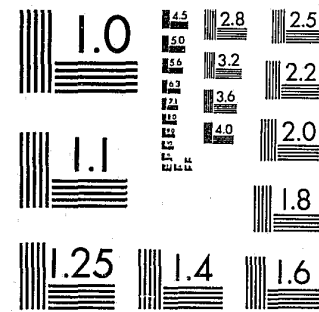


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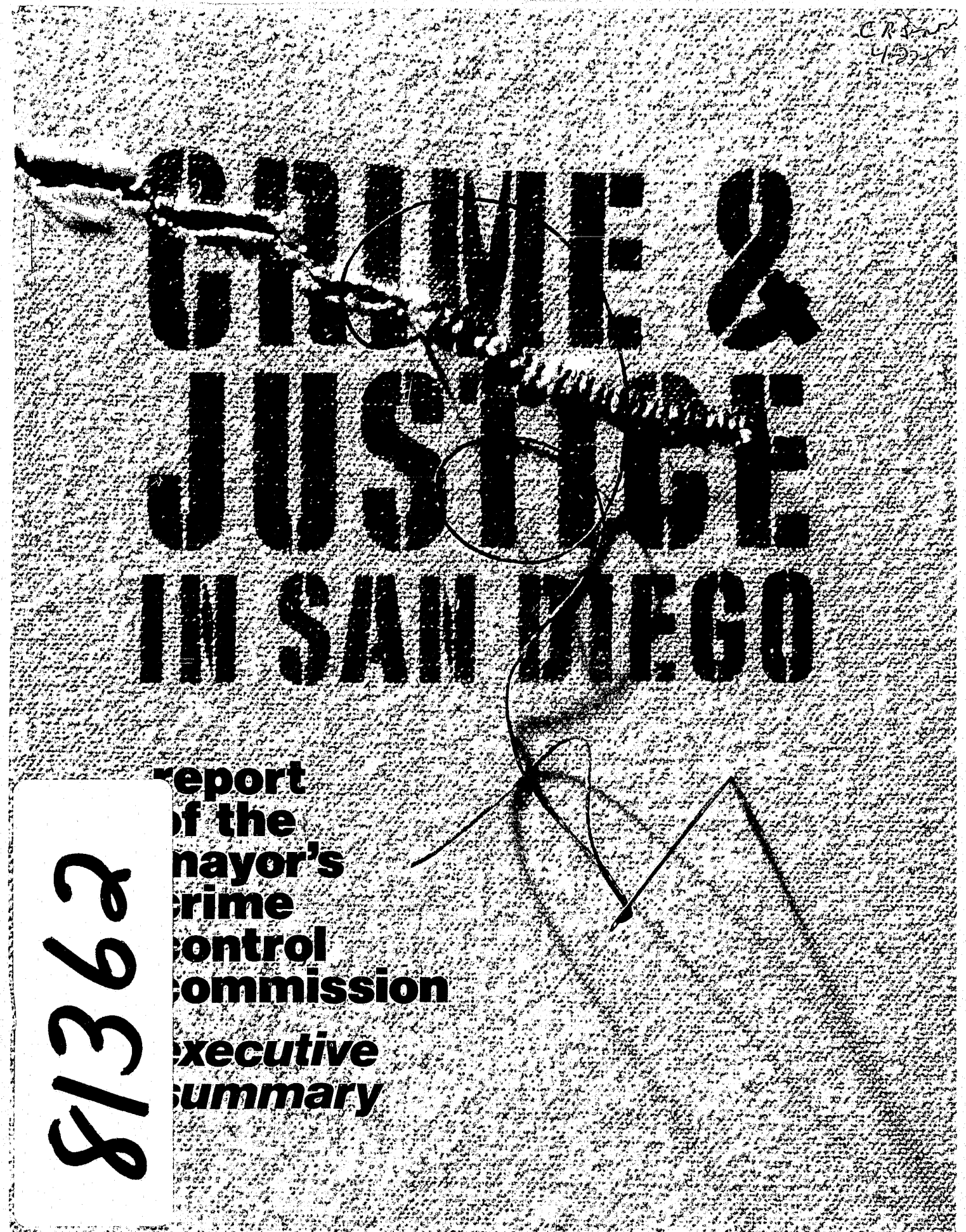
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Report
of the
Mayor's
Crime
Control
Commission
Executive
Summary

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CRIME AND JUSTICE IN SAN DIEGO:
REPORT OF THE MAYOR'S CRIME CONTROL COMMISSION

Executive Summary

San Diego, California

1981

U.S. Department of Justice 81362
National Institute of Justice

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A War On Crime

In September, 1979, San Diego's Mayor Pete Wilson declared an official "war on crime." He appointed a citizens' Crime Control Commission and charged it with the following goals: to help reduce crime in our city; to increase San Diegans' feelings of personal security and safety; and to heighten citizen confidence in the criminal justice system.

This action was in response to well-founded concerns about crime in San Diego. While our local criminal justice system is regarded as unusually innovative, and San Diego remains relatively safe compared to most other large cities, crime has nevertheless increased sharply. Over the past decade, violent crime in San Diego--murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault--grew by 211 percent. When adjusted for population growth, the increase is still a frightening 156 percent.

The result of the Commission's work is some 52 recommendations, based on the most thorough study of crime and criminal justice ever undertaken in San Diego. The recommendations cover a wide range of topics, from swift and certain penalties for youthful offenders to the setting of tougher performance standards for all agencies of the criminal justice system.

A Practical Approach To Local Problems

Although our research involved a comprehensive review of both historical and current criminal justice theory, we worked hard to ensure that our recommendations reflect practical solutions

to local concerns. We used the best sources available anywhere: local practitioners--those who work in San Diego's criminal justice system day in and day out; victims--people who have suffered directly from crime; and the general public--diverse in character, yet sharing a deep concern about the growth of crime and its effect on our lives.

We visited prisons and talked with correctional officers. We personally interviewed judges, probation officers, defense attorneys and prosecutors. We rode with police officers and felt what it is like to be in a patrol car at night. We heard from people in our own community about the sorrow and the anguish of losing a loved one to criminal homicide.

What we found may surprise you.

We were told that juveniles are often not brought before a judge until their fourth or fifth arrest. We found a disturbing lack of well-defined crime fighting objectives and priorities for police activities. And we learned that no matter how efficient police and prosecutors are in apprehending and convicting offenders, our most fundamental problem will remain: virtually all those sent to prison will return to our communities, many to continue a life of crime, hardened by their prison experience.

A Time For Action

While these and many of our other findings have long been known to elected officials and to those who work in the system--

those in the best position to make needed changes--relatively few creative solutions have actually been carried out. Whether due to the tendency for public agencies to waver when faced with controversy or to stall under administrative inertia, the time has now come for action and results. We simply cannot afford to wait.

The Commission does propose some controversial solutions. Nonetheless, we believe they need to be tried. For too long we have ventured little new in the fight against crime, and we have been losing rather than gaining. We must get down to the practical business of finding and using what *works*.

The majority of our recommendations can be put into effect over the next 15 months, but it cannot be done without the assent and support of elected officials and criminal justice administrators. Fifteen months is time enough for each recommendation to be fully debated and analyzed, and for necessary administrative machinery to be set into motion. The changes we seek *can* improve San Diego's system of criminal justice.

The Way It Should Be

During our year-long study of crime and criminal justice in San Diego, the Commission developed more than just an isolated group of recommendations. The practical suggestions we've made for handling some very pressing problems are based on a larger set

of findings, reflecting several major themes. These emerge as the cornerstone of a new philosophy of criminal justice, and a blueprint for change.

First, it is crucial that all criminal offenders--juveniles and adults alike--no matter what their offense, be subject to clear and certain consequences for their actions. Jails and prisons need not be further overcrowded in our attempt to make criminals accountable, however. Community service work, correctional-industrial centers, fines, victim restitution and work camps can all serve as punitive alternatives to incarceration in certain circumstances. The key--perhaps even more important for young offenders than for adults--is that the criminal justice system must show, consistently and fairly, that it is not bluffing.

That philosophy is perhaps most important for juveniles because it is with young offenders that we have our first chance--and our highest hopes--for turning around what may become a life-long career of crime. Juvenile offenders must be punished for their criminal acts.

And youngsters who have not yet been arrested for a criminal offense but are at risk for later criminal behavior--the abused, the neglected, those using hard drugs or involved with gangs--must be helped. Study after study links child abuse, drugs, school and family problems to delinquency. We must act quickly--we cannot ignore the early signs of criminal behavior. Juvenile delinquents become adult criminals; prevention is our only long-term, lasting solution.

Just as offenders must be held responsible for their acts, our criminal justice agencies must be publicly scrutinized and held accountable for their effectiveness. Based on the needs of the community and the agency's role in the criminal justice system, standards must be developed by which each agency is operated and evaluated. Jails and prisons must maintain adequate facilities and effective treatment programs. Police and probation departments must set standards for their agencies and for the performance of individual officers, supervisors and managers. Evaluations of agency and individual performance should be based on the same goals: crime fighting effectiveness and efficient use of resources.

Finally, the public is more important in the fight against crime than all criminal justice agencies combined. The overwhelming public outcry against violence can and should be used productively and forcefully in public lobbying for such needed changes as sensible handgun legislation and tougher, more consistent juvenile offender laws. Equally vital is the public's responsibility for crime prevention; community alert groups and installation of burglar resistance devices probably do more to prevent certain crimes than increased police patrol in a given neighborhood.

But public commitment and responsibility are not likely without public confidence and trust. Toward this end, educating the public about the criminal justice system--about police and court procedures, about successes and failures, about correctional

facilities, programs and standards--is essential. An informed, aroused and organized citizenry is our most powerful weapon in the fight against crime.

The Commission Recommends . . .

The Commission's full report, Crime and Justice in San Diego: Report of the Mayor's Crime Control Commission, documents our findings and offers a rationale for each recommendation. This executive summary highlights only the major findings, and presents our recommendations without their supporting context and analysis. The reader is urged to refer to the full report for a more complete understanding of the Commission's reasoning and intent.

The recommendations are numbered to correspond to the sequence used in the Commission's full report.

Law Enforcement

- 3.1 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS ENFORCING OBJECTIVE STANDARDS OF WORK PERFORMANCE AT ALL LEVELS OF THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT AND USING PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS AS A MAJOR DETERMINANT IN THE PROMOTION OF OFFICERS.
- 3.2 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT MEASURE INDIVIDUAL OFFICER PERFORMANCE BY THE OFFICER'S ABILITY TO REDUCE CRIME IN HIS OR HER BEAT AREA.

- 3.3 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS LINKING OFFICER PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS TO OVERALL CRIME FIGHTING OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES OF THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- 3.4 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT CONDUCT AND EVALUATE A NEW EXPERIMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING PROGRAM, PRECEDED BY INTENSIVE TRAINING FOR AREA CAPTAINS, LIEUTENANTS AND SERGEANTS.
- 3.5 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS STATE LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD REQUIRE ALL PEACE OFFICERS TO BE LICENSED, BUT WHICH WOULD CONTINUE TO RECOGNIZE LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SETTING HIRING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.
- 3.6 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT DEVELOP NEW RECRUITMENT STRATEGIES WHICH ENLIST THE SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS IN ORDER TO FIND THE MOST DESIRABLE POLICE CANDIDATES.
- 3.7 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT A PAY SYSTEM BE INSTITUTED FOR THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT WHICH EMPHASIZES PERFORMANCE AS WELL AS LENGTH OF SERVICE.

- 3.8 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT SAN DIEGO POLICE OFFICERS AT ALL LEVELS BE REQUIRED TO PASS ANNUAL JOB-RELATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TESTS WHICH MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR AGE AND ASSIGNMENT.
- 3.9 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO CITY COUNCIL GRADUALLY INCREASE THE NUMBER OF SWORN AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, THEREBY PERMITTING A REDUCTION IN PATROL BEAT SIZE AND AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INNOVATIVE, NON-TRADITIONAL APPROACHES TO POLICING.
- 3.10 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS DEVELOPING ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES OR BENEFITS TO ENCOURAGE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT RESERVE OFFICERS TO STAY WITH THE RESERVE PROGRAM.
- 3.11 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT RETAIN THE COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER PROGRAM AND EXPAND THE DUTIES OF BOTH CSOs AND RESERVE OFFICERS, ESPECIALLY IN THE AREAS OF COLD CRIMES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL.
- 3.12 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT ADOPT A CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WHICH WILL PROVIDE MORE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT INVESTIGATION OF CRIMES.

- 3.13 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS CREATION OF A REGIONAL COMPUTER-BASED JUVENILE TRACKING SYSTEM.
- 3.14 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO CITY COUNCIL ESTABLISH RESPONSE TIME CRITERIA FOR DISPATCHING POLICE CARS IN RESPONSE TO CITIZENS' REQUESTS FOR POLICE SERVICE.
- 3.15 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS ADOPTION OF A SAN DIEGO CITY COUNCIL POLICY THAT REQUIRES THE CITY MANAGER TO PRESENT SEMI-ANNUALLY TO THE PUBLIC SERVICES AND SAFETY COMMITTEE AN ANALYSIS OF CITIZEN COMPLAINTS ABOUT POLICE PERFORMANCE.
- 3.16 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS STATE LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD: MAKE POSSESSION OF AN UNLICENSED HANDGUN RESULT, UPON CONVICTION, IN A MANDATORY SENTENCE OR FINE MORE STRICT THAN CURRENT STANDARDS; PROHIBIT JUVENILES FROM CARRYING FIREARMS EXCEPT WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF A LEGAL GUARDIAN WITH STRICTER PENALTIES FOR THOSE CONVICTED; AND REQUIRE MANDATORY SENTENCING FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A FIREARM OR POSSESSION OF A STOLEN FIREARM.

- 3.17 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE STATE REQUIRE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A GUN SAFETY COURSE AND POSSESSION OF A FIREARMS LICENSE BEFORE A HAND-GUN IS SOLD TO A CITIZEN.
- 3.18 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT'S PATROL, SCHOOL TASK FORCE, GANG DETAIL AND JUVENILE UNITS DEVELOP A COORDINATED, PREVENTION-ORIENTED STRATEGY FOR REDUCING GANG PROBLEMS.
- 3.19 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL POLICE SUPERVISORY TRAINING.
- 3.20 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT PROVIDE MORE FORMAL RECOGNITION OF EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE.
- 3.21 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS REGULARLY MEET AND/OR RIDE WITH PATROL LEVEL PERSONNEL.
- 3.22 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION TO PERMIT PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE NAMES OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE BEEN DISCIPLINED BY THEIR POLICE DEPARTMENT, WHERE THAT DISCIPLINE HAS BEEN SUSTAINED ON APPEAL.

- 3.23 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS BRINGING THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S DISABILITY RETIREMENT PROGRAM IN LINE WITH STATE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS, INCLUDING REGULAR PHYSICAL RE-EXAMINATIONS. MORE EXTENSIVE USE SHOULD BE MADE OF LIGHT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS FOR OFFICERS WHO WOULD OTHERWISE RECEIVE DISABILITY RETIREMENTS.
- 3.24 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO RETIREMENT OFFICER REGULARLY BRIEF POLICE OFFICERS ON THEIR RETIREMENT BENEFITS.
- 3.25 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS CONSOLIDATING SAN DIEGO CITY AND COUNTY CRIME LAB FUNCTIONS.
- 3.26 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE STATE LEGISLATURE OFFER TAX CREDITS TO OWNERS WHO MAKE SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS TO THEIR HOMES.
- 3.27 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE PUBLIC BE ENCOURAGED TO INSTALL BURGLAR RESISTANCE DEVICES AND TO SELECT INSURANCE COMPANIES THAT PROVIDE DISCOUNTS FOR SUCH MEASURES.
- 3.28 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT DISPATCHERS INFORM CALLERS OF THE ESTIMATED TIME THAT IT WILL TAKE TO RESPOND TO A LOW PRIORITY CALL FOR SERVICE.

- 3.29 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT REINTRODUCE THE MULTI-PRISONER TRANSPORTATION UNIT.
- 3.30 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS ADHERING TO A STRICT SCHEDULE TO CONNECT THE ARJIS AND JURIS COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

Courts

- 4.1 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT ALL AGENCIES WITHIN THE COUNTY LEGAL SYSTEM DEVELOP A PROGRAM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION TO IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF HOW THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM WORKS, INCLUDING BASIC PROCEDURES AND SYSTEM PROBLEMS AND SUCCESSES.
- 4.2 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE STATE LEGISLATURE REVISE THE CALIFORNIA JUVENILE COURT LAW TO REFLECT UNIFORM, CERTAIN AND GRADUATED PENALTIES. LOCALLY, A TASK FORCE SHOULD BE CREATED TO ENSURE LOCAL ADOPTION OF THIS PHILOSOPHY AND TO IMPLEMENT STATE LEGISLATION.

- 4.3 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE STATE LEGISLATURE GRANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS FULL AUTHORITY TO FILE ON ALL FELONIES WHERE THE CRIMINAL OFFENDER IS 16 OR OLDER, AND ON ALL BURGLARY, VIOLENT CRIMES AND SECOND-TIME FELONIES, REGARDLESS OF THE DEFENDANT'S AGE.
- 4.4 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT BASED UPON RIGOROUS EVALUATION OF CLEARLY STATED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES. THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT SHOULD ENSURE THAT A WELL-DEFINED STATEMENT OF ITS ROLE, OBJECTIVES AND GOALS IS CONVEYED TO AND UNDERSTOOD BY THE AGENCIES WITH WHICH IT INTERACTS.
- 4.5 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT EXPAND ITS INFORMAL SUPERVISION PROGRAM, AND CAREFULLY EVALUATE AGENCY PERFORMANCE AND OFFENDER SUCCESS. THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE MONITORED BY AN INDEPENDENT GROUP FOR A PRESCRIBED PERIOD OF TIME.

4.6 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT IMPLEMENT A PILOT STUDY TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS AND FEASIBILITY OF A FAMILY COURT IN SAN DIEGO.

4.7 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS BE ESTABLISHED AS PILOT PROJECTS IN SEVERAL SAN DIEGO COMMUNITIES TO HELP RESOLVE SELECTED DOMESTIC, NEIGHBORHOOD, CONSUMER AND JUVENILE-RELATED DISPUTES THROUGH QUALIFIED VOLUNTEER MEDIATORS. SCHOOLS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO REFER INDIVIDUALS TO THESE CENTERS.

4.8 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE COUNTY ESTABLISH A RECEPTION CENTER IN THE COURTHOUSE TO SERVE AS A SAFE AND CONVENIENT PLACE FOR VICTIMS AND WITNESSES TO WAIT.

4.9 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE COUNTY PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARKING ARRANGEMENTS AND WAITING AREAS FOR JURORS.

4.10 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT RE-EMPHASIZE INSERVICE LEGAL TRAINING FOR ITS BEAT OFFICERS AND INVESTIGATORS. IN ADDITION TO LEGAL ISSUES, ACCURATE AND ADEQUATE REPORT-WRITING SHOULD BE STRESSED.

Corrections

5.1 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE AND THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPT THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION'S STANDARDS FOR ALL EXISTING AND FUTURE JUVENILE AND ADULT CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES IN THEIR JURISDICTIONS. BOTH THE STATE AND COUNTY SHOULD BEGIN ACTIVELY SEEKING ACCREDITATION FOR ALL CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES BY 1982.

5.2 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS EVALUATE ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL DETENTION. THE EFFECTS OF ALTERNATIVES ON JAIL OVERCROWDING, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM SHOULD BE INDEPENDENTLY EVALUATED.

- 5.3 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT LOCAL JUDGES INCREASE THE USE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK PROGRAMS AS SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES. ADEQUATE PUBLIC FUNDING SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND UNITED WAY'S VOLUNTEER BUREAU TO CONTINUE AND EXPAND COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK PROGRAMS. THE COURTS SHOULD DEVELOP GUIDELINES TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY AND CONSISTENCY IN LENGTHS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK ORDERED, AND FOR NON-COMPLIANCE PENALTIES. THE COURT SHOULD SUPERVISE THE MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP OF PARTICIPANTS IN COURT REFERRAL WORK PROGRAMS.
- 5.4 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE STATE FOREGO COSTLY, MAXIMUM SECURITY PRISON CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING THE PROPOSED OTAY MESA PRISON). INSTEAD, IT SHOULD EXPAND CONSERVATION CAMPS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS TO PROVIDE URBAN AND RURAL HOUSING IN NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS FOR LOW-RISK INMATES.
- 5.5 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE SHERIFF PROCEED WITH PLANS TO CONSTRUCT THE JAIL'S MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY IN THE COUNTY'S FISCAL YEAR 1982 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET.

- 5.6 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE COUNTY AND STATE IMPROVE AND EXPAND ALCOHOL TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR JUVENILES AND ADULTS IN ALL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES. APPROPRIATE SUPERVISION AND AFTER-CARE SHOULD BE PROVIDED, AND AN EVALUATION TO DETERMINE PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS SHOULD BE PERFORMED.
- 5.7 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO SUPPORT AND HELP DEVELOP AN EXPERIMENTAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL-INDUSTRIAL CENTER IN A NONRESIDENTIAL AREA OF METROPOLITAN SAN DIEGO, TO PROVIDE HOUSING, JOB TRAINING, WORK EXPERIENCE AND POST-RELEASE JOB PLACEMENT FOR UP TO 120 LOW-RISK INMATES.
- 5.8 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE COUNTY SUPPORT THE USE OF PROBATION CAMP INMATES IN EXISTING OR EXPANDED CAMPS TO REPAIR AND MAINTAIN COUNTY ROADS, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.

5.9 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT BEFORE UNDERTAKING ANY EXPANSION OF LOCAL JUVENILE FACILITIES, THE COUNTY CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS. BEFORE REMOVING JUVENILES FROM THE METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD CONSIDER FUNDING OTHER SUITABLE HOUSING.

5.10 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT COUNTY JUVENILE FACILITIES PROVIDE SHORT-TERM CARE AND TREATMENT FOR LOW-RISK JUVENILE OFFENDERS. THE STATE SHOULD MAINTAIN AND EXPAND, IF NECESSARY, CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY FACILITIES, AND PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND OTHER TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR VIOLENT AND REPETITIVE JUVENILE OFFENDERS. SUPPORT SERVICES (SUCH AS JOBS, HALFWAY HOUSES AND COUNSELING) SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR JUVENILES RE-ENTERING THE COMMUNITY FROM STATE AND COUNTY FACILITIES.

5.11 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT A PILOT PROJECT BE ESTABLISHED IN LOCAL SCHOOLS, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LOCAL UNIVERSITY OR OTHER APPROPRIATE INSTITUTION, TO MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND INTERVENTION AS A CRIME PREVENTION METHOD.

5.12 THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT ALL LOCAL CORRECTIONS AGENCIES INITIATE AGGRESSIVE INFORMATION PROGRAMS TO INFORM THE SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY ON A REGULAR BASIS ABOUT: THE CONDITIONS OF CORRECTIONS FACILITIES; THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THOSE IN CUSTODY OR ON PROBATION; PROGRAM GOALS, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS (DETERMINED BY INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS); SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CARE, TREATMENT AND RE-ENTRY INTO SOCIETY OF OFFENDERS; AND AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE, STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST AND SUCCESS. WE ENCOURAGE THE LOCAL MEDIA TO ASSIST IN THIS EFFORT.

END