Candidate Orientation Booklet

Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination

For Local Corrections

January 2008
In preparing and updating the Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination, the Corrections Standards Authority has taken into account the following documents concerning selection testing:

Overview
The Candidate Orientation Booklet is designed to serve four functions:

- To provide background information about the development and validation of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination;
- To familiarize candidates with the examination format;
- To preview the contents of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination; and
- To provide sample problems (with answers) to help candidates prepare for the examination.

Description of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Job
The Juvenile Corrections Officer (JCO) ensures a safe, secure and humane environment for those persons who have been legally incarcerated in juvenile detention facilities operated by county probation departments. A further role may be to provide services and/or behavioral controls that would aid in the correction of the juvenile’s behavior and aid them whereby they may be permitted to return to the community. The major tasks and responsibilities of the JCO are listed below.

Juvenile Corrections Officer Work Activities

1. **Supervising Juveniles** - Monitoring, directing and controlling the activity of juveniles during daily care, recreation, work details, and activities inside and outside the facility. Maintaining appropriate close supervision and security over juveniles to prevent self-injuries, accidents, fights, escapes, and other negative incidents. Enforcing rules and disciplinary actions when appropriate. Adhering to appropriate security procedures when escorting juveniles.

2. **Searching and Maintaining Security** - Conducting searches, inspections, and counts (of juveniles, visitors, mail, facility, etc.) with thoroughness and accuracy, in a timely manner. Initiating special searches when appropriate. Verifying information and identities, securing evidence, and making security checks.

3. **Investigating and Detecting Problems** – Investigating suspicious activities, incidents, and situations. Identifying illegal activity and potentially dangerous conditions (e.g., contraband possession/use, gang conflict, etc.). Taking appropriate steps to prevent problems before they occur. Recognizing signs of health problems, suicide risk, assaults, etc., and taking appropriate action to protect the well being of juveniles.
4. **Analyzing and Making Recommendations** – Evaluating juvenile records and behavior and making recommendations about their detention, activities, care, and treatment. Planning and organizing activities and transportation for juveniles.

5. **Report Writing** – Writing reports (e.g., incident, evaluation, disciplinary, escape, use of force), correspondence, and other narrative reports that are clear, complete, accurate, and concise; writing reports in a timely manner.

6. **Record Keeping** – Accurately completing forms, logs, and inventories necessary for the correct and efficient booking, receiving, and releasing of juveniles, operation of a facility, and daily custody of juveniles.

7. **Handling Emergencies** – Working effectively and taking appropriate actions in emergency or crisis situations (e.g., injuries, suicide attempts, fires, escapes, rioting, physical fights between juveniles or attacks upon staff). Using **sound judgment** and **following proper procedures** in using physical force or restraints, sounding and responding to alarms, enlisting and providing appropriate assistance; and rendering appropriate first aid. This includes demonstrated performance in job simulation exercises and drills. *Note: The focus of this work activity is on judgment and following procedures. Physical ability is not included here (it is to be described later in a separate work activity).*

8. **Counseling** – Conducting individual and group counseling. Developing treatment plans and goals, and evaluating progress. Providing “on-the-spot” counseling (crisis intervention). Coaching and encouraging juveniles in volunteer activities and schoolwork; assisting with emotionally distressed, withdrawn, or self-destructive juveniles. Obtaining medical or psychiatric help for juvenile when needed.

9. **Interacting/Communicating with Juveniles** – Explaining rules, policies, expectations, and consequences to juveniles. Listening and responding appropriately to juveniles’ questions, concerns, complaints, and requests and providing appropriate assistance in working out problems. Respecting juveniles’ feelings, rights, and privileges and gaining their cooperation and respect.

10. **Interacting/Communicating with People External to Staff** – Conferring with the public and personnel external to the agency. Establishing cooperative relations with community, agencies, and other people external to the staff. Responding to inquiries from regulatory agencies, commissions, and the courts.

11. **Working with Internal Staff** – Working cooperatively and effectively with co-workers, supervisors, and other internal staff. Following directions and providing assistance, coaching, and support when needed. Keeping staff completely informed regarding juvenile status, potential problems, and important shift information.
12. **Performing Physically Demanding Work** – Working with physical skill sufficient to handle emergency situations such as medical emergencies, defending oneself, and pursuing, disarming, subduing and restraining juveniles. This includes demonstrated performance in job simulation exercises and drills.

**Development of the Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination**

The Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination was developed as a result of a three-year statewide analysis of the JCO position. The analysis was undertaken pursuant to state legislation mandating the development of selection standards for the JCO job.

Examination development began with a review of job descriptions and related documentation, site visits, and interviews with JCO incumbents and their supervisors. The test researchers developed a job analysis questionnaire from these documents and interviews. The questionnaire was administered to JCO incumbents and supervisors from agencies throughout California. Questionnaire results were used to determine the nature of the JCO job and to develop a clear and complete description of the abilities and attributes necessary for successful job performance.

A large pool of test items* was developed to measure important abilities and attributes identified in the job analysis as important to job success. These test items were administered to a large sample of Juvenile Corrections Officers working in local detention facilities around the state. Supervisors of these same officers rated various aspects of each officer’s job performance. The Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination represents a combination of test items found to predict job performance.

*A Word About Terms: Test items are also called test problems and questions. There are two ways to present test items to test takers: Items can be written as questions (e.g. “How many dimes are there in a dollar?”) followed by several answer choices; or as statements (e.g., “Indicate to what extent you agree with the following statement using the accompanying scale: ‘California is a great place to live.’”) This information booklet contains references to test items, questions, and problems.
Examination Format
The Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination consists of multiple-choice problems. There are two ways to take the examination: paper and pencil or electronic. Each agency determines which method they use.

For the paper and pencil format, the test is contained in a single test booklet and an accompanying answer sheet. You will answer all examination problems on the answer sheet, not in the test booklet. Typically, testing will be done in a group setting.

For the electronic version, you will be prompted through the test steps on the computer and record your answers as prompted.

Total testing time for either the paper and pencil or electronic format will be approximately 2 hours. Most applicants have adequate time to complete all test items.

Preparing for the Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination
A brief description of the abilities and attributes measured in each section of the examination is given below, followed by examples of the types of items you will find in each section.

1. Following Written Directions - Apply a set of rules to determine the correct action or solution for a problem.
2. Reading Comprehension - Read a passage and answer questions that may require identifying facts and details, interpreting information, or drawing conclusions.
3. Writing Clarity - Recognize and use clear writing, avoiding selecting wording that results in ambiguous or erroneous communication.
4. Writing Detail - Evaluate written information and determine whether it provides a useful, detailed description of people or events.
5. Accuracy with Forms and Coded Information - Part A: Check the accuracy of information coded in report forms compared to a written summary; and Part B: Compare coded information to a brief list of information and determine whether the coded information matches any of the items on the list.
6. Work Attitudes - This section of the examination contains various test items designed to measure attitudes about work-related situations and behavior, reflecting attributes such as conscientiousness, confidence, handling work pressure, getting along with others, integrity/trustworthiness, objectivity and tolerance. Please note: This section of the test should not be confused with a psychological examination that gauges the extent of your mental health. The Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination is not a measure of your mental well-being and should not be construed as such.

The instructions and sample questions that appear in the examination for each section are presented on the following pages.
1. Following Written Directions

**Directions:**
In this section, several sets of rules and procedures are presented. Each set is followed by several short problems that are to be solved by applying the rules. For each problem, mark the letter (A, B, C, or D) on your answer sheet corresponding to the correct action or solution. An example is provided below.

**Sample Item:**

**Rules for Assigning Cases to Facilities:**
The four facilities are: (A) Main, (B) West, (C) North, and (D) East. Listed below are the rules for assigning cases to facilities:

- Main facility is for adult males who require maximum security.
- West facility is for adult males who require minimum security.
- North facility is for juveniles (ages 18 and under).
- East facility is for adult females of all security levels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Main</th>
<th>West</th>
<th>North</th>
<th>East</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1. Adult male, minimum security</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2. 14-year-old youth</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the first example (S1), option B (West) is marked as the correct answer. For the second example (S2), you would mark option C.

This section will contain 3 sets of rules and procedures with a total of 22 problems to be solved. Most candidates finish this section of the test within about 15 minutes.
2. Reading Comprehension

Directions:
In this section, several passages are presented. Each passage is followed by several questions. Select the best answer to each question based on the information in the passage, marking the circle (A, B, C, or D) on your answer sheet. An example is provided below.

Sample Item:

First aid is to be given in order of priority. Problems with breathing, circulation, and bleeding are the highest priority. Injuries to the neck and spine should be identified and treated before injuries to the extremities. For example, in treating fractures, injuries to the neck and spine are always treated first; then the head and rib cage; and finally, the arms and legs. Open chest wounds, open abdominal wounds, shock, and serious burns should all be cared for before fractures are treated.

S1. According to the passage, which of the following injuries should receive the lowest priority for treatment?

A. An airway blockage.
B. Heavy bleeding from a cut on the arm.
C. Broken ribs.
D. A broken ankle.

For this example, the correct answer is D because, according to the passage, fractures are lower priority than breathing problems or bleeding, and fractures in the extremities are the lowest priority.

This section will contain three passages with a total of 17 questions. Most candidates finish this section of the test within about 15 minutes.
3. Writing Clarity

*Directions:*
Look at the sample item below. A sentence is presented with some of the words underlined. Four alternative words or phrases are listed to replace the underlined words. Select the word or phrase from the list that results in the most clearly written sentence. Mark your answer (A, B, C, or D) on the answer sheet.

*Sample Item:*

S1. If, in the event that the weapon is found, it should be analyzed.

A. If, in the event that
B. If
C. Now
D. Since if

The correct answer is option B because it provides the most clearly stated sentence, so B is marked on the sample answer sheet.

This section will contain a total of 13 questions. Most candidates finish this section of the test within about 10 minutes.
4. Writing Detail

*Directions:*
In this section, pairs of statements are presented which describe the same event or procedure. For each pair of sentences, determine which one provides the most *useful, detailed* information in describing the event or procedure. Mark your answer (A or B) on the answer sheet. An example is provided below.

*Sample Item:*

A. A customer at the ATM machine on 12th and Euclid was robbed at gunpoint today by a masked man. In addition to being robbed of $250, Julie Montrose, 20, was beaten with a gun. She is in fair condition.

B. A young woman was robbed at 8:00 this morning at the new ATM station on Euclid Avenue. Her face was badly bruised and she received a concussion as a result of the beating she received by the gunman.

The correct answer is option A because it provides more useful and detailed information about the incident, such as the location, the people involved, and what happened. You would mark A on your answer sheet for this problem.

This section will contain a total of 16 questions. Most candidates finish this section of the test within about 10 minutes.
5. Accuracy with Forms and Coded Information

Part A - Directions:
Look at the sample item below. A short paragraph is presented followed by a corresponding report form. Parts of the report form are numbered that are to be checked for accuracy. For each numbered part, mark A on your answer sheet if the form is correctly filled in, or mark B if the form is not correctly filled in.

Sample Item:

On March 14th a check of the 635 cases for the week showed that all cases were processed on time. Of these cases, 86 were pre-trial cases. Of the 86 pre-trial cases, 79 were transported to Superior court, and 7 were transported to the medical facility.

For the first sample item (S1), option A is marked because the date was filled in correctly.

For the second sample item (S2), option B is marked because the number of cases processed for the week was NOT filled in correctly.

For the third sample item (S3), you would mark B because all cases were processed on time.

You do not have to check every line on the form. Check only those items that have circled numbers next to them.

This section will contain 2 sets of passages and report forms with a total of 10 items to be checked. Most candidates finish this section of the test within about 5 minutes.
5. Accuracy with Forms and Coded Information (continued)

Part B - Directions:
Look at the sample items below. In the first sample (S1), you will see a code number presented, 792. Compare that code number to the four code numbers in the same row and see if any of the numbers match 792. If you see an option in the row that matches, mark the letter (A, B, C, or D) of that option on your answer sheet. If no match is found, mark E on your answer sheet.

Sample Items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Number</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1. 792</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>No Match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2. 6696</td>
<td>6669</td>
<td>9696</td>
<td>6966</td>
<td>6999</td>
<td>No Match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3. 117!</td>
<td>117!</td>
<td>1171</td>
<td>1!71</td>
<td>!171</td>
<td>No Match</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Answer Sheet

A B C D E
S1. ○ ● ○ ○ ○
S2. ○ ○ ○ ○ ●
S3. ● ○ ○ ○ ○

The match for S1 is option B, so you would mark B on your answer sheet. There is no match for S2, so you would mark E on your answer sheet. The match for S3 is option A, so you would mark A on your answer sheet.

This section will contain 11 codes to be checked for matches. Most candidates finish this section of the test within about 3 minutes.
6. Work Attitude Survey

Directions:
This section contains a variety of multiple-choice test items. Read each statement carefully and decide the extent to which you agree with the statement. Respond to each item truthfully. Some of the items may describe things that you have never experienced. In this situation, or if you are uncertain about a response, choose the one that most closely describes you or your views. Do not spend too much time on any one item; respond to each item as best as you can and move on to the next one.

Sample Items:
For each item below, you should mark the letter A to E on the answer sheet corresponding to your choice of response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S1. In a crisis situation, you are willing to lead others.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. In Between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S2. You enjoy working with people who are different from you.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. In Between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S3. You work well in situations that require you to &quot;think on your feet.&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. In Between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S4. It is hard for you to remain even-tempered when others are being rude or obnoxious.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. In Between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This section will contain 145 questions. Most candidates finish this section of the test within about 35 minutes.
Your Score
Good performance on one section of the examination may offset relatively poor performance on another portion of the test. You do not pass or fail individual sections of the examination. What counts is your total score—you pass or fail the entire test only.

A Final Word About Testing
Below are several suggestions about taking the Juvenile Corrections Officer Examination. If you thoroughly review the information in this booklet and follow the suggestions, you will be at your best when you take the examination.

In general, you should work quickly, but not so fast as to become careless. The time limit has been set to allow you plenty of time. If you have a question during testing, raise your hand and a proctor will assist you.

Always read all possible choices before marking your answer. If you don't know the answer to a problem it is usually best to skip it and go on to the others. If you finish before time is called, you can go back to any problems you may have skipped.

If you are not sure of the answer to a problem, eliminate the answers you know are wrong and then mark the choice that is your best guess. You will not be penalized for guessing. Your score is simply the number of problems you answer correctly so you should not leave any problems unanswered even if you are only guessing.

You should get a good night's sleep the night before the examination. Some people find that eating a snack or light meal an hour or two before testing is good preparation.