

# The Status Offender: An Alternative to Incarceration

## Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders in El Dorado County

Project No. D3342-1-76



61058

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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**FIRST YEAR REPORT  
August 17, 1977**

**An Evaluation of The  
Deinstitutionalization of Status  
Offenders in El Dorado County**

(No. D-3342)

1<sup>st</sup> yr of: 76-JS-99-0011

**Operating Agency:  
Tahoe Human Services, Inc.  
South Lake Tahoe, California**

**Conducted By**

**Region D Criminal Justice Planning**

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## Overview

This report covers data collection by the Region D Evaluation Unit to assess the application of discretionary grant funds from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to Tahoe Human Services in 1976 for the deinstitutionalization of status offenders in El Dorado County. The grant covers a two-year period; this report, however, covers only the first year of funding. A second year evaluation report will cover the period from January to December 1977.

LEAA was authorized under the Safe Streets Act of 1968 and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide local jurisdictions with discretionary funds to develop community based resources for status offenders and thus remove them from secure detention facilities. (Status Offenders are here defined as being those juveniles who are charged with being runaways, truants, or beyond parental control.) While deinstitutionalization was to take place within two years of funding, in California AB 3121 had been passed and would take effect in January, 1977, thus giving the DSO program momentum and officially making deinstitutionalization mandatory for status offenders in California.

Tahoe Human Services, the parent organization of the DSO program, had been serving runaway youths in South Lake Tahoe with funding from the Office of Youth Development since mid-1975. LEAA funds enabled them to expand these services to a second site, located in Placerville, which became fully operational in May, 1976. A grant proposal to evaluate the DSO program was submitted by Region D and approved by LEAA; work was to begin in February, 1976. However, the evaluation was halted several times due to uncertainty of funding. The contract was signed by LEAA in May, 1977, but the delay contributed to the imposition of two constraints on the evaluation: time press, and the need to use survey research methods instead of experimentation.

The collection of data on the DSO program would provide information to decision makers on whether the program was achieving its stated objectives. Data on implementation (efficiency) and impact (effectiveness) were collected in the following areas:

- Community support for the DSO program.
- The project facilities and staff.

- The program clients.
- Services provided to the clients.
- Effect these services had on the clients.
- Deinstitutionalization.

Instruments to collect data were developed by the evaluation staff; these can be found in Appendix B. A measure of cost effectiveness was not possible as specific cost information from the Probation Department was unavailable. The Probation Department is the agency which has traditionally provided services to status offenders.

Community Support. For interviewing purposes, community agencies were divided into four groups: law enforcement, schools, welfare and mental health, and street agencies. These were the agencies most likely to refer clients for service, and to have clients referred by the program. Two questionnaires were developed; where time permitted these were administered in person, and where necessary they were completed and returned by mail. Responses indicated that the purpose of the DSO program was not well understood, services were often misperceived, and a wide variety of reasons for referral was used. While all agreed that community-based services such as this were important to the community, and the staff was competent, respondents did not see evidence that the workload of existing agencies was reduced or that costs were lowered.

Project Facilities and Staff. The two project sites, Tahoe Runaway Youth Services (TRYS) and Placerville Runaway Youth Services (PRYS) were visited several times by the three evaluators, who interviewed staff members and toured the facilities. The responsibilities and duties of staff members (project coordinator and counselors) at both sites were found to be in conformance with grant specifications; staff training is an on-going function differing somewhat at the two sites. The counselors' workload is erratic, and combined with on-call requirements for crisis intervention, may result in a 60-hour week.

Clients. Data from project files and client folders were copied onto Region D forms by the program's data collector. Three hundred and ten clients were referred for services (131 at PRYS, and 179 at TRYs). Fourteen percent were in the 10-13 age range, 43% in the 14-15 range, and 43% in the 16-17 range. Thirty-nine percent were males and 61% females. Ninety percent of the clients were in school at least part-time; approximately one-half (150) had previous law contacts and one-quarter (78) spent time in secure detention.



Services Provided. Services to clients and families include a 24-hour crisis phone line, individual, group, family and peer counseling, foster parent recruitment and training, and referral. Referrals were made to the DSO program by the Police, Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, County Welfare and Mental Health, schools and parents. There were no referrals from the California Highway Patrol and the Courts. Approximately 10% of the cases were self-referrals. The largest number of referrals (80) came from the Probation Department. Reasons for referral were runaway, truancy, beyond parental control, curfew violations, and alcohol abuse; runaway was the most common reason for referral (60%). When the DSO program staff was unable to meet all of the client's needs, the client was referred to other agencies both in and outside the County. A total of 148 cases were referred for medical, financial, educational and employment needs, and long-term counseling. Six foster parent homes were available, both at Lake Tahoe and in Placerville (each with a capacity of 30), for short- and long-term placement. Eighty-six clients were placed for a period ranging from one to six or more days; the average placement was approximately three days.

Client/Family Impact. Since clients served by the program prior to October 1 had already been followed up by staff, it was decided to contact only those who received services after that time. Telephone interviews were attempted with minimal results; respondents totalled ten clients and 31 families. All ten clients expressed positive feelings about the program's services, agreed that the immediate problem which had resulted in referral had been cleared up, felt there was better home communication, and would recommend the services to a friend. Families (including those of the ten clients who were reached) generally expressed a positive attitude toward the services and would recommend the program; however, only 26% of the families felt the underlying problem had been resolved, and 38% the immediate problem. Although all ten clients felt that things were better at home, only half of the parents noted a positive change.

Deinstitutionalization. Data collection forms were furnished to El Dorado County Probation Department employees to record demographic information and law enforcements contacts on 1975 and 1976 clients. However, the accuracy of the results were questioned, and a second tabulation was made. Due to time restrictions, only a head count was possible on the second collection. The question of the program's effectiveness in deinstitutionalization is thus addressed only by comparing the number of status offenders who spent time

in secure detention in 1975 and 1976, and by comparing the number of status offenders seen by the Probation Department in 1975 and 1976. There was a 66% reduction in the number of persons spending time in secure detention in 1976; but whether this reduction is attributable to the program itself or to impending legislation is not known. The number of status offenders seen by the Probation Department in 1976 was reduced 18%. However, when the total number of status offenders seen by both the DSO program and the Probation Department in 1976 is compared to the 1975 figures, it appears there was an 87% increase of status offenders in the County. One possible explanation for such a sharp increase, though, could be a substantial number of "dual" cases in the Probation and DSO head counts. Unfortunately, the lack of detailed data precluded further analysis of these results. If a large number of such "dual" cases did not actually occur, then the program may have 'widened the net' by providing services to potential as well as actual status offenders.

Conclusions. The DSO project was successful in meeting its first-year process program goals as specified in the grant. A program was established at two sites to provide services to status offenders outside the criminal justice system. The program has established and maintained a twenty-four-hour telephone crisis line, counseling and referral services, and foster home training and placements. (The scope of this evaluation, however, did not include an assessment of the quality of these services.) Follow-up interviews of the impact on clients and families indicate that clients felt they benefitted from the services, while the families expressed mixed reactions. Time constraints prohibited an examination of recidivism data or school attendance records. Comparison of the El Dorado County Probation Department status offender caseload for 1976 over 1975 shows a 27% reduction, but in the same time period, the total number of status offenders seems to have increased 85%. Such an apparent discrepancy may be explained by the existence of "dual" cases, or by the project 'widening the net' to provide services to clients other than status offenders.

Recommendations for improving the DSO program administration are as follows:

- 1) To implement more effective communication and coordination with local system and non-system agencies.
- 2) To establish a record-keeping system which separates actual from potential status offenders.

- 3) To give feedback to law enforcement referral agencies regarding the disposition of referrals so that caseloads can be determined accurately.

LEAA's mandate is the prevention of crime. Any success in diverting youthful offenders from the criminal justice system can be viewed as crime prevention; experience shows that a large percentage of correctional system service recipients do return. The JJDP Act called for the development of community based services for prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency through the development of foster care and shelter care homes, group homes, halfway houses. . . and any other designated community based diagnostic, treatment or rehabilitative services. This has been met by the DSO program.

The major goals of the JJDP Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders Initiative (DSO) are:

- (a) To remove from secure detention and correctional institutions status offenders currently incarcerated and to preclude the further use of detention and commitment in the treatment of status offenders. This has been jointly achieved by the El Dorado County Probation Dept., the DSO program and AB 3121.
- (b) To develop and utilize on a per-child accountability basis community-based treatment and rehabilitation services as an alternative to secure detention and institutional commitment. This has been met by the program.
- (c) To reduce recidivism and improve the social adjustment of status offenders. This cannot be measured in the first year of evaluation.
- (d) To encourage the local juvenile justice system permanently to incorporate in their procedures the use of such community-based services in dealing with status offenders. This has been mandated by AB 3121.

## I. BACKGROUND OF THE PROGRAM

### Target Area

El Dorado County is located in Northern California, extending from 25 miles northeast of Sacramento to the southwestern shores of Lake Tahoe and the Nevada state line. There are two main population centers in the County separated by some 60 miles of major highway and mountains.

Since 1960, the total population in El Dorado County has increased nearly 100% from 29,829 to 59,219, chiefly due to migration. While the County is predominantly rural, the urban population has been growing steadily and showed a gain of 35.6% between 1970 and 1975. There are approximately equal numbers of males and females; the median age is near the national median of 30. Over 19% of the population is between the ages of ten and 19, the age group with whom the Status Offender Deinstitutionalization program is concerned.

Unemployment rate in the County in 1975 was 17.6%; median family income last reported was \$9,451, and the major source of income was providing services. Sixty-one percent of the County residents own their own homes. Between 1969 and 1973, the violent felony crime rate more than doubled, from 92 to 224, reaching a rate of 4.44 per thousand, while felony crimes to property increased 50%, from 1460 to 2168, reaching a rate of 43.01 per thousand.

### Problem Addressed by the Program

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets act of 1968 (amended), and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, authorized LEAA to provide discretionary funds for the Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders. It was intended to have these discretionary programs assist local jurisdictions and states in planning and implementing programs to end the incarceration of status offenders within two years of funding. (Status offenders in California as defined by the Welfare & Institutions Code are truants, runaways, and incorrigibles.) It was also LEAA's intent that the logical outcome of such programs be the development of community-based resources for status offenders. El Dorado County became one of the two sites in California designated by LEAA to provide the appropriate and necessary services outside the criminal justice system to status offenders.

## Legislative Effect on the Program

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (JJDP) authorized the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to make grants to States and local governments to "assist them in planning, establishing, operating, coordinating, and evaluating projects . . . for the development of more effective . . . , treatment and rehabilitation programs in the area of juvenile delinquency, and programs to improve the juvenile justice system.(Sec. 221)." Grants made under Sec. 311 were made for the "purpose of developing local facilities to deal primarily with the immediate needs of runaway youth . . . outside the law enforcement structure and juvenile justice system," and requires that "within two years of enactment of the bill (July 1, 1977), juvenile status offenders be placed in shelter facilities and that delinquents not be detained or incarcerated with adults . . . ." Among the earliest of the more than 70 programs for the diversion of status offenders were those in Sacramento, San Diego, and Santa Clara Counties. In January, 1976, the Juvenile Justice Study Committee in California made recommendations to the legislature for the deinstitutionalization of status offenders, and AB 3121 (Dixon) amending the Code of Civil Procedure and revising sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code, was signed on September 1, 1976 to become effective January 1, 1977.

### Provisions of AB 3121

While interpretations of AB 3121 are not consistent with one another and are still changing, and amendments to it pending, the sections relevant to processing status offenders and of chief concern to this report are:

- All persons under the age of 18 who violate Section 601 of the W & I Code may be detained only in:
  - \* Shelter care facilities
  - \* Crisis resolution homes, or
  - \* Non-secure facilities
- Curfew violators are included as status (601) offenders.
- All minors in temporary custody should be released to parents or surrogate parents unless there is an urgent necessity (defined by law) to do otherwise.
- Probation officers must release minors in temporary custody on home supervision (unless there is an urgent reason to detain);

- If the minor has violated an order of the juvenile court (or escaped) or is in urgent need of secure detention (defined by law) he may not be placed in secure detention for more than 15 days.
- Each county probation department should establish a home supervision program.
- Probation officers may operate and maintain non-secure detention facilities, or contract with private agencies to do so.
- Probation officers may delineate specific programs for minors, not to exceed 6 months rather than undertake a supervision program. If the minor fails to involve himself in the specific program within 60 days, a petition may be filed; probation officers may provide shelter care facilities, crisis resolution homes and counseling education centers . . . and prepare and maintain a specified follow-up report.
- Probation officers may contract with public or private agencies to provide shelter care facilities limited to a maximum stay of 90 days and to provide counseling services; the minor and his family may be required to pay for such diversion. The probation department may maintain and operate crisis resolution homes or to contract to have such services provided up to a limit of 20 days; if the crisis is not resolved the minor may be referred to a shelter care facility (the county may require reimbursement for these services). The probation department is authorized to staff, maintain and operate counseling and educational centers and to contract with other agencies to provide vocational training and skills.

The bill effected a speed-up in the deinstitutionalization of status offenders in all of California; not only did facilities have to be found immediately for new offenders, but youths already in secure facilities had to be removed by January 1, six months earlier than anticipated under LEAA funding. Most important to the alternative services programs such as the one getting underway in El Dorado County, AB 3121 gave official momentum and support, since law enforcement agencies and probation departments could no longer use their own secure system facilities for 601 offenders.

#### Consequences of AB 3121

In late 1976, probation officers at the two major population sites were releasing all status offenders to project facilities unless the youth had either an active 602 record or active probation for a prior status offense. It appeared that a youth picked up on a status offense charge were dangerous to himself or others he could not be held in secure facilities

(effective January 1) unless he were charged with a 602 offense. Since some sections of AB 3121 reflected changes in the law with regard to 602 offenders, there were increased costs for processing: at Lake Tahoe, the increased workload necessitated the addition of a district attorney, public defender, judge, clerk, and court, and subsequent increased costs to the County. AB 3121 specifically denied reimbursement for these costs.

#### Development of the Program

Within El Dorado County, prior to the establishment of PRYS and TRYS, both system and non-system agencies were contributing to the deinstitutionalization of status offenders. The Chief Probation Officer had brought with him the experience of working at the Sacramento County Probation Department which had successfully accomplished deinstitutionalization. Under his direction, a non-formal program was begun, using the services of the Awakening Peace, New Morning, the Foster Parent Association and other community agencies.

In November, 1975, Tahoe Human Services, who operated the Awakening Peace and who had received OYD funds for Runaway Youth Services at Tahoe, began working with the Probation Department toward their common goal of deinstitutionalization. In January, 1976, LEAA funding was secured, and in May, 1976 the Placerville facility became fully operational.

#### Present Status of the Program

After January 1, 1977, under AB 3121, the El Dorado County Probation Department has three options:

- It can continue to refer 601's to the TRYS and PRYS programs with no significant increase in its own budget, if the two projects received refunding to continue their services; or,
- The Probation Department can utilize its own services but continue to contract out for some phases of services to the status offender; or,
- The Probation Department can completely abandon outside services, apply for additional money itself, and develop its own program to provide all phases of services to the status offender.

The Chief Probation Officer of El Dorado County has submitted a proposal for funding to recruit foster homes for non-secure detention of some status offenders and selected 602 violators, to provide 24-hour residential foster home care and counseling, and to provide the necessary on-going observation, training and evaluation. There has been a commitment from

the Board of Supervisors to pay participating foster parents with County funds to supplement the plan. Under this proposal, the Probation Department would provide all of the services at intake for selected 601 offenders but the option to make a follow-up referral to the County Mental Health Department, Child Protective Services, or other private outside agencies would still be maintained. The Probation Department feels that permanent institutionalized services would be more stable than the present project facilities, and that they would have jurisdiction over the services, while still retaining the option to contract for any necessary additional services.

## II. OUTLINE OF THE EVALUATION

Since the Placerville and Lake sites of the program had been underway for seven months, and the deinstitutionalization of the status offender nearly an accomplished fact when the evaluation got underway in December, 1976, not all the goals and objectives of the program and evaluation grants could be examined closely.<sup>1</sup>

A major constraint for some time had been the lack of a clear mandate to conduct an evaluation. Work had originally been scheduled to begin in February, 1976, ending in a first year report in January, 1977. However, LEAA did not approve Region D's application, maintaining that evaluation cannot be objectively performed by an agency that performs planning functions. Funding was refused on a 'conflict of interest' ruling; as a result, the evaluation was halted several times during the year when funding was uncertain. However, OCJP agreed in December to honor all evaluation costs incurred by Region D allowing the evaluation to continue, and LEAA signed the contract in May, 1977.

The time limitation imposed other constraints. It was no longer possible to select control groups, nor even to examine data keeping systems and suggest changes to provide information needed for evaluation. Most of the information gathering was necessarily of the survey research variety; existing data had to be utilized to document program efficiency (implementation) and program effectiveness (impact).

<sup>1</sup> Copies of the Program and Evaluation Grants and their goals can be found in Appendix A.



The ability to examine program impact was severely limited. In order to determine effect on youth, the school system, and the juvenile justice system, it is necessary for some considerable time to elapse after contact with services; however, the only measure available was follow-up interviews conducted shortly after program service. The greater part of the evaluation, with one exception, was devoted to documenting program implementation, and this report reflects that effort. The one exception is an attempt to document the degree of attainment of the major goal of the DSO program, i.e., that deinstitutionalization of status offenders was accomplished in El Dorado County through the program services. This question is addressed in the last section of the report by comparing the detention of status offenders in 1975 and 1976 and by looking at some differences in the Probation Department's caseloads in the two years.

Nevertheless, the evaluation effort and this report are an attempt to establish the guidelines and answer the questions which were set forth by the Region D Evaluation Advisory Committee:

- Does the program accomplish what it set out to do:
  - establish shelter care services in two sites
  - provide counseling services to youths and their families on a 24-hour basis
  - establish a referral system for 601 offenders
  - select and train foster parents and provide for foster home placement for youth
  - establish a referral service to other agencies
  - maintain a close working relationship with law enforcement, and
  - make contributions to the juvenile justice system, the school system, youth, and the community by deinstitutionalizing status offenders
- Is the program contributing to the Criminal Justice System?
- Will the information produced from an evaluation prove useful to decision makers?
- Is the program a proper expenditure of LEAA funds?

To these ends, data were collected in six areas:

1. What support was there in the community for the program?
2. What did the project facilities look like, who were the staff, and how were they organized and trained?
3. What did the clients look like?

4. What services were provided to the client?
5. What happened to the client as a result of the services?
6. What comparisons can be made between the program clients in 1976 and other status offenders? Was the status offender deinstitutionalized as a result of program services?

### III. DATA COLLECTION METHOD

#### Community Support

For interviewing purposes, agencies were divided into four groups: law enforcement, schools, welfare and mental health, and street agencies. Two questionnaires were developed, one for law enforcement and the second for the remaining community agencies.<sup>2</sup> The time constraints made it difficult to make all the necessary field trips to collect needed information in this area. (Foster parent interviews had to be eliminated.) The original plan had been to conduct all the interviewing in person; bad weather necessitated some questionnaires being mailed, and valuable information which might have been obtained in the context of the interviews was lost. However, when possible, approximately 30-minute interviews of line staff were conducted; the criterion for the staff member to be interviewed was significant and/or frequent contact with the program and its services. Results are presented in Section IV.

The reliability of the two instruments was not determined; one interviewer used an instrument with an open-ended format, while the second used a forced-choiced format and recorded addenda. Since several of the agencies were competing with the DSO program for funds, the validity of the information which was obtained can be questioned.

#### Project Facilities and Staff

Interview and other forms for data collection were designed, and project logs (maintained by the two coordinators), quarterly reports, and Region D's project files were reviewed. The evaluation staff made field trips to both project sites, where they inspected the facilities and interviewed the staff. At several times it was necessary to seek clarification of data by additional field trips, or by scheduling meetings in the Region D office. Details of project organization are in Section V.

<sup>2</sup> Copies of all instruments used to collect data can be found in Appendix B.

## Client Description

Demographic information on the 310 clients seen by project staff at both sites was copied from program intake records onto Region D forms by a part-time data collector who was an employee of the program. In addition, a composite profile was drawn of the modal clients seen at both sites.<sup>3</sup> Forms for collection of client data were designed at first introduction to the program, but significant information, which became apparent as familiarity with the program increased, could not be obtained from project records. For instance, it would have been desirable to obtain certain additional information on the clients at their entry into the project system (such as their attitudes and expectations, and perceptions of their own dilemmas or needs) so that changes could be measured at the conclusion of services to assess program effect. Of the 310 clients, complete information was available on only 201, thus, much valuable information was lost on 37% of all clients, 38% at Placerville and 36% at Lake Tahoe. There is no way of knowing whether the remaining clients on whom complete information was available were representative of the total 310 clients. Information on the following variables was obtained on 33 males and 49 females at Placerville, and on 43 males and 76 females at Lake Tahoe and are presented in Section IV:

Sex	School attendance
Age	County of residency
Ethnicity	Work history
Referral source	Law and court contacts
Reason for referral	Living structure

## Services to Clients

Information on services was obtained in two ways. First, Project coordinators provided information over the telephone which was utilized in the development of flow charts<sup>4</sup> and written a narrative describing the sequence and alternatives available. Second, project records produced staff activity summaries and time sheets allowing a computation of time for various direct and indirect services. Since the start of the evaluation was delayed, it was not possible to determine the kind or quality of services already existing in

<sup>3</sup> Modal client profiles can be found in Appendix C.

<sup>4</sup> Flow charts can be found in Appendix D.

the area, the need for additional services, or the extent to which the program provides for the needs of the community. Services to clients are described in Section VII.

#### Impact on Clients and Families

Since the evaluation period did not extend beyond January, examination of client recidivism was not possible. The delayed start date for the evaluation precluded the use of control groups. An additional problem was the transitory nature of the client population at one site which made examination of school records seem questionable. Also the impact on school attendance is one effect which might not become apparent for some time. It was decided for two reasons to follow up through phone interviews, all families and clients served after October 1, 1976. First, the program staff had already followed up clients served prior to that time and encountered some resistance; interviews with individuals who had already been contacted by the program staff might bias the findings. Secondly, both the Placerville and Lake Tahoe sites had been in full operation for at least four months by October 1; thus, clients served after that time received services representative of both programs at full operating capacity. Forty-six such client-families were selected; 15 families and 36 clients could not be reached. Results are shown in Section VIII.

Several restrictions should be stressed when the data on this small sample are examined. The part-time data collector served as interviewer; such data may reflect the manner in which the questions were asked. While a standard form was used, the interviewer received only minimal training and no observation. Reliability of the instrument was not determined.

While the average length of service to the client was 45 days, some clients were seen for only a few hours while others had many contacts over a long period of time. Differences in the nature of the problem and the amount of intervention necessary limit the comparability of the clients who were followed up.

Respondents were asked what services they perceived the program to provide; Table I reflects the answers received.

Table I	
School Counselors' Perceptions of DSO Program Services Provided to Various Receptors (N=13)	
DSO Service Provided, as Perceived by the Counselors <sup>6</sup>	Service Provided To
Crisis Intervention	Clients
Counseling	
Foster Home Placement	
Mediate between family members	
Offer an Alternative to Juvenile Hall	Law Enforcement Agencies
Reduce population in Juvenile Hall	
Divert youthful lawbreakers.	
Referral source for 601's	
Extend Counseling Services	Schools
Save time for Counselors	
Referral source for runaways	
Coordinate Services (liaison)	Other Community Agencies
Referral source	
Lighthouse for lost families	Community (in General)
Extra service beyond institutions	

<sup>6</sup> Two counselors were unaware of any services.

Seven counselors felt the organization of the program was sufficiently competent to achieve its goals. While none had experienced any relationship problems with the TRYS/PRYS staff, five felt there was a communication problem. It was generally felt that the program staff were familiar with and sensitive to the needs of clients and the community in general, and that community-based services such as this were effective.

The length of time which elapsed since service was provided was not held constant, and therefore the responses which are tabulated in Section VII do not related to a homogeneous group. Additionally, the acceptance or rejection of clients to the program was made for diverse reasons, making it difficult to specify a group for whom such services work best. A turnover of staff, lack of complete information on all the clients, and the confidentiality of client records make it difficult to evaluate the success of the services provided.

#### Deinstitutionalization

Two questions were addressed in this section. First, what was the contribution of the program to reduction of work for the Probation Department in El Dorado County - the agency normally supervising status offenders? Second, how many status offenders spent time in secure detention in the County in 1976?

To these ends, data were collected on the number of 601 offenders brought in to the Probation Department in 1975 and in 1976, along with information on various options available for disposition. Data were also collected on the number of offenders who were detained in Juvenile Hall and in Jail in 1975 and 1976.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining these data. Probation Department staff in Placerville collected extensive data on 1975 and 1976 clients. However, their accuracy was questioned so a second tabulation from Probation records was made. Because of the complexity of the clients folders, it was necessary for a member of Probation staff to do the actual tabulation.<sup>5</sup> On the first collection, demographic data on these clients had been collected; time constraints on the second collection made possible only a head count of offenders. Results are presented in Section IX.

<sup>5</sup> Appreciation is expressed to Karen Anderson of the El Dorado County Probation Department staff for her patience in tabulating data for us.

#### IV. COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR THE PROGRAM

##### Law Enforcement Agencies

Most of the law enforcement personnel who were interviewed could not explain the range of services, nor the goals and objectives of the DSO program; there was only one exception. One response that re-occurred was, ". . . a place to put runaway youth . . . get runaways off the street". The program was sometimes perceived as a timesaving device to replace police baby-sitting of youthful offenders until a responsible adult arrived.

However, all the system agency personnel who were interviewed felt that the project was manned by responsible persons, and that it saved time and effort for their own local agency. No one could document a saving of money. All those interviewed felt that the program benefitted the community and was helpful to families and youth.

Two problems were voiced by the officers. Some officers expressed preferences as to which program counselors should provide service to their referrals because it was felt that some of the counselors were more competent than others. However, changes in staff additional training, and increased familiarity with project staff on the part of the officers appear to have remedied the problem. A second problem evolved around the accessibility of the juvenile holding facility at Lake Tahoe; on occasion, TRYS staff said they were not permitted entry. It is the position of the law enforcement officials that the TRYS staff has always been allowed to interview youth in the facility. However, one system agency official said there had been no contact with TRYS staff at all.

##### Probation Departments

Probation support and cooperation were vital to the program; six staff members were interviewed about their relationship with the project services, and follow-up phone calls were made for clarification.

Clients referred for program services were runaways, incorrigibles with a history of runaway, truants, curfew violators, and alcohol abuse offenders. A strong consideration was the need for family crisis intervention counseling and/or shelter care, or foster home placement. Primary contact with the PRYS program was made through the Intake Officer, and with the TRYS program through a Deputy Probation Officer. Four exceptions could preclude referral or parti-

icipation in the program: an outstanding arrest warrant, current status as a juvenile court ward, a lengthy history of incorrigibility and a likelihood of fleeing the jurisdiction, or being considered a danger to others. Additionally, a referral was not made if the youth and/or responsible adults refused the program services.

Referral at the PRYS site for minors in custody was at the discretion of the Intake Officer at Juvenile Hall; at the TRYS site, it was at the discretion of the Probation Officer. He reviewed circumstances surrounding the delivery and determined if the case were appropriate for project referral. Arrangements were then made for the youth to be interviewed in the Hall, and the necessary information was made available for program staff to determine suitability for project services. If the client and family consented, he/she was released to a responsible adult for participation in the program.

When the youth was not in custody, disposition was again at the discretion of the Intake Officer; he could, however, hold final disposition in abeyance while program staff provided on-going information about the client's progress.

While four of the six staff members who were interviewed understood the goals and objectives of the program, only three had had significant contact with it. None of the interviews revealed any problems in the relationship between Probation and program staff; however, a concern was voiced that the program was receiving some borderline 600 cases and some more difficult cases, indicating that the clientele was not totally composed of clear-cut status offenders.

### Schools

Information from five high schools at the two sites was solicited by mailed questionnaire; 13 counselors in three schools responded. Responses indicated that referrals were made to the program for crisis intervention runaway and potential runaway counseling, personal and family counseling, truancy problems, and for referral to other relevant agencies. Referrals had also been received from the program for testing and educational and vocational planning. Only three of the counselors were aware of the program goal; instead, goals were perceived as various kinds of counseling and other services to runaways, protecting youth and helping them grow up, and aiding in family communication and foster home placement. All of the respondents felt these goals were realistic and they would support them.



Welfare and Mental Health Agencies.

A total of 18 professional staff were either interviewed, or requested to fill out the interview questionnaires. Twelve had referred clients to the program services for runaway and crisis counseling, foster parent training, and for emergency placement. Thirteen had had clients referred to them for testing, suicide intervention, hospitalization, counseling, protective counsel, investigation and advocacy, adoption and other social services, and for licensing of foster homes. Only seven of the staff were aware of the major goal of the program, rather, goals were perceived as: reuniting families, giving various social services to out-of-town runaways, preventing runaways, and providing crisis intervention services, counseling, protection, and "cooling-off" foster care. Twelve of the staff felt these goals were realistic but only eight said they would support them. Two staff members said they would not support the program in providing protection or housing for runaways.

Staff of the four agencies interviewed were asked what services they perceived the program to provide; responses are seen in Table II.

Table II	
Welfare and Mental Health Professional Staff Perceptions of the Program Services Provided to Various Receptors (N=18)	
DSO Service Provided, as Perceived by the Staff	Service Provided To
Family reconciliation	Clients
Counseling and conflict resolution	
Temporary placement and foster parent training	
Prevention of runaways	
Alternative to Juvenile Hall	Law Enforcement Agencies
Placement for runaways	
Decreased workload	
Liaison and referral source	Schools
Assist with counseling	
Lower truancy	
Information and referral source	Other Community Agencies
Coordination	
Referral source	
Consulting	Community (in general)
Cooling off time and place	
Reduce crime	

In the Placerville agencies, the staff felt that the PRYS organization had the competence needed to achieve its goals; one staff member felt that additional funding would help PRYS expand and improve its services. Five staff members did feel, however, that the PRYS program in general could improve its relationship with their agencies through better communication. About half of the staff felt that community-based services such as this were very effective for both clients and the community; the other half felt they were somewhat effective.

An explanation is necessary regarding the staff's perception of TRYS services to other agencies and the community in general which is not reflected in the responses to the multiple choice questionnaire. Because we were aware of the constrictions placed on the respondent as a result of this format, addenda to their responses is included. All eleven Welfare and Mental Health staff interviewed said they had little or only some contact with TRYS staff. Nearly half of those interviewed said they had had no formal contact due to a failure in communication resulting in lack of knowledge about the nature or the extent of the services available. Two people felt they were getting only the information TRYS wanted them to have and could not safely rely on that information. There was some hostility due to several factors: the TRYS payment to foster homes is greater than that made by Welfare, resulting in the loss of two foster homes to the County; the TRYS staff is as large as the staff of all children's services for the South Lake Tahoe area, but with fewer clients; and four of the foster homes presently licensed for use by TRYS are private residences of TRYS staff personnel. There was some feeling that political and personal motivation dictated the way clients were handled; and that sometimes clients were kept in foster homes too long in order to maximize data and hence the chance of refunding. In spite of the negative comments, all eleven reported neither they nor their agency had any real problems with regard to finances, organization or functions as a result of their relationship with TRYS. There have, however, been some jurisdictional problems over which agency should handle certain cases.

However, TRYS is also seen by Welfare and Mental Health staff as performing a real service: 1) No 601 petitions have been filed in the last year in the area; 2) Since some clients move from place to place, one welfare check is sent directly to TRYS rather than issuing a number of different checks for services to the client; 3) The Welfare Department probably gets

fewer inappropriate referrals because of TRYS services, and; 4) TRYS performs an important intermediary role between the law any other agencies.

Other Community Agencies

Three staff members of one agency in Placerville which provides services parallel to those of PRYS were contacted. Two of the three had referred clients to the PRYS project for (potential) runaway crisis intervention counseling and for family counseling; one counselor had received referrals from PRYS for counseling. Two of the staff were aware of the major goal of the program; the third saw the primary goals as training and developing foster homes and making placements. All three felt that the goals, whatever they were, could be realistically achieved, but they would give only moderate support to the DSO staff in achieving them. Responses to the question "What services does the program provide?" are shown in Table III.

Table III	
Other Agency Professional Staff Perception's of Program Services Provided to Various Receptors (N=3)	
DSO Services Provided, as Perceived by Agency Professional Staff	Service Provided To
Emergency services, less threatening than the law	Clients
Crisis and long-term counseling	
Foster home placement	
A 24-hour referral source placement for runaways	Law Enforcement
Runaway counseling	Schools
Helping children's services with placement	Other Community Agencies
Resource for parents with problem children	Community (in general)

One staff member felt that the PRYS organization was capable of meeting its goals, one replied "Don't know," while a third felt they were not, stating that there could be improved assessment and referral techniques and that the PRYS staff should perform only assessment and placement services. Two of the staff felt that their relationship with PRYS had caused problems with the financing and organizational function of their own agency (but not with staffing), due to PRYS duplicating services.

All three staff felt that the relationship between PRYS and their agency could be improved through more effective communication and better use of the program's own resources; two felt PRYS could increase its awareness of other agency staff needs. All three felt that community-based programs in general were effective, but two felt that such programs should come from within the community itself instead of being imposed from outside, and that when imposed, there was unfair competition for funds with existing community agencies. It was also felt that needed services such as PRYS was providing could be supplied by the Welfare or Probation departments.

#### V. PROJECT FACILITIES AND STAFF

The DSO program is located at two sites: the Tahoe Runaway Youth Services Center (TRYs) at South Lake Tahoe and the Placerville Runaway Youth Services (PRYS) in Placerville. Because of the geographical make-up of the County, i.e., mountainous South Lake Tahoe and relatively lower lying Placerville, two sites appeared necessary to effectively meet the needs of the County.

TRYs and PRYS are two components of an umbrella organization, Tahoe Human Services, Inc.<sup>7</sup> In addition to TRYs and PRYS, two other programs operate under the Tahoe Human Services organization: The Awakening Peace, a counseling and alternative activities program, located in South Lake Tahoe, with a program coordinator and four full time counselors; and a drug abuse program, with a part time staff, located in Alpine County.

The Executive Director of Tahoe Human Services provides administrative support for all components of the organization; thus, only a portion of his time is allocated to administering TRYs and PRYS. However, each program has a coordinator who allocates approximately 75% of his time to

<sup>7</sup> Organization of Tahoe Human Services can be found in Appendix E.

performing administrative activities. The Executive Director and program coordinators share the bulk of the decision making responsibilities with regard to administering the programs and setting policy. The Executive Director has final authority over all decisions regarding program management, budgeting, personnel, program policy, contractual obligations, public relations, future funding and internal assessment. Although the program coordinators make decisions in all of the above areas, their decisions must conform to existing policies or be cleared with the Executive Director.

While the project coordinator at each site establishes program policy regarding services, it is the counselor who decides upon the actual course of action, after the client and his/her family agree to participate. The counselor initiates services to the client, determines the type and length of service, and decides whether to provide direct services to the client, refer him to another community service, or place him in a foster home. The program coordinator may override the decisions of the counselor. Both programs hold weekly staff meetings during which cases are discussed by the entire staff. Many cases are staffed by more than one counselor and occasionally by a counselor and a professional from another community service agency (e.g., Mental Health).

At the PRYS site, in addition to the coordinator, there are three full time counselors, a secretary, a part time data collector and a part time youth worker. At TRYS, there are three full time counselors, a secretary and a part time peer counselor. Both professionals and para-professionals with work experience occupy the counseling positions; qualifications meet minimum requirements specified in the grant.<sup>8</sup>

Staff training is an on-going process, developed with the input of all staff and based on their perceived professional needs. Both programs utilized this technique to define training needs at the beginning of the LEAA grant and have continued this procedure to determine new training needs. Many of the training sessions were coordinated by PRYS and TRYS program staff in areas of their specialization. This approach, though, has made training dependent, to a large extent, on the skills and previous experi-

<sup>8</sup> Position descriptions and staff resumes appear in Appendix F.

ences of the staff and has resulted in training topics being approached differently. Such use of in-house staff as a primary source also means that if and when staff turnover occurs, existing training cannot be continued.<sup>9</sup>

Although TRYS and PRYS are operationally similar, there is some difference in the history of the programs and subsequently their experience. TRYS was originally funded in August 1975 by the Office of Youth Development to provide counseling services to runaway youth. At this time the program staff consisted of the current program coordinator and one counselor who is no longer with TRYS. PRYS, however, originated with LEAA funding in February, 1976 and was not operational until May. Both centers have increased their staff through the CETA Title II program. Since the stability and continuity of private service agencies depends to a large extent on the program's funding sources, it is important to note this difference between PRYS and TRYS. Obviously, a reduction of staff caused by a cut-back in any of the funding sources would impair and hamper services.

Since their inception, both TRYS and PRYS program have experienced a number of changes. TRYS has been in operation longer than PRYS, thus TRYS has had additional time for resolving adjustment problems. Problems noted by the PRYS program coordinator in the weekly narrative are more numerous than those of TRYS, as the excerpts below indicate:

Initially the PRYS program coordinator encountered decision-making problems in the establishment of the program, since contact with the Executive Director, located in South Lake Tahoe, was limited. The problem was resolved through scheduling of weekly staff meetings between the program coordinators and the Executive Director.

Staff problems were also experienced during the first months of operation because of internal conflicts regarding service policies and workload. This necessitated additional time-consuming staff meetings.

The PRYS program began operation with the coordinator providing direct services and maintaining a small caseload necessitated by staff shortages for handling all cases. However, increased caseload

<sup>9</sup> Categories of training and specific topics are included in Appendix E.

activities demanded additional time from the coordinator which interfered with time needed for administrative activities. The coordinator is now accepting less case related work and serves primarily in a consulting or advisory capacity.

Counselors workload is erratic. The number of cases may vary sharply on a weekly basis. An erratic workload combined with on-call requirements (i.e., as part of the program's 24-hour service, staff members rotate, being available for phone and face-to-face crisis intervention on evenings and weekends) has created long hours for the staff (60+/week). None of the staff felt that this could be changed; only one counselor expressed dissatisfaction with the situation. The others felt that consideration had been given to the problem and adequate provisions made to compensate for on-call time.

TRYS has experienced problems with staff workloads and the coordinator's time allocation between administration and provision of direct services. However, these problems were resolved prior to the program's funding by LEAA and were not documented.

## VI. CLIENT DESCRIPTION

In all, Placerville DSO staff saw 131 clients, and the Lake Tahoe staff, 179. However, complete data were available on only 82 at Placerville and 119 at the Lake. Where possible the tables in this section are based on the total client population and exceptions to this are noted.

Table IV shows the number of clients seen at both sites (N=310) broken down by age, sex, and referral source. At Placerville, the males who are seen are generally at the top of the age range for status offenders, i.e., 16 and 17 (52%), while 50% of the females fall in the 14-15 age category and 44% fall in the 16-17 bracket. At Lake Tahoe, 40% of the males fall in the 14-15 age group, and 43% in the 16-17 group. For females, 47% of the referrals were in the 14-15 bracket, and 37% in the 16-17 age group.

Table IV

Program Client Population at Both Sites, 1976, by Referral Source, Age, and Sex (N=310)

Site		Placerville (N=131)						South Lake Tahoe (N=179)					
Sex		Male			Female			Male			Female		
Referral Source	Age	10-13	14-15	16-17	10-13	14-15	16-17	10-13	14-15	16-17	10-13	14-15	16-17
	Police		1	0	1	0	3	4	5	5	5	10	13
Sheriff		1	3	2	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
Probation		2	4	9	1	4	8	4	9	10	2	14	13
Welfare		1	2	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Schools		0	2	1	1	2	3	1	0	2	3	2	5
Parents		0	5	6	0	10	4	2	5	2	1	3	2
Friend		1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	5	5
Self		1	1	5	1	9	4	0	2	6	1	3	2
Other		1	0	0	1	1	6	0	6	3	0	7	6
Total		8	17	27	4	40	35	12	27	29	18	52	41



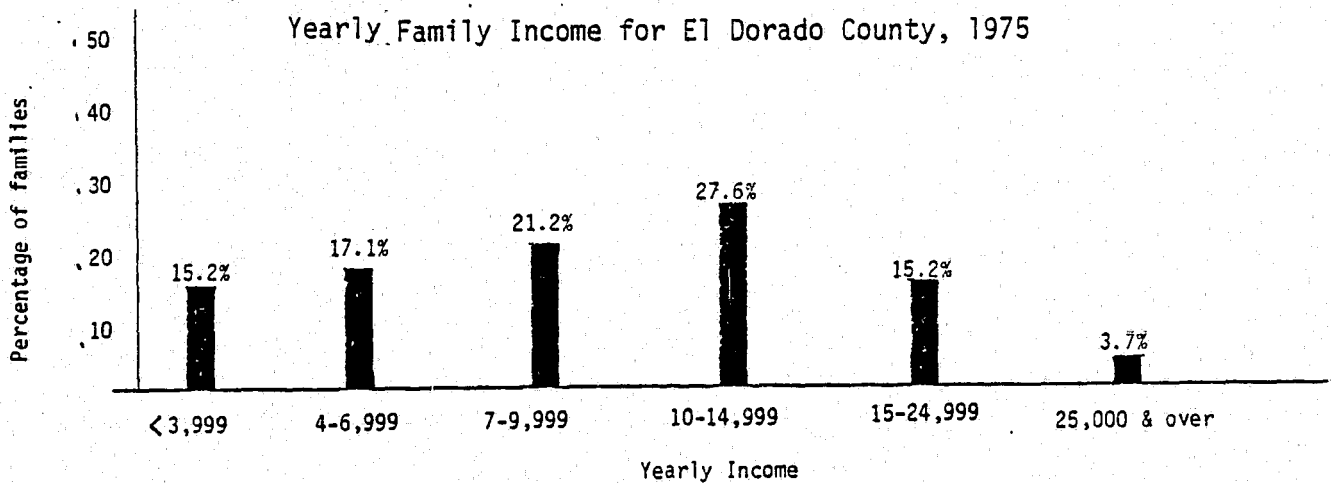
Table V shows frequency and percentage of males and females by site.

Table V			
Frequency and percentage of Boys & Girls at both sites			
	Male	Female	N
TRYS	68 - (38%)	111 - (62%)	179
PRYS	52 - (40%)	79 - (60%)	131
TOTAL	120 - (39%)	190 - (61%)	N= 310

Thus it is shown that approximately equal percentages of females are seen at both sites; and a larger number of females than males are clients of the program.

Average family income for El Dorado County is seen in Figure 1; average family income for families of TRYS/PRYS clients is seen in Figures 2 and 3. It should be noted, however, that the category \$4,000 - 6,999 is inflated. Most of the families here were recipients of food stamps, etc., and the value of various county aids were added to actual income.

Figure 1



Source: Sierra Planning Organization; Sierra Economic Development District, Nevada City, CA.

Figure 2  
 Yearly Income for Families of TRYS Clients, 1976<sup>10</sup>

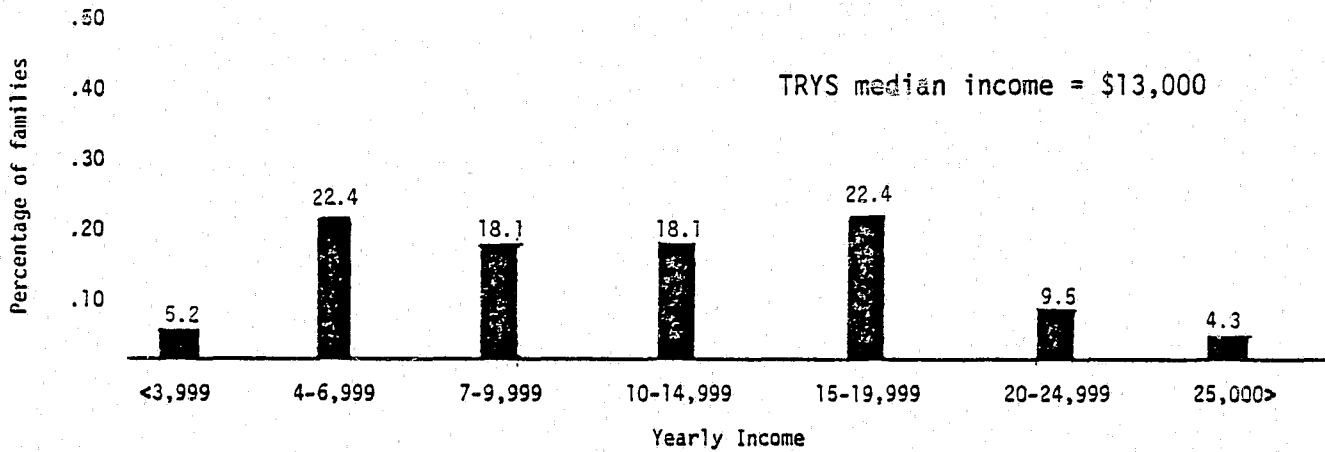
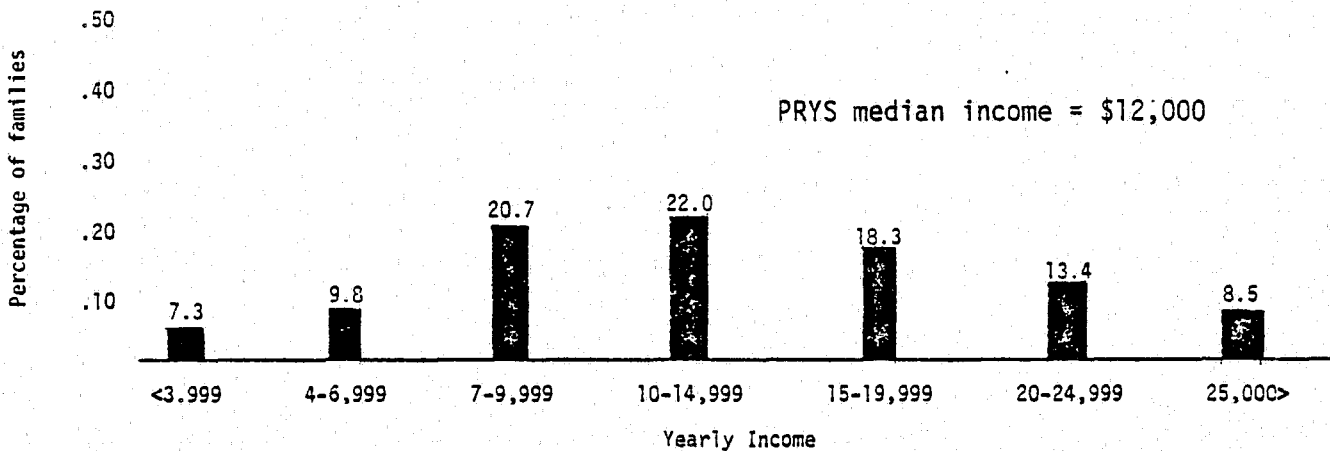


Figure 3  
 Yearly Income for Families of PRYS Clients, 1976<sup>10</sup>



<sup>10</sup> Income was based on the 82 clients at Placerville and 119 at the Lake on whom complete data was available

Background information was obtained on reason for referral, number of clients attending school, grade level, persons with whom the client was currently living, local vs. out-of-county residency, work history, previous contacts with the law, and reported reasons for runaway, truancy and incorrigibility. The following analyses are based on the 201 clients on whom complete data was available.

At Lake Tahoe, 70% of the clients were in school part time, 20% full time, and 10% were not attending school; at Placerville 17% were in school part time, 74% full time, and 9% were not in school. At Lake Tahoe, 30% of those attending school were one or more years behind grade level for age; at Placerville 36% were one or more years behind; most commonly reported reasons for truancy were boredom and peer pressure. Reasons cited most often for runaways were a communication problem between parents and client at Placerville; at Lake Tahoe, communication problems and peer pressure. Reasons cited most often for reported incorrigibility were communication problems, and problems resulting from divorced or separated parents and/or a broken home, at both sites. Reasons were not differentiated between boys and girls.

Table VI shows the current living conditions for these 201 clients at both sites; the majority of clients come from intact homes.

Table VI  
DSO Client's Current Family Structure, 1976  
 (N=201)

Referral is currently living with:	TRYS		PRYS	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Both natural parents	10	24	11	20
Like-sexed parent alone	1	20	2	5
Unlike-sexed parent alone	16	2	9	3
Like-sexed parent & spouse	4	19	2	10
Unlike-sexed parent & spouse	9	2	8	3
Other relatives, guardian or friends	1	7	1	4
Foster home	2	2	0	3
TOTAL	43	75	33	49

Less than 1% of the Placerville clients were out-of-county residents; 30% of the South Lake Tahoe clients were out-of-county residents. Seventy-six percent of the Placerville sample and 52% of the Lake Tahoe sample had been residents in El Dorado County for a year or more. Fourteen percent of the clients at Placerville and 20% at Lake Tahoe were currently employed at least part time; of the remainder, 18% of the Placerville clients and 21% of the Lake clients had at least some prior work history.

In Placerville, 17% of the clients had at one time or another been on either probation or parole, and 10% were presently on either probation or parole; for Lake Tahoe, the figures are 17% and 27%. Sixty percent of the Lake clients and 58% of the Placerville clients had had previous contacts with the law; number of contacts ranged from 1 to 10. Seventeen percent of the Lake Tahoe clients and 4% of the Placerville clients had had court contacts; the number of contacts ranged from 1 to 8. At Lake Tahoe, 8% had been detained at some time in jail and 28% in Juvenile Hall; the figures for Placerville are 23% for jail and 23% for Juvenile Hall.

## VII. SERVICES TO THE CLIENT

### Direct

The 24-hour crisis phone line has been in operation since May 1, 1976. When a call is received by the answering service, it is forwarded to the on-call counselor. Referrals are received from the police and sheriff's departments, the highway patrol, welfare and mental health departments and from the schools; a lesser number of clients are referred by friends, parents, or are walk-ins. At Lake Tahoe beat officers carry TRYS brochures which are given to parents when the officer responds to a call; in both probation and the police departments written referrals are made to the TRYS project which follows up and advises concerning the disposition of the case.

The client services have been operational in Placerville since May 1, 1976 and in South Lake Tahoe since January 22, 1976. Table VII shows the kinds of services provided to the 310 program clients in 1976.

Table VII		
Services	Services received by DSO clients, 1976 by site.	
	Placerville	South Lake Tahoe
Counseling with placement	36	50
Crisis counseling - 3 sessions	13	48
Counseling - 3 sessions	36	70
Evaluation & referral	46	11
TOTAL	131	179

Upon initial contact, the counselor first makes an evaluation as to whether or not the referral is an appropriate case for the PRYS/TRYS agency. Obvious psychotics and schizophrenics, youths with a background of violence, mentally retarded and brain damaged clients are referred elsewhere.

The client and his/her family are then acquainted with the services of PRYS/TRYS, and together decide whether or not to participate. If a decision is made not to participate, disposition of the client may depend on the nature of the offense and the referral source. If contact has been through a law enforcement agency, a petition may be filed against the youth if he elects not to participate in the program.

If the client and family elect to become involved in the program, the intake process begins. They, together with the counselor, begin goal setting; again, if the original referral is through contact with a law enforcement agency, others may be involved. Intake interviews generally last from one to two hours; sometimes the counselor may help the client alter goals in the light of what is acceptable to society. In addition to goal setting, a description is given of the kinds of services, counseling, etc., in which the client will be active, together with the participants at each stage. A timetable is usually determined and a termination date for the attainment of goals is agreed on by all involved. Generally, a client remains with the program an average of 45 days.

During the intake interview and during the review of the nature and background of the problem, the counselor may decide that the problem is

better handled through referral to another agency. The client and family may be referred to the County Mental Health Department for testing or treatment of serious emotional disorders; to the County Welfare Department for legal advocacy or assistance in locating permanent or temporary alternative living arrangements; to the Health Department for medical diagnosis or treatment; or to the schools for educational or vocational counseling.

In a crisis situation, the counselor, with the consent of the parent or legal guardian, may elect to place the client in a specialized home for a "cooling-off" period (one to three days) or for special care (usually not longer than seven days) or in a foster home for up to 90 days.

If it is determined that the problem can be dealt with on an out-patient basis, the needs of the client and family are assessed, and a counseling schedule is set up, including the kind and frequency of the sessions, as well as the participants. The counseling sessions are scheduled from one to three times a week, and may include two to five or six people, depending on the kind. Types of counseling available through the program are:

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Individual    | Involving only the client and the counselor, working on the problems of the client which brought him to the attention of the program. This type of counseling accounts for 26% of counselor time in South Lake Tahoe and 31% of counselors' time in Placerville.   |
| Group         | Involving the client and the counselor, as well as other clients who are referrals to the agency, or individuals other than family of the client, working on the problems which they have in common. The clients help one another. This kind of counseling accounts for 2% of all the counselors' time at Lake Tahoe, and less than 1% in Placerville. |
| Family        | Involving members of the client's immediate family and the counselor working on problems of interrelationship among the members. This counseling is done with natural and foster parents; it may or may not include the client. This type of counseling accounts for 12% of the counselors' time at Lake Tahoe and 10% in Placerville.                 |
| Foster Parent | Involving the foster parents with whom a client is placed, and counselor working on problems the parents may have encountered with the client. It may or may not include the client. This counseling accounts for about 3% of the counselors' time at Lake Tahoe and 2% in Placerville.  |

Other Counseling      Involving significant others in the client's life. It is either a form of individual counseling between the counselor and some person(s) (other than family members) who have an impact on the client's behavior (i.e. friends, roommate, etc.), or a form of group counseling with several significant others. It may or may not include the client. Because this is considered individual counseling, the amount of time spent is included above under that title.

During the out-patient counseling, the goals may be reassessed as necessary; if the client does not actively participate, fails to attend the sessions, or in some way reneges on his commitment to the goals determined at intake, the problem may be reevaluated and the contract between the participants and the counselor renegotiated. If it appears that the problem situation is not amenable to the kind of intervention offered by project services, a decision may be made to place the client in a foster home for from one to 90 days, or to terminate the client with the project and refer him/her to another agency.

If it seems in the best interests of the client that the problem be worked on in another setting, a referral is made to another agency. Some of the reasons for referral at this point may be a change in the nature of the problem when more information is available than it was at intake, any contact with a law enforcement agency since intake, or a change in the family situation or living conditions of the client. When all involved in the casework agree that the goals have been adequately attained and there is no need for further services, the case will be terminated.

### Indirect

#### Foster Parent Program

About 15% of the work time of the TRYS/PRYS staff was spent in the recruitment and training of foster parents. The recruitment process began in the late winter of 1976, and placement for clients was available at both sites by May 1.

The foster parent target population was first defined by the staff, i.e., the kind of foster parents needed. Here, the major concern was geographical location and selection of parents who had strengths and experience in areas most needed by the expected clients. The staff then defined where they felt these clients could be found - churches, shopping areas, etc. Newsletters were sent out to civic organizations, articles written for

newspapers, spot announcements made on local radio stations, and needs generally passed by word-of-mouth. When leads regarding local foster parent candidates were obtained, the staff went to the homes and interviewed the prospective parents. At the same time, the County Welfare Department gave out information to clients who might be candidates for foster parents and referred them for interviews by TRYS/PRYS staff. A 21-item questionnaire was administered to promising candidates, and the staff jointly made a decision to select certain parents and to reject others.

The Welfare Department then licensed the selected parents. The initial parent training at Placerville and South Lake Tahoe was slightly different. In Placerville, there were six 3-hour training sessions held one night each week. Licensing personnel from the County Welfare Department attended the first (orientation) meeting, with the PRYS staff and the selected foster parents; information regarding licensing and completion of applications was given out. After the orientation and training sessions during the first six weeks, there were on-going monthly meetings to deal with problems and to act as an agent for catharsis. At South Lake Tahoe, there was an initial 3-hour meeting with foster parents, TRYS staff and licensing staff from the Welfare Department; this first meeting was concerned with licensing requirements and process as opposed to training. For the next six weeks a 3-hour training sessions was held one night each week; these were followed by monthly meetings similar in scope and purpose to those in Placerville.<sup>11</sup>

Foster homes and parents were supervised entirely by the project staff unless an irregularity was brought to the attention of Welfare or Probation. In December, at Lake Tahoe there were six foster homes, with a total capacity of 30, and in Placerville there were also six, with a total capacity of 30, but here the parents preferred not to take more than 11. Two additional homes in Placerville were being screened for placement for four youths, and there was emergency space in two county-licensed homes. At Lake Tahoe, the TRYS project shared the use of three additional foster homes with the County. However, at the end of the year there were 14 licensed homes in Tahoe and seven in Placerville. The difference in Placerville was due to one family wanting long term placement arrangements instead of temporary placements of

<sup>11</sup> In the future, Placerville Probation Department foster parents will participate in the PRYS foster parent training program.



the type usually sent by PRYS. At the Lake, the difference was due to parents moving out of the area and to changes in working hours and hence, availability.

The average length of placement for Placerville clients was 3.0 days, and for Lake Tahoe clients, 3.51. Table VIII shows the number of placements made at each site during 1976, and the length of stay in the foster parent homes.

Table VIII		
DSO Program Clients Placed in Foster Homes by Site and Length of Stay, 1976		
	Placerville	South Lake Tahoe
Number of Days Placement	Number of Clients Placed	Number of Clients Placed
1 day	5	21
2 days	5	3
3 days	5	2
4 days	3	4
5 days	0	6
6 or more	18	19
TOTAL	36	55*

\* Includes double placement for 5 clients

Referral

Contact with other agencies which provide direct or indirect services to clients was a major activity at both sites. Much of this contact concerned referrals; referrals were made to the project for the services it provides best, and referrals were made out to other agencies which are better able to satisfy an important need of the client. Twenty-nine percent of staff time at Lake Tahoe was spent on referrals; at Placerville it was 35%.

Table IX shows sources for referrals for all 310 clients seen by program staff at both sites in 1976, including non-caseload referrals.

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 5  
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 21  
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 6  
 14  
 30  
 4

Table IX						
Number of Referrals by Referral Source for Program Clients (all) by Site and Sex (N=310)						
Site		Placerville		South Lake Tahoe		
Referral Source <sup>12</sup>	Sex	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Police		2	7	15	29	53
Sheriff		6	10	0	4	20
Hwy Patrol		0	0	0	0	0
Probation		15	13	23	29	80
Welfare		6	3	0	3	12
Courts		0	0	0	0	0
Schools		3	6	3	10	22
Parents		11	14	9	6	40
Friend		1	4	1	11	17
Self		7	14	8	6	35
Other*		1	8	9	13	31
Total		52	79	68	111	310

\* The term "other" refers to churches, street agencies, and the mental health department.

It can be seen from Table IX that 26% of the referrals to the program come from the Probation Department. At Placerville, the major source of referral for males is Probation (28%) followed by schools (21%). For females, parent and self referrals account for 18% each and Probation, 16%. At Lake Tahoe, the major source of referrals for males is Probation (34%) followed by the police (22%). For females, Probation and police referrals account for 26% each, while miscellaneous agencies such as church, street agencies, and mental health, account for 12%. Sheriff and self referrals are more frequent at Placerville than at Lake Tahoe. Notably lacking are referrals from the courts and from the California Highway Patrol, which had been expected.

<sup>12</sup> Where there were multiple referrals in for one client, the classification source is the law enforcement agency involved in the referral.

Tables X and XI show the reason for referral to the program services (nature of the status offense) by project site and by sex.

Table X								
Reason for Referral to Placerville Program Cited by Referral Source (N=131)								
Reason for Referral	Runaway		Truancy		Incorrigible		Other *	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Police	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sheriff	4	9	0	0	2	1	0	0
Hwy Patrol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probation	7	7	0	0	7	3	1	3
Welfare	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	1
Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schools	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	2
Parents	6	5	0	0	5	6	2	4
Friends	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Self	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	10
Other *	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	24	41	0	2	17	11	11	25

\* "Other" refers to curfew violators and to alcohol abuse offenders.

Table X shows that 50% of the referrals at Placerville were for runaways; more girls than boys were runaways; boys were more often referred for being beyond parental control. Probation was the primary source for runaway referral while parents more often made referrals for incorrigibility.

Table XI									
Reason for Referral to South Lake Tahoe Program Cited by Referral Source (N=179)									
Reason for Referral	Runaway		Truancy		Incorrigible		Other		
Referral Source	Sex								
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Police	12	26	0	0	2	1	1	2	
Sheriff	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Hwy Patrol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Probation	11	20	0	3	6	3	6	3	
Welfare	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Schools	0	3	2	4	0	1	1	2	
Parents	5	4	0	1	1	3	1	0	
Friend	0	7	1	1	0	2	0	1	
Self	7	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Other	6	10	0	2	3	0	1	0	
TOTAL	41	79	3	12	13	10	11	10	

Table XI shows that 67% of the referrals at Lake Tahoe were for runaways; 32% of the runaways were referred by the police and 26% by Probation. More girls were referred by both agencies for being runaways.

The staff of the TRYS/PRYS agencies cannot provide all the necessary services for each client they see. Referral out is a major activity, requiring knowledge of the client's needs and the resources of other agencies in the vicinity. Table XII shows the number of clients referred to various agencies in the El Dorado County area, together with the reasons for the referral, while Table XIII shows disposition of project clients outside the immediate county area.

Table XII		
Disposition of 1976 DSO Clients Referred by Staff to Other Agencies in Immediate Area		
Number of Clients Referred	Referred To:	Reasons for Referral
30	Manpower	Employment
26	Street Agencies	Alternative activities, follow up and counseling (all forms).
24	Welfare	General assistance, food stamps, medicare, courtship and permanent placements, child protective services, and custody clarification.
15	Probation	Legal advocacy, resolve legal problems.
7	Mental Health	Testing; long term treatment and counseling.
5	Health Agency	Birth control information.
5	Continuation School	Aptitude testing; career counseling and diplomas
2	Doctor/hospital	Medical care
2	Sheriff's Dept.	602 reports
1	Community College	Education
1	State Rehabilitation Dept.	Occupational training
TOTAL=118		

Table XIII		
Disposition of 1976 DSO Clients Referred By Staff to Other Agencies Outside the Immediate County Area		
Number of Clients Referred	Referred To:	Reasons for Referral
11	Street agencies	Follow up; individual, family and job counseling
4	Mental Health	Individual and family counseling
3	Probation	Determine legal status
2	Church	Family counseling
2	Private Practice Counselor	Family counseling
2	Public Health Clinic	Medical care
2	State diversion proj.	Counseling and permanent placement
1	Welfare Department	Child protective services
1	Neurological Clinic	Evaluation
1	Group home	Counseling
1	Women's organization	Housing
TOTAL = 30*		

### Other Services

At least a part of each counselor's day is spent in making telephone contact with the client, family, schools concerned, law enforcement personnel involved in the referral, and with foster parents in making various kinds of living arrangements.

Remaining miscellaneous activity accounts for about 6% of time in Placerville and 13% at Lake Tahoe. An activity occupying a significant portion of time is attending training sessions, in-service workshops, and seminars. During 1976, PRYS staff spent about 75 hours each (4%) at such meetings, and the TRYS staff about 120 hours each (5%). Other activities occupying the balance of time are research and preparation, travel, public relations (public education) consultation with other counties, follow-up interviews, and administrative duties. Originally, follow-up interviews were made at two, four, six and 12 month intervals; however, to keep the goodwill of the clients, this was later limited to one follow-up at a six-month interval. A small portion of time is also spent in case advocacy (if the client's case does reach the criminal justice system), and assistance in locating alternative living arrangements for clients.

## VIII. PROGRAM IMPACT

### Clients

The ten clients of 310 who were contacted regarding impact of the project services on the presenting problems expressed positive feelings towards the program; they unanimously agreed that the intervention helped clear up the problems that first brought them to PRYS or TRYS. All ten said they would suggest the program to a friend who was experiencing similar problems. Three attributed an improved family situation to better communication and the ability to talk things out.

Reasons given by clients for liking the program included:<sup>13</sup>

- 1) Feeling more comfortable discussing problems with the program staff than with law enforcement agency personnel.
- 2) Availability of program staff when needed.

<sup>13</sup> Responses are not tabled due to size of sample. Six were clients at PRYS and four were clients at TRYS.

- 3) The friendship and understanding given the client.
- 4) The non-judgemental attitude of the staff toward the problem.

Families

Thirty-one families were contacted for follow-up interviews; these included all the families of the ten clients who were followed up. Data obtained from the families appears in Table XIV.<sup>14</sup>

Table XIV					
Family Responses to Follow-up Interview, One to Three Months after Receiving Service (N=31)					
Question \ Response	Yes	No	Other	Don't Know	Total Number Responses
Service was provided in a professional manner?	30	1	0	0	31
Staff was courteous?	30	1	0	0	31
Services available at PRYS/TRYS were appropriate?	17	13	0	1	31
Would you recommend PRYS/TRYS to a relative who was experiencing a similar problem(s) with his/her child?	27	0	4	0	31
Services resolved the immediate problem	12	15	0	4	31
Services resolved the underlying problem(s) that precipitated the youth's actions?	8	17	0	6	31

The majority of parents interviewed expressed a positive attitude toward the program services; all of the respondents with one exception indicated that the staff had acted professionally. Twenty-seven out of the 31 respondents stated that they would recommend the program to other families experiencing similar problems with their children. The other four families felt that the program was not appropriate for all status offenders; each client and family should be assessed in terms of willingness to participate in the program. However, if willingness was evident they too would recommend the program.

<sup>14</sup> Responses are not broken down by site due to small N's on each group. Twenty-one families were families of PRYS clients and ten were families of TRYS clients.

When respondents were asked if the program services resolved the immediate problem (reason for referral), 38% said that it had. Frequency of response by nature of offense is shown in Table XV. Although results

Family Responses to "Was immediate Problem Resolved?" in Follow-up Interview after Client Services at PRYS/TRYS				
Response Reason for Referral	Yes	No	Don't Know	Total
Incorrigible	4	3	1	8
Truant	1	0	0	1
Runaway	7	12	1	20
Other	0	0	2	2
Total	12 (39%)	15 (48%)	4 (13%)	31

cannot be generalized, it appears that the services were less than successful in the eyes of parents of runaway status offenders. Respondents were also asked if they felt whether program services resolved the underlying problem; only 26% said that it had. While more parents perceived the services to deal better with symptoms than with the underlying problems, it appears that, at least among the parents surveyed, short-term intervention of this kind may come too late.<sup>15</sup>

Parent responses to the question "has your child's behavior changed (in the family context) since receiving program services" were compared to the responses of their children when replying to a related question "In what way do you and your family have/not have a better relationship since receiving the program services?" All ten clients reported a positive improvement; only half of the parents of these ten clients stated there was a positive change while the remaining half said it either remained

<sup>15</sup> Absence of negative bias should also be made clear here; the interviewer was a part time employee of the program, which lends more credence to the negative findings.



the same (34%) or became worse (16%). Those parents who felt there was an improvement attributed it to the program services and those who did not see an improvement were not sure of the cause.

#### IX. DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION

Two issues are addressed to determine if deinstitutionalization of status offenders took place in El Dorado County in 1976. First, the number of status offenders spending time in secure detention during the program year and during the previous year were compared; data appears in Table XVI. A

Table XVI			
Number of Status Offenders Spending 6 hrs. or More in Secure Detention, 1975 & 1976, by Site			
Site \ Year	1975	1976	Difference
Placerville	61	21	-40
South Lake Tahoe	7	2	- 5
Total	68	23	-45

reduction of 66% took place when both sites are considered. The breakdown by site is artificial and for descriptive purposes only, since South Lake Tahoe really has no secure facility for juveniles. If it becomes necessary to detain a status offender, a holding facility is used for overnight detention and the minor then transported to Placerville.

Second, the total number of status offenders seen by the Probation Department during the program year was compared with the number seen the previous year; results appear in Table XVII. It was hypothesized that the number of cases which were closed at intake during 1976 would be higher due to the availability of program services; there was an increase of 10% at South Lake Tahoe, and a 37% reduction at Placerville. Probation departments at both sites were asked about possible dual referrals to the DSO program and to Probation for the same clients; the Lake Tahoe staff reported 126 dual referrals and Placerville, none. It is possible that the closed-at-intake figures at the Lake (129) reflect clients actually referred to the

Table XVII

Number of Status Offenders seen by El Dorado County Probation Department, 1975 and 1976, by site and by disposition.

Year \ Site \ Disposition	1975		1976	
	Placerville	So Lake Tahoe	Placerville	So Lake Tahoe
Closed at Intake (county residents)	64	75	46	69
Closed at Intake (O/C residents)	64	42	35	60
Informal Probation	14	9	18	6
Formal Probation	13	6	5	2
725a wards <sup>1</sup>	2	—	—	—
Supplemental Referrals <sup>2</sup>	4	—	—	—
Unsustained Petitions	—	2	1	—
Sustained Petitions	—	—	1	—
Total	161	134	106	137

<sup>1</sup> Put on 6 mos. probation without making the minor a ward of the court.

<sup>2</sup> Cases carried over from the previous year but no court action taken; case continued on formal probation.

program (dual referrals), and that the Placerville data reflect actual clients after referrals were made to the DSO program.<sup>16</sup> Table VI in Section VI shows that at Placerville, the Probation Department made 28 referrals to PRYS; if these figures are added to the 1976 figures for Placerville in Table XVII the data for 1976 more closely reflects that for 1975. Unfortunately, data which would enable us to know the exact disposition of any one client, was not systematically recorded in client folders by the Probation Department, and any of several interpretations may be placed on the closed-at-Intake data in Table XVII. Changes in numbers for status offenders on informal and formal probation for the two years appear to be random, and probably reflect no real differences.

<sup>16</sup> It had originally been planned that both project sites were to furnish probation and law enforcement with data regarding disposition of referrals; however, only TRYS systematically furnished this information and this may account for lack of records on dual referrals at Placerville Probation.

Table XVIII			
Number of Status Offenders Seen in 1975 by Probation and in 1976 by Probation and the DSO Program, by Site.			
Year -	1975	1976	
Agency Site	Probation	Probation	DSO
Placerville	161	106	131
South Lake Tahoe	134	137	179
Total	295	243	310

If one does not accept the theory of dual referrals during 1976, then it would appear that either the number of status offenders increased in El Dorado County in 1976, or the DSO program "widened the net" and gave services to clients who were potential as opposed to actual status offenders. Table XVIII shows the number of status offenders seen by the Probation Department in 1975, in comparison to the total number of these offenders seen by both Probation and the DSO program in 1976. If the 1976 clients are all actual status offenders, then an 87% increase occurred in the County. If the DSO program is seeing potential status offenders, it is providing a service, but apparently not reducing the Probation Department caseload of actual offenders by much. There is no way to know by how much the County population increased during this period.

#### X. CONCLUSIONS

Several points need to be kept in mind:

- Complete data was not available on all clients.
- No data was available on clients' pre-program attitudes or perceptions.
- Goals of the program were broadly defined, and broad goals require that value judgements be made, which may result in unjustified conclusions.
- Since the evaluation began late, only survey methods were used and no experimentation was possible.
- The reliability of data collection instruments was not assessed.

- Cost effectiveness of the program could not be determined, since the Probation Department could not furnish cost per client data for comparative purposes.
- Time constraints of producing an evaluation report ruled out examination of recidivism data.
- A very small sample of clients/families were contacted for follow-up.
- Impending enforcement of AB 3121 undoubtedly affected system agency use of the program.

## Findings

### Program Implementation (Efficiency)

1. The project goals of establishing facilities in two sites to provide crisis intervention/counseling services to youth and their families on a 24-hour basis have been met. The staff appear to meet the standards of the grant and staff training is an ongoing function of the program. Normal problems of a new agency and staff in this field have been encountered; no evidence exists that the problems have not been worked out. However, erratic caseload and long hours appear to be problems inherent in providing services such as these.

2. The project goals of establishing a foster parent program for placement of status offenders in El Dorado County have been met. Neither the quality of the training, nor the quality of placement offered the client was assessed.

3. The project goal of establishing a referral service for status offenders with various system and non-system agencies in the two communities has been met. The referral service is two way - in and out. Referrals to the program are made for a myriad of reasons since a wide range of services exist in the eyes of the referees. It is not clear that all referrals are status offenders, or that a close working relationship exists between project staff and the staff of other agencies in the community. There seems to be a lack of communication between project staff and other institutionalized services in the community. When information was made available to other agencies, it was sometimes perceived that TRYS/PRYS were infringing on territory already the domain of existing agencies. The only formal

relationship which existed was with Children's Services of the County Welfare Department with regard to licensing of foster homes. Twenty-six percent of all referrals to the DSO program were made by the Probation Department; it is probable that impending enactment of AB 3121 had a considerable effect here. Police, deputy sheriffs, schools and parents are also directing youth to project services; notably lacking are referrals from the CHP and from the courts. A total of 148 DSO program clients were referred to other agencies both in and out of the County for services which could not be provided by the program staff.

4. A total of 310 youthful offenders received various program services during the first year of program operation. They fell predominantly in the 14-17 year range and a larger proportion are female. Approximately one half had had previous contact with the law and approximately one quarter had been at one time detained in jail or in Juvenile Hall. Client family incomes are more representative of incomes in the Placerville area than at Lake Tahoe, where a smaller percentage of clients were county residents. However, approximately equal percentages of clients were attending school at both sites (approximately 90%) indicating that examination of school attendance records in the second year of the evaluation may be a legitimate consideration of program impact.

5. While deinstitutionalizing the status offender has apparently taken place in the County (in terms of the number who spent time in secure detention) it is not clear that this was the result of program efforts or the normal speed up due to AB 3121. It is not possible to determine actual reduction in system agency workload due to program services; lack of accurate definitions and deficient records prohibit this. However, either the number of status offenders increased 87% in the County in one year, or the program 'widened the net', or there are substantial numbers of dual cases by Probation and the DSO program.

#### Program Impact (Effectiveness)

Evaluation of program impact was limited. Recidivism could not be determined because of time factors. Effect of program services on the school system was not examined, in part because of the transient nature of the clients, and in part because such changes would not appear until a later time. Two measures of impact were used: follow-up interviews with

clients and families, and examination of the Probation Department records of status offenders during 1975 and 1976.

1. Client/family follow-ups. Bearing in mind 1) the reliability of the instruments was not determined, 2) approximately 3% of the clients and 10% of the families were surveyed, 3) the nature of the referral problems were not similar, and 4) that program goals for clients were broad, it is concluded that parents and clients expressed a positive attitude toward the program and recommend its services. While all ten clients agreed that program intervention helped clear up the presenting problem, parents felt that neither the presenting problem nor the underlying problem was resolved.

2. Probation Department records of status offenders in 1975 and 1976.

The number of status offenders in secure detention was reduced 66% in 1976 over 1975. Whether this is a result of program efforts, or of anticipated changes in legislation, cannot be determined. The Probation Department, normally the agency which sees status offenders, saw 295 such offenders in 1975 and 243 in 1976, an 18% reduction. However, if the status offenders seen at the DSO program are added to the Probation Department status offenders (555) there appears to be an increase of 37% of such offenders in the County in 1976. It is possible there are dual referrals in these figures; it is also possible that the DSO program has 'widened the net' to clients who would not normally reach official attention.

Recommendations For Improvement

1. If the DSO program is to survive in the County it will need the support of system and non-system agencies. Some delineation needs to be made between the services provided by the program and those provided by other agencies. Payments to foster parents should be made equal to those paid by the County. Communication needs to be restored, and the reasons for staff home utilization as foster homes made clear to system agencies.

2. It is not clear to whom the DSO program is providing its services; either the number of status offenders has increased markedly in the County in one year, the program has served a broader target population, the accuracy of records is questionable. Some effort needs to be made by the program to develop definitions for and to keep statistics separate for potential and for actual status offenders.

3. Feedback to law enforcement agencies regarding disposition of its referrals needs to be made in order for record keeping systems to reflect caseloads and make comparisons possible.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX A

1. DSO Program Grant Proposal
2. DSO Evaluation Grant Proposal

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

GRANT AWARD

MAR 26 1976

The Office of Criminal Justice Planning, hereinafter designated "OCJP", hereby makes a grant award of funds to The Awakening Peace, Inc. hereinafter designated the "Subgrantee" under the provisions of Title 1, part 0, Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (PL 90-351) as amended (PL 91-644), hereinafter designated "Safe Streets Act", in the amount and for the purpose and duration set forth in this grant award.

Project Title	Contract No. <u>D-3342-1-76</u>
The Awakening Peace, Inc.	Project No. <u>D-3342-1</u>
The Status Offender - An Alternative to Incarceration	Grant Period <u>1/2/75 - 12/31/75</u>
Project Director (Name, Address, Telephone)	Federal Amount \$174,749
Terry W. Price The Awakening Peace, Inc. Box 848, So. Lake Tahoe, Ca. 95705 Telephone: 916-541-2445	State Buy in
	Local Hard Match 19,416
Financial Officer (Name, Address, Telephone)	Other Match
Gerald Haase, Treasurer The Awakening Peace, Inc. Box 848, So. Lake Tahoe, Ca. 95705 Telephone: 916-544-5713/ 916-541-2445 916-544-2167	Total Project Cost \$194,165

This grant award consists of this title page, the application for the grant which is attached as Attachment A and made a part hereof, and the Standard Grant Award Conditions which are attached hereto as Attachment B and made a part hereof.

The Subgrantee hereby signifies its acceptance of this grant award and agrees to administer the grant project in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in or incorporated by reference in this grant award and the applicable provisions of the Safe Streets Act.

**APPROVED**

Office of Criminal Justice Planning  
7171 Bowling Drive  
Sacramento, California 95823

By Howard W. Wood DATE 1/26/76  
Official Authorized to Sign for Subgrantee  
Name: Howard W. Wood  
Title: President, Board of Directors  
Address: The Awakening Peace, Inc.  
Box 848  
So. Lake Tahoe, Ca. 95705

I hereby certify that all conditions for exemption have been complied with, and this contract is exempt from Department of General Services approval.

I hereby certify that all conditions for exemption set forth in State Administrative Manual Section 1229 have been complied with and this document is exempt from review by the Department of Finance.

MAR 26 1976

By Richard P. ... DATE 3/26/76  
Executive Director, OCJP

SPECIAL DEPOSIT  
FUND ...

GENERAL FUND  
ITEM N/A

Fiscal Year 75/76

Fiscal Officer [Signature]

P 653 - For use ONLY when TOTAL PROJECT COST is \$50,000 or more.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530



GRANT AWARD

AWARD DATE 12/18/75

Grantee: Office of Criminal Justice Planning

Subgrantee: The Awakening Peace, Inc.

Period of Grant: 1/2/76 - 12/31/78

GRANT AMOUNT: \$174,749 GRANT NUMBER: 76JS-99-0011

Award is hereby made in the amount and for the period shown above of a grant under Title II, Subpart II, Section 224 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, P.L. 93-215, to the above-mentioned grantee for the purposes set forth in the subgrantee's application. This award is subject to the Administration's current conditions governing grants as well as the attached Special Conditions.

Grantee will adhere to all Letter-of-Credit requirements.

R. Velde 12/9/75  
RICHARD W. VELDE  
Administrator

CONCURRENCES:

James M. H. Gregg  
JAMES M. H. GREGG  
Deputy to the Deputy  
Administrator to Administration

IRS#: 940013477

Accepted for the Grantee:

Daryl R. ...  
Signature of Duly Authorized Official





LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
GRANT ADJUSTMENT NOTICE

1. GRANT NUMBER

76-JS-99-0011

2. GRANTEE

The Awakening Peace, Inc.  
P.O. Box 848  
South Lake Tahoe, California 95705

3. ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION CODE

X-A-12-16-02-01

4. APPROPRIATION NUMBER

15X0400

5. TITLE OF PROJECT

Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders

6. ADJUSTMENT NO.

1

7. DATE

January 14, 1976

8. TO GRANTEE: PURSUANT TO YOUR REQUEST OF THE FOLLOWING CHANGE, AMENDMENT, OR ADJUSTMENT IN THE ABOVE GRANT PROJECT IS APPROVED, SUBJECT TO SUCH CONDITIONS OR LIMITATIONS AS MAY BE SET IN ITEM 10 BELOW.

9. NATURE OF CHANGE, AMENDMENT, OR ADJUSTMENT

To revise Special Conditions

10. CONDITIONS OR LIMITATIONS

This GAN is to revise Special Condition #7 to read as follows:

Within 75 days of the grant award, or by February 16, 1976, whichever is later, the grantee (subgrantee) will submit a revised workplan, and budget, subject to evaluation requirements and program component feasibility. No funds after such date may be disbursed by the SPA until the revised work statement and budget have been approved by the LEAA project monitor.

And to revise Special Condition # 9 to read as follows:

Following award of a supplemental grant, the grantee (subgrantee) agree to conduct an independent evaluation. The contract for this evaluation will be let no later than 60 days after supplemental award.

Emily C. Martin, Director  
Special Emphasis Programs, OJJDP

11. TYPED NAME & TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICER

Milton Luger  
Assistant Administrator OJJDP

12. SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICER

13. DATE

1/14/76

i. Project Summary: The applicant proposes that a referral system be initiated with police, sheriff, and probation departments that would offer a new and viable alternative to incarceration. The Status Offender Program proposed would provide immediate shelter-care services coupled with an intensive and comprehensive counseling program to stop the incarceration of 601 status offender lock up facilities in El Dorado County. To meet the stated objectives, it is proposed to implement two youth service centers in conjunction with a county wide foster home network. The programs will provide 24 hour family crisis counseling, 24 hour status youth counseling, and placement of status youth in short-term, specialized foster homes.

On-going services to the status offender will be individualized and provide peer group and family counseling, leisure time activities, job and school counseling.

Other supportive services include: foster parents screening and training, transportation for status youth, and status offender services coordination.

It is hypothesized that by providing status offenders with intensive family and individual counseling coupled with assistance in the decision making process, a course of action will be taken to utilize services outside of the criminal justice system. The goal of the project will be to deinstitutionalize status offender in El Dorado County within two years.

20. BUDGET SUMMARY FOR GRANT PROJECT

If it is anticipated that funds will be requested for second and/or third year activities, fill in those spaces. If this application is for second year funding, then fill in the "Total First Year" with the approved amounts for that period, and the anticipated amounts for third year funding.

1. Budget should be based on a grant year (12 month or shorter period if the project is less than 12 months) rather than calendar year or fiscal year.
2. Including State Buy-In funds.

Budget Category	TOTAL FIRST YEAR <sup>1</sup>			TOTAL SECOND YEAR <sup>1</sup>			TOTAL THIRD YEAR <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Grant Funds	Matching <sup>2</sup> Funds	Total	Grant Funds	Matching <sup>2</sup> Funds	Total	Grant Funds	Matching <sup>2</sup> Funds
Personal Services	\$55,288	\$45,683	\$ 9,605	\$58,654	\$48,843	\$ 9,811			
Travel	3,490	3,490	-0-	3,490	3,490	-0-			
Consultant Services	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-			
Equipment	950	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-			
Supplies & Operating Expenses	36,328	36,328	-0-	35,965	35,965	-0-			
Total Project Cost	\$96,056			\$98,109					
Grant Funds Requested		\$86,451			\$88,298				
Grantee Contribution			\$ 9,605			\$ 9,811			

CALIFORNIA COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
DETAILED PROJECT BUDGET

BUDGET CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEDERAL FUNDS	HARD MATCH		OTHER
			STATE BUY-IN	LOCAL HARD MATCH	
<b>21. Personal Services</b>					
<b>A. Salaries</b>					
Program Coordinator 1st yr.--100% of Time @ \$11,000/yr. 2nd yr.--100% of Time @ \$11,000/yr.	22,660	22,660			
Counselors (3) 1st yr.--100% of Time @ \$9,000/yr. 2nd yr.--100% of Time @ \$9,540/yr.	55,620	37,080		18,540	
Secretary 1st yr.--100% of Time @ \$7,280/yr. 2nd yr.--100% of Time @ \$7,716/yr.	14,996	14,996			
Part-Time Secretary 3/hrs. a year @ \$3.75/hr.	1,560	1,560			
Data Collection Specialist 1st yr.--50% of Time @ \$4,500/yr. 2nd yr.--50% of Time @ \$4,770/yr.	9,270	9,270			
<b>B. Benefits</b>					
Unemployment - 3.9%	\$ 4,060	\$ 3,337		\$ 723	
Workman's Comp - .55%	572	470		102	
Medical Ins. @ \$413/yr. A & B staff	5,204	5,153		51	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$113,942</b>	<b>\$94,526</b>		<b>\$19,416</b>	

TAILED PROJECT BUDGET (CON'T)

BUDGET CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEDERAL FUNDS	HARD MATCH		OTHER
			STATE BUY-IN	LOCAL HARD MATCH	
<b>22. Travel</b>					
Lease - 10,000 miles @ 12¢/mile	\$2,400	\$2,400			
Airplane Travel	1,680	1,680			
Two round trips to Wash. D.C. @ \$340					
Four round trips to K.C. @ \$250	900	900			
per Diem - 30 days @ \$30/day					
Transportation of Clients	2,000	2,000			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,980</b>	<b>\$6,980</b>			
<b>23. Consultant Services</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>24. Equipment</b>					
Electric Typewriter (1)	\$ 400	\$ 400			
Tape Recorder (1)	300	300			
File Cabinet (1)	250	250			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 950</b>	<b>\$ 950</b>			



DETAILED PROJECT BUDGET (CON'T.)

BUDGET CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEDERAL FUNDS	HARD MATCH		OTHER
			STATE BUY-IN	LOCAL HARD MATCH	
<b>25. Supplies and Operating Expenses</b>					
Rentals @ \$400/mo.	\$ 9,600	\$ 9,600			
Utilities @ \$75/mo.	1,800	1,800			
Telephone Installation @ \$300 Monthly Ser. Charge @ \$60 Monthly L.D. @ \$80	3,660	3,660			
Switchboard @ \$35/mo.	840	840			
Ins. - General Liab.	600	600			
Postage @ \$20/mo.	480	480			
Printing/Copying	480	480			
Travel	120	120			
Office Supplies	2,560	2,560			
Training Material	400	400			
Maintenance Supplies	360	360			
Foster Home Payments	40,000	40,000			
Indirect Costs - 10% of personnel and benefits	11,393	11,393			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$72,293</b>	<b>\$72,293</b>			
<b>26. TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>194,165</b>	<b>174,749</b>		<b>\$19,416</b>	
<b>27. Percent of Total Project Cost</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>90%</b>		<b>10%</b>	

28. Budget Narrative: Begin below and add as many continuation pages (numbered 8-A, 8-B, etc.) as may be necessary to relate the items budgeted to project activities and complete the required Justification and explanation of the project budget. Explain the sources the grantee will utilize for its matching contribution. Enumerate those proposed expenditure items that require prior approval, as specified in Bureau of the Budget Circular A-87, and in CCCJ Fiscal Affairs Manual, so prior approval may be considered at the time application is made.

21. PERSONNEL SERVICES

A. <u>Salaries</u>	1st YEAR	2nd YEAR	TOTAL
<p>Program Coordinator: A Program Coordinator is an essential priority in the funding budget. Salary is viewed as being low for this level of responsibility, but qualified and competent persons are available at this salary range. (Personnel specifications for this position are located in III. Methodology, D. Staff Qualifications and Duties, Page 39).....</p>	\$11,000	\$11,660	\$22,660
<p>Counselors: Salary of Counselors are proposed at \$9,000 per year in order to attract experienced applicants. Three Counselors are necessary to meet the objectives of this grant proposal. (Personnel specifications for this position are located in III. Methodology, D. Staffing Qualifications and Duties, pg. 39)...</p>	\$27,000	\$28,620	\$55,620
<p>Data Collection Specialist: An experienced Data Collection Specialist is calculated at a salary of \$9,000 a year, at 50% of the time. This position is essential for complying with the Evaluation Design proposed and achieving data collection and record keeping objectives. (Personnel specifications for this position are located in III. Methodology, D. Staff Qualifications and Duties, pg. 39).....</p>	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,770	\$ 9,270

	<u>1st</u> <u>YEAR =</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Secretary: A full time secretary is necessary for the processing of reports, client records, minor fiscal responsibilities and staff correspondence. The secretary will be located at the Placerville Center to assist with reception and screening of clients. Salary of the secretary is set at \$7,280 per year, 100% of the time. (Personnel specifications for this position are located in III. Methodology, D. Staffing Qualifications and Duties, pg. 39).....	\$ 7,280	\$ 7,716	\$14,996

Part-time Secretary: To fulfill the necessary evaluation requirement, the program would fund a part-time clerical staff for Probation Dept. to compile and code confidential files. (For further justification see VI Evaluation Requirement, pg. 48) Part-time secretarial help is calculated at \$3.75 per hour.....	\$ 780	\$ 780	\$ 1,560
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**B. Fringe Benefits**

A breakdown for charges for employee benefits is as follows:

Unemployment 3.9%	\$ 1,972	\$ 2,838	\$ 4,060
Workman's Comp. .55%	\$ 278	\$ 294	\$ 572
Medical Insur. @ \$413/yr. x 6 staff	\$ 2,478	\$ 2,726	\$ 5,205

Fringe benefits per centum of salary's - 9.4%

**12. TRAVEL**

Mileage: Mileage is calculated @ 12¢ mile @ 833 miles per month. Present mileage rate for the county is set at 15¢ per mile.....	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,400
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Plane Travel: Three round trip plane fares are scheduled for required meetings. One meeting per year is anticipated to be held in Washington D.C. and 2 meetings per year to be held at a mid-point, such as Kansas City.....	\$ 840	\$ 840	\$ 1,680
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Per Diem: Scheduled at 15 days per year at \$30 per day.....	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 900
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Transportation of status youth: \$1,000 is budgeted for the transportation of status youth who reside out of the area. This small amount will be used only when other monies cannot be secured from the parent, Welfare, Red Cross, Travelers' Aid, etc.....	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000
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EQUIPMENT

1st      2nd      TOTAL  
YEAR      YEAR

Typewriter: One electric typewriter is viewed as necessary for use by the Secretary and staff at the Placerville Center. Calculated over the 2 year period, buying is less costly as compared to leasing of a comparable machine..... \$ 400      \$ -0-      \$ 400

One Tape Recorder: A tape recorder is necessary for the recording of training materials, group sessions and dictation of case histories. Additionally the recording of runaway parent's permission for the providing of services when such permission is given over the telephone is legally required. Tape recorder must be adaptable to be used with a telephone. As tape recorders are not leased it is recommended that one be purchased..... \$ 300      -0-      \$ 300

One File Cabinet: A three drawer filing cabinet is necessary for storing client files and other programatical information. As filing cabinets are not leased locally it is recommended that one be purchased..... \$ 250      -0-      \$ 250

SUPPLIES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

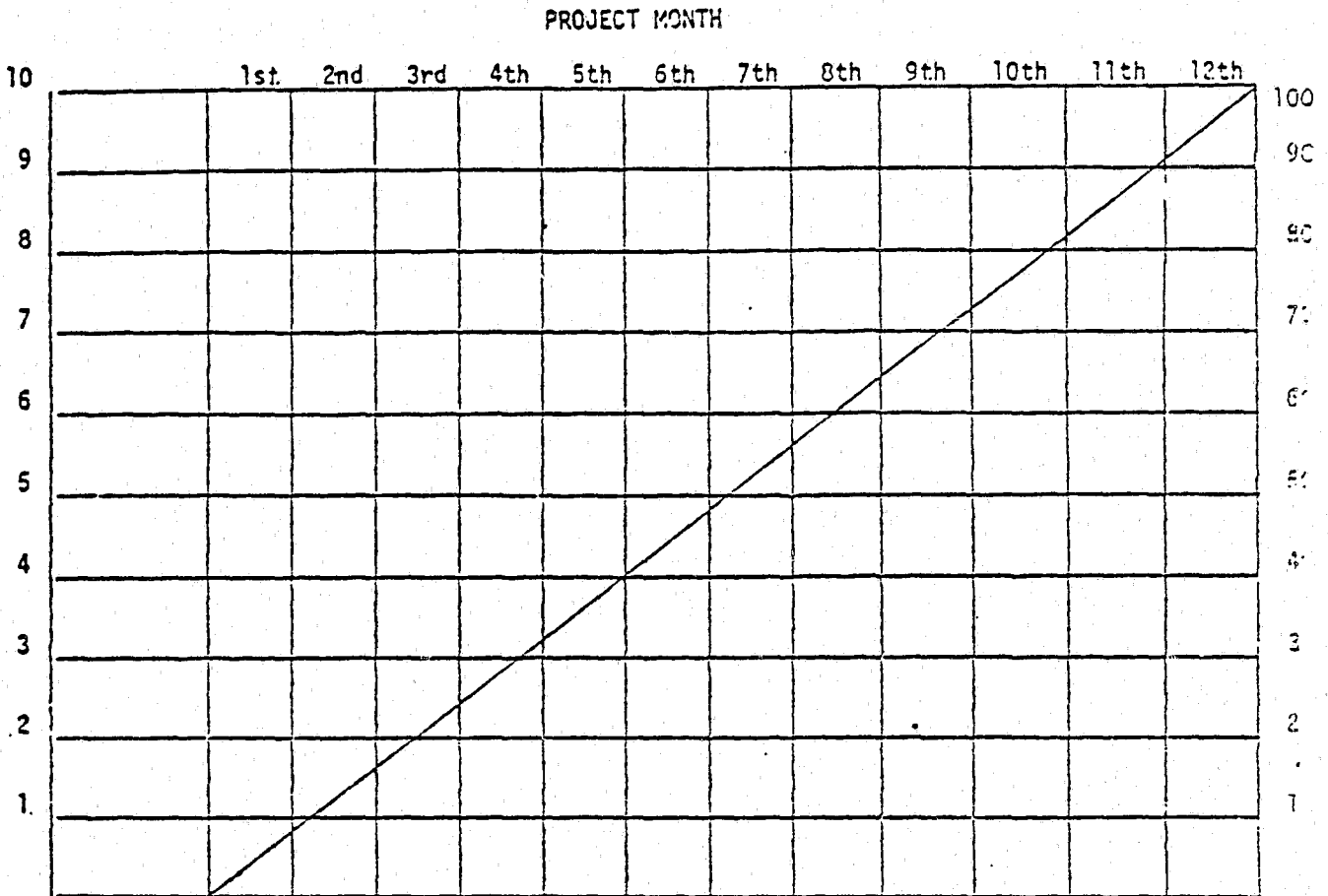
Rentals: Rent is calculated at \$350 per month for a suitable location in the Placerville area. An additional \$50 is calculated for the rental of office space in the Lake Tahoe area for a combined total monthly expenditure of \$400 per month. Rentals will be well below the maximum per square foot allowance as present facilities are leased at a rate of 30¢ per square foot. It is hoped, a home will be located in Placerville which can be converted into office space. The Lake Tahoe office will be located in the present Awakening Peace facility.....\$ 4,800      \$ 4,800      \$ 9,600

Utilities: Utilities are calculated at \$50 for the Placerville facility and \$25 for the Lake Tahoe facility montly. Utilities are to include: gas, electricity, water, garbage, and snow removal.....\$ 900      \$ 900      \$ 1,800

Telephone: Monthly breakdown for phone expenses are as follows:  
Service Charge.....\$ 60.00      \$ 720      \$ 720      \$ 1,440  
Long Distance.....\$ 80.00      \$ 960      \$ 960      \$ 1,920  
One time Installation charge.....\$300.00      \$ 300      \$ -0-      \$ 300

	<u>1st</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Switchboard: To provide a 24 hour, 7 day a week service, it is necessary to utilize an Answering Service. Cost is calculated at \$35 a month.....	\$ 420	\$ 420	\$ 840
Insurance: General Liability Insurance and insurance coverage for the transportation of youth in staff vehicles.....	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 600
Postage: Estimated at \$20.00 a month.....	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 480
Printing/Copying: Estimated at \$20.00 a month...	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 480
Advertising: Estimated at \$60.00 per year. Advertising of program services as well as for program job openings in newspaper.....	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 120
Office Supples: Initial office supplies such as file holders, staplers, hole punch, scissors, appointment calendar, note pads, writing utensils, and other miscellaneous supplies.....	\$ 400	\$ -0-	\$ 400
Monthly Office Supplies: Monthly consumable office supplies are calculated at \$15.00 per month times 6 staff persons.....	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,080	\$ 2,160
Training Material: Drawing material includes periodicals, journals, juvenile justice publications, State Codes and Regulation Manuals, books and training publications dealing with delinquency prevention and the juvenile justice system.....	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 400
Maintenance Supplies: Maintenance supplies includes toilet paper, paper towels, cleaning agents and cleaning supplies such as light bulbs, fuses, etc.....	\$ 180	\$ 180	\$ 360
Specialized Foster Home Payment: \$20,000 a year is budgeted for the payment of placement of status youth in short-term and long-term foster homes. Payments will be made on a fee-for-services basis providing the program with 2,000 days of placement at \$10.00 per day (24 hour period). Payment will only be made to foster homes trained and supervised by the Status Offender Program.....	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$40,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<u>\$90,528</u>	<u>\$92,244</u>	<u>\$182,772</u>
Indirect Charges: 10% of personnel + benefits...	\$ 5,528	\$ 5,865	\$ 11,393
<b>TOTALS</b>	<u>\$96,056</u>	<u>\$98,109</u>	<u>\$194,165</u>

29. Graphic Representation of Costs - By Month



30. Other Sources of Funding

DATE	AGENCY REQUESTED	FUNDS REQUESTED	STATUS OF REQUEST
	El Dorado County Mental Health Dept.	\$19,416	1st yr. Approved 2nd yr. Pending
		\$	
		\$	
		\$	
		\$	

GLOSSARY

ADJUDICATION	A judgement by the court
DETAINED	A youth who is held in custody prior to adjudication.
DETENTION HEARING	Preliminary hearing for status offender.
INCARCERATED	Situation where a status offender is held in custody in a lock-up facility.
INFORMAL PROBATION	An agreement made between youth, parents, and Probation, stipulating conditions the youth must meet within a six month time period. If the conditions of the agreement are met, the youth will be released from Probation's jurisdiction.
INSTITUTIONALIZATION	Judicial processing of status offenders into correctional institutions.
JUVENILE DIVERSION	Formalized program designed to impact first time offenders and/or those youth showing delinquency tendencies. The program consists of one-to-one counseling, peer group counseling sessions, family counseling, and alternative activities. Youth may be referred to this program by concerned agencies or individuals.
600 JUVENILE	California Welfare and Institutions Code categorizing abandoned or abused children.
601 JUVENILE	California Welfare and Institutions Code categorizing a juvenile who is a status offender.
602 JUVENILE	California Welfare and Institutions Code categorizing a juvenile who has committed a criminal act.

SPECIALIZED FOSTER HOMES

Foster homes recruited and trained by Status Offender Program staff and designed to provide supervised shelter care for the status offender.

STATUS OFFENDER

A juvenile detained, committed, placed and adjudicated for offenses which would not be considered criminal if he was an adult; a 601 juvenile.

VOLUNTARY PLACEMENT

Agreement by parents, giving permission to place youth in a pre-designated foster home, or the home of a relative or friend of the family.



THE AWAKENING PEACE, INC.

THE STATUS OFFENDER,

AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION

I. STATEMENT OF NEED

A. BACKGROUND AND STATISTICAL DATA

This application outlines a program for El Dorado County with regards to removal of all status offenders incarcerated in correctional institutions.

El Dorado County is a low density rural county, extending 100 miles from Sacramento County to the Nevada state line with two major concentrations of populations; Placerville, the county seat and South Lake Tahoe. The major business in the county is tourism centered at Lake Tahoe with thousands of visitors coming from all over the Western United States.

Low density rural counties such as El Dorado County generally do not have the services and funds to provide sophisticated, progressive youth programs. Until the establishment of Awakening Peace, Inc. in South Lake Tahoe and New Morning, Inc. in Placerville, the county was without organized youth alternative programs. These programs include a juvenile diversion program, an intensive one-to-one and family counseling program, a drug abuse prevention program, and youth drop-in center.

Within El Dorado County, there is no formalized program designed for de-institutionalization of the status offender. Other than law enforcement and probation agencies, only Awakening Peace and New Morning provide services to the status offenders. Youth alternative services such as Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, 4-H and the City Recreation Department youth programs are not set up or equipped to handle status offender youth. Moreover, traditional youth problem organizations such as YMCA and YWCA, Boy's Clubs, Police Athletic League and the like do not exist.

The following demographic information will help to assess the program impact.

Total population of El Dorado County.....53,500  
Per capita income for County.....\$4,371.00  
Unemployment rate for County.....21.4%  
Total youth population of  
El Dorado County (ages 10-18).....8,200

Minority race information is taken from the California County Fact Book, 1974. The information within this publication is based on 1970 census figures which are the most current information available.

<u>White</u>	<u>So.Am.</u>	<u>Blk.</u>	<u>Jap.</u>	<u>Chin.</u>	<u>Fil.</u>	<u>Am.Ind.</u>	<u>Other</u>
94.3%	4.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%

Figures regarding minority status offenders are not available. Unlike many

A. BACKGROUND AND STATISTICAL DATA, Con't

counties with low minority population which show a high percentage of status offenses committed by minorities. El Dorado County Probation Department estimates that very few status offenses are committed by the minority youth.

The socio-economic characteristics of status offenders are largely determined by the area in which the 601 juvenile resides within the county: South Lake Tahoe or the very rural areas on the Western side of the slope down to Placerville.

Socio-economic characteristics of status offenders in South Lake Tahoe are based on the fact that it is a resort community which labels itself the "All Year Playground". The status offender living in South Lake Tahoe will more than likely come from a single parent family whose parent, if not unemployed, is more than likely working at one of the casinos. This juvenile could come from one of the 340 AFDC or other publicly assisted families. South Lake Tahoe has a high rate of unemployment, a high cost of living and an exceedingly high transient factor. The high school is in the top one per centum in the state with respect to transitory student body.

Should the status offender reside on the Western side of the slope or in Placerville, the County seat, the characteristics would be similar. Low income families and unemployment resulting in a high rate of AFDC (560) and other publicly assisted programs through Welfare are predominate.

A. BACKGROUND AND STATISTICAL DATA. Con't

Statistics regarding status offenders detained, incarcerated and institutionalized are as follows:

For purposes of clarification the number codes 601 and 602 are the State of California Welfare and Institution Codes and refer to juveniles in the following categories:

601 - Status Offender

602 - Youth who have committed a criminal act

<u>1974</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>%</u>
Number of youths incarcerated Juvenile Hall-Western Portion of County (this includes youth detained for more than 3 days in S. Lake Tahoe Sheriff's Jail)	601	213	46%
	602	<u>248</u>	<u>54%</u>
TOTAL.....		461	100%
Number of youths incarcerated S. Lake Tahoe Sheriff's Juvenile Detention Facility (Eastern Por- tion of County) less than 3 days	Est. 601	<u>50</u>	
Total youth incarcerated (de- tained and institutionalized, El Dorado County.....	601	<u>263</u>	
Total Referrals to Probation....		<u>1642</u>	
Total Petitioned.....		<u>152</u>	
Average Daily Attendance for Juvenile Hall.....		<u>12</u>	
Range Estimate:			
a. Length of Time.....	1 through 120 Days		
b. Average Stay.....	3 to 5 Days		
c. Median.....	3 Days		

## A. BACKGROUND AND STATISTICAL DATA Con't

Statistics for the 1973 calendar year are not obtainable because the Probation Department has not yet compiled all data for publication. The figures available from the Probation Department for status offenders are from the 1974 calendar year. Most recently the Probation Department published statistics and data for 1970 through 1972 calendar years, a copy of which is located in the appendix.

It should be noted that the Status Offender Program will implement a comprehensive system for the collection and maintenance of data regarding status offenders. (See evaluation page 48.) This system will guarantee yearly statistical information for research, evaluation, and future program development. Confidentiality with respect to individuals' identity will be strictly enforced.

## B. PRESENT PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING OF STATUS JUVENILES AND SERVICES PROVIDED

### 1. Police Agencies

The following options are available to the police officer on the beat who comes in contact with a youth he suspects of having committed a status offense:

- a) Street adjustment;— The officer reprimands the youth and releases him.
- b) Station adjustment;— The officer takes the youth to the police station and calls the parents to pick up the youth. Consultation with the parents takes place at this time with threat of further action if the youth is apprehended again. Informal referral to a community agency may take place at this time.
- c) Citation for further evaluation: Police officer gives citation to youth to appear at police station for evaluation of offense and determination of further action (Placerville Police Department only).

- d) Probation Department prior to booking: Non-ward of the court: Police officer would consult with Probation Department as to action.

Ward of the court: Police Department would notify Probation Department that the youth has violated probation. Probation Department will then determine further action.

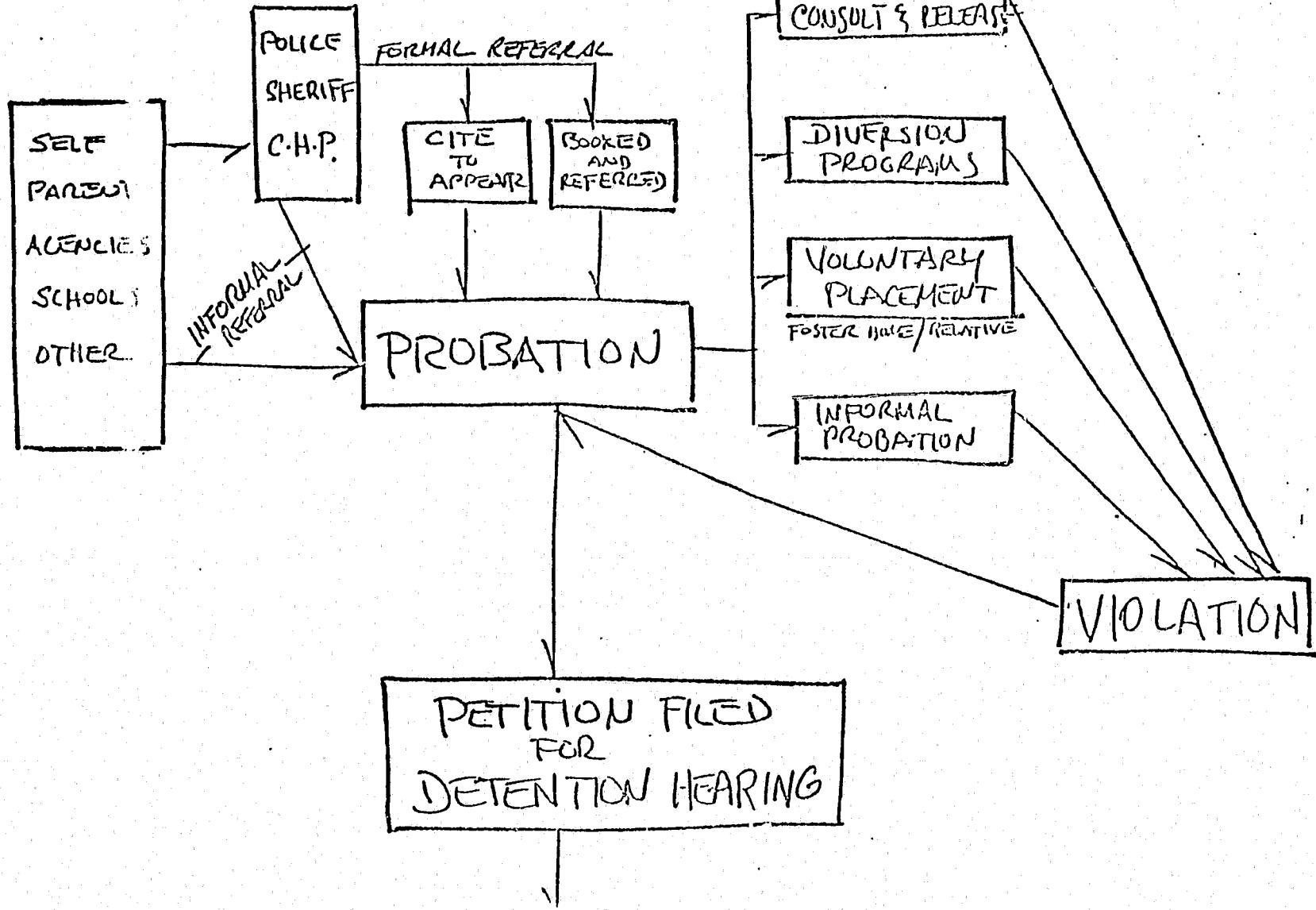
- e) Citation to Probation Department: Police officer releases youth to parents with a citation ordering the youth to appear with his parents at Probation Department at a specified time.
- f) Book/Arrest youth and report to Probation Department: Jurisdiction of youth is handed over to the Probation Department which will decide if the youth should be incarcerated. If incarceration is decided upon, police will transfer youth to the Sheriff's Department, South Lake Tahoe or Juvenile Hall, Placerville.

The Probation Department has total responsibility for the processing of 601 and 602 status juveniles. Referral sources for probation in-take come from police, social agencies, parents, schools and other agencies.

2. DORADO COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM  
FLOW CHART

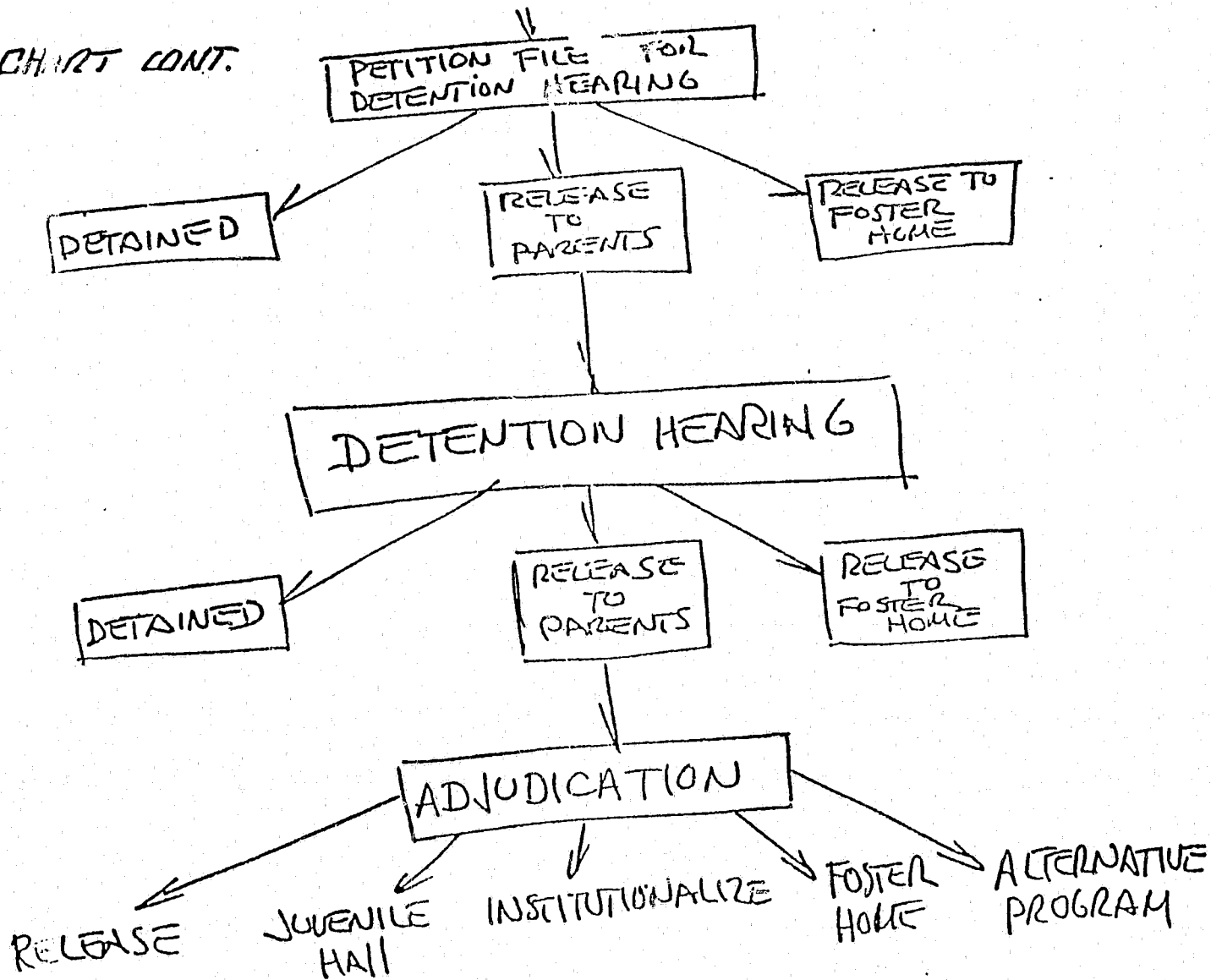
REFERRAL SOURCES

DISPOSITION



A-20

FLOW CHART CONT.



### 3. IMPACT SUMMARY OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FLOW CHART

**Referral Sources:** It is anticipated that many referral sources will directly contact the Status Offender Program, thereby reducing the number of more formalized referrals through probation. This will be achieved by continuing close working relationships with law enforcement agencies, schools and individuals as well as implementing of an extensive public information campaign.

**Formalized referral:** In instances where cases have been formally referred to the Probation Department, it would be Probation's position to notify the Status Offender Program for consultation and evaluation as to future course of action.

**Probation:** It is anticipated that the Status Offender Program will be resulting in an extremely effective and well-known alternative with all status offenders being directly referred to the program. This would reduce probation caseloads and divert youth processing in the Juvenile Justice System.

**Petition, Preliminary Hearing and Adjudication:** The most direct impact of the Status Offender Program in this area would be foster parent placement. It is expected that a major portion of program staff time will be spent recruiting and training foster homes for status offenders. These homes would also be available for direct use by the Probation and Welfare Departments.

Alternatives available to Probation Officers are: reprimand and dismiss, place minor on six months informal probation, or file a petition with Juvenile Court. Determination by Probation Officers of alternatives to apply are made by reviewing crime reports, interviewing witnesses and victims, minors and their parents.

This is an initial intake procedure. For an overview of the Juvenile Justice process, please refer to flow chart on the following page.

**C. LABELING**

As a result of the current Juvenile Justice System within this county is stigmatization or labeling of status offenders as delinquents. This presents an additional problem which status youth must overcome. Moreover, society attaches the delinquent label indiscriminately. The categorizing of status offenders as delinquents is society's way of eliminating the problem since delinquents are kids who should come under the jurisdiction of the police or probation departments. Hence, society abdicates further responsibility or concern.

The Awakening Peace's Status Offender Program cannot change society's overall view. However, the Status Offender Program will divert youth from entering the Juvenile Justice System thereby eliminating the procedure that gives youth the delinquent label.

Our program will attempt to instill positive self imagery as an essential part of the counseling effort which will include intensive one-to-one and family counseling, peer group sessions and peer group alternative activities.

**D. PRESENT FACILITIES FOR HOUSING, DETAINING, AND INSTITUTIONALIZING OF STATUS OFFENDERS.**

**1. Foster Homes-El Dorado County**

Presently there is an insufficient number of foster homes for current and future needs. Current foster homes are non-specialized and there is no foster parent training program in operation.

Homes	Placerville	South Lake Tahoe	Total
	40	13	53
Beds	102	23	125

**2. Juvenile Hall-Placerville**

In the Juvenile Hall there is no isolation of status offenders from the 602 youth. Capacity is 16 juveniles, but it can accommodate up to 30 juveniles at one time. This facility houses boys and girls in separate wings which lead into a common area for classroom instruction, dining and recreation.

**3. Sheriff's Jail-South Lake Tahoe**

This facility consists of two cells, one for boys and one for girls. Status offenders are not separate from 602's. Detention in this facility is limited to 72 hours after which youth is transferred 60 miles to Juvenile Hall in Placerville. Maximum number of youths that can be detained in the Sheriff's Jail is 10.



D. FACILITIES FOR HOUSING, ETC., Con't

4. Sacramento Children's Home-Sacramento

An example of an institution utilized by the El Dorado County Juvenile Justice System for the status offender is the Sacramento Children's Home (this home is outside of El Dorado County).

This facility houses 60 to 70 juveniles. The youth live in cottages which are staffed on a 24 hour basis. Schooling is provided within this institutions grounds up to the eighth grade while ninth through twelfth grade youth go to a regular public school off the institutions grounds.

Constant supervision is provided for all youth with intensive care given to those youth who are classified as emotionally and/or mentally disturbed. Cost for placement averages \$700 to \$1,000 per month, per child.

E. SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NEED

The problem faced in this county is the lack of alternatives for the status offender. Once incarcerated and awaiting adjudication by the court, the juvenile stays in the juvenile hall or jail. The court may send the youth to a foster home, probation, or a Juvenile Diversion Program. If the juvenile does not comply with the decision of the court by running away from the foster home or not meeting probation rules, the offender is returned to Juvenile Hall and again must await a hearing by the court. Often in such cases the offender will be sent out of the area to a placement facility.

To meet the problems of the system that currently exist, we propose that a referral system be initiated with police, sheriff, and probation departments that would offer a new and viable alternative to incarceration. The Status Offender Program proposed would provide immediate shelter-care services coupled with an intensive and comprehensive counseling program. For the detailed outline of the proposed Status Offender Program please refer to III. Methodology, page

## II. PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

### A. GOAL

To remove juvenile status offenders incarcerated in correctional institutions (1974 - 263 youths), within 24 months after the implementation of the program.

### B. SUB-GOALS

Develop and implement mechanisms at both the pre-adjudication and post-adjudication stages which utilize alternatives to detention for status offenders.

Identify and continue to develop community based services which provide effective alternatives to institutional and detention placement, along with mechanisms for referral which hold service providers accountable on a per child basis.

Evaluate efforts and develop information of the effectiveness of this model which can be used to guide program development for juvenile status offenders in future years.

### C. PROGRAM TARGET

The program target is juveniles who have committed offenses which would not be criminal if committed by an adult. (Status Offenders).

## III. METHODOLOGY

### A. OVERVIEW

The Awakening Peace Inc. provides a broad range of services to the youth in the Lake Tahoe area. A Runaway Youth Services Program is currently being funded by HEW/Office of Youth Development. This project is presently following the concept outlined in this grant proposal. The major differences are that it is exclusively for the runaway youth in the Lake Tahoe area. The services to the runaway youth are being designed and implemented with the anticipation that they will be expanded to include all status offenders (it should be noted that the majority of status offenders are runaways and expansion services are aimed at the incorrigible and truant).

By maximum utilization of present resources, the expansion services in the Lake Tahoe area to deinstitutionalize status offenders will take a relatively small amount of funding. By reviewing the budget breakdown it will be noted that the overwhelming majority of grant funds will be used for the creation of services in the Placerville or western portion of the county.

To meet the stated objectives, it is proposed to implement two youth service centers in conjunction with a county wide foster home network. The programs will provide 24 hour family crisis counseling, 24 hour status youth counseling, and placement of status youth in short-term, specialized foster homes.

On-going services to be provided to the status offender will be individual, peer group and family counseling, leisure time, and job and school counseling.

## A. OVERVIEW Continued

Other supportive services to be provided will be: foster parents screening and training, transportation for status youth, and status offender services coordination.

It is hypothesized that by providing status offenders with intensive family and individual counseling, coupled with assistance in the decision making process, a course of action will be taken to utilize services outside of the criminal justice system.

The anticipated outcome of the proposed programs, is that the youth and parents will solve the problems which precipitated the status offence (running away, incorrigibility, truancy, etc.) and will eliminate the need for incarceration and adjudication by the criminal justice system.

## B. REFERRAL SYSTEM

### 1. Law Enforcement Agencies:

A close working relationship will be developed with the Police, Sheriff and Probation Departments. It is extremely important that the staff of the Status Offender Program, be involved in the decision making process, which takes place in every case where a status youth is being booked. The process which will be utilized by the law enforcement agencies will be as follows:

When a police officer or sheriff comes in contact with a youth suspected of having committed a status offense he may (1) cite the youth to the juvenile officer or (2) place the youth under arrest and detain for referral to the probation officer on duty.

If the referral is made to the juvenile officer, the officer will notify the youths parents and will take one of the following actions.

a. Consult and release to the parents.

b. Contact Status Offender Program for inclusion in the family counseling session and:

1. Release to the Status Offender Program.
2. Release to the parents.
3. Citation to the Probation Department with evaluation by the Status Offender Program.
4. Citation to the Probation Department.
5. Book and refer youth to the Probation Department after evaluation by the Status Offender Program.

c. Book youth - notify Probation Department for further action.

d. Cite youth to appear at the Police Department after evaluation by the Status Offender Program.

In all cases where a juvenile is booked for a status offense the Probation Department is notified immediately. It is the Probation Department's legal responsibility to determine if the youth is to be detained, released to the parents or guardian, or placed in a shelter care facility.

## SERVICES

In all status offense cases the Probation Department will contact the Status Offender Program, for inclusion in the decision making process, as to the services to be provided to the youth and their family. If it is determined that placement is necessary, the Probation Department and the Status Offender Program will make a joint evaluation of the case and determine the appropriate placement facility. The Status Offender Program will transport the youth as well as provide intensive individual and family crisis counseling.

Status Offender Program Staff will be available on a 24 hour, 7 day a week basis for placement of status youth. It should be noted that many status offenders (estimated at 50%) are runaways and that these youths will, in many cases, be referred directly from the Police and Sheriffs Department. This direct referral to the Status Offender Program will eliminate the need for booking the youth.

### C. SERVICES - INDEX

1. 24 Hour Youth and Family Crisis Counseling
2. Specialized Foster Homes
3. On-going Family Counseling
4. On-going Youth Counseling
5. On-going Foster Parent Training and Supervision
6. Referral Services to Alternative Programs
7. Status Offenders Services Coordination
8. Transportation for Status Offenders
9. Volunteer Program

### C. SERVICES - DESCRIPTION

#### 1. 24 HOUR YOUTH AND FAMILY CRISIS COUNSELING

a) General: A counseling facility will be conveniently located in both the South Lake Tahoe and Placerville areas, which will be open for status youth and their families. This facility will provide office space for the staff, a meeting room for groups and for training, and a space for youth who are awaiting emergency shelter care or other services. This facility will not provide shelter care for status youth, but will provide a place for counseling information, consultation and referrals anytime of the day or night.

A 24 hour phone line will be manned by Status Offender Program staff for referral calls from law enforcement agencies, social service agencies, the public, status offenders and their families. (For complete description of the procedure see III. Methodology, 8. Referral System, page

C. SERVICES - DESCRIPTION - Con't

It will also be the Police Department's policy to involve a staff member of the Status Offender Program in all contacts with runaways, even if the Probation Department is not involved. Many runaway cases which are determined to be less critical by the Police Department are not referred to the Probation Department, due to police staff time limitations. These "less critical" cases are usually first - time runaway episodes. While they are not a priority from criminal justice point of view, these first-time runaways usually reflect warning signs, of family and/or youth behavioral problems. It is crucial that contact be made with the runaway at this stage to develop strategy for problem solving to avoid a recurrence in the future.

c) Non-Law Enforcement Referrals: The Status Offender Program also expects to receive self and agency referred persons, as outlined in section E. Referral System, of this proposal. The Status Offender Program will have a counselor available on a 24 hour basis for crisis counseling of runaways and incorrigible youth. It is anticipated that through advertising efforts, youth and parents will come directly to the program rather than go through the criminal justice system. All counseling and placement of the youth must have approval of the parents either in writing or by using a witness or a recording device, when contacting the parents over the phone. If the parents do not wish to grant permission and refuse to participate in the program, services will not be provided until a formal referral is made to the Probation Department.

d) Summary: Whether referrals are made by law enforcement agencies, families or by the youth, family crisis counseling is regarded as a vital service in the new system being created to deal with the status offender. At this point, decisions are made by the youth, parents and the law enforcement agencies as to the future courses of action. It is anticipated that many status youths will be completely diverted from the criminal justice system, with the long range goal of having status offenders being treated solely by social service agencies.

## 2. SPECIALIZED FOSTER HOMES

- a) General: It should be noted that the Awakening Peace has made arrangements with the Welfare Department for the licensing of specialized foster homes recruited and trained by the Status Offender Program staff.

The staff will base recommendations for foster parents on criteria established by the State of California, El Dorado County and Status Offender Program Coordinator.

Moreover, the staff will place the youth in specialized foster homes with permission of parents. Other agencies can also place youth in these specialized foster homes by contacting the Status Offender Program. On-going counseling will be provided to the youth as well as to the foster parent family. Assistance will be geared to the individual needs of each placement. Foster parent groups will be created to help deal with mutual problems experienced by foster parents.

For a complete outline of specialized foster home system refer to No. 5, On-going Foster Parent Training and Supervision.

- b) Short-term specialized foster home: Placement in short-term foster homes will be for three types of status youth: 1) Home-bound local youth 2) Home-bound out-of-area youth 3) Placement-bound youth
- 1) Home-bound local youth: At initial contact, the counselor may decide that while the youth should be returned to his family, a short "cooling off" period away from home would be indicated. In these cases, the youth will be placed in a short-term foster home ("cool home") while intensive family and individual counseling on a daily basis is conducted. These "cool home" foster parents will be trained to provide a supportive environment. Maximum "cool home" stay will be 5 days with the average stay being 2 to 3 days.
  - 2) Home-bound out-of-area youth: At initial contact, staff will have determined that the youth needs transportation back to his or her home. Immediate shelter care will be provided at short-term specialized foster homes until appropriate arrangements can be made to return the youth safely home. Contact will be made with parent or legal guardian of the youth to receive permission for placement. Every effort will be made to arrange for counseling of the youth and their family when reunion is accomplished.
  - 3) Placement-bound youth: Staff may determine that placement of youth in a long-term facility is necessary. The short-term specialized foster home would be in the youth's best interest. Status Offender Program staff will determine which foster home would best meet the youth's needs. Parents will be required to fill out forms giving permission for youth to be placed in a short-term specialized foster home. Transportation for the youth to the foster home will be provided by a Status Offender Program counselor to enable the counselor to introduce the youth to the foster home family and conduct a brief session to help integrate the youth into the new environment. On-going specialized foster home counseling will be provided as outlined in Section 5 below.

## 2. SPECIALIZED FOSTER HOMES, Con't

- c) Intermediate/long-term specialized foster home placement: Placement in long-term foster homes will be for youth who have exhausted all possible alternatives within the real parent home, and for youth who have no other living alternative. Most of these youths will be local residents, but out-of-area youth may be placed in specialized foster homes if the proper procedure is followed. Coordination with the Welfare and Probation Departments will be developed to establish proper procedure for placement and the receipt of financial support thereof.

The selection, training, and maintenance of intermediate/long-term specialized foster homes as well as referral procedure and transportation will be the same for short-term specialized foster homes outlined in Section 2 b above.

Counseling services to the foster parents and youth will be a vital part of the program. On-going youth counseling and foster family counseling services are described in sections to follow.

### 3. ON-GOING FAMILY COUNSELING

In all situations where the youth has returned to the family, continued family counseling will be strongly encouraged but can only occur if desired by the family. The goal of family counseling will be to resolve the problem which precipitated the status offense episode and to introduce the family to problem solving techniques which will help eliminate future status offense incidents. Family counseling will take place for whatever length of time deemed necessary by the parents, youth, and Status Offender counselor.

### 4. ON-GOING YOUTH COUNSELING

On-going youth counseling will be provided by the Status Offender Program and the Awakening Peace Youth Counseling and Alternatives Center located in South Lake Tahoe and New Morning Youth Alternatives located in Placerville. Both programs presently provides youth, individual, and group counseling along with a large variety of alternative activities (see appendix for complete description of services).

Status Offenders Program staff will be accountable for all referrals and maintain contact with all other agencies on a per-child basis. This individual counseling service will be provided until it is determined that problems which precipitated the status incident have been corrected.

Follow-up care for out-of-area youth will be arranged and will take place in the area of the youth's residence.

### 5. ON-GOING FOSTER PARENT TRAINING AND SUPERVISION

Staff of the Status Offender Program will be active in the solicitation of foster parents to provide shelter care to status youth. Individuals will be selected on their potential of becoming outstanding foster parents. Potential foster parents will be required to be licensed by the Welfare Department. Furthermore, prospective foster parents will be required to take a foster parent training course provided by the

## 8. TRANSPORTATION FOR STATUS OFFENDERS

Transportation for youth from law enforcement or any other agency in the area to the Status Offender Program Counseling Center or to a foster home will be provided by the staff of the Status Offender Program.

Youth who are from out of the area will be transported back to their area of residency. Contact will be made with the youths parents as soon as it is feasible to include them in the decision making process. If it is determined by the youth, the parents and the staff that return to the area of residence is the most appropriate action, arrangements will be made to transport the youth.

In some cases, parents might choose to pick up the youth themselves. In this incidence, a family counseling session would take place upon the parents arrival. In lieu of this, transportation of youth will be by traditional methods, such as bus, plane, train, etc. The specific method will be determined by youth and parents. Parents will be expected to help with the cost of transportation for the youth, but in cases where they are unable to do so, arrangements can be made with various public and private agencies, i.e. Welfare Department, Traveler's Aid, and the Red Cross to give financial assistance.

In addition, a limited amount of funds within the Status Offender Program budget will be available to help finance the transportation of youth when no other funds can be secured.

## 9. VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

These volunteers are required to go through an intensive training program in drug pharmacology, telephone crisis, first aid, and shift standing. Their duties include supervising alternative activities, i.e. leather shop, ceramics, photography, and field trips. In addition, they act as receptionists, handle phone crisis calls, and give referral information to those seeking help.

Volunteer's for the Status Offender Program would be utilized in the same manner. Furthermore, they would be used to provide transportation services for status youth. All volunteers to this program would receive the same intensive training that currently is employed.

Volunteers for the Status Offender Program can be utilized immediately. Many of the volunteers currently working at the Awakening Peace are qualified to help provide services at the Status Offender Program.



WORK STRUCTURE BREAKDOWN  
WORK STRUCTURE BREAKDOWN

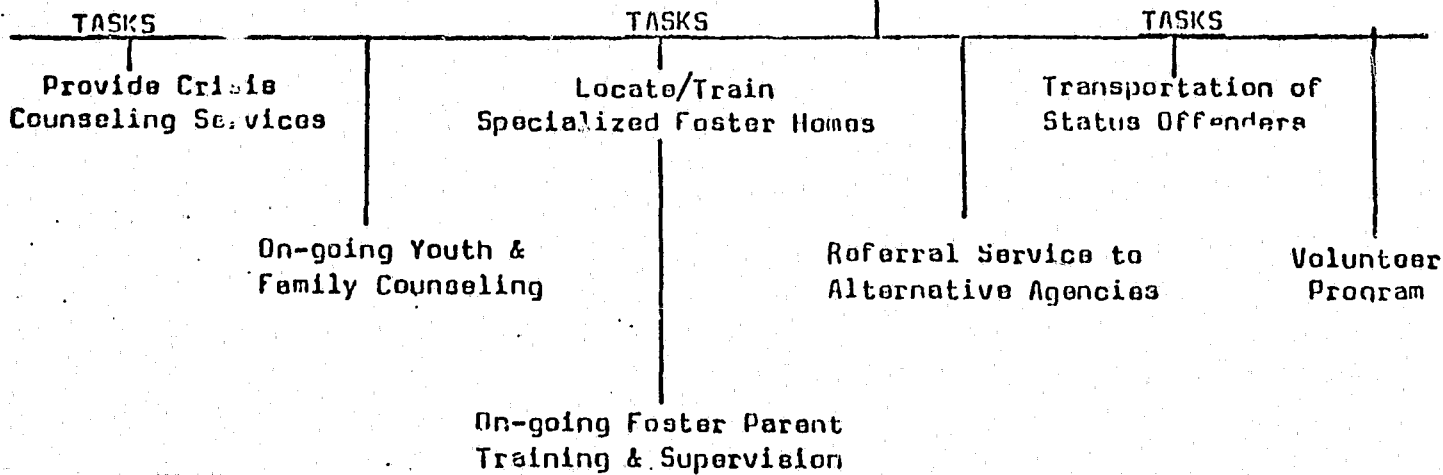
PROJECT: THE STATUS OFFENDER-AN ALTERNATE  
TO INCARCERATION

GOAL

Remove Juvenile Status  
Offenders Incarcerated in  
Correctional Institutions

SUB-GOAL

Identify and Continue to  
Develop Services which Provide  
Effective Alternatives to  
Institutionalized & Detention Placement



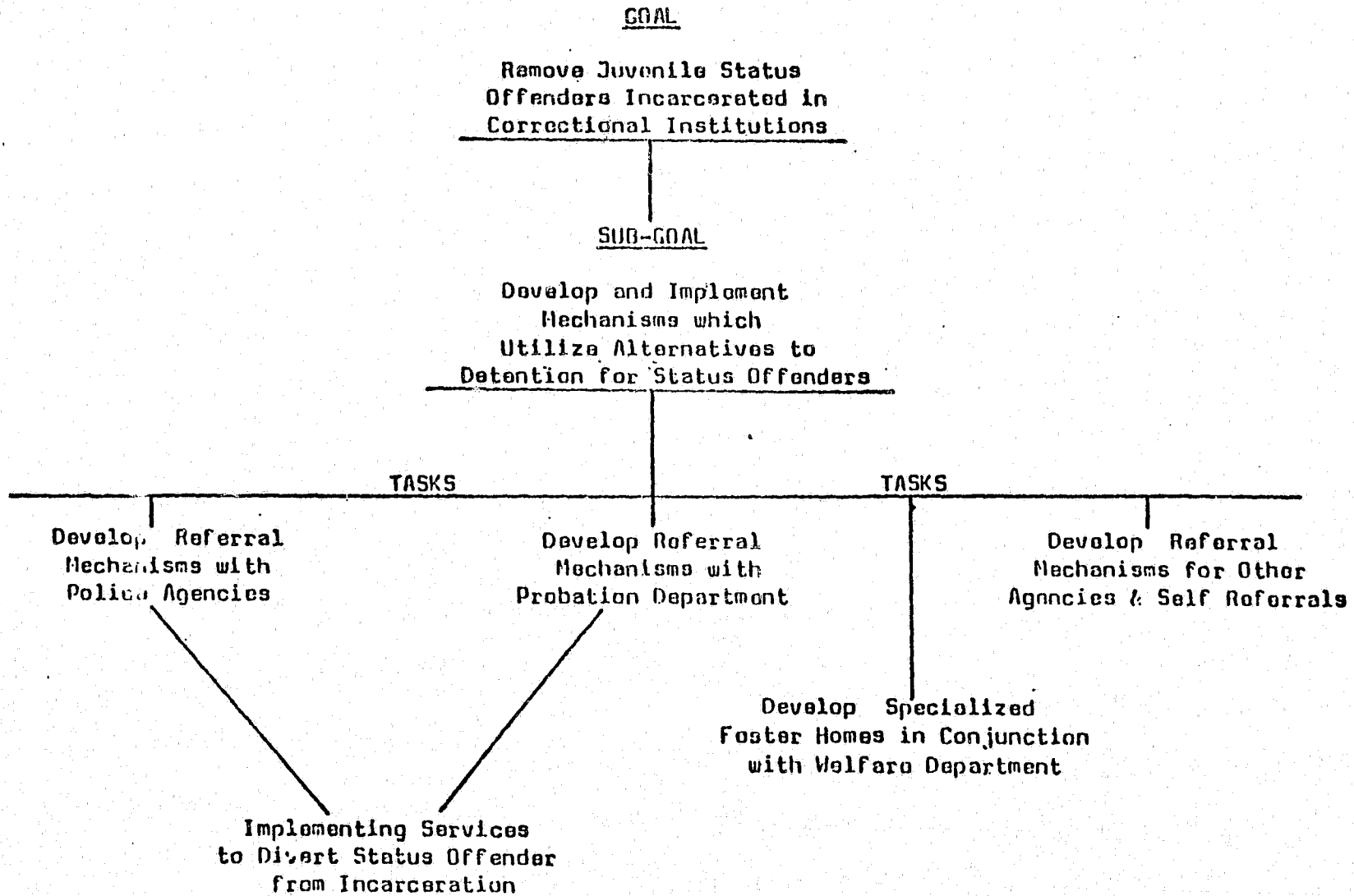
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**1 OF 3**

WORK STRUCTURE BREAKDOWN

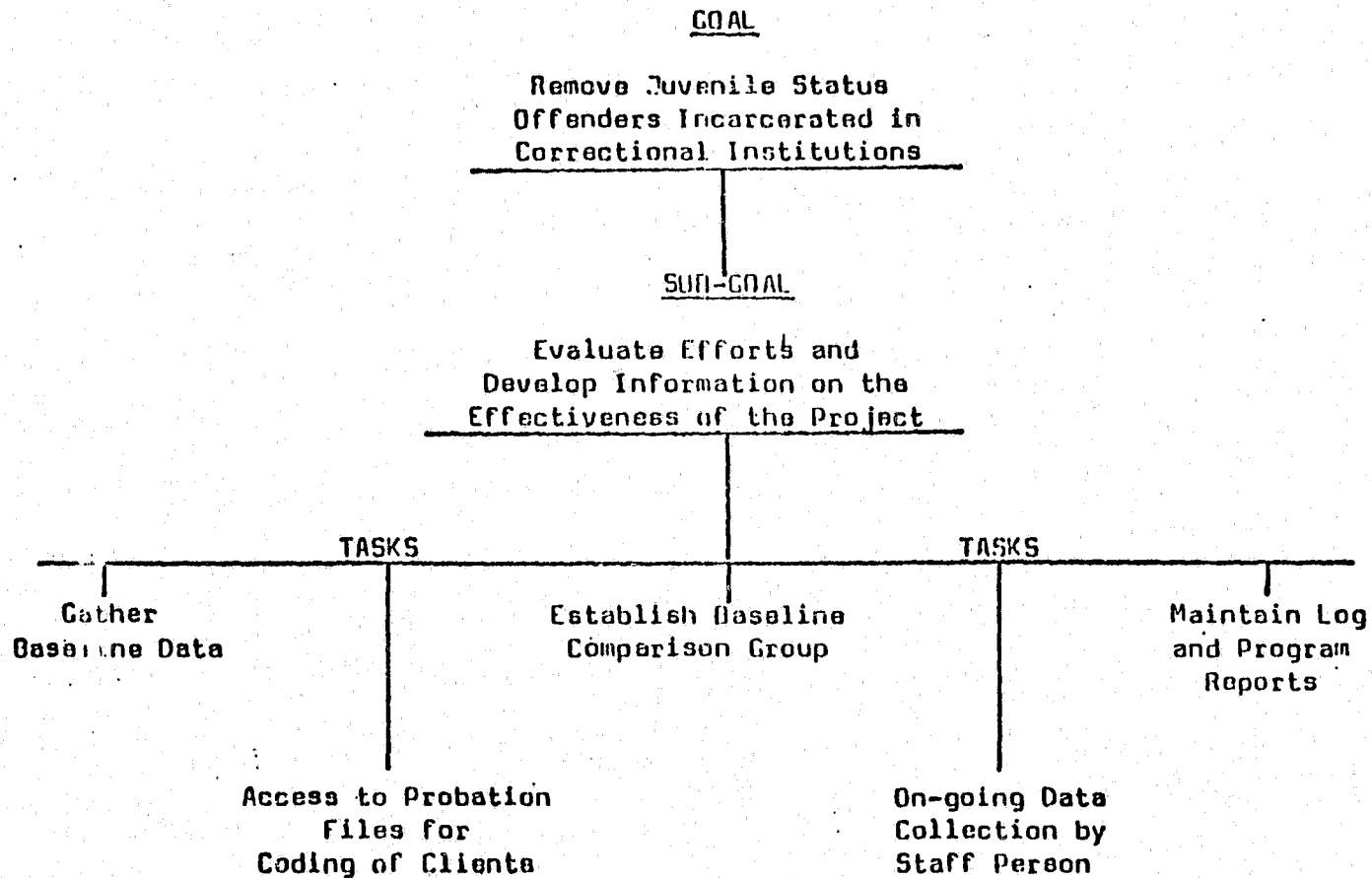
PROJECT: THE STATUS OFFENDER-AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION

A-33



WORK STRUCTURE BREAKDOWN

PROJECT: THE STATUS OFFENDER-AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION



# MILESTONE CHART

PROGRAM MONTH--FIRST YEAR

## MILESTONES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Contact law enforcement agencies to maintain referral		┌										→
												→
Provide crisis counseling services												→
												→
Recruit and train foster parents/ establish specialized foster homes		→	┌	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Provide on-going foster parent training/supervision		┌		┌								→
												→
Provide on-going youth and family counseling												→
												→
Establish and maintain data collection system												→
												→
Establish and maintain volunteer program			┌									→
												→
* Baseline incarcerated, 1974 number of youth 263) Est. milestones for status offender deinstitutionalization by project month						75			115			150
* Numbers show status youth diverted from institutionalization cumulatively over 2 yrs.												

# MILESTONE CHART

PROGRAM MONTH- SECOND YEAR

MILESTONES		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Maintain agency referral system	P-ville												▲
	Tahoe												▲
Maintain crisis counseling	P-ville												▲
	Tahoe												▲
Continue to recruit and train foster parents as needed	P-ville		→	→			→					→	
	Tahoe		→	→			→					→	
Maintain on-going foster parent training and supervision	P-ville												▲
	Tahoe												▲
Maintain on-going youth and family counseling	P-ville												▲
	Tahoe												▲
Maintain data collection system	P-ville												▲
	Tahoe												▲
Maintain volunteer program	P-ville												▲
	Tahoe												▲
* (Baseline incarcerated, 1974 number of youth 263) Est. milestones for status offender deinstitutionalization by project month				217			275			342			400
* Numbers show status youth diverted from institutionalization cumulatively over 2 yr. period													

## METHODOLOGY, Con't

### D. STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES

#### 1. Program Coordinator

The Program Coordinator coordinates and supervises services provided by the Status Offender Program consisting of the following:

- a) Recruitment, training and supervision of counselors in cooperation with the Executive Director.
- b) Supervise and coordinate recruitment and training of specialized foster home parents for short-term and long-term placement.
- c) Conduct on-going foster home supervision and counseling.
- d) Establish and maintain a referral service with public and private agencies.
- e) Provide training and program information sessions to all public and private agencies concerned.
- f) Develop staffing to provide a 24 hour crisis counseling and placement service.
- g) Conduct and supervise one-to-one and family counseling.
- h) Develop and maintain an active volunteer program.

In addition to these duties the Program Coordinator will conduct weekly staff meetings to discuss problem areas and review schedules. He will also meet with the Executive Director on a monthly basis to discuss the overall program as related to the goals and review achievements relative to time frames. This information shall be reported to administrative staff on a monthly basis and be in line with funding requirements.

The Program Coordinator shall be directly responsible to the Executive Director and his or her administrative staff.

**Minimum Qualifications:** Possession of Master's degree from an accredited graduate school in the field of social work or counseling (two years of administrative and counseling experience in the field may be substituted for a Master's degree). At least one year of full time experience in the field of family/youth counseling with preference given to supervisory experience.

Also necessary is the ability to maintain statistical data with knowledge of how to evaluate program goals and objectives relative to funding requirements.

#### 2. Counselor

Three full-time counselors will provide counseling services to status youth and their families. Primary duties to be performed by the staff counselor will be to implement and provide after-care and after-case treatment.

A. STAFF QUALIFICATIONS & DUTIES, Con't

- a) Typing verbal dictation, client records, correspondence and reports.
- b) Maintaining files, records, and statistics.
- c) Maintaining of a fiscal reporting system.
- d) Reception and screening of clients and the public.
- e) Other duties as assigned by the Program Coordinator.

The secretaries shall be directly responsible to the Program Coordinator.

Minimum requirements: A minimum of 2 years secretarial experience with at least 1 year in a social service environment.

5. Administrative Staff

The Administrative staff of the Awakening Peace, Inc. shall be contracted to provide overall administrative duties for the Status Offender Program.

These duties shall consist of:

- a) Coordination with the Program Director in the recruitment, training, and evaluation of program staff.
- b) Overall fiscal management and maintenance responsibility for evaluation of program goals and objectives.
- c) Maintaining statistics with respect to program performance and annual reports as per funding conditions.
- d) Overall coordination of program services.
- e) Conducting of monthly meetings with staff to review and discuss program achievements and problem areas.
- f) Maintain program's personnel records.

In addition, the Awakening Peace Administrative staff will oversee efforts for the recruitment and training of prospective foster parents; coordination of public and private agency programs which provide services to status youth; dissemination of information regarding the Status Offender Program through media advertising, brochures and business cards and the planning of local and regional conferences among public and private agencies for the purposes of training and information.

The Executive Director will supervise and have responsibility for the actions of the Status Offender Program.

E. STAFFING PATTERNS

The organization applying for this grant proposal is the Awakening Peace, Inc. The Awakening Peace maintains fiscal accounting procedures to meet the requirements of the federal, state, and county contracts it presently maintains.

## STAFF QUALIFICATIONS & DUTIES, Con't

In addition, the staff counselor shall:

- a) Conduct individual, family and group counseling.
- b) Provide 24 hour crisis counseling and placement service.
- c) Conduct information and training sessions with all public and private agencies concerned.
- d) Work with public and private agencies in expanding services to status youth.
- e) Maintain volunteer activities.
- f) Attend weekly staff meetings to discuss problem areas and outline weekly schedules.
- g) Keep and maintain statistical records relative to funding requirements.

Minimum qualifications: Graduation from an accredited four-year college with a major in Social Science or an allied field is required. Two years of experience in an appropriate social service area may be substituted for two years of college with special training in youth counseling taken into consideration.

### 3. Data Collection Specialist

A part-time data collection specialist will be needed to comply with evaluation design requirements (see IV Evaluation Requirements page 48 ).

Specific duties will be:

- a) Design a statistical method in response to evaluation requirements.
- b) Supervise proper data collection of client records, allocation of counseling staff hours and related interagency data (i.e. law enforcement, probation, schools, census data, etc.).
- c) Compile data in response to evaluation requirements and as directed for use by the Program Coordinator and Executive Director.
- d) Perform other related duties as assigned by the Program Coordinator and/or Evaluation Grantee.

Minimum requirements: A Bachelor's degree in statistics, mathematics or the behavioral sciences. A minimum of 1 year of similar statistical experience in a public or private service agency, an educational institution or their equivalent.

### 4. Secretaries

A full-time secretary will provide necessary clerical functions for the Program Coordinator, Counselor, and Data Collection Specialist including:



## E. STAFFING PATTERNS, Con't

The organization would guarantee proper fiscal management and controls. The administrative staff of the Awakening Peace is presently made up of an Executive Director, Administrative Assistant, Secretary and part-time Bookkeeper and three Program Coordinators all of whom are experienced in program development and management.

The administrative staff of the Awakening Peace shall be directly responsible to the Board of Directors. For detailed information regarding the Awakening Peace staff and corporation refer to appendix.

The hiring of Status Offender Program staff shall be based on the aforementioned qualifications. Resumes of prospective staff are not included in this grant proposal since selection of staff personnel will occur when the grant proposal is approved and funded. Resumes will be submitted to LCIAA for approval if so desired.

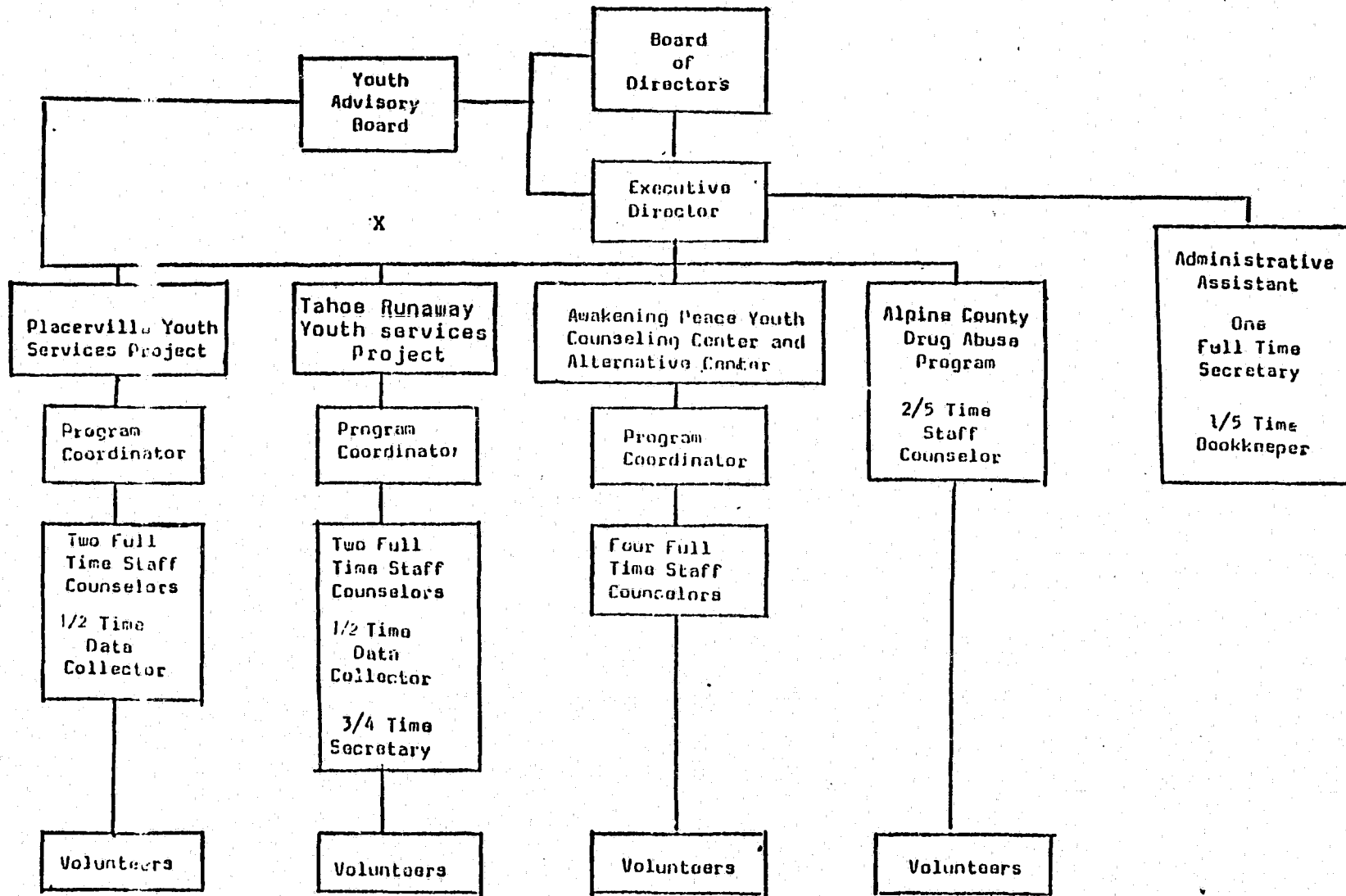
The Status Offender Program facility shall be under the supervision of a staff member or a qualified adult volunteer at all times when youth are on the premises.

To maintain a 24 hour service to runaway youth, the Status Offender Program shall establish a "counseling team" which shall be comprised of one welfare worker, one probation worker, one Awakening Peace Youth Counseling Center worker, and two Status Offender Program counselors. Establishing this team would enable the Status Offender Program to maintain continuous and comprehensive 24 hour service with less demanding time schedules for Status Offender Program staff. It will also involve other agencies concerned in assisting and maintaining status offender services on a 24 hour basis and give assurance of minimizing outreach capabilities at a minimum financial expenditure.

The Program Coordinator will seek to expand the Status Offender Program team to include more personnel from public and private agencies. Volunteers would also be sought by the Program Coordinator and Staff Counselor to fulfill duties on the "counseling team". On-going volunteer recruitment and training would be expanded to include volunteers in helping maintain a 24 hour service, and work towards qualifying them as para-professionals in the field of youth counseling.

Licensing requirements for the facility by the State of California would not be applicable to the Status Offender Program since it will be a facility used for placement. However, state licensing requirements and regulations governing child placement will be obeyed.

THE AWAKENING PEACE, INC.  
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



X Program referred to in responses

A-41

Attachment B

#### IV. BENEFITS EXPECTED

##### A. DIRECT BENEFITS TO THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

1. Reduction of recidivism
2. Reduction of Juvenile Hall attendance with the eventual elimination of all juvenile status offenders within El Dorado County from incarceration in correctional institutions.
3. Reduction of Probation Department caseload.
4. Reduction of involvement by police man hours in noncriminal youth areas.
5. Lowering the cost of operation of Juvenile Hall.
6. Reduction of the daily average attendance in Juvenile Hall and other Correctional Institutions.
7. Increased Juvenile Justice staff time and facility space for working with 602 youths.
8. Expansion of 602 youth Juvenile Hall services to adjacent counties without these services.

##### B. BENEFITS TO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

1. Less interruption of the education process because of prolonged absences due to incarceration.
2. Lowering of "drop-out" rate.
3. Reduction of transitory and dislocation factor by status offenders who might be incarcerated out of the area.
4. Reduction of school counseling and administrative time in the processing of status youth in and out of school life.

##### C. BENEFITS TO THE YOUTH

1. Elimination from the Criminal Justice System.
2. Elimination of incarceration with criminal offenders.
3. Elimination of the "delinquent" label and the identity with the criminal offender stigma.
4. Continuation of education without long-term absences.
5. Provision of a therapeutic setting within the community.
6. Return of youth to a positive and productive life style.

#### IV. BENEFITS EXPECTED, Con't

##### D. NEGATIVE ASPECT

One anticipated objection to this program within the County would be the belief of some county officials that incarceration of status youth is the most cost efficient and effective method of dealing with status offenders. It is important to note that a new Juvenile Hall facility has recently been completed to accommodate the expected case load of 601 and 602 youths.

##### E. OPTIONAL

It is possible that some Probation Department staff members may view this program as a threat to job security and authority. As noted in the above, benefits to the Juvenile Justice System should eventually allay these fears and provide the possibility of more effective dealings with 602 youth.

##### F. CONCLUSION

The most direct benefactor of this program would be the juvenile concerned. This far outweighs objections and concerns of a few individuals in the community. It is believed that the community will quickly recognize the many benefits of such a program. It will be shown that with the implementation of this program, the youth will have an opportunity to work through problems under the supervision of counselors and trained foster parents in a positive and supportive social environment.

## V. EXPERIENCE OF APPLICANT

### A. NARRATIVE

The organization applying for this grant proposal is The Awakening Peace, Inc. which presently is operating several programs in South Lake Tahoe, California. These programs include:

1. A youth counseling and alternatives center funded by State of California Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) and the County of El Dorado.
2. An adult drug diversion project funded by the state of California.
3. A drug information program funded by El Dorado County.
4. A crisis and referral phone line funded by El Dorado County.
5. A runaway youth services project funded by HEW/OYD.
6. A drug abuse program for, and funded by, Alpine County.

The Awakening Peace, Inc. is a private non-profit corporation with a Board of Directors made up of local citizens who are concerned with the problems of youth. The annual cash budget of the corporation is \$116,000.00 a year with in-kind donations of an additional \$40,000.00 a year. At present, the corporation is successfully entering its third year as an OCJP Project and has been noted by the Regional Planning Agency as an outstanding program. By providing out-client counseling and alternatives to potential probationers and probation juveniles, The Awakening Peace has reduced the number of referrals to the Probation Department as well as the Department's caseloads over the last three years. The Awakening Peace also maintains an excellent relationship with the County and is currently entering the second year of a contract with the County to provide youth counseling services.

The Awakening Peace maintains professional fiscal accounting procedures, meets the requirements of the Federal, State and County contracts it presently receives. The Awakening Peace will guarantee proper fiscal management and controls.

The Awakening Peace has developed a responsible level of communication and coordination with all public and private agencies dealing with youth problems and has provided a coordinating service to the agencies involved in the area of youth counseling. Moreover, The Awakening Peace has initiated a counseling program in conjunction with the Probation Department aimed at first time youth offenders. The direct working relationship with Probation is evidenced by joint counseling sessions, consultations, and alternative activity trips, etc.

The combined administrative and counseling staff of The Awakening Peace is experienced in program development and program management as shown by the successes of the present program it administers.

The executive director, Terry Price, is a college graduate with five years of administrative and counseling experience and is one of the founders of The Awakening Peace.

## VI. EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The Awakening Peace guarantees full cooperation with the Evaluation Grantee in evaluating the effectiveness of the project.

It would be preferable to use a random sample group method of comparison for the most valid evaluation. However, since it is a primary objective of the program to maintain the de-institutionalization of all status youth in the area within 24 months, no random sample control group will be available. Therefore, the proposed method of evaluation will be by the use of a baseline comparison group constituted by the pre-program population of status offenders. An optional evaluation design will be the use of a matched baseline comparison, a group drawn from a jurisdiction with similar socio-economic and demographic characteristics.

By the use of one or possibly both of these evaluation methods, an accurate analysis of the program's effectiveness can be made. Final decision as to which evaluation design will be used and the extent of the evaluation will be determined by the amount of time and assistance to be provided by the Evaluation Grantee.

The proposed program budget includes a half-time person for the purpose of collecting data (pre-program and current program), maintaining a history of significant events, assisting in organizing evaluation meetings, and acting as staff liaison to the Evaluation Grantee. Funds are also budgeted to pay clerical help in the Probation Department for coding and compiling client information. The program will provide staff time for the assessment of cost effectiveness on a per client basis and will help in the identification of representative individuals within the organizational network of El Oorado County.

Certain data requested by the Social Science Research Institute was not obtained due to time limitations or was unavailable in the proper form. This data will be provided once funding is obtained and staff time is available for proper collection and preparation of data. A breakdown of the requested data that was available is located in State of Need, page 18

Access to juvenile records has been guaranteed by the Chief Probation Officer (see letter in appendix) for the use of creating baseline data and case histories. There is also every indication that these records have been kept in a uniform and consistent manner, though it should be noted that there are no data summaries for status offenders.

A preliminary estimate of a per year cost of performing all the tasks outlined above is \$7,500.

(Long range goal: to remove 601's from correctional institutions within two years)

PROCESS GOALS

Two General Methods of Attaining Goal

1. Establish immediate shelter care services
2. Provide intensive & comprehensive counseling services

To provide these services to 601's through:

- a) referral system initiated w/Police, Sheriff, and Probation Depts.
- b) Self referrals & family referrals
- c) Other agency referrals

Behavioral Objectives

1. Establish youth service centers in two sites, & establish county-wide, licensed, specialized foster home network for short term placement.
2. Provide 24-hour family crisis counseling, and 24-hour status youth counseling

Operational Definition of Behavioral Objective

1. Short-term specialized foster home placement for:
  - a) home bound local youth
  - b) home bound out of area youth
  - c) placement bound youth (if at Tahoe and if at Placerville)
2. Foster-parent selection, screening, training and supervision.
3. Transportation for status youth:
  - a) from law enforcement or other agency to center
  - b) or back home
4. 24-hour youth & family crisis counseling, including:
  - a) emergency shelter care
  - b) individualized counseling
  - c) 24-hour crisis phone for referrals
  - d) Peer group counseling
  - e) family counseling
  - f) Job & school counseling
5. Referral service to other agencies
  - a) conduct training and information sessions for other agencies
  - b) Knowledge of work of other agencies
  - c) Promote interaction among agencies
  - d) Follow up of any referred youth
6. Close working relationship w/ law enforcement.
7. Implement & maintain a volunteer training program.

The attainment of Specific Goals becomes the responsibility of the Program Coordinator:

1. Recruitment, training and supervision of counselors in cooperation with the Executive Dir.
2. Supervise and coordinate recruitment and training of specialized foster home parents for short-term and long-term placement.
3. Conduct on-going foster home supervision and counseling.
4. Establish and maintain a referral with public and private agencies.
5. Develop staffing to provide a 24-hour crisis counseling and placement service.
6. Provide training and program information sessions to all public and private agencies concerned.
7. Conduct and supervise one-to-one and family counseling.
8. Develop and maintain an active volunteer program.

The attainment of Specific Goals becomes the responsibility of the Program Coordinator:

1. Conduct individual, family and group counseling.
2. Provide 24-hour crisis counseling and placement service.
3. Conduct information and training sessions with all public and private agencies concerned.
4. Work with public and private agencies in expanding services to status youth.
5. Maintain volunteer activities.
6. Attend weekly staff meetings to discuss problem areas and outline weekly schedules.
7. Keep and maintain statistical records relative to funding requirements.

CLIENT GOALS

Long-term Evidence of Goal

Youth and parents will solve the problems that precipitated the status offenses; eliminate the need for incarceration and adjudication by criminal justice system.

Operation Definition of Results

- A. Direct Benefits to the Juvenile Justice System
  1. Reduction of recidivism
  2. Reduction of Juvenile Hall attendance with the eventual elimination of all juvenile status offenders within El Dorado County from incarceration in correctional institutions.
  3. Reduction of Probation Department caseload.
  4. Reduction of involvement by police man hours in noncriminal youth areas.
  5. Lowering the cost of operation of Juvenile Hall.
  6. Reduction of the daily average attendance in Juvenile Hall and other Correctional Institutions.
  7. Increased Juvenile Justice staff time and facility space for working with 602 youths.
  8. Expansion of 602 Juvenile Hall services to adjacent counties without these services.
- B. Benefits to the School System
  1. Less interruption of the education process because of prolonged absences due to incarceration.
  2. Lowering of "drop-out" rate.
  3. Reduction of transitory and dislocation factor by status offenders who might be incarcerated out of the area.
  4. Reduction of school counseling and administrative time in the processing of status youth in and out of school life.
- C. Benefits to the Youth
  1. Elimination from the Criminal Justice System.
  2. Elimination of incarceration with criminal offenders.
  3. Elimination of the "delinquent" label and the identity with the criminal offender stigma.
  4. Continuation of education without long-term absences.
  5. Provision of a therapeutic setting within the community.



**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION**

OMB NO. 43-R-0328  
EXPIRES 6/75

<b>APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE (NONCONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS) PART I</b>		1. State Clearinghouse Identifier <b>CA 76031565</b>	
		2. Applicant's Application No. ref: <b>76-JS-99-0011 and 76-ED-99-0007</b>	
3. Federal Grant Agency <b>U.S. Dept. of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Adm. Organizational Unit Office of Juvenile Justice &amp; Delinquency Prevention Administrative Office</b>  <b>Washington, D.C.</b> <small>Street Address - P.O. Box</small>  <small>City State Zip Code</small>		4. Applicant Name  <b>Sacramento Regional Area Planning Department Division Commission</b>  <b>1225 8th Street, Suite 400</b> <small>Street Address - P.O. Box</small>  <b>Sacramento Sacramento</b> <small>City County</small>  <b>California 95814</b> <small>State Zip Code</small>	
5. Descriptive Name of the Project  <b>Evaluation of the Status Offender -- An Alternative to Incarceration</b>			
6. Federal Catalog No.  <b>16.501 LEAA Discretionary</b>		7. Federal Funding Requested  <b>\$ 29,125 (2 years)</b>	
8. Grant Type  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State, _____ County, _____ City, _____ Other (Specify)			
9. Type of Application or Request  <input type="checkbox"/> New Grant, <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation, <input type="checkbox"/> Supplement, <input type="checkbox"/> Other Changes (Specify)			
10. Type of Assistance  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant, _____ Loan, _____ Other (Specify)			
11. Population Directly Benefiting from the Project  <b>500 Status Offenders (2 years)</b>		12. Length of Project  <b>24 months</b>	
13. Congressional District  <b>#14</b>		14. Beginning Date  <b>2/1/76</b>	
		15. Date of Application	
16. The applicant certifies that to the best of his knowledge and belief the data in this application are true and correct, and that he will comply with the attached assurances if he receives the grant.			
Typed name  <b>James A. Barnes</b>		Title  <b>Executive Director</b>	
Signature of Authorized Representative  		Telephone Number	
		AREA CODE  <b>916</b>	NUMBER  <b>445-9156</b>
<small>For Federal Use Only</small>			

LEAA FORM 4000/3 (8-73) REPLACES LEAA FORM 4500/1 (7-73) AND LEAA FORM 6900/1 (7-72) WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.



PART II

PROJECT APPROVAL INFORMATION

Item 1.  
 Does this assistance request require State, local, regional, or other priority rating? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Governing Body \_\_\_\_\_  
 Priority Rating \_\_\_\_\_

Item 2.  
 Does this assistance request require State, or local advisory, educational or health clearances? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_ (Attach Documentation)  
 Name of Agency or Board \_\_\_\_\_

Item 3.  
 Does this assistance request require clearinghouse review in accordance with OMB Circular A-95? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_ (Attach Comments)  
ATTACHED

Item 4.  
 Does this assistance request require State, local, regional or other planning approval? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Approving Agency Office of Criminal Justice Planning  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Item 5.  
 Is the proposed project covered by an approved comprehensive plan? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Check one: State   
 Local   
 Regional   
 Location of Plan \_\_\_\_\_

Item 6.  
 Will the assistance requested serve a Federal installation? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Federal Installation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Federal Population benefiting from Project \_\_\_\_\_

Item 7.  
 Will the assistance requested be on Federal land or installation? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Federal Installation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location of Federal Land \_\_\_\_\_  
 Percent of Project \_\_\_\_\_

Item 8.  
 Will the assistance requested have an impact or effect on the environment? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 See instructions for additional information to be provided.

Item 9.  
 Will the assistance requested cause the displacement of individuals, families, businesses, or farms? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of:  
 Individuals \_\_\_\_\_  
 Families \_\_\_\_\_  
 Businesses \_\_\_\_\_  
 Farms \_\_\_\_\_

Item 10.  
 Is there other related assistance on this project previous, pending, or anticipated? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes XX No \_\_\_\_\_  
 See instructions for additional information to be provided.

**PART III - BUDGET INFORMATION**

**SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY**

Grand Program, Function or Activity (a)	Federal Catalog No. (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. D.F. Part E	16,501	\$	\$	\$ 29,125	\$ -0-	\$ 203,874
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTALS		\$	\$	\$ 29,125	\$ -0-	\$ 203,874

**SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES**

6. Object Class Categories	- Grand Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
a. Personnel	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
b. Fringe Benefits					
c. Travel					
d. Equipment					
e. Supplies					
f. Contractual	14,582	14,543			29,125
g. Construction					
h. Other					
i. Total Direct Charges					
j. Indirect Charges					
k. TOTALS	\$ 14,582	\$ 14,543	\$	\$	\$ 29,125
7. Program Income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

A-49

**SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES**

(a) Grant Program	(b) APPLICANT	(c) STATE	(d) OTHER SOURCES	(e) TOTALS
8. D.F. Part E	\$	\$	\$ 14,582	\$ 14,543
9.				
10.				
11.				
12. TOTALS	\$	\$	\$ 14,582	\$ 14,543

**SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS**

	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	\$ 101,033	\$ 25,258	\$ 25,258	\$ 25,258	\$ 25,259
14. Non-Federal	9,605	2,401	2,401	2,401	2,402
15. TOTAL	\$ 110,638	\$ 27,659	\$ 27,659	\$ 27,659	\$ 27,661

**SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT**

(a) Grant Program	FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (YEARS)			
	(b) FIRST	(c) SECOND	(d) THIRD	(e) FOURTH
16. D.F. Part E	\$101,033	\$102,841	\$	\$
17.				
18.				
19.				
20. TOTALS	\$101,033	\$102,841	\$	\$

**SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION**

(Attach additional sheets if necessary)

21. Direct Charges

22. Indirect Charges

23. Remarks

**PART V**  
**ASSURANCES.**

The Applicant hereby assures and certifies that he will comply with the regulations, policies, guidelines, and requirements including OMB Circulars Nos. A-87, A-95, and A-102, as they relate to the application, acceptance and use of Federal funds for this Federally assisted project. Also the Applicant assures and certifies with respect to the grant that:

1. It possesses legal authority to apply for the grant; that a resolution, motion or similar action has been duly adopted or passed as an official act of the applicant's governing body, authorizing the filing of the application, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, and directing and authorizing the person identified as the official representative of the applicant to act in connection with the application and to provide such additional information as may be required.
2. It will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and in accordance with Title VI of that Act, no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the applicant receives Federal financial assistance and will immediately take any measures necessary to effectuate this agreement.
3. It will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d) prohibiting employment discrimination where (1) the primary purpose of a grant is to provide employment or (2) discriminatory employment practices will result in unequal treatment of persons who are or should be benefiting from the grant-aided activity.
4. It will comply with requirements of the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provides for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced as a result of Federal and federally assisted programs.
5. It will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act which limit the political activity of employees.
6. It will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, as they apply to hospital and educational institution employees of State and local governments.
7. It will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that is or gives the appearance of being motivated by a desire for private gain for themselves or others, particularly those with whom they have family, business, or other ties.
8. It will give the grantor agency or the Comptroller General through any authorized representative the access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the grant.
9. It will comply with all requirements imposed by the Federal grantor agency concerning special requirements of law, program requirements, and other administrative requirements approved in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-102.

In addition, L.E.A.A. requires that the grantee meet other administrative and legal requirements prior to funding. The Awakening Peace, Inc. hereby assures and certifies that it will comply with the following:

1. Clean Air Act Violations: In accordance with the provision of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857) as amended by Public Law 91-604, the Federal Water Pollution Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) as amended by Public Law 92-500 and Executive Order 11738, grants, subgrants or contracts cannot be entered into, reviewed or extended with parties convicted of offenses under these laws.
2. Relocation Provisions: (see above, Assurances, #4)
3. Environmental Impact: (see attached State of California Form CA-189)
4. Historic sites: Not applicable
5. A-95 Notification Procedures: (see attached letter and form CA-189)
6. Civil Rights Requirements: (see above, Assurances #2,3)

Con't. on following page.

Assurances (con't page 10)

7. Equal Employment Opportunity: (see page 10, Assurances # 2,3)
8. Flood Disaster Protection: Not applicable
9. Security and Privacy: Pursuant to Section 524 (b) of the Act, as amended, with respect to programs related to Criminal Justice Information Systems, the grantee agrees to insure that all criminal history information collected, stored, or disseminated, shall, to the maximum extent feasible, contain disposition as well as arrest data. Security and privacy of the information must be assured and an individual must be given access to review his criminal history records for the purpose of challenge or correction.



# State of California

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
1400 TENTH STREET  
SACRAMENTO 95814

EDWARD G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR

March 9, 1976

Mr. Stanley L. Sachs  
Sacramento Regional Area  
Planning Commission  
1225 8th Street, Suite 400  
Sacramento, CA 95814

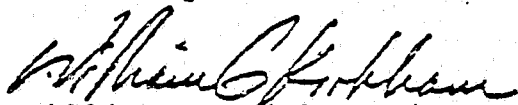
SUBJECT: SCE# 76031565 EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OFFENDER--  
AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION

Dear Mr. Sachs:

This letter is to certify your compliance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 and to transmit the attached CA-189 form. This does not certify compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

You may receive additional comments from the State Clearinghouse in the near future. We ask you to address those comments as required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95.

Sincerely,

  
William G. Kirkham  
Management Systems Officer  
State Clearinghouse  
(916) 445-0613

WGX/mcd  
Attachment

FEDERAL GRANT APPLICATION/AWARD NOTIFICATION  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE (916) 445-0613

1 APPLICATION DATE  
19 76 3 9

ITEMS 1-31 TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

2 APPLICANT - Organizational Unit  
Sacramento Regional Area Planning Commission

4 ADDRESS - Street or P. O. Box  
1225 - 8th St. Suite 400

2 FEDERAL EMPLOYER ID NO.  
69-0933-474

3 CITY  
Sacramento

6 COUNTY  
Sacramento

7 STATE  
CA

8 ZIP CODE  
95814

9. PROG TITLE NO. (Catalog of Fed Community Assistance)  
LEAA/16-302

10. TYPE OF ACTION  
a  New b  Modification  
c  Continuation

11. TYPE OF CHANGE (Complete if 10a or 10b was checked)  
1  Increased Dollars 2  Increased Duration  
3  Decreased Dollars 4  Decreased Duration

12.  Other Special Change  
13.  Continuation

14. EXISTING FED GRANT #  
IGA-CA-09-39-0004

15. REQUESTED FUND START  
19 76 2

16. FUNDS DURATION  
24 Months

17. EST. PROJECT START  
19 76 4

18. EST. PROJECT DURATION  
24 Months

19. APPLICANT TYPE  
A. State B. Federal C. Sub State Unit  
D. County E. City F. Other County or Remark of P. O. Box

20. FEDERAL 1.15 29.125  
21. STATE 1.15  
22. LOCAL 1.15  
23. OTHER 1.15 29.125

25. BRIEF TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT  
Evaluation of the Status Offender - An Alternative to Incarceration

PART 1

26. DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT (Purpose)  
Evaluation of an LEAA Discretionary grant awarded under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. Evaluation will establish baseline data, develop collection systems, analyze the data collected, and result in recommendations.

27. AREA OF PROJECT IMPACT (Indicate City, County, State, etc.)  
El Dorado County primarily, plus eight counties served by region

28. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
03 | 03, 04, 015

29. Environmental Assessment Required  
By State Planning Agency?  Yes  No

30. CLEARINGHOUSE(S) TO WHICH SUBMITTED  
 State  Area Wide  None

31. NAME/TITLE OF CONTACT PERSON  
Suzanne I. Sachs

8 ADDRESS - Street or P. O. Box  
1225 - 8th Street, Suite 400

6 TELEPHONE NO.  
916/447-8177

32. IS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT REVIEW REQUIRED YES  NO   
If Yes:  Environmental Impact Statement (Report) (R-100) (25-0000)  Draft EIR  Final EIR  
 Negative Conditional Approval (22-0000)  
Name of Reviewing Agency: \_\_\_\_\_  
If No:  Federal Program Does Not Require An Environmental Document.  
 Project Exempt Under State Exemption Categories, Class \_\_\_\_\_

33. Will the project require a permit?  
YES  NO

34. Does your agency have a data report submitted upon entry and plan?  
YES  NO

35. Is project located on a 200' +/-  YES  NO   
If Yes, is a permit? YES  NO

ITEMS 32-38 TO BE COMPLETED BY CLEARINGHOUSE

PART 2

32. CLEARINGHOUSE ID  
300  Multiple  Clearinghouse

33. ACTION BASED ON REVIEW OF  
a  With Comment b  Without Comment  
c  Withdrawn d  Unreferable

34. STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER (SAI)  
160311565

35. CLEARINGHOUSE IMPACT CODE  
STATE WIDE  Yes  No  
County/ City  Yes  No

36. STATE PLAN REQUIRED  Yes  No

37. RECEIVING DATE AT CLEARINGHOUSE  
19 76 03 29

38. FINAL CH ACTION DATE  
19 76 03 29

39. SIGNATURE OF CH OFFICIAL  
*William S. Kishner*

ITEMS 39-42 TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT BEFORE SENDING FORM TO FEDERAL AGENCY

PART 3

40. CERTIFICATION - The applicant certifies that to the best of his knowledge and belief the above data are true and correct and that the project has been duly authorized by the governing body of the locality.  Check box if organization is a voluntary agency.

41. NAME (Print or Type) \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

42. SIGNATURE OF Authorized Representative \_\_\_\_\_

43. TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

44. DATE MAILED TO FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY  
19 \_\_\_\_\_

45. NAME OF FEDERAL / STATE AGENCY TO WHICH THIS APPLICATION SUBMITTED \_\_\_\_\_

ITEMS 43-54 TO BE COMPLETED BY FEDERAL OFFICE EVALUATING AND RECOMMENDING ACTION ON THE APPLICATION

PART 4

43. GRANT APPLICATION ID (Assigned by Federal Agency)

44. GRANTOR AGENCY

45. ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT

46. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

47. ADDRESS - Street or P. O. Box

48. CITY

49. STATE

50. ZIP CODE

51. TELEPHONE NUMBER

52. ADOPTED REV. 19 \_\_\_\_

53. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

54. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

55. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

56. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

57. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

58. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

59. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

60. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

61. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

62. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

63. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

64. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

65. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

66. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

67. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

68. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

69. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

70. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

71. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

72. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

73. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

74. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

75. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

76. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

77. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

78. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

79. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

80. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

81. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

82. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

83. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

84. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

85. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

86. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

87. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

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89. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

90. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

91. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

92. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

93. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

94. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

95. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

96. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

97. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

98. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

99. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

100. REV. ACTION DATE 19 \_\_\_\_

ITEMS 55-65 TO BE COMPLETED BY THE FEDERAL OFFICE APPROVING THE GRANT APPLICATION

PART 5

55.  Approved b  Referred c  Withdrawn

56. FUNDS AVAILABLE

57. ENDING DATE

58. FEDERAL GRANT ID

59. FEDERAL FUND ACCOUNT NUMBER

60. FEDERAL AMOUNT IF Y

61. STATE SHARE

62. LOCAL SHARE

63. OTHER

64. TOTAL (60, 61, 62, 63)

65. MULTIPLE PROGRAM-LINK

Applicant's Name SACRAMENTO REGIONAL AREA PLANNING COMMISSION

I. Project Description

- a. Type of Grant - Action--Part C
- b. Type of Project - Evaluation Grant
- c. Size of Project (construction projects only)
  - 1. Cost
  - 2. Square Feet (floor area)
  - 3. Number of Occupants, (if applicable).
- d. Location of Project
  - 1. Location in City - 1225 - 8th Street, Sacramento
  - 2. Miles from Nearest City - 0
  - 3. Location Map
- e. Surrounding area
  - 1. Land Use and Zoning - Government and Commercial
  - 2. Density - 265,000

II. Does the proposed action conform to all local, State and Federal plans, policies and controls for the affected area, including the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Act of 1972? Yes

III. What alternatives are there to the proposed action? C

- a. Change in Location
- b. Change in Program
- c. Postponing Action



#### IV. Environmental Effects

Will the implementation of the proposed projects or program produce the following effects:

1. Lead to a significant increase in air pollution? No
2. Lead to a significant increase in water pollution? No  
What is the ability of waste water system to meet demand without degrading water quality? No effect  
How will water supply be affected? No effect
3. Lead to a significant increase in the ambient noise level for a substantial number of people? No
4. Lead to poor incompatible land use, soil erosion or soil pollution? No
5. Destroy or derogate from an important recreation area? No
6. Substantially alter the pattern of behavior of wildlife or interfere with important breeding, nesting, or feeding grounds? No
7. Disturb the ecological balance of land or water area, or impact critical areas such as flood plains, wetlands, beaches and damage unstable soils, steep slopes and aquifer recharge areas? No

8. Have significant effect upon areas of historical significance archaeological significance, cultural significance or educational scientific significance? none

9. Have an adverse aesthetic or visual effect? No

10. Have a detrimental effect on the safety of the community? No, should increase safety of the community

V. Is there opposition to the proposal? No

Who?

Why?

After Evaluation of the above question it has been determined that:

There are no Significant Environmental Impacts

There may be significant Environmental Impacts and an Environmental Statement should be prepared.

Applicant Signature \_\_\_\_\_

28. Budget Narrative: Begin below and add as many continuation pages (numbered 8-A, 8-B, etc.) as may be necessary to relate the items budgeted to project activities and complete the required Justification and explanation of the project budget. Explain the sources the grantee will utilize for its matching contribution. Enumerate those proposed expenditure items that require prior approval, as specified in Bureau of the Budget Circular A-87, and in CCCJ Fiscal Affairs Manual, so prior approval may be considered at the time application is made.

23. Consultant Services:

The Fiscal Affairs Manual of the California Office of Criminal Justice Planning (SPA) places a limit of \$135 per day or \$16.87 per hour on individual consultants, not including operating expenses and travel. No such limit is placed on private firms. It is virtually impossible to hire an evaluator for anything significantly less than \$135 per day. The evaluation effort by Region D is estimated to cost approximately \$84 per day, or 38% less than most consultant firms would charge. It should be noted, too, that the Region, recognizing the limited financial capability of this project, will not be charging the normal overhead rate, but will be charging only a minimal amount for accounting services. This is an exception to the region's policy, but it is felt to be justified in this particular instance.

**ESTIMATED COSTS AND MAN DAYS PER TASK**

**DIRECT LABOR**

	First Year							First Year Evaluation Costs	Second Year							Second Year Evaluation Costs			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		Total	A	B	C	D	E	F		Total		
<b>A. Evaluation</b>																			
Evaluators	12	8	20	19	11	2	12	04	0 \$10.45 per hr.	\$6,994	10	12	12	10	18	12	74	0 \$11.75 per hr.	\$6,994
Field Workers	30	-	15	15	15	-	-	75	0 \$5 per hr.	3,000	29	15	-	15	15	-	74	0 \$5 per hr.	2,960
										<u>\$9,994</u>									<u>\$9,954</u>

**OTHER EXPENSES**

<b>A. Operating Expenses</b>										1,416									1,416
<b>B. Accounting Services</b>										300									300
<b>C. Travel Mileage</b>										2,073									2,073

Mileage is calculated @ 16¢ per mile x a total of 11,036 miles over a two year period. This will include round trips between Sacramento and Placerville and South Lake Tahoe. Mileage to Placerville estimated at 80 miles per trip and 200 miles to South Lake Tahoe. Total: \$1,094

**NOTE:** Man Day totals have been rounded off, but costs remain actual.

ESTIMATED COSTS AND IWM DAYS PER TASK (CONTD.)

Plane Travel

Round trip plane fares are  
scheduled to attend OCCDP's  
National Discretionary  
Program meetings. Total: \$2,520

Per Diem

Scheduled at 18 days per year  
at \$37 per day. This will  
include time spent at above  
meetings plus South Lake  
Tahoe. Total: \$1,332

Total

\$14,582

\$14,543

EVALUATION (as submitted in Discretionary Grant)

The Awakening Peace guarantees full cooperation with the Evaluation Grantee in evaluating the effectiveness of the project.

It would be preferable to use a random sample group method of comparison for the most valid evaluation. However, since it is a primary objective of the program to maintain the de-institutionalization of all status youth in the area within 24 months, no random sample control group will be available. Therefore, the proposed method of evaluation will be by the use of a baseline comparison group constituted by the pre-program population of status offenders. An optional evaluation design will be the use of a matched baseline comparison, a group drawn from a jurisdiction with similar socio-economic and demographic characteristics.

By the use of one or possibly both of these evaluation methods, an accurate analysis of the program's effectiveness can be made. Final decision as to which evaluation design will be used and the extent of the evaluation will be determined by the amount of time and assistance to be provided by the Evaluation Grantee.

The proposed program budget includes a half-time person for the purpose of collecting data (pre-program and current program), maintaining a history of significant events, assisting in organizing evaluation meetings, and acting as staff liaison to the Evaluation Grantee. The evaluator will provide for an assessment of cost effectiveness on a per client basis.

Access to juvenile records has been guaranteed by the Chief Probation Officer (see letter in appendix) for the use of creating baseline data and case histories. There is also every indication that these records have been kept in a uniform and consistent manner, though it should be noted that there are no data summaries for status offenders.

Attached is the Statement of Intent and Work Plan developed by the Region.

PART A

STATEMENT OF INTENT

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration has awarded a two-year discretionary grant to the Awakening Peace, Inc. of South Lake Tahoe to provide services for status offenders in El Dorado County. The project will initiate a referral system to be utilized by the police, the sheriff's office, and probation department, which offers a new and viable alternative to incarceration by providing immediate shelter care services to such status offenders coupled with an intensive and comprehensive counseling program.

Evaluation of this project to deinstitutionalize status offenders is essentially to ascertain its effectivity and provide a valid basis for decision makers in the local agencies and units of government to evolve appropriate priorities for the dedication of limited local funds. Additionally, evaluation will provide insights for appropriate adjustment of project operation and more fully develop cost effective approaches and generally improve services responding to the best interests of both the status offender and the community at large. Thirdly, the evaluation in this instance will respond to the needs and requirements of the national program evaluator by providing the appropriate information requested. In the statement of work which follows, the first year evaluation work plan is detailed as well as that of the second year. It also explains the general methods to be applied in collecting necessary data and the approach to analyzing such data.

## STATEMENT OF WORK

### A. First Year Evaluation Work Plan

The methodology to be used in the study of the status offender program will consist of a combination of staff and client surveys, statistical analysis of program information and field observations. The following general methods will be emphasized.

#### 1. Description of Identified Population and Sociodemographic Data

One of the primary purposes of this initial phase will be to establish basic demographic and descriptive information of the potential pre-program population of clients as well as the actual clients of the program. This will allow the evaluators to answer not only the more basic question of "How well the project is reaching youth" but also learn the reasons why youth and/or parents reject or accept the services provided by the program. (81)

In order to provide an adequate data base, this will entail searching probation department records. This data will include the following areas which will be subject to past limitations in the type of data captured and retained by the Department.

- a. Basic demographic data; (age, gender, ethnicity, family composition, parental socioeconomic status and involvement of family members with juvenile justice system;
- b. Arrest and/or treatment history.

Two of the alternatives for measuring impact on client recidivism offered by the national program staff appear to be more desirable than the other two approaches. The project director, local criminal



justice system personnel and the evaluator will need to come to agreement on which approach is the most feasible given the nature of the target area. One or both of the following two approaches will be utilized:

- a. The use of a contemporaneous comparison of status offenders who cannot be furnished program services during the 3-7 month start-up period of the project.
- b. A matched comparison group drawn from pre-program population of status offenders.

## 2. Secondary Analysis of Data Generated by Program

The evaluator in conjunction with the program staff will design basic operating and client forms and assist in generating information on clients and program components. Furthermore, in-depth analysis of these secondary data sources will be undertaken. One of the easiest methods for a project of this size would be the use of key-sort cards for easy retrieval of data. The data sources which are collected, will be analyzed according to service type, class of client, class of referral or any other meaningful patterns or categories generated during the course of the study. Problem areas highlighted in this preliminary investigation of secondary data will be appropriately analyzed. Forms developed will also measure attitudinal changes in program clients.

## 3. Descriptive Analysis of Delivery of Services

Using a combination of short term field observations and survey techniques, the evaluation will develop an analysis of the pro-

grams functional components and operations. All aspects of the program will be observed and recorded (initial screening referrals to program components, treatment and case follow-up, etc.). In compliance with the national evaluation, the project director will also be asked to maintain a weekly narrative. This log may be delegated to the data collection specialist who will be on-site at the project.

Areas that will be described in analyzing the delivery of services will include but are not necessarily limited to:

- The various direct and indirect services provided by the project.
- Rules and criteria for client participation.
- Physical facilities--where they are located--what do they look like and how do they affect the service delivery.
- The movement of clients through the system--"How orderly is the flow? "How fast or slow is the process." To what extent are status offenders referred to the program?
- The range of services offered to status offenders.
- Expenditures by component and average for clients.
- Description of the principle roles or jobs of the staff with description of actual tasks.

#### 4. Staff Interviews

Using knowledge of the program derived from field observations, the evaluators will conduct formal interviews with program staff. Staff will be interviewed about services given, job functions, attitudes toward clients and staff morale, etc.

Areas that will be described include:

- a. Changes in organizational arrangements both internal and external to the project; and
  - b. Lines of authority and responsibility and the division of labor as formally established at project inception, and parallel information respecting the interorganizational pattern.
  - c. Project personnel perceptions of the effectiveness of organizational structure, of lines of communication and influence in decision making, and of patterns of cooperation.
5. Cooperation and Impact Between Status Offender Program and Participating Agencies.

One of the unique features of the program will be its relationship with various elements of the criminal justice system (law enforcement, probation) as well as appropriate community groups, etc. Much of the effectivity of services will depend upon developing and maintaining good working relationships with a number of diverse agencies. Also, continued funding after the termination of federal funds will depend on acceptance by these agencies.

Therefore, the evaluator will conduct interviews with those agencies who have had a significant relationship with the program. These interviews will be conducted informally but the interviewer will be given a check list of areas to direct the conversation. These areas would include but not necessarily limited to:

- a. Acceptance and support of the program.
- b. Knowledge of the status offender program and objectives.
- c. Past associations with the project.
- d. Fiscal, organizational and personnel problem areas, if any with

the project.

- e. Ways that the program could improve relationship.
- f. Effectiveness of present organization of the program.
- g. Effectiveness of community based services.

## 6. Preplanning for Second Year Evaluation

After completion of the initial client sample and field visits to program facilities, the evaluator will begin to plan for developing instruments and procedures to be used during the second year evaluation.

### B. Second Year Evaluation Work Plan

As was previously discussed in the evaluation overview, the first year evaluation will provide useful data but somewhat limited data for determining to what extent the program clients desist from further status or delinquent offenses and exhibit improvement in their general adjustment. Furthermore, what specific types of programs or program elements appear to be favorably or unfavorably related to outcomes can only be determined over a longer period of time. Therefore, in order to prepare to answer these questions the evaluator will develop during the first year instruments, procedures and methodologies which will allow a more comprehensive evaluation during the second year. Such long term plans include the following:

- A comparison of client outcome with a matched sample of youth drawn from a preceding time period (Jan.'73--Dec.'75);
- A comprehensive cost benefit analysis;
- An in-depth study of the quality of services provided;
- A follow-up with a sample of clients; and
- An attitudinal survey.

## 1. Comparative Study of Client Outcome

Due to the fact that this is a County wide program where each law enforcement agency and other referral sources will be encouraged to refer all status offenders for service, total randomization is not feasible. Furthermore, given the anticipated knowledge and active involvement of all juvenile justice agencies in the development and implementation of the program the evaluator considers that this will bias any effort to establish a control group in the County during the projects developmental stage.

The primary method used for assessing the impact of the program on status offenders will be the use of a baseline comparison group constituted of the pre-program population of status offenders. In order to minimize variations between the two populations, a matched sample will be drawn from a pre-program group of status offenders (between 1973 to 1975). During the initial planning phase for the first year evaluation, the evaluator will have a summary tabulation of juvenile cases petitioned, detained and adjudicated as status offenders between 1973-1975 by age, sex, ethnic group, and specific offense behavior. From this listing, matched samples will be drawn corresponding to program clients selected at random. The preparation of this tabulation will also meet the national evaluation team's requirements.

Clients will be matched according to sex, age, ethnic group and prior offense status. Comparisons will be made between the matched samples in relation to disposition and rearrest behavior.

These data will provide basic information on what happens to similar

status offenders not receiving the services of the program.

## 2. Random Client Follow-up Interviews

A follow-up interview with a sample of clients and/or parents will be made to determine the clients social adjustments. More precisely, a follow-up interview would determine:

- a. If mutual compatability between the client and his family exists;
- b. Whether there has been a recurrence of the problem which precipitated the offense;
- c. The clients evaluation of the role and effectiveness of the status offender program in assisting him/her deal with the situation or problem which precipitated the offense.

## 3. Cost Benefit Analysis

The evaluator will compare the actual cost of the status offender program, with estimations of the cost of processing status offenders under present circumstances. These comparisons will be based upon the individual experiences of Juvenile Hall, County or private institution, foster home and/or probation.

## 4. Quality of Service Assessment

An in-depth analysis of the quality of the service provided to clients will be made. This study will be accomplished principally from the aspects of the status offender and parents (the clients) as well as participating local agencies. The quality of service will be assessed and recommendations for improved services will be made. This will involve going back to the participating agencies and re-interviewing

them to gather the same basic data listed on A-5 of the work plan.

Generated data will be compared with the client follow-up interview responses and will be used as a base for development of recommendations.

#### 5. Impact on Criminal Justice System

It can be expected that there will be considerable change taking place in the processing of status offenders over a one year period of time. Any systematic evaluation must follow these changes and provide a time-series analysis, with adjustments for trend, seasonality and random fluctuations.

In order to assess the impact of this project on the criminal justice system operations in El Dorado County the evaluator will conduct a before/after comparison of the flow of status offenders throughout the the system. This analysis will take into consideration and describe the variables which could affect results. One example would be the initiation of a new delinquency prevention grant in the local police agency.

following chart lists the specific tasks which the evaluator will perform. The period of time is illustrated.

In addition to a final first and second year report, the evaluators will make periodical presentations with program staff.

Year Evaluation Work Plan	1st year*												2nd year											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Description of Identified Population																								
(1) Sample techniques identified																								
(2) Data Collection																								
(3) Analysis of Data																								
Secondary Analysis of Data Generated by Program																								
(1) Development of operating forms																								
(2) Analysis																								
Descriptive Analysis of Delivery of Services																								
Survey of Staff																								
Survey of Cooperative Relationships																								
Pre-planning for 2nd Year Evaluation																								
First Year Draft																								
First Year Final Evaluation																								

A-7



2nd Year Evaluation Work Plan

1st Year

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

2nd Year

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A. Comparative Study of client outcome

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Random Client follow-Up Interviews

\_\_\_\_\_

C. Cost Benefit Analysis

\_\_\_\_\_

D. Quality of Service Assessment

\_\_\_\_\_

E. Impact on Criminal Justice System

\_\_\_\_\_

F. 2nd Year Draft

\_\_\_\_\_

Fa. 2nd Year Final Evaluation

\_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX B

1. Probation Interview Instrument
2. Other Agency Interview Instrument
3. Staff Interview Instrument
4. Intake Instrument
5. Case Progress Record
6. Client Impact Interview Instrument
7. Family Impact Interview Instrument
8. Baseline Data Instrument

Date

Probation Interview Schedule

Position:

1. Are you personally knowledgeable about the goals and objects of the PRYS & TRYS program?
2. What formal agreements exist between your agency and the TRYS & PRYS program?
3. Who in your agency has had the most contact with the PRYS & TRYS program?
4. How would you rate your contact with PRYS & TRYS in terms of frequency of contact?  
A lot of contact:  
Some Contact:  
Little contact:
5. How are clients referred to the DSO program?
6. Does your agency expect and receive feedback regarding clients referred to the DSO program?
7. How do you determine whether a client is suitable for the DSO program?
8. In your opinion has the DSO program staff cooperated with your agency?
9. In your opinion has your agency cooperated with the DSO program?
10. What are the services the DSO program offers?
11. What problems have you personally encountered with the DSO program?
12. What recommended changes would you like to see in regards to the DSO program? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. In your opinion is the DSO receiving the youth who need their services?
14. How do you ensure that clients are appropriate for the program?

Other Agency Interview Schedules  
for Data Collection of DSO Program

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

1. How much contact have you had with PRYS (or its predecessor)?
- |         | much                     | some                     | little                   | none                     |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) 1974 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) 1975 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) 1976 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
2. Nature of the relationship between you and PRYS: a) you refer clients to PRYS: Yes  No   
 b) PRYS refers clients to you: Yes  No
3. If you had any association with PRYS prior to 1976, how did your association change this year?  
 a)  more referrals made to PRYS in 1976    b)  PRYS made more referrals to you in 1976    c)  no change
4. Has your association with PRYS increased or decreased your work load? a) increased  b) decreased
5. What do you think are the goals of the DSO program?
6. Do you think these goals can realistically be achieved?
- |          | Yes                      | No                       | much                     | some                     | little                   | none                     |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
7. How much support would you give the PRYS staff in achieving their goals?
8. What sort of services to you think PRYS provides?
- to: a) clients \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) law enforcement \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) schools \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) other community agencies \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) community in general \_\_\_\_\_
9. Do you think that the organization of the PRYS project is efficient in meeting its goals? a) Yes  b) No   
 If no, how could it be improved? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Do you think that the professional staff of the PRYS project is competent to meet its goals? a) Yes  b) No   
 If no, how could it be improved? \_\_\_\_\_
- Has your relationship with PRYS caused your agency problems in any of these areas?
11. Finances of your agency: a) Yes  b) No     12. Staffing of your agency: a) Yes  b) No
13. Organizational function of your agency: a) Yes  b) No

14. Is there anything specific that is causing the problem for you? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Could the program improve its relationship with your agency through:

- | Yes                      | No                       |                                      | Yes                                 | No                       |                                 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. better communication              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. better use of your resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. more sensitivity to your needs    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. use of another agency        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. better use of their own resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                          | 6. Other; Specify: _____        |

16. In general, how effective are community-based services such as the OSO program? (Your opinion)

- |               | much                     | some                     | little                   | none                     |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| For clients   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| For community | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

STAFF INTERVIEWS

Interview No. \_\_\_\_\_

Paid Staff \_\_\_\_\_

Volunteer \_\_\_\_\_

Grant Source \_\_\_\_\_

Length of Employment \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

1. What activities do you regularly perform?

Activity \_\_\_\_\_ Percent of time \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Held work (investigation) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Management with client at offices \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Processing paperwork \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Communication with coordinating agencies \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Staff Management \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) Public Relations \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) Other \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) Other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you feel that these regularly performed activities coincide with job description?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are your primary responsibilities (prioritized) in serving a client?

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_

What service do you provide in meeting those responsibilities.

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you feel comfortable with the responsibilities attached to your job?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Have you received in-house training?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

How many hours? \_\_\_\_\_ Relevance to performed duties \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

In what areas would you like additional training? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Quality of training \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What decisions do you make? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. (Continued) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. What, if anything, would you like to see changed in your job? /undesirable aspects/  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. In which decisions do you refer to your supervisor?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



9. What aspects of the PRYS/TRYS Program do you feel are most effective?  
[including personnel, working conditions, organizational structure, lines  
of communication, influences (outside and staff) in decision-making,  
cooperation among staff].

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10. Which aspects need improvement/change?  
[including personnel, working conditions, organizational structure, lines  
of communication, influences (outside and staff) in decision-making,  
cooperation among staff].

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11. How has the program changed since its inception? Don't know \_\_\_\_\_

If don't know, since your employment \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Programmatically \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Services provided on a client basis \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Structure \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Organization \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Relationships with outside agencies \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Communication among staff \_\_\_\_\_

(7) Communication with outside agencies \_\_\_\_\_

12. From whom do you receive work assignments? (by title) \_\_\_\_\_

Received regularly? \_\_\_\_\_ Occassionally? \_\_\_\_\_

13. To whom do you regularly assign work? (position) \_\_\_\_\_

14. What do you do when you are faced with a problem that you can't resolve alone?

Consult with other staff \_\_\_\_\_

Consult with the coordinator \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Do you find the other staff to be cooperative?

Assisting heavy workload \_\_\_\_\_

Difficult cases \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

16. With whom do you regularly discuss your cases/assignments? Reasons?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. How often do you feel an outside opinion is required in work related decisions? Why?

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18. Do you ever feel ill-prepared to deal with client situations? Why?

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19. Do you have enough time to provide satisfactory/effestive services to clients? Why/Why not?

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20. What criteria do you use to determine if you're doing a good job?

Criteria (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

21. What type of feedback/information do you provide to agencies that make referrals to PRYS/TRYS.

Client Progress \_\_\_\_\_  
Services Provided \_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

22. How often do you meet with referral agencies regarding your clients?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

CASE PROGRESS RECORD

ID # --

Intake Date \_\_\_\_\_

Client Name \_\_\_\_\_

Completed By \_\_\_\_\_

Client Contact Record

Counseling Record (1 = Individual; 2 = Group; 3 = Family; 4 = Foster Parent; 5 = Other)

Category A	Date	Code	Time	Date	Code	Time	Date	Code	Time
	1				11			21	
2				12			22		
3				13			23		
4				14			24		
5				15			25		
6				16			26		
7				17			27		
8				18			28		
9				19			29		
10				20			30		

Client Referral Record to Supportive Agencies

Category B	Community		Other Areas	
	Referred to:	Reason	Referred to:	Reason
1.	Date:	Date:	1.	Date:
2.	Date:	Date:	2.	Date:
3.	Date:	Date:	3.	Date:
4.	Date:	Date:	4.	Date:
5.	Date:	Date:	5.	Date:
6.	Date:	Date:	6.	Date:
7.	Date:	Date:	7.	Date:
8.	Date:	Date:	8.	Date:

Crisis Line Usage

Category C	Date	Approx. time of crisis call	Approx. response time to crisis call	Counselor (Code)	Caller	Reason (Code)







**Employment and Education History**

29. Currently attending school: (1)  Yes (2)  No
30. If yes: (1)  Name/location code (2)  Full time (3)  Part time (4)  Regularly  
 (5)  Irregularly (6)  If irregularly, why \_\_\_\_\_
31. If no: (1) Length of time since attended: \_\_\_\_\_ mos. (2) Date last attended: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
32. If no, reasons: (1)  Drop out, why: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2)  Suspended, why: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3)  Expelled, why: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (4)  Diploma, type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (5)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_
33. Employment status: (1)  Currently employed (2)  Previously employed but now unemployed  
 (3)  Never employed
34. If currently employed: (1) Duration: \_\_\_\_\_ mos. (2)  Full time (3)  Part time
35. If previously employed: (1) Number of previous employers in last 12 months \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) Total number months employed in last 12 months \_\_\_\_\_
36. Primary source of income:  
 (1)  UI (3)  Employment (5)  Parents (7)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2)  Welfare (4)  Relatives (6)  Friends

**Causality Factor**

37. Number of previous runaways: (1)  Total (2)  Within last 12 mos. (3)  Average duration
38. Reasons for previous runaways (prioritize):  
 (1)  Parent-youth communication problem  
 (2)  Parent alcoholism  
 (3)  Peer pressure  
 (4)  Sibling rivalry  
 (5)  Pregnancy  
 (6)  Identified patient  
 (7)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_
39. Current runaway  
 (1) To where: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) With whom: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) Duration: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (4) Reason if different from #38: \_\_\_\_\_
40. Project contact: (1) Who informed client of project \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) Who accompanied client to project \_\_\_\_\_
41. If client has history of anti-social (incorrigible) behavior:  
 (1)  Client-parent communication  
 (2)  Client drug/alcohol problem  
 (3)  Client identified patient  
 (4)  Dysfunctional family  
 (5)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_
42. If client is an habitual truant, note reason:  
 (1)  Learning problem  
 (2)  Boredom (teacher/subject)  
 (3)  Peer pressure  
 (4)  Drug/alcohol problem  
 (5)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_
43. Service for client recommended: (1)  Yes (2)  No

Check if Client Refuses to Answer Questions \_\_\_\_\_

Date Services Received \_\_\_\_\_

I.O.# \_\_\_\_\_

CLIENT QUESTIONS

(1) What services did you receive from PRYS/TRYS?

1. 24 hour Youth Crisis Counseling
2. 24 hour Family Crisis Counseling
3. On-going Family Counseling
4. On-going Youth Counseling
5. On-going Foster Parent Training
6. Referral services to Alternative Programs
7. Status Offenders Transportation Service
8. Foster Parent Placement

(2) Did these services help you to clear up the problem(s) that first brought you to PRYS/TRYS?

Yes  No

(3) What service helped you out the most?

Choose from 1 - 8 above \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Would you suggest that a friend go to PRYS/TRYS for help if he had the same problem(s)?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ Depends/Maybe \_\_\_\_\_; Explain \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

(5) What did you like about going to PRYS/TRYS?

- |   | Yes                      | No                       |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Staff provided friendship  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Going there improved my relationship w/ my family  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Felt more comfortable discussing my problems than I would with police/law enforcement agencies | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Staff always available   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Going to PRYS/TRYS improved  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Other _____  |                          |                          |

(6) What did you not like about PRYS/TRYS?

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(7) Do you and your family have a better relationship since going to PRYS/TRYS?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

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(8) If answer is no, ask what problem(s) still exists in the family.

1. Communication problems with parents
2. Parent alcoholism
3. Client's behavior unacceptable to parents
4. Sibling rivalry
5. Other \_\_\_\_\_

(9) What problems bother you now?

1. Communication problems with parents
2. Parent alcoholism
3. Peer pressure to run away
4. Sibling rivalry
5. (If female) pregnancy
6. Learning problems at school
7. Boredom with your teachers/subjects
8. Using drugs regularly
9. Using alcohol regularly

10. Other \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

FAMILY INTERVIEW

QUESTIONNAIRE

Check if family refuses to answer questions

From agency records, fill in the following information:

1. Usual Household
2. Placement Household  Length of placement \_\_\_\_\_ wks.
3. Family member interviewed; specify \_\_\_\_\_

Client ID #  -  -

The following questions should be asked by telephone.

I. Family Perception of Staff/Agency

1. Please respond to each of the statements below with a "yes" or "no":

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>
(1) Was service provided in a professional manner?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(2) Was the staff courteous?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(3) Did the service(s) provided resolve the immediate problem?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(4) Were the services available to you appropriate for your situation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(5) Has the situation that precipitated your child going to PRYS/TRYS reoccurred?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(6) Has a different problem emerged?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II.

1. What services were you (i.e. family, not client) involved in from PRYS/TRYS?

- (1) Family crisis counseling
- (2) On-going family counseling
- (3) On-going foster-parent training
- (4) Referral to an alternative program
- (5) Other  Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

2. How would you evaluate the impact of PRYS/TRYS services on your child? Please respond with a "yes" or "no" to each of the following statements.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Services resolved the immediate problem alone.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Services resolved the underlying problem(s) which precipitated the child's behavior.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Services had a lasting impact on the child's behavior.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (4) Services had an impact on the child's behavior at the time of his involvement with the PRYS/TRYS staff, but has since disappeared.

3. How would you compare your child's attitudes toward school now with his attitude previous to receiving PRYS/TRYS services?

- Same  More positive attitude toward school  More negative attitude toward school

4. How has your child's behavior changed in the family context since receiving PRYS/TRYS services?

- No Change                                       Extreme change for the better  
 Moderate change for the better               Moderate change for the worse  
 Extreme change for the better

5. Do you feel the PRYS/TRYS contributed to this change?  Yes  No

6. Would you recommend PRYS/TRYS to a relative who had a similar problem(s) with his/her child?

- Yes                       No                       Other; specify: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Do you have any other comments about the staff, agency policies, etc.?  Yes  No

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

By Cited Offense and/or Probation Contact

Completed By \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.# \_\_\_\_\_

South Lake Tahoe (1) Placerville (2) Out of County Resident \_\_\_\_\_ 1976 \_\_\_\_\_ 1975 \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Does the youth have a prior history (before January 1975) of status offense charges: Yes (3) No (4) Unk. (5)
- 2. Has youth ever been charged with a 602 offense: Yes (6) No (7) Unk. (8)

Youth/Family Characteristics at Time of First Status Offense

- 3. Age \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Sex: M (9) F (10)
- 5. Race/Ethnicity
  - (1) Black
  - (2) White
  - (3) Mexican-American
  - (4) Native American
  - (5) Asian
  - (6) Other; Specify \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Family Income \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Family Marital Status
  - (1) Married
  - (2) Divorced/Legally
  - (3) Never Married
  - (4) Married but Separated
  - (5) Widow/Widower
  - Specify which: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Youth is Currently Living With:
  - (1) Alone
  - (2) Parents Both natural parents
  - (3) Relatives
  - (4) Spouse
  - (5) Friend(s) of Opposite Sex
  - (6) Friends(s) of Same Sex
  - (7) Parent; Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (8) Guardian(s)
  - (9) Foster Home
  - (10) Institution
  - (11) Reconstructed Family
    - (1) Natural father and "spouse" \_\_\_\_\_
    - (2) Natural mother and "spouse" \_\_\_\_\_

- 9. Is youth a status offender or has youth been cited to Probation for a status offense: Yes (11) No (12)
- 10. Referral source: Placer P.D. (13) So. Lake Tahoe P.D. (14) County Sheriff (15) School (16)
  - Family (17) Other (18) \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. If yes, what was the status offense(s): Incorrigible (19) Runaway (20) Truancy (21) Curfew (22)
  - Other (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (Specify)
- 12. Was a petition filed following probation contact: Yes (24) No (25)
  - If yes, please provide the following:
    - (1) Number of non-detention petitions \_\_\_\_\_
    - (2) Number of unsustained petitions \_\_\_\_\_
    - (3) Number of detention petitions \_\_\_\_\_
    - (4) Number of unsustained petitions \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Was the youth institutionalized: Yes (26) No (27)
- 14. If yes, provide the following:(check one or more):
 

Type	No. of days	Total Cost
Jail	_____	_____
Juv. Hall	_____	_____
Ranch	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____
- 15. Was the youth placed in a foster home or alternative residence: Yes (28) No (29)
  - Kind \_\_\_\_\_ No. of mos. \_\_\_\_\_ Total cost \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. Was youth placed on informal supervision as a result of this contact: Yes (30) No (32) Unk (33)
- 17. If yes, indicate: No. of times \_\_\_\_\_ Duration: 1st time \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd time \_\_\_\_\_ 3rd time \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX C

1. Placerville Modal Client Profile
2. South Lake Tahoe Modal Client Profile

Modal Client Seen at Placerville Project Site, 1976

Male: He is a runaway referred from the Probation Department; he is a 16 or 17 year old caucasian whose parents are divorced; he is currently living with his natural mother and has been a resident of the County for wither 2-3 or 4-7 years; he has never been employed, his parents are his primary source of income and their income is between 10,000 and 14,999 a year. He attends school full time and has completed grade 10; he has had three or fewer contacts with the police, has never been on probation nor had any contact with juvenile hall, jail or the court system.

Female: She is a runaway referred from the Probation Department; she is a 14 year old caucasian and is living with both natural parents. She has been a county resident for one year or less, has never been employed; her parents are her primary source of income, and their income is between 10,000 and 14,999 a year. She attends school full time, and has completed either grade 8 or 9; she has had three or fewer contacts with the police, has never been on probation, nor had any contact with juvenile hall, jail, or the court system.



Modal Client Seen at South Lake Tahoe Project Site, 1976

Male: He is a runaway and exhibits incorrigible behavior; he is a 16 year old caucasian who was referred from the Probation Department. His parents are divorced and he is currently living with his mother; he has been a resident of the County for one year or less or is from out of the county. He has never been employed, his parents are his primary source of income; their income is either between 4,000 and 6,999 a year, or between 15,000 and 19,999. He attends school full time and has completed grade 8; he has had three or fewer police contacts, has never been on probation, nor had any contacts with juvenile hall, jail, or the court system.

Female: She is a runaway and exhibits incorrigible behavior; she is a 15 year old caucasian who was referred from the Probation Department. She is living with both natural parents and has been a resident of the County for one year or less. She has never been employed; her primary source of income is her parents whose income falls between 4,000 and 6,999 or between 15,000 and 19,999. She attends school full time and has completed grade 9; she has had three or fewer police contacts, has never been on probation, nor had any contact with juvenile hall, jail, or the courts.

APPENDIX D

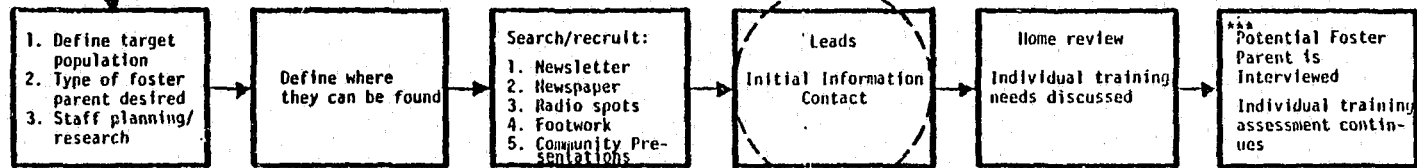
1. Client Flow Through Program
2. Foster Parent Recruitment and Training

FOSTER PARENT RECRUITMENT/TRAINING

As capacity or composition are altered by FP's leaving the program as a result of moving work shift change or personal decision, the Program staff must compensate by:

START PROCESS OVER

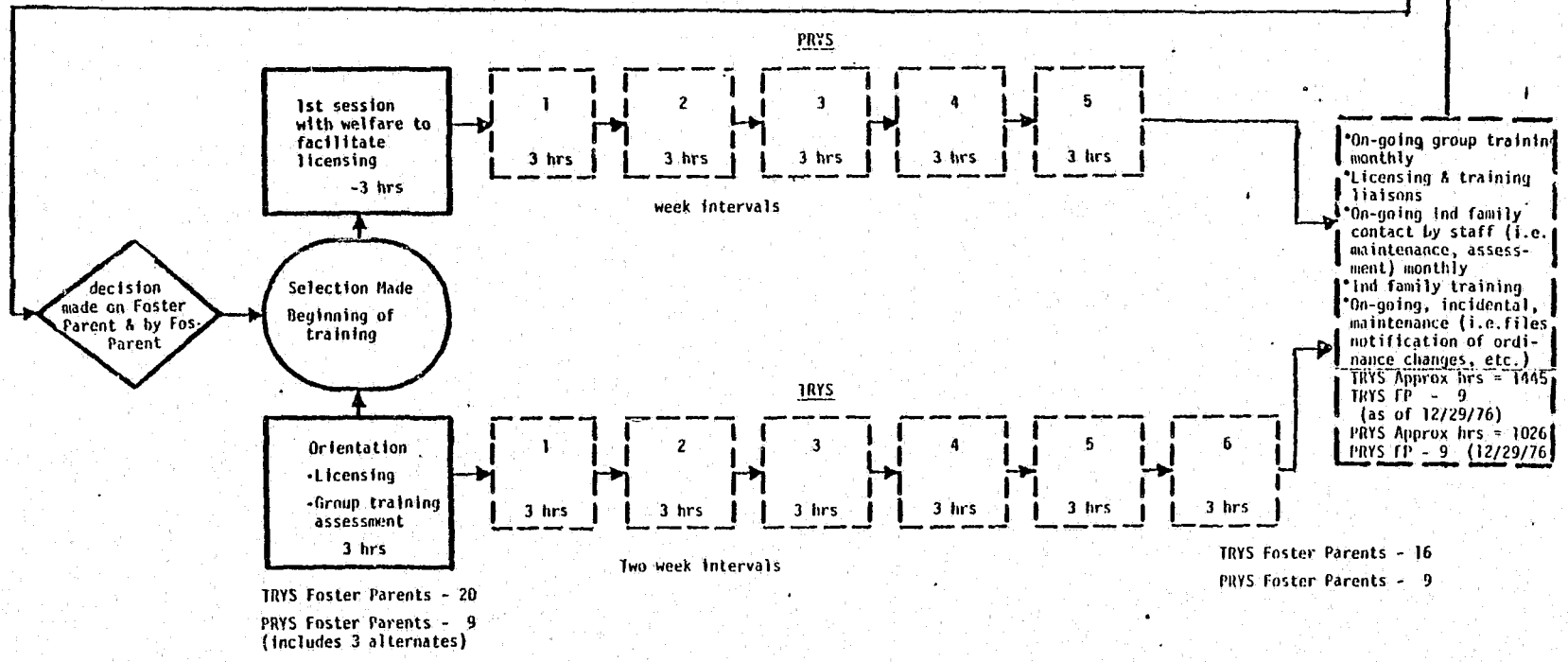
TRYS Approx hrs = 200	TRYS Approx hrs = 100	TRYS Approx hrs = 150
TRYS Potential FP = 36	TRYS Potential FP = 33	TRYS Potential FP = 25
PRYS Approx hrs = 150	PRYS Approx hrs = 80	PRYS Approx hrs = 130
PRYS Potential FP = 23	PRYS Potential FP = 21	PRYS Potential FP = 12
Total Component hrs		
Total Potential FP's		

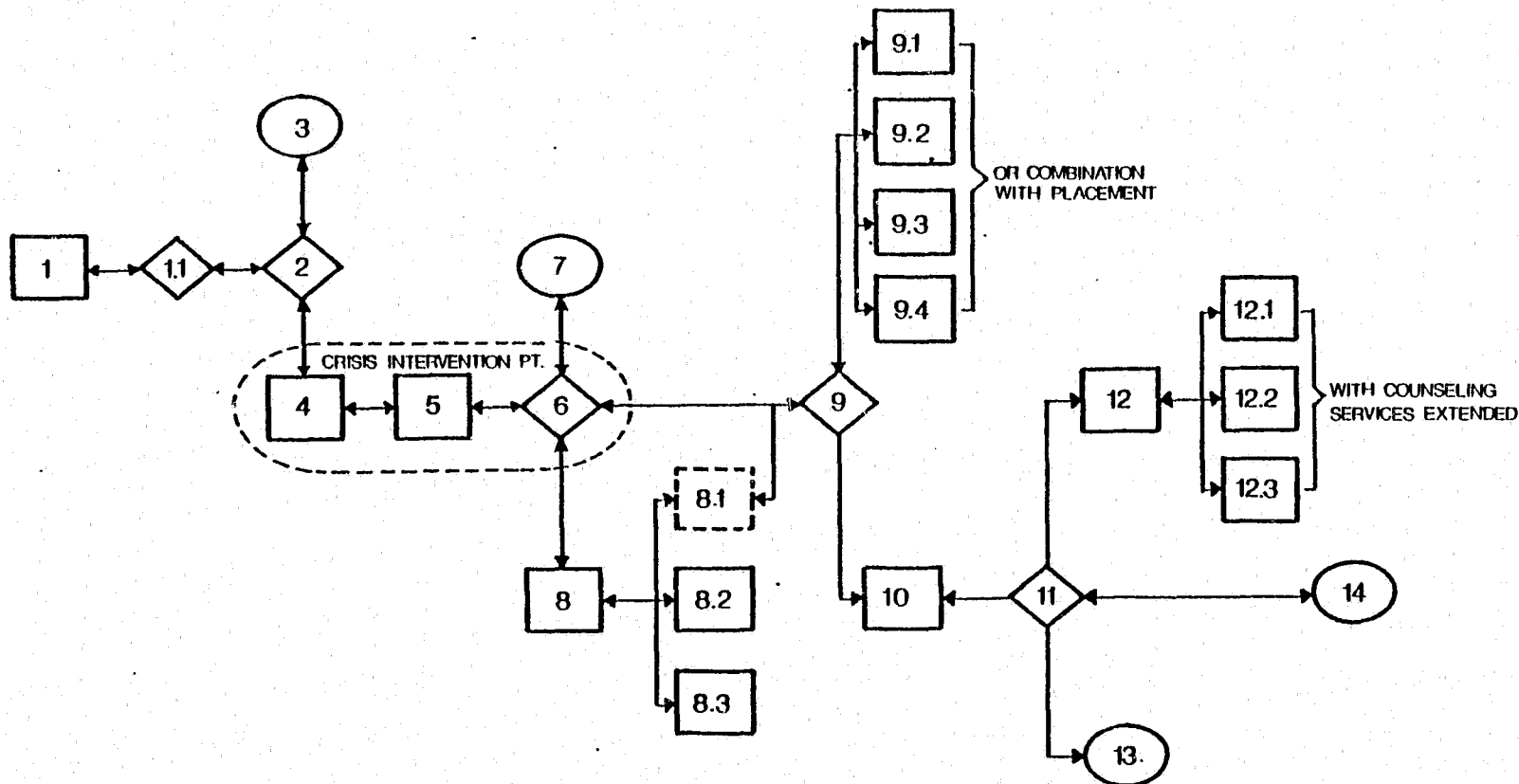


TRYS Approx hrs = 90	TRYS Approx hrs = 10
PRYS Approx hrs = 60	PRYS Approx hrs = 6

\*\*\* At this point some potential foster families decide to opt out or work w/welfare & younger placements.

D-1





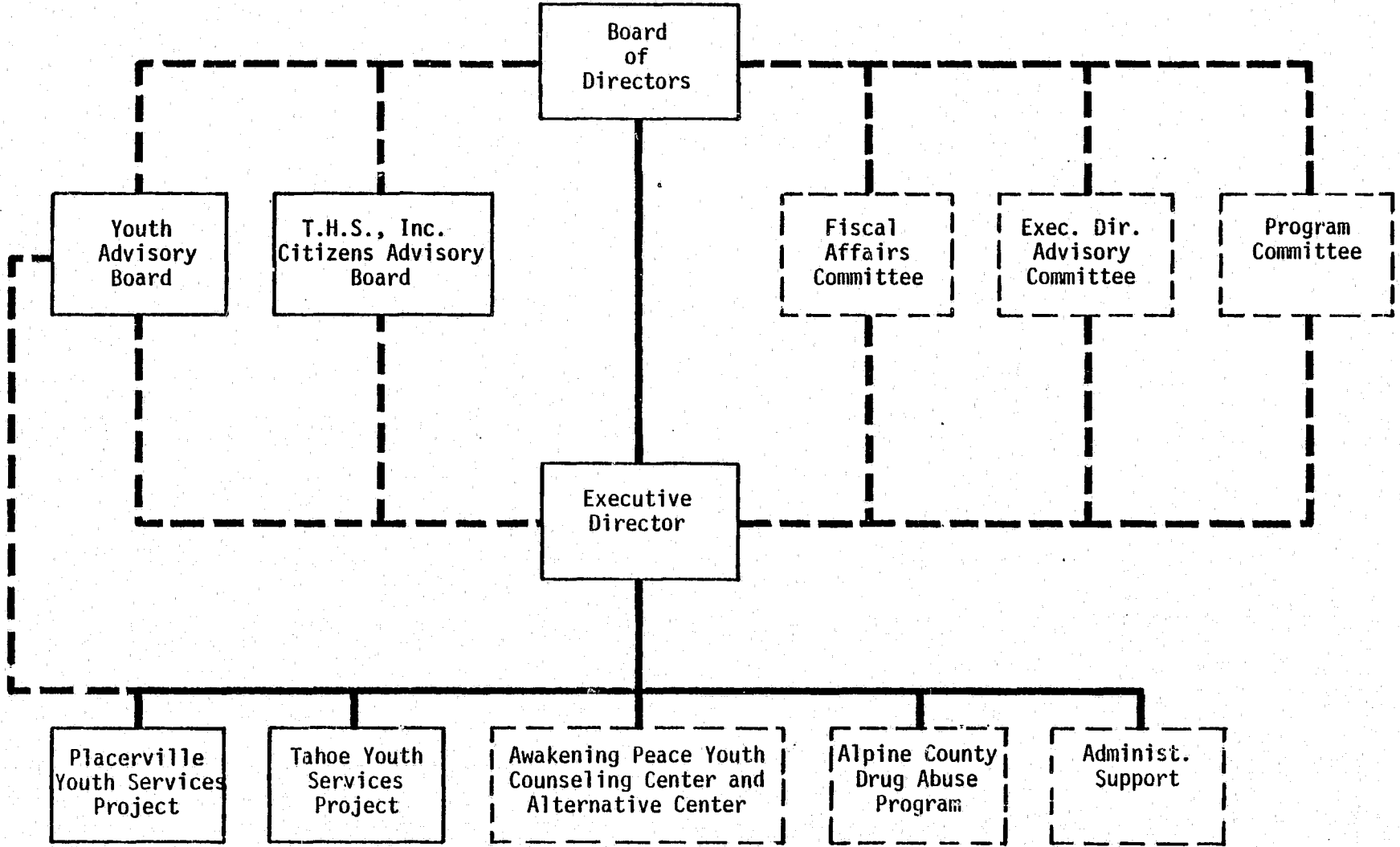
Client Flow Through Program

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Youth is referred by: law enforcement, Probation, school, other agency, family, client or friend.</p> <p>1.1. Decision whether or not client is appropriate for program.</p> <p>2. A decision is made by youth and/or family to work with DSO program.</p> <p>3. The youth and/or family elects not to participate.</p> <p>4. Youth/family elects to participate and the intake process begins.</p> <p>5. Client &amp; family needs are assessed.</p> <p>6. A decision is made by the program to refer the client/family to another agency or placed with a DSO program foster home, or counseling or both. (Case plan determined).</p> | <p>7. Client/family is referred to another agency (if referral is acceptable and appropriate, case is terminated).</p> <p>8. A decision at the crisis point is point to place client into a foster home based on clients needs.</p> <p>8.1 Cool home - 1-5 days</p> <p>8.2 Specialized home-6 days to 6 months</p> <p>8.3 Long term home - 6 months+</p> <p>9. A decision is made as to type of counseling services based on clients needs.</p> <p>9.1 Individual counseling - (in &amp; out of area counseling)</p> <p>9.2 Group counseling</p> <p>9.3 Family counseling</p> <p>9.4 Foster family counseling - (when with placement-case related only)</p> | <p>10. Client/family goals are reassessed. Case plan may be renegotiated.</p> <p>11. Decision is made to place client in a foster home, terminate client, terminate client &amp; refer to another agency, or extend counseling services.</p> <p>12. The decision is made to place client in foster care with counseling.</p> <p>12.1 Cool home - 1-5 days</p> <p>12.2 Specialized foster home - 6 days to 6 mos.</p> <p>12.3 Long term home - 6 months+</p> <p>13. Client is referred to another agency</p> <p>14. Client is terminated.</p> |
|---|---|--|

APPENDIX E

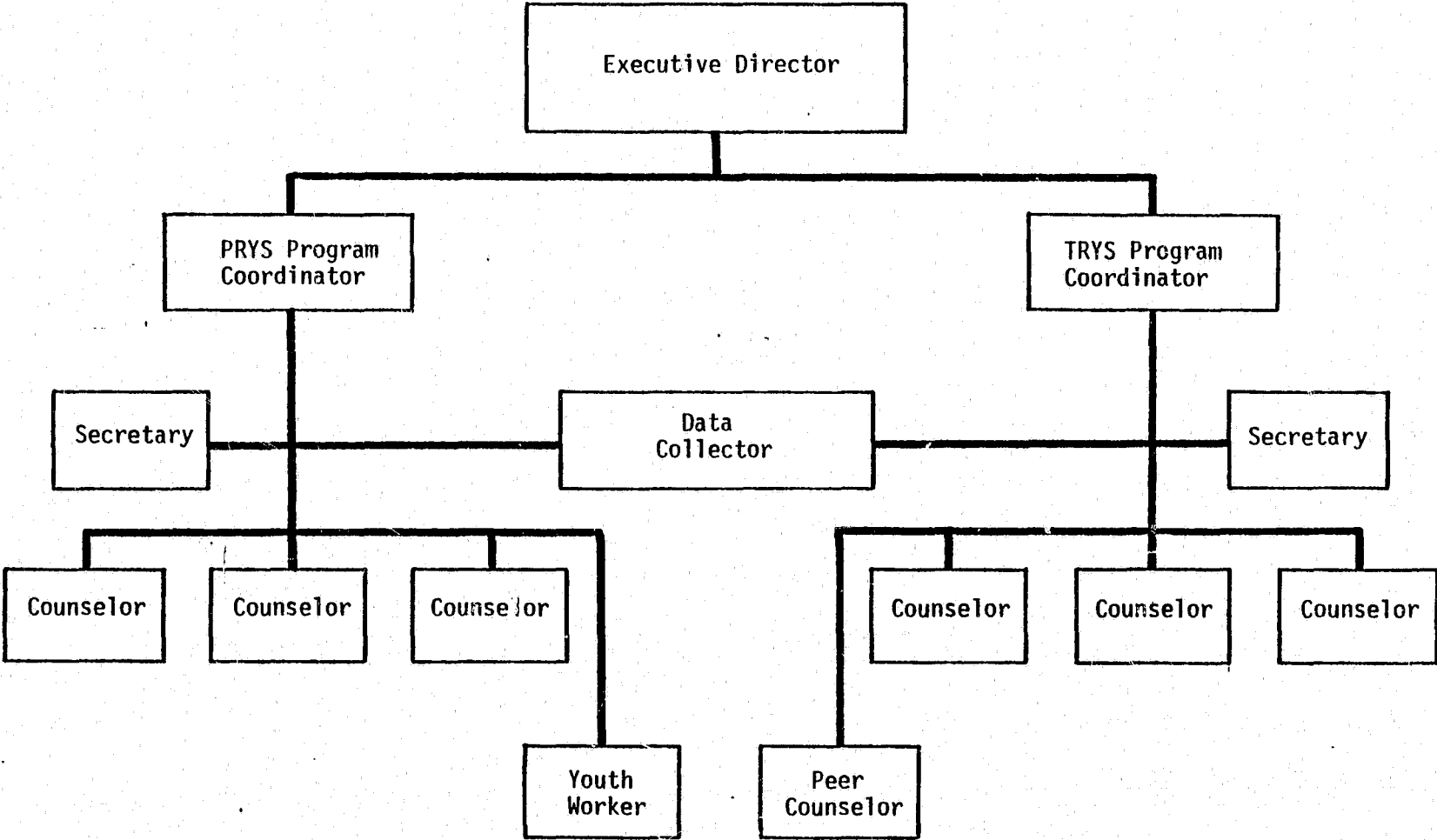
1. Organization Chart of Tahoe Human Services
2. Organization Chart of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe Program Services
3. Training Categories, PRYS
4. Training Categories, TRYS

# TAHOE HUMAN SERVICES INC. ORGANIZATION CHART



E-1

# PRYS AND TRYS ORGANIZATION CHART



PRYS STAFF TRAINING PROGRAM  
(March - December, 1976)

TRAINING CATEGORIES

- Counseling Services:
1. Diagnostic tools, transactional analysis and the "currency wheel". Rapid personality assessment.
  2. Crisis intervention techniques for highly emotional situations, problem-solving tools.
  3. Crisis intervention, tools for rapid problem solving.
  4. Family dynamics.
  5. Conjoint family therapy.
  6. Runaway scripts in transactional analysis terms.
  7. Marathon on counseling.
  8. Family assessment.
  9. Reality therapy.
  10. Seminar on family treatment.
- Community Resources:
1. Local public & private agency resources, strengths, weaknesses; definition & isolation of decision-makers & their relation to the organization; authority map.
  2. Law enforcement concerns, needs.
- Program Operation & Procedures:
1. In-house accounting: procedures, forms, etc.
  2. Values clarification, staff personal goals commonality with program goals. Definition of further training needs & abilities to provide training.
  3. Dealing with situations involving personal danger.
  4. Grant goals & mechanics.
- Foster Family Recruitment and Training
1. Foster parent recruitment, methodology, definition of foster parent needs, design of training format, task assignment based on experience & interest areas.
- Legislation Changes & Impact:
1. Implementation of AB 3121.
- Juvenile Justice System:
1. Juvenile justice system as applied in El Dorado County; procedures & current Probation Dept. policy; flow of youth through the system; major decision-making points; future trends.



**CONTINUED**

**2 OF 3**

TRYS STAFF TRAINING PROGRAM  
(January - December, 1976)

TRAINING CATEGORIES

- Counseling Services: 1. C.I., Youth involvement, family counseling, staff training, etc.  
2. Family counseling.  
3. Family crisis intervention.  
4. Conjoint Family Therapy.  
5. Creative Parenting.  
6. C.I., Family counseling funding development, youth participation.  
7. Family assessment.
- Community Resources: 1. Local community services, schools.
- Program Operation & Procedure: 1. Program Planning.  
2. Dealing with situations involving personal danger.  
3. C.I., Family counseling, funding development, youth participation.  
4. Program values.  
5. Youth participation.
- Foster Family Recruitment and Training: 1. Seminar on family treatment, specialized foster care designs.  
2. Foster parent training plans.  
3. Foster parent maintenance and rapid problem solving.
- Legislation Changes & Impact: 1. AB 3121, Family counseling.
- Juvenile Justice System: 1. Orientation to traditional J.J. approaches/presented future trends in Juvenile Justice.  
2. Local J.J. procedures.  
3. Orientation to local law enforcement.
- Legal Constraints: 1. Legal ramifications of dealing with resistive parents.  
2. Legal aspects of guardianship.

APPENDIX F

1. Position Qualifications
2. Staff Resumes

## 1. Program Coordinator

The Program Coordinator coordinates and supervises services provided by the Status Offender Program consisting of the following:

- a) Recruitment, training and supervision of counselors in cooperation with the Executive Director.
- b) Supervise and coordinate recruitment and training of specialized foster home parents for short-term and long-term placement.
- c) Conduct on-going foster home supervision and counseling.
- d) Establish and maintain a referral service with public and private agencies.
- e) Provide training and program information sessions to all public and private agencies concerned.
- f) Develop staffing to provide a 24 hour crisis counseling and placement service.
- g) Conduct and supervise one-to-one and family counseling.
- h) Develop and maintain an active volunteer program.

In addition to these duties the Program Coordinator will conduct weekly staff meetings to discuss problem areas and review schedules. He will also meet with the Executive Director on a monthly basis to discuss the overall program as related to the goals and review achievements relative to time frames. This information shall be reported to administrative staff on a monthly basis and be in line with funding requirements.

The Program Coordinator shall be directly responsible to the Executive Director and his or her administrative staff.

**Minimum Qualifications:** Possession of Master's degree from an accredited graduate school in the field of social work or counseling (two years of administrative and counseling experience in the field may be substituted for a Master's degree). At least one year of full time experience in the field of family/youth counseling with preference given to supervisory experience.

Also necessary is the ability to maintain statistical data with knowledge of how to evaluate program goals and objectives relative to funding requirements.

## 2. Counselor

Three full-time counselors will provide counseling services to status youth and their families. Primary duties to be performed by the staff counselor will be to implement and provide after-care and after-case treatment.

D. STAFF QUALIFICATIONS DUTIES, Con't

In addition, the staff counselor shall:

- a) Conduct individual, family and group counseling.
- b) Provide 24 hour crisis counseling and placement service.
- c) Conduct information and training sessions with all public and private agencies concerned.
- d) Work with public and private agencies in expanding services to status youth.
- e) Maintain volunteer activities.
- f) Attend weekly staff meetings to discuss problem areas and outline weekly schedules.
- g) Keep and maintain statistical records relative to funding requirements.

Minimum qualifications: Graduation from an accredited four-year college with a major in Social Science or an allied field is required. Two years of experience in an appropriate social service area may be substituted for two years of college with special training in youth counseling taken into consideration.

3. Data Collection Specialist

A part-time data collection specialist will be needed to comply with evaluation design requirements (see IV Evaluation Requirements page 48 ).

Specific duties will be:

- a) Design a statistical method in response to evaluation requirements.
- b) Supervise proper data collection of client records, allocation of counseling staff hours and related interagency data (i.e. law enforcement, probation, schools, census data, etc.).
- c) Compile data in response to evaluation requirements and as directed for use by the Program Coordinator and Executive Director.
- d) Perform other related duties as assigned by the Program Coordinator and/or Evaluation Grantee.

Minimum requirements: A Bachelor's degree in statistics, mathematics or the behavioral sciences. A minimum of 1 year of similar statistical experience in a public or private service agency, an educational institution or their equivalent.

4. Secretaries

A full-time secretary will provide necessary clerical functions for the Program Coordinator, Counselor, and Data Collection Specialist including:

D. STAFF QUALIFICATIONS & TIES, Con't

- a) Typing verbal dictation, client records, correspondence and reports.
- b) Maintaining files, records, and statistics.
- c) Maintaining of a fiscal reporting system.
- d) Reception and screening of clients and the public.
- e) Other duties as assigned by the Program Coordinator.

The secretaries shall be directly responsible to the Program Coordinator.

Minimum requirements: A minimum of 2 years secretarial experience with at least 1 year in a social service environment.

5. Administrative Staff

The Administrative staff of the Awakening Peace, Inc. shall be contracted to provide overall administrative duties for the Status Offender Program.

These duties shall consist of:

- a) Coordination with the Program Director in the recruitment, training, and evaluation of program staff.
- b) Overall fiscal management and maintenance responsibility for evaluation of program goals and objectives.
- c) Maintaining statistics with respect to program performance and annual reports as per funding conditions.
- d) Overall coordination of program services.
- e) Conducting of monthly meetings with staff to review and discuss program achievements and problem areas.
- f) Maintain program's personnel records.

In addition, the Awakening Peace Administrative staff will oversee efforts for the recruitment and training of prospective foster parents; coordination of public and private agency programs which provide services to status youth; dissemination of information regarding the Status Offender Program through media advertising, brochures and business cards and the planning of local and regional conferences among public and private agencies for the purpose of training and information.

The Executive Director will supervise and have responsibility for the actions of the Status Offender Program.

E. STAFFING PATTERNS

The organization applying for this grant proposal is the Awakening Peace, Inc. The Awakening Peace maintains fiscal accounting procedures to meet the requirements of the federal, state, and county contracts it presently maintains.

E. STAFFING PATTERNS, C 't

The organization would guarantee proper fiscal management and controls. The administrative staff of the Awakening Peace is presently made up of an Executive Director, Administrative Assistant, Secretary and part-time Bookkeeper and three Program Coordinators all of whom are experienced in program development and management.

The administrative staff of the Awakening Peace shall be directly responsible to the Board of Directors. For detailed information regarding the Awakening Peace staff and corporation refer to appendix.

The hiring of Status Offender Program staff shall be based on the aforementioned qualifications. Resumes of prospective staff are not included in this grant proposal since selection of staff personnel will occur when the grant proposal is approved and funded. Resumes will be submitted to LEAA for approval if so desired.

The Status Offender Program facility shall be under the supervision of a staff member or a qualified adult volunteer at all times when youth are on the premises.

To maintain a 24 hour service to runaway youth, the Status Offender Program shall establish a "counseling team" which shall be comprised of one welfare worker, one probation worker, one Awakening Peace Youth Counseling Center worker, and two Status Offender Program counselors. Establishing this team would enable the Status Offender Program to maintain continuous and comprehensive 24 hour service with less demanding time schedules for Status Offender Program staff. It will also involve other agencies concerned in assisting and maintaining status offender services on a 24 hour basis and give assurance of minimizing outreach capabilities at a minimum financial expenditure:

The Program Coordinator will seek to expand the Status Offender Program team to include more personnel from public and private agencies. Volunteers would also be sought by the Program Coordinator and Staff Counselor to fulfill duties on the "counseling team". On-going volunteer recruitment and training would be expanded to include volunteers in helping maintain a 24 hour service, and work towards qualifying them as para-professionals in the field of youth counseling.

Licensing requirements for the facility by the State of California would not be applicable to the Status Offender Program since it will be a facility used for placement. However, state licensing requirements and regulations governing child placement will be obeyed.

## PLACERVILLE RUNAWAY AND YOUTH SERVICES (P.R.Y.S.)

A Program of Tahoe Human Services, Inc.

## JOB DESCRIPTION: Program Coordinator

DEFINITION: Under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and the Executive Director, responsible for overall objectives, implementation, direction and services of the Placerville Runaway and Youth Services Project located in El Dorado County, a two year pilot program funded by OCJP/LEAA. Oversee administration of Federal grant, program budget, statistics, and 24 hour direct services.

EXAMPLES OF RESPONSIBILITIES: Coordinate and designate staff responsibilities. Staff management to include staff hiring and firing and on-going staff evaluation. (Recruitment and training of specialized foster homes.) Establish and maintain a close working relationship with law enforcement and youth service agencies. Establish and maintain data collecting instruments. Manage and oversee P.R.Y.S. Project budget and expenditures. (Provide individual, group and family counseling.) General office coordination. Establish program and community collaborative efforts towards accomplishing the objective of deinstitutionalizing status offenders in El Dorado County.

ABILITIES: Ability to relate to law enforcement agency personnel. Ability to relate to young people and their needs. Ability to relate to families and their needs. Ability to supervise and coordinate individuals. Ability to express ones self clearly both orally and written. Ability to make decisions and clarify concepts. Ability to make decisions in high pressure situations.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Possession of a Master Degree from an accredited graduate school in the field of social work or counseling. (Two years of Administration and Counseling experience in the field may be substituted for a Master Degree.) At least one year of full time experience in the field of family/youth counseling with preference given to supervisory experience.

SALARY: \$11,000 per year

BENEFITS: Medical Plan, sick leave and paid vacation.



## PLACERVILLE RUNAWAY AND YOUTH SERVICES PROJECT (PRYS)

## JOB DESCRIPTION - Counselor

**Definition:** Under the supervision of the PRYS Project Program Coordinator. Provide direct services to runaway, truant and incorrigible youth, herein referred to as status offenders, and their families and foster families on a 24 hour basis.

EXAMPLES OF RESPONSIBILITIES - Counsel status offender youth and potential status offender youth and their families. Maintain accurate casework records. Maintain strong working relationships with law enforcement and human service agencies. Recruit and train specialized foster parents. Provide individual, group and family counseling. Assist in developing collaborative efforts towards the objectives of the LEAA grant. Keep accurate account of day to day activities. Assist in general program planning. Stay abreast of issues and legislation effecting status offender youth. Attend staff meetings on a regular basis and share with staff his/hers impressions, concerns and suggestions for personal, individual, or program growth.

ABILITIES - Ability to relate to law enforcement and human service agency personnel. Ability to relate to young people and their needs. Ability to effectively deal with out of control or aggressive youth. Ability to relate to families and their needs. Ability to express oneself orally and in writing. Ability to take direction. Ability to respond quickly and make decisions, sometimes in crisis situations. Ability to clarify vague concepts. Ability to work independently.

EDUCATION - A minimum of four years of college education with an emphasis in the social sciences: sociology, psychology, social welfare, etc. Experience in working with young people, either on a paid or volunteer basis, may be substituted on a year-for-year basis for the educational requirements. Applicants will first be evaluated on their experience in working with youth and secondly on their experience in any related field.

SALARY - Starting salary is \$9,000.

BENEFITS - Medical Plan, vacation, sick leave

TAHOE RUNAWAY AND YOUTH SERVICES PROJECTJOB DESCRIPTION - Program Coordinator

DEFINITION - Under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and the Executive Director, responsible for overall objectives, implementation, direction, and services to runaways in the Tahoe areas. Relative to administration of grant, budget, statistics, direct and indirect services on a 24 hour basis.

EXAMPLES OF RESPONSIBILITIES - Coordinate and designate staff responsibility. Recruiting and training of specialized foster homes. Establish and maintain strong law enforcement and youth service agencies. Establish and maintain data collecting instruments. Manage and oversee TRYS Project budget and expenditures. Provide individual, group and family counseling. Direct runaway youth from traditional criminal justice system. Establish and implement regional and national strategy for runaway youth services via NWRYS. General office coordination. Establish community collaborative efforts towards the objectives of OYD grant.

ABILITIES - Ability to relate to law enforcement agency personnel. Ability to relate to young people and their needs. Ability to relate to families and their needs. Ability to supervise and coordinate other persons. Ability to express ones self clearly both orally and written. Ability to make decisions and clarify fuzzy concepts sometimes in high pressure situations.

EDUCATION - A minimum of two years of college education with an emphasis in the social sciences: sociology, psychology, social welfare, etc. Experience in working with young people, either on a paid or volunteer basis, may be substituted on a year-for-year basis for the educational requirements. Applicants will be evaluated first on their experience in youth work and secondly in experience in any related field.

SALARY - \$ 10,00 per year

JOB DESCRIPTION - Counselor

DEFINITION - Under the supervision of the TRYS Project coordinator. Provide direct services to runaway youth and their families, and foster families on a 24 hour basis.

EXAMPLES OF RESPONSIBILITIES - Counsel runaway and potential runaway youth and their families. Maintain accurate casework records. Maintain strong law enforcement and youth serving agency relations. Recruits and train specialized foster homes. Provide individual, group and family counseling. Advocacy for a case through the traditional criminal justice system. Assist in developing collaborative efforts towards the objectives of the OYD grants. Keep accurate account of day to day activities. Assist in general program planning. Stay abreast of issues and legislation affecting the runaway youth. Attend staff meetings on a regular basis and share with staff his/hers impressions, concerns and suggestions for personal, individual, or program growth.

ABILITIES - Ability to relate to law enforcement and agency personnel. Ability to relate to young people and their needs. Ability to relate to families and their needs. Ability to express oneself orally and in writing. Ability to take direction. Ability to make decisions and clarify fuzzy concepts, sometimes in crisis situations. Ability to work independently.

EDUCATION - A minimum of two years of college education with an emphasis in the social sciences: sociology, psychology, social welfare, etc. Experience in working with young people, either on a paid or volunteer basis, may be substituted on a year-for-year basis for the educational requirements. Applicants will be evaluated first on their experience in youth work and secondly in experience in any related field.

SALARY - Starting salary is \$ 8,400

Terry W. Price  
P.O. Box 1293  
South Lake Tahoe, Calif.

Date of birth: 1/23/50  
Present age: 25

Education:

8/68 Tahoe College, South Lake Tahoe, Calif. Major - Behavioral Science.  
to  
12/70  
1/71 Lone Mt. College, San Francisco Calif. B.A. in Behavioral Science.  
to  
5/72  
Spring Awareness House Training Program Six-Week Leadership Training Institute,  
of Awareness House Training Center, Berkeley, Calif. Awareness House is  
1972 a full-time, live-in, nationally recognized training program in com-  
munity drug and alcohol abuse education, prevention, and rehabilitation.  
It includes training in individual, group and family counseling, and  
possible alternatives for youth. (Funded by the U.S. Office of Education)

Professional Experience:

1972 Executive Director, The Awakening Peace, Inc., So. Lake Tahoe Calif.  
to Responsible for 3 juvenile delinquency prevention programs in two rural  
present Sierra counties  
1971 Consultant, providing consultation to other youth serving agencies in  
to the areas of crisis intervention, counseling and program management.  
present  
5/71 Clinical Director, The Awakening Peace, Inc. Responsible for all direct  
to services and community consultation provided by program.  
12/71

Related Experience:

5/72 Group Counselor, Neighborhood Youth Corp, So. Lake Tahoe, Calif.  
to Funded by O.E.O.  
8/72  
1/69 Co-Coordinator of Hope Line suicide prevention crisis line in So.  
to Lake Tahoe, Calif.  
1/70  
1/69 Co-facilitator, encounter groups, So. Lake Tahoe Mental Health Clinic.  
to  
1/70  
6/69 Student Body President, Orientation Program Coordinator, Tahoe College.  
to  
12/70

Terry Price - Resume (Con't)

Memberships:

Vice-Regional Chairperson, National Network Runaway and Youth Services-Region IX. A National and regional organization of centers providing services to troubled youth and their families.

Past President and present Social Action Chairperson, Tahoe Chapter - California Human Services Organization.

El Dorado County Grand Jury - Social Services Sub-Committee

Technical Advisory Board on Drug Abuse, El Dorado County

Lake Tahoe Mental Health Association, Board of Directors

References:

James Whitley, M.D.  
So. Lake Tahoe Medical Clinic  
Box AR  
So. Lake Tahoe, California 95705

Mayor Roger Capri  
City of So. Lake Tahoe  
Box 1210  
So. Lake Tahoe, California 95705

Supervisor Thomas Steward  
County of El Dorado  
2850 Cold Springs Rd.  
Placerville, California

Elizabeth M. Berger  
Executive Director  
California Children's Lobby  
Box 448  
Sacramento, California 95802

Assemblyman John Garamendi  
7th District  
State Capital Building  
Sacramento, California

Ralph Standiford  
Chief Probation Officer  
El Dorado County  
295 Fair Lane  
Placerville, California 95667

Dr. Ruth Jolly  
Director of Health  
Alpine County, California

## RESUME

### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: James L. Copeland  
Age: 32 years; born April 8, 1943, in Detroit, Michigan  
Height: 6 Ft., 2 In.  
Weight: 175 lbs.  
Physical Condition: Excellent  
Marital Status: Married  
Wife's Name: Ellen S. Copeland, nee Fox  
Date & Place: September 24, 1969, in Cambria, California  
Children: Jennifer E. Copeland, born July 23, 1972  
Andrew J. Copeland, born December 2, 1974  
Military Service: None. Draft Status: 4A (Sole Surviving Son).  
Social Security Number: 545-54-7123

### EDUCATION

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>Years Attended</u>	<u>Year Graduated</u>	<u>Major Field</u>
Pacific High (San Bernardino, Calif.)	1958-1961	1961	Academic
Calif. Polytechnic State University (San Luis Obispo, Calif.)	1961-1965	Dec. 1965, B.S. Degree	Bus. Adm., with minor in Psy- chology

### FURTHER TRAINING AND ACTIVITIES

Member, Corrections Task Force, California Council on Criminal Justice, Region P, 1973-74. As a sub-unit of the Region P Planning Board, we were charged with the responsibility of defining regional problems, goals, and priorities.

Graduate of an intensive, two month, peace officer training program at the Riverside Sheriff's Academy, during 1967. This was required during my employment with the San Luis Obispo Police Department.

Completed two years of weekly in-service training sessions at the San Luis Obispo County Probation Department. The focus was on the diagnosis and treatment of correctional clients, based on psychoanalytic theory, and synthesized into a comprehensive "ego-type" format.

Former member, California Probation, Parole, and Correctional Officers Association

FURTHER TRAINING AND ACTIVITIES (cont'd)

Former member, Board of Directors, Awakening Peace, Inc., South Lake Tahoe, California. (1975)

Former member, local School Attendance Review Board, South Lake Tahoe, California. (1974-75)

Program Coordinator, Volunteers in Probation pilot program, San Luis Obispo County Probation Department, San Luis Obispo, California. (1973-74)

HOBBIES

Fishing  
Camping  
Hiking  
Guitar  
Banjo

Writing music  
Piano  
Gardening  
Chess  
Skiing

Raising worms  
Woodcarving  
Swimming  
Rafting  
Tennis

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

1. Name of Employer: El Dorado County Probation Department  
Address: 295 Fair Lane, Placerville, California, 95667  
Dates of Employment: September 3, 1974 to present.  
Job Title: Deputy Probation Officer II  
Nature of Work:

September 29, 1975, to present: Located in Placerville office, investigated and reported to the court relative to civil matters such as custody, stepparent adoptions, and guardianships. On January 5, 1975, I became the Juvenile Court Officer, charged with the responsibility of presenting all juvenile matters in court. Involves investigations, report writing, and recommendations.

May 5, 1975, to September 29, 1975: Located in Placerville office, directly responsible to the Chief Probation Officer. Oversee and coordinate operations of the Placerville office, South Lake Tahoe Branch Office, clerical pool, and Juvenile Hall. Assist in budget preparation, policy formulation and implementation, and public relations matters. In direct charge of the Court Services Unit, supervise unit directors, serve on oral boards at the Chief's discretion, and carry out his responsibilities in his absence.

February 14, 1975 to May 5, 1975: Acting Chief Probation Officer following the resignation of the former Chief and until a new Chief could be recruited. Responsible for total departmental operations, a total staff of 43, and preparation and preliminary submission of a \$580,000 budget.

September 3, 1974, to February 14, 1975: Assistant Chief Probation Officer in charge of the South Lake Tahoe branch

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE (cont'd)

office. Responsible for all facets of office operations and for a staff of eight. Also performed some "line" duties, such as juvenile intake, court report preparation, and caseload supervision.

2 Name of Employer: San Luis Obispo County Probation Department.

Address: P.O. Box 700, San Luis Obispo, California, 93406

Dates of Employment: January 29, 1968 to May 2, 1969

November 1, 1969 to August 1974

Job Title: Deputy Probation Officer II

Nature of Work: Involved in supervision of Superior Court probationers for five years, including work in the Adult Intensive Supervision Unit (State Subsidy). Eight months experience as Superior Court Investigation Officer and four months in juvenile intake. Successfully established and directed the department's first citizen volunteer program (1973-74). Coordinated attempts to establish a halfway house for adult probationers (1972-73). Involved in Peer-Counseling Program (1973-74), a resource of the California Men's Colony aimed at helping both juvenile and adult probationers. Worked parttime at Juvenile Hall for one year. Published a monthly Newsletter for clients, advising of employment opportunities and community programs. Helped establish a group home, which grew into a boy's ranch, which has been used by the department for the last five years. Involved in a number of group counseling efforts, recreational outings for juveniles, and individual and family counseling.

3 Name of Employer: San Luis Obispo Police Department

Address: 575 Santa Rosa St., San Luis Obispo, California

Dates of Employment: August 1, 1966, to December 8, 1967.

Job Title: Police Officer.

Nature of Work: General police patrol responsibilities, taking of assigned calls, report writing, and testifying in court.

4 Name of Employer: Servicemaster Carpet Cleaners.

Address: 381 Foothill Blvd., San Luis Obispo, California

Dates of Employment: February 1966 to June 1966.

Job Title: Carpet cleaner.

Nature of Work: Carpet, floor, and furniture cleaning.

5 Name of Employer: San Luis Obispo County Agriculture Department.

Address: Courthouse, San Luis Obispo, California

Dates of Employment: May 1965 to September 1965.

Job Title: Field Agent.

Nature of Work: Directing and aiding county ranchers and farmers in a seasonal rodent control program.

6 Other employment: Consists of jobs held while attending high school and college. Includes service station attendant, shop hand, store manager, and newspaper delivery.



REFERENCES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION/ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
* 1. Mr. Ralph Standiford	Chief Probation Officer El Dorado County Probation 295 Fair Lane, Placerville, Calif. 95667	916-626-2321
* 2. Mr. Tom Martin	Juvenile Hall Superintendent El Dorado County Probation 295 Fair Lane, Placerville, Calif. 95667	916-626-2325
* 3. Mr. Richard Roberts	Chief Probation Officer Colusa County Probation Courthouse Colusa, Calif. 95932	916-457-5871
* 4. Mr. Sherwood Blair	Deputy Chief Probation Officer San Luis Obispo County Probation P.O. Box 700 San Luis Obispo, Calif.	805-544-6600
* 5. Mr. Donald King	Chief Probation Officer San Luis Obispo County Probation P.O. Box 700 San Luis Obispo, Calif.	805-544-6600
6. Mr. Bob Combellack	Chairman, El Dorado County Juvenile Justice Commission 339 Main St. Placerville, Calif.	916-622-2582
* 7. Mr. Burt Bathke	Inmate California Men's Colony San Luis Obispo, California (Although this letter and reference is two years old, the person writing it has observed me in counseling and can offer a different perspective).	805-543-2700
8. Mr. Roy Carter	Contractor 3416 El Dorado Rd. Placerville, Calif.	916-622-8945

\* Letter attached

REFERENCES (cont'd)

NAME

POSITION/ADDRESS

PHONE

9. Hon. Charles Fogerty

Superior Court Judge  
El Dorado County  
495 Main St.  
Placerville,  
California 95667

916-626-2431

Resume

CINCE 100 371 )

KATHLEEN V. TURNEY

February 1976

2864 Paseo Rio Way #71  
Sacramento, California 95827  
Telephone: 916-363-3968

Home: 672-2822  
(Home present residence and where I was raised.)



PERSONAL:

Age 23, single. Height 5'6", weight 118 pounds.  
Health excellent.

EDUCATION:

Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.  
Attended: September 1975 to January 1976  
(Grades not yet received.)

University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.  
Attended: July 1974 to June 1975.  
Degree: M.S. Education, Specialization in Juvenile Corrections,  
Standard Elementary Teaching Credential (Partial).  
(G.P.A. 4.00)

California State University, Sacramento.  
Attended: July 1973 to June 1974.  
Degree: Standard Secondary Teaching Credential.  
(G.P.A. 4.00)

University of California, Davis.  
Attended: January 1973 to June 1973.  
Degree: B.A. Psychology/ Sociology.  
(G.P.A. 4.00)

Mills College, Oakland, California.  
Attended: September 1970 to December 1972.  
(G.P.A. 3.87)

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES:

Student Defender: September 1975 to December 1975.  
Harvard Voluntary Defenders, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Casework assistance to third-year-law students who represent clients under the supervision of a practicing attorney. My principal case involved a South Boston High School student, one of many victims of the Boston schools bussing practices. My responsibilities included statutory research, interviewing our client and witnesses, writing reports, team preparation for trial proceedings, and appearance at trial.

Coordinator: July 1974 to August 1975.  
Aquarian Effort Legal Counseling Clinic, Sacramento, California.

My responsibilities as volunteer coordinator of this Clinic included scheduling of attorneys, screening all clients, and, for funding purposes, maintaining a record of clientele concerns and characteristics. (con't)

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES (con't):

Coordinator: (con't)

Aquarian Effort Legal Counseling Clinic, Sacramento, California.

My accomplishments during this year were based on my personally recruiting ten Sacramento attorneys to volunteer their expertise to the Clinic, thus expanding a nearly defunct service threefold and providing walk-in clientele with reliable scheduling.

Research Assistant: September 1974 to December 1974.

California Teachers Association, Sacramento Chapter.

Successful research of the Education Code for legal mandates regarding a salary compensation grievance.

Teacher Assistant: February 1973 to June 1973.

Sacramento Children's Home, Sacramento, California.

Teacher assistant in residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children, grades first through twelfth. Individual tutoring and assistant classroom instruction; supervisory duties.

Instructional Assistant: September 1972 to December 1972.

East Oakland Pre-School for the Mentally Retarded, Oakland, California.

Instructive feeding, bathing, clothing and play activities to mentally retarded children, ages two through five.

Teacher Assistant: January 1972 (full-time).

St. Joseph's School for the Deaf, Oakland, California.

Responsibility for design and implementation of lessons in communication and eye-hand coordination skills with a small group of four- and five-year-old children; tutoring of individual students, ages six through fourteen.

Teacher Assistant: February 1971 to May 1971.

Luther Burbank Elementary School, Oakland, California.

Individual and small group tutoring of fifth- and sixth-grade educationally handicapped students.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

Teacher (Substitute): Summer 1975.

Sacramento County Juvenile Detention Center, Sacramento, California.

Teacher Intern and Community Participant: July 1973 to June 1975.

National Teacher Corps Corrections.

(1) Sacramento County Juvenile Detention Center, July 1974 to June 1975. Teaching responsibilities included the team development of an alternative "survival" education curriculum, tailored to the special needs of incarcerated and educationally handicapped youth; individual tutoring and counseling.

Community involvement focused on the individual follow-up of randomly-selected students who were released from the detention facility. This follow-up included family meetings, group social outings, academic liaison with the students' regular schools and teachers, and the facilitation of employment.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY (con't):

Teacher Intern and Community Participant:

(2) Sequoia Elementary School, March 1975 through May 1975.  
Student teaching and related responsibilities to fulfill requirements for partial Standard Elementary Credential.

(3) Norte del Rio High School, July 1973 to June 1974.  
Sacramento, California.

Regular secondary student teaching program in Psychology and Remedial Reading/English.

Community contacts focused on the development of a resource handbook for students and parents, the product of a great many interviews with nearby counseling, recreational, and employment organizations. A campus-wide effort was also made to involve many of the high school students in volunteer roles with these agencies and with local hospitals and schools.

Hostess/ Waitress: Summer 1972.  
Denny's Restaurant, Placerville, California.

Cashier/ Clerk: September 1971 to December 1971.  
Mills College Bookstore, Mills College, Oakland, California.

Teacher Assistant/ Private Tutor: Summer 1971.  
Herbert Green Elementary School, Placerville, California.

Assisted teachers and staff of grades K through 8 in classroom projects and field trips, with clerical and supervisory duties. Private tutor of English, reading and math to children of an immigrant family from India.

Hostess/ Waitress: January 1968 through August 1970.  
Sierra Nevada House II, Coloma, California.

PUBLICATION:

Community Re-Entry Program, Sacramento County Juvenile Detention Center, Masters Project and Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, June 1975.

References available upon request.

STEVEN J. LINDSAY

- 3414 Marshall Avenue  
Carmichael, California 95608  
Telephone (916) 944-1152

PROFESSIONAL OBJECTIVE -

A responsible growth position as a Counselor in a public or privately-funded social services agency -- a position which could use a background of formal and practical training and comprehensive experience.

SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS -

Experience has been developed in several areas: As a Counselor dealing primarily with adolescents and children; in Program Development; Courts and Law Enforcement Agency Liaison; Program Coordination (including budget analysis and preparation, cost control and definition of needs); and Curriculum Development in Social Work and Corrections.

Counseling Experience has been primarily in an institutional setting, and has included assistance to clients in short-term problem solving; long-range goals planning; assistance to the client in behavior modification; supervision of group living and recreational activities;

Program Development has covered creation or participation in the creation of meaningful approaches to mature personality development and self-improvement;

Courts and Law Enforcement Agency Liaison includes a background as a Consultant in Research with the Northern California Criminal Justice Training and Education System, and has covered development and organization of law enforcement officer training courses;

Program Coordination extends into Organization Development and Team Building -- definition of goals, motivation techniques and interaction of personnel as well as set up of productive information feed-back procedures;

Curriculum Development in Social Work and Corrections became a substantial program, including compilation and cross-indexing of a 10,000-volume bibliography of texts related to criminal justice; development of generic topics and material classification by subject; development of a coding system; and data assistance in the computerization of the materials developed.

Additional experience has been developed in effective preparation and writing of reports; social evaluation summaries on individuals; and group living evaluations regarding individual interpersonal relationships with peers and authority figures.

EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND -

August, 1975 to Present - Counselor  
The Stanford Home, Sacramento, California

April, 1974 to August, 1975 - Consultant in Research  
Northern California Criminal Justice Training and Education  
System (*assist in course development*)

1967 to 1971 - Law Enforcement and Security Policeman  
United States Air Force  
Supervision of up to 10 personnel; directed classroom  
and on-the-job training; administered tests and examin-  
ations; and devoted 50% of time to the interviewing  
of suspects in or victims of crimes.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND -

California State University, Sacramento  
Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice, 1974  
Emphasis in Social Sciences.  
Equal minor in Interpersonal Communications.

Chapman College, Orange, California  
Currently enrolled in the Master's Program for a degree  
in Marriage and Family Counseling. *40 Grad. Units*

PERSONAL DATA -

Born 7/20/49 -- Single -- Excellent health -- Willing to  
relocate -- Professional and personal references will be  
furnished upon request.

## RESUME

### Personal Information:

Name: Susan Wright Bolster  
Birthdate: April 15, 1952  
Birthplace: Long Beach, Calif.  
Residence: 878 Holly Way, Placerville, Calif., 95667  
Home Phone: 622-9110

### Education and Training:

Graduate El Dorado High School, Placerville, Calif.  
June 1970  
Monash University, Melbourne, Australia, 1969.  
Informal educational experience as an A.F.S. student.  
American River Junior College, Placerville, 1972-76  
with an emphasis on Social Work.

1972 Drug Abuse Counselor's Training Seminar, one week  
Maggie Seborg, (C.R.C.)  
Community in Quest, two days, Tom Drucker  
Attack Therapy, three days, Paul Smythe  
Gestalt Therapy and Fantasy Work, two days, Bill Idol Ph

1973 Brief Therapy and Rapid Problem Solving, two days  
Dr. Jon Frykman  
Values Clarification, Connie Cooper  
The Criminal Society, Dr. Joel Forte  
Social Seminar Symposium, Helen Atkinson  
Social Seminar Leader's Workshop, three days  
Marion Uittitow, Phd.

1974 Focus on Youth, Dr. Richard Korn  
The Warm Classroom, Dr. Charles Millis  
Value and Decision Making, Bob and Barbara Newell  
Suicide Prevention, two days, Berkeley Suicide Preventio  
Advance Social Seminar Training, Dick and Marion Uittitow  
one week

### Special Training:

Awareness House Training Center: In 1972 I participated in the Awareness House six week training program. The center provided the opportunity for leadership skills in counseling and community relations. Counselor training included Gestalt Therapy, psychodrama, dream analysis, body movement, music therapy, play therapy, and family counseling.



Volunteer:

- 6/70 Teacher's Aide, English, El Dorado High School
- 8/70 Aid, Head Start Program, Santa Cruz, Calif.
- 2/72 New Morning Drug Abuse Center, Placerville, Calif.

Work Experience:

8/70-1/71 Creative Pre-School, Santa Cruz, Calif., Supervision of children and aid to day instructor.

1/71-1/72 Family Governess, Santa Cruz, Calif., Complete responsibility for the care and well being of the family's two small children

2/72-10/72 Nurse's Aid, El Dorado Convalescent Hospital, Placerville Calif., Responsible for helping maintain the physical well being of the patients.

4/72-10/72 Home Nurse, El Dorado County Welfare Dept. Placerville, Calif., Provided home care for those unable to care for themselves.

10/72-1/75 New Morning, Inc., Supervision of all counseling staff, recording statistical data relevant to counseling, co-ordinating center activities, providing direct service through individual, family, and group counseling and acted as the liason to the County Health Dept. and Juvenile Hall. As the liason to Juvenile Hall I was responsible for co-ordination a re-entry program for youth in the hall back into the community upon their release. I have also been involved in various stages of program development. This includes, to some degree, helping write grant proposals and secure funding.

3/75-1/76 Our Corner Inc., Residential Treatment Group Home, Pollock Pines, Calif., My responsibilities included helping provide a stable home life for the six girls I was supervising; maintaining basic living needs and acting as a positive role model. Groups and individual counseling were a regular part of my daily responsibilities. I participated in the administrative aspects of the program in helping to secure placements through screening referrals, interviewing and working with county placement officers.

References:

References enclosed.

Other reference resources;

Sandra Nomer  
Director, New Morning Inc.  
721 Main Street, Placerville, Calif.

References (con't)

Tom Russell, M.S.W.  
Drug Alternatives  
Sacramento, Calif., 362-1143

Art Molhoe  
El Dorado County Mental Health Dept.,  
Placerville Drive, Placerville, Calif  
626-2391

*Bill Lertz*

*Tricia James*

RESUME ADDENDUM:

Work experience - 6/76-9/76 - Youth Counselor, El Dorado County Training Programs  
Placerville, California

Responsible for screening and placing youth in appropriate jobs for the summer. Follow-up counseling in career guidance for 13-21 year olds. Implementation and co-ordination of Career Guidance Seminar for all youth participating in Summer Program involving several community organizations.

VITAE

NAME: Kim W. Gaghagen BIRTHDATE: May 20, 1949  
ADDRESS: 2022 Davie Street PHONE: 319-323-8688  
Davenport, IA 52804 OFFICE: 319-326-7762

EDUCATION AND SPECIAL TRAINING:

A.A. Degree in Social Science, DeAnza Jr. College, Cupertino, California; 6/68 - 1/71.

Awareness House Training Program Six-Week Leadership Training Institute, Awareness House Training Center, Berkeley, California: A full-time, live-in, nationally recognized training program in community drug and alcohol abuse education, prevention, and rehabilitation; individual, group, and family counseling; and positive alternatives for youth. (Funded by the United States Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare); Winter, 1973.

Numerous workshops in Crisis Intervention, Counseling Training, Group Leadership, Community organizing, and Psycho-Therapy with such people as James Simon M.D.; John Frixkman PhD.; Wilson Van Dussen PhD., Assistant Professor of Psychology at John F. Kennedy University; and Dr. Richard Korn, director of Berkeley Psychodrama Institute, Berkeley, California.

On-going In-service Counselor Training, 1968 - present.

EXPERIENCE:

Assistant Director, Davenport Commission on Youth, April, 1974 - present.

Job Description:

Casework Supervisor. Acts as liason with the police, juvenile court, and state agencies. Assists in coordination of program and in training volunteers. Helps coordinate efforts with parents, teachers, counselors, community agencies, etc.; to divert youths from the juvenile justice system. Helps to identify and develop appropriate resources. Established and responsible for maintaining Computerized Case Data. Established local NYPUM Program. Responsible for supervision of six other employees.

Head Counselor (The Awakening Peace, South Lake Tahoe)

Presently directing the counseling program; established a program with the local Criminal Justice System with diversion cases; counseling juveniles and adults with personal or drug-related problems; established and presently facilitating a group with first time drug offenders referred by Probation Department; responsible for training and coordination of volunteer staff. The Awakening Peace Awareness House 10/72 - 4/74.

**Crisis Intervention Coordinator**

Responsible for house management, training of volunteers; created detoxification program; provide direct services in crisis intervention; and responsible for referral and drug information files. 8/72 - 10/72

**Volunteer Shift Supervisor**

Responsible for crisis intervention and counseling. Juvenile hall counseling. 1/72 - 8/72.

**Community House Director**

Responsible for financing; house coordination; house public relations; training of staff; family, vocational, and group counseling with poor and/or minority target groups. Sunnyvale Community House (Chicano House) 1/70 - 1/71.

**Teen Center Director**

Responsible for public relations; volunteer coordination; counseling; coordination of positive youth alternative; and overall operation of the program. North Fairoaks Teen Center 10/70 - 11/71.

**Teachers Aid**

Responsible for class planning, records, and class application for English 100. DeAnza Jr. College, Cupertino, California 8/69 - 2/70.

**Student Counselor**

Responsible for interviewing, schedules, and campus introduction for first year college students. DeAnza Jr. College, Cupertino, California 8/68 - 8/69.

**CONSULTANCY:**

In prior positions the opportunity came up regularly to share some of my training and experience with other agencies working in related fields. Although occasions were numerous to mention, here are some examples:

- Consultant - Red Cross First Aide Training  
Roundhill Fire Department, So Lake, California  
1972 - 1974
- Consultant - Crisis Intervention Training  
Awareness House Training Center, Oakland, California  
1973
- Consultant - Drug Treatment Techniques  
QCDAC, Davenport, Iowa  
1974 - 1975
- Consultant - Adolescent Programing  
SCARF, Davenport, Iowa
- Consultant - Iowa State Legislature  
Human Services Committee  
Des Moines, Iowa 1975  
Rep. Tom Higgins, Chairperson

ORGANIZATIONS AND BOARDS:

Awakening, Peace Youth Counseling And Alternative Center  
Board of Directors - 1973  
CHSO (California Human Services Organization)  
Member - 1973 - 1974  
Scott County Inter-Agency Youth Counsel  
Charter Member 1974 - 1975  
National Youth Project Using Mini Bikes Advisory Board  
Established Local Program  
Charter Board Member 1974 - 1975  
Iowa Youth Advocacy Coalition  
Charter Board Member 1975  
Congress on Racial Equality (Scott County Chapter)  
Member 1974 - 1975

TRAVEL EXPERIENCE:

Western and Central United States - Summer, 1967.  
Southern United States and Mexico - Summer, 1969.  
Canada and Northern United States - Summer, 1971.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Working with people, especially adolescent with special problems, such as drug related, family or legal. Psychology mental health or mental illness, treatment alternatives. Writing, traveling, learning, camping, skiing, sailing, and golfing. Community development and human relations.

REFERENCES:

See attached letters

## RESUME

CRAIG E. BISHOP

ADDRESS: 15 Amber Way, Chico, California. 95926  
TELEPHONE: (916) 342-9119  
BIRTHDATE: 10/10/47

### EDUCATION:

University of California, Berkley, Graduate work - public health  
California State University, Chico, BA in Psychology, 1973

Awareness House Training Program - Six Week Leadership Course, 1973  
Included intensive training in: Grantsmanship, Community Organization,  
Pharmacology, Values Clarification, Suicide Prevention and Crisis Inter-  
vention, and Experiential Counseling Processes (Behavior Mod, Gestalt,  
Psychodrama, Synanon Games, Existential Analysis, Crisis Counseling).

University of California, Davis, 1969  
Tahoe Paradise College, 1967-68  
Southern Oregon College, 1965-66

### RELEVANT WORK EXPERIENCE:

1976-77 Counselor, TRYS Project, So. Lake Tahoe, California  
1973-74 Counselor, Awareness House, Sioux Falls, South Dakota  
1967-68 Student Teacher, Tahoe College, Tahoe Paradise, California  
1968 Program Director, Camp Boysville, La Honda, California  
1967 Head Counselor, Camp Boysville, La Honda, California

### SELECTED OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE:

1973 Woodcutter, self employed, Chico, California  
1970-72 Painter, California State University, Chico  
1969 Auditor, Voyager Inn, Davis, California

### SELECTED VOLUNTEER WORK:

1974 Initiated a group counseling program for potential dropout students  
at Axtell Park Junior High School in Sioux Falls  
1970 Alternative counselor for Butte County Juvenile Probation Department  
1968 Writer for the Tahoe Saints student newspaper  
1967 Organized Tahoe College students as volunteer forest fire fighters for  
South Lake Tahoe area  
1966 Secretary Treasurer for Beta Phi Delta Fraternity  
1965 Worker for the Committee of the Concerned to place minority  
representatives on the E.O.C. Board  
1964 Worker for the defeat of California Proposition to repeal the  
Rumford Fair Housing Act.

## R E S U M E

KATHRYN LEE ODOM  
P. O. Box 236  
Soda Springs, California 95728  
Hm. 916-426-3459      Message 916-363-7325

### EDUCATION

9/74 to 7/76      M.A. Psychology, California State University, Sacramento. Emphasis in clinical psychology. Degree awarded July 1976.

9/72 to 1/74      B.A. Psychology and B.A. Environmental Resources, California State University, Sacramento.

1/71 to 6/72      A.A. Liberal Arts, Sierra College, Rocklin, California.

### SPECIALIZED TRAINING

Crises counseling training taken through Sacramento's Suicide Prevention Service.

Youth and drug counseling training through the California Youth Authority.

Transactional Analysis and clinical treatment training and supervision taken through the Sacramento Area Institute for Group Treatment. Currently active with the Institute.

Licensed supervision of individual and group counseling with various human services organizations.

Advanced first aid and CPR taken through the American Red Cross and current.

Workshops, seminars, conferences and study groups in transactional analysis, group counseling, human effectiveness, psychodrama, psychotheatrics, Gestalt therapy, role playing, self awareness and problem solving techniques, behavior modification, treatment of adolescents, music therapy, recreation therapy and motor control games for children.

### EMPLOYMENT

4/76 to Present      Counselor, Omega House, Reno Drug Abuse Program.



Resume continuing . . .

Responsible for caseload of youthful drug abusers. Includes design and implementation of treatment plans; individual and group counseling with both client and family; record keeping and monthly evaluations; supervision of recreational, educational and other activities; cooperates and works with auxiliary agencies; participates in drug education programs.

1/76 to 5/76

Psychiatric Counselor, Southgate Convalescent Hospital.

Responsible for supervision of psychiatric patients during recreational, vocational and educational activities. Provide crises intervention and personal counseling for clients as needed during their transitional stay at Southgate's locked psychiatric ward.

9/75 to 1/76

Social Service Coordinator, Community Resource Project, Inc.

Responsible for personnel providing direct service to the clients of the Community Resource Project (ex-felons) through the Services Center.

Duties included teaching and developing competence among a volunteer and paid staff of social workers, counselors and aides who provided services to individuals, small groups, families and the community. Conducted workshops to promote and interpret programs or services. Mobilized local community groups and coordinated their efforts to alleviate social problems of the parolee. Supervised all vocational, educational and personal counseling and administered tests related to these specific areas. Consulted with other agencies on problems of cases served in common and insured the coordination of services among agencies helping multiproblem families. Compiled and analyzed data gathered by the social service staff on social problems of the parolee or probationer.

Resume continuing ...

EMPLOYMENT

Developed information to assist legislators and other decision-makers to understand problems and needs of criminal justice clients. Advocate for those whose needs are not being met by available programs or by a specific agency. Provided consultative assistance with social services to the community. Assisted with program planning for the Community Resource Project. Identified potential community resources. Classified problems and supported staff who provided direct services. Provided counseling and other direct services when warranted. Evaluated services through regularly scheduled individual and unit conferences and staff meetings.

5/75 to 9/75

Assistant Activity Leader, Placer County Association for Retarded Citizens.

Responsible for organizing and providing educational, vocational and recreational classes for mentally retarded adults. Provided 'levels' testing and evaluation for those specific areas. Lead communication and problem solving groups and provided counseling for interested clients.

11/74 to 4/75

Seasonal Ski Patroller, Boreal Ridge Ski Area.

Coordinated and maintained hill safety. Responsible for emergency care of injured skiers. Supervised volunteer ski patrollers during mid-week coverage. Responsible for purchasing and repair of first aid equipment and supplies.

7/74 to 10/74

Seasonal Park Technician, Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park.

Coordinated trailhead controls and backcountry trail patrols. Responsible for verbal and written public relations communication concerning backcountry use and environmental impact regulations. Coordinated frontcountry backup for backcountry search and rescues.

Resume continuing ...

EMPLOYMENT

11/73 to 4/74

Seasonal Ski Instructor, Northstar-at-Tahoe.

Taught snow skiing under both Headway (GLM) and American methods. Responsible for organizing one to two week class programs for Headway students.

1/71 to 6/72

Title I Aide and Lunch Supervisor, Rocklin Unified School District.

Provided pre- and post-program testing. Organized individualized tutoring for culturally deprived children with learning disabilities. Supervised students during lunch time activities.

MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT

Other employment has included working as a live-in companion for an elderly woman and her mentally disabled daughter, a tutor for visually handicapped college students, ski instructor for developmentally disabled, maid, waitress, driver, cook, cashier and receptionist.

INTERNSHIPS/FIELDWORK

Fall 1973 & 1974

Two fall semesters teaching assistant for the department of psychology at Sierra College. Work included organizing seminars, presenting lectures and leading interpersonal growth groups.

1972 - 1973

One year crises counselor for Sacramento's Suicide Prevention Service. Work included telephone counseling of crises callers and referrals to community services.

1972 - 1973

One year drug and youth counselor for the California Youth Authority. Worked with young adult male words during their short-term stay at the Northern California Reception Center.

Resume continuing ...

INTERNSHIPS/FIELDWORK

Fall 1975

One semester clinical psychology teaching assistant for the department of psychology at CSU,S. Work included supervision of tests and grading, tutoring and supervision of special projects within the field of clinical psychology.

Fall 1975 to present

Counselor with CSU,S's Psychological Counseling Community Service Center. Provide individual and group counseling for Sacramento area community citizens who request the services. Participate in ongoing supervision and counselor training program.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC SERVICE

Subscriber Associate Member of the International Transactional Analysis Association.

Member of the Placer County Association for Retarded.

Presenter and Hostess at various human services conferences including the Human Potentials In Action Conference and the Annual Sacramento Area Transactional Analysis Winter Congress.

Member and active volunteer with the National Ski Patrol.

PERSONAL

Date of Birth: January 16, 1953

Marital Status: Single

Height: 5' 6"

Weight: 135 lbs.

Health: Excellent

Special Interests: Skiing, backpacking, poetry, guitar, scuba diving, tennis; have travelled extensively in the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

I AM AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT AND WILLING TO RELOCATE

Resume continuing ...

REFERENCES

Sterling Ebel, Admissions Officer, CSU,S  
5105 Whitney Bl., Rocklin, California 95677  
454-6131 (work) 624-3124 (home)

Burt Stokesbary, Counselor, Sierra College  
5000 Rocklin Rd., Rocklin, California 95677  
624-3333 (work) 885-8236 (home)

Lila Harman, Administrator, Rocklin Elementary School District  
150 Woodcrest Wy., Auburn, California 95603  
624-3311 (work) 885-5480 (home)

Geri Colon, English Dept. Head, Oakmont High School  
3841 Maudrey Wy., Carmichael, California 95608  
782-3781 (work) 481-2297 (home)

Gerald Cias, Counselor, Sacramento City College  
2672 Willowdale Dr., El Dorado Hills, California  
449-7204 (work) 933-2097 (home)

Sherry Griswald, Public Relations Director, Boreal Ridge Ski/Sports  
P.O. Box 48, Soda Springs, California 95728  
426-3666 (work) 426-3527 (home)

PHILIP CATERINO

Office phone  
(916) 541-8500

Home phone  
(916) 541-2686

Educational Background

Master's of Arts-Attended January 1975 to June 1976-  
California State University, Sacramento. With Honors

Bachelor of Arts- Attended September 1973 to January 1975  
California State University, Sacramento. With Honors

Associate in Arts- Attended January 1972 to June 1973  
American River College. With Highest Honors, Alpha Gamma  
Sigma

California Junior College Teaching Credential 1976

Teaching Experience

Sacramento Valley Academy of the Arts (SVAA) - Fall 1973  
to Spring 1974. Classes instructed: Beginning and Advanced  
Oil Painting, Experimental Printmaking and Lithography.

American River College - Fall 1974. Classes Instructed:  
Beginning and Advanced Oil Painting.

California State University, Sacramento - Spring 1974 to  
Fall 1974. Teaching Assistant, Printmaking Department.

California State University, Sacramento - Spring 1975 to  
Spring 1976. Teaching Assistant, Art Gallery Management  
Classes.

Visiting Artist

Gulf Coast Museum: Houston, Texas. Lecture and Slide  
presentation on artist's work.

2nd Level Gallery: Odgen, Utah. Lecture and Slide pre-  
sentation on Experimental Printmaking.

California Expo: Sacramento, California. Guest Lecturer  
at Seminar on California Arts and the State Arts Commission

Publications

Sarcophagus II : Serendipity Books/Berkeley, California

Da Vinci (winter 73) : Vehicule Press/Montreal, Canada

Portrait of Robin Crozier : Arts Council of Great Britian

The Gulf Coast Bulletin (march 76') : Houston/Texas

Publications continued

Quoz (Vol. I & II) : Trinity Press/San Francisco, California  
Ovum (april 76') : Montevideo/Uruguay  
Small Press Festival (june 76') : Brussels/Belgium  
Images & Information (jan. 76') : Calgary/Canada  
New Reform Nieuws (sept. 76') : Aalst/Belgium  
Centerfold for Arts (nov. 76') : Calgary/Canada

GALLERY EXHIBITS

Invitational Shows

The Mask Show - March 1976 - Mildura Arts Center,  
Victoria, Australia

Ultima Exposicion de Arte por Correspondencia -  
January 1976 - Arte Nuevo Gallery; Buenos Aires  
Argentina

American West Coast Graphics - May 1976 - Paris  
American Academy; Paris France

Watergate - 1974 - Galerie Borjeson; Malmo Sweden  
Toured throughout Europe 74-75, cataloged.

Omaha Flow Systems - 1973 - Joslyn Art Museum; Omaha  
Nebraska

New American Graphics - 1974 to 1975 - Madison Art  
Center, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Toured the  
East and West Coast Graphics Centers. Pratt Institute,  
New York City, New York.

SLUJ Internationale 1974 - Colby College; New London,  
New Hampshire.

Artist Soap Box Derby - Spring 1975 - Sponsored by  
San Francisco Museum of Art.

Group Shows

Four Man Show - March 1976 - Acme Gallery; Sacramento,  
California.

Envelope - 1976 to 1977 - J.P.L. Fine Arts Gallery;  
London, England. Touring Great Britain and France.

Portrait of Robin Crozier - March 1976 - Sunderland  
College; Sunderland, England.

Lenep - November 1975 - Musee d' Art Moderne; Bruxelles,  
Belgium.

Magic Art Show - September 1975 - University of Montana

La Hoduraus Show - May 1976 - Muse de Arte Contemporanea;  
Sao Paulo, Brasil

### Permanet Public Collections

Musees Royaux des Beaux Arts De Belgique: Brussels, Belgium

Mildura Arts Center: Victoria, Australia

California State University, Sacramento: Sacramento, California

Institute of International Printmaking & Graphics: San Francisco, California

Bank of America: San Francisco California

### Private Collections

Art Cause Company: Regina, Canada

Gary Pruner; Chairman Art Department, American River College, Sacramento California.

Madsen Services: San Francisco, California

Robin Crozier: Sunderland College, Sunderland, England

Dr. Bo Johansson: Malmo, Sweden

International Artist Exchange: Sacramento, California

David A. Yoder: Sausalito, California

Murray & McCormick Environmental Group: Main Offices, Oakland, California

### Galleries Representing Work

ACME Gallery: Sacramento California

Arts Center: San Francisco, California

Galerie Borjeson: Malmo, Sweden

J.P.L. Fine Arts Gallery, London, England.

### Installations

The Last Correspondance Show: Main Art Gallery, California State University, Sacramento. April 1976

### Performances

Art in the Streets: San Francisco, California and Madrid, Spain

Seven Deadly Sins: Pilot Hill, California



## Honors and Activities

Deans List: American River College 1972, 1973  
Permenate Membership in Alpha Gamma Sigma  
Scholarship: American River College Faculty Association  
Scholarship

Deans List: California State University, Sacramento,  
1974, 75, 76.

Scholarship: Crocker-Kingsley Art Scholarship

Affiliated: International Artist Exchange 1972 to  
present. Chairman, Research Committee

Sierra Club, Cross-Country tour guide

Far West Ski Association, member in good standing

Activities: Nordic and Alpine Skiing, White-Water  
Rafting, Fencing, and traveling for educational  
purposes.

## Personal Data

Single, Height 5' 8", Weight 165 lbs., 25 years old,  
Health Excellent, willing to travel and relocate. Speak  
some Spanish, Italian and Latin.

## References

Suitable personal and business references will be provided  
upon request.

**END**