

OCC unions settle

Two employee unions have new three-year contracts with Oakland Community College.

OCC trustees last week unanimously ratified contracts with the Teamsters Local 214, representing 17 public safety and community services officers, and the Operating Engineers, AFL-CIO, representing eight persons who run furnace, air conditioning and mechanical equipment.

Public safety officers will get raises averaging 7.24 percent a year for three years. Base hourly rate will go from \$6.75 currently to \$6.97 on July 1, 1980, and finally to \$7.00 in mid-1982, a college spokesman said.

Top hourly pay will go from the current \$7.69 to \$8.15 on July 1 and to \$9.10 by mid-1982.

Community service officers' base will go from the current \$4.35 an hour to \$4.75 on July 1 and \$5.50 in mid-1982. Top of the scale will go from the current \$5.20 to \$5.60 on July 1 and \$6.63 in mid-1982.

Operating engineers will get raises of 8.5, 8.0 and 7.0 percent, respectively, over the three years of their contract. Overall average will be 7.83 percent, the college spokesman said.

Dollar raises are the same for both top and bottom of the scales, meaning the bottom of the scale will get a bigger percentage raise than the top.

Starting pay will go from the current \$726.75 every two weeks to \$801.34 in 1980. Top pay will go from the current \$1,023.23 to \$1,097.82 every two weeks.

The college is still negotiating with the classified employees union, representing approximately 150 secretaries and clerks.

ENERGY.
We can't afford to waste it.

ARE YOUR INVESTMENTS IN TUNE WITH THE 80's?

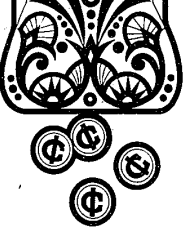
The commodity markets are a viable alternative for risk capital during these periods of high inflation and general economic uncertainty.

For a Free Market Report and further information on Commodity Trading, call Mr. Mastromonaco at 645-6497.

MORE THAN 190 OFFICES WORLDWIDE

Bache 30700 TELEGRAPH ROAD
BIRMINGHAM, MI. 48010

Observer & Eccentric Classified Ads



make cents!

...let us help you with your selling.

644-1070 Oakland County
591-0900 Wayne County
852-3222 Rochester/Avon

Crab Legs \$7.95

Fresh crisp salad

Bread and butter

Potato or rice

Hot drawn butter

Then crack open the crab legs and enjoy.

the DRY DOCK STEAK SEAFOOD DINER

This is our regular Alaskan King Crab dinner—at a special savings price Sunday thru Thursday during our regular dinner hours.

Call today for reservations.

28855 Greenfield Road Southfield, 557-0970

Continental Restaurant Systems 1980

Teen girls get bad rap, group says

Teenage girls continue to be severely discriminated against by American laws, courts and correctional agencies, charges a national authority on juvenile justice.

Teenage girls are arrested for less serious offenses than boys, are more likely to be locked up once arrested, and are held for longer periods of time in inferior correctional programs, according to Rosemary C. Sarri, University of Michigan professor of social work.

Females are still disproportionately locked up for "status offenses — acts that would not be considered crimes if committed by adults — such as promiscuity, incorrigibility, and running away from home," she reports.

"Did you ever hear of boys charged with promiscuity or prostitution? Of course not. But girls are persistently arrested for sex-related offenses."

SARRI WAS co-director of the National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, a massive five-year study which revealed countless inconsistencies in the treatment of males and females. For example:

- Fifty-five percent of the girls — compared to only 28 percent of the boys — were status offenders. The other most frequent offenses for girls were related to drugs (17 percent) and property (13 percent) such as shoplifting.

- While their crimes are less serious, girls are more likely to be sent to jails or detention facilities. The arrest ratio of girls to boys is one to four, but their detention placement is one to three.

- Girls are disproportionately placed

in institutions rather than group homes or day treatment programs. Out of 444 females surveyed, 349 were in institutional programs.

"The vast majority of girls are arrested for offenses that involve interpersonal relationships, not community safety," Sarri stresses. "Yet they are detained under much higher security and for longer periods of time."

AMONG ADULTS, females represent one in about six or seven arrests and one in about 20 imprisonments, the U-M researcher says. If adult women seem to be treated more leniently by the system, why are the juveniles treated more harshly?

"This society is ambivalent in its attitudes toward adolescent girls," Sarri believes. "It views them as persons to be socialized in a nurturant manner, yet as a disruptive element that must be kept under control."

"Society is especially protective-punitive toward girls. For example, national surveys show no difference between boys and girls in self-reports of running away from home, but an HEW report shows that 68 percent of all runaways apprehended are females.

"Similarly, a New York family court survey of 'ungovernable' cases shows that 62 percent were girls in their mid-teens, disproportionately non-white and from large, poor, and single-parent or broken families. It further showed that 37 percent of the girls were 'neglected' but were classified as 'ungovernable' to expedite processing. Sixty-eight percent were held in secure detention.

- It's not just the law that deals harsh-

ly with young girls; it's also their parents.

"Parents refer about one-third of the girls who end up in court compared to only one-tenth of the boys," Sarri reports. "One reason that girls are held longer is that the parents don't want them back. Parents tend to believe 'boys will be boys,' but a girl's deviant behavior is intolerable."

Sarri doesn't believe that society has experienced a marked increase in juvenile delinquency but that more cases are being prosecuted. In addition, she observes an increase in parental neglect.

"There is little status in parenting a teenager," she remarks. "Society will become outraged over the neglect of a three-year-old, but a 15-year-old is supposed to be able to take care of herself."

IN AFFLUENT or middle-class homes, the youngster is more apt to have access to birth control or drug information. If she gets in trouble with the police, her parents may intervene and make restitution, Sarri observes.

But many low-income households are headed by single parents who may be employed odd hours and have many children to care for. The daughters are on their own at an early age. In this population, she notes, there has been an alarming increase in teenage prostitution and pregnancy.

"These girls need help — if not from a parent from a physician or social worker. But many states still prohibit a minor from obtaining contraceptives or terminating a pregnancy without parental consent.

"Since in many cases it is the parents who turn girls over to the courts for promiscuity or ungovernability, it is unlikely they are going to give the girls permission to receive medical or psychological treatment.

"WHAT IS needed is more community based outreach programs for adolescents," Sarri concludes. "One agency in New York is open from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. This is a real breakthrough. The majority of counseling agencies and medical clinics hold hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and have long waiting lists.

"Schools too must take responsibility," she continues. "Work experience is tremendously important to an adolescent's development as a responsible citizen. I believe secondary schools should offer more vocational training and work/school options, more access to the 'real world.'

"Finally, the thousands of public dollars that are being spent to finance institutions should be redirected towards subsidized adoptions, group homes and day treatment center — programs aimed at keeping children within the community instead of separated from it.

"These especially make sense for female offenders, because the vast majority are charged with status violations involving interpersonal relationships and victimless crimes.

"Far too many youth continue to be processed through the vastly overcrowded juvenile justice system at great cost and little benefit to anyone," Sarri stresses. "Unless a person is truly dangerous, locking her up is senseless and in the long run harmful — to her and to society."

VIC TANNY

FORTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

2 for 1 Special



2 years for the price of the first year alone.

Right now you can join the Vic Tanny Bloomfield Executive Health & Racquet Club and get 2 years of regular membership for the price of the first year alone.

Men...Women Call Now!

VIC TANNY BLOOMFIELD EXECUTIVE HEALTH & RACQUET CLUB

6420 Telegraph Rd. at Maple Rd. 855-2300