of substance abuse treatment. Probation staff monitor their compliance within the terms and conditions of probation ordered by the court and make every effort to ensure defendants enter substance abuse treatment. The Deputy Probation Officers cover Court officer duties and ensure accurate data is collected for statistical reporting. Defendants who violate their conditions of probation are brought before the Court and are dealt with pursuant to the statute.

Proposition 36 Caseload Totals as of 6/30/2003

Prop 36 Misdemeanor Probationers		311
Prop 36 Felony Probationers		1623
Prop 36 Probationers on Bench Warrant Status		294
Total under Supervision as of June 30, 2003	2,228	

Domestic Violence



Michelle Ramos, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Domestic Violence Unit and Adult Offender Work Program (AOWP) and Work Furlough Unit. When all positions are filled, the Domestic Violence Unit consists of ten Deputy Probation Officers, two extra-help Probation Technicians, and one extra-help Victim Advocate. When all positions are filled, the AOWP and Work Furlough Unit consists of seven Deputy Probation Officers. In addition, Michelle supervises one Deputy Probation Officer who oversees the Honor Release Program.

As of January 1, 1996, all defendants found guilty of an act of Domestic Violence are placed on formal probation. Probation Officers assigned to this unit evaluate and supervise defendants who have been placed on three to five year's formal probation.

Felony Cases

The felony Domestic Violence Unit consists of four tiers of supervision: maximum, intensive, moderate and bank. There are two Deputy Probation Officers assigned to each level of supervision. Officers assigned to a felony domestic violence caseload are armed. The maximum supervision caseload is funded through a State grant and is referred to as VOISE (Violent Offender Intensive Supervision Endeavor). The maximum number of cases per officer in the VOISE program is set at 30 and weekly contact with the probationer is required. The intensive supervision caseload is funded through a grant with County of Fresno, Employment & Temporary Assistance. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the integration of services around prevention, intervention, treatment, and elimination of family violence. Two Deputy Probation Officers provide services to 200 families. The moderate supervision caseloads have a maximum of 100 cases per officer, which allows for more intensive supervision. Officers are routinely in the field making contacts with probationers to ensure probation compliance. The unit PSM, who determines appropriate level of supervision given the severity of the offense, prior criminal history, and likelihood of recidivism, reviews all new felony cases. The bank officers supervise all other felony domestic violence cases.

The unit is responsible for numerous functions to enforce compliance with the court ordered probation conditions. Such functions include: reviewing probation instructions with probationers, acting as liaisons between the court and rehabilitation programs, probation searches, seizing contraband and weapons, drug and alcohol testing, providing written and oral reports to the courts, and arresting probation violators. In addition, officers complete a lethality assessment on every new probationer and attempt to notify victims of the terms and conditions of the probationer's release.

Misdemeanor Cases

All misdemeanor cases are banked into two caseloads, which are alphabetically divided by last names (A through L and M through Z). The Deputy Probation Officers in these assignments perform the following duties: review probation instructions, issue appropriate referrals, conduct

lethality assessments, monitor compliance with court ordered programs and provide written and oral reports as needed.

Evaluating Batterer Intervention Programs

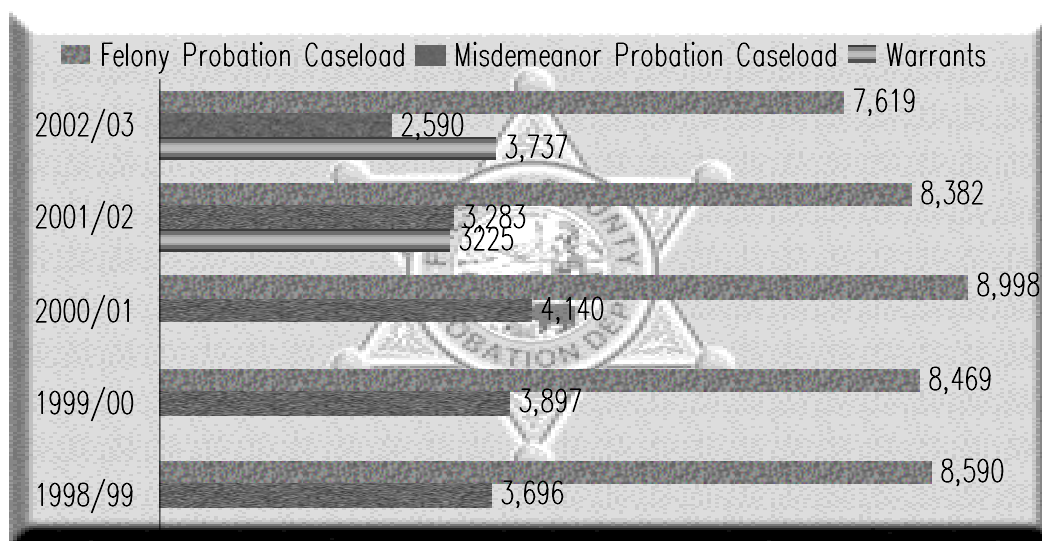
The California State Legislature designated sole authority to County Probation Departments to approve, deny, suspend or revoke batterer program certification and renewal. The Domestic Violence Unit annually reviews applications for certification. In addition staff frequently monitor approved programs to ensure compliance with PC 1203.097 & 1203.098.

Domestic Violence Caseload Totals of 6/30/2003

VOISE Probation Cases (Intensive Supervision)	58
Felony Probation Cases	1142
Misdemeanor Probation Cases	1609
Probationers on Bench Warrant Status (felony & misd.)	1097
Total Domestic Violence Cases under Supervision as of 6/30/2003	3896

Total Probation Supervision Caseloads

Felony Probation Cases	7,619
Misdemeanor Probation Cases	2,590
Warrants	3,737
Total Cases under Probation Supervision as of 6/30/2003	13,946



Help Eliminate Auto Theft (H.E.A.T.)

The H.E.A.T. (Help Eliminate Auto Theft) team was originally created in May of 1995 by the California Highway Patrol. However, in 1996, "Seeking to maximize available resources to combat the growing trends in vehicle thefts, the Fresno Police Department and the California Highway Patrol joined together to form Fresno H.E.A.T. a multi-agency task force dedicated to effectively enforcing vehicle theft laws and to investigate other criminal activity related to vehicle thefts." In addition, the National Insurance Crime Bureau is also involved in working with the H.E.A.T. team. Sergeant Ron Minor of the California Highway Patrol and Sergeant Shannon Galvan of the Fresno Police Department, are the supervisors of the team.

Beginning in April of 1996 both the Adult and Juvenile Divisions of the Probation Department began providing a Deputy Probation Officer to work with the H.E.A.T. team on a twice a month basis. Then in November 1997, Adult Division Deputy Probation Officer Cliff Downing was assigned to H.E.A.T. on a full time basis. In April 1999 a Juvenile Division Deputy Probation Officer was added to the team on a full time basis, and in July 1999 a Fresno County Deputy Sheriff joined H.E.A.T. In July 2000 Juvenile Division DPO Felix Contreras joined the team, and in September 2001 Adult Division Deputy Probation Officer Victor Alcazar was assigned to H.E.A.T.

In 1995, when the H.E.A.T. was formed, there were 12,418 reported auto thefts in the City of Fresno. In 1998, there were only 5,671 reported and in 1999 there were 4,647. This equates to a 63% reduction from 1995 to 1999. In 2000, Fresno saw a slight increase in auto theft – up to 5,580. In 2001, auto theft increased again, with 6,939 auto thefts being reported. Officers attribute the rise in auto thefts to a significant increase in methamphetamine users stealing cars and/or property to trade for drugs.

In regard to how the H.E.A.T. team has impacted the City of Fresno, it should be noted that since April of 1996 through December of 1999, HEAT team members have made over 1,700 felony arrests. In 1998, the HEAT team conducted 331 adult probation searches in which they confiscated 17 firearms, 4 stolen vehicles, 2 stolen motorcycles and made 21 narcotic seizures. As the result of searches, team members arrested 159 individuals, primarily probationers. In 1999, team members conducted 411 adult probation searches, in confiscating 12 firearms, 2 stolen vehicles, 1 boat and trailer and made 26 narcotic seizures. Searches resulted in 127 individuals being arrested, the majority being probationers. As the result of loss of data (the data bank only goes back to July 2000) only 72 probation searches can be documented for the year 2000. Two weapons and one narcotic seizure were made.

In 2001, the HEAT team conducted 112 probation searches. Only 4 arrests were the result of the searches and two items of stolen property were recovered. Total arrests by the HEAT team for the year 2001 were 591, with 173 autos being recovered and 13 firearms being seized. In the year 2002 the HEAT team conducted 98 probation search operations. This resulted in nine arrests. In 2002 the total arrests for the HEAT team were 676, and 370 stolen vehicles were recovered.

Narcotic Enforcement Team (N.E.T.)

The Narcotics Enforcement Team (NET) is comprised of one Probation Officer, Sheriff's Detectives and staff members from the District Attorney's Office. This state, grant-funded collaboration has been in existence for over ten years and involves investigations, surveillance, search warrants, arrests and prosecution of drug offenders.

The Deputy Probation Officer is fully integrated into the daily operations of the NET program. The officer is assigned to the Sheriff's Department where they target the trafficking, manufacturing and cultivation of narcotics. As required by the grant, the officer has no active probation caseload, but remains in constant contact with field Probation staff to ensure effective interaction with the Department. The officer is trained to investigate and participate in undercover buys, raids of methamphetamine laboratories and marijuana groves as well as conduct probation searches and other specific assignments. The project conviction rate of 97% is indicative of the caliber of work resulting from this multi-agency collaboration.

Since all of the staff assigned to the NET project have strong backgrounds in surveillance and monitoring individuals, they also are involved in various investigations that are of the highest priority and greatest secrecy. This project continues to be a tool in the Probation Department's effort to provide an aggressive response to drug users and drug traffic within our county

Victim/Witness



Norm Baird, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Victim/Witness Program. When all positions are filled, the Victim/Witness Unit consists of 12 Victim Advocates, one Program Technician, one Office Assistant III, and one PSM.

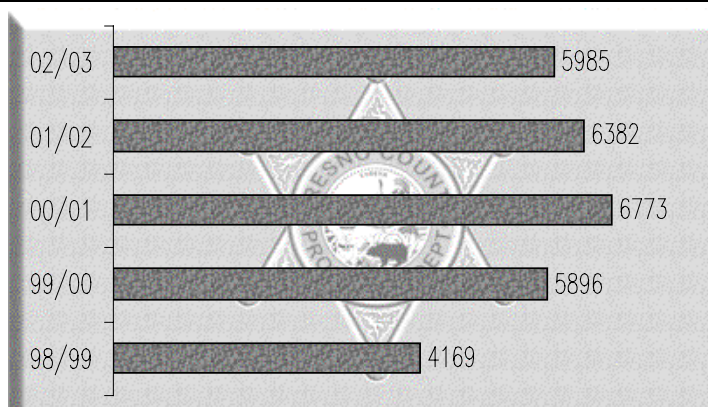
The Victim/Witness Program was established in 1975 to provide direct services to victims of violent crime. This program, mandated by the California Penal Code, provides a variety of mandatory and optional services to crime victims, which include crisis intervention, emergency assistance, Victim Impact Statements, court support and referrals. Of major importance is aiding victims in filing claims for reimbursement of expenses as a result of injury during a crime.

The Victim/Witness Program also offers a safe waiting area for victims/witnesses awaiting court hearings. The staff of Victim Services continues to aid victims and witnesses in overcoming the effects of crime and empowers them to understand and participate in the criminal justice system. As noted in the statistics below, Victim Services has been effective in reaching and serving a large number of victims every year.

The Program's Victim Advocates provide a personal touch and personalized assistance to victims that they don't receive anywhere else within the system. The Advocates are dedicated to seeing to it that, to the degree possible, all of the victim's needs are met. As a result of the Advocates' efforts, victims of violent crime in Fresno County are reimbursed more than \$1 million by California's Victims of Crime Program each year.

Victim/Witness Statistics 7/01/2002 to 6/30/2003 With Chart Representing Past Five Fiscal Years

New Victims	5,985
State Board of Control Claims Filed	1,721
Crisis Intervention	4,336
Court Assistance	3,566
Victim Impact Statements Filed	668
Emergency Assistance	731
Public Presentations Made	47



Victim Awareness Program

While it is the policy of the Fresno County Probation Department to hold juvenile offenders accountable for their crimes and the resulting consequences of their behavior, it is the mission of the Victim/Witness Program to see that crime victims are guaranteed their rights. In the past, juvenile offenders may have served an entire commitment in a detention facility without being provided any insight regarding the impact of crime upon victims. The Victim/Witness Program feels it is equally important that juvenile offenders be educated about the impact of victimization, as well as developing a sense of empathy for others.

Because crime victims suffer, the Victim/Witness Program, with the assistance of the California Youth Authority, established a Victim Awareness Program, which was implemented in the Juvenile Institutions in early January 1998. The focus of this program is to provide education to juvenile offenders emphasizing the effects of crime on victims, and to thus hopefully prevent future victimization.

The Victim Awareness Program is a mandatory component of the educational requirements at the Elkhorn Boot Camp, designed to focus on various crimes and the inevitable impact on crime victims. It is our goal that juvenile offenders participating in this program will develop an increased sensitivity toward victims and a sense of personal responsibility for preventing further victimization in the future. This program is also designed to help offenders to understand that regardless of the nature of the crime, be it against property or person, that no one has the right to victimize others. This program is being made available to assist juvenile offenders in becoming more aware of the physical, emotional, psychological and financial suffering that is inflicted upon others as the result of a criminal act. Since the inception of the Victim Awareness Program, over 1,000 cadets have graduated from this program.

One of the parts of the program that has the most powerful impact on the cadets is the guest speakers that are brought in to speak from the heart about how crime has effected their lives. Family members of homicide victims, such as Mike Reynolds and Judy Lueke, as well as victims of rape and other violent crimes, share with the kids how their lives have been changed forever, and about the many different impacts that crime has on its victim. For the most part, these juvenile offenders have never given a second thought to their victims, or they've been able to rationalize that their offense didn't really hurt anyone. But when they meet these victims face to face, it breaks down that denial, and forces them to see a victim as a real person with a name, and to realize that nobody deserves to be a victim. The Victim Advocates that present the classes feel that if they can impact even one cadet in such a way that they don't reoffend, and another person is spared the devastating experience of being victimized, then their efforts have all been worth it.

Unfortunately, due to the anticipated loss of two Victim Advocate positions early in the coming fiscal year as a result of budget constraints, it doesn't appear that the remaining Advocates will have the time or funding to continue to teach these classes. It is hoped that arrangements can be made for Elkhorn staff to step into this role, using the same curriculum and guest speakers.

Elder Abuse Program

As a result of funding from an OCJP grant, the Elder Abuse Prevention Program component was added to the Victim Services Unit in October 2000. The purpose of the program is to provide the same 11 mandatory and 14 optional services that the Victim/Witness program provides, but to a very specifically defined, targeted group of victims who are either (1) 65 years of age or older, or (2) a dependant adult between the ages of 18 and 64, whether or not they are permanently disabled. Elder abuse is defined in Penal Code Section 368, and the four major categories of elder abuse are (1) physical, (2) emotional, (3) psychological, and (4) financial.

The Elder Abuse Program, whose staff is located in the Senior Center in central Fresno, consists of our two Victim Advocates, working as a team in conjunction with two Fresno Police Department detectives, one Fresno Sheriff's Department deputy, Adult Protective Services staff, one Deputy District Attorney and Attorney General's Office staff. By having all of this staff working together as a team under one roof, vertically investigating and prosecuting each elder abuse case as one unit, traditional hurdles to cooperation and "turf" issues between agencies are overcome, and victims are better served. In fact, the "Fresno model" is so innovative and successful, that it has become a model both statewide and nationally as to how an Elder Abuse program should be designed.

Outreach into the elder community is a high priority for the two Victim Advocates, who last year alone conducted 23 presentations to potential elder victims, as well as 11 awareness training sessions to direct service providers of elder abuse. During that same time, they worked with 95 new victims of elder abuse, provided 65 referrals to other agencies serving elder abuse victims, and participated in 24 meetings (i.e. Elder Abuse Triad, Elder Abuse Roundtable) with the other agencies involved in the Elder Abuse Program. They also submitted or assisted elder victims in submitting 65 claims to the state Victims of Crime Program.

JUVENILE SERVICES



Larry R. Price
Chief Probation Officer

Linda Penner
Juvenile Probation Division Director

Sharon Hurley
Secretary IV Confidential

Campus Supervision

Probation Services Manager
Rosalinda Acosta

Campus Supervision

Jan Benbrook, DPO IV
Hoover High School
Doug Bumatay, DPO IV
Clovis High School, Clovis West High School, Buchanan High School
Nancy Dominguez, DPO IV
Middle Schools
Nicki Fairchild, DPO IV
Middle Schools
Tony Graves, DPO IV
Duncan High School, DeWolf Continuation, Cambridge High School
Barbara Holquin, DPO IV
Central High School
Phyllis Mayer, DPO IV
Elementary Schools
Vince Davis, DPO III
Clovis East High School, Gateway High School
Sandra Dupree, DPO III
Fresno High School
Jill Reynolds, DPO III
Edison High School
Laura Roltgen, DPO III
Sunnyside High School
Ryan Smith, DPO III
COS
Stephanie Thomas, DPO III
Bullard High School
Barbara Vogan, DPO III
Roosevelt High School, McLane High School
Pamela Hardwick, DPO II
FUSD Community Day Schools
Aimee Leyva, DPO II
Middle Schools
Rick Tarazon, DPO II
Middle Schools

Day Reporting Center

David Jimenez, DPO IV
John Reyes, DPO II
Teddi Robinson, JCO

Court Services/Intake

Probation Services Manager
Rick Hosoda

Court Investigations Unit

Manuel Silva, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Jeanne Starks, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Kathleen Fernandez, DPO III
Court Officer - Department A
Mariah Walton, DPO III
Court Officer - Department A
Juan Flores, DPO III
Court Officer - Department B
Craig Downing, DPO IV
Court Officer - Department C
Kelly Smith, DPO IV
Investigator
Bea Sanchez, DPO IV
Investigator
Leanne Boyer, DPO IV
Investigator
Patricia Aranas, DPO III
Investigator
Luann Parker DPO III
Investigator
Octavio Jauregui, DPO III
Investigator
Vincent Ariz, DPO III
Investigator
Benitta Molina, DPO III
Investigator
Robert Muller, Extra Help DPO I
Investigator

Intake

Janice Kulekjian, DPO IV
Carolyn Zamora, DPO IV
Hope Sosa, DPO IV
Jenny Ricardo, DPO IV
Daniel Nunez, DPO III

Placement/Prevention

Probation Services Manager
David Gonzales

Placement Officers

Robert Booth, DPO IV
Gordon Dahlberg, DPO IV
Gilbert Sanchez, DPO IV
RayAnn Cruz, DPO III
Dora Jones, DPO III
Lilo Diaz, DPO III
Lori Willits, DPO III
Carlos Gonzales, DPO III
Mahogany Thomas, DPO II
Oscar Valadez, DPO I

Community Service Work

Program

Lauren Martinez, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Ed Martinez, JCO
Carol Byers, JCO

Graffiti Abatement Project

Art Sanchez, DPO IV

K - Sixth Grade

Olga Garcia, DPO III

Traffic Hearing Officer

Phil Erdman, DPO IV

Victim Offender Reconciliation

Program

Phil Erdman, DPO IV

Youth Accountability Board

Phil Erdman, DPO IV

Supervision Services

Probation Services Manager
Al Edwards

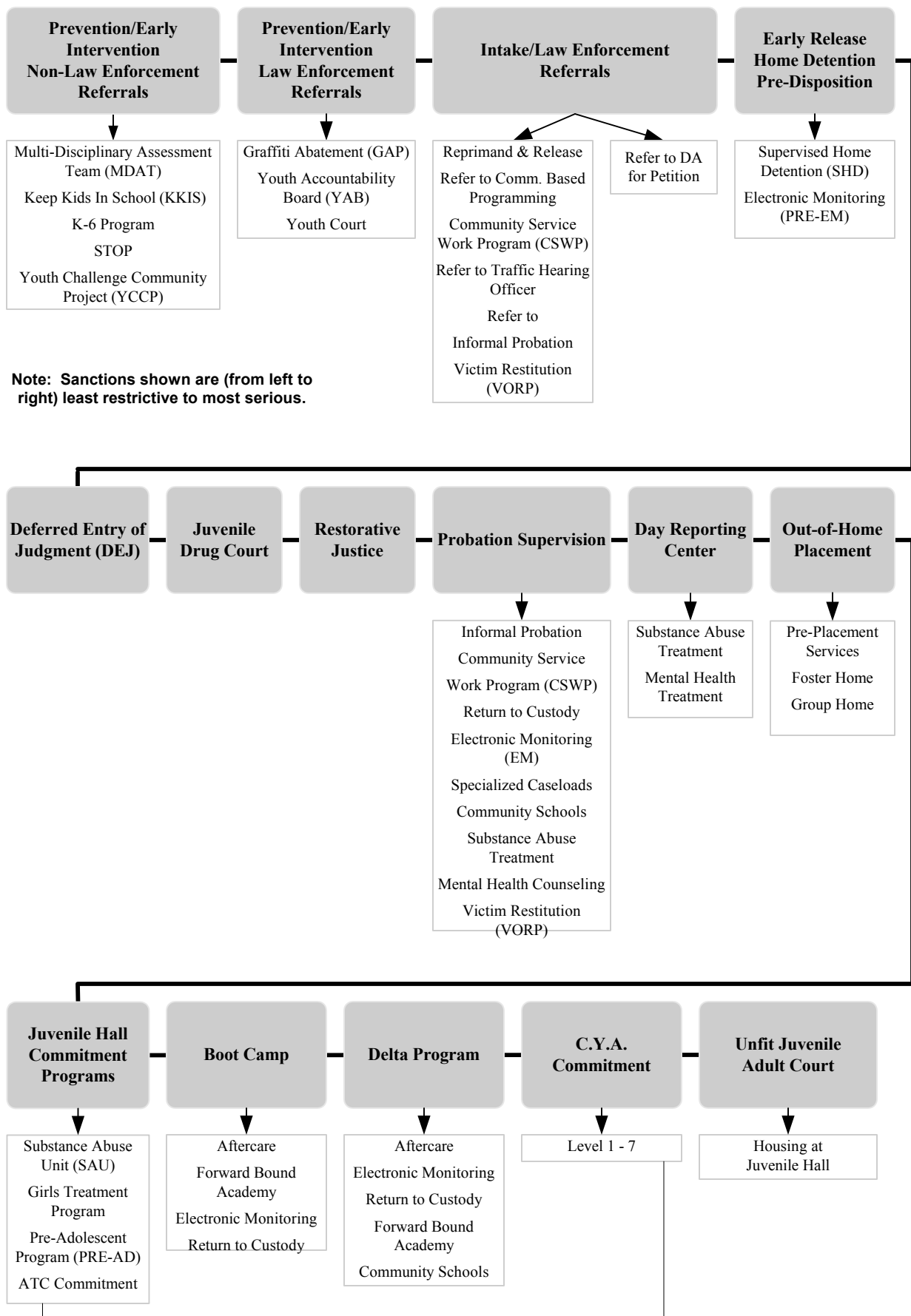
Adult Supervision

Jess Montemayor, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Angie Mendez, DPO III
Brad Rodriguez, DPO III
David Ruiz, DPO III
Leonard Reinhart, DPO III
Manuel Salazar, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Victor Alcazar, DPO IV
Craig Solis, DPO III
Melissa Madsen, DPO III
Moses Kearney,
Probation Technician
Christy Sanchez,
Probation Technician
Ross Micheli,
Probation Technician
Maria Knizevski,
Probation Technician

Juvenile Supervision

Ray Martinez, DPO IV
Lead Officer
Phil Fuentez, DPO IV
Joe Ortiz, DPO IV
LEAD Officer
Phil Fernandez, DPO IV
Susan Allen, DPO III
Felix Contreras, DPO III
Danny Munoz, DPO III

Continuum of Sentencing Sanctions Juvenile Offenders



The use of a custodial commitment option may be utilized at any point in the Continuum, post disposition. The determination is made based upon a number of factors including, but not limited to, the offense, school adjustment, home behavior, etc.

Juvenile Intake



Rick Hosoda, Probation Services Manager, in charge of Juvenile Intake. The “Juvenile Intake Unit” consists of five full-time Deputy Probation Officers.

Juvenile Intake is a referral source for law enforcement on criminal and local ordinance violations and encompasses both cases cited non-custody and those processed as in-custody through Juvenile Hall. Serious cases are referred to the District Attorney for the filing of a petition (charges) pursuant to existing law and department policy. All other law violations are disposed of through release and reprimand, referral to Community Service Work Program, Graffiti Abatement, or placement on Informal Probation.

Juvenile Intake Referrals 7/01/2002 – 6/30/2003

Arrest Reports (PC836 and Warrant Arrests processed through Juvenile Hall)	4,170	
Citation Reports (Cited and released in the field)	6,022	
Total Referrals		10,192

Juvenile Intake Referral Disposition 7/01/2002 – 6/30/2003

Original Petitions	2,625	
Subsequent Petitions (Minor on Probation at time of new petition)	828	
601 Petitions	3	
778 Petitions	31	
VOP – Bench Warrant Requested	308	
VOP Petitions	659	
Total Petitions Filed		4,454
Returned to Court on Prior Petition		633
Placed on WI 654 Informal Probation		457
Placed on Diversion (DEJ, YAB, Youth Court)		133
Referred to the District Attorney and Pending Disposition		127
Other Dispositions**		4,022

** Other Dispositions consist of reprimand and release with or without community service, etc., no charges filed by either Probation or the District Attorney, dismissed in the interest of justice by Probation or the District Attorney, transferred to another county, unable to locate minor, etc.

Juvenile Court Investigation



Rick Hosoda, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Juvenile Court Services Unit, which covers Juvenile Court Investigations and Court Representation. The unit consists of thirteen Deputy Probation Officer positions.

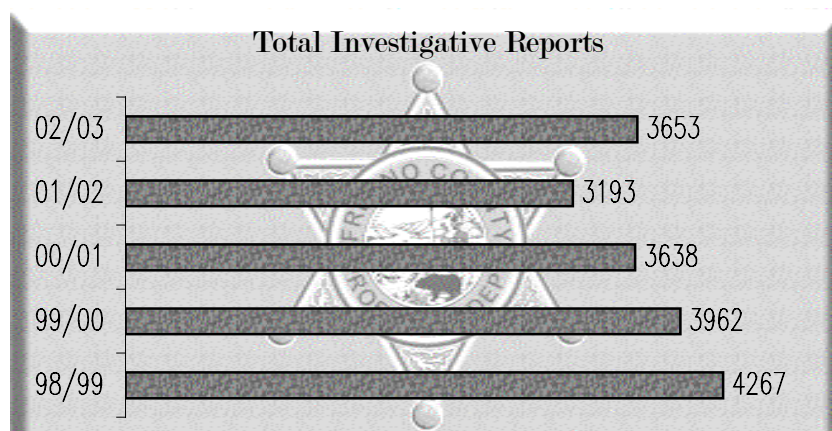
Juvenile Investigations is a mandated service provided to the Juvenile Court. After adjudication of a petition filed by the District Attorney, an in-depth social study is completed which includes recommendations to the Court for disposition purposes. This Unit also provides the Court with written information and recommendations for record sealing and Court Officers in each of the Juvenile Court delinquency departments.

Juvenile Investigation Statistics

7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003

With Chart Representing Past Five Fiscal Years

Full Probation Officer's Reports	1,006
Misdemeanor Reports	1,109
Addendum Reports	250
Fitness Reports (Adult Court Certifications)	14
Requests for Record Sealing Reports	52
Deferred Entry of Judgement Reports	10
Restorative Justice Reports	73
VOP Reviews	278
Periodic Reviews (Prepared by Placement Unit)	547
Pre-Placement Reviews (Prepared by Placement Unit)	314
Total Investigative Reports	3,653



Juvenile Drug Court

The Juvenile Drug Court is a grant-funded program consisting of the Juvenile Drug Court Judge, Deputy Probation Officer, Probation Technician, Deputy District Attorney, Defense Attorney, Licensed Mental Health Clinician, Treatment Provider and the Fresno Unified School District representative. A team approach aimed at providing juvenile participants with the tools necessary to lead a drug and crime-free lifestyle is used. The program length is nine months and consists of substance abuse treatment, intense supervision, drug testing, and Court reviews. The program is designed to work with juveniles who have either pre-disposition or post-disposition status.

Upon order by the Judge, an initial drug assessment is arranged by the Deputy Probation Officer and completed by a substance abuse specialist. If accepted into the program, the Deputy Probation Officer meets with the minor two times per week for drug testing. The Deputy Probation Officer also meets with the minor at his or her home and/or school. Probation monitors the minor's attendance in drug counseling, NA/AA meetings and school. Court reviews are held every other week for the minors, where the Judge reviews the progress or lack of progress. Prior to the hearing, the Deputy Probation Officer and Probation Technician meets with the involved agencies and the Judge to discuss the minor's progress in the program. Positive reinforcements and/or court-ordered sanctions are used to encourage compliance with the program. At the end of nine months, if the minor has successfully fulfilled the terms of the contract (determined by a points system), he/she will graduate.

Juvenile Traffic Court

Juvenile Traffic Court hears and disposes of all cases wherein a minor, under the age of 18 years, is charged with a violation of the Vehicle Code not declared to be a felony, any violation of an ordinance of a city, county, or local agency relating to traffic, any violation of the Fish and Game Code not declared to be a felony, and certain violations of the Harbors and Navigation Code, Streets and Highways Code, Public Utilities Code, Penal Code, Business and Professions Code, Public Resources Code, and any infraction.

The Traffic Hearing Officer, in lieu of imposing a fine for the referred violation, has the option of allowing the minor to select and attend a court sanctioned educational or preventive program. The successful completion of the selected program by the minor will result in a dismissal of the Court referral.

Restorative Justice

Restorative Justice is a different way of thinking about crime and a response to it. It focuses on the harm caused by crime, repairing the harm done to victims, and requires offenders to take responsibility for their actions and for the harm they have caused. It seeks redress for victims, recompense by offenders, and reintegration of both within the community.

A pilot program of Restorative Justice, utilizing the Community Justice Conference process, was initiated on March 10, 1997, following numerous meetings between the Juvenile Court, Public Defender's Office, the District Attorney's Office, the Probation Department, and V.O.R.P. The Program focuses on the not-in-custody, felony, non-violent offender that has been identified during the early phase of the court process.

Following an admission to the charge(s), the Court will calendar the disposition hearing 75 days out, to allow V.O.R.P. to make the necessary arrangements for the Community Justice Conference. At the conclusion of the conference, a contract or agreement is signed by all in attendance and this agreement is attached and made a part of the disposition report. The Restorative Justice agreement is incorporated into the terms and conditions of probation.

From July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003, 73 cases were referred to the Restorative Justice process.

This process has assisted in providing another important tool to help the victims receive restitution. The attempt to effectively mediate has held offenders accountable to recognize harm, repair damages as much as possible and reintegrates the community and offender, with the focus on the victim.

Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (V.O.R.P.)

Victim Offender Reconciliation Program, commonly referred to as V.O.R.P., has been in existence since 1982. It is a program that allows the victim and offender to meet together, with a trained mediator, and work out issues of restitution and recovery of property along with allowing the offender to apologize and make amends to the victims.

V.O.R.P. has worked in partnership with the Fresno County Probation Department since 1982. The program has been recognized throughout the world and Restorative Justice concepts have been utilized to bring together the victim(s) and offender(s) at a Community Justice Conference.

Juvenile Supervision

Supervision of minors on diversion, informal probation, and formal probation is divided among three Probation Services Managers and their staff. The managers are shown below with information on the areas that they cover.



David Gonzales, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Placement Unit. When all positions are filled, the Placement Unit consists of fifteen Deputy Probation Officers, including two officers assigned to the Youth Accountability Board and one assigned to the Graffiti Abatement Project.



Rosalinda Acosta, Probation Services Manager, in charge of the Campus Supervision Unit. When all positions are filled, the Campus Supervision Unit consists of twenty Deputy Probation Officers.

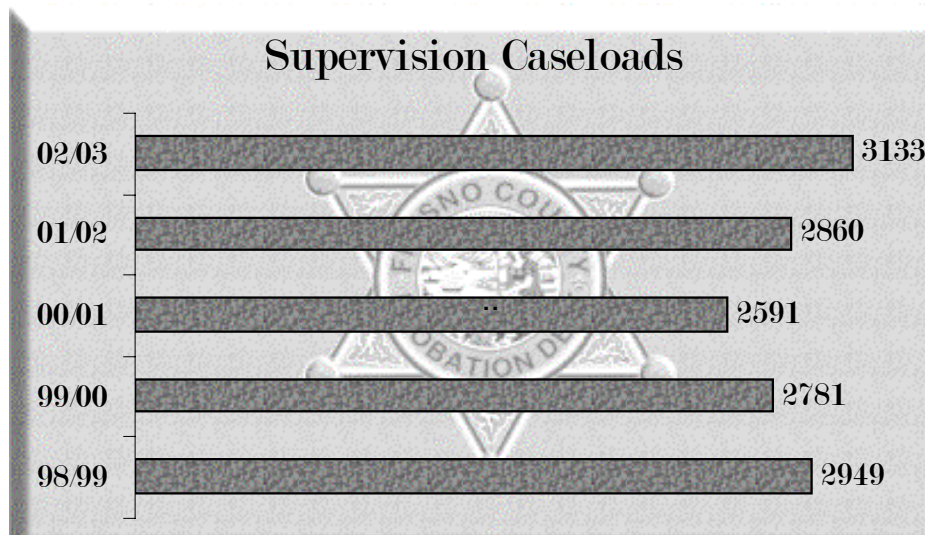


Al Edwards, Probation Services Manager, in charge of what is called "Juvenile Supervision." Juvenile Supervision consists of eight officers supervising minors in rural Fresno County, MAGEC, HEAT, Kerman Unified School District, and a Juvenile Sex Offender caseload.

Juvenile Supervision is provided for minors and wards to ensure accountability and compliance with Juvenile Court orders or W&I Code Section 654 (Informal Probation) sanctions. The primary goal of supervision is protection of the community. Supervision of minors incorporates both community and office contacts.

Statistics as of 6/30/2003 With Chart Representing Past Five Fiscal Years

Formal Probation Caseload (Includes minors currently in commitment programs)	2,567	
Placement Caseload	235	
Informal Probation Caseload	211	
Diversion (YAB, Truancy, Drug Court, Youth Court)	120	
Total Supervision Caseload		3,133



Statistics as of 6/30/2003

Ashjian Treatment Center Commitments (Juvenile Hall)	118
Bank (No Direct Supervision)	282
Campus Supervision (Fresno and Clovis Unified Schools)	791
Community School	104
Day Reporting Center	124
East County	194
Elkhorn Correctional Facility (In custody)	189
Elkhorn Aftercare	295
Placement Supervision	235
Special Programs (Targeted Truancy, Youth Accountability Program, Juvenile Drug Court)	120
Special Supervision (Gang, Auto Theft, etc.)	242
Warrant Status	297
West County	142
Total Supervision Caseload	3,133

Police/Probation Teams

The Deputy Probation Officers assigned to the Police/Probation Teams work with the Fresno Unified and Central Unified School districts and the Fresno Police Department in maintaining school safety, monitoring student attendance, and supervising probationers. They work in developing a spectrum of intervention and prevention services. Further, they serve as a liaison between the school and courts. Since its inception in the 1993/1994 school year, the Police/Probation Team has made school campus safety a priority. This is achieved by the services provided not only on campus, but also through the participation in special operations with the Fresno Police Department. Their success is reflected in the decrease of criminal activity on school campuses and achieved due to the excellent working relationship between all agencies in reporting such activity.

The school year 2000/2001 saw the further expansion of the Campus Unit as the Probation Department joined in a partnership with the Clovis Unified School District. At the beginning of the school year in August of 2000, Probation Officers were assigned to each of the high schools in Clovis. Due to a loss of funding, the collaborative effort between Probation, school administrations, Clovis Unified police and the Clovis Police Department was eliminated as of June 30, 2002.

Placement Unit

The Juvenile Placement Unit places minors removed from the custody of their parents by Juvenile Court order. Based on individual level of care needed, minors are placed in group homes, foster homes or other appropriate out-of-home placements. Some wards are returned to the custody of the parents after successful intervention but, if there is no parent available for return, a plan for emancipation is developed. All wards are supervised in placement by assigned Deputy Probation Officers and are seen on a monthly basis. This unit also operates a pre-placement supervision program (sometimes in conjunction with Electronic Monitoring) in an effort to strengthen/stabilize the ward's home environment to negate the need for out-of-home placement.

In another prevention effort, a Deputy Probation Officer is assigned to work with the Department of Children and Family Services Intensive Services Treatment Team in an attempt to keep WIC 300 dependent children from becoming WIC 602 delinquent wards. Officers in the Placement Unit conduct annual on-site evaluations of group home placement providers and monthly warrant sweep operations. In addition, "The Group Home Advisory Committee," consisting of representatives from all Group Homes, meets quarterly at the Probation Department to discuss issues, concerns, and best practices for providing the most effective treatment for minors in their homes.

Placement Unit Statistics as of 6/30/2003

Pending Placement	17	
Pre-Placement/Furlough	14	
Furloughed from a Group Home	18	
Residing in Foster/Group Home	172	
Pending Court/AWOL	14	
Bench Warrant Issued	33	
Total Placement Cases		268

Multi-Agency Gang Enforcement Consortium (M.A.G.E.C.)

On December 1, 1997, Fresno County saw the implementation of a Multi-Agency Gang Enforcement Consortium (M.A.G.E.C.). M.A.G.E.C. was developed under a Memorandum of Understanding, which was comprised of virtually every law enforcement organization from the federal, state, and local levels, that operates in Fresno County. Currently, the Fresno County Probation Department has one armed Juvenile Probation Officer assigned to M.A.G.E.C. M.A.G.E.C.'s mission is to provide a cooperative effort among law enforcement agencies to eradicate criminal activity of street gangs within Fresno County. M.A.G.E.C. utilizes strategies which include criminal gang intelligence investigations, supervision of criminal gang offenders on probation and parole, suppression of criminal activity within a target area of disruptive street gangs, and aggressive criminal prosecution.

Redirection of Gangs Using Education/Counseling Supervision (R.O.G.U.E.S.)

The ROGUES Program began July 1, 2001, and was a replacement for the EPPIC Program, which ended June 30, 2001. The ROGUES Program targets gang members on probation living in Southeast Fresno County. The ROGUES Program is a collaborative between the Fresno County Sheriff's Department, the Fresno County District Attorney's Office, the Fresno County Probation Department, Comprehensive Youth Services, and the Sanger, Selma, Kings Canyon, and Fowler Unified School Districts. The objective of the collaborative is to redirect minors that are at risk of becoming gang members or entangled in the criminal justice system. The collaborative affords minors and their families' different types of service in an attempt to help families cope with minors that are at risk of becoming gang members or entangled in the criminal justice system. The collaborative also rigorously prosecutes gang members that commit crimes in Southeast Fresno County.

The ROGUES Program grant was terminated in October 2002.

Post EM

Post Disposition Electronic Monitoring is a court-ordered house arrest program for wards of the Juvenile Court. This program is utilized by the Juvenile Court as an alternative to incarceration at Juvenile Hall. Minors on Post Disposition Electronic Monitoring are closely supervised by Probation Officers and these minors are confined to their residence except for school attendance, medical/counseling appointments, court appearances, or times excused by the Probation Officer. The Post Electronic Monitoring Program is also utilized as a portion of the Elkhorn Aftercare Program and the first 30 days of a Day Reporting Center commitment.

Statistics 7/01/2002 – 6/30/2003

Total Minors Placed on Post EM		1,255
Males placed on Post EM	1,028	
Females placed on Post EM	227	

Total Successful Completions		960
Males successful completions	806	
Females successful completions	154	

Total Unsuccessful Removals		288
Male unsuccessful removals	218	
Female unsuccessful removals	70	

Total Minors on Post EM as of 6/30/2003		205
Males	168	
Females	37	

Day Reporting Center (D.R.C.)

The Day Reporting Center is a community-based program, which is multi-disciplinary in nature. It is located on the Teilman School Campus. Day Reporting Center is an alternative to incarceration, even though it does incorporate an initial 30 days on the Electronic Monitor. Components of the Day Reporting Center program include the following:

- Education
- Mental Health Services
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Electronic Monitoring
- Mentoring
- Intensive Supervision/Case Management

Minors, male or female aged 14-17, are eligible for the program. The program contains an education component and a treatment component. The program offers standard mental health and substance abuse treatment options.

Minors being considered for the Day Reporting Center should be experiencing two or more of the following risk factors:

- Family Dysfunction
- School Problems
- Substance Abuse
- Escalating Delinquency Patterns
- Mental Health Issues

Once a minor is accepted for the Day Reporting Center program, an assessment team, which is comprised of Probation, School, Substance Abuse, and Mental Health staff, prepares an individual case assessment from which they will identify the minor's needs and develop a treatment plan.

Minor's admitted to the Day Reporting Center during the fiscal year		261
Minor's removed from the Day Reporting Center during the fiscal year		222
Successful	57	
Unsuccessful (majority from violations of Probation)	165	
Total Participating in Day Reporting Center as of 6/30/2003		152
Total Day Reporting Minors on Bench Warrant Status as of 6/30/2003		23

Community School/ Probation Project

Juveniles attending Community School have an assigned Probation Officer, who is to monitor and ensure compliance with the Court orders. The position is made possible by funding from the Fresno County Office of Education.

Community School provides educational programming for Probation referred students. This may be due to expulsion or not attending any form of educational program. The small, self-contained and/or departmental classrooms are made available to 19 students between the ages of 12 and 18 years old, functioning at various academic levels. An Individualized Learning Plan is developed for each student. The Community School Program also offers an Anger Management and a Substance Abuse Educational component to address social issues. Other components include an Independent Study Program, and a Work Experience Educational Program. Various agencies within the community contribute to the Community School Program and its students.

A student assigned in Community School may be considered for reentry into the mainstream school after having completed at least one semester of assigned schoolwork and appropriate school behavior. A successful student will either return to a regular school program; receive a diploma from the Fresno County Community Schools (200 credits); pass the GED/proficiency examination; enroll into a vocational program, or obtain full time job placement.

Keep Kids in School (K.K.I.S)

The K.K.I.S. program is a combined effort of the Fresno Unified School District, Fresno County Superior Court, Comprehensive Youth Services, the Fresno County Probation Department, and the Fresno County District Attorney's Office and has been operating since 1998. The purpose was to develop a multi-agency approach in providing intervention/diversion services to at-risk truant youths and their families. The program also includes an accountability component, which includes SARB hearings, Probation and District Attorney sanctions, and Court hearings.

The objective is to assist identified elementary and middle school students and divert them from truancy and at-risk behaviors. Current statistics show that the truancy rate is significantly down and positive behavior is up at all of the participating schools.

Kindergarten – 6th Grade

The K-6 (Kindergarten – Sixth Grade) Program currently operates at eighteen (18) different schools located in six different school districts. The purpose of the program is to identify children at risk of being removed from school or who have displayed inappropriate behavior on the campus. The goal is to address the environmental barriers to school success through proactive intervention as developed by the collaborative association of the Probation Department, Child Protective Services, and Mental Health agencies.

The one assigned Deputy Probation Officer helps develop parent and teacher education and involvement, culturally appropriate interventions, and monitors school progress. The K-6 Program also arranges for school wide activities and offers true wrap-around services to children referred to the program by school personnel. Ultimately, each child involved in the program has a case plan that is developed between the collaboration of agencies as well as the school and the parent(s).

Community Service Work Program (C.S.W.P)

The Community Service Work Program is a custody alternative, probation sanction or intervention sanction for minors either on probation or referred to probation by law enforcement. Probation employees supervise the minors at various work sites. These work sites are at non-profit organizations or government agencies. Tasks performed range from one-time clean up to ongoing site maintenance.

Graffiti Abatement Program (G.A.P.)

The Graffiti Abatement Program (GAP) is funded by the Office of the Mayor, City of Fresno. It is designed to hold juvenile graffiti offenders accountable by imposing immediate sanctions and simultaneously ridding the City of Fresno of the blight caused by graffiti and vandalism. It is a unique partnership between the City of Fresno, supported by the Fresno Police Department, and the Probation Department.

The partnership was conceived in June 1994. As of June 30, 2002, over 4,500 juveniles have been assigned to the Graffiti Abatement Program. Of that number, 85% have completed the Program. In return, taxpayers have received almost 100,000 hours of community service by the juvenile participants assigned to the Program. One full-time Deputy Probation Officer is assigned to the Program, along with several Community Service Work Program employees that supervise the minors on the clean-up crews.

This particular partnership between the Fresno County Probation Department and Fresno City is a program that imposes a realistic and immediate consequence for crimes by juveniles that impact the visual appearance of the City of Fresno, which in turn, affects the value of life in this city. This is indeed a viable partnership of which the Fresno community is the ultimate beneficiary.

Statistics 7/01/2002 – 06/30/2003

	CSWP	GAP
Minors placed on program	3,335	588
Minors completed programs	1,301	409
Minors removed from programs (incomplete)	1,932	183

Youth Accountability Board (YAB)

Youth Accountability Boards are made up of dedicated, adult community members who volunteer to be on a panel to hear and resolve cases involving first-time, low-risk youthful offenders.

The minor and their parent(s) agree to appear before the YAB panel and allow the members to determine sanctions for the offense committed. The youth and parent(s) must sign a contract which may consist of community service, restitution if applicable, and a drug or alcohol class if deemed necessary. The minor is required to complete the terms of the YAB contract within six months. The panel will identify a monitor to supervise the minor's progress.

In exchange for successfully completing the YAB contract, the record of the minor's criminal offense is eliminated. If the youth fails to comply or complete the contract, the case is referred to the Probation Officer to process through the Juvenile Justice System.

The assigned Deputy Probation Officer who has received specialized training in the operation and implementation of YAB trains all YAB panel members.

Currently, there are 34 volunteers serving on Youth Accountability Boards for the following high school pyramids: Bullard, Fresno, Hoover and McLane. Cases are also received from Clovis West and Roosevelt High Schools and are assigned to one of the other four programs.

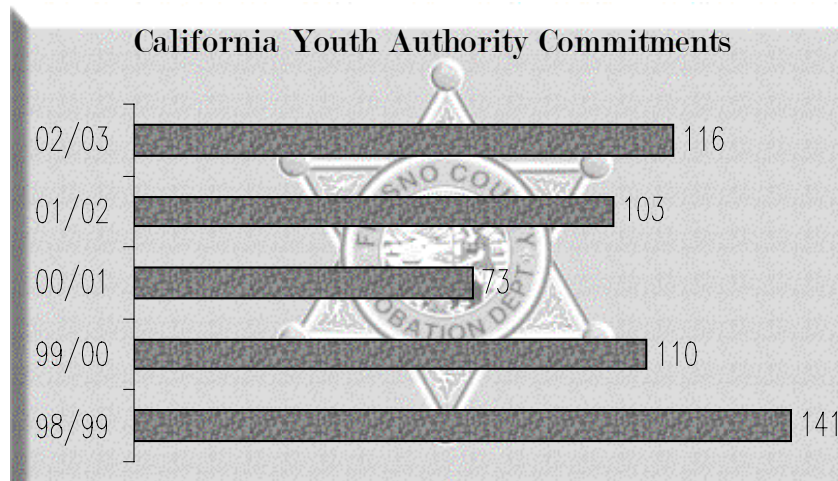
Statistics 7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003

Minors accepted by YAB	42
Minors rejected by YAB	46
Minors rejected by YAB Board	0
Minors who declined YAB	0
Minors not completing YAB	19
Minors completing YAB	46

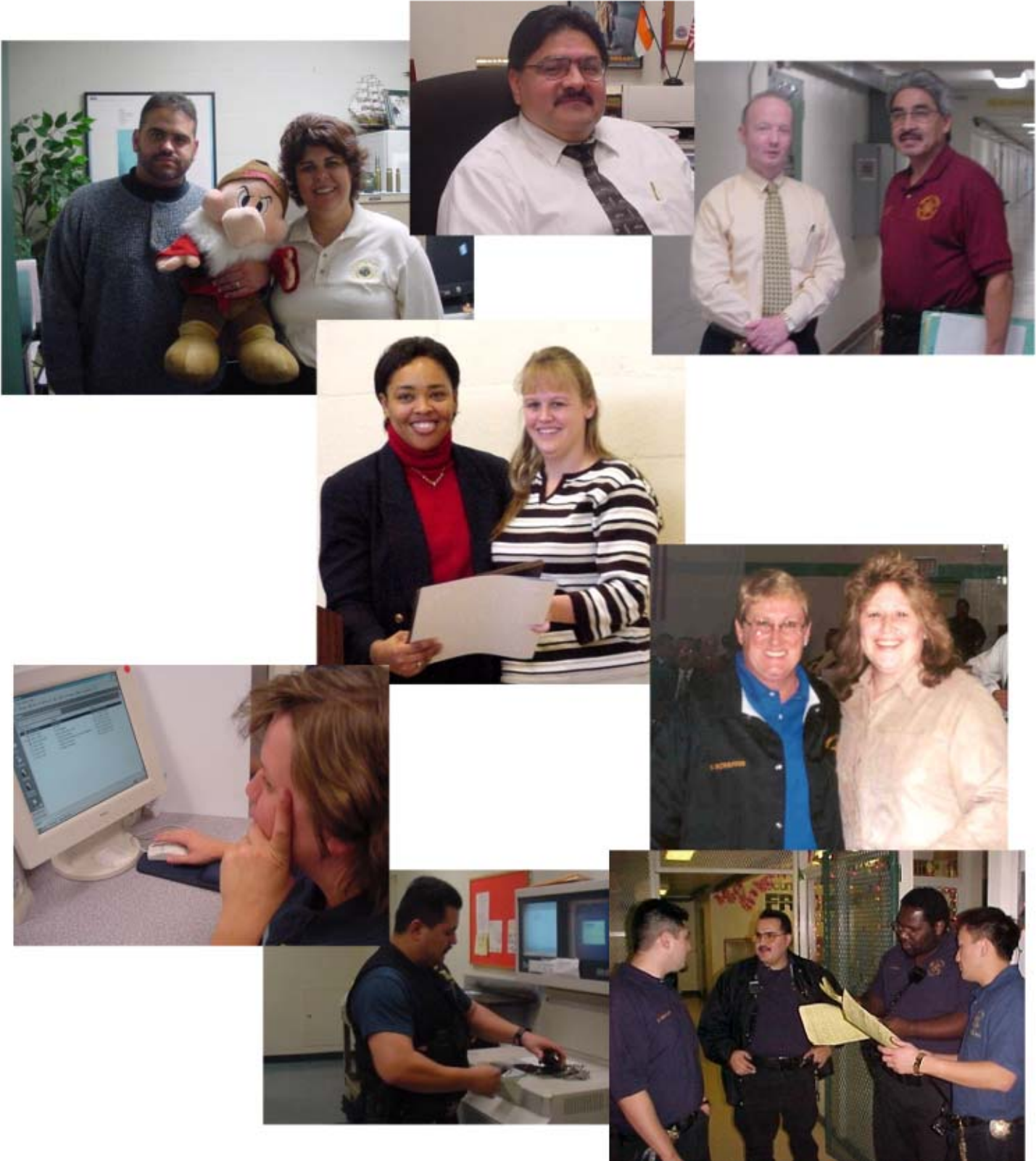
California Youth Authority Commitments (C.Y.A.)

The California Youth Authority, is a disposition option available to local Juvenile Courts for serious or repeat juvenile offenders both male and female. The California Youth Authority is a state legislated custodial program consisting of approximately 20 facilities. The California Youth Authority provides educational, vocational, and treatment programs for incarcerated juveniles.

In addition to the statewide custodial institutions and/or camps, the California Youth Authority also provides those released from custody with aftercare parole supervision services.



JUVENILE HALL



Juvenile Hall



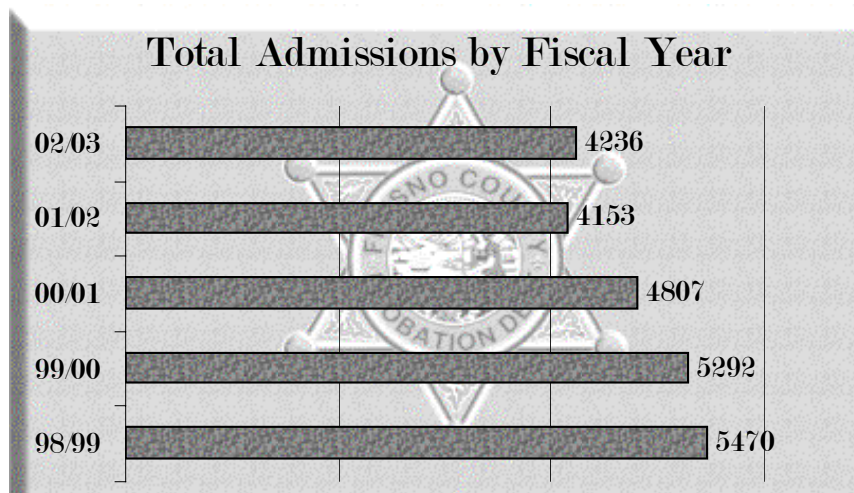
Emilio Valle, Probation Services Manager / Assistant Director, is in charge of “D” unit, “E” unit and The Pre-Adolescent Program/“H” unit, the Girl’s Treatment Program/“G” unit and the Substance Abuse Unit “F” unit. He also supervises the Stock Clerk, and one Deputy Probation Officer. Liaison between Foster Grandparents Program, Court Schools, Medical Services, Recreation Coordinator and Kitchen Staff.



Brian Johnson, Probation Services Manager / Assistant Director, is in charge of the maximum-security units, “J” unit, Jail Pod, facility security, the Transportation Unit and the booking/release functions in Juvenile Hall. He also supervises the Electronic Monitoring / Supervised Home Detention unit which consists of three Deputy Probation Officers and one Juvenile Correctional Officer.

The Juvenile Hall is used primarily as a detention facility to hold minors who have committed a law violation while they are processed through the Juvenile Court. In addition to holding minors pending court action, the Juvenile Hall provides secure confinement for minors pending delivery to the California Youth Authority, other juvenile and adult justice jurisdictions, foster and group home placements, and short-term court ordered commitments of 365 days or less.

The Juvenile Hall's bed capacity is determined by the California Board of Corrections and has a current rated capacity of 235 males and 30 females (265 total). Minors detained or committed to Juvenile Hall are afforded the necessities of life: food, clothing, and adequate living space. They are also afforded medical, dental, and mental health services on-site as needed. Additionally, a full, accredited school program is offered and provided to all minors housed in Juvenile Hall.



Minors Accepted by Offense and Gender 7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003			
Minors Admitted			4,236
	Males	Females	
Crimes against persons	677	243	
Crimes against property	1,515	349	
Crimes involving drugs/alcohol	235	63	
Sex Crimes	95	4	
Crimes involving weapons	146	10	
Violations of Probation	367	114	
Other (Disturbing Peace, False ID, etc.)	318	100	
Total by Gender	3,353	883	
Minors Released			3,864
Average Daily Population			301

Minors Accepted by Offense and Gender 7/1/2001 – 6/30/2002			
Minors Admitted			4,153
	Males	Females	
Crimes against persons	649	200	
Crimes against property	1,408	285	
Crimes involving drugs/alcohol	251	71	
Sex Crimes	110	0	
Crimes involving weapons	164	14	
Violations of Probation	344	108	
Other (Disturbing Peace, False ID, etc.)	426	123	
Total by Gender	3,352	801	
Minors Released			3,803
Average Daily Population			286

Minors Accepted by Offense and Gender 7/1/2000 – 6/30/2001			
Minors Admitted			4,807
	Males	Females	
Crimes against persons	658	224	
Crimes against property	1,456	259	
Crimes involving drugs/alcohol	316	77	
Sex Crimes	109	4	
Crimes involving weapons	269	39	
Violations of Probation	670	138	
Other (Disturbing Peace, False ID, etc.)	464	124	
Total by Gender	3,942	865	
Minors Released			4,491
Average Daily Population			296

Minors Accepted by Offense and Gender 7/1/1999 – 6/30/2000			
Minors Admitted			5,292
	Males	Females	
Crimes against persons	809	244	
Crimes against property	1,305	208	
Crimes involving drugs/alcohol	399	64	
Sex Crimes	94	3	
Crimes involving weapons	223	20	
Violations of Probation	1,026	199	
Other (Disturbing Peace, False ID, etc.)	532	166	
Total by Gender	4,388	904	
Minors Released			5,291
Average Daily Population			275

Minors Accepted by Offense and Gender 7/1/1998 – 6/30/1999			
Minors Admitted			5,470
	Males	Females	
Crimes against persons	871	261	
Crimes against property	1,496	240	
Crimes involving drugs/alcohol	423	88	
Crimes involving weapons	169	15	
Violations of Probation	1,042	222	
Other (Disturbing Peace, False ID, etc.)	507	136	
Total by Gender	4,508	962	

Pre-Disposition Electronic Monitoring (E.M.) Supervised Home Detention (S.H.D.)

The 265-bed capacity of the Juvenile Hall is not sufficient to securely detain all minors arrested by law enforcement and probation staff. Therefore, detention control guidelines are used by Juvenile Hall staff to determine which minors can be released to their respective parent(s) or guardian(s) pending Juvenile Court proceedings, and which minors will remain in secure confinement due to the risk they pose to the community's safety.

If the decision is made to release the minor from Juvenile Hall on Supervised Home Detention, a contract specifying the conditions of the minor's release must be signed and agreed upon by the minor and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s). The contract requires the minor to be in the presence of his/her parents/guardian at all times except when the minor is in his/her own home or at school. The minor will remain on Supervised Home Detention for approximately three (3) days, at which time, the minor will make his/her first Court appearance. In some cases, the Court will order the minor to be monitored electronically as a condition of continued release status pending further Court hearings. An electronic monitoring device is physically attached to the minor's ankle and additional equipment is installed in the minor's residence. The equipment monitors the minor's location on a 24-hour a day basis. The minor's approved (and unapproved) movements in and out of his/her residence is recorded and immediately transmitted to a monitoring station. The Probation Officer assigned to supervise the minor is quickly informed if the minor is not in compliance with his/her release conditions. A minor who is violating the conditions of the Electronic Monitoring Program may be returned to Juvenile Hall for secure confinement pending future court hearings.

On any given day, there are approximately 80 to 115 minors in the community, either under Supervised Home Detention release contract or Electronic Monitoring. The number of minors who violate their release conditions are relatively small, constituting approximately fifteen percent of the total.

Electronic Monitoring (E.M.) Pre- Disposition Statistics 7/01/2002 – 6/31/2003

Total Minors Placed on Pre-EM		599
Males placed on Pre-EM	482	
Females placed on Pre-EM	117	
Total Minors Released from Pre-EM		608
Males released from Pre-EM	493	
Females released from Pre-EM	115	
Total Minors on Pre-EM as of 6/30/2003		43
Males	34	
Females	9	

Supervised Home Detention Statistics 7/01/2002 – 6/31/2003

Total Minors Placed on SHD		1270
Males placed on SHD	1,049	
Females placed on SHD	221	
Total Minors Released from SHD		1,263
Males released from SHD	1,041	
Females released from SHD	222	
Total Minors on SHD as of 6/30/2003		28
Males	27	
Females	1	

Girl's Treatment Program

"G" Unit

The female commitment program is one of several programs within the Institution. The program is located in "G" unit, and has a rated capacity of 30. At any given time, an average of 8 to 15 girls, ages 13 to 18, are committed by the Juvenile Court into the 63-day commitment program. This program is designed to hold minors accountable for their behavior, as well as meeting their needs in the areas of education, substance abuse, vocational training, counseling, and family reunification.

Females committed to the program receive drug awareness education and weekly group counseling through Fresno County Mental Health Systems. Additionally, minors committed to this program receive sexual abuse education and counseling through the Rape Counseling Center, as well as family planning and parenting education through Planned Parenthood. Vocational education training is available to the committed females as well as a variety of community-based programs and organizations. A Speaker's Bureau has been incorporated into the girl's treatment program to acquaint the minors with a variety of successful career women in the community.

Females committed to this program are also eligible to earn furloughs to aid in the transition back into the family/home environment after completion of commitment. Mental Health and Probation provides for transition services for the minors' return to their homes and local school programs. A continuation of counseling and referral resources originating while in custody, is part of an aftercare implementation plan.

Female Program Commitments – 7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003	31
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Pre-Adolescent Program

"H" Unit

The Pre-Adolescent Boys' Commitment Program is one of several components contained within the Institution. The program is located in "H" Unit, and has a rated capacity of 30 boys, ages 8 to 14. At any given time, an average of 10 to 15 boys are committed by the Court into the 63-day commitment program, which is specially designed to meet the needs of the young male offenders.

Boys committed to the program receive substance abuse education/awareness through school education programs and education through Planned Parenthood. Additionally, on-site Fresno County Mental Health Services staff provides each boy with weekly group therapy, weekly family therapy, and individual therapy as needed. Christian-based programs are available to those individuals wishing to participate.

In the commitment program boys are also eligible to earn furloughs home to aid in their transition back into the family home environment after completion of commitment.

Pre-Adolescent Program Commitments – 7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003	63
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Substance Abuse Program

The Substance Abuse Unit is a collaborate effort of the Fresno County Probation Department, Fresno County Human Services System and Mental Health Systems. This program was implemented in November 2000. The Substance Abuse program is a co-ed 24-bed residential dual-diagnosis treatment program, located in Juvenile Hall, "F" Unit. Minors referred to the program are identified as having both substance abuse and mental health related issues. Each minor is committed to the program through a juvenile court order for 120-day minimum to 180-day maximum commitment after an assessment has been completed determining his or her immediate needs and suitability for the program. After completing the four-month program in Juvenile Hall, the minor will attend Aftercare for up to eight months.

Substance Abuse Program Commitments – 7/1/2002 – 6/30/2003	52
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Juvenile Hall Custody Time

Long-term Juvenile Hall custody time has been used in the continuum of sanctions in the last year, when other available long-term custodial commitment programs were deemed not suitable. The long-term confinements to the Juvenile Hall ranged anywhere from 120 to 180 days.

On occasion, short-term Juvenile Hall custody time has been utilized by the courts for accountability, when other sanctions were not appropriate. These confinements ranged from 30 to 365 days.

Short Term Confinements (Less than 120 days)	174
Long Term Confinements (More than 120 days)	160
Total Confinements	334

Administrative Segregation Unit

The Administrative Segregation Unit was established at the Juvenile Hall in April 1997, after a decision was made to transfer unfit minors who had been housed at the County Jail back to Juvenile Hall. Six single occupancy cells in the maximum-security area of Juvenile Hall are now being used for the housing of unfit minors and other juveniles whose behavior poses a significant physical threat to staff and other minors. The ability to isolate physically aggressive juveniles from the general population has reduced incidents of injuries for both staff and minors.

Transportation Unit

The return of the unfit minors to Juvenile Hall in 1997 created a need to significantly increase the number of staff required to transport unfit minors and other juveniles to their court hearings downtown. Prior to the start of that fiscal year, two armed Juvenile Hall staff were utilized to transport minors to downtown court hearings along with other routine transportation duties. Approximately eight to ten trips to the downtown courts involving an average of six minors were being made each month. Currently, five armed Juvenile Hall staff are being utilized to transport minors to the downtown courts with an average of 32 trips per month involving 59 minors. The transportation staff also make approximately 35 medical trips per month. In addition to these trips, 15-19 minors per month are transported to miscellaneous destinations including California Youth Authority, Elkhorn Correctional Facility, detention facilities in other counties, and group homes.

Jail Pod

On February 3, 2003, Juvenile Hall minors were moved into a pod on the 5th floor of the North Jail Annex as a pilot project approved by the Board of Corrections (BOC). This move was part of a strategy to alleviate the continually crowded conditions at Juvenile Hall. This pilot project came about as the result of meetings between the Chief Probation Officer, Courts, BOC, and Sheriff. The Jail Pod is designated to house up to 30 post-disposition male minors who are 14 years of age and above.

Those transferred to the Jail Pod are selected from the ranks of our best behaved minors. Minors considered for transfer to the pod are first screened by mental health to determine if they are appropriate to be housed there. The Jail Pod offers a full day of school for minors housed there. Mental Health and Clinic services are also provided. By having the ability to house 30 minors at another location Juvenile Hall is able to increase the number of days it is able to maintain its population at or below the BOC suitability cap for 285.

ELKHORN CORRECTIONAL FACILITY



Larry R. Price
Chief Probation Officer

Robert E. Sharley
Director

Susan Greer
Secretary IV Confidential

Leslie Knobel
Probation Services Manager

Connie Ayala, O.A.
Karen Campos, O.A.
Karen Gipson, O.A.
Jimmie Finn, Stock Clerk

Residential Services
Patty Tuck, DPO IV
Alberto Bravo, DPO III

Aftercare Services
Guillermo Jalomo, DPO III
Rosendo Lopez, DPO III
Melissa Cutshall, DPO II

Forward Bound Academy
David Alanis, DPO I
Rick Reitz, Probation Tech

Supervising Juvenile Correctional Officer
Robert Alvillar
Ed Avila
Bryan Crump
Adrian Garcia
Barry Rambonga
Gary Stinecipher

Sr. Cook
Porfy Gomez

Cooks
Darrin Adams
Dirk Agueros
Brenda Daniels
Agapito Garza
Anthony Kyle
Pete Sacedo
Walter Spate

Baker
Bruce Dalton

Dietary Aides
Mary Ayala
Wanda Butts
Maria Valdez
Billy Ward

Extra-Help Dietary Aides
Eddie Carlos
Josephine Domingo

Alpha Barracks
Kevin Lee, Senior J.C.O.
Blanca Lopez, Senior, J.C.O.
Yolanda Arroyo, J.C.O.
Lisa Cerda, J.C.O.
Ana Dicochea, JCO
Clifford Grimes, J.C.O.
Michael Hernandez, J.C.O.
Sean Herrera, J.C.O.
Joaquin Leyva J.C.O.
Rigoberto Rios, J.C.O.
Noe Salazar, J.C.O.

Bravo Barracks
Leobardo Estrada, Senior J.C.O.
Nay Lee, Senior J.C.O.
Marco Ramirez, Senior J.C.O
Terrance Bowen, J.C.O.
Peter Bravo, J.C.O.
Javier Estrada, JCO
Alex Gonzalez, J.C.O.
Ahmad Hebert, J.C.O.
Jerry Her, J.C.O.
Jose Manjarrez, J.C.O.
Jennifer Powell, J.C.O.
Rito Zuniga, J.C.O.

Charlie Barracks
Anthony DeLanda, Senior J.C.O.
Vincent Onate, Senior J.C.O.
Heidi Szakala-Porter, Senior J.C.O.
Bobby Gilbert, J.C.O.
James Hill, J.C.O.
Marisol Kaehler, J.C.O.
Leleiga Matu'u, J.C.O.
Maria Mora, J.C.O.
Miguel Novoa, J.C.O.
John Pfozt, J.C.O.
Ian Rodriguez, J.C.O.
Jame Thao, J.C.O.

Delta Barracks
James Davis, Senior JCO
James Graham, Senior J.C.O.
Riley Talford, Senior J.C.O.
Selina Allen, J.C.O.
Adam Balto, J.C.O.
Daniel Cerros, J.C.O.
Richard Haggard, J.C.O.
Salvador Madrigal, J.C.O.
Monica Noriega, J.C.O.
Adriana Rivera, J.C.O.
Sheryl Robledo, J.C.O.
Lee Sergeant, J.C.O.
Chia Vang, J.C.O.
George Wheeler, J.C.O.

Juvenile Correctional Officers
Extra Help
Arthur Black
Marina Grimaldo
Simon Holquin
Jamie Jenkins
Richard Lujan
George Moreno
David Navaro
Tyise Parks
Jennifer Piereo
Lorenzo Rodriguez
Michael Rodriguez
Francisco Rojas
Nora Roque
David Sales
Paul Sayavong
Richard Simonian
Edward Thompson
Kris Townsend

Elkhorn Correctional Facility



Leslie Knobel, Probation Services Manager / Assistant Director of the Elkhorn Boot Camp Program and the Elkhorn Delta Program.

Established in December 1997, with the opening of its first barracks capable of housing 50 non-violent minors, the Elkhorn Correctional Facility Boot Camp has now been fully operational for approximately 4 ½ years. A second barracks was opened in June 1998, adding 50 additional beds. Based upon the facility meeting all state and county regulations, the California State Board of Corrections, in early 1999, granted permission for Elkhorn to be the first camp in the state allowed to exceed a population cap of 100 minors. With the Board of Correction's authorization, a third 50-bed barracks came on-line in October 1999. The fourth 50-bed barracks was completed in April 2000 to house the more serious offenders. The original boot camp program was modified providing a boot camp style program for the serious offender, and is known as the Delta Program. The Elkhorn Correctional Facility is now the largest Boot Camp in California with a rated capacity of 200 male minors.

During the first year of operation, the average daily population at the Elkhorn Correctional Facility was 69 male minors. During the second year of operation, the average daily population increased to 109, and averaged 170 during the third year of operation. This last two years of operation with all fourth barracks operational, the facility maintained an average daily population of 186 male minors. To address the issue of female minors needing long term incarceration in a Boot Camp style program, the contract with the Madera County Probation Department continued, allowing up to ten female minors from Fresno County to participate in their co-ed Boot Camp Program.

Boot Camp Program

The Boot Camp Program (150-beds) is the original program started in December 1997, an intermediate sanction for non-violent offenders. The program is structured under a traditional military model, which incorporates strenuous physical activity, military drill/ceremony, and discipline. Its primary mission is to hold delinquent minors accountable for their criminal acts through 5 ½ to 6 ½ months of physical confinement. Its secondary goal is to impart education, leadership building skills, positive decision making and above all, a sense of self-control and self-accountability in the cadets. The on-site school program offers a solid general educational curriculum, special education, GED preparation and college courses. Last year 69 minors earned their GED or diplomas at Elkhorn. In the spring of this 2002, a Culinary Arts program was added, offering a basic competency curriculum, a curriculum equivalent to any Junior College

culinary program. Other program components at Boot Camp include drug education, victim-awareness classes, community service, gang redirection efforts and strong mental health programming in anger management, control of stress, and positive socialization skills. Family involvement is also encouraged, which serves to strengthen the home environment and the parents' communication skills, supervision/control skills, and overall parenting skills. All of these features and program enhancements, along with a strong Aftercare component affording intensive community supervision is designed to build young men who are capable of making better decisions which will help them lead a crime-free and productive life.

Delta Program

The fourth 50-bed barracks houses the Delta Program which offers a program for serious offenders, including violent offenders, minors with more than 3 separate offenses, and minors who have failed the Boot Camp Program (non-violent minors) in custody or Aftercare program.

The Delta Program incorporates most of the regular Boot Camp Program components but is eight to twelve months in length and does not allow the personal, unsupervised movement within or outside the Elkhorn Facility which is allowed to the Boot Camp cadets who have earned high stages and demonstrated self-control and accountability. The Delta Program cadets are under closer direct staff supervision as they have displayed a previous lack of trustworthiness and self-control along with a more serious gang mentality, which causes them to pose a physical threat to other minors and staff. The Delta Program has been operational for slightly over two years and upon completion of the program the minors are promoted to the same Aftercare programs as the Boot Camp Program.

Aftercare Program and the Forward Bound Academy

In February 1999, the Fresno County Board of Education received a state-funded grant of \$250,000 per year for five years to implement a program to assist high-risk youth in Fresno. This program, known as the Forward Bound Academy, is located on the old Teilman Community Campus. In cooperation with the Fresno County Probation Department, the Board of Education implemented this program to focus on the young men being released from the Elkhorn Correctional Facility back into the community. Consideration for attendance was based on criteria that the minor's residence was within the Fresno City limits and their inability to return to mainstream school because of their prior academic or behavioral performance. Approximately 80-85% of the cadets released from the Boot Camp and Delta programs are required to attend this program. The program is an eight-hour day, with structured academics, work experience, and job placement.

The Forward Bound Academy has had great success with daily attendance averaging approximately 60 students per day. The attendance record is good in light of the fact that the

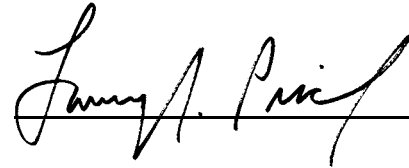
majority of the students attended little or no school prior to their commitment to Elkhorn. A Probation Officer and Probation Technician are paid through grant funding to provide a high level of supervision, and to provide immediate accountability for those youth who violate the Court's orders or re-offend with a new criminal charge. Academically, many of the cadets have been able to build upon their achievements while at the Elkhorn Correctional Facility by continuing at the Forward Bound Academy upon release. During the past fiscal year, 33 Cadets earned their high school diploma, and 36 Cadets earned their General Education Diploma (GED). This is a life changing accomplishment for many of these young men and points to the quality of the accredited educational programming at the Elkhorn Correctional Facility and the Forward Bound Academy.

Minors and former minors, who do not meet the eligibility criteria for the Forward Bound Academy upon release from Elkhorn, are placed on an intensive supervision caseload managed by two Probation Officers. The first 90-days of Aftercare, minors/former minors are monitored electronically while they attend their home school, and/or employment. All efforts are made to provide the structure, assistance, and supervision necessary to keep them focused on a crime free lifestyle and being a success in their community. Aftercare supervision and services are approximately one year in length.



BOARD BRIEFING REPORT

DATE: March 4, 2003
TO: Fresno County Board of Supervisors
FROM: Larry R. Price, Chief Probation Officer
SUBJECT: Elkhorn Correctional Facility Fifth Year Report



Executive Summary

The Elkhorn Correctional Facility has now completed over five years of operation and has continued to maintain a high success rate. Eighty percent (80%) of the young men who complete the in-custody and aftercare phases of the program have not committed a new penal code violation.

This success rate can be directly related to the to the onsite collaboration between County agencies that provide excellent educational, mental, and medical health services. Although the military model is the foundation of the program affording the cadets the opportunity to learn discipline and team work, much of the success of the program can be attributed to adjunct services. These services include victim awareness classes, substance abuse services, culinary arts program, job development and a host of activities designed to build character and self esteem.

The Elkhorn staff and the Aftercare component also deserve praise. Many long and dedicated hours have made this program special. Excellent County employees are making a difference during a very difficult time.

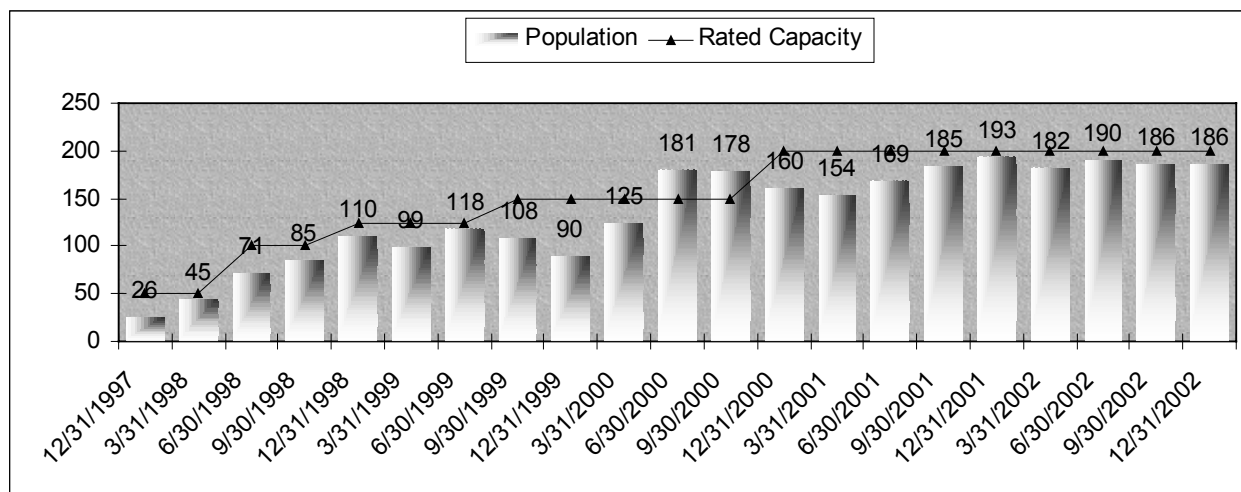
National studies indicate overall Boot Camp programs have been not effective, however Fresno County can be very proud of this program which is now entering it's sixth year of successful operation. The continued support of your Board, the Courts, and the community is greatly appreciated.

Not only has the program continued to be successful, it has also been very cost effective for the County. For the Fiscal Year 2001-2002, the average cost per bed day from the County general fund was \$11.03, or an annual cost per bed of \$4,025.

The Fresno County Probation Department is committed to providing a quality program for the young men committed to the Elkhorn Correctional Facility. We will give them the opportunity to be crime free and be successful in life.

History/Status

Starting with one barrack in late 1997 capable of housing 50 minors, the facility has now grown to four operational barracks with a Board of Corrections rated capacity of 200 minors. The first year of operation showed a daily population of 67 cadets. Second year averaged 109 and third year climbed to 153. During the fourth year, the facility hit its maximum population of 200 in August, with a daily average of 176 during the year 2001. During the year 2002, the facility daily average was 186. We are currently budgeted and staffed for a daily average of 185. The charts below reflect the in-custody population over the past five years.



In the spring of 2000, the fourth and final barrack was completed and the Delta program was established. During the calendar year of 2000, a total 335 minors were committed to the Elkhorn Facility, with 81 of those minors participating in the Delta program. During the calendar year 2001, a total of 300 minors were committed to the Elkhorn Facility, 65 being placed in the Delta Program, a slight reduction from the previous year. This final statistic is of great significance. We inducted 407 minors into the program in 2002, 87 of which into the Delta Program. 107 (36% increase) from the previous year was not anticipated and will discussed further under "Program" heading of this report.

In the first five years of operation of the Boot Camp, an average of 20% of the minors committed failed to successfully complete the in-custody phase of the program. Many of these minors were returned to court due to mental health issues that we were not able to address in an open setting such as the Elkhorn Facility. Some were because of physical problems that would prohibit them from participating in a very physical program. The primary reason for removal was unwillingness to accept authority and acts of aggression. These failures would be returned to the Juvenile Court for further disposition including finishing their commitments in the Juvenile Hall or commitment to the California Youth Authority.

I'm happy to report that during the calendar year 2002, only 27 cadets (constituting 9% of the Boot Camp population) and 16 cadets (constituting 19% of the Delta Program population) were returned to the Juvenile Hall where the Court imposed an alternative sentence. The previous year

was 15% for Boot Camp and 25% for the Delta Program.

The higher number of failures in the Delta Program was anticipated, in that the minors being committed were older and generally more sophisticated than the Boot Camp population. The reduction from 25% to 19% was a pleasant surprise.

Since the Boot Camp opened in December of 1997, 1,379 cadets have been released to Aftercare Supervision status. Of that number, 248 cadets have been arrested and convicted of committing new criminal offenses. This number constitutes an 18% recidivism rate which although up slightly from last years report, is still considered low in comparison to other programs of this nature.

Program

As previously indicated the number of referrals to this program during 2002 increased by 107 minors. This, accompanied by our need to assist the Juvenile Hall with it population problems, has caused the need for programmatic changes. We are currently inducting 10 minors each Friday.

This trend has been steady and there are no indications that it will change. As a result, we have shortened the program in order to accommodate the increased referrals. This has had an impact on service delivery such as victim awareness, mental health services, substance abuse education, counseling services, gang redirection and most importantly Aftercare planning.

Fortunately, all of the agencies located on site work well together and have made adjustments to insure the cadets receive the best possible service under less than perfect conditions. The long-range impact is not known at this time.

On a positive note, staffing at Elkhorn has been stable now for several months. This allows us to continue with off site community activities such as color guard presentations; parades and community clean up projects. Both cadets and the community benefit from these types of activities.

During the year 2002, the Board of Correction conducted it annual inspection and was found to be in full compliance with Title 15 regulations.

The Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, the Honorable M. Bruce Smith, also inspected the Facility and Program. He found the Elkhorn Correctional Facility to be a suitable place for the confinement of minors.

School

The Fresno County Superintendent of Schools operates the Violet Heintz Education Academy for the incarcerated youth at the Elkhorn Facility and also the Forward Bound Academy at Teilman School in Fresno, which serves the Aftercare supervised cadets. Both school programs are full WASC (Western Association of Schools and Colleges) accredited. Both school sites offer quality

educational programs with highly dedicated teachers and support staff. A traditional high school curriculum along with Special Education Services is offered to meet the needs of the cadets. The calendar year 2002 produced a total of 33 cadets who attained their high school diploma, 36 cadets that earned their General Education Equivalency Diploma, and one student that received his diploma by passing the California High School Proficiency Exam.

Scholarships in the names of the former Supervisors Sharon Levy and Stan Oken have been awarded to four Elkhorn Graduates during the year 2002. All are attending college, as are many other Elkhorn cadets whose educational “jump start” began at the Elkhorn Boot Camp.

Culinary Arts Program

The program is up and running. There are two beginning classes and one intermediate class offered to the cadets. When they complete both classes successfully, the cadets will possess their Food Handlers Certificate and various other certificates of competency. There are between 100-150 students that will participate in the program during the school year. There were two students that completed both the beginning and intermediate classes last year.

The Ribbon Cutting Ceremony of the Culinary Arts Kitchen was held on November 14, 2002. There were presentations by Fresno County Superintendent of Schools Dr. Peter Mehas and Chief Probation Officer Larry Price. There were a number of guests in attendance, including Fresno County School Board Member Del Cederquist and retired school board member Violet Heintz, for whom the ECF school is named.

Guests were treated to appetizers prepared by the culinary arts classes. Chef William Luke presented the student kitchen. It contains commercial grade equipment exactly like that found in the food service industry.

Youth Incarceration Job Development Program

The Economic Opportunity Commission provides job development services for up to 80 cadets per year. Cadets are attending workshops weekly at the Elkhorn Facility. Upon release from Elkhorn, EOC staff continues to work with the cadets while they are on Aftercare Status. The goal will be to place cadets on paid and unpaid job internships with local businesses. A Workforce Development Agency Grant funds this program.

Health and Mental Health Services

Elkhorn Correctional Facility is fortunate to have such excellent on site services. This facility could not function without them.

The Medical Clinic provides coverage from 7:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Staff are also on site during the weekends. 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on Saturday and 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Sunday.

It is not unusual for the clinic to see 400 cadets during the month. With an average daily population of 186 young men, we have our fair share of minor injuries and illness. As in prior years, the clinic presence has reduced greatly our need to transport minors to University Medical Center for treatment, thus saving childcare staff time.

The Mental Health component of the Elkhorn Program is essential. Cadets receive conduct anger management and self-control classes, as well as individual crisis counseling to address behavior that was not addressed prior to their commitment to the Elkhorn Program. The Mental Health component also prepares the Cadets mentally for their eventual return to their communities. Their new office space has provided the perfect venue to accomplish change.

Elkhorn Kitchen

The Elkhorn Kitchen staff has enjoyed their first full year of operation in the newly remodeled Kitchen. The new serving line was finished during the past year and daily operations seem to be running smoothly. Cadets enjoy Kitchen duty and have learned from the experience. Currently the Elkhorn Kitchen is providing three meals per day for Juvenile Hall, which requires the daily transportation. For the most part this has worked out well. The Elkhorn Kitchen produces and serves approximately 1700 meals per day, seven days per week. It provides special meals for holidays and special functions in both institutions. The transition of food service from Juvenile Hall has gone well.

Farm Program and Grounds

The Elkhorn Facility is self-maintained. All of the grounds and buildings are cleaned and maintained by the cadets under the supervision of staff. The appearance of the facility has improved greatly over the past year. The majority of the site is now covered with grass. Watering systems have been upgraded. The cadets and talented staff have completed the majority of all improvement. A baseball diamond was added to the facility during the year 2002.

The farm contains nine varieties of fruit trees and three varieties of table grapes. The fruit trees and grapes have begun to produce and are consumed by the cadets and staff.

Approximately two acres have been set aside for a vegetable garden. We were less than successful with it last year, due to staffing shortages. One of our Sr. Staff and a retired Director are taking a strong interest in the farming operation and our expectation is high for 2003.

Future Development and Programming

As the facility continues to age and run at capacity, the expectation is that continued major maintenance will be needed.

Currently pending: (1) Repair the Supervisor stations in each of the barracks; (2) Remove and repair the drywall that has been damaged in the restroom area of two barracks; (3) vent the shower in three barracks. No further remodeling or new construction is anticipated. It is anticipated that two new stoves will be purchased for the kitchen.

With regard to the Boot Camp and the Aftercare programs, change is anticipated. To maintain program integrity, redesign will be necessary. This not to say that we plan to defer from the concept that has worked well for five years, but to ensure that the amount of time we have with the cadets is used at it's highest level of productivity, allowing the cadets to be successful and complete the program.

Contact Person

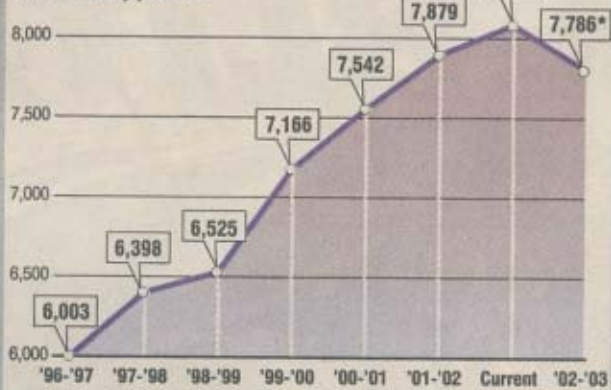
For specific or additional information, contact Larry R. Price, Chief Probation Officer (559) 488-364.

PROBATION NEWS

Fresno County cuts back

After years of increasing staff, Fresno County proposes to cut 279 positions in its 2002-03 budget.

Fresno County positions



* Proposed
Source: County of Fresno



MS2 Morgan Kanoe explains the fundamentals of safe food handling and proper display.





Fresno County Probation Department

News Release

Probation Employees Organize 9th Annual Christmas Project for Craycroft Children's Center

Details: On Monday, December 9, 2002, Fresno County Probation Department employees kicked off the 9th annual *Christmas at Craycroft* Project with a party at the Craycroft Center. Christmas spirit filled the air as Probation employees helped the children make decorations and Santa took note of their Christmas wishes. The children's Christmas lists were provided to participating Probation employees who volunteer their time to shop from the store of "donated toys" and use cash contributions to purchase Christmas presents. On December 23, 2002, Probation staff and Boot Camp Cadets will wrap the hundreds of donated and purchased Christmas presents and prepare gift bags for the children. The gift bags will be delivered to Craycroft on Christmas Eve.

The toys, as well as hundred of dollars collected to fund the annual project are donated by Probation, County and Court employees as well as members of the community. The Media is invited to attend the Gift Wrapping "Party".

Contact: Linda Penner – 455-5310 or Beth Bandy 488-3770

When: December 23, 10:00 a.m.

Where: Juvenile Probation Training Room 890 S. 10th St Fresno, CA



Fresno County Probation Department

News Release

RELEASE DATE: Immediate

CONTACT: Michelle Ramos 488-3420

Fresno Probation Department to Host Statewide Domestic Violence Conference

What: Domestic Violence Conference

Theme: Setting Sail and Staying the Course

When: Monday, July 29, 2002 1:00p.m.-5:00p.m.

Tuesday, July 30, 2002 8:00a.m.-5:00p.m.

Wednesday, July 31, 2002 8:00a.m.-12:00p.m.

Where: Radisson Hotel Fresno, CA

Details: The Fresno County Probation Department in conjunction with the Contra Costa Probation Department will be hosting a Domestic Violence conference on July 29-31, 2002 at The Radisson Hotel. Attending the conference will be 100 participants representing nineteen California counties. The speakers include Ken Hahus, Wayne Maxey, Jennifer Wyllie-Pletcher, Carolyn Reed and Dirk Paloutzian.

The keynote speaker will be Mrs. Anne O'Dell, a retired detective from the San Diego Police Department who is a nationally and internationally known speaker specializing in the area of domestic violence. She has presented in 49 states and 7 foreign countries. Mrs. O'Dell will speak on Monday July 29, 2002 from 1:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m.

The media is welcome to cover the conference.



Fresno County Probation Department

News Release

January 29, 2003

RELEASE DATE: Immediate

CONTACT: Norm Baird, 488-3425

Chowchilla Inmates Donate to Victim-Witness Program

The Fresno County Probation Department received a donation totaling \$14,932.85 for their Victim-Witness Program. The donation came from the Joint Venture Program at the Central California Women's Facility in Chowchilla. It was the third donation of this kind, bringing the total amount of inmate donations to the Fresno County program to \$40,000.

The Joint Venture Program is a result of the Prison Inmate Work Initiative passed by California voters in 1990. It allows businesses to operate inside prisons, and inmates to be paid a prevailing wage. Twenty percent of their wages are deducted to compensate crime victims. The donation is a direct result of prisoner wage deductions at the Chowchilla Facility. The donated money will go to the Victim Services budget to fund, among other things, the Victim Awareness classes at the Elkhorn Correctional Facility.

The donation was made last Friday, January 17, 2003 at the Chowchilla women's prison. Warden, Gwendolyn Mitchell, along with Victim Service Program Coordinator Jim Amis and Jan Flanigan, the Community Resources Manager, presented four checks totaling \$14,932.85 to Fresno County Probation Services Manager, Norm Baird.



Fresno County Probation Department

News Release

RELEASE DATE: Immediate

CONTACT: Norm Baird, Probation Services Manager– 488-3425

Cyndie Adame, Adult Division Director - 488-3419

March 25, 2003

Victim Rights Week *"Fulfill the Promise"*

Victims' Rights Week is the time set aside to increase public awareness about the special concerns of crime victims and their families, and to acknowledge service providers, law makers and other individuals who work to improve services to crime victims. This year, the week of April 7 -11, 2003 has been designated Victim's Rights Week. The theme this year is *"Fulfill the Promise."*

In recognition of National Victims' Rights Week, special activities will be sponsored by the Fresno County Probation Department's Victim/Witness Program, including media and educational presentations.

All activities are free and open to the public and the media is welcome to attend.

Victims' Rights Week Activities:

- **Victims' Memorial Quilt Unveiling:** Local activities will begin on April 7, 2003 with the unveiling of the **Victims' Memorial Quilt**. The Quilt, which was started in 1994, consists of patches that represent a victim whose life was lost to an act of violence. The patches have been made by families of deceased victims and are visual expressions of memories of loved ones. The most recent additions will be displayed and will include the twenty-five patches added this year. The ceremony will be held Fresno City Hall at 6:00 p.m. The program will feature keynote speaker James Rowland, former Chief Probation Officer of Fresno County. Mr. Rowland is a true pioneer in the areas of victim advocacy and restorative justice. He created the original Victim Impact Statement, which allows a victim's voice to be heard at the sentencing of a violent offender. Mayor Alan Autry will provide welcoming comments and family members of victims will speak.

- **Board of Supervisors Resolution and City Council Proclamation:**

At 9:00 a.m. on April 8, 2003, at the regularly scheduled Board meeting, Victim/Witness Program Manager, Norm Baird, will accept a Board of Supervisors resolution declaring April 7-11, 2003 *Victims' Rights Week*. Mr. Baird will also be present at Fresno City Hall at 9:30 a.m. to accept a *Victims' Rights Week* Proclamation from the Fresno City Council.

- **Victims' March on the Capitol** – On April 8, 2003, approximately 10 staff and volunteers from Fresno County Victim/Witness Program will join dozens of other Fresno County residents including victims of violent crime and their families, in a bus trip to Sacramento to participate in the annual Victim Rights March. The Victims Memorial Quilt will be prominently displayed.

A **Volunteer Recognition Award Ceremony** will be held on April 11, 2003 at 3:00 p.m. at Juvenile Probation, 890 S. Tenth St. Fresno, CA. The award ceremony will honor individuals and agencies who have made contributions to victims' rights. This year's honorees include: KSEE 24's Kevin Quinn, Pelco Employees, the California Department of Corrections' "Another Way" program, Jerry Haroldsen, and Bonnie Audas.



Fresno County Probation Department

News Release

CONTACT: Philip Kader, Prevention Services Manager 452-3688 or 250-2266 (cell)

Crime Prevention Program Teams with EOC and the Fresno Grizzlies

What: Students Targeted with Opportunity for Prevention (STOP) Youth Summit

When: Thursday May 22, 2003 10:00 AM

Where: EOC Sanctuary @ Calaveras and N Streets (and then to the Grizzlies Stadium at noon)

Theme: *"Positive Experiences Form Responsible Youth"*

Details: On May 22, 2003, over 200 youth, combined with Probation, school, EOC, and community-based organizations will participate in a Youth Summit. The youth involved are in the Probation Department's Students Targeted with Opportunities for Prevention crime prevention program. Board of Supervisor Susan Anderson, California Board of Corrections representative Marlon Yarber and others involved individuals in support of crime prevention will greet these youth.

The EOC is providing the facility to meet and the Higher Calling Theatrical Production Team will involve youth in their productions on stage. The youth, family and staff will then go the Fresno Grizzlies Game in the afternoon to enjoy some baseball.



Fresno County Probation Department

News Release

Release Date: Immediate

Contact: Larry Price CPO 488 - 3640

Mike Elliott 488 – 2927

Probation Officers Arrest 48 in two-day Warrant Sweep Operation

During the past two days, Fresno County Deputy Probation Officers arrested 48 convicted felons who were in violation of their probation. The violators, who are on probation for such crimes as child abuse, assault, domestic violence, narcotics, and sex offenses, were booked and held in the Fresno County Jail pending a probation violation hearing. In addition, five non-probationers were arrested on narcotics charges, including possession of methamphetamine, cocaine, and marijuana.

In a continuing effort to find and arrest convicted felons who have absconded or are in violation of their probation orders, the Probation Department organized a two-day effort named "*Operation Safe Streets*." The operation, which targeted 350 probation violators from Fresno, Kerman, and Clovis, involved seventy Deputy Probation Officers and the cooperation of Fresno and Clovis Police Departments and Fresno County Sheriff's Department. Operation Safe Streets was the largest armed warrant sweep operation ever conducted by a probation department in California.

Juvenile Hall workers protest reclassification

By Jim Davis
August 13, 2002
The Fresno Bee

Some Fresno County Juvenile Hall employees are upset about a change in job classification they believe is undermining their seniority and changing the historical scope of their work.

The issue comes before the Board of Supervisors today at a special meeting because employees say they were not properly notified of the change under California's open-meeting laws.

"No one ever told me about it," said Audrey Ireland, a Juvenile Hall employee. "Had they given me notification – I could have voiced my opinion."

She is one of 60 who signed a petition last month saying they believe they were not fairly represented by their union.

But Probation Chief Larry Price said the change to the job classification will mean higher salaries for the employees and potentially better benefits.

"I'm quite miffed about this whole thing, to be very frank," said Price, saying he stuck his neck out for the change.

In April, the county changed the job classification of employees at the Juvenile Hall and Elkhorn juvenile boot camp.

The old, two-classification system had about 35 custodial care officers and about 225 group counselors. Both classifications supervised juveniles in custody.

The new system puts both groups into a single classification called juvenile correctional officers.

Ireland, who was a counselor under the old system, said it changed the historical direction of the department, making counselors basically guards.

Ed Castanon, who's worked at Juvenile Hall for nearly 27 years, said it will hurt care of the youths.

He said officers only needed high school diplomas, but counselors were required to have some college.

"The only ones that are going to lose out on this are the children of Fresno County," Castanon said.

Employees are also upset, because the 35 custodial care officers – who have mostly worked at nights or helped with transportation – were put on the same seniority rank as counselors. Seniority is used in picking shifts and setting vacation.

Ireland said the Service Employees International Union did not let them know of the

change. An SEIU representative could not be reached Monday.

Report finds 6.6 million in justice system

By Jonathan D. Salant
August 26, 2002
The Fresno Bee

WASHINGTON – One in every 32 adults in the United States was behind bars or on probation or parole by the end of last year, according to a government report Sunday that found a record 6.6 million people in the nation's correctional system.

The number of adults under supervision by the criminal justice system rose by 147,700, or 2.3%, between 2000 and 2001, the Justice Department reported.

In 1990, almost 4.4 million adults were incarcerated or being supervised.

Texas has more adults under correctional supervision than any other state, 755,100. California was second with 704,900. Texas also had the most adults on probation, 443,684, followed by California at 350,768.

Fresno County is home to between 3,500 and 3,600 state prison parolees. Authorities also are searching for 600 parolees who have missed appointments and are considered on the run from law enforcement.

An additional 3,350 state parolees are supervised in Madera, Merced, Mariposa, Tulare and Kings counties.

Nationally, "The overall figures suggest that we've come to rely on the criminal justice system as a way of responding to social problems in a way that's unprecedented," said Marc Mauer, assistant director of the Sentencing Project, an advocacy and research group that favors alternatives to incarceration.

"We're setting a new record every day."

Nearly 4 million people were on probation, 2.8% more than in 2000, while there was a 1% increase of those on parole, to 731,147.

The number of people in prison grew by 1.1% to 1.3 million, the smallest annual increase in nearly three decades.

There was a 1.6% increase of people in jails, to 6311,240.

More than half of those on probation – 53% – had been convicted of felonies, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics report.

Experts noted the recent trend of arrests declined for murder, rape and other violent crimes.

Many of those on probation were convicted of using illegal drugs or driving while intoxicated, the report showed.

In addition, some states have eliminated mandatory minimum sentences for certain crimes. California's Proposition 36, passed in 2000 with 61% of the vote, requires treatment rather than incarceration for nonviolent drug offenders. Most of those drug users wind up on probation.

The government report found that 46% of those discharged from parole in 2001 had met the conditions of supervision, while 40% went back to jail or prison for violations.

Whites accounted for 55% of those on probation while African-Americans made up 31%, statistics show.

On the other hand, 46% of those incarcerated were African-American and 36% were white.

Bee report 'Hall of Shame' wins national award

Around The Valley
September 19, 2002
The Fresno Bee

A 16-page special report by The Fresno Bee on the condition of the Fresno County Juvenile Hall has received a national award from the American Probation and Parole Association.

"Hall of Shame," which was published Feb. 18, 2001, won the Community Awareness Through the Media Award. The annual award honors a media project that broadens the public's awareness and understanding of issues in the American criminal justice system, according to the association.

Reporters Barbara Anderson, George Hostetter, Lesli Maxwell and photographer Kurt Hegre worked to produce the report on the dangerous and dilapidated conditions at Fresno County's Juvenile Hall. "Hall of Shame" has won several state and national awards.

Jail unlocks addition

By Jim Davis
October 30, 2002
The Fresno Bee

Sheriff Richard Pierce comes to work every day to find a list of inmates released into the community because Fresno County doesn't have enough jail beds. With the opening of a jail addition in just two weeks, Pierce will no longer receive that list.

"The time has come when we will end booking in the back door and releasing out the front," Pierce said.

Pierce held a dedication ceremony Tuesday and opened the doors to the public for a tour of the expansion in downtown Fresno.

More than 100 people came, including judges, probation officers, county supervisors and others who were just curious.

Allen Layne brought friend Armon Boyajian to tour the inside of the jail to show him "what he's missing."

"He told me there's a new hotel opening in town," Boyajian said of Layne. I said, "I haven't heard of that."

The 38.5 million project at Fresno and M streets began in December 2000 and added three new floors to the top of the two-story north annex jail, one of the county's four jails downtown.

The expansion will provide the county with 864 new beds – increasing the number of beds for the county to 3,246. Each floor has pods full of beds, a visiting room, an infirmary and a gym with a basketball half-court. The floors also have four small inmate-attorney rooms.

The project also included the already opened Central Kitchen, which provides food for all the jails. Its relocation allowed for other expansions, including doubling the size of the jail laundry.

Between 150 to 200 inmates – including drug users, car thieves and burglars – are released to the streets every week.

Probation Chief Larry Price said at the ceremony that will no longer happen.

"If you are one of more than 9,000 people on felony probation in this community and you are in violation of probation, then we're coming to get you," Price said.

Only two floors will be used through July, because of the county's budget issues.

The top floor will remain mostly empty. However, the county is seeking to house 30 youths in one unit on that floor. The county will ask the state Board of Corrections to approve a pilot project to allow youths to be held inside an adult jail.

The expansion will formally open Nov. 16.

The first inmate to be housed in the new expansion will even get a prize. "He'll get a brand-new mattress and his choice of bunks," joked sheriff's Lt. Marilyn Weldon.

County youth violence reviewed

By Jim Davis
November 13, 2002
The Fresno Bee

Fresno County ranks low in the state for youth safety but gets high marks for providing programs to prevent youth violence, according to a study to be released today.

The county received a C-minus on safety because of the number of youths assaulted and jailed, ranking near the bottom of counties surveyed in the report by Choices for Youth.

"It's kind of a lock 'em up county when it comes to using the Juvenile Hall," said David Steinhart, a lawyer and a juvenile justice specialist who helped prepare the report.

"Hopefully, Fresno is headed in the right direction," said Laurie Kappe, director of the San Francisco-based Choices for Youth.

The report is scheduled to be released at a news conference today in Fresno. Choices for Youth is part of a public education campaign aimed at curbing youth violence, and it is funded by a grant from the nonprofit California Wellness Campaign.

The report looked at 15 of the state's largest counties that are home to 82% of Californians age 10 to 17. Fresno County has more than 114,000 in that age group.

Choices for youth compiled statistics in two categories: The safety of communities and availability of prevention programs.

The group looked at several factors when considering youth safety.

- Number of assaults: There were 25 attacks requiring hospitalization for every 100,000 youths in Fresno County 1999-2000. That made the county 35th out of the 58 according to the report.
- Youth incarceration: The county has 253 youths locked away daily per 100,000 youths, or 45th highest out of 58 counties.

A high number of suicide attempts earned the county bad marks as did a poor student-to-counselor ratio and the low number of graduates who achieve college-entrance requirements.

Probation Chief Larry Price, who oversees juvenile probation and the Juvenile Hall, said the county needs better youth supervision and to offer more programs to youths on probation.

"There's no question that we probably lock up too many kids," he said. The number of probation personnel limits county options, he added.

But the county is praised in the report for its programs to prevent youth violence.

Those efforts include middle-school gang intervention programs, after-school programs for high schools and job training for youths out of school and out of work.

"There's no denying that Fresno has a high victimization rate and it has a high incarceration rate, but you're doing all the right things now," Kappe said.

She praised Price for using all of a state grant on crime prevention – about \$3.5 million a year – for prevention. Other counties steered some of these funds to enforcement.

In the past, the county has focused on juveniles only after an arrest, Price said. New prevention programs have been focusing on the youths in the fourth, fifth and sixth grades.

"I'd rather spend a dollar now to keep them out of trouble rather than spend \$10 down the road to lock a boy or girl up," Price said.

Phil Kader, Probation Department Prevention Services Manager, said such programs are in about 20 schools. Counselors work with referred children while shooting hoops, playing cards or doing homework. He called the prevention programs one of the "most exciting, most rewarding" efforts in his career.

"A lot of kids have success at stealing bikes and, by the third time, they get better at that," Kader said. "We want them to redirect their energy."

Tulare, Kings and Madera counties were not reviewed in the report. Kern County received a C-minus for youth safety and a D for prevention programs.



Momentum to help youth must continue

By Larry R. Price
November 18, 2002
The Fresno Bee

A scorecard on youth violence, released last week, showed Fresno County doing better than most counties in the state in providing them with positive ways to spend their time after school, to succeed and to get into college. But in this case, being better than most is not good enough.

"Choices for Youth: A Public Education Campaign to Prevent Violence Against Youth" surveyed the whole state and graded California's 15 largest counties. It gave Fresno County an "A-" for what we're doing in supplying young people with positive after-school programs and other constructive activities. Our County superintendent of schools, Peter Mehas, has acknowledged that "where meaningful programs, particularly from 2:30 to 7 p.m. are in place, there's been a reduction of violence in that area."

The other side

Unfortunately, our county received a “C-“ in the category of keeping our young people safe. That means we have to commit to do an even better job at protecting our youth.

Is there anything more important than keeping our young people safe from violence?

Although youth violence has been reduced in the state since 1990, violence is still the leading cause of death for 15-to-19-year-olds in California, and homicide is the second leading cause of death for girls 12 to 17 years old. Studies have shown that the after-school hours of 3 to 6 p.m. are when youth are most likely to become victims of violence.

California leads the nation in confining juveniles, and it's counties house more than 7,000 youth a day in juvenile halls. We know from research that good violence prevention programs have not only saved lives but have saved taxpayers up to \$3 for every \$1 invested. Violence prevention programs are a good investment because they work.

Youth who participate in after-school programs, such as tutoring, mentoring, arts programs, organized sports, and job and vocational training, have been shown to have more positive peer relations, better grades and higher self-esteem. Law enforcement is not the whole answer to youth violence prevention. It takes the whole community.

No letup

So scoring the best in the state on this youth violence report card isn't good enough, because every violent incident or death is unacceptable for our community's morale. Even though we cannot reverse what patterns we have in our past, we can work harder to prevent tragedies in the future. How?

We need to commit more funds to keeping our teen-agers safe. Fortunately, we received funds from the state to begin our current prevention model and continue services until June 2003. Without those funds, our prevention model would suffer, and the significant progress we have seen with youth and their families would also diminish. We are involved with seven communities serving more than 20 schools. Our officers and community-based partners are in Fresno (Tehipite and Sequoia Middle Schools), Clovis (Alta Sierra Middle School and Garfield Elementary) as well as the rural sites of Huron, Mendota, Firebaugh, Parlier and Caruthers.

Our Fresno County Juvenile Prevention Services model has received statewide and national attention for its effort to deal with youth before they even enter the juvenile justice system. Our collaboration with the schools, other government agencies, community-based organizations and the families at greatest risk is helping us move in the right direction. With that said, we should remain diligent to

also ensure the safety of all the youth in our neighborhoods.

Better Approach

The report card showed that our county has the 45th highest youth incarceration rate in the state. We must emphasize alternatives to locking kids up, which in the long run show more promise in turning lives around. The report card also indicated our schools have a low ratio of school counselors to students. Studies show that the presence of a caring adult in a young person's life, other than a parent, is the strongest indicator against youth violence.

We are proud of receiving the highest grade of the 15 largest counties for providing activities and programs for youths. Let's turn some of the same attention and unleash some of the same effort that earned us that nod of approval to the problem of keeping our young people out of harm's way.



Fresno promotes anti-gun law

By Barbara Anderson

January 2, 2003

The Fresno Bee

“Use a gun – and you're done.”

People in Fresno will notice the message on bumper stickers, storefront posters and television commercials beginning this month.

If the anti-gun slogan has the impact law enforcement officials hope, it will deter crime.

Under provisions of California's gun enhancement sentencing law known as “10-20-Life,” use a gun in commission of a crime and spend more time behind bars.

Displaying a gun during a crime adds 10 years to the prison sentence, 20 years if a gun is fired and 25 years to life if someone is shot.

The law applies to people ages 14 and older, but police officers say teenagers and young adults are least likely to be aware of the penalties for brandishing or using a firearm.

“There's no doubt in my mind that there's some people who have never heard of 10-20-Life, and we're hoping the mere thought of spending anywhere from 10 years to their entire life in prison for using a gun in a criminal act will cause people to think twice before acting,” said Lt. Pat Farmer of the Fresno Police Department.

Police cars will sport the 10-20-Life stickers on their bumpers as one way to promote the law.

Although the law he conceived took effect five years ago, Mike Reynolds, a Fresno wedding photographer, decided 10-20-Life wasn't getting the attention it needs to be a crime deterrent. A multimedia

campaign was his idea to draw attention to the law.

Reynolds believes educating the public will reduce criminal offenses involving guns. Reynolds is best known as the catalyst behind the highly visible “Three Strikes” sentencing law for repeat offenders. Under Three Strikes, felons previously convicted of two serious or violent crimes receive a 25-years-to-life term and serve it before being eligible for parole.

Reynolds pushed for the sentencing law and followed that up with the 10-20-Life gun-enhancement bill after his 18-year-old daughter, Kimber, was shot and killed in 1992 by a man who was out of prison on parole.

Reynolds decided to launch a barrage of posters and bumper stickers and television announcements about 10-20-Life after receiving blank stares from high school and college students when he questioned them about the gun-enhancement provisions.

“That’s the very group that needs to understand the law,” he said. “Criminals coming out of prison are pretty up on it.”

The 14-, 15- or 16-year-olds who are leaning toward a life of violent crime are the ones who need to know the consequences of using a gun in a robbery or assault, he said.

Whether bold posters or a gray handgun on a white background with information about “10-20-Life – It’s the law” will deter teenagers from committing violent crimes remains subject for debate.

Fresno Police’s Farmer cites crime statistics in support of an information and education campaign about 10-20-Life. Immediately after the passage of the law in 1998, violent crimes involving firearms dropped, Farmer said. Publicity about the new law was prominent five years ago. In the five years since the law’s debut, crimes with guns increased by as much as 79% for some offenses.

For example, Fresno police statistics show that 326 assaults in Fresno involving guns occurred in 1999, as compared with 506 assaults with firearms as of the last week of 2002, a 55% increase. In 1992, 19 homicides involved guns, compared with 34 in 2002 – a 79% increase. And robberies involving guns increased by 65% from 309 in 1999 to 509 in 2002.

Fresno County Probation Chief Larry Price doubts that focusing attention on 10-20-Life with flashy bumper stickers, posters and commercials will stop criminals from using guns.

“The campaign may have some real positive effect, but after 35 years in the business, I’m not sure of the deterrence factor,” he said.

What the law does do, Price said, is lock up offenders. “That’s what I think is the most important part of this law.

Few oppose longer sentences for gun-wielding felons, but some defense attorneys say 10-20-Life isn’t a perfect law.

“The most serious flaw is it does not give the judge any discretion. It’s a mandatory thing,” said Garrick Byers, senior defense attorney at the Fresno County Public Defenders Office. Without this type of safety valve, “there are some injustices under this law that are happening, in my opinion,” he said.

Reynolds said the 10-20-Life, born in Fresno, has higher public approval ratings statewide than the Three Strikes Law.

He got help printing 10-20-Life stickers and posters from local businesses and the Fig Garden Rotary, he said. Putting posters in strip malls, convenience stores and gas stations should deter crime in those locations, he said.

“A guy can have insurance against a robbery, insurance against a fire, insurance against even an earthquake these days. But how do you have insurance against someone being murdered out in front of your business.”

Thirty-second 10-20-Life television promotions, which began airing on San Joaquin Valley stations about three weeks ago, convey a striking anti-crime message, said Eddie Cadena, KGPE Channel 47 news executive producer.

“The response here in the newsroom is that they look really effective,” he said. “They had a high impact on us, so we hope they have the same impact on the community as well.”

Once school resumes next week, Farmer said, police school-resource officers will speak at school assemblies and pass out fliers to help increase awareness of 10-20-Life.

The idea behind the media blitz is simple, Reynolds said: “It’s pretty hard for people to obey a law if they don’t know they’re breaking it.”

Youths move into jail

By Jim Davis
February 4, 2003
The Fresno Bee

The first boys moved Monday from the chronically crowded Juvenile Hall to the new Fresno County Jail annex.

The 27 boys arrived sounding excited about moving into the unused, top floor of the annex.

“It’s a privilege for us to go because this is a new facility and they trust us not to mess it up,” one boy said.

In a pilot project, the county will house the boys in the adult jail to increase the county’s number of

beds for juveniles from 285 to 315.

Senior correctional officer Freda Fowler told the boys it was a learning experience for both them and the officers, "Hopefully, you'll get out of here and you won't come back to a place like this," Fowler said.

Ordinarily, state law prevents children from being housed in an adult jail.

But the county received approval last month from the state Board of Corrections to relieve crowding at the Juvenile Hall by housing youths in the adult jail. Orange County is the only other exempted county.

The Juvenile Hall has a limit of 285 juveniles, but it commonly exceeds that. Monday, the Hall held 314 youths before the move.

The county plans a new juvenile hall, which won't be ready until 2006.

The county does have jail space. In December, the county opened three new floors at the jail annex. The top floor, or fifth floor had been vacant.

To relieve crowding at Juvenile Hall, county supervisors in October decided to use a pod on that floor for youths and set aside \$3.06 million to pay for 14 probation officers to staff it.

The new unit will hold only youths who have been sentenced.

The boys sent over Monday ranged in age from 14 to 17 said Juvenile Hall Director Ollie Dimery-Ratliff.

They have been sentenced on charges that include rape, assault and burglary. Dimery-Ratliff declined to provide a list of all of their charges.

In granting approval for the pilot project, the Board of Corrections waived several requirements that are standard for juvenile institutions. For instance, a juvenile facility must provide one hour of outdoor activity for the youths. The jail does not have outdoor yards.

Even so, the boys who arrived Monday were excited about the new unit. They also received new clothes and bedding.

"There won't be any reason for us to act up, because we're getting new beds and stuff," one boy said.

One boy was concerned about the split-level of the housing unit, pointing to the day room 20 feet below the sleeping area with triple bunk beds.

Senior correctional officer Fred Elston told the youth not to worry: "Don't get these what-if scenarios going in your mind."

None of the boys said they minded being inside the adult facility, even after learning that adults may be housed in the same floor in coming months.

"I was nervous at once when they told us about it, but now I know I'll be safe," one boy said.

Dimery-Ratliff said the change will be an adjustment for the youths.

"You always have concerns when you take care of someone else's children," Dimery-Ratliff said. "You don't know how the kids are going to react and how they're going to settle into this."



County stops letting workers drive cars home

By Jim Davis
March 9, 2003
The Fresno Bee

Fresno County expects to save more than \$48,000 this year because 80 employees no longer take their work vehicles home at night.

Saving money was just part of the reason to restrict "home garaging," said administrative analyst Nancy Cooper.

"We didn't want to give the appearance that this was a perk," Cooper said. "There had to be a valid reason for home garaging, a reason benefiting the county."

The District Attorney's Office saw the most people lose the privilege of taking their cars home at night.

Investigator Clark Crapo, who is the DA investigator association president, believes savings are marginal. He said it takes 15 to 30 minutes for investigators to transfer their equipment from their personal cars to the county vehicle and check out the vehicle.

"Overall, I think we're not as efficient as we were," Crapo said.

Home garaging became an issue in September when it was revealed at a supervisors meeting that 10 of 68 DA investigators were driving county cars – and using gas paid for by the county to homes outside the county.

In a couple of cases, DA investigators were putting more miles on the cars commuting than working.

Then-District Attorney Ed Hunt immediately stopped those employees from driving the work cars home.

But supervisors wanted county staff to review their home-garaging policy, especially when the DA's office was considering cut-backs and layoffs.

In December, County Administrator Bart Bohn stopped home garaging, except for employees who need to respond to emergencies from home.

That cut the number of employees who took their cars home from 207 to 127. Reductions were greatest in the DA's office – from 66 employees to 20. The Probation Department and Public Works and Planning each had 12 employees stop home garaging.

The Probation Department is expected to save just \$3,040 for the rest of this fiscal year, which runs to July.

Probation Chief Larry Price said some people who had cars assigned to them were going to workplaces close to where they live.

Now those workers have to drive downtown and then drive back out into the community.

"We did what the board wanted us to," Price said. "Quite frankly, we lost some productivity, but I don't think we lost or gained as far as expenses."

The Sheriff's Department is being reviewed separately, because supervisors are considering allowing deputies to take their patrol vehicles home to be parked in neighborhoods.

DA investigators are learning to live with the change, but "it's not allowing the investigators the ability to do their job when they need to do it at a moment's notice," Crapo said.

He transfers his utility belt, two shotguns and riot gear from his personal car to his county vehicle everyday.

He said investigators usually can't park next to their county cars so they have to lug the gear across the parking lot.

And they have to check out the car to make sure everything is in working order.

Several county vehicles in county parking lots have been vandalized, Crapo said.

"I've never had it vandalized when it was sitting at home in my front driveway," Crapo said.

The savings for a little more than a half year is expected to be \$34,152 for the DA's office.

Crapo said that's not very much considering the county's budget is more than \$1 billion.

"I don't know how you look at it, but we look at it as a very, very, very minor expense," he said.

The DA's office also cut the number of vehicles available to its employees by about 20 cars. Before the cutbacks, every investigator had an assigned car.

Now some investigators are in rotations.

Cooper said the reason is to save money for a department that had to cut 11 jobs earlier this year.

"[Reducing the number of available vehicles is] not optimal for their work, but it reduced their costs," Cooper said. "And that's something they needed to look at to save positions."

Drug courts save millions

By Don Thompson

April 16, 2003

The Fresno Bee

SACRAMENTO – California's specialized drug courts saved the state millions of dollars by cutting prison and jail time and reducing repeat offenses, according to a report presented Tuesday to the Judicial Council of California.

Drug courts, which use designated staff and schedules to process illegal drug cases, have received growing support from judges and law enforcement officials who view it as a tougher alternative to Proposition 36, the voter initiative that requires treatment for many nonviolent offenders.

By contrast, drug courts generally give judges more leeway to send offenders to jail or prison if they do not respond to treatment. The courts have seen growing use nationally, and predate the drug treatment initiative in California.

The Judicial Council's Advisory Committee on Collaborative Justice presented two studies Tuesday, the first focusing on drug courts in Los Angeles, San Diego and Butte Counties.

It found the drug courts saved about \$200,000 a year for each of the 100 participants in the study. With 90 courts statewide averaging 100 participants each, the study estimated the courts might be saving the criminal justice system \$18 million a year.

The second study was by the state Department of Alcohol and Drug Program and the Administration Office of the Courts.

It concluded that arrest rates declined 85% for 1,945 drug court graduates in 17 counties, comparing the offenders' arrest records two years before and two years after they completed the drug court program.

Conviction rates for the same offenders dropped 77% and incarceration rates declined 83%, the study found.

It also examined the employment histories of 2,892 drug court participants from 28 counties, finding that 62% were unemployed when they entered the program but 70% had jobs by the time they left.

The report comes a month after the Little Hoover Commission reported that California annually spends billions of dollars to fight or respond to drug addiction, but not very effectively.

Proposition 36, approved by voters in November 2000, requires that first- and second-time nonviolent drug offenders be sent to treatment programs instead of prison.

NAS Lemoore galley partners with Elkhorn Correctional Facility

May 2, 2003
The Golden Eagle

Teaching troubled youth the joy of cooking and providing marketable job skills are the goals behind the unique partnership between the NAS Lemoore Galley and Elkhorn Correctional Facility.

Ten youth from Elkhorn along with Chef William Luke made a special visit to NAS Lemoore Galley on Friday, April 25.

"This partnership shows the kids how we work over here and shows them a better life. It gives them hope for the possibility of a better future in the food preparation field whether civilian sector or military," explained Master Chef Fred Barton, Supply LCPO.

The boot camp fashioned atmosphere at the Elkhorn Correctional Facility offers a highly structured and regimented program for juvenile offenders who have committed minor offenses between the ages of 14 and 18. The program is an intense experience that stresses accountability and personal development using a military type of training.

"These kids come from broken homes, troubled pasts. They have had no positive role models," explained Barton. "For many, Elkhorn is the last chance for them to make positive changes or go to prison."

A former Marine, Luke who runs the culinary arts program at Elkhorn called the galley to see if they were interested in forming a partnership.

"It took all of five seconds to say yes. This is a win-win situation for all of us," said Barton.

There were 75 kids that applied for 24 positions in the basic introduction class and only 10 that advanced to the intermediate class. The 10 kids who are selected are kids who are showing promise and advancement within the program.

"I really enjoy working with these kids and passing on to them the knowledge that I have gained over the years," explained Luke. "Our culinary arts program introduces these kids to a trade and keeps them focused and offers them hope for a better future. In addition to learning a job skill, they also learn to take pride in their work and respect for others."

The kids arrived at the Galley by 5 a.m. ready to work along side the mess management specialists in the preparation of breakfast and lunch.

For 17-year-old Mark and Christopher, this program is something positive in their lives that have been mostly filled with negatives. As he learned how to cut vegetables for the salad bar and basic kitchen safety, Mark said, "This program is good because on the outside, I wouldn't take the time to go through a program like this and learn how to do all this. It's

something positive and I could see myself joining the military."

Christopher quickly added, "It is good experience for people who want to go into the business. I am learning a lot."

The partnership is just one more way that Elkhorn helps to promote personal accountability, self-discipline, community values and positive decision making needed to enable these kids to live a crime free life style.

"I think it's cool to walk around and work side by side with real workers to see how everything runs. I could see myself doing this type of work to help me pay for college," said Will, 18.

"I'm learning how to cook and about the temperature of the food and the importance of keeping your work area clean. It's a very good program because we actually get to work hands on. This is something I could see myself doing," said Marcos, 18.

The partnership also offers an opportunity for the kids to learn about the military and about the people who are mentoring them. Often times, they learn how the military changed that person's life for the better.

"It's a good program. I feel the food industry is a good place to be in. It's fun and you have a lot of self-pride in what you're doing. I enjoy it," said 17-year-old Chris.

"I'm learning how to work and get along with other people and about the military. This is something I would want to do someday," said Jesse, 16.

MS3 Kyle Sampas feels that the partnership is an excellent opportunity for kids.

"It's a good idea. Anytime you're teaching somebody something, you're also going to be learning yourself."

For most of these kids, all they know is a life of crime because that is how they lived, how their family members lived. Many are victims of their environment, but who now have an opportunity to change directions.

"This partnership shows them there's a better life. Entering the military is a good way for them to change directions and that it's not too late to be successful," said Barton.

For Corey, Jerry and Shaun, all 17, learning how to cook and about the military is something they enjoy and gives them a possible job to look forward to in the future.

"They get a taste of what the military could be for them and how it can give their lives new direction and hope for a better future," said MS3 Dennis Adams.

The program has proven to be successful. The kids come every quarter and they are working on the idea of having the mess specialist go over there to work

in their facility. The partnership is just one more way to help build these young people the opportunity of a productive life.

“One of the biggest things we are finding out is that this partnership with the Navy has had an extremely positive impact on the kids. Not only the kids in the program, but other kids who are hearing about it and working hard so that they to can be in the program,” said Luke.

48 Felons on probation jailed

June 6, 2003
The Fresno Bee

Forty-eight felons wanted for violation of their probation were arrested during a two-day operation conducted by officers from the Fresno County Probation Office.

The suspects, on probation for such crimes as child abuse, assault, domestic violence, narcotics and sex offenses, were booked into the Fresno County Jail pending probation violation hearings.

In addition, five other individuals not wanted for probation violation were arrested on narcotics charges, including possession of methamphetamine, cocaine and marijuana.

The operation, tagged “Operation Safe Streets,” was held Tuesday and Wednesday and involved 70 deputy probation officers with help from the Fresno and Clovis police departments and the Fresno County Sheriff’s Department.

Larry R. Price, Chief Probation Officer, called it the largest armed warrant sweep operation ever conducted in the state by a probation department.

Thumbs up, thumbs down

June 7, 2003
The Fresno Bee



Thumbs up to Larry R. Price, Fresno County’s Chief Probation Officer, and his staff for conducting the largest armed warrant sweep by a probation department in the state. Forty-eight felons wanted for violation of probation were arrested in a two-day operation. The suspects, on probation for such crimes as child abuse, assault, domestic violence, narcotics and sex offenses, were booked into the Fresno County Jail. “Operation Safe Streets,” involved 70 deputy probation officers with help from the Fresno and Clovis police departments and the Fresno County Sheriff’s Department.

Fresno County faces hundreds of job cuts

By Jim Davis
June 9, 2003
The Fresno Bee

For the second year in a row, Fresno County officials face cutting hundreds of jobs, including dozens of probation officers, who check on felons, and social workers, who protect abused and neglected children.

The county proposes eliminating 425 positions. Only 132 of the 425 positions are filled.

County Administrator Bart Bohn told about 150 employees at a brown-bag lunch Friday at the County Plaza that he has intentionally kept positions vacant for displaced workers.

The county has limited choices as to which jobs to save because it receives money from the state and federal governments for specific programs and cannot easily move those funds to cover expenses in other areas.

“We’re going to work as hard as possible that no one will flat lose their jobs,” Bohn said.

He said the county would work to transfer affected employees into new jobs.

For instance, the county is cutting prosecutors and District Attorney investigators, but it was able to move two investigators to a tire-enforcement program. They will investigate cases of stockpiled tires, a health hazard because mosquitoes carrying West Nile virus can infest used tires and large piles can catch on fire and burn for weeks.

About 40 District Attorney employees received layoff notices late last month. The Probation Department would lose 28 jobs under the proposed budget awaiting approval by county supervisors.

Supervisors plan to discuss the budget the week of June 23.

Children and Family Services faces the biggest loss: 101 jobs, or about one out of every five workers in the child-welfare division.

“I’m not going to kid you,” department director Gary Zomalt said. “I don’t see, at this point, how we are going to do it.”

As it did last year, the county staff built in large reserves that can be tapped during budget hearings.

The county has \$3.5 million in a contingency fund that has traditionally been set at \$1 million. And the county also set up \$2 million more in a special reserve to deal with any additional cuts from state government.

The county faced cutting 279 jobs last year, but supervisors were able to preserve many of those by dipping into reserves.

Zomalt said he hopes supervisors will be able to use reserves to soften the blow to his department. But he said he doesn't know whether that is realistic.

"I hope we'll be able to remain whole for at least another year, but that remains to be seen," Zomalt said.

Probation Chief Larry Price lost 21 positions last year and faces the loss of an additional 28 in this coming fiscal year. He said the reduction will cut the number of probation officers checking on felons from 12 to six, creating a ratio of one officer per 800 felons.

"We're not going to touch misdemeanors," Price said. "We won't even see a misdemeanor – we'll put them in a file somewhere."

The county's overall projected budget went from \$1.44 billion for this fiscal year to \$1.39 billion in fiscal year 2003-04. That's a decrease of \$54 million, or 3.5%.

One of the main reasons for the drop is that the county received a \$24.1 million grant last year to build a new Juvenile Hall, which is scheduled to begin construction this summer. The county didn't receive any similarly large grants this year.

At Friday's luncheon, Bohn told employees that the state increased programs and added workers during the boom times in the late 1990's.

He said the county is an arm of state government and also saw increases in staffing.

"What we failed to do is realize those peaks were not going to last forever," Bohn said. "The state took those peaks in funds and spent it, committed it all to programs."

Since then, the economy has been hit by troubles after the Sept. 11 attacks, the dot.com bust and a decline in tourism.

Bohn said some departments will receive the same amount this year as last year. That may seem like good news, but he cautioned that costs for departments rise by about 8% a year.

"If your total budget is the same as last year, you're losing," Bohn said.

For example, the Public Defender's received the same amount his year but lost four employees.

Social worker Lissett Padgett walked away from the meeting feeling OK, but still a little troubled.

"It makes me nervous," Padgett said. "Anything that has to do with me losing my job makes me nervous."

Social work practitioner Charles Scott said he could be bumped out of his job because he has only worked at the county for 13 months. But he came away from the session encouraged.

Padgett and her friend Barbara Helton said they, too, were encouraged by Bohn's comments.

"I was surprised about how he was keeping open positions," said Helton, who works as a secretary. "That was encouraging to me that somebody is watching out for us."

Padgett joked: "Even if we do have to do landscaping."

Social worker Lylena Self said that county has known the budget was declining for the past three years. She wished that more had been done to cut costs in past years.

"I'm glad they [supervision] have the extra reserve," Self said. "I hope they utilize that effectively."

One bright spot came last week: The county, like most cities and counties, borrows money at the beginning of each year for a short amount of time. The money is used to provide stable funding as taxes and other funds are received throughout the year.

This year, the county borrowed \$57 million and received a historically low interest rate of 0.886%. County officials were ecstatic last year when it received a 1.68% interest rate on this short-term loan.

Bohn also said that the budget could still be affected by what happens in Sacramento. He said the Legislature could make decisions that will cost the county millions of dollars.

He noted that the budget book was printed in a plain binder instead of with a glossy cover as in past years.

"When your budget is in a three-ring binder, that tells you how permanent it is," Bohn said. "And how much uncertainty there is across California right now."

Budget fallout rains on counties, education

By Jim Davis

July 31, 2003

The Fresno Bee

Fresno County expects the state to leave a \$10m shortfall; board set-aside in June \$4.5m to deal with the cuts.

A new state budget will leave Fresno County officials scrambling to make cuts in "virtually every department."

County Administrator Bart Bohn expects to lose more than \$10 million with the budget passed by the State Assembly on Tuesday.

But Fresno county officials are still trying to find out the details about what exactly was passed, said Susan Thompson with the county's Human Services System.

"We're waiting for the Sacramento folks to start kicking out their basic information," Thompson said.

Board Chairman Juan Arambula said he's confused about the budget "like almost everybody I talked to."

He said there are significant differences between the versions of the budget passed this week by the State Senate and State Assembly.

"I'm relieved they've agreed on something," Arambula said. "I'd feel a lot better knowing what that something is."

The near-\$100 billion budget will go to Gov. Davis, who said he will sign it this week. Bohn said both the Assembly and Senate versions include huge hits to the county budget.

The county faces losing up to \$9.3 million in funding from vehicle licensing fees. The state lowered those fees starting in 1998, but the fees went to local government agencies.

So, the state subsidized counties by paying for the loss in revenue. With the state budget crisis, the state raised the vehicle licensing fees and with this budget, stopped making the subsidy payment.

But counties don't expect the higher fees to start coming in for another two to three months, Bohn said.

The state's also making counties pay a share of a federal penalty because the state hasn't switched to a single computer system to track child-support payments.

Fresno County's share could be \$1.7 million. The county set aside \$4.5 million in reserve funds during June budget hearings to deal with the cuts.

But county supervisors needed to spend \$1.192 million of those funds to pay for the recall election of Gov. Davis, Bohn said.

"We're already being forced into spending some of our money we were holding in reserve," Bohn said.

The County set its \$1.39 billion budget in June for the 2003-04 fiscal year, which began on July 1. But county supervisors will need to rework their budget, because it's deeply entwined with the state's. Bohn said that will mean a second phase.

"I can't see it happening before August," Bohn said. "We're not going to have the detail we need before the end of August and maybe later."

He said his office will look everywhere to make cuts, including in law enforcement.

"The justice system is a huge system, and we'll be looking at that along with everything else," Bohn said.

The Probation Department that monitors felons on the street and staffs Juvenile Hall has lost 18 positions in the past six to eight months, Probation Chief Larry Price said. And he expects that his department could lose more funds.

"The bottom line, I don't think we're going to get away without losing more positions," Price said. "I don't see how that's going to happen-I don't know what would save us."

District Attorney Elizabeth Egan said she's not worried about more cuts, because she believes the supervisors understand that her office cannot lose more positions.

Her office lost 25 positions in June budget hearings.

"Every one of the supervisors stressed that law enforcement was a priority," Egan said. "I'm not worried they would cut us any further-they all made it a point that law enforcement is a priority to them and to the citizens."



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION





*Sixth Annual
Probation Department
Office Support Luncheon
April 22, 2003*

Debra Lindgren
Probation Business Manager

Larry A. Price
Chief Probation Officer



Operation Safe Streets

June 4, 2003



Departmental Employees of the Month



July 2002 – Christina Young

Christina Young is assigned to the Personnel Unit in the Chief's office. This is a challenging assignment that requires an incredible amount of organizational skills. When first hired by the Department on January 25, 1999, she began her career with Probation in the Crocker building as a typist. However, two weeks later she was moved to the Adult Field Unit as a case typist. One year later, Tina was moved to the Field Finance Unit where she helped collect more than \$300,000 in annual probation fees. Tina was promoted to her present assignment as

Office Assistant III-Confidential on March 19, 2001. This is a position that requires a great deal of skill and knowledge of departmental policies, rules, regulations, and procedures. As a liaison between the County Personnel Department and Probation Department employees, Tina has mastered the art of translating these complex issues into language that can be understood by Probation Department employees. She has won the respect and admiration of everyone who has come in contact with her. Tina's positive attitude and her genuine concern for departmental staff make her a pleasure to work with.



August 2002 – Jimmie Finn

Jimmie Finn became part of the Probation Family on April 17, 2000, when he was hired as the Stock Clerk for the Elkhorn Correctional Facility. With his previous experience from "Valley Medical Center," Jimmie effectively took control and set up an efficient system to maintain the facility and operations. The difference he has made in the Elkhorn operation is dramatic! The office staff has commented that "everything is always in place." After two years, the "2002 year end inventory review" was completed in record time as everything was in place,

and that was after adding an additional barracks and a full kitchen operation. Jimmie has ensured that not only are supplies on hand, but the barracks' staff, office staff, and special event staff have what they need to accomplish their missions. Bottom line, with all Jimmie's efficiency, he has saved the department and the Elkhorn budget a lot of money!



October 2002 – Leanne Boyer

Leanne Boyer's career started as exemplary from day one. Her initial assignment was in the Juvenile Court Services Unit in April 1996. This allowed her to gain valuable experience and knowledge of court procedures, juvenile law and court reports. She later worked as a Campus Probation Officer at the elementary and middle schools. Leanne was determined to effect positive change in the lives of her youthful clients. Following an injury, and a promotion, Leanne returned to the Court Services Unit where she has been since May 2001. Leanne

parlayed her work experience to become one of the designated lead officers in the unit. Her duties included assigning cases, proofreading and completing reports of her own. Her penchant for detail and accuracy has become trademarks of her investigative style. Leanne's work is greatly appreciated by the judges, attorneys and clients.



November 2002 – Nina Lyday

Nina Lyday started with the department as a Group Counselor assigned to Juvenile Hall in 1985. She moved up the ranks and promoted to Senior Juvenile Correctional Officer and then to her current assignment as Training Officer for Juvenile Hall. In this capacity, she insures that staff meets the required training hours and keeps current with changing legislation that would affect Juvenile Hall

regarding training issues. She works closely with the Juvenile Hall Staff Analyst and the Department's Training Officer. She has assisted in developing a tracking system for employee training. What is most impressive about Ms. Lyday is her genuine concern for the safety of her co-workers and the minors that are detained in Juvenile Hall. Further, it is refreshing to see that even after 17 years in the department, Ms. Lyday continues to play a vital role as a leader and trainer to new Juvenile Correctional Officers and veteran staff as well. Her work continues to be of the highest quality.



December 2002 – Olga Garcia

If you missed the recent Swearing In/Awards ceremony earlier this month, you also missed the *opportunity of a lifetime*. Why, it was the opportunity to witness **Olga Garcia** when speechless, a rare occasion, believe me. She was apparently in shock over receiving the “*Energizer Bunny Award*.” Oh, you probably know it as the “*Probation Officer of the Year Award*,” but Olga may have just set a new standard for the achievement of this award.

Anyone who has spent much time around Olga is soon dazzled by her seemingly endless display of enthusiasm and energy, all directed at improving the lot of the young people whom she services at least five days a week. She has helped disadvantaged boys and girls to participate in activities who otherwise would never have the opportunity to see a side of life that emphasizes achievement and upward movement. To be sure, Olga's motivation is not this reward; rather, it is the sense of fulfillment, eagerness to learn, and the joy she sees in the faces of those who have benefited from her efforts.



January 2003 – Martin Sanchez

Martin Sanchez first came to work for the Fresno County Probation Department in December of 1993 when he was hired as a Custodial Care Officer at Juvenile Hall. He continued in that assignment until November of 1995 when he was hired as a full time Group Counselor (Juvenile Correctional Officer). Martin was promoted to Senior Group Counselor in February of 1997 and was assigned to “C” unit, until he was hired as a Probation Officer in December of 1997. Martin's first assignment as a Probation Officer was as a Juvenile Investigator. Approximately eighteen months later he transferred and

was assigned to the Domestic Violence Unit as a Felony Field Officer where he remains to this date. Since his arrival in the Adult Division, Martin has been selected as a range master, weaponless defense instructor, and most recently a certified simunitions trainer. He is also a board member of the Deputy Probation Officer's Association and was recently selected as an orientation cross trainer. Martin participated in the March of Dimes Tip-A-Cop and Mighty Muscle Challenge event to help raise monies for the Special Olympics. Martin brings a positive attitude to the office that effects those who work with him as well as those whom he supervises.



February 2003 - Ray Guevara

Ray Guevara began his career with the Probation Department, in 1986, when he was hired as a Group Counselor (Juvenile Correctional Officer). Ray worked in the Hall for over four years and understood that he might be able to work with people out in the community if he became a deputy probation officer. So, in 1990, he began his career as a probation officer. After a short stay in the Placement Unit, Ray was moved back to the Institution as the DPO at C.K. Wakefield for three years. He excelled in that position until he had the opportunity

to return to the community and work as the DPO at Edison High School. In August of 1999, he joined the Youth Challenge Community Program and has obviously found his niche. He gets to work with youth

before they have entered the justice system, on a school campus and with the assistance of community based organizations. Ray does all the responsibilities of the assignment with ease. He feels extremely fortunate to get to do the type of work he truly loves.



March 2003 – Ian Rodriguez

Ian Rodriguez started his career with the department on June 12, 2000, as a TAC Officer I, stationed at the Elkhorn Correctional Facility. Even though his employment with the department has been relatively short in duration, his impact on the Elkhorn program and staff has been invaluable. As an ECF TAC Officer, Ian was hired to “TEACH, ADVISE, and COUNSEL” juvenile offenders while supervising to ensure a safe and secure environment. He has taken on this responsibility with consistency, dedication, and reliability. He demonstrates a

willingness to take direction and assume leadership responsibilities to maintain the high quality program. Ian is known for his ability to take on additional duties, and to do his best without complaint. As a team player, Ian is flexible and always presents a positive attitude.



April 2003 – Christy Sanchez

Christy Sanchez began her career with Probation on January 10, 2000 and was assigned as a Probation Technician on a super bank caseload of approximately 1,000 probationers in the Adult Field Services Unit. During this past year, department needs have required that Christy be reassigned to other super bank caseloads on two different occasions. She has always responded very well to direction and maintained a positive attitude about her new assignments. Christy’s excellent organizational abilities have allowed her to quickly prioritize

her duties in these new assignments, and she has been very helpful to new Deputy Probation Officers assigned to the Unit. In addition, during this past year, she has been assigned the responsibility of monitoring substance abuse testing at the Drug Suppression Unit. Christy’s positive attitude and demeanor have ingratiated her with coworkers and with the probationers we serve.



June 2003 - Orron Dougherty

DPO IV **Orron Dougherty** was hired by our department in January of 2000. Orron has quickly made himself an integral and important part of the Adult Superior Court Unit. Although Orron has been with our department only a few years, he brought with him many years of diversified knowledge and experience that make him an invaluable part of this department. After a 21-year career in the Marines, he retired and was then hired as a Deputy Probation Officer in Kings County in July 1985. During his 14 years with Kings County, he held various

assignments in both the juvenile and adult field divisions. Orron retired from the Kings County Probation Department in January of 2000. Well, that simply is not the way Orron wanted it, so he came to work for Fresno County Probation right after his retirement from Kings County. Hired as a DPO III, Orron was promoted to DPO IV in September of 2001 and became one of the lead officers in the Superior Court Unit where he remains to this day. Since his arrival at the Fresno County Probation Department, Orron Dougherty has made himself right at home. His knowledge and experiences have placed him in a position where he is sought out by all who need clarification on any number of subjects, professional or personal. Orron is an invaluable asset to this department.

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS OF FRESNO COUNTY



Fulton Street - 1930



Fresno County Courthouse - Present



Present and Past Fresno County
Chief Probation Officers



Fresno County's Original
Courthouse - Built 1866



Fresno County
Courthouse - 1966



Fresno - 1915

Chief Probation Officers of Fresno County

H. A. Sessions (1909-1921)



Mr. Sessions was instrumental in the organization of the Juvenile Court in 1904, serving as its officer without pay until 1911, when he was appointed on a salary. The Parental Home was built under his supervision, and after its completion, he was given charge of it. The detention house was built according to Sessions' plans and designs.

Some 500 were on record each year. Of this number about 100 dealt with adult and 400 with juveniles.

O.M. Akers (1921-1941)



C.A. "Jack" Tarr (1941-1944)



C.A. "Jack" Tarr served as Probation Officer starting February 25, 1941 until his death of an apparent heart attack, on August 31, 1944 at the age of 48. He was appointed to that post after having served as undersheriff in 1931.

Tarr was a member of the Los Angeles Police Department from 1914 to 1918. He farmed for a time after coming to Fresno, and then was employed as an engineer for the power company.

Tarr went from a position with the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation to the undersheriff's post in 1931. He was then appointed as the Probation Officer by the four Superior Court Judges when Oliver M. Akers resigned the post.

John M. Ashjian (1944-1955)



John M. Ashjian joined the Probation Department August 1, 1941. Before coming to the Probation Department he was a deputy county clerk serving as clerk for Superior Court Judge T.R. Thompson and in that position was clerk for the Juvenile Court. He succeeded Chief Probation Officer C.A. Tarr who passed away from a heart attack on August 31, 1944.

Ashjian was the vice president of the California Probation and Parole Association from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley districts in 1950. He spent the last few years as Chief Probation Officer devoting much of his time working on plans for Juvenile Hall.

He was intensely interested in the youth of Fresno and for the last two years managed the Little League baseball team for the North Fresno Lions Club. He was a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and was active in the Boy Scout movement.

John Ashjian passed away while still in office from a heart attack December 10, 1955 at the age of 44.

L.B. Stagner (1955-1967)



Mr. Stagner began his career in the Fresno County Probation Department in July 1942, when he was assigned to work in the adult division. He was named Chief Probation Officer in December 1955, succeeding the late John Ashjian.

During Stagner's term as Chief Probation Officer of Fresno County, he supervised 107 staff, plus 39 juvenile hall staff. Another 20 staff members were added in 1967 to work in the Youth Treatment Center, which opened at Juvenile Hall in July 1967.

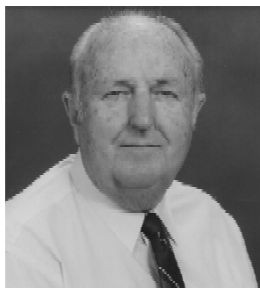
As Chief Probation Officer, Stagner instituted programs such as the intensified supervision program in which Deputy Probation Officers worked with small caseloads of seriously disturbed minors.

Lloyd B. Stagner passed away on December 13, 1975, after a short-term illness.

Frank L. Bailey (1967-1971)

No
Photo
Available

James Rowland (1972-1983)



Jim Rowland had a very distinguished career in California corrections. Prior to his appointment as Chief Probation Officer of Fresno County in 1972, he was an administrator in the California Department of Youth Authority and had served as Chief Probation Officer in Kings County. While Chief of Fresno County he was instrumental in creating the "Victim's Impact Statement", as part of the Probation Officers report to the court. The California Legislature followed the leadership of Mr. Rowland in crafting legislation that resulted in Victim/Witness services statewide.

Jim was appointed by Governor Deukmajian in 1978 to head the Youth Authority. A few years later the Governor appointed him to head the California Department of Corrections. Under his administration the state built several new prisons including the internationally known model of "Pelican Bay".

He served as the State President of the California Probation, Parole and Correctional Association and was elected as the President of the Chief Probation Officers of California. Because of his appointment to State Service he had to relinquish that honor before being installed.

In recent years, Mr. Rowland was appointed as the Director of Corrections for the country of Malta. Upon his return to the United States, he was appointed as Chief Probation Officer of Napa County.

In addition to the above accomplishments, he has been instrumental in providing leadership for the concept of restorative justice in California probation departments.

Don Hogner (1983-1988)



After graduating from Fresno State University with a bachelor's degree in philosophy, Don Hogner took his first job with Fresno County Probation as a municipal court investigator. His intention was to save up money in order to continue his education, but Don Hogner fell in love with his job.

Don Hogner had a reputation for being a "straight arrow" and a team player. He would fight hard for what he believed in but would always work with everyone to do what was best for the county. Hogner said, "...In probation, you need the courage to be independent and not to be influenced by the prosecution or the defense. You have to be concerned about public safety and motivated by the belief that people can change."

Mr. Hogner became the Chief Probation Officer in 1983 and he guided the Fresno County Probation Department until September 5, 1988 when he resigned to accept the top administrator's position at the Alameda County Probation Department. Upon Mr. Hogner's departure he was responsible for 323 probation employees and controlled a budget of \$12.8 million.

His leadership oversaw the creation of innovative programs like the Adult Offender Work Program and the expansion of Work Furlough and diversion programs. Mr. Hogner was a great advocate of early intervention. He believed that, "...we need to invest our greatest energy in our children. The earlier we can get to them and the earlier we can do some things for them, the greater our likelihood of stopping further contact with the criminal justice system."

Verne L. Speirs (1989-1995)



Verne L. Speirs was appointed the post as Fresno County Chief Probation Officer in January of 1989, where he was unanimously chosen by a panel of county Superior Court judges. Speirs came to Fresno leaving behind an administrative position for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the Department of Justice in Washington DC. Before going to Washington, he also worked as assistant project director for the State Board of Corrections, and as institutional supervisor for the Sacramento County Probation Department.

During his tenure as Chief Probation Officer, he made several breakthroughs for Fresno County, including the original grant award to build the boot camp, probation officers on school campuses, the first armed probation officers in the Narcotics Enforcement Team and a comprehensive criminal justice needs assessment for Fresno County.

Speirs accepted a position as Sacramento County's Chief Probation Officer in 1995. "He's seen it through," said Lawrence O'Neil presiding Judge of Fresno County Superior Court. "He's been someone who's been steady through the storms, and that's very important to have someone like that. In the criminal justice system, rarely do issues creep in. They come with thunder".

Larry R. Price (1995-Present)



Appointed by the Superior Court Judges in December of 1995 Chief Price came to Fresno County after serving eight years as the Chief Probation Officer of Tulare County. Prior to that time, he was employed by the Kern County Probation Department for 18 years where he promoted through the ranks from Deputy Probation Officer to Division Director.

Chief Price holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminology and a Masters in Public Administration. He was the State President of the California Probation, Parole and Correctional Association in 1989. He was elected to serve as the President of the Chief Probation Officers of California beginning July 1, 2002. Chief Price began his career in Criminal Justice as a police officer in the City of Fullerton,

California.

His philosophy in administrating the Fresno County Probation Department has included a commitment to prevention, early intervention, community-based supervision and incarceration with treatment, as a balanced model.

During his tenure the annual budget grew from 23 million to 50 million dollars with permanent staff growing from 391 to 573.

Chief Price expressed that many exciting things happened during his administration. Among those that he highlighted included the establishment of the Elkhorn Correctional Facility, the master planning and construction of a new Juvenile Justice Campus, the Adult and Juvenile Drug Courts, the establishment of the Forward Bound Academy and the Day Reporting Center, a major fiscal commitment to primary Prevention Services to at risk children in grades 4 through 8 and the implementation of the Juvenile Correctional Officer job classification.

