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# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

## DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

HALL OF JUSTICE  
813 - 6TH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814  
TELEPHONE (916) 449-5121

October 30, 1981  
Ref: 10-75

CITY MANAGERS JOHN DE KEARNS  
CHIEF OF POLICE  
**RECEIVED**  
OCT 30 1981

City Council  
Sacramento, California 95814

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY AND THE  
CITY OF SACRAMENTO REGARDING PAROLEE POPULATION

DEC 15 1981

### SUMMARY

On July 28, 1981, the Police Department submitted a report to the City Council advising you that the California Department of Corrections had proposed the establishment of a Community Correctional Center in Sacramento. The Police Department requested that the City Council submit a letter to the California Department of Corrections opposing the establishment of the Community Correctional Center in Sacramento. Subsequently, the City Council requested the Police Department to meet with the California Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority to obtain a written agreement which would limit the number of parolees in Sacramento.

This report outlines the results of the meeting between the California Youth Authority and includes a letter from Pearl West, the Director of the California Youth Authority.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On October 8, 1981, Captain Hogan and I met with Chief Deputy Director Chuck Kuhl at the California Youth Authority headquarters in Sacramento. The purpose of this meeting was to advise the Youth Authority of the City's request for a Memorandum of Understanding that addressed the following areas:

1. To limit the number of parolees to Sacramento to a maximum of 10% over the annual number of parolees committed by Sacramento County.
2. To limit, restrict, or deny transfers for parolees that do not have verifiable parolee programs for the Sacramento area prior to being transferred from their county of commitment.

After discussing these requests, Mr. Kuhl advised that he would forward the information to the California Youth Authority Director, Pearl West, and that a written response would be forthcoming from Mrs. West after review and consultation with her staff.

**APPROVED**  
BY THE CITY COUNCIL

NOV 4 1981

OFFICE OF THE  
CITY CLERK

*Cont. to*

*11-17-81*  
*Cont to*

*12-22-81*

City Council  
RE: PAROLEE POPULATION - CYA  
October 30, 1981

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (cont.)

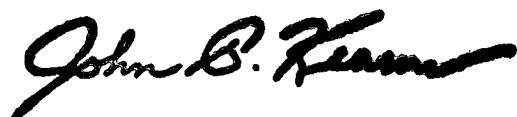
On October 21, 1981, the Sacramento Police Department received a letter from Mrs. Pearl West, Director of the California Youth Authority. The letter contained the following commitments regarding limiting the Youth Authority parolee population in Sacramento.

1. All parolees outside Sacramento County will be carefully screened to determine that Sacramento is the best possible placement.
2. Local law enforcement agencies will be contacted for input prior to the release of parolees from institutions.
3. The Youth Authority will periodically monitor the total number of parolees assigned to Sacramento County to assure that there is no unreasonable upsurge in out-of-area parolees.
4. The California Youth Authority is concerned for public safety and has no intention of flooding Sacramento County with parolees.
5. The California Youth Authority will continue to work closely with the Sacramento Police Department in screening and monitoring the total number of parolees residing here so Sacramento County does not have its unfair share of parolees.

RECOMMENDATION

None. This report is for information only.

Respectfully submitted,



\_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN P. KEARNS  
CHIEF OF POLICE

APPROVED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
WALTER J. SLIPE  
CITY MANAGER

JPK:RCB:jt  
Attachments  
REF: 10-75

*Dr. P. J. ...*

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AUTHORITY

4241 Williamsborough Drive  
Sacramento, California 95823



October 15, 1981

John P. Kearns, Chief of Police  
Sacramento Police Department  
813 Sixth Street  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Chief Kearns:

As you know, my Chief Deputy Director, Chuck Kuhl, recently met with you to discuss placement of parolees in Sacramento County who were committed from counties other than Sacramento. As a result of that meeting, I have a good understanding of your concerns and I share them.

Before a parolee from elsewhere in the state is placed in Sacramento County, we screen the case very carefully to assure ourselves that this is the best possible placement. If the ward is being paroled from one of our institutions, we do, of course, talk to members of your department to receive their reactions. These discussions occur prior to an individual being paroled to Sacramento. We will, of course, continue these practices.

We also periodically monitor the total number of cases assigned to Sacramento County to make certain there is no unreasonable upsurge in out-of-area parolees. In fact, a recent study, when compared to one done earlier this year, shows there has been a decrease in the number of out-of-area cases placed in Sacramento. The two studies also show that a number of Sacramento County commitments continue to be placed in other areas of the state.



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John P. Kearns


-2-

October 15, 1981

We share your concern for public protection; therefore, we have no intention of flooding Sacramento County with our parolees since in the long run this would not be good for either Youth Authority parolees or the citizens of Sacramento County.

Your department and mine have a long history of cooperating with one another. To address your concerns regarding out-of-area parolees, we will continue to screen individual cases carefully, work closely with your staff, and monitor the total number of parolees residing in the Sacramento area to make certain the residents of this county do not have an unfair share of such cases.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Pearl S. West".

Pearl S. West, Director  
(916) 445-2561

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AUTHORITY

O. H. CLOSE SCHOOL

P.O. BOX 5500

STOCKTON, CA 95205



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

YA #: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

John P. Kearns, Chief of Police  
Sacramento Police Dept.  
813 Sixth St  
Sacramento, Ca 95814

Dear Chief Kearns:

The Youthful Offender Parole Board wishes to notify you that the above-named Youth Authority ward will be reviewed for consideration of parole by the Board on or after 30 days from the date of this letter.

Pursuant to the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 1767, Chapter Number 691 (effective September 20, 1981), you may submit a written statement regarding this pending action within 20 days.

Statements should be sent to:

O. H. Close School  
Attn: Youthful Offender Parole Board  
P. O. Box 5500  
7650 S. Newcastle Road  
Stockton, California 95205

SACRAMENTO OUT-OF-AREA CASES  
BY COUNTIES OR COMMITMENT

So. California (12)

Los Angeles	7
San Bernardino	1
San Diego	4

San Francisco Bay Area/Coast (24)

Alameda	4
Contra Costa	4
Humboldt	2
San Francisco	1
Santa Clara	4
Santa Cruz	5
Solano	2
Sonoma	2

Sacramento Valley (19)

Amador	1
Butte	1
El Dorado	1
Lake	2
Nevada	4
Placer	4
Plumas	1
Shasta	1
Yolo	2
Yuba	2

San Joaquin Valley (18)

Calaveras	1
Fresno	4
Kern	1
Kings	2
Madera	2
Merced	1
San Joaquin	3
Stanislaus	3
Tulare	1

Interstate (3)

Nebraska	1
Texas	1
Minnesota	1

YEAR-END PAROLE CASES IN SACRAMENTO COUNTY (9-1-81)

In Sacramento County		Source of Case		Reason for Placement in Sacto.					
		From Sacto Co.	From Other Co.	Institution Direct Release	Parole Transfer	Family	Work	Program G/R P/H	Friends
<u>Sacramento Parole Unit</u>									
<u>Agents</u>	<u>Cases</u>								
Willets	39	12	7	5	2	5	0	2	
Rasmussen	44	16	8	6	2	5	0	3	
Richmond	49	15	14	9	5	7	0	7	
Beyer	29	19	10	10	0	1	1	8	
Hill	43	19	4	4	0	1	0	3	
Number cases	204	161	43	36	9	19	1	23	
		204		43		43			
<u>Foothill Parole Unit</u>									
<u>Agents</u>	<u>Cases</u>								
Cardoza	7	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Zanetti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jones	38	26	12	2	10	10	1	1	
Rhym	40	29	11	10	1	8	1	2	
Hillis	27	18	9	8	1	4	2	5	
Number cases	112	79	33	21	12	23	2	8	
		112		33		33			
<u>Grand Total</u>									
Number cases	316	240	76	55	21	42	3	31	
	(100%)	(76%)	(24%)	(17%)	(7%)	(55%)	(4%)	(41%)	
		316		76		76			
		(100%)		(19%)		(100%)			



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# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

**DEPARTMENT OF POLICE**  
HALL OF JUSTICE  
813 - 6TH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814  
TELEPHONE (916) 449-5121

October 30, 1981  
Ref: 10-76

JOHN P. KEARNS  
CHIEF OF POLICE  
CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE  
**RECEIVED**  
OCT 30 1981

City Council  
Sacramento, California 95814

Honorable Members in Session:

**SUBJECT: AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
AND THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO REGARDING PAROLEE POPULATION**

SUMMARY

On July 28, 1981, the Police Department submitted a report to the City Council advising you that the California Department of Corrections had proposed the establishment of a Community Correctional Center in Sacramento. The Police Department requested that the City Council submit a letter to the California Department of Corrections opposing the establishment of the Community Correctional Center in Sacramento. Subsequently, the City Council requested the Police Department to meet with the California Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority to obtain a written agreement which would limit the number of parolees in Sacramento.

This report outlines the verbal agreement reached between the City of Sacramento and the California Department of Corrections regarding the release of parolees in Sacramento.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On October 26, 1981, Howard Miller, Deputy Director of the California Department of Corrections, was contacted in regards to a written Memorandum of Understanding in connection with the steps taken to limit the number of parolees released to Sacramento County. A series of meetings between the Department of Corrections and City representatives have recently been held. Verbal commitments had been obtained from the Department of Corrections on steps they would implement to provide information regarding parolee population and to restrict the number of parolees released to Sacramento to an amount proportionate to the number committed annually by Sacramento County. During these negotiations, the issue of community correctional centers was deferred at the mutual request of all parties as it was not pertinent to reducing the number of parolees from other counties that were released or transferred to Sacramento.

Mr. Miller advised the Department that the verbal agreement reached in discussions with the City Attorney and Captain Harry Hogan were being honored and had been implemented. Because of this showing of good faith, he did not feel that it was

**APPROVED**  
BY THE CITY COUNCIL

NOV 4 1981

*Cont. to*  
*11-17-81*

OFFICE OF THE  
CITY CLERK

City Council  
RE: PAROLEE POPULATION -CDC  
October 30, 1981

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (cont.)

necessary to do a written Memorandum of Understanding. He also pointed out that a written agreement had already been submitted in which the Department of Corrections agreed to adopt a goal of limiting the parolee releases to 10% over the annual County commitment rate.

During negotiations held between City representatives and the Department of Corrections, the following steps were verbally agreed to:

1. All parolees being released to this area will be carefully screened and photographs and record information will be provided to local law enforcement.
2. Parolees released to another county and desiring to transfer to Sacramento County will have to have a verifiable parole program prior to transfer or they will not be accepted for parole to Sacramento County.
3. Local law enforcement agencies will be provided parolee computer information on a monthly basis which will include the name of the parolee, California Department of Corrections I.D. number, Criminal Identification and Investigation number, County of commitment, Date of Birth, Date transferred to parole, Tentative discharge date, Parole Unit assignment, Institution released from, and County of residence.

In addition to the above, similar information will also be provided on those parolees transferred into Sacramento County from other counties and those transferred out of the County.

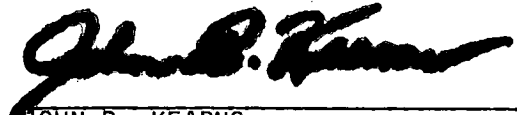
4. Quarterly monitoring reports on parolee cases referred to Sacramento County will also be provided to the Sacramento Police Department.

On Thursday, October 29, 1981, at 3:00 p.m., Jack Allen, District Parole Administrator, met with Chief Kearns and Captain Hogan and advised us that the Department of Corrections had selected the Volunteers of America, 404 U Street and Sojourner House, 1921 - 28th Street, as the vendors for prospective community correctional centers. These organizations will be looking at several sites for the placement of the centers. No information of the exact location of possible sites was available.

RECOMMENDATION

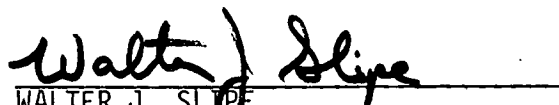
None. This report is for information only.

Respectfully submitted,



JOHN P. KEARNS  
CHIEF OF POLICE

Approved:

  
WALTER J. SLIVE  
CITY MANAGER

JPK:RCB:jt  
Attachments  
REF: 10-76

*Handwritten signature*

Sac P

QUARTER, JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER 1981

Total Cases Referred 203

Cases Approved for Sacramento County 181

Felons Paroled 120

Sac. Co. commitments 81  
Other 39

Felons Transferred 34

Sac. Co. commitments 11  
Other 23

Felon Coop Cases Accepted 15

Non-felons Released to Sacto. 8

Sac. Co. commitments 6  
Other 2

Non-felons Transferred to Sacto 4

Sac. Co. commitments 2  
Other 2

Total Cases Rejected 19

Cases Rejected for Parole 15

Cases Rejected for Transfer 0

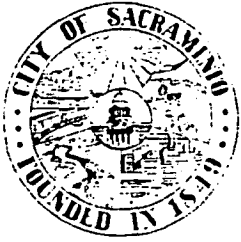
Felon Coop Cases Rejected 4

Non-felon Cases Rejected 0

Felon Coop Cases Referred & Still Pending 3

TOTAL 203

498



# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE  
**RECEIVED**  
AUG 11 1981

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE  
HALL OF JUSTICE  
813 - 8TH STREET  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814  
TELEPHONE (916) 449-5121

JOHN P. KEARNS  
CHIEF OF POLICE

MEMORANDUM

11 August 1981  
REF: 8-17

Walter Slipe,  
City Manager  
City Hall  
915 I Street  
Sacramento, California

**APPROVED**  
BY THE CITY COUNCIL

*Cont to 8-18-81*

AUG 11 1981

OFFICE OF THE  
CITY CLERK

Dear Mr. Slipe:

On 3 August 1981 Mr. Jack Allen, District Administrator, Department of Corrections provided information to the members of the Council alleging that the statistics on parolees which I previously submitted were correct, but presented a "distorted picture".

Apparently, Mr. Allen felt this was because the information I provided included parolees from the California Youth Authority as well as the Department of Corrections.

In order to clarify this situation I had my staff compile statistical information for CDC parolees only from 1977 to the present. All of the statistical information we have on parolees released to Sacramento is obtained from Department of Justice form 107. All arrest figures quoted are those arrests made by this department and do not include any made by the Sacramento Sheriff's Department or any other law enforcement jurisdiction.

I would like to point out that no program for capturing statistical information on parolees was developed by this department until November 1978. Prior to that date, no information was provided to this agency, but when I learned 1,512 adult parolees were released to Sacramento between January 1977 through July 1978, I implemented programs to capture statistical information on parolees.

The statistical information for parolees is provided through a verbal agreement with the Department of Justice and is not always timely or complete. This results in delays or incomplete information on the monthly reports, but the annual report is complete and reflects the information we have been provided.

S

11 August 1981

YEAR	SACRAMENTO CO. COMMITMENTS	SACRAMENTO CO. PAROLEE RELEASES	OUTSIDE CO. PAROLEES	TOTAL PAROLEE RELEASES	SPD ARRESTS
1/77-7/78	760	731	781	1512	Not Available
1979	395	200	247	447	146
1980	381	278	168	506	242
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	227	168

*Handwritten notes:*  
 - A diagonal line with the word "Garnants" is drawn over the 1980 row.  
 - The number "168" in the 1980 row is circled.  
 - The number "506" in the 1980 row is circled with an asterisk and "430" written next to it.  
 - The number "242" in the 1980 row is circled.

It should be noted that we do have annual information for the years of 1979 and 1980 and it does not include the number of parolees that were originally paroled to another county and subsequently transferred to Sacramento. Information on the number of parolee transfers is tardy at best and the difficulty in compiling any information regarding parolees was a major reason for the development of SB-503 (Parolee Registration).

I have no explanation for the differences in the statistical information provided by Mr. Allen and those compiled by my staff from information received from the Department of Justice.

I can only point out that Mr. Allen himself states that the information I have submitted is correct, but somehow distorts the situation regarding parolees. If SB-503 was in effect at this time, I would be able to immediately respond to any question regarding the number of parolees in the Sacramento area and would not be forced to wait while the Department of Corrections submits information to the Department of Justice and they in turn submit the information to this agency.

Sincerely,

*John P. Kearns*  
 John P. Kearns,  
 CHIEF OF POLICE

JPK:HH:al

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

PAROLE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION  
7000 Franklin Blvd., Suite 190  
Sacramento, California 95823  
(916) 445-8925



August 3, 1981

CITY COUNCIL  
915 "I" Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Members in Session:

On Tuesday, July 28, 1981, you were presented some statistics by Police Chief John Kearns concerning the efforts of the State Department of Corrections to open a community correctional center in Sacramento.

The statistics, while I believe them to be accurate, represent a somewhat distorted picture of the adult parolee population in Sacramento. I would also like to point out that our efforts to respond to community concerns over parolees in this area are not favorably represented in these statistics.

The most current data with respect to our effort to control the influx of parolees into Sacramento is as follows:

MALE FELONS RECEIVED FROM SACRAMENTO COUNTY\*

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
370	390	395	381

MALE FELONS PAROLED TO SUPERVISION - SACRAMENTO COUNTY\*\*

<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
558	493	373	430

\* Dept. of Corrections Offender Information Services 5/21/81  
\*\* Includes approximately 100 cases supervised in Yolo, Placer, Nevada and Sierra Counties

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CITY COUNCIL  
August 3, 1981  
Page 2

These figures indicate that our effort to control the release of other county of commitments to Sacramento have made notable progress. In 1980 we rejected 229 cases for parole to Sacramento County via our screening procedure.

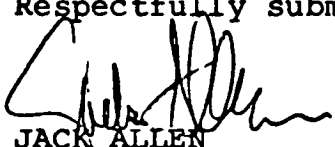
Chief Kearns indicates that 446 parolees were arrested in 1980. It is indicated that this is an increase of 44% in one year. It should be noted that arrests are not always indicative of criminal involvement. This statistic includes both youth and adult parolees and there is no indication as to the number of arrests which are actually adults; however, the statistics on recidivism should certainly give one a clue (Youth Authority 45% - Adult parolees 26%.)

My concern over the number of parolees coming to Sacramento is as great as yours and I have personally been involved in the screening process. However the opening of a re-entry facility in Sacramento will not increase the number of parolees to be supervised here. We are concerned with a group of individuals (inmates) who within 90 days are to be released to the community. The opportunity to prepare for this inevitable release can only be enhanced by release through a community re-entry facility.

Local law enforcement will receive complete cooperation in the identification of all participants, as is the case with our present facility. The establishment of such a facility will give local law enforcement and the Parole Division an opportunity to observe the adjustment of these inmates prior to their parole release and thus to identify potential problem individuals.

I can only urge you to reconsider your position as indicated at the Council meeting of July 29, 1981. I also request that you maintain a neutral position pending our effort to establish such a facility, until a vendor has been identified and a proposed site selected.

Respectfully submitted,



JACK ALLEN  
District Administrator



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# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE  
**RECEIVED**  
JUL 23 1981

**DEPARTMENT OF POLICE**  
HALL OF JUSTICE  
813 - 6TH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814  
TELEPHONE (916) 449-5121

JOHN P. KEARNS  
CHIEF OF POLICE

July 22, 1981  
Ref: 7-51

City Council  
Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: Community Correctional Center

**APPROVED**  
BY THE CITY COUNCIL

JUL 28 1981

OFFICE OF THE  
CITY CLERK

SUMMARY

This report concerns:

1. The proposed establishment of a Community Correctional Center in Sacramento.
2. A request that the City Council draft a letter of opposition to the Center.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Sacramento Police Department has recently learned that the Volunteers of America is in the process of negotiating with the State of California, Department of Corrections, for a contract to establish a thirty (30) bed re-entry center in the City of Sacramento. This center, if authorized, would provide Department of Corrections inmates with an "outside the walls" facility prior to their parole from a State prison.

The Volunteers of America presently operates a similar twenty-seven (27) bed facility for Federal parolees in Sacramento.

As of March 1, 1981, there were 1,144 parolees residing in Sacramento County. 535 of these individuals were from counties other than Sacramento. In 1979, 310 parolees were arrested in Sacramento County. In 1980, 446 parolees were arrested, an increase of 44% in one year.

Statistics for Fiscal Year 1979/80 show that Youth Authority parolees have a 45% recidivism rate, while adult parolees experience a 26% recidivism rate. These figures reflect only those individuals sent back to State institutions. They do not reflect those sent back to County Jails.

July 22, 1981

The above figures do not indicate the total involvement of parolees in crime, only those that were apprehended.

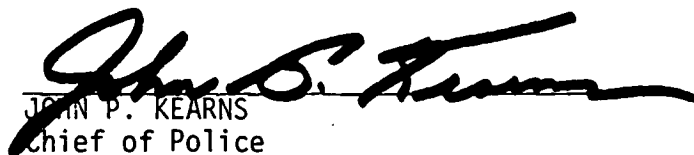
FINANCIAL DATA

The opening of another Community Correctional Center will have little impact, if any, on the City budget. However, it is obvious that this will create a negative financial impact on the community. A significant number of these individuals will quickly return to a life of crime, thus depriving local citizens of property and/or money.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council draft a letter to the California Department of Corrections opposing the establishment of a Community Correctional Center in Sacramento.

Respectfully submitted,

  
JOHN P. KEARNS  
Chief of Police

Recommendation Approved:

*Walter J. Slipe, Jr.*  
For: WALTER J. SLIPE  
City Manager

JPK:DF:ad

Attachment: Reference Memo



# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE  
HALL OF JUSTICE  
813 - 6TH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814  
TELEPHONE (916) 449-5121

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE  
**RECEIVED**  
JUL 23 1981

JOHN P. KEARNS  
CHIEF OF POLICE

## MEMORANDUM

To: WALTER J. SLIPE  
City Manager

July 22, 1981

From: JOHN P. KEARNS  
Chief of Police

Ref: 7-52

Subject: COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

## SUMMARY

Sacramento has had, and continues to have, a disproportionate number of parolees released to this area. As of March 1, 1981, Sacramento Police Department statistics show a total of 1,144 parolees from the California Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority. 535 of these parolees were committed by counties other than Sacramento.

The Volunteers of America presently has a contract with Federal Corrections to operate a Community Treatment Center at 404 U Street in Sacramento. There are facilities for 26 pre-release inmates in the facility, but the present population consists of 17 male inmates.

On July 13, 1981, Mr. John Olmsted, Divisional Director, Volunteers of America, notified the City of Sacramento that he was in the process of seeking a contract with the California Department of Corrections to operate a 30-bed Re-entry Center in the City of Sacramento. Mr. Olmsted also requested that a member of the Sacramento Police Department be appointed to serve as a member of the Advisory Board for the Re-entry Center.

This report outlines the problem of Community Correctional Centers and proposes a position for the Sacramento Police Department and the City of Sacramento to adopt in regards to their creation.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. A disproportionate number of prison parolees are still released to Sacramento.
  - . The total number of parolees in Sacramento County as of March 1, 1981 is as follows:

July 22, 1981

<u>California Youth Authority</u>		<u>California Dept. of Corrections</u>		<u>Combined Totals</u>	
Local	221	Local	388	Local	609
Outside	110	Outside	425	Outside	535
Total	331	Total	813	Grand Total	1144

- There are approximately 34 Community Correction Centers located in the State. Each County does not have a Correctional Center, but all counties make commitments to State Correctional Institutions. Because of the limited number of counties with Community Correction Centers, those counties that have them will experience an increase in their parolee population without any increase of Parole Officer staff to supervise and provide services to parolees.

B. Parolees are Involved in Crime

- California statistics for Fiscal year 1979/1980 indicate that CYA parolees have a 45% recidivism rate and California Department of Corrections parolees, a 26% recidivism rate. This is the percentage of parolees returned to a State institution and does not include those who may have received a County Jail sentence.
- In 1979, 310 parolees were arrested in Sacramento County; in 1980, 446 parolees were arrested, an increase of 44% in one year.
- These figures do not accurately reflect the total involvement of parolees in crime, only those that were apprehended. The figures do support the inference that parolees are more inclined to commit crime than the average citizen.

C. Community Correction Centers

- There are approximately 54 programs providing services to parolees or ex-offenders in Sacramento. This is commendable, but it should not be utilized as a reason for increasing the offender and parolee population in Sacramento.
- Community Correction Centers are "Detention Facilities" and as such should be located in areas that are zoned for them or are granted variances for local zoning ordinances.
- The ratio of staff to inmates and level of expertise varies widely in the existing 34 Community Correction Centers and the maximum pay of \$36.50 per bed paid by the State is a major factor in this variance.

RECOMMENDATION

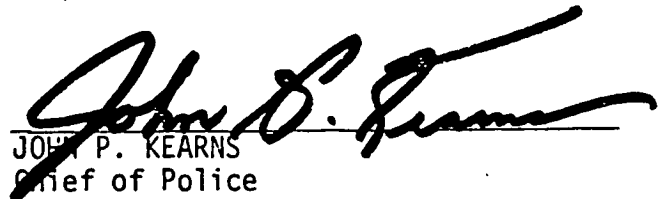
I advocate taking a strong position in opposition to any increase in Community Correctional Center populations or facilities in the Sacramento area. The present program services are not adequate for the existing offender population and the proposed plans for increasing these facilities will only worsen an already bleak situation. The City of Sacramento should urge the formation of coalitions of Government, business, civic and citizen groups to actively oppose Community Correction Centers on the grounds that they are:

July 22, 1981

1. Detention facilities located in communities
2. Will increase the already disproportionate number of parolees in Sacramento
3. The proposed plan is only a stop-gap measure which does not mandate these facilities statewide
4. Does not include an increase in parole staff to handle a parolee population with an extremely high recidivism rate.

In addition to the above, the City of Sacramento should proceed with the development of legislation to limit the number of parolees returned to a county, based upon the commitment rate for that county. Steps should also be taken to solicit support for this concept from organizations such as the League of Cities.

Respectfully submitted,

  
JOHN P. KEARNS  
Chief of Police

JPK:HH:ad

Attachments

TO: JOHN P. KEARNS,  
Chief of Police

ATTN: HARRY E. HOGAN, Captain  
Office of the Chief

FROM: BOB BURNS, Sergeant  
Internal Investigation Section

July 14, 1981

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I contacted Sgt. Krause, Chief's Office, Oakland Police Department regarding the Volunteers of America pre-release home in Oakland. Sgt. Krause related the following:

The Volunteers of America tried to open their facility in a residential area. They tried to call the facility a "Residential Care Facility". The City of Oakland took the position that the facility would be a "Detention Facility", and would require a conditional use permit (a variance for zoning ordinance).

The Volunteers of America began to operate and the City obtained an injunction halting the expansion of the facility. At this point, the State saw the Volunteers of America was having this problem and so they took the facility completely over. They argued that they could operate under the Sovereignty Doctrine. The next thing to occur was that funding for this State project went to a committee in the State legislature in Sacramento. An Oakland community organization called "The Organization of Community Organizations" lobbied so strongly against the project, it was just dropped. The issues of whether it was a care facility or a detention facility and if it fell within the local zoning ordinances or not were never answered. Mrs. Kay Gozony, (415) 261-8440 is the president of The Organization of Organizations. Mr. Tom Doctor, Oakland City Planning Department (415) 273-3911 was instrumental in applying the City ordinances and is knowledgeable in the way the City of Oakland responded to this issue.

It should be noted that most of this conversation between myself and Sgt. Krause is on tape and is available.

1550 7-9-81. I contacted James Pardun, Direction, Volunteers of America, Federal Community Treatment Center, 404 U Street, 441-7800.

They currently have a total of 17 male residents: 14 are in house and 3 on a live out status (during their last 30 days of committment).

They have facilities for 26 people. By a contract with the Federal Government, it is an all male resident facility with no accomodations for females. Also they must provide 24 hour wide awake coverage.

They have a staff of 10 people.

- 2 full time counselors
- 3 full time correctional supervisors (shift work)
- 1 full time cook
- 1 full time secretary
- 1 full time director
- 1 part time correctional supervisor
- 1 on call employee (in case of sickness, vacation, etc.)

The facility accepts inmates from throughout the Federal Eastern District. Bakersfield to the Oregon border, Vallejo to Nevada border.

As a practical concept however, they rarely get anyone from south of Stockton because of another house in Fresno. For all practical purposes, the inmates are from the Stockton to Marysville area.

However, on occasion they accept inmates for federal relocation. This has to be authorized by Federal Parole and this has occurred only 3-4 times in the years time.

0925 7-13-81. I contacted Mr. Louie Madrid, Director, Sacramento Valley Community Correctional Center, 3601 52nd Avenue, 445-9900.

They currently have facilities for 38 people, (35 males and 3 females). Presently, they have a count of 35, (32 males and 3 females). They have a total staff of 13 full time employees. They are staffed 24 hours a day.

The criteria is that the inmate must be committed from the Sacramento area, which includes Roseville, Galt, Dixon, etc. On occasion they accept inmates committed from other places but they must be screened and authorized by Jack Allen, (Mr. Madrid's supervisor).

Inmates cannot have more than a maximum of six months to go to be accepted into this program. At the present time, the average inmate has four to five months to go when accepted.

1330 7-13-81. I contacted Ms. Annette Radcliff, Director of The Sojourner House, 1921 28th Street, 452-3864.

She stated that her unit currently has facilities for 9 females. They have no facilities for males and do not anticipate ever having any. They have three females living at their facility at the present time.

They get their inmates on a pre-release program from the Federal Probation and Parole Department of the Eastern District. They come from the Federal Prison at Pleasanton, California. They also have a contract to provide two beds for State of California pre-release females that have children up to 10 years old.

Ms. Radcliff stated they are currently negotiating with the State Parole Department for a work furlow program from the California Institution for Women (CIW). She stated that if they get that contract, they will have to move their location because they will have to provide a facility for approximately 30 females.

Their staff at this time consists of 4 full time employees and 4 backup employees.

The total number of parolees in Sacramento County as of 1 March 1981 is as follows:

California Youth Authority Parolees			Adult Authority Parolees		
	Males	Females		Males	Females
local	219	2	local	359	29
outside	103	7	outside	379	46
Totals	<u>322</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>738</u>	<u>75</u>
Grand Totals	331			813	
Combined Total Parolees 1144					

# Kearns is sharply critical of planned halfway house

By **TONY BIZJAK**  
SACRAMENTO UNION STAFF WRITER

Police Chief Jack Kearns has sharply criticized a state plan to open a second halfway house in Sacramento for persons still serving prison terms.

"We are going to raise hell about this," he said Tuesday. "These are people who should be serving their term in prison.

"If they are sentenced to prison, they ought to stay there until they are paroled," Kearns said.

He contends the halfway houses will bring more crime.

The state prison system, growing by about 100 inmates a week, is under a legislative mandate to increase its use of halfway houses to relieve crowded conditions and ease convicts' re-entry into the community.

The state Department of Corrections is planning a 35-bed facility in Sacramento by the end of the year, according to Jack Allen, Sacramento district administrator.

Under the year-old Community Correctional Program, inmates spend the last 90 days of their sentences outside prison walls.

The program should provide facilities for 1,900 inmates this year, up from 900 now.

It is designed to provide better chances for inmates to become acclimated to life outside prison and to land jobs, Allen said.

Corrections officials went to Kearns earlier this month for his

approval, but did not receive it.

"I understand their problem of prison overcrowding," he said, "but that is not my problem."

Kearns said his statistics for 1979-80 show 45 percent of parolees from the California Youth Authority and 20 percent of parolees from the state prison system wind up back in prison on new felony convictions.

"The more we have in this city, the more crime we are going to have," he said.

"I understand the chief's position and I think he understands mine," Allen said.

However, the thought that early release of convicts will cause a greater crime problem for the community "is not exactly true," he argued.

"We are talking about a secure facility where people would be required to stay 90 days prior to their parole," he said.

"These people are not getting an early release. They are still under the jurisdiction of parole authorities. We are just putting them into a positive program in a controlled setting."

It may be more dangerous "in the short run," admitted Dale Coleman, Corrections Department re-entry coordinator for Northern California. "They will be out 90 days sooner, but in the long run, hopefully you get people jobs and get them settled down while they are still under control."

Persons convicted of sex crimes, arson, drug sale or drug use, or with a history of escapes will not be eligible, Coleman said.

However, those who are convicted of just one violent attack, including murder, may be eligible, according to Coleman.

"It depends upon the screening process," he said.

The planned facility will be similar to the Sacramento Valley Community Correctional Center, a work-furlough unit reopened this year for 38 inmates at 52nd Avenue and Franklin Boulevard. The difference is that it will be run by a private contractor, Coleman said.

The state has received a half-dozen bids since it began advertising two weeks ago, Allen said.

The department is finding opposition in most communities where halfway houses are being opened.

Kearns' blast is not the first he has directed at the state's parole system. He has campaigned for years to stop the state from releasing more parolees into the Sacramento area than are convicted here.

Kearns said he plans to initiate legislation next year to equalize the parolee release program.

Police statistics show that of 1,044 juvenile and adult parolees in Sacramento on March 1, 535 were committed from counties other than Sacramento.

"We shouldn't receive somebody else's dirty linen," he said.

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