

SB 3666

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 3/11/92

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: ~~3/11/92~~

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 366

"An Act providing for establishment of work camps for juveniles adjudicated delinquent."

and recommends:

- replace with CS S.A. 366 (FINANCE) same title new title
- or adopt previous CS () technical title change (HB only)
- attaches amendment(s)

adopts _____ Letter of Intent

further referral to the _____

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

NEW FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes _____

~~DOA, OPA~~

fiscal notes _____

appropriation--no fiscal note

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes _____

fiscal notes ~~FDHSS 2973~~

DO PASS:

Lee Adams
Spring Hill
Bill Stutz

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

John Duncan - No Rec

1. *Pat Faulkner novel*

Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

2. _____

Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

FISCAL NOTE

No. 1

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL Bill Version: SB 366

(S) Publish Date: 3-11-92

Revision Date January 22, 1992

Dept. Affected Health and Social Services

Title: "An act providing for establishment of work camps for juveniles adjudicated delinquent."

BRU: Family and Youth Services

Sponsor: Senator Collins

Component: Central Office

Requestor: Senate HSS Committee

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0259

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING:

(Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact:

NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

SB366 would allow the Department to establish juvenile work camps for youth adjudicated delinquent. This fiscal note is for the administrative costs associated with the adoption of standards and regulations for the design, construction, repair, maintenance, and operation of all juvenile work camps. This would include the adoption of formal regulations, the publication of standards for accreditation of work camp programs, consistent with the accreditation of other state youth correction programs.

This fiscal note does NOT fund the operation of a work camp.

Prepared by: Brian Saylor, Deputy Commissioner *Brian Saylor*
Division: Division of Family and Youth Services

Phone: 465-3030

Date: March 3, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]*

Date: 3/3/92

Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

Distribution (by preparer):

Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor

Changes in CSB 366 (FIN) reflect NO FISCAL CHANGE from the original fiscal note. This fiscal note is appropriate.

5-4-92 *[Signature]*
date Comte Aide (initial)

Changes in CSB 366 *[Signature]* have no fiscal impact. This fiscal note is appropriate.
11/11/92 *[Signature]*
date Comte Aide (initial)

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 366

Revision Date: _____
 Title: An Act providing for establishment of work camps for juveniles adjudicated delinquent.
 Sponsor: Collins
 Requestor: Senate Health, Education and Social Services

Department Affected: Administration
 BRU: Office of Public Advocacy
 Component: Office of Public Advocacy

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUND SOURCE:	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared by: Brant McGee, Public Advocate
 Division: Office of Public Advocacy

Phone: 274-1684
 Date: January 29, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usura
 Agency: Administration

Date: 2/18/92

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 366 (FINANCE)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATORS COLLINS, Halford

A BILL
FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act providing for establishment of work camps for juveniles adjudicated delinquent,
2 and extending to all cities and to nonprofit corporations authority to maintain facilities for
3 juveniles."

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

5 * Section 1. AS 47.10.080(b) is amended to read:

6 (b) If the court finds that the minor is delinquent, it shall

7 (1) order the minor committed to the department for a period of time not to
8 exceed two years or in any event extend past the day the minor becomes 19, except that the
9 department may petition for and the court may grant in a hearing (A) two-year extensions of
10 commitment that do not extend beyond the child's 19th birthday if the extension is in the best
11 interests of the minor and the public; and (B) an additional one-year period of supervision past
12 age 19 if continued supervision is in the best interests of the person and the person consents to
13 it; the department shall place the minor in the juvenile facility that the department considers
14 appropriate and that may include a juvenile correctional school, juvenile work camp, detention

1 home, or detention facility; the minor may be released from placement or detention and placed
2 on probation on order of the court and may also be released by the department, in its discretion,
3 under AS 47.10.200;

4 (2) order the minor placed on probation, to be supervised by the department, and
5 released to the minor's parents, guardian, or a suitable person; if the court orders the minor
6 placed on probation, it may specify the terms and conditions of probation; the probation may be
7 for a period of time, not to exceed two years and in no event extend past the day the minor
8 becomes 19, except that the department may petition for and the court may grant in a hearing

9 (A) two-year extensions of supervision that do not extend beyond the
10 child's 19th birthday if the extension is in the best interests of the minor and the public;
11 and

12 (B) an additional one-year period of supervision past age 19 if the
13 continued supervision is in the best interests of the person and the person consents to it;

14 (3) order the minor committed to the department and placed on probation, to be
15 supervised by the department, and released to the minor's parents, guardian, other suitable person,
16 or suitable nondetention setting such as a family home, group care facility, or child care facility,
17 whichever the department considers appropriate to implement the treatment plan of the
18 predisposition report; if the court orders the minor placed on probation, it may specify the terms
19 and conditions of probation; the department may transfer the minor, in the minor's best interests,
20 from one of the probationary placement settings listed in this paragraph to another, and the
21 minor, the minor's parents or guardian, and the minor's attorney are entitled to reasonable notice
22 of the transfer; the probation may be for a period of time, not to exceed two years and in no
23 event extend past the day the minor becomes 19, except that the department may petition for and
24 the court may grant in a hearing

25 (A) two-year extensions of commitment that do not extend beyond the
26 child's 19th birthday if the extension is in the best interests of the minor and the public;
27 and

28 (B) an additional one-year period of supervision past age 19 if the
29 continued supervision is in the best interests of the person and the person consents to it;

30 (4) order the minor to make suitable restitution in lieu of or in addition to the
31 court's order under (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection;

1 (5) order the minor committed to the department for placement in an adventure
2 based education program established under AS 47.21.020 with conditions the court considers
3 appropriate concerning release upon satisfactory completion of the program or commitment under
4 (1) of this subsection if the program is not satisfactorily completed; or

5 (6) in addition to an order under (1) - (5) of this subsection, if the delinquency
6 finding is based on the minor's violation of AS 11.71.030(a)(3) or 11.71.040(a)(4), order the
7 minor to perform 50 hours of community service; for purposes of this paragraph, "community
8 service" includes work

9 (A) on a project identified in AS 33.30.901; or

10 (B) that, on the recommendation of the city council or traditional village
11 council, would benefit persons within the city or village who are elderly or disabled.

12 * Sec. 2. AS 47.10.150 is amended to read:

13 Sec. 47.10.150. GENERAL POWERS OF DEPARTMENT OVER JUVENILE
14 INSTITUTIONS. The department may

15 (1) purchase, lease, or construct buildings or other facilities for the care, detention,
16 rehabilitation, and education of children in need of aid or delinquent minors;

17 (2) adopt plans for construction of juvenile homes, juvenile work camps, juvenile
18 detention facilities, or other juvenile institutions;

19 (3) adopt standards and regulations under this chapter for the design, construction,
20 repair, maintenance, and operation of all juvenile detention homes, work camps, facilities, and
21 institutions;

22 (4) inspect periodically each juvenile detention home, work camp, facility, or
23 other institution to ensure that the standards and regulations adopted are being maintained;

24 (5) reimburse cities maintaining and operating juvenile detention homes, work
25 camps, and facilities;

26 (6) enter into contracts and arrangements with cities and state and federal agencies
27 to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

28 (7) do all acts necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

29 (8) adopt the regulations necessary to carry out this chapter;

30 (9) accept donations, gifts, or bequests of money or other property for use in
31 construction of juvenile homes, work camps, institutions, or detention facilities;

1 (10) operate juvenile homes when municipalities are unable to do so;

2 (11) receive, care for, and place in a juvenile detention home, the minor's own
3 home, a foster home, or a correctional school, work camp, or treatment institution all minors
4 committed to its custody under this chapter.

5 * Sec. 3. AS 47.10.160(a) is amended to read:

6 (a) The department shall

7 (1) accept all minors committed to the custody of the department and all minors
8 who are involved in a written agreement under AS 47.10.230(c), and provide for the welfare,
9 control, care, custody, and placement of these minors in accordance with this chapter;

10 (2) require and collect statistics on juvenile offenses and offenders in the state;

11 (3) conduct studies and prepare findings and recommendations on the need,
12 number, type, construction, maintenance, and operating costs of juvenile homes, work camps,
13 facilities, and the other institutions, and adopt and submit a plan for construction of the homes,
14 work camps, facilities, and institutions when needed, together with a plan for financing the
15 construction programs;

16 (4) examine, where possible, all facilities, institutions, work camps, and places
17 of juvenile detention in the state and inquire into their methods and the management of juveniles
18 in them.

19 * Sec. 4. AS 47.10.170 is amended to read:

20 Sec. 47.10.170. AUTHORITY [POWER OF CITIES] TO MAINTAIN AND OPERATE
21 HOME, WORK CAMP, OR FACILITY. (a) A city or a nonprofit corporation [HAVING
22 A POPULATION OF 1700 OR MORE, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST DECENNIAL
23 CENSUS, OR FOUND BY THE DEPARTMENT TO HAVE A PRESENT POPULATION OF
24 1700 OR MORE] may maintain and operate a juvenile detention home, a juvenile work camp,
25 or a juvenile detention facility.

26 (b) The city or nonprofit corporation may receive grants-in-aid from the state for costs
27 of operation of the homes, work camps, or facilities maintained and operated under (a) of this
28 section.

29 * Sec. 5. AS 47.10.180(a) is amended to read:

30 (a) The department shall adopt standards and regulations for the operation of juvenile
31 detention homes, juvenile detention work camps, and juvenile detention facilities in the state.

1 * Sec. 6. AS 47.10.190 is amended to read:

2 Sec. 47.10.190. CONDITIONS GOVERNING DETENTION. When the court commits
3 a minor to the custody of the department, the department shall arrange to place the juvenile in
4 a detention home, work camp, facility, or another suitable place that the department designates
5 for that purpose. A juvenile detained in a jail or similar institution at the request of the
6 department shall be held in custody in a room or other place apart and separate from adults.

7 * Sec. 7. AS 47.10.990 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

8 (10) "juvenile work camp" means a separate residential establishment, exclusively
9 devoted to the detention of minors, in which the minors who are committed to the custody of the
10 department and placed in the facility may be required to labor on the buildings and grounds or
11 perform any other work or engage in any activities that do not conflict with regulations adopted
12 by the Department of Health and Social Services under this chapter for the care, rehabilitation,
13 education, and discipline of minors in detention.

AMENDMENT # 1

Adopted

OFFERED IN THE SENATE
TO: CSSB 366 (HES)

BY SENATOR COLLINS

Page 1, line 2, after "all cities":
Insert "and to nonprofit corporations"

Page 4, lines 19 - 25:
Delete all material and insert:

"Sec. 47.10.170. AUTHORITY [POWER OF CITIES] TO MAINTAIN AND OPERATE HOME, WORK CAMP, OR FACILITY. (a) A city or a nonprofit corporation [HAVING A POPULATION OF 1700 OR MORE, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST DECENNIAL CENSUS, OR FOUND BY THE DEPARTMENT TO HAVE A PRESENT POPULATION OF 1700 OR MORE] may maintain and operate a juvenile detention home, a juvenile work camp, or a juvenile detention facility.

(b) The city or nonprofit corporation may receive grants-in-aid from the state for costs of operation of the homes, work camps, or facilities maintained and operated under (a) of this section."

5-4-92
Adopted
7-LS1781NG.4
Chenoweth
05/02/92

AMENDMENT # 2

OFFERED IN THE SENATE
TO: CSSB 366(HES)

Page 5, lines 8 - 9:

Delete "prescribed by persons responsible for operation of the facility"

Insert "that do not conflict with regulations adopted by the Department of Health and Social Services under this chapter for the care, rehabilitation, education, and discipline of minors in detention"

Alaska State Legislature

During Session
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-2823



During Interim
3111 C Street, Suite 540
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 561-2040

Senator Virginia Collins

CSSB 366 (HES)

Juvenile Work Camps

CSSB 366 (HES) allows for the establishment of juvenile work camps, or "boot camps," for youths who are adjudicated delinquent.

Eager to improve the effectiveness and reduce the cost of juvenile corrections, many states are experimenting with boot camps for juvenile offenders. The purpose is to scare kids straight so they won't end up in adult prisons.

The intent behind CSSB 366 (HES) is to permit courts to place juvenile delinquents in work camps patterned after Nevada's China Spring Youth Camp -- a setting that stresses academics, physical labor, and structured discipline.

At China Spring, the boys start their day by cleaning the dormitory and, after breakfast, the kitchen. They attend school from 8:00 to 3:30 then work on such projects as digging ditches for water and sewer lines, hauling wood, raising chickens, and farming. After work, they have a mandatory hour for studies and another hour for counseling for problems such as alcohol and drug abuse.

Although there are no cost estimates for an Alaska boot camp, we do know that the U.S. Justice Department awarded Ohio's Cuyahoga County a \$779,000 grant for an 18-month pilot boot camp program housing 30 boys at a time.

Many members of the public have called in support of the bill because they see it as a measure tough on crime. CSSB 366 (HES) seeks not to replace the current corrections system, but to enhance it -- and perhaps dissuade young criminals from returning to a life a crime.





Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

M E M O R A N D U M

April 24, 1992

SUBJECT: Sectional Analysis of CSSB 366 (HES)
TO: Members, Senate Finance Committee
FROM: Senator Virginia Collins *[Signature]*

What follows is a sectional analysis of the above described bill. As a preliminary matter, please note that a sectional analysis of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill and the bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1 - Amends AS 47.10.080(b) to allow the department of health and social services to place in a juvenile work camp a delinquent minor committed to the department by the court.

Section 2 - Amends AS 47.10.150 by adding juvenile work camps to the types of juvenile institutions over which the department has certain powers.

Section 3 - Amends AS 47.10.160(a) to include juvenile work camps in the list of specific duties the department must perform under the chapter governing juvenile institutions.

Section 4 - Amends AS 47.10.170 to allow a city to maintain and operate a juvenile work camp; and, to allow a city to receive grants for the operation of a camp.

Section 5 - Amends AS 47.10.180(a) to authorize the department to adopt regulations for the operation of juvenile work camps.

Section 6 - Amends AS 47.10.190 by applying to work camps the conditions governing the detention of juveniles.

Section 7 - Amends AS 47.10.990 by adding a definition of "juvenile work camp".



JAN 17 1992

(702) 782-9870

Post Office Box 218 • Minden, Nevada 89423

DOUGLAS COUNTY

January 13, 1992

Senator Virginia Collins
Alaska State Legislature
Post Office Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Collins:

Pursuant to your request, enclosed please find a brief history of China Spring. You may also wish to obtain a copy of Nevada Revised Statutes 234.297 to 244.299 as amended in Chapter 31 of the 1960 Nevada State Legislature.

Please advise if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Harper
Director

MJH:sc

CHINA SPRING YOUTH CAMP

LOCATION

2.5 miles south of Bodie Flat, in Douglas County, approximately nine miles from Minden and Gardnerville. The mailing address is Post Office Box 218, Minden, Nevada 89423.

HISTORY

In 1979 District Judge Howard McKibben, Chief Probation Officer James Estabrook and members of the local community perceived a need for a juvenile placement facility to serve as an alternative to the Nevada Youth Training Center at Elko. Jewel and Stoddard Jacobsen, of Gardnerville, donated forty acres of land for the project. China Spring Youth Camp obtained an energy conservation grant, service clubs assistance, and an additional community fund raising effort raised \$80,000.00. During the summer of 1981, using a CETA Youth Work Project Grant and with the cooperation of local contractors, a road was cut into the property. In August of 1983, the Camp was opened and operated until July of 1985.

The Camp underwent major renovations from 1985 to 1987. It was reopened in June of 1987 with a 30 bed capacity and is presently a self-contained facility located in a wilderness setting. The facility utilizes solar energy, "state of the art" in energy conservation. The Camp consists of seven facilities: a dormitory, messhall, office/laundry, hatchery, school facility and administrative offices. The Camp has its own water system.

Since China Spring Youth Camp re-opened, the staff has continued to develop in-house programs designed to give the residents every opportunity to make meaningful and positive changes in their lives. Each day is filled with academics, physical training, work projects and counseling. Each resident learns self discipline and task completion.

The China Spring Youth Camp is currently capable of housing 30 mid-level juvenile offenders. We offer a staff secured facility that provides a structured environment that develops self discipline, confidence and improved academic standing. The Camp has accepted placement from all Nevada Judicial Districts.

MISSION

The China Spring Youth Camp is a regional training, residential facility for mid-level juvenile offenders. The Camp is established as a staff-secured facility whose purpose is to provide the structure and programs necessary for the resident youth to

overcome their delinquent and anti-social behaviors, and to facilitate a positive reintegration into the family and the community.

GOALS

1. To modify the behavior patterns of residents by providing an opportunity for achievement in a controlled and structured environment.
2. To work with the residents through the different programs to enable him to have the skill to function appropriately when he re-enters his home, school and community.

COMMITMENT CRITERIA/PROCEDURE

1. The child be adjudicated a delinquent child within the purview of Chapter 62 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
2. Child to be committed to the care and custody and control of the Superintendent of the Nevada Youth Training Center at Elko.
3. That commitment be suspended and the child be placed on formal probation with the condition that he successfully complete the program.

The above procedure will allow for the sending county to maintain jurisdiction of the child upon the release from the Camp and his return to the community.

CAMP DISCIPLINE

The China Spring Youth Camp Program is based on accountability and achievement. The Camp is not a punitive institution. The clients of the Camp are taught social and personal responsibility in a structured environment in which privileges are earned. For every privilege granted to a client, an equal responsibility is assigned.

EDUCATION

Educational programming is provided by the Douglas County School District. General academic programs are offered. Additional instruction is available in the use of computers and vocational classes. Apprenticeships are implemented in welding, cooking and various agricultural activities.

Emphasis in the educational setting is on obtaining the basic skills that facilitate their integration into society and the work place. As most residents have had academic problems, additional emphasis is placed on making up any credits they may be deficient in for graduation.

COUNSELING

The youth at Camp need direction, guidance and the experience of taking personal responsibility for their actions. The Camp is committed to an intensive, dedicated, caring and professional approach. The staff work to enable the youth to take charge of their lives and develop the confidence and self esteem to satisfactorily adjust to the community.

Each resident is involved in private and individual counseling. The Camp has on staff, state certified alcohol and drug counselors, and a program administrator for alcohol and drugs.

Residents are involved in counseling that includes programs from the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, reality therapy, behavior modification, personal hygiene, personal finance, ethics, the youth and the law, goal setting, job search skills and others in an ongoing process.

STAFF

The China Spring Youth Camp employs and trains a professional counseling staff. Staff members must possess skills that lend themselves to all areas of the program. The resident must have access to a skilled counselor on a 24 hour a day basis. China Spring Youth Camp staff does not perform straight supervision duties, with their skills they set the tone for an environment conducive to behavioral change.

TREATMENT

The residents shall have a treatment plan completed within the first thirty (30) days of residence. The plan will be prepared by staff counselors in cooperation with the resident. The plan shall include the following goals: behavioral, educational, psychological, family and community, and work.

WILDERNESS PROGRAM

The developmental concept of wilderness training is to provide an opportunity for achievement in a setting dissimilar from the settings of a juvenile offenders non-achievement. Any person's

ability to become proficient in the social skills necessary to become a contributory element of society is dependent on the individual's concept of self worth, his perception of his functional social abilities, and his degree of self discipline.

In an attempt to overcome a history of societal failure, a youth referred to the China Spring Wilderness Program is given an opportunity to achieve in a highly structured setting. The program functions by providing problem solving tasks set in a unique physical social environment which impels the learner to mastery of these tasks.

The participants are exposed to natural laws and their consequences. Unlike many of society's laws, the problems they present tend to be straightforward, but often, their solutions require flexibility and creativity. In the wilderness setting, the youth is no longer able to rationalize his failures as being the fault of another person or institution. The counselors provide the instruction and the expertise necessary for the youth to be successful; it is the youth's efforts, however, that will determine his success. Once a youth has learned that the degree of his success is limited, only by his efforts and knowledge, that lesson is transferred to the other elements of camp life and into a redevelopment of self awareness and self esteem, and this changes the direction of his problem solving behavior in the general society.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

Residents are involved in daily activities that provide benefits to the Camp and develop new skills for the residents. These have included community projects of laying sod at schools and county facilities, landscaping of Camp grounds, care of chukar project, building maintenance, fence building, gardening, construction tasks and vocational training.

FOOD SERVICES

The Food Service Unit is responsible for providing nutritious, well balanced meals that will ensure the necessary daily dietary requirements for each resident. Meals will be in compliance with guidelines set by the United State Department of Health and Welfare in conjunction with the National School Lunch Program through the State Department of Education.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Medical services are available 24 hours a day.

AFTERCARE

The children who are released from China Spring Youth Camp will return to their original jurisdiction. The committing Probation Officer or Youth Parole Service retains custody of the child and is kept informed of the residents progress. Family counseling for the children who reside in outlying counties will be provided by Rural Clinics Community Mental Health Center of the State of Nevada.

FUTURE GOALS

As the Camp continues to grow many goals and projects still lie ahead. As the need arises, China Spring Youth Camp is prepared to expand to a capacity of 40 residents. Nevada has a rapidly growing population and consequently increasing need for residential juvenile facilities. The State of Nevada already faces continual over crowding at its training center. China Spring Youth Camp provides a viable low cost alternative to expansion of State facilities.

Future projects include the construction of a vocational arts building, completion of athletic fields, an additional water well and a reservoir for increased fire protection.