



CITY OF SACRAMENTO

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

BUDGET DIVISION

October 31, 1985
FA:85481:BM:KMF

Budget and Finance Committee
Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: Report Backs on Workrecreation and Truancy Programs

SUMMARY

On September 3, 1985, the Budget and Finance Committee requested report backs on the Truancy Program in the Police Department and the Workrecreation Program in the Parks and Community Services Department. Questions regarding the funding of these programs and whether or not they should be expanded were brought up in conjunction with preliminary review of the 1986 CDBG budget. The staff reports are attached.

Discussions with Agency staff indicates that funding for Workrecreation will be increased from \$135,000 to \$145,000 in 1986 and that the Truancy funding will be terminated as of January 1, 1986. It should be noted that the City's 1985-86 Budget does provide General Funds to continue the two police officers currently funded with CDBG. Therefore, the program will not need to be reduced unless the two officers are redeployed to another program assignment.

RECOMMENDATION

These reports are for Committee information only.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY MASUOKA
Budget Officer

Attachments

APPROVED FOR COMMITTEE INFORMATION:

SOLON WISHAM, JR.
Assistant City Manager

All Districts
November 6, 1985



CITY OF SACRAMENTO

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

ROBERT P. THOMAS
Director

G. ERLING LINGGI
Assistant Director

CROCKER ART MUSEUM DIVISION
GOLF DIVISION
METROPOLITAN ARTS DIVISION
MUSEUM AND HISTORY DIVISION
RECREATION DIVISION
PARKS DIVISION
ZOO DIVISION

October 15, 1985

Budget and Finance Committee
Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: Expansion of Workreation Program

SUMMARY

This report responds to Committee request for staff to explore use of SETA or other grant funds to expand the Workreation Program in the summer of 1986. Staff found that SETA program funding criteria are incompatible with the Workreation activity. Staff has no other funding recommendation at this time but will continue to explore other potential funding sources, including the possibility of private funding through the departmental gift fund program. It is recommended that community development block grant funding be sought in the amount of \$146,913.62 for operation of the Workreation Program in the summer of 1986. This would provide for seven crews of eight members each (the same as 1985).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Prior year Workreation Programs have been highly successful and expansion is desirable. Operationally, the program could support at least two additional crews, expanding from a total of seven to nine crews by adding a second crew each in the Oak Park and Del Paso Heights area. The cost estimated per crew for 1986 is \$20,987.66, an increase of \$2,057.80 per crew over the 1985 costs. This is due mainly to increases in the cost of transportation. Thus, expansion to nine crews would require funding in the amount of \$188,888.94.

Additional funding through the SETA program does not appear to be feasible and is not recommended. A comparison of the criteria can be seen on the attached Exhibit "A". The primary differences are in the hourly wages paid, the length of program, and the ages of the participants. It is staff's opinion that increasing the participant age and lowering the salary paid to the workers would be seriously detrimental to the excellent program which has proven so successful during the past. Older youths working for lower wages would be much more difficult to motivate and control. A key point to the success is having the crews work within their neighborhoods so that more personal pride is developed in their own residential areas.

Staff has not identified any other Federal grant funding source for this program. It is anticipated that congressional efforts to reduce the federal budget deficit will limit federal funding for this type of activity. Staff intends to explore the potential for private funding of a portion of the Workrecreation activities. The Department of Parks and Community Services Development Officer will be assigned to investigate this potential. Results can be reported during preparation of the departmental operating budget.

FINANCIAL DATA

It is recommended that community development block grant funding in the amount of \$146,913.62 be sought for the Workrecreation Program for the summer of 1986. If it becomes necessary to hold the program to its current funding level of \$132,509.02 then it will require reduction of work hours for the crews from seven hours per day down to six hours per day.

RECOMMENDATION

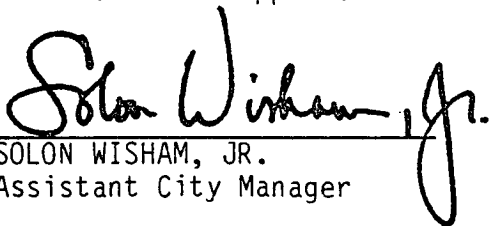
It is recommended that the Budget and Finance Committee receive this report for informational purposes and that staff continue to explore potential for other funding sources to expand the Workrecreation crews in the summer of 1986 from seven crews to nine.

Respectfully submitted,



ROBERT P. THOMAS, Director
Parks and Community Services

Recommendation Approved:


SOLON WISHAM, JR.
Assistant City Manager

October 22, 1985
All Districts

RPT:lf

Attachments

cc: Lou Edgar

EXHIBIT A

PROGRAM GUIDELINE DIFFERENCES

	<u>WORKREATION</u>	<u>SETA</u>
Origin of Funds	Federal Grant from HUD	Federal Grant - JTPA (Job Training Partnership Act)
Length of Program	eight weeks	eleven weeks
Number of hours allowed to work per day/5 day work week	seven hours per day	six hours per day
Hourly wage	\$4.55 per hour	\$3.35 per hour
Pay schedule	every other Tuesday	every other Friday
Age of participants	14-16 years old	14-21 years old
Enrolled in school	yes	some yes/some no
Supervision	immediate supervisor	immediate supervisor plus paid counselor
Residency	reside within seven PAC/TAC areas crew members work within their own neighborhoods	anywhere in the city or adjacent county area
Field trips	four scheduled	none



CITY OF SACRAMENTO

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
HALL OF JUSTICE
813 - 6TH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
TELEPHONE (916) 449-5121

JOHN P. KEARNS
CHIEF OF POLICE

October 21, 1985
REF: 10-53

MEMORANDUM

TO: BETTY MASUOKA, BUDGET OFFICER
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

FROM: JOHN P. KEARNS
CHIEF OF POLICE

SUBJECT: CONTINUATION OF THE PRESENT STAFFING LEVEL OF
THE TRUANCY ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

SUMMARY

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency, in its 1986 Priority Statement, recommended the termination of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for the Truancy Enforcement Program. Sacramento Housing & Redevelopment Agency stated, "Truancy patrol is not directly targeted to low income persons and does not directly provide critical human services to disadvantaged persons."

The Sacramento Police Department feels the Truancy Enforcement Program provides critical human services by reducing juvenile crime. The Department requests every effort be made to continue the present staffing level either with CDBG or City of Sacramento funding.

BACKGROUND

The Truancy Enforcement Program has been in existence in the City of Sacramento since 1980 when the Police Department, in an effort to provide a safer community environment, saw the need to develop strong, effective crime prevention programs. At that time, statistical information and other studies indicated that juveniles were being arrested for a large percentage of daytime crimes. The Department realized that the monitoring of truant youths was an effective means of deterring criminal activities.

From its inception, the Truancy Enforcement Program has been successful in returning youths to school, reducing the number of daytime crimes in the targeted areas and fostering good working relationships with students,

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educators, parents, and the business and neighborhood communities. The Department has received letters from teachers, principals and child welfare administrators highly praising the program and encouraging its continuance.

In the last five years, the Truancy Enforcement Team has evolved from a two officer operation to its present staffing level of six officers and a sergeant. Initially, the main thrust of the program was truancy enforcement and solving juvenile crime patterns. In 1983, with funding from the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency, the program was expanded to include public education in crime prevention measures. The targeted neighborhoods were canvassed by Community Service Officers in an effort to educate the citizens in crime prevention and encourage them to work with the Police Department in making their neighborhoods safer. The program had a significant impact in the target neighborhoods reducing crime and improving public safety in general.

In 1984, based on recommendations from the Sacramento Housing & Redevelopment Agency, a shift in emphasis from neighborhood watch to truancy enforcement became effective. The number of Community Service Officers was reduced from four to two and the number of Truancy Officers increased from two to four. By 1985, the neighborhood watch component of the program was discontinued and emphasis again focused on truancy enforcement. The Police Department further committed itself to the program by adding a sergeant's position to the team in August 1985. Therefore, it is alarming to note that the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency has recommended the termination of CDBG monies for the Truancy Enforcement Program. Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency's conclusion that the program is "not targeted to low income persons and does not provide critical human services to disadvantaged persons" is simply not accurate.

The targeted areas chosen for the program represent some of Sacramento's most impoverished neighborhoods. The citizens of these communities are least able to afford the economic crisis generated by being burglarized or losing business. Many of them are older and less able to protect themselves against personal and residential losses. Several youths loitering at a neighborhood business can have an intimidating effect on customers, especially the elderly, encouraging them to conduct their business elsewhere. Truant youths become accessible targets for street drug traffickers. Once hooked on drugs, these youths must turn to crime to support their expensive, illegal habits. By returning truants to school, the Police have helped provide a safer climate for the residents and assisted the economic survival of business in these disadvantaged neighborhoods.

Since 1983, the Truancy Enforcement Team has contacted and returned to school 4,763 truants generating more than \$71,400 in ADA (Average Daily Attendance) monies for disadvantaged neighborhood schools. This \$71,400 figure represents the minimum additional revenues received by the schools, as active truancy enforcement has a deterrent effect on other truants. With additional funds available, schools can enhance both their academic and enrichment programs offering the best possible education to their students.

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The youth, therefore, benefit significantly from the Truancy Enforcement Program. By returning them to school, we are helping them to receive education, training and skills that they can utilize in their adult lives and in seeking gainful employment. Uneducated and unskilled, these youth increase their chances of becoming unemployable and perhaps even adopting crime as their means of support. Education can become the single, most important variable in the successful socialization of any youth, but especially one from a deprived neighborhood.

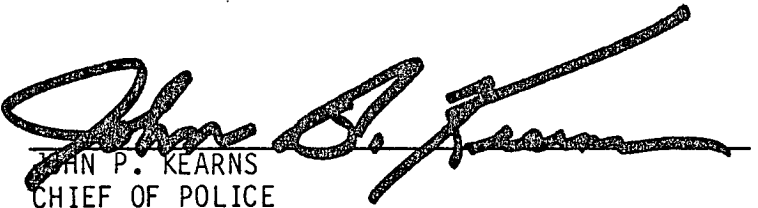
FINANCIAL DATA

The cost of continuing the funding of two officers currently covered by the Community Development Block Grant for the remaining six months of fiscal year 1985/86 is \$32,643.

RECOMMENDATION

The Sacramento Police Department feels that the Sacramento Housing & Redevelopment Agency should reconsider its priorities and include the Truancy Enforcement Program in its CDBG funding for 1986. The reduction of the Truancy Enforcement Program by two officers would have an adverse impact on our efforts to provide a safer environment in these five targeted neighborhoods. The Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce Public Safety Task Force, which included two representatives from SHRA, identified the Truancy Enforcement Program "as an effective aid in preventing juvenile crime." It recommended not only a continuance, but an expansion of the program to encompass other target areas.

If the Sacramento Housing & Redevelopment Agency does not include the Truancy Enforcement Program in its 1986 CDBG funding, then we strongly urge the City of Sacramento to assume the financial responsibility of the two previous grant funded officers, by maintaining the present staffing level on the Truancy Enforcement Program.


JOHN P. KEARNS
CHIEF OF POLICE

JPK:ket

cc: Walter J. Slipe
Bill Edgar