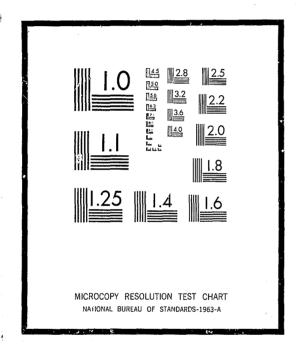
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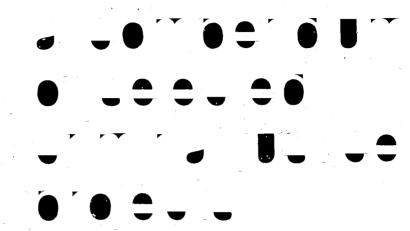
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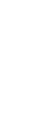
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531



8196



# a compendium of selected criminal justice projects

Richard W. Velde, Administrator Charles R. Work, Deputy Administrator



U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Washington, D.C. 20531

June 1975

#### FOREWORD

The administration of a major Federal aid program to help solve a highly compler problem is a formidable task. This is especially true of large-scale social programs in which the many variables and unknowns make evaluation extremely difficult. It is these realities, however, that make careful program and project evaluation imperative.

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration is an ambitious program. Its mission is to strengthen local criminal justice agencies and enhance their crime control capabilities. Its constituency is large and varied -- some 46,000 state and local agencies which range in size and sophistication from one-person offices to large urban departments.

Prior to the creation of LEAA, most of these agencies operated without coordinated planning. During the past six years, however, substantial progress has been made in developing a comprehensive criminal justice planning system and in applying systems analysis techniques.

Concurrently, LEAA has devoted increasing emphasis to helping state and local agencies implement project evaluations. This is necessarily a long-range process. But efforts have been intensified in the past year, and now a functioning, systematic evaluation program is underway. The challenge is not only to stimulate evaluation but to ensure that the results are validated and disseminated so that effective techniques may be put into widespread practice.

To help achieve that goal, LEAA has initiated a two-phase program to identify, evaluate, verify, and eventually transfer promising LEAA-funded projects. This Compendium of projects is the result of the program's first phase. It describes more than 650 projects and summarizes their reported impact on crime or the criminal justice system. The level of evaluation varies from project to project, but all of them indicate some measure of achievement. A majority of the projects provide basic criminal justice services at the state or local level and emphasize the process or managment type of evaluation data. One third of the projects, however, are considered especially innovative or have significantly higher levels of outcome evaluations. These projects have been designated Promising Projects and are set forth in a separate section of the Compendium.

Building on the experience of Phase I, LEAA will concentrate, in the program's second phase, on the design and implementation of an agency wide system that will routinely assess and transfer particularly promising approaches to crime control and system improvement. This second phase will focus on standardizing performance reporting and refining evaluation requirements for LEAA-funded projects. It is expected that the annual action plans drawn up by the states will serve as a vehicle for both identifying and utilizing particularly promising LEAA-funded projects.

Through these efforts, LEAA hopes to accelerate the process by which promising approaches to criminal justice problems are widely disseminated and applied in a useful and practical manner.

This Compendium of projects should be viewed as a beginning. Because of the large volume of projects and the significant variations in the availability and reliability of project data, it was not possible to assess thoroughly all project nominations. Each submission, however was closely reviewed by representatives of several LEAA program offices, and project selections were made only after several independent and joint reviews.

Although the Compendium is an initial step, LEAA believes it can give criminal justice officials timely and valuable information on projects, experiences, and special techniques. Equally important, the general effort should reinforce steps already underway to better identify and utilize successful criminal justice experience and to strengthen the coordination of local, state, and Federal crime control efforts. As this report demonstrates, definite progress has been made in evaluation. Much work remains to be done, however, and this will require further cooperation and coordination on the part of all criminal justice personnel.

CHARLES R. WORK
Deputy Administrator
for Administration

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#### Introduction

Background and Development

Despite much serious study over the past 100 years, the causes of criminal behavior are as elusive as ever. Our general understanding of crime has increased, but the extent of our knowledge remains extremely limited. The reduction of crime and the improvement of criminal justice entail highly complex and difficult processes.

It is especially important, therefore, that attempts to improve criminal justice be thoroughly evaluated. Objective measures must be cmployed and special attention given to operational results. Assessment efforts must be improved and expanded even though current methods of evaluation are limited and firm conclusions are often difficult to achieve. Evaluation findings also must be readily available so that important research and program experience is not wasted.

The nation's first major program of Federal aid to assist law enforcement began with the enactment of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-351). The act established the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) and provided Federal assistance and resources to state and local governments for the purpose of reducing crime and improving the system of criminal justice.

Much of this assistance is in the form of financial grants, 85 percent of which are awarded directly to the states based on their population. State and local planning agencies also receive planning funds and are required to prepare a comprehensive criminal justice plan for the block grant expenditures. The rest of the LEAA grants are awarded to support experimentation, demonstration, and research, and to provide technical assistance and training.

Prior to the establishment of LEAA, there existed little coordinated criminal justice planning and only minimal evaluation of operational programs. Most of the nation's 46,000 criminal justice agencies faced serious resource and operational problems.

In its initial years, LEAA concentrated on the more immediate needs and emphasized the development of administrative, planning, and funding mechanisms necessary to operate a complex intergovernmental program. Despite these pressures, LEAA from its inception invested substantial resources in evaluation -- principally through its research arm, the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

In 1971, an Office of Inspection and Review was established to review LEAA priorities and objectives and to promote the development of evaluation standards, guidelines, and data requirements. Concurrently, work began on a computerized data base, the Grants Management Information System (GMIS), to permit efficient monitoring and management of all LEAA grants.

In 1972, a standard evaluation component for all state law enforcement improvement plans was devised. Guidelines for 1973 block grants required state planning agencies to evaluate approximately 15 percent of all sub-grants, or all sub-grants in at least one significant program area. The guidelines sought to encourage the use of basic evaluation principles as well as to improve state and local evaluation capabilities.

Other major programs relating to evaluation were launched about the same time. The National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals began work in October 1971. In 1972, the LEAA High Impact Anti-Crime Program, a \$160 million effort to reduce street crimes in eight major cities, was funded; it made vigorous evaluation procedures an integral part of operations in each city, and a national evaluation is being conducted to assess the program's overall impact.

In 1973, the LEAA Exemplary Projects Program was inaugurated. This program seeks out highly successful operational projects, validates their outcomes, and documents their methods and achievements. In addition to distributing detailed information on each Exemplary Project, LEAA supports special demonstration and training efforts to promote technolology transfer.

The evaluation mandate in the Crime Control Act of 1973 gave impetus to LEAA's ongoing evaluation activities and prompted further development of a comprehensive, agency-wide program. An LEAA Evaluation Policy Task Force was formed in November 1973 to design a joint LEAA/ State Planning Agency program, and a special Office of Evaluation was created within the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Key components of this broad-scale evaluation effort include:

- (1) A National Evaluation Program. Through the National Evaluation Program, LEAA hopes to provide practical information that will be useful to criminal justice managers at all levels. The initial emphasis is on finding relatively quick answers to questions about the benefits, problems, and costs of a number of widely used criminal justice programs. The studies are also designed to indicate which problems need more intensive, long-term evaluation in order to determine their effectiveness.
- (2) The Model Evaluation Program. This effort involves a \$2 million competition among state planning agencies and regional planning units for the design of model evaluation systems capable of use by other states or regions. The experiment aims to encourage state and local agencies to generate new evaluation information and demonstrate how such information can be used to help achieve criminal justice objectives.
- (3) Evaluation Technical Assistance. A \$335,000 grant to the Urban Institute of Washington, D.C., provides technical assistance to help state planning agencies and regional planning units develop and

expand their evaluation expertise. The grant also provides assistance in implementing the Model Evaluation Program and assessing its success.

- (4) An Evaluation Clearinghouse. This program is now in operation at the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Information on Federal, state, and local evaluation programs is being collected and will be made available without charge to the criminal justice community.
- (5) Evaluation of LEAA Impact Cities. This is a major, continuing effort. Samples of evaluation components being used to evaluate the Impact program have been published and widely distributed.
- (6) The LEAA Technology Transfer Program. The resources spent on evaluation will yield only minimum dividends unless evaluation results are put to work. Functioning as the link between research and action, technology transfer efforts at LEAA have accelerated in recent years and include the Exemplary Projects Program and Prescriptive Package Program. These projects are summarized in the first section of the Compendium. In addition, the Technology Transfer Program sponsors a number of demonstration and training programs. Selected Exemplary Projects serve as the basis for nationwide training conferences that permit administrators and practitioners to become fully acquainted with model operations which have a high degree of transferability to other communities. Support is also provided to a few selected communities interested in implementing the model.

LEAA has strongly intensified its evaluation efforts in the past year, and a systematic evaluation program is now underway. Yet there is much more work to be done. Special emphasis must be placed on using evaluation results to fashion a more effective crime control system. There must also be expansion and improvement of individual project evaluations. LEAA can and will play a more vigorous role in this effort, particularly by making available to administrators and practitioners the latest criminal justice research and operational findings of state and local agencies.

To meet these needs, LEAA has initiated a two-pronged effort aimed at (1) developing an inventory of the more promising LEAA-funded projects (Phase I); and (2) developing a system that will assist in the routine identification, validation, evaluation, and eventual transfer of particularly promising criminal justice operations (Phase II).

These efforts are being coordinated with an array of other LEAA evaluation policies and practices, including revised SPA evaluation policies, the Exemplary Projects Program, the National Evaluation Program, the Grants Management Information System, and the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. All these components will be employed to stimulate and direct additional project evaluations, determine the most effective operational practices, policies, and procedures, and disseminate this information in such a manner as to encourage its most effective use.

Phase I of the LEAA evaluation program has produced this Compendium. In developing the agency-wide evaluation system contemplated for Phase II, emphasis will be placed on three tasks: (1) the standardization of performance reporting and evaluation requirements for projects directly funded by LEAA; (2) the systematic review of the annual state action plans as a method of bringing to national attention the most promising criminal justice projects supported by LEAA block grant funds at the state and local levels; and (3) the development of additional vehicles for soliciting nominations from front-line criminal justice practitioners.

The production of this Compendium was based on a national survey. The results were quickly summarized to provide timely information on those projects which appear to show some promise of reducing crime or improving criminal justice.

In March 1975 each State Planning Agency Administrator and LEAA Program Director was asked to select 10 to 25 LEAA-funded projects within his jurisdiction that had been operational for at least 12 months and gave substantial evidence of having had a measurable impact on improving criminal justice. The officials were requested to complete forms providing grant and operational details concerning each project and to attach evaluation data on the impact or conclusions.

Virtually every state responded, with most State Planning Agencies giving high priority to a general review of their programs and the careful documentation of those projects selected as promising. The major portion of the project material was submitted by April 1. To permit publication of this Compendium within 90 days the enormous task of receiving, logging, reviewing, and summarizing all the materials submitted with the project nominations has necessarily been streamlined. That work was directed by a Task Force consisting of representatives of major LEAA program offices. This group received contractor assistance in data collection and abstract development.

Descriptions and impact information for over half of the 1,265 project submissions are presented in this Compendium. Projects that were not included are those that did not meet the selection criteria (e.g., were in operation less than 12 months); those submitted too late for the preparation of summaries; those for which only limited data or backup materials were available; and those not appearing to have had any substantial impact in reducing crime or improving criminal justice.

The projects in the Compendium have been divided into four sections.

I. Exemplary Projects. These criminal justice projects had already been selected as outstanding by a special Review Panel consisting of LEAA and State Planning Agency representatives. All had demonstrated their ability to help reduce crime or improve the system of criminal justice, and all had received the Exemplary Project designation. A descriptive brochure and operational manual has been or is being prepared for each of these projects and will be distributed to interested criminal justice administrators and practitioners. LEAA is also sponsoring national training conferences and giving special demonstration support for selected Exemplary Projects

II. <u>Prescriptive Packages</u>. All LEAA prescriptive packages are summarized in this section. Each covers a major criminal justice program area and summarizes major study findings and detailed guidelines based on both research and field experience.

TII. Promising Projects. This section contains 210 selected projects submitted by State Planning Agencies and LEAA Offices as candidates for the Promising Project label. These selections were made by the LEAA Promising Projects Task Force, without contractor assistance, using the material presented in the abstracts and such other information as was available to the Task Force. Three major criteria were identified by LEAA: extent of innovation; apparent operational impact; and amount and type of available evaluative data. Among the Promising Projects the Task Force found a small group to be particularly noteworthy. These few projects have been given a special Level 1 designation, which appears on the abstract immediately below the Promising Project label. Overall, the Promising Projects represent almost every phase of criminal justice operations. They do, however, vary considerably in terms of the amount of evaluative data available and the innovativeness of project goals, designs, or methods.

Although considerable time and attention were given to the selection process, the Task Force recognizes that the process was performed with limited information and loosely defined criteria. Some legitimate questions may be raised, therefore, regarding either the inclusion or exclusion of some of the nominated projects. Nevertheless, every effort was made to consider the diverse views represented in the Task Force and to assure that the selections were as consistent and fair as possible, given the information and time available. As LEAA refines the system, more rigid criteria will be imposed and more extensive validations conducted. As a beginning, however, this initial identification and description of promising projects should be of direct benefit to those criminal justice planners, administrators, and practitioners seeking more effective ways of improving their own operations.

IV. State and Local Support Projects. A large portion of the project nominations submitted constitutes what might be considered more traditional crime control approaches. They are important in that they fill a state or local need. On the whole, however, they provide serivces that would ordinarily be found in a well-developed criminal justice system. Most of them relate to personnel, training and equipment, or information resource services. A significant portion of LEAA block grant funds supports these kinds of programs, which have enabled thousands of communities to improve their police, courts, corrections, and general crime prevention activities. This section of the Compendium provides a selection of these more traditional efforts and illustrates the diverse ways in which LEAA funds are being employed to upgrade criminal justice on a national scale.

In summary, the Compendium provides selected information on the funding, operations, objectives, and general impact of a wide array of criminal justice projects. It is a by-product of an ongoing, long-term effort to

systematize the evaluation, assessment, and dissemination of significant findings on LEAA projects and programs. The Compendium should assist State Planning Agency Administrators and others to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate improved criminal justice operations throughout the country.

#### Organization and Classification of Abstracts

Information on each project included in the Compendium is summarized in a one-page abstract. Within the two major sections of the Compendium (Section III, "Promising Projects," and Section IV, "Service Projects") there are six major divisions: Police, Courts, Probation, Juveniles, Corrections, and Community and System-Wide Efforts. Within each of these divisions, projects have been classified according to their subject area. In the police category, for instance, the Compendium covers five general areas which encompass 21 specific program topics. These topics range from specific burglary and robbery control efforts to special citizen service projects such as family-crisis intervention. Across all six categories, a total of 18 general areas and 74 specific program topics are presented in the Compendium. (All topics are listed in the Indices.) In Section III and IV, all abstracts in a given subject area have been grouped together. Though these areas are not separated by title pages, the appropriate subject heading appears on the lower right hand corner of each abstract.

A full explanation of the items on the abstract form is contained in Appendix A. All information presented on the form was verified through telephone conversations with project staff during April and May 1975. Thus, barring inadvertent errors in transcription or interpretation, the abstracts describe current actual status as reported by the project.

To the extent that written reports were available, they were reviewed and used in reporting project results. In order to distinguish those projects in which the results reported are based solely on a telephone conversation from those based on both telephone contact and a review of available documents, the type of verification is noted on the abstract.

The information presented on the abstracts is obviously of a summative nature and is intended to direct the reader toward a more studied view of individual abstracts. In reviewing the abstract information, particularly impact statements, the reader should remember that the limitations of time and accessible information during the survey weigh heavily on what could realistically be collected and subsequently reported as project results. Given the effects of such constraints, it is obvious that more comprehensive abstract descriptions would bear on the decisions made concerning the classifications of individual projects. Moreover, given the differing approaches to presenting information utilized by individual projects, it is possible that the classifications made by the Task Force would be adjusted with additional information or more extensive information collection. Although every effort was made to note the limitations of the data directly on the abstract, it was clearly not feasible to present a full evaluation of the findings reported. The cautionary notes presented here should encourage the reader to formulate

independent questions concerning the validity and reliability of the information presented.

To allow the reader to examine the basis for selecting projects as promising or noteworthy State and Local Service efforts, each major category in Section III begins with a brief commentary describing each subject area and listing noteworthy features identified by the Task Force in their selection of projects. These commentaries do not represent definitive statements of LEAA policy. They are intended simply to clarify the range of criteria applied by LEAA in selecting specific promising projects or funding areas.

Common to many projects singled out for further attention were efforts to collect data which might substantiate program results or improve program management. Often less than comprehensive, these efforts were nevertheless considered to represent a step toward more informed decisions regarding the allocation of criminal justice resources.

## Section I. Exemplary Projects

The program abstracts which follow describe projects which bear the distinction of having been designated "Exemplary Projects" by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, the research arm of LEAA.

The Exemplary Projects Program is a systematic method of identifying outstanding criminal justice programs throughout the country verifying their achievements, and publicizing them widely. The goal is to encourage widespread use of advanced criminal justice practices.

Rigorous procedures have been established to glean only the very best programs, those which warrant adoption on a broad scale. To be eligible for consideration, projects must:

- Be operational for at least a year,
- Have significantly reduced crime or measurably improved the operations and quality of the criminal justice system,
- Be cost effective,
- Be adaptable to other jurisdictions.

The validation process is an objective analysis of the project's achievements. A contractor, working under the direction of LEAA's National Institute, performs an on-site assessment of the most promising efforts. The resulting report is submitted to a nine-member Advisory Board, which includes representatives from the state criminal justice planning agencies and LEAA central and regional offices. The Board meets twice a year to select the Exemplary Projects.

Once programs are selected, brochures and detailed handbooks are prepared to guide policymakers and criminal justice administrators interested in benefiting from the project's experience. The reports provide considerable detail on operating methods, budget, staffing, training requirements, potential problem areas, and measures of effectiveness. Attention is focused on evaluation methods which allow other localities to gauge their own success and shortcomings.

To capitalize further on the progressive concepts of these Exemplary Projects, the National Institute also sponsors training workshops throughout the country. During the past year, interested communities have had the opportunity to learn how to implement programs patterned after the Des Moines, Iowa, Community-Based Corrections System and the Columbus, Ohio, citizen dispute settlement program. In the current year, workshops will cover the Sacramento, California, Diversion Program for juvnile status offenders.

Printed materials are currently available on those Exemplary Projects on the following pages and can be obtained through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20531 (Telephone: 202-963-5244). Such projects have a notice to this effect in the lower right-hand corner of the abstract. Materials on the remaining projects will be announced through the Selective Notification of Information System of NCJRS as they become available. If you wish to subscribe to this free service, write NCJRS at the address above. To receive more detailed information on screening criteria and procedures for submitting project recommendations, contact may be made directly with the Institute's Office of Technology Transfer.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0211

Exemplary Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

New York City Street Crime Unit (SCU)

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

New York Police Department/SCU

SERVICE AREA: City

Randall's Island

**GRANT NUMBER: C-59474** 

New York, New York 10035

DACIC DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Victims or Citizens	Stranger-to-Stranger
Agencies	Apprehension		

ELINIDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION:		RECENT BUDGET:	\$725,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/73-6/75
4/71-6/75		RECENT LEAA SHAR	E: \$725,000	Type of funds:	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: \$205,760	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/71-8/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To achieve high quality arrests for violent street crimes, while maintaining public safety through the use of disquises by police officers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Street Crime Unit (SCU) complements the normal visible patrol activities of the police department by using blending and decoy tactics designed to apprehend perpetrators in the act of committing an offense. Concentrating on street crimes--robbery, grand larceny from the person, and assault -- decoys are disquised as potential victims and placed on the street in an area where they are likely to be victimized. This anti-crime strategy is known as the blending and decoy tactic. An "old clothes" back-up team is stationed nearby to aid and to make the arrest. While decoys are deployed to address specific crime/victim patterns, blending is used continually to allow the officer to move freely on the street. Safety measures to protect both unit officers and the public are stressed in SCU training activities. Unit personnel include two captains (each administering four squads), eight lieutenants (two per squad), 25 sergeants (leading teams of 10 officers), and 248 officers. In order to minimize the incremental cost per arrest and conviction with no increased danger to police or citizens, three rigorous steps are maintained: 1) careful screening of unit applicants; 2) extensive training prior to field placement; and 3) close and continuous liaison between units and precinct commanders.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. Between January and June 1974, SCU personnel effected 2,342 felony arrests (including 1,317 grand larceny and 422 robbery) with an 88% conviction rate. Rates of injury and citizen complaints have been significantly lower than those reported for similar units: 48 nonfatal injuries were sustained and nine substantiated civilian complaints were filed during the six-month arrest period. The average 8.2 man-days per arrest compares favorably with the average of 167 man-days department-wide. In addition, the incremental cost of the unit is about \$80.00 a conviction, which appears to be a relatively low incremental cost when compared to other street-crime methods.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

Capt. Patrick McGovern, Project Director Randall's Island New York, New York 10035 (212) 348-4783

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🐰 Paper Review

0212

Exemplary Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

D.C. Public Defender Service

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Public Defender Service 601 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004

SERVICE AREA: City

STATE:

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-411 74-68

District of Columbia

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Adult Defendants	Felonies
FUNDING DATA:			

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,833,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74 <b>-</b> 8/75
7/70-8/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 234,459	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$ 170,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To supply effective legal representation to those unable to afford counsel by recruiting and training highly qualified staff attorneys, limiting caseloads, and providing extensive support to attorneys, including investigation and nonlegal rehabilitative services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Under a seven-member Board of Trustees, the D.C. Public Defender Service (PDS) is administered by a director, deputy director, personnel director, and executive assistant. The PDS contains five major divisions: (1) the Legal Services Division which comprises the criminal trial division, family division, appellate division, mental health division, one attorney assigned to U.S. magistrates, and one attorney who oversees training supervision and special projects; (2) the Offender Rehabilitation Division, which assists attorneys in developing rehabilitation plans for use at sentencing; (3) the Investigative Division, which provides investigation and case preparation support; (4) the Criminal Justice Act Program, which coordinates the assigned counsel system; and (5) Training Program Division, which is responsible for pre-service and in-service training

and education. The staff is composed of 52 attorneys, eight investigators, and seven social service personnel. Law students are frequently used to supplement the investigative and social service resources of the agency.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. There were 6,846 cases closed during fiscal year 1973 (including 2,144 mental health proceedings). Process achievements include the effective implementation of limited caseload standards, individualized and continuous client representation, a comprehensive training program, methods for delivering supportive nonlegal services, and effective management and administrative systems.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Norman Lefstein, Director D.C. Defender Service 601 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004 (202) 628-1200

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Additional materials available from National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0213

PROJECT NAME:

Muskegon County Centralized Police Dispatch (CPD)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Central Police Dispatch Authority 932 Jefferson Street Muskegon, Michigan 49440

Exemplary Projects -- Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Michigan

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 15898-1-74A

BASIC DATA:			CRIME ADDRESSED:	
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST: Communications Systems	CLIENT GROUP:  Law Enforcement  Agencies	All Crimes	

	UNDING DATA:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$65,080	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-6/75	
Ì	PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/70-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$58,751	TYPE OF FUNDS:  PERIOD OF PRIOR	Block	
	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$241,380	LEAA FUNDING:	2/70-7/73	
		1				

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To eliminate inefficiency and to encourage further cooperative efforts among police agencies by establishing a centralized policy dispatching system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The county-wide Centralized Policy Dispatch (CPD) system, under its parent organization, Central Operations for Policy Services (COPS), is a centralized consolidated police radio communications system which eliminates the inefficiency, duplication, and confusion generated by multiple dispatchers in a single county. All nine participating law enforcement agencies are equipped with mobile and portable radio equipment with base station capability. The radios in the patrol cars operate on four frequencies which include: (1) a query channel for LEIN (the Michigan Law Enforcement Information Network, a computerized on-line real time data storage and retrieval system); (2) a main work channel for complaints received by dispatchers; (3) a channel for vehicleto-vehicle communication; and (4) a channel for the Michigan Emergency Public Safety Radio System which permits officers to retain radio contact when outside their region.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. Centralized police dispatching has reduced costs and allowed police officers to be reassigned to street duties. Before CPD, the nine agencies that later became members had 19 police officers assigned to dispatching, each agency operating independently on the same radio frequency. After CPD, 13 civilian personnel satisfied all dispatching requirements from a centralized location with increased coordination in the use of assigned radio frequencies and 24-hour service provided in areas where it did not previously exist. Over time, personnel needs have increased to 17 while costs per service unit have decreased. The CPD has implemented most of the applicable police standards recommended for 1975, as established by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. In addition, CPD has implemented many of the Standards for 1980.

# REFERENCES:

Michael Gaunt, Project Director Central Police Dispatch Authority 932 Jefferson Street Muskegon, Michigan 49440 (616) 722-3524

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

I-5

Exemplary Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Prosecutor Management

Information System (PROMIS)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

U.S. Attorney's Office Superior Court Division Fourth and F Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: District of Columbia

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 71-DF-1120

BASIC DATA:

	PROGRAM THRUST: Automated Information Systems	The second secon	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
CINIDIAN CONTRACTOR			

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 202,395 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 12/73-1/75 1/72-1/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 202,395 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$1,495,547 LEAA FUNDING: 1/72-1/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To control and alleviate scheduling difficulties of the criminal court system by developing a computer-based system containing complete defendant background information, crime-specific data, and a summary ci prior court events.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PROMIS is a computerized information and case management system which serves the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, who prosecutes 16,000 local and federal crimes yearly. PROMIS permits the prosecutor's office to accumulate a wealth of information on the 400 felonies and 12,000 serious misdemeanors and to receive data analyses which assist in identifying priority areas for prosecution and in regulating the overt workload. Scheduling priorities, for example, are designated by the computer on the basis of the gravity of the crime and the criminal history of the defendant, so that the prosecution is alerted when the accused has other cases pending. The computer also produces lists of fugitives and routinely prints lists of cases pending at various stages for more than a specified number of days. Cases are ranked on a daily basis according to seriousness of the offense, the defendant's criminal record, the strength of the evidence, and the age of the case or number of continuances. The informathus available also provides a basis for expending resources in the preparation of cases in a manner appropriate to their rolative importance.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. Significant improvements have been made in the management of the prosecutor's office. High priority cases receive intensive attention and more frequently result in successful conviction. (The conviction rate on cases receiving special preparation is approximately 25% higher than on those processed routinely.) Qualitative improvements include the development of a Uniform Code Charging Manual and the routine documentation of reasons for all discretionary decisions.

REFERENCES:

Thomas F. Lane Institute for Law and Social Research TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 1125 15th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 872-9380

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

☐ Phone Report 🔯 Paper Review

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0215

Exemplary Projects -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Oï

(a Ì

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Community-Based Corrections Program

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

Polk County

SERVICE AREA: Polk County Courthouse

Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 702-74-04-7700-43-05

BASIC DATA:

	Briole Brill			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Adult Correctional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Multiple Crimes
	Agencies	and Other Services		
1	(	}	<u> </u>	

FUNDING DATA

1 /61 6 /66	RECENT BUDGET:	\$715,158	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$614,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration		AA SHARE: \$2,032,832	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide effective correctional services at no great risk to society and at a cost less than traditional corrections programs, by establishing a unified, community-based program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The comprehensive community-based corrections program in Polk County, Iowa, was organized into a single administrative framework, the Polk County Department of Court Services, which provides alternatives to the traditional institutions of the criminal justice system. The department consists of four units which offer treatment services to criminal offenders: pretrial and supervised pretrial release, probation supervision, the Ft. Des Moines Men's Residential Facility, and the Women's Residential Facility. The pretrial release program releases adult criminal offenders without money bond on the basis of an objective community stability point scale. The only court service provided the defendant is notification of scheduled court appearance. The supervised pretrial release program interviews and releases, without money bond, defendants who do not qualify for release on recognizance and who require supervision during the pretrial period. One-to-one counseling, referral, vocational rehabilitation, educational upgrading, and physiological diagnosis and treatment are offered by the program staff. The probation unit is responsible for the supervision of all convicted offenders granted probation by the courts in the district, as well as for conducting pre-sentence investigations of convicted offenders.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. In 1973, the project saved the county and state correctional systems an estimated \$454,229. The pretrial components also saved defendants an estimated \$154,000 for the cost of bail bonds and enabled many of them to retain their jobs and support their families. Recent evaluation shows that, of the 246 clients released by the Fort Des Moines correctional facility before 1973, only 53 (21%) were charged with indictable offenses during an average 19-month period following release. In particular, recidivism data show that the correctional facility deals as effectively with those clients with high-risk characteristics such as prior convictions, unemployment, and drug or excessive alcohol use as with low-risk clients. Because of the program's demonstrated success, the Iowa State Legislature has voted to assume its total funding over the next few years, and has adopted "community-based corrections" as the model for future Iowa correctional programs,

REFERENCES:

Bernard Vogelgesang Community-Based Corrections 1000 College Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50314 (515) 244-3202

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔂 Paper Review

Exemplary Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

CRIME ADDRESSED:

Preventing Delinquency Through Diversion (601 Diversion Project) REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County of Sacramento

STATE: California

827 7th Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Sacramento, California 95814

PROGRAM THRUST:

GRANT NUMBER: CCJ-0283

#### **BASIC DATA:** FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Community-Bas Agencies	Community-Based Treatment Agencies and Other		Juveniles	i i	Status an Criminal	
<b>FUNDING DATA</b>	:				11 × 27	
PERIOD OF OPERAT	ION: RECENT BU	DGET: \$122,	334 RECENT	FUNDING PERI	OD: 9/	72-8/73
9/70-Prese	nt RECENT LE	AA SHARE: \$17,	689	TYPE OF FUN	IDS: B1	ock
STATUS: Instit	utionalized	PRIOR LEAA SHAI	RE:	PERIOD OF	PRIOR	,
		\$213,	540	LEAA FUN	DING: 9/	70-8/72

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of youths involved in the criminal justice system through a probation diversion program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Preventing Delinquency Through Diversion Program, also known as the 601 Diversion Project, stems from Section 601 of the California Welfare and Institution Code, which is designed to prevent criminal acts by juveniles. Youths picked up by law enforcement agencies are taken to the 601 Diversion Project, where a probation officer allows each youth to make three telephone calls to a lawyer, parent, or employer. If the youth does not contact his parents, the counselor will arrange for an on-the-spot family meeting as well as further family counseling with the program staff. If the counselors cannot provide the necessary services, families are referred to existing community agencies. The project operates from 7 a.m. to midnight, seven days a week, for crisis counseling. The staff consists of a unit supervisor and several counselors, probation officers, and community volunteers.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. A comparison of 612 randomly chosen control youths eligible for, but not referred to, the project and 1,700 project youths seen during 1970-72 showed a rate of re-referral to the courts of 3.7% for the project, compared to 19.8% for the control group--a statistically significant difference. The decrease in referrals back to court (a decrease of about 270 in two years) was achieved at a cost of \$785 per diverted youth. Based on the effectiveness of the program, it was expanded to include youths involved in cases of criminal conduct; formerly the juveniles were largely runaways, truants, or beyond the control of parents. A series of workshops based on the program are being conducted throughout the country for probation staff, judges, and others interested in replicating the project.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

Mr. Frank White 9601 Kiefer Boulevard Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 363-3163, Ext. 208

☐ Phone Report 

 Paper Review

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0217

Exemplary Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

San Diego County Fraud Division

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

Office of the District Attorney

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

San Diego, California 92101

220 West Broadway

GRANT NUMBER: N/A

BASIC DATA:			
 FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Processing within	Victims/Witnesses	White-Collar Crimes
7.4	System		
·	<b>\</b>	1	

	RECENT BUDGE 7:	\$500,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-8/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	-0-	TYPE OF FUNDS:	N/A
STATUS: Institutional		AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prosecute successfully white-collar (i.e., economic) crimes, to redress grievances of the victims of such crimes, and to act as a deterrent against such crimes by establishing a fraud division within the office of the District Attorney.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The County Fraud Division employs seven attorneys, 12 investigators, and four assistant investigators. It accepts walk-in, telephone, police, private citizen, and agency complaints. Most complaints concern automobile and appliance repairs, home furnishings companies, and misleading advertisements. Such complaints are usually settled by staff investigators without filing a court complaint. The division also handles fraud cases relating to banks, health, insurance, land, and corporate securities. Because these sophisticated impact cases may affect many victims, they are often filed in court by attorneys. The division tries to settle as many complaints as possible without the execution of a complaint form, and, even when a form is executed, to settle without filing. When it does file, it seeks both civil and criminal penalties. The division maintains cooperative relations with agencies that can assist in case investigation.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. In 1974, the County Fraud Division received 1,812 complaints and completed 1,524. It filed seven civil cases and 38 criminal cases with 64 defendants, and handled a carry-over of 33 criminal cases. Without filing cases, the division recovered and returned \$78,426 in cash and \$15,062 in property value. Cases filed in criminal court netted \$138,287, while civil cases brought back \$95,000 to the victims. In April 1975, in civil court, the division settled for \$75,000 on a pricefixing case against local doctors; citizen victims of the fraud will receive 100% restitution for their losses.

#### REFERENCES:

(714) 236-2382

James Lorenz Fraud Division Office of the District Attorney 220 West Broadway San Diego, California 92101

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

T-9

. Exemplary Projects -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

King County Fraud Division

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Washington

King County Courthouse Seattle, Washington 98104

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-99-0014

RASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Processing within System	Victims/Witnesses	White-Collar Crimes
	Processing within	Processing within Victims/Witnesses

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$145,132 8/74-8/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary 1/72-8/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 51,000 PERIOD OF PRIOR

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$186,000 STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 1/73-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To deter and prosecute white-collar or economic crimes by assembling an expert staff within the prosecutor's office, using existing investigatory agencies, making imaginative use of existing statutes, and providing criminal defendants with early and

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Concentrating on high-impact economic crimes, the Fraud Division handles cases involving frauds in the marketplace (odometer rollbacks and other consumer frauds), frauds committed in the quise of a legitimate business transaction (securities, real estate), frauds against businesses (embezzlement, etc.), and frauds against government (bribery). Everyday consumer complaints are referred to other agencies. Administered by a full-time chief deputy, the division includes four other attorneys, two investigators, two interns (law students), an administrative assistant, and a secretary. In general, the division tries to use the investigative resources of other agencies, while project staff concentrate on prosecution. The division expends about 10% of its labor on civil cases.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. During its first two years of operation, the division handled 97 cases (an average of 3.5 new cases per month) involving an economic loss of over \$2.1 million. Guilty pleas were obtained in over 50 of the cases and restitution was ordered in the amount of \$430,879. In those instances where the division has filed, it has had a 95.5% successful prosecution rate. In addition, it has achieved an 8:1 ratio of quilty pleas to trial. Evidence of the program's deterrent effect on economic crime is testimonial in nature, but it is consistent with the project's apparent success in promoting cooperation, understanding, action, and improved performance among many agencies, particularly law enforcement.

# REFERENCES:

Gene S. Anderson, Chief Deputy King County Courthouse Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 344-7350

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0223

PROJECT NAME:

Providence Educational Center

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

St. Louis Juvenile Court 920 North Vandeventer

St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Exemplary Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Missouri

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-MPC9-SL29

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based Services	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Juveniles		DDRESSED: ger-to-Stranger
FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 3/68-6/75	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 82,0 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 73,0			3/75-6/75 Block
STATUS: Impact Citie	PRIOR LEAA SHAR \$885,		OF PRIOR UNDING:	5/72-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide highly individualized educational, attitudinal, and behavioral goals for probationary adjudicated males aged 12-16 who have a history of previous school problems by developing individualized rehabilitative programs which meet the needs of the students enrolled in the center.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Providence Educational Center (PEC) is a nonresidential center sponsored by the Providence Inner-City Corporation. The corporation also sponsors a small group home, some members of which enroll in the PEC. The center has three components. The educational division, which is responsible for all instruction and has a staff of 19, is the largest component. Social Service is responsible for all counseling and personnel and agency liaisons. Aftercare, which is responsible for assisting the student in his transition back to public school, job, or vocational training, identifies new jobs and school programs. The average length of attendance at PEC is less than nine months. Upon entering the program, each client is given a battery of tests to determine his needs, and then a program is designed for him. These programs are reviewed and updated frequently. Students "graduate" when they have reached the fifth grade reading level required for high school admission in St. Louis and/or when they have demonstrated adequate functioning in terms of attitudes and interpersonal behavior.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. The center's overall goal was to reduce the number of stranger-to-stranger crimes committed by juveniles referred to juvenile court. Of 56 youths who have been released from the project and returned to the community for six months or more, 57.1% have shown a decrease in number of referrals, 33.9% showed no change, and 8.9% showed an increase. The overall recidivism rate for PEC youths, based on the total number of youths referred to the Juvenile Court while enrolled at PEC or during the sixmonth period following termination, was 28.1% for all offenses and 11.9% for the more serious impact offenses alone (stranger-to-stranger street crime and burglary). An evaluation reported median gains in students' reading achievement of .10 years per month, and median gains in math of .20 years per month.

#### REFERENCES:

Joseph Ryan, Executive Director 2413 North Grand St. Louis, Missouri 63107 (314) 652-5866

NFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Additional materials available from National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

Exemplary Projects -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Night Prosecutor Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Illinois

Office of the City Attorney City of Columbus

SERVICE AREA: City

90 West Broad Street

GRANT NUMBER: 3702-08-E1-73-34

Columbus, Ohio 43215

BASIC DATA:				_
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Prosecution	Diversion from	Citizens	Primarily	
·	the Courts		Misdemeanors	

FUNDING DATA.

	RECENT BUDGI RECENT LEAA		\$54,276 -0-	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/74 <b>-</b> 8/75 Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$60,245	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/72-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To ease community and interpersonal tensions without resorting to a criminal remedy by providing a nonofficial forum for parties involved in interpersonal disputes which will lead parties to mutually acceptable resolutions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Night Prosecutor Program is situated within the City Prosecutor's Office. Persons wishing to file criminal affidavits involving misdemeanor or minor felony offenses are referred to the program by the police desk officer or the prosecutor's office when the offense involves a complaint of an interpersonal nature (e.g., family and neighborhood disputes). Parties involved in interpersonal disputes are offered the opportunity to settle their dispute prior to formal processing of the case. A 30-minute administrative hearing is conducted by trained hearing officers (law students), who give the parties an opportunity to reach a mutually satisfactory resolution of their case. The administrative handling of minor disputes avoids the necessity for arrest and prosecution and minimizes the need to process through the courts cases which are better handled and resolved with two-party consent and informal disposition. In addition to the handling of interpersonal disputes, the project conducts hearings for bad check and landlord-tenant cases.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. Between July 1973 and August 1974, the project diverted out of the criminal justice system 16% of all criminal cases, including traffic offenses. This represents the handling of 8,599 criminal complaints. During fiscal year 1973, 5,895 cases were scheduled for hearing; 3,019 (51%) of the hearings were held, and only 266 cases (4%) proceeded to the authorization of a criminal affidavit. On the basis of a call-back procedure to clients, the project estimates that only 1.2% of the cases handled result in any further contact with the criminal justice system. A series of 11 workshops based on the program were conducted throughout the county for judges, prosecutors, police, and court administrators interested in replicating the project. More than 500 criminal justice practitioners were exposed to the project concepts, its strengths, and its potential for replication in other localities.

#### REFERENCES:

Tom Vargo, Night Supervisor Night Prosecutor Program 90 West Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 461-7483

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

#### TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ TX Paper Review

Additional materials available from National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Exemplary Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Volunteer Probation Counselor Program

REGION: Kansas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Nebraska

Lincoln Municipal Court 555 South 10th Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 71-159

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatory	Treatment, Rehab.,	Young Adult Offenders	Part II - Crimes
			or Misdemeanors
	,		

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$64,900 F	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/71-7/72
7/69-7/72	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$48,675	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LEAA	SHARE: -O-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidence of criminal offenses among high-risk youthful misdemeanants on probation by pairing them with lay persons from the community whose motivations have been carefully screened and who have been trained in counseling skills.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Under the direction of the chief probation officer and the court psychologist, approximately 80 volunteers compose the Volunteer Probation Counselor Program, which is part of the Probation Department of the Lincoln-Lancaster Municipal Court. After a finding of quilt and a thorough pre-sentence investigation which includes psychological testing, selected high-risk offenders between the ages of 18 and 25 are recommended for probation and matched with screened volunteers. The volunteers, who have been trained in counseling and crisis-intervention skills, meet with the probationer for at least one hour per week for nine months, in addition to spending time with him in recreational activities and assisting him with school and job problems. The program focuses on misdemeanants with an established history of arrests and convictions and emphasizes matching volunteers based on psychological needs and personal interests of the probationer.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. A 1971 evaluation which compared the behavior of a group of probationers matched with volunteers against the behavior of a group of probationers under regular program service found that the volunteer program probationers showed a marked reduction in both frequency and seriousness of offenses during the probationary year compared with the year prior to probation, and that this reduction was significantly greater than that achieved with an equivalent group which undertook regular probation. In addition, the program is considered extremely costbeneficial since the use of volunteers permits a 4:1 cost benefit ratio in resource utilization based on staff time and caseload capacity.

#### REFERENCES:

Richard Moore, Court Psychologist Municipal Court 920 "O" Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 (402) 473-6391

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

· Phone Report S Paper Review

Exemplary Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Neighborhood Youth Resources Center

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

Crime Prevention Association of Philadelphia

SERVICE AREA:

City

Locust and Broad Streets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

GRANT NUMBER: N/A

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Community-Based Prevention, Treatment, Juveniles Multiple Crimes Services Rehab., and Other Servi ces

FUNDING DATA:

\$200,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/74-12/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: 9/71-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Institutionalized PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert inner-city youth from entering the juvenile justice system by providing them with a wide range of supportive services in their own community and by ensuring the effective and coordinated use of these services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operated jointly by the Philadelphia Model Cities Program and the Crime Prevention Association (a private social service bureau), the Neighborhood Youth Resources Center (NYRC) is located in the heart of a high-crime, inner-city area. Open 13 hours a day, it provides both direct assistance and referral to other community agencies. Services include crisis intervention, individual casework, group work involving counseling and educational assistance, and legal representation. Based on the theory that youth services should operate within the context of a community center, the NYRC also sponsors recreational and cultural programs, counseling for youths on probation, and legal education for neighborhood residents. Parents can participate in the planning of their children's programs. The staff includes a project director, two youth services coordinators, a court liaison officer, a psychiatric social worker, a student social worker, and nine community resource workers. Neighborhood residents receive preference in hiring. To provide its clients with further comprehensive help the NYRC makes purchase-of-service arrangements with other community agencies. In this way it has acquired a lawyer from the Defender's Association, two roving leaders from the Department of Recreation, two gang-workers from Youth Conservation Services, and a juvenile court probation officer.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. In 1973, the NYRC target area contained approximately 7,500 youths aged 10-17. Of these, 238 were in its basic service program. Of the 238, 90% were male, and most were black or Puerto Rican. Average length of stay in the program ranged from 47 to 64 weeks. During the first nine months of 1973, community, cultural, and recreational programs had a total attendance of 389. From February to May 1973, the educational component reduced target area male truancy arrests by 62%. During this period, felony arrests of juveniles were 75% less in the target area than in a comparable area outside it. In 1970, there were seven gang-related deaths in the target area; since the program's start, there have been only two.

#### REFERENCES:

Arthur Gurwitz Neighborhood Youth Resources Center 924 Columbia Avenue Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122 (215) 545-5230

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Additional materials available from National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

I-14

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1359

PROJECT NAME:

New York Administrative Adjudication Bureau

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

New York State Department of Motor Vehicles Empire State Plaza Albany, New York 12228

Exemplary Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

**SERVICE AREA:** Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: N/A

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government Diversion from Crimi-Traffic Offenders Traffic Offenses Agencies nal Justice System

ELINDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/70-Present	RECENT BU	DGET: AA SHARE:	\$4,543,389 -0-	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	4/73-3/74 N/A
STATUS: Institution	alized	PRIOR LE	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC	)R
		1	-0-	LEAA FUNDING	: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce criminal court congestion, improve traffic case processing, and increase highway safety, by establishing an administrative agency independent of the courts for adjudicating minor moving traffic infractions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The New York Administrative Adjudication Bureau (AAB) was established by the State Department of Motor Vehicles and presently operates in New York City, Rochester, and Buffalo. It has jurisdiction over all moving traffic infractions, while more serious violations such as driving while intoxicated, vehicular homicide, and reckless driving continue to be processed in the criminal court. Motorists who receive minor traffic summonses may plead by mail or in person at local field offices. Specially trained attorneys preside over the adjudications as hearing officers. A computer information system expedites all data processing and case scheduling and provides hearing officers with immediate access to updated records via terminals located in the hearing rooms. The project has succeeded in establishing a single system of traffic offense adjudication with the director of the AAB as the system manager.

IMPACT: Designated an Exemplary Project by LEAA. Case backlogs in the criminal courts have been reduced as a result of AAB operations. Eighteen judges and five courtrooms in New York City, and two judges and two courtrooms each in Buffalo and Rochester, have been freed by the AAB from traffic offense adjudication. Traffic cases which are contested take from 45 to 60 days to process compared with pre-AAB delays of up to one year or more. Police in-court time has been reduced by 50%. Personnel costs have been reduced through the use of hearing officers who receive lower salaries than judges. Misdemeanant violations have been reduced by 25%.

#### REFERENCES:

Donald J. Bardell, Deputy Commissioner and Counsel New York State Department of Motor Vehicles Empire State Plaza Albany, New York 12228 (518) 474-2121

INFORMATION SOURCE: Validation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

I - 1.5

#### Section II. Prescriptive Packages

The program abstracts contained in this section describe individual efforts to prepare handbooks which present detailed operational guidelines in selected program areas. These guidelines are based on findings of prior research as well as local operational experience. The function of the Prescriptive Package Program, sponsored by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Office of Technology Transfer, is to identify areas of major concern to criminal justice practitioners and to publish comprehensive information that will assist in the development and implementation of improved operations in each of these areas. A parallel effort with the Exemplary Projects Program, this technology transfer program presents a synthesis of the best available experience gathered from a number of ongoing programs.

Prescriptive Packages are noteworthy both for their comprehensive level of detail and for their timeliness is transmitting the most recent and useful research in a broad spectrum of criminal justice practices. Each Prescriptive Package includes information based on a survey of the latest operating methods and practices, background research, bibliographic material, and a set of model guidelines and suggestions to help local officers improve or establish programs. Researchers visit projects and consolidate the most reliable and practical information into a single handbook.

Of the 12 Prescriptive Packages prepared since the project began, several deal with the improvement of law enforcement investigative effectiveness and the control of crime. The handbooks, however, range in subject matter from detailed crime analysis guides to a description of the delivery of health care in correctional institutions. Both step-by-step procedures for operating similar programs and a state-of-the-art review are provided in each handbook.

Since each of the Prescriptive Packages is prepared by an independent grantee, the information contained on the program abstracts deals most specifically with the nature and content of the handbook, rather than with the grant itself. The description of the project is more a description of content than of the methodology employed in the preparation of the handbook. The interested reader is encouraged to contact the National Criminal Justice Reference Service for more information on regular distribution.

PROJECT NAME:

Prescriptive Program Package:

Police Crime-Analysis Unit Handbook

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

George A. Buck California Crime Technological Research Foundation

1927 13th Street

Sacramento, California 95814

Prescriptive Package--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 72-TA-99-1000

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Research and Law Enforcement Multi-Crimes
Entities Evaluation Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$36,570 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/72-11/73
9/72-11/73 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$36,570 TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance
STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR
LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop a police crime-analysis handbook that will assist in the development of a crime-analysis unit which is appropriate to law enforcement agency needs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The purpose of a crime analysis unit is to: (1) Assist in the process of establishing, screening, and ordering lists of suspects for individual crimes based on the characteristics of the crime; (2) Assemble and order the topics and specific crimes which may involve a suspect already in custody; and (3) Assist in the assignment of preventative patrols in order to assure police observation of crimes in progress. The basic information for the handbook was gathered primarily through site visits and personal interviews, though a survey was also made of available literature. Three "models" for a crime-analysis unit were developed from this research: a manual system appropriate for a small police department, a semi-automated system for a medium-sized department, and a fully automated system for large police departments. The handbook emphasizes the need for improved skills, equipment, and procedures for the analysis of certain categories of crime for the purposes of strategic and tactical police planning and enforcement-related operations. The study is based on work already done through Project Search as well as other crime information studies.

IMPACT: 8,500 copies of handbook published and distributed. In addition, the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice is sponsoring training seminars across the country for police officials interested in the crime analysis concept.

**REFERENCES:** 

Available from:
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20531

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:
☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prescriptive Package -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

Prescriptive Program Package:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Police Burglary Prevention Programs

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

The Urban Institute 2100 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 STATE: District of Columbia

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 73-TA-99-1107

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Nongovernment Research and Law Enforcement Burglary Entities Evaluation Agencies FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: 7/73-9/75 STATUS: Special Project

RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$396,876 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/73-2/75 \$396,876 TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the ability of law enforcement agencies and local government officials to plan and initiate effective burglary prevention programs by researching the activities of a number of police departments across the country and providing guidance on selecting, managing, and evaluating various burglary prevention techniques. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The prescriptive program package "Police Burglary Prevention Programs" provides analytic information on various projects across the country in which police and citizens are involved in cooperative action to prevent burglaries. Currently operating and recently completed projects were identified through a telephone survey of 50 police departments throughout the U.S.: field visits were made to twelve departments for a more detailed analysis of burglary prevention techniques. The report focuses on target hardening methods, actions to increase the risk of apprehension or reduce the potential value of stolen goods, and on operational characteristics of projects. It provides guidance to managers in selecting, managing, and evaluating the components appropriate for their community. This package is one of five research efforts being conducted under the same grant.

IMPACT: Report completed, to be published in 1976. The key to a successful burglary prevention effort lies in selecting the right combination of techniques and the appropriate overall approach to implementing a comprehensive program. Based on their analysis of programs in a number of police departments, project staff have outlined the options available and provided guidance on selecting and coordinating alternative action. The staff's efforts were directed toward assisting law enforcement agencies and local government officials, whether they are initiating new programs, modifying existing ones, or simply seeking ways to cope with the burglary problem.

# REFERENCES:

Thomas W. White Contract Manager The Urban Institute 2100 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1248

Prescriptive Package -- Police

Massachusetts

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Prescriptive Program Package:

Improving Police Community Relations

REGION: Boston

STATE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Robert Wasserman

Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement

and Administration of Criminal Justice

GRANT NUMBER: 73-TA-99-1004

80 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government Research and Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Evaluation Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

\$25,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/73-5/73 6/72-5/73 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$25,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A -0-

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To help police agencies improve police-community relations by publishing a manual that contains background information as well as operational quidelines.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A staff of three (a police administrator, an attorney involved in law enforcement policy making, and a conflict intervention specialist) conducted a literature search, made site visits, held interviews, and sent out questionnaires to prepare the manual Improving Police Community Relations. The manual reviews police-community experiences to date, sets forth a general strategy for improving relations in this area, and describes primary police functions in terms of their impact on the community. In addition to identifying basic needs, the guidebook outlines techniques and procedures in the areas of policy administration, field operations, police training, personnel procedures, and conflict management. The quidebook concludes that although a specialized police-community relations unit can be instrumental in successful program development, the unit must exist at a high administrative or operational level where it can influence major policy activities. The most critical elements are strong administrative commitment and the diffusion of good policy-community relation practices throughout all major police functions.

IMPACT: More than 11,000 copies of manual distributed by LEAA. The manual is being tested in police training courses throughout the country, and several chapters have been reprinted in other documents.

REFERENCES:

Available from:

National Criminal Justice Reference Service Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Prescriptive Package -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Prescriptive Program Package: Evaluative Research in Corrections:

REGION: Philadelphia

A Practical Guide NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Dr. Stuart Adams

STATE: District of Columbia

The American University Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues, N.W. SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

Washington, D.C. 20016

GRANT NUMBER: 73-TA-99-1001-G

BASIC DATA:

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institution	PROGRAM THRUST: Research and Evalua- tion	CLIENT GROUP: Adult Correctional Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Ì	UNDING DATA:			<u> </u>

5/73-10/73	RECENT BUDGET:	\$29,645	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/73-10/73
	RECENT LEAA SHARE	: \$29,645	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Special Proje	ect PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	•

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve correctional services by developing a prescriptive package instructing the research units of correctional agencies on the federal, state, and local level in methods of administering and conducting evaluations of correctional programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project prepared a 130-page volume for the use of administrative personnel and staff evaluators in federal, state, and local correctional agencies. The volume was compiled by a sociologist with 20 years of experience in correctional research on the state and county level. Its twofold purpose is to enable administrators to use research knowledgeably and to offer evaluators a guide to research methods. For administrators, guidelines have been established which enable them to define their needs in funding, staffing and using evaluative research. For evaluators, concepts and techniques of research have been described: e.g., models, simulation, time-series analysis, criteria for evaluation, and cost-benefit analysis. The types of correctional programs to which these evaluative procedures may be applied range from pretrial diversion to long-term incarceration.

IMPACT: 12,500 copies of guide printed. In March 1975, the Government Printing Office published Evaluative Research in Corrections: A Practical Guide. It has been widely distributed by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service to correctional agencies on the federal, state, and local levels and to public officials, academics, and foundations. It is hoped that the use of the guide will result in improved program evaluation and revision.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Available from: National Criminal Justice Reference Service Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report Paper Review

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1250

Maryland

Prescriptive Package -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Prescriptive Program Package: Health Care Manual for Correctional

Institutions

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Mr. Edward M. Brecher

American Correctional Association 4321 Burtwick Road, L 20B

College Park, Maryland 20740

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

STATE:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

GRANT NUMBER: 74-TA-99-1012

REGION: Philadelphia

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Nongovernment Entities	PROGRAM THRUST: Research and Evaluation	CLIENT GROUP: Adult and Juvenile Correctional Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

e /#i e e /#i e	LUCIAI DUDULI.	\$69,388 \$69,388	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-8/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance
STATUS: Special Project		ARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the medical care available to inmates of correctional institutions of all types by preparing a prescriptive package on jail and prison health care delivery systems.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project, which will produce a "Health Care Manual for Correctional Institutions," is being conducted by one staff medical writer and two consultant physicians. The manual which is now in draft form sets forth practical methods of improving the medical care available to inmates of correctional institutions, strengthening jail and prison health care delivery systems, and handling problems of small jails which lack medical facilities. To gather data for the manual, some 50 on-site visits were made to correctional institutions across the nation, 150 published and unpublished documents and reports were examined, and experts in the field of correctional health care were interviewed. Inpatient and outpatient services at correctional institutions, as well as care rendered by hospitals and other facilities outside the correctional system, were included in the survey. All types of institutions are examined--adult, juvenile, male, and female at the state, county, and city levels.

IMPACT: Health care manual to be completed for early 1976 publication. As part of the dissemination effort on this manual and as input to the final product, approximately 20 State Directors of Correctional Health Care and representatives of the American Bar Association/American Correctional Association/American Medical Association Joint Committee on Correctional Health will meet in the summer of 1975 to review and discuss the draft report.

REFERENCES:

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Management Statistics

Velsing Hill West Cornwall, Connecticut 06796

Mr. Edward M. Brecher

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prescriptive Package -- Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Prescriptive Program Package: Guidelines for Prison

Legal Grievance Procedure

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Linda Singer

Center for Correctional Justice

1616 H Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20006

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: District of Columbia

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 74-TA-99-1005

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Nongovernment Adult Correctional Research and No Specific Crime Entities Evaluation Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/74-12/74 1/74-12/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$58,896 TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve prison conditions and prison justice by preparing a prescriptive package on design and implementation of grievance mechanisms in correctional institutions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The manual "Toward a Greater Measure of Justice: Grievance Mechanisms in Correctional Institutions" is being prepared by the Center for Correctional Justice, a nonprofit corporation. The authors are two lawyers specializing in correctional reform, two researchers, and a corrections specialist. The methodology for the development of the prescriptive package consisted of a review of the literature on grievance mechanisms, selection of 16 programs (15 state and one federal) representing the various types of mechanisms currently employed in the United States, on-site visits to these programs, interviews with staff and administrators, questionnaires to inmates, collection of their answers in statistical form, analyses of the merits and disadvantages of the various programs, and the eventual promulgation of guidelines. The guidelines cover the planning of grievance programs, the training of personnel, the orientation of recipients of services, and the continuing administration, monitoring, and evaluation of programs. Chapter by chapter, the manual discusses the need for grievance mechanisms, study methods, and data analysis; the design of an effective grievance mechanism and implementation; and principles for an effective grievance mechanism. Appendices concern the 16 projects studied, the questionnaire and tabulated responses to it, and samples of implementation materials utilized by some correctional institutions.

IMPACT: Government Printing Office to publish manual. Nine thousand copies of the manual will be printed in late 1975, and the National Criminal Justice Reference Service of LEAA will distribute them.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Available from: National Criminal Justice Reference Service Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Washington, D.C. 20531

Washington, D.C. 20537

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1252

Prescriptive Package -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Prescriptive Program Package:

A Guide to Improving Misdemeanant

Court Services

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: National Council on Crime and Delinguency

411 Continental Plaza

Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

REGION: San Francisco STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 72-RA-05-0002

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

**BASIC DATA:** 

CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: Nongovernment Research and Part II - Crimes Judiciary Entities Evaluation

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/72-4/73 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/72-4/73 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$36,308 TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve lower court operations by publishing a guide identifying and describing effective programs for improved handling of misdemeanants.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The purpose of "A Guide to Improved Handling of Misdemeanant Offenders" is to offer concrete suggestions for improving misdemeanant correctional and lower court practices. It is these lower courts which generally experience the heaviest workload but the fewest resources. The guide's recommendations are based both on research and on the experience of programs across the country. It explores such topics as court delay, pretrial jail detention, use of presentence reports, and special misdemeanant treatment programs. Alternatives to incarceration are also examined. This quide does not include methodology for a complete overhaul of the lower court system. It does, however, identify particular problem areas and present examples of positive new concepts that may be useful in improving the quality of justice for misdemeanant offenders.

IMPACT: 100 copies of guide published originally by authors; 11,920 printed by Government Printing Office and distributed by LEAA through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

**REFERENCES:** 

Available from:

National Criminal Justice Reference Service Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

🔼 Phone Report 🗆 Paper Review

Prescriptive Package --

Community and System-wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Prescriptive Program Package: Methadone Treatment Manual

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Edward M. Brecher National Association for Prevention of

Addiction to Narcotics

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

New York

GRANT NUMBER: 72-NI-99-0016-G

New York, New York 10010

175 Fifth Avenue

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Research and Criminal Justice Narcotics Nongovernment Personnel Entities Evaluation

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT BUDGET: \$42,919 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 8/72-2/73 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$42,191 TYPE OF FUNDS: National Institute STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To aid local administrators who are planning new programs or modifying existing ones by preparing a prescriptive program package relating to methadone treatment programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The methadone treatment manual produced by this project was developed not to endorse methadone treatment, but as a tool to help improve existing methadone treatment operations through better organization and administration. The data in the manual derive in part from one investigator's interviews nationwide with program administrators, staff members, and patients at 40 methadone treatment programs, and in part from written reports and recommendations. The manual includes a summary of major reports on methadone maintenance, a list of guidelines developed by federal agencies regarding the administration of methadone maintenance programs, a summary of the experiences of major program efforts in different parts of the nation, and guidelines regarding staffing, costs, and data requirements.

IMPACT: 7,949 copies of methadone handbook distributed. Between January 1974 (publication date) and April 1974, a total of 599 copies of the Methadone Treatment Manual had been sold and 7,350 distributed by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. In a sample of users from primary target agencies (drug treatment units, methadone projects), 36% rated the manual as "excellent," 56% "above average," and 9% "average, poor, or worthless."

REFERENCES:

Available from:

National Criminal Justice Reference System Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Pager Review

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1254

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Peter Block

The Urban Institute

2100 M Street, N.W.

Prescriptive Program Package:

Neighborhood Team Policing

Prescriptive Package--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Washington, D.C.

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 72-TA-99-0023

Washington, D.C. 20015

PROJECT NAME:

**BASIC DATA:** CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Multi-Crime Research and Nongovernment Entities Evaluation Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

\$35,363 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/72-1/73 \$35,363 TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance RECENT LEAA SHARE: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Special Project LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide theoretical and practical information to police departments concerning neighborhood team policing by developing a prescriptive package on the subject.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A two-man team from the Urban Institute, using funds from the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice of the LEAA, prepared a combined "state-of-the-art" review and model development summary of neighborhood team policing. Six on-site visits and one telephone contact to police departments employing neighborhood team policing, as well as accumulated information from previous evaluations and reports, were used to compile this prescriptive package. It includes a summary of reports written on neighborhood team policing; a review of the experiences of major team policing programs; a model program and detailed guidelines for implementing that program; a review of the advantages and disadvantages of various elements of team policing; and an indication of steps that may be taken to improve an existing team policing operation.

IMPACT: Prescriptive package published. Six thousand copies of Neighborhood Team Policing were printed in 1974 and disseminated to chiefs of police in all cities with populations of more than 50,000. Additional copies have been disseminated through the Government Printing Office and the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Training materials are being prepared for workshop presentation to interested police officials across the country.

REFERENCES:

Available from: National Criminal Justice Reference Service

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, D.C. 20531

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🗷 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Prescriptive Package -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Prescriptive Program Package:

Handbook on Diversion of Public Inebriate

REGION: Philadelphia

Offenders from Criminal Justice

Pennsylvania

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Charles Weis Pennsylvania Governor's Justice Commission

Room 420, Executive House

2nd and Chestnut Streets

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

STATE:

SERVICE AREA:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

GRANT NUMBER: TA-72-007

Multi-State

7/72-3/73

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Public Drunkenness State Agency Research and Public Inebriates Evaluation

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/72-3/73

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:

\$25,000 \$25,000

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance PERIOD OF PRIOR

STATUS: Special Project

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To encourage the diversion of the public inebriate from the criminal justice system into a medical and psychological treatment system by publishing a handbook on projects with this goal.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Approximately one-third to one-half of all arrests are for public drunkenness, resulting in a heavy burden on all phases of the criminal justice system. This report presents practical guidelines for diverting the public inebriate from the criminal justice system into community institutions such as health or social service agencies. The intent of the report is to suggest diversionary programs which will not only relieve the burden on law enforcement, but will also enhance the legal, physical, and social well-being of these "victimless crime offenders." The manual discusses 20 diversionary projects in terms of staffing, program costs, problems, legal restraints, and relocating clients in non-skid-row areas. Emphasis is on nonprofit private projects in towns of 200,000 to 300,000 people, though there are modifications for setting up projects under public sponsorship or in communities of other sizes. Chapters cover the following topics: Mobilizing community support, financial resources, MESAD (medical evaluation and sub-acute detoxification done outside a hospital for patients who are not acutely ill), shelter, intermediate care, community residential facilities, aftercare, women's homes, and administration.

IMPACT: Approximately 7,000 copies printed and distributed. in its third printing.

REFERENCES:

Available from: National Criminal Justice Reference System Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

II-12

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1361

Prescriptive Package -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Dean Richard H. Ward

John Jay College of Criminal Law

Prescriptive Program Package:

Manual for Robbery Control Projects

The City University of New York

445 West 59th Street

New York, New York 10019

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 73-TA-99-1006

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Academic Institution Research and Law Enforcement Part I - Crimes Evaluation Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET:

\$39,172

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/73-12/74

7/73-12/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$39,172 TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical Assistance STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To produce a manual on robbery control projects in order to provide criminal justice practitioners with an overview of such projects in the United States and with a guide to developing, funding, implementing, and evaluating their own projects.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A staff of two former policemen and one student prepared the manual by researching existing anti-robbery programs; visiting such projects in 20 cities; interviewing police commissioners, on-line staff, and academicians; and reviewing literature on the subject. The manual describes in detail noteworthy but widely varying projects in New York City, Denver, Minneapolis, Miami, and Kansas City, Missouri. It features a literature search with selected bibliography, problem and solution analyses, specification of objectives, conceptual design, program design, funding, training, definition of constraints, program planning and evaluation, organizational problems, and illustration of a robbery analysis. Suggestions are broken down by size of police department. The manual also includes sample public information material (i.e., fliers) which police departments can reproduce and distribute in their own communities.

IMPACT: Manual to be published. Approximately 11,000 copies of the 130-page "Manual for Robbery Control Projects" are being printed by the Government Printing Office and will be distributed to police officials and criminal justice planners across the country.

REFERENCES:

Available from:

National Criminal Justice Reference Service Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prescriptive Packages--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Prescriptive Program Package: Job Training and Placement

for Offenders and Ex-Offenders

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Phyllis McCreary American Correctional Association 4321 Hartwick Road, L-208 College Park, Maryland 20740 .\_\_\_\_\_

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE:

Virginia

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 74-TA-99-1002

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment	Research and	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
Entities	Evaluation	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/73-7/74	RECENT BUDG	ET: \$30,836 SHARE: \$30,836	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/73- TYPE OF FUNDS: Technical	
STATUS: Special Proje		PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist in the reintegration of offenders into society by providing guidelines for training and placement programs which will increase the offenders' employment potential.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: After a thorough review of the literature and visits to 17 offender and ex-offender programs, the author concluded that no model program currently exists. One of the most consistent weaknesses found in the manpower program examined was a lack of coordination between program components in an institution of correctional system and a failure to implement adequate components dealing with job readiness, job development, and job placement. The manual provides general planning, administration, and assessment.

IMPACT: 8,000 copies of the manual to be published and available in late summer 1975.

#### REFERENCES:

Available from:
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20531

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

#### Section III. Promising Projects

Of 1,265 project nominations the LEAA Task Force selected 210 as Promising Projects. This section of the Compendium contains descriptions and impact reports on each of the projects, all of which exhibit some program features or strategies worthy of attention or additional research.

In selecting projects for inclusion as Promising Projects, the Task Force used two principal criteria:

- Does the project represent a creative or innovative approach or is it particularly influential in upgrading criminal justice practices?
- Does the project have reliable information to support its intended impact or program achievement goals?

While both of these criteria are obviously subject to varying interpretations, both in meaning and in their application to the wide range of candidate projects, the Task Force attempted to apply them in a uniform and consistent manner. The first criterion sought to identify projects that embody nontraditional, yet useful, program strategies or policy implementations--projects which seem to advance the state-of-the-art in a particular field of criminal justice. It was also meant to identify projects that were apparently influential in promoting reform or upgrading a particular practice within a local or state criminal justice system.

The application of the second criterion to the reported and verified project data was complicated both by the summative nature of the information provided on each project and the absence of uniform outcome measures for projects with similar objectives and characteristics. Choices among projects were made on the basis of available data, the reported impact, the appropriateness of outcome measures, and the apparent quality of the project's evaluation design.

The application of these two distinct but interrelated criteria resulted in the selection of a wide variety of promising projects that vary considerably in terms of evaluation and project design and available impact/goal achievement data. The projects represent many areas of criminal justice programming and should be examined with a view to those features that appear to have produced positive results.

#### PROMISING PROJECTS

#### POLICE

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#### 1.0 Police

The submissions selected as promising police projects are grouped into five major areas of law enforcement administration and operations: prevention and apprehension; detection and investigation and the development of forensic laboratory services; information and communication systems; organization and management of police personnel; and special citizen services including family crisis-intervention and public education activities.

The activities of projects in each of these areas are summarized below. These summaries include a brief explanation of the general criteria applied in selecting projects for this section.

#### 1.1 Prevention and Apprehension

Sixteen promising projects deal with various strategies for suppression of property crimes. Broadly speaking, these projects may be classified in three strategic groups:

- Burglary and Robbery Control projects which display various combinations of crime analysis, special patrol and surveillance strategies, target hardening, and intensified detection efforts to focus on burglary and/or commercial robbery.
- Target Hardening through alarms, property identification, and training of potential victims
- Police Patrol, which concentrates, as in the case of Team Policing, on patrol strategies to match police visibility to local conditions and facilitate prompt, comprehensive response to target crime situations.

The following attributes distinguish the projects in this section from others in the same functional categories:

- -- research efforts which attempt to provide a basis for improved procedures to reduce criminal opportunities.

  One of these studies (Number 1231) has been designated as a particularly promising effort. This study examined the statistical properties of premises which had been burglarized and tested a police-operated burglar alarm system;
- -- a reported increase in on-site arrests;
- -- the combination of a decrease in response time and markedly higher clearance rates as a result of project operations;
- -- attempts to design programs emphasizing integration of police-community responsibility (integrated patrols, foot patrols, neighborhood patrol assignments).

#### 1.2 Detection and Investigation

- Included in this section are 11 organized crime control projects. These projects are intended either to investigate and prosecute organized criminal activities or provide training, seminars, and specialized information to criminal justice personnel and agencies. The projects included in this section may be characterized by three features:
  - -- a broad attack on a variety of organized criminal activities;
  - -- efficiency in obtaining convictions;
  - -- the provision of training and intelligence information to agencies involved in organized crime control.
- Three projects designated as promising use trained narcotics enforcement agents who conduct specialized activities—intelligence gathering, development of informants, covert purchase of illegal drugs—for either their own agency or other agencies served by the projects. The promising characteristics of these projects include:
  - -- administrative cooperation and information exchange among several law enforcement agencies;
  - -- attempts to stop the narcotics problem by attacking the source of supply.
- Also included in this section are three projects which provide expanded forensic laboratory services to law enforcement agencies on a regional or statewide basis. These may be distinguished from similar projects included in Section IV by the following characteristics:
  - -- development of material designed to upgrade the capabilities of law enforcement personnel regarding physical evidence;
  - -- studies intended to evaluate techniques and procedures used by a crime laboratory;
  - -- improvements in the capability to handle specialized physical evidence problems, such as arson or bombing.

## 1.3 Information and Communication Systems

• Five general-purpose crime information systems and three police communication projects are included in this section of the Compendium. The former are systems for investigating and reporting characteristics of police interventions as well as analyzing crime-specific data for planning purposes. The

latter are radio and teletype communications systems designed to facilitate dispatching and information retrieval.

The special characteristics of projects in this section include:

- -- the capabality of sharing data across jurisdictional boundaries;
- -- the presence of extensive facilities for the analysis of crime patterns;
- -- improved capabilities for high speed information exchange;
- -- the extension of communication services to remote areas;
- -- a coordinated effort to assist small departments in defining their equipment needs and preparing bid specifications.

# 1.4 Police Organization and Management

- The 12 projects in this category focus on a variety of administrative and managerial practices of law enforcement agencies. Some of the projects have conducted studies or assessments to improve operational effectiveness, while others have tested new practices which may be applicable to a variety of agencies. The activities of projects included in this section cover a range of promising practices:
  - -- the development of a statewide police technical assistance service:
  - -- the development and testing of a patrol officer performance appraisal system with potential for nationwide application;
  - -- institution of a job rotation policy to break police officer routine and boredom;
  - -- provision of testing services for statewide use in police selection;
  - -- several specialized training efforts including two programs providing police management or executive training; a training facility offering a specialized curriculum to law enforcement personnel statewide; and a training resource center which provides a central lending service for equipment too expensive and not sufficiently in demand to warrant individual department purchase.
  - -- a comprehensive study of private security police;

-- provision of specialized personnel to police departments. The first project uses legal advisors to provide investigative assistance, and the second uses citizen auxiliaries to free police for enforcement duties.

# 1.5 Special Citizen Services

- Each of the three family crisis units included in this section attempts to reduce the incidence of domestic disputes and the rate of injury to police officers by developing special intervention teams trained to respond to family disturbance calls. Projects selected for this section include the following features:
  - -- counseling with disputants at the time of intervention;
  - -- follow-up counseling and/or referral to social service agencies;
  - -- attempts to monitor the time spent and outcome of disturbance calls. One project which received a Level 1 designation (Number 0287) reported a substantial reduction in the number of crisis calls requiring an arrest.
- In the category of Public Housing Security, a comprehensive research project has been singled out for special attention (Number 1140). This study, which formulated principles of architectural design for crime prevention, has resulted in modification to existing housing projects and further demonstrations in commercial and school settings.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0624

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Burglary Strike Force

Public Safety

P.O. Box 1323

Shreveport Department of

Shreveport, Louisiana 71163

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Louisiana

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 1-74-0197** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Detection and Apprehension Other Client Group Burglary

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 87,420 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75

1/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 75,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$100,000 LEAA FUNDING: 1/73-1/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crimes of burglary in target areas by establishing a special Burglary Strike Force within the Police Department.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Burglary Strike Force is a 24-hour task force put in operation for the purpose of burglary detection and prevention. The unit has a staff of 13 for surveillance and investigative work in five identified target areas. Their objectives are to increase the burglary arrest rate through arrests at the scene of the crime, to reduce the number of burglaries occurring in the high-crime-rate areas, to stabilize the value of property stolen, and to educate potential victims. Through the fielding of 12 officers who use unmarked cars, burglary and other crimes have decreased. Public education has been conducted by means of crime-prevention seminars attended by 177 of the 367 businesses invited. The Strike Force coordinates its work with other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies and officials.

IMPACT: Burglary arrests increase. On-site arrests increased from 186 (1972) to 220 (1973) to 412 (1974). Reported burglaries in a target area selected for its high previous incidence declined from 1,555 (1972) to 1,185 (1973); however, this effect may have been due to a statistical artifact introduced by the selection process.

REFERENCES:

Sgt. M. M. Wallace Shreveport Police Department Shreveport, Louisiana 71163 (318) 226-6111 Ext. 6041 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Burglary and Robbery Control

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Kansas City Street Lighting Study

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Burglary Tactical Unit

REGION: Denver

> Michigan STATE:

Promising Projects--Police

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Colorado

City

74-3A-(2)-P3-45

University of Michigan

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1143

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Chicago

Wheat Ridge Police Department 10900 West 44th Avenue

SERVICE AREA:

Office of Research Administration

SERVICE AREA: City

Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

Room 224. North Campus Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105

GRANT NUMBER: 73-NI-99-0046-G

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Burglary
Agencies	Apprehension		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$160,345 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-9/75 7/73-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$120,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-9/74 \$120,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce commercial and residential burglaries by creating a specialized unit to focus on crime prevention and apprehension of criminal suspects.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A specialized 10-man Burglary Tactical Unit was formed to increase apprehension of burglary suspects, to decrease response time to reported burglaries, and to educate citizens in target-hardening techniques. A training academy was developed especially for the unit in Wheat Ridge where residential security and crime investigative techniques are taught. Through the use of several anti-burglary patrol and investigative strategies, the unit commander relies on flexibility of strategy to attack the burglary problem.

IMPACT: Response time cut to one minute; purglary clearance rate up 10%. Response time has been reduced from four minutes before the project began to one minute currently. During the first four months of the project, reported burglaries were reduced by 22% over the 1973 reported rate and the clearance rate for burglary increased by 10% over the same period in the previous year. The value of recovered property increased 297% during a six-month period of 1974 when compared against the same period in 1973. However, reported crime may be influenced by a variety of circumstances outside the project's control.

# REFERENCES:

Chief Edward R. Pinson Wheat Ridge Police Department 10900 West 44th Avenue Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033 (303) 423-3250

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension --Burglary and Robbery Control

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Academic Institution Research and Law Enforcement Part I - Crimes Evaluation Agencies

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/63-5/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 55,688 7/71-5/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 55,688 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-5/73 \$178,237

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To determine the effect of improved street lighting on crime in Kansas City, Missouri, by conducting a detailed evaluation of crime rates before and after its installation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The three-year study evaluated crime deterrence resulting from improvements in street lighting through the replacement of older, incandescent lighting with brighter, mercury and sodium vapor lighting. The study was undertaken in a large test area in Kansas City, Missouri, with the cooperation of that city's Department of Public Works. The research compared crime rates (such as robbery, assault, larceny, and auto theft) for the 12 months before and after the relighting program in 129 commercial and residential test relighted blocks and 600 control nonrelighted blocks in the high crime areas of the city. On-and-off street, day and night offenses were examined.

IMPACT: Extensive data collected. Because of the quasi experimental designimposed on the study, the results reflect several major methodological limitations which are neither resolved nor fully discussed. The study is a useful document, however, as an historical case study of an area, and as such contributes information which, when combined with results of similar studies elsewhere, will allow a more comprehensive assessment of the impact of street lighting.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Roger Wright

Graduate School of Business Administration TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

University of Michigan

904 Monroe

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

(313) 764-1366

Prevention and Apprehension --Burglary and Robbery Control

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Patterns of Burglary

Human Sciences Research

McLean, Virginia 22101

7710 Old Springhouse Road

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Virginia

SERVICE AREA: SMSA

GRANT NUMBER: 72-NI-99-0002-G

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Research and Law Enforcement Nongovernment Burglary Entíties Evaluation Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

10/71-12/72 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$ 86,500 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 86,500 10/71-12/72 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A -0-

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide law enforcement agencies with data on burglary in order to facilitate more efficient prevention and control of the crime.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION. The project examined police-reported burglary data for Washington, D.C., and two adjacent counties and related it over time and across census tracts to other variables such as external circumstances, area, and method of committing crime. Burglary victims and nonvictims were surveyed, and selected criminal justice personnel and burglars were interviewed. The report postulates a general model of burglars and patterns of burglary, presents the study's empirical findings, and develops general hypotheses about the opportunity structure and social psychology of burglary. A substantial bibliography is included.

IMPACT: Study provides empirical characterizations of burglary victims. The study presents comprehensive information on the physical characteristics of victimized structures which has led to more detailed research on door and window safety standards, burglar alarms, and other anti-burglary devices. The conclusions confirmed theories developed in other works, particularly the importance of defensible space. The report Patterns of Burglary, second edition, has been published by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, LEAA.

# REFERENCES:

Dr. Peter Nordie Human Sciences Research 7710 Old Springhouse Road McLean, Virginia 22101 (703) 893-5200

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension --Burglary and Robbery Control

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1231

PROJECT NAME:

Installation, Test, and Evaluation of a Large-Scale Burglar Alarm System for a Municipal Police Department

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Cedar Rapids Police Department 310 Second Avenue, S.W. Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Iowa

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: N170-009

BASIC DATA:			2005
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Reduce Opportunity	Other Client Group	Burglary
Agencies		1	

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$81,991	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/70-12/70
5/68-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$64.018	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Institutiona	lized PRIOR I	EAA SHARE: \$85,738	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To protect small businesses from burglary by installing and evaluating a system of police-monitored, low-cost, silent burglar alarms.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A preliminary study of burglaries at business establishments over a four-year period indicated where and when burglars were operating, how they broke in, and the types of locations they chose. One-half of the 668 small businesses which had been burglarized received alarms and one-half did not. The system consists of simple mechanical switches (an average of seven per location including holdup buttons) connected to the police station through phone lines. The cost was less than \$200 for installation and \$6.50 per month rental for the phone line. Since 1971, the police have operated the system on a self-supporting basis with users paying an additional six-dollar monthly fee for maintenance and monitoring by the police department. Much of the system's cost is believed to be offset by savings in police investigative time.

IMPACT: Project reports burglary alarm system saves investigative time. In a two-year period, there were burglaries or attempted burglaries in 159 of (an average of) 321 protected locations. Forty-five percent of the attempts were at unprotected points or did not achieve entry, 4% occurred when the alarms were off, 1% were defects of the system, and the rest (50%) caused alarms. For a set of "matched pairs" averaging 257, of which half had alarms, the percentage of burglaries (not alarms) resulting in arrests at the scene was increased five times (5.8 to 29.4) by the alarms.

#### REFERENCES:

Capt. James Barnes Cedar Rapids Police Department 310 Second Avenue, S.W. Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404 (319) 398-5242

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Promising Projects--Police

Arizona

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

San Francisco

Burglary Prevention Program

City of Scottsdale

3939 Civic Center Plaza

Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

REGION: STATE:

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

EAP Burglary Prevention

REGION:

San Francisco

Neighborhood

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Arizona

City of Phoenix

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0657

SERVICE AREA:

251 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85003

74-157-1 GRANT NUMBER:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies

5/74-6/75

PROGRAM THRUST: Reduce Opportunity

CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group

**SERVICE AREA:** 

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED:

5/74-6/75

Burglary

City

74-77-1

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Special Project

\$12,000 \$12,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: -0-

TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE; To reduce burglary in Scottsdale by establishing a burglary prevention unit to evaluate community security needs and promote citizen cooperation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a multi-faceted effort to reduce burglary through public awareness and prevention programs. A single full-time staff member is responsible for volunteer recruitment and police liaison. In its first months the project has instituted door-to-door information canvassing; addressed a wide range of civic and business groups; held classroom and neighborhood information meetings; implemented a burglary prevention week which included extensive media coverage; completed an address-painting project of 500 business rear entrances to aid speedy police response; implemented an engineering study on effectiveness of home security devices; coordinated team policing efforts in high-incidence neighborhoods; and instituted an engraved identification program for personal property.

IMPACT: Volunteers recruited and citizens informed of burglary prevention measures. The project has completed the study of home security devices and reports that it has enlisted more than 150 volunteers, including a special patrol team of 30 young people. The project estimates that it has reached more than 8,000 citizens with information on how to prevent home and business burglaries. The program has not been operating long enough, however, for statistics to be developed on the actual change in the burglary rate.

#### REFERENCES:

Officer George Graham Burglary Prevention Unit Scottsdale Police Department 3739 Civic Center Plaza Scottsdale, Arizona 85251 (602) 946-6511

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

III-12

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Reduce Opportunity Other Client Group Burglary Agencies

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 \$9,200 7/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$8,889 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To see if burglary can be reduced in one low-income, high-crime area of Phoenix by educating residents in home security measures and by providing locks and other security devices to those who cannot afford them.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The LEAP Burglary Prevention project consists of neighborhood classes in home security taught by community service workers in cooperation with the Police Department. The project staff also provides individual house inspections and installs door and window locks. Records on participating residents (who are recruited door-to-door) are kept by the staff, who then contrast burglary rates for participants with those from control groups.

IMPACT: Decreased burglaries in target area reported. During the year before the project, a survey of 350 residents in the target area showed that 150 (43%) had been burglarized, while 89 out of 282 (32%) in a neighboring area (used as a control) had been burglarized. During the project's first six months, 31 out of 264 target area residents reported burglaries (a yearly rate of 24%), while 73 out of 225 target area residents reported being burglarized -- a yearly rate of 64%. One should note, however, that if the reported burglaries in both areas are combined, the yearly rate in the year before the project was 38% compared to 43% during the first six months of the project. This suggests that burglaries may have been displaced from the target area to the neighboring control area. Additional attention is required to clarify this effect.

# REFERENCES:

Charles Tons LEAP Community Service Center #2 1250 South Seventh Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 258-8011

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Denver Police Department 13th East Champa Denver, Colorado 80204

Operation Identification

Promising Projects--Police

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO** 

REGION: Denver

Colorado STATE:

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 73-DF-08-0029 (A)

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Client Group Burglary Law Enforcement Reduce Opportunity Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$476,053 8/73-3/75 1/73-6/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$344,930 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Impact Cities PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$ 66,940 LEAA FUNDING: 8/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidence of burglary and decrease property loss in residential and business locations by establishing an identification system for highrisk property items.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The identification procedures involve the marking of high-risk items by electric pen, the listing of inventories of such items and the prominent posting of decals at entrances to dwellings as a warning device. The identifying mark may be the individual's Social Security number, a business IRS number or any other number which is unique and permanent. The project is staffed by one full-time police captain, an administrative assistant, three clerk/typists, three team leaders, and 13 engravers who have compiled 65,639 inventories on homes and business in 17.5% of the city.

IMPACT: Non-I.D. locations burglarized more often than I.D. locations. Between August 15, 1973, and July 15, 1974, the burglary rate (expressed as the percentage of residence or business locations victimized) for I.D. locations was 0.21% (62 out of 29,373). For non-I.D. locations, the rate was 12.7% (10,549 out of 83,095). One district (III) of the city was not actively included (but was offered I.D. services) in the project, raising the possibility of displacement from the other districts into District III. But similar results held there: Non-I.D. locations had a 12.7% rate, while I.D. locations had only a 1.3% rate. Across the entire city (all districts), the non-I.D. rates were 12.7% and 0.62%. Since I.D. recipients were self-selected, the comparability of the two groups is unclear.

#### REFERENCES:

Capt. Thomas Branch Operation Identification 1050 Yuma Street Denver, Colorado 80204 (303) 534-3280

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0044

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Reduction of Violent Crimes

66 North McDonough Street

Decatur, Georgia 30031

DeKalb County, Georgia Courthouse

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Promising Projects--Police

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Georgia

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-02-002

DACIC DATA.

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Part I - Crimes
Agencies	Apprehension		
1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$40,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-7/75
5/74-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$36,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Experimental		EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce violent crimes by employing police personnel in extra-time patrols and by computer analysis of crime patterns.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project, directed by the Chief of Police of DeKalb County, Georgia, combats violent crimes through a computerized information system and increases police stake-outs of high crime areas. The information component uses the Nucross Computer Program, and DCMAPS, which prints out crime patterns by census tracts. Weekly crime reports by census tract and corresponding maps are then posted so patrol officers can be deployed in the highest crime areas. The program also uses experienced police personnel on extra-time patrols and stake-out operations at the times and sites where high crime rates are likely. Officers are placed on a "4-10" plan -- (10-hour-day, 4-day-week) to distribute the work force equally and give adequate police coverage at all times, especially the peak hours of 9:30 p.m. to 2:30 a.m.

IMPACT: Change in shift schedule reported to improve efficiency, supervision, and morale. The project reports that the program has resulted in equal distribution of manpower, better and closer supervision, more efficient watch changes, and higher morale because days off are rotated. There is also more efficient use of special units and maximum availability of manpower during critical service hours. Based on an analysis of robbery reports between 1956 and 1973, project staff predicted that reported robberies would rise 58% in 1974 to 738. Reported robberies actually rose only 31%. However, the error rate associated with the method used to predict the 1974 rate would largely account for the current difference between expected versus actual burglaries.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Steve Almy, Project Planner 4400 Memorial Drive Complex Decatur, Georgia 30032 (404) 294-2323

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Patrol and Team Policing

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

CRIME ADDRESSED

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Promising Projects--Police

Foot Patrol Unit in High

Armed Robbery and Burglary Prevention

Crime Incidence Areas

Detail

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0625

REGION: Dallas

City of Fort Worth

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Louisiana STATE:

1000 Throckmorton Fort Worth, Texas 76102 SERVICE AREA:

Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Department SERVICE AREA: Single County P.O. Box 1803

GRANT NUMBER: AC2-D5-1288

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Texas

Monroe, Louisiana 71201

GRANT NUMBER: 2-74-0199

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	1	er Client Group		pecific Crime
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/70-Present	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$78,140 \$51,442	RECENT FUNDING P Type of F		11/72-10/73 Discretionary
STATUS: Institutiona		AA SHARE: \$89,395		OF PRIOR Unding:	9/70-10/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To determine the effects of foot patrol units on enforcement, crime prevention, and community relations in urban areas experiencing abnormally high crime rates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Three two-man foot patrol teams have been assigned within a specific target area. Each team consists of one white officer and one officer representing the minority group dominant in the area. These officers are sent into the project areas on foot in order to minimize the depersonalizing influence of the patrol car. Teams are under the direct supervision of a sergeant, who is responsible for providing the necessary planning, coordination, control, supervision, and evaluation of efforts to maximize the effectiveness of the unit. The emphasis of the project in the first and second years of operation was on reducing crime in the "short southside area" of Fort Worth through 24-hour patrol. During the third year of the project, the foot patrol units were moved to other high crime areas of the city. Their random assignments to target areas were intended to increase the value of the units as a deterrent to crime.

IMPACT: Reduced crime in target areas: burglaries and auto thefts reduced and community attitude toward police improved. Over a three-year period from September 1970 to August 1973, criminal offenses were down 36%. Most notable were burglaries of businesses, down 54%, and auto theft crimes, down 51%. The influence of project activities on these decreases is unclear. Two surveys were taken during the first year of the project to evaluate community reaction to the foot-patrol units. The pre-test survey (prior to the institution of the units) had revealed an unfavorable attitude toward the police, but the post-test survey showed a positive trend toward the foot patrols.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Wayne Gay Director of Research and Planning Fort Worth Police Department 1000 Throckmorton Fort Worth, Texas 76102

(817) 335-7211

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension --Patrol and Team Policing

LEAA FUNDING:

N/A

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNDING DATA:						
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Other Client Group	Part I - Crimes			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			

PERICO OF OPERATION: 2/73-3/76

RECENT BUDGET: \$129,271 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/73-3/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 86,778 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidence of armed robbery and burglary by increasing the visibility of police in high crime areas without increasing the number of officers assigned.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Five police officers and three marked cars in this project are deployed in high-crime areas in such a way as to give the appearance of saturation patrol. By leaving one or more cars in conspicuous locations and then transporting the officers of these cars to other high crime spots where they patrol on foot, the police create a leap-frog system of multiplying their visibility. Foot patrolmen are always shadowed by one patrol cruiser and keep in contact with all cruisers and other patrolmen by radio and walkie-talkie. The leap-frog pattern is readjusted during the night to cover all targets, and the routes are staggered in such a way as to prevent the pattern from being discovered.

IMPACT: Project reports reduction in armed robbery. Reported armed robberies declined from 14 in 1973 to 10 in 1974, the first project year. Clearance rates for armed robbery increased from eight of 14 (57%) in 1973 to seven of 10 (70%) in 1974. Burglaries, however, increased slightly, from 190 in 1973 to 209 in 1974; and clearance rates for burglary went down, from 89% (175 out of 197) to 51% (1,06 out of 209). None of these reports provides conclusive evidence of project effects.

**REFERENCES:** 

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Report

Deputy Carl Gregory Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Department P.O. Box 1803 Monroe, Louisiana 71201

🖺 Phone Report 🛭 🖾 Paper Review

(318) 322-5123

Prevention and Apprehension--Patrol and Team Policing

III-16

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Harrisburg Foot Patrol

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

City of Harrisburg Bureau of Police

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Municipal Building

GRANT NUMBER: SC-74-C-D-5-6-225

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101

BASIC DA I A:						
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime			

ELINDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$214,330 \$ 90,801	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/74-9/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary/Blo	ck
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$161,033	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 9/73-8/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime in a high crime area of Harrisburg by the operation of a 17-man police foot patrol unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A special unit of 15 patrolmen and two experienced supervisors was formed to patrol a racially and ethnically mixed lower income area of Harrisburg, which has a high crime rate. The unit endeavors to increase positive police-citizen interactions and to deter crime through a visible police presence. Residents of the area are encouraged to report criminal activity to unit members and to participate in the crime prevention thrust of the program. To provide mobility and reduce response time, the unit was equipped with 11 motor scooters and associated safety gear as well as two-way portable radios. To maintain optimum efficiency, the unit takes part in an in-service training program that provides two and one-half hours of instruction per week.

IMPACT: Reported robbery and burglary rates decrease in target area while increasing city-wide. The robbery rate in the foot patrol area dropped below that of the rest of the city for the first time in two years. In the first year of operation (1973-74), robbery declined 7% in the foot patrol area, compared to an 18% increase in the rest of the city. During the comparison periods, reported burglaries decreased 6% in the foot patrol area and increased 9% in the rest of the city. Auto theft increased in the target area by 7% during the comparison periods, whereas it declined 4% city wide. All of these changes are within the range which could be due to normal random variation.

#### REFERENCES:

Lt. J. Dobbs Bureau of Police Municipal Building Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101 (717) 238-7101 Ext. 320

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Patrol and Team Policing

III-18

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0924

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Impact Team Policing

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

3535 Quaker Bridge Road

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-02-0102

West Trenton, New Jersey 08619

#### **BASIC DATA:**

والمستورين			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Apprehension		no specific office

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$787 <b>,</b> 766	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-9/75
7/73-9/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$711,397	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Impact Cities	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	Ì	\$811,920	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce incidence of target crimes within a given area by 5% in two years, by improving police service through team policing and community patrols.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Funds for the Impact Team Policing project allowed the Newark Police Department to recruit and train 42 patrolmen. With this additional manpower, 42 police officers were reassigned within the department to the Team Policing Unit. The unit consists of six squads of one sergeant and seven patrolmen, one of whom is a designated detective. A lieutenant supervises the entire unit. Two civilian social workers act as a liaison between the police and the community, dealing with nonenforcement problems. The police teams, along with other supportive police personnel, coordinate and train civilians in radio dispatching and reporting for community patrol units which are used basically to report criminal activities, not to make arrests or intervene. Police team squads are assigned to motor patrol, in marked and unmarked cars, every day of the week, providing 24-hour coverage. The patrol officers become known to the neighborhood residents and gain their confidence and support. As a result, the community is more willing to give information and make complaints to their patrolmen. Evidence received is improved and community residents are less likely to interfere and create obstacles to the patrolmen.

IMPACT: Target crime reportedly reduced by 5% in two years. Operation of the Team Police Unit resulted in the decrease of Part I offenses by 23%, the decrease of Part II offenses by 12%, and the increase of Part II (ordinance) offenses by 16%. (Part III offenses show an increase in summons activity, hence the increase.) This has resulted in a 14% overall crime reduction which far exceeds the goal of 5% for the first two years. It is not possible to be certain, however, that project activities were responsible for the decrease. It was also reported that police and community relations have improved dramatically.

#### REFERENCES:

Deputy Chief Thomas Henry Newark Police Department 22 Franklin Street Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 733-7920

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prevention and Apprehension --Patrol and Team Policing

Promising Projects-Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Street Crime Assessment/Patrol Deployment Project

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Connecticut STATE:

City Hall 161 Church Street SERVICE AREA: City

New Haven, Connecticut C 510

GRANT NUMBER: A-74-93-24004-2

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Part I - Crimes Law Enforcement Detection and Other Client Group Agencies Apprehension

FUNDING DATA: \$88,888 7/74-7/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$80,000 Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRICE LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR 7/73-6/74 \$82,000 LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To deter crime by deploying police officers through computer-designed beat and preventive patrol assignments.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The core of the program is a project management team, composed of an outside consultant and the commanders of the uniformed services, planning and information services divisions, which supervise the collection and computer analysis of crime incident, service call, and modus operandi information. An operational planning group, consisting of the commanders of the uniformed services and planning divisions, then uses this information to determine assignments of patrol personnel at those times when officers are not busy responding to calls for service. Planning the assignments of patrol officers according to formulas which reflect the likely times and locations of offenses assures optimal use of personnel. This method of operation contrasts with the traditional method of "preventive patrol," in which officers patrol their beats either at random or on the basis of suspected (but not formally analyzed) patter, of criminal activity. The first year of this project stressed planning and information gathering. Beginning in November 1974, two strategies were implemented in specific test areas, one aimed at purse-snatching and the other at commercial burglaries. The patrolmen, who operated in uniform, were given detailed instructions by the operational planning group. Future plans will include a strategy aimed at residential burglaries. It is the hope of this project that traditional patrol car and territory beats will be elim nated and replaced by this highly structured patrol deployment method so as to cover the entire city area.

IMPACT: No clear program effect. Between November 15, 1974 and January 9, 1975, reported commercial burglaries decreased 53% in the deterrent areas, 43% in the streets surrounding the deterrent areas, and 41% city-wide, according to project reports, while purse-snatching dropped 74%. These figures cover a short period of time, however, and are easily consistent with the hypothesis that there was no significant difference between the deterrent areas and the rest of the city.

#### REFERENCES:

Joseph Kenny New Haven Police Department 157 Church Street New Haven, Connecticut 06510 (203) 777-6591 Ext. 658

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension --Patrol and Team Policing

III-20

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1002

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Team Policing Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

New Mexico STATE:

City of Albuquerque P.O. Box 1293

SERVICE AREA: City

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

GRANT NUMBER: 73-E-4-24

**BASIC DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: No Specific Crime Other Client Group Detection and Law Enforcement Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 8/73-7/74 \$54,806 RECENT BUDGET: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$35,887 6/72-7/74 PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Pilot Cities PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 6/72-7/73 \$22,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To stabilize the increasing rate of property crimes and increase the clearance rate by reorganizing the police department's method of performing patrol duties.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Inherent in the team policing concept is a shift in the role of an officer from a specialist to a generalist. Thus, the officer with the initial contact in a case will be expected to follow the case to its conclusion whenever possible. Each unit, or squad, has one supervisor and eight to 13 officers. The squad is assigned a specific area and members of a relief squad fill in for officers with days off. There are 16 units and four shifts patrolling the four quadrants of the city. Two field investigators trained as criminologists and an investigator are assigned to two of the four quadrants within the city to assist those units.

IMPACT: Clearance rate reportedly doubled. The project reported that it had improved the clearance rate from 13% to 28% during a period in which the number of reported crimes was increasing. Two community service centers were established, each manned by two officers to assist citizens directly. Officers from one of the service centers established a work program for youths in the area.

#### REFERENCES:

Sqt. Robert Moder Albuquerque Police Department 401 Marquette Avenue, N.W. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102 (505) 766-4621

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

#### TYPE OF VERIFICATION: D Phone Report Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Patrol and Team Policing

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Police Patrol Emphasis

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

City of Cleveland Heights Cleveland Heights Police Department

SERVICE AREA: City

2953 Mayfield Road

Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44121

SERVICE AREA: CITY

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-05-0020

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0403

Suffolk County District Attorney Court House

Suffolk County Investigation and

Prosecution Project (SCIPP)

Pemberton Square

Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

REGION: Boston

STATE: Massachusetts

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-01-0010

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Detection and Apprehension Other Client Group No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$186,623 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-12/75

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$150,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime by significantly increasing the visibility and capability of patrolling policemen, through the deployment of officers according to workload analyses and a restructuring of the patrol and investigative functions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The core of the project is a Tactical Unit composed of 14 two-man teams, operating in marked police cars and in uniform, and each consisting of a generalist Basic Patrol Officer who performs regular patrol duties and a specialist Police Investigator who functions as a uniformed detective. In this model of team policing, the generalist-specialist teams are responsible for all crimes and the provision of police services in their zones. They are allocated in shifts and by geographical location according to analyses of police calls for service and crime incidents. The shifts are performed on a weekly basis and broken down hour-by-hour for all 168 hours in the week. Assignments are adjusted when peak workloads change from time to time. A specially created Statistical Unit in the Detective Bureau collects the necessary information to prepare the 168-hour chart, analyzes department reports of crime incidents and investigations, and publishes modus operandi information and crime maps. Major emphasis is placed on the flexibility of the captain in charge of the project in using the crime analyses to deploy members of the Tactical Unit and Detective Bureau.

IMPACT: Visibility patrols implemented. During two similar three-month periods (August 1 through October 31) in 1974 and 1973, rape decreased 66% and auto theft decreased 20%. All classes of robbery increased slightly, by 9%. Given the brevity of the observation periods, no attribution of these results to the project is appropriate.

# REFERENCES:

Chief Martin G. Lentz Cleveland Heights Police Department 2953 Mayfield Road Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44121 (216) 321-0100 Ext. 212 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Prevention and Apprehension--Patrol and Team Policing

III-22

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

	BASIC DATA:				
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
	Prosecution	Detection and	Other Client Group	White Collar Crime	
		Apprehension	*		
- 1	1				

FUNDING DATA:						
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$226,895	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-4/75		
5/74-4/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$203,345	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary		
STATUS: Demonstration PF		AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR			
		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A		

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To combat organized crime and political corruption by developing and maintaining a staff highly trained in investigative and prosecutorial equipment and techniques, and coordinating law enforcement efforts between the District Attorney and federal, state, and local agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Suffolk County Investigation and Prosecution Project (SCIPP) is the first project in Massachusetts to combine investigative and prosecutorial resources in the District Attorney's Office. Project funds provide for the establishment of an entirely separate office location with proper security systems, as well as sophisticated electronic surveillance equipment, communication facilities, and a witness protection facility. Technical consultants and training seminars sponsored by professional groups are used to train a full-time staff of 10 in the utilization of these facilities. The staff, in turn, train responsible personnel from various county police departments who are integrated into the day-to-day operations of major investigations. Project facilities, as well as training, are available to support functions of other law enforcement agencies operating within the area. This type of cooperation, in conjunction with expanded communication with such federal agencies as the FBI, Secret Service, and the Department of the Treasury, is expected to result in increased efficiency in the prosecution of certain serious crimes.

IMPACT: Indictments obtained against city and state officials. SCIPP investigations led to the indictment of 38 persons for illegally disbursing veterans's benefits. In addition, the above investigation resulted in a marked decline in bi-monthly disbursements by the department involved. The unit has also investigated largeny and forgery in a school lunch program. A formal evaluation was to be completed by July 1, 1975. Until then, statistics on investigation, prosecutions, and convictions are unavailable.

#### REFERENCES:

Thomas E. Dwyer, Jr.
Project Director
Suffolk County Courthouse
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
(617) 723-9700 Ext. 202

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Organized Crime Control Units

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO** 

Michigan Intelligence Network

REGION: Chicago

Team (MINT)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Michigan State Police 714 South Harrison Road East Lansing, Michigan 48823 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER:

73DF-05-0010

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Law Enforcement Agencies	Organized Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/73-6/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$127,254 6/70-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 12,725 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: 6/70-5/73 \$148,950

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide federal and state law enforcement agencies with intelligence data, gathered by full-time covert surveillance teams, to be used as legal evidence for prosecution of organized crime figures in the State of Michigan.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The main purpose of MINT is to establish a central intelligence depository exchange center to gather and disseminate strategic tactical information on organized crime activities to federal and state law enforcement agencies. Before the inception of MINT, information on organized crime targets was vague, ambiguous, and often erroneous. The project began in 1969, and funding was provided in June 1970. Twenty-four police officers from 13 participating law enforcement agencies, both state and local, are trained and then operate in shifts, conducting full-time covert surveillance of organized crime targets, gathering tactical and strategic information to support the investigative units. After analysis, intelligence data are disseminated in reports to the Central Michigan Intelligence Network, local county grand juries, the Detroit police, and the Attorney General's organized crime unit, and are also coordinated with the information of the federal and Wayne County task forces. Data are available at the MINT office for use by all law enforcement agencies.

IMPACT: Organized crime members identified, inroads into legitimate business stopped. Major results are not quantifiable because of the nature of the program. One high-echelon Mafia figure was apprehended and returned to Italy as a result of MINT; data furnished to federal enforcement agencies have prevented associates of organized crime figures from obtaining lucrative government freight contracts; illegal aliens working for targets under surveillance were apprehended; the Department of Immigration was assisted in apprehending an alien smuggling ring in Detroit and Chicago; and major members of the Michigan "families" have been positively identified and located. Additionally, six of the 13 participating agencies evaluated the information provided by MINT as "critically important"; four reported that it was "usually helpful." Eleven of the 13 participating units found the training provided to be "extremely valuable."

#### REFERENCES:

Captain Chris Swartzendruber Michigan State Police Intelligence Division 714 South Harrison Road East Lansing, Michigan 48823 (517) 332-2521

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Control Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0681 Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Wayne County Organized

Chicago REGION:

Crime Task Force

Michigan STATE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: Wayne County

**SERVICE AREA:** City County Building

Single County

2 Woodward Avenue Detroit, Michigan 48226 **GRANT NUMBER:** 71-DF 750-614-01

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Organized Crime
Agencies	Apprehension		
1	<b>.</b>	i i	

į	FUNDING DATA:		والبدو والمستشارين والمسترية			
1	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$255,520	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/72-6/73	
	PERIOD OF OPERATION: 4/71-Present	RECENT LEAA SHAR	É: \$151,043	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
	STATUS: Institutional		R LEAA SHARE: \$450,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/71-6/72	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To identify and prosecute management level figures of syndicated crime by creating an interdisciplinary investigatory and prosecution unit with county-wide jurisdiction.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The task force is an interdisciplinary unit (lawyers, accountants, investigators, and police officers) which operates throughout the county under the supervision of a board consisting of the Detroit police commissioner, the Wayne County prosecutor, and the Wayne County sheriff. The unit consisting of approximately 25 men, investigates and prosecutes those cases which suggest organized crime influence (narcotics, car theft rings, consumer fraud, hijacking, arson, gambling, loan sharking, etc.). Investigations are conducted in a covert manner, and are independent of the normal police chain of command. An assistant prosecuting attorney and three law clerks have responsibility for preparing and presenting cases to the grand jury. The task force also has a "racket hotline" which is a well-publicized phone number enabling citizens to give information concerning suspected criminal activity.

IMPACT: Organized crime racketeers apprehended and convictions made. Through September 1974, the task force reports a conviction rate of 78% on those cases which it did not turn over to other authorities. The task force has prosecuted a medical claims racket, an arson racket, a luxury car theft ring, three hijacking cases, a quarter-million-dollar bogus check racket, nine separate narcotics rings, corrupt police involved in narcotics, attempted bribery of a public official, bribing of a zoning official, gambling rings, and loan sharks. The task force has also cleared police officials accused of corruption. The racket hotline receives about 150 calls per week, 90% of them tips on narcotics activities. In 1974, a certified public accountant in the force uncovered 200 possible evasions of income tax which were referred to the Internal Revenue Service.

# REFERENCES:

Roy Hayes, Director 1277 Frank Murphy Hall of Justice 1441 St. Antoine Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 224-2877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Organized Crime Control Units

III-25

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Essex County Strike Task Force to Combat Organized Crime

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Essex County Prosecutor's Office City of Newark

Newark, New Jersey 07102

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: A-15-74

PROGRAM THRUST.

Apprehension

Detection and

Special Statewide Prosecutions Unit

REGION: Kansas City

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

STATE: Iowa

Other Client Group

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 702-74-00-0030-33-01

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Prosecution Detection and Other Client Group Organized Crime Apprehension FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/74-5/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$222,000 4/69-Present TYPE OF FUNDS:Block/Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$200,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: 5/71-1/74 \$886,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To identify and destroy organized crime syndicates by maintaining a county-wide investigative and prosecutorial strike force located in the Prosecutor's Office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The country strike force is composed of four assistant prosecutors, nine detectives, and one investigator-accountant who conduct investigations of targeted major organized criminals and their illicit operations in Essex County. Working under a specially designated assistant prosecutor, the strike force focuses its investigations upon such activities as gambling, loan sharking, homicide, narcotics, hijacking, corruption. and fencing. Sophisticated investigative techniques are used including specially empaneled grand juries, the witness immunity law, and court-authorized electronic surveillance. The strike force works cooperatively on investigations with federal and state investigative and prosecutorial agencies in New Jersey and adjacent states.

IMPACT: Detection and prosecution of organized crime. The strike force reports that from 1969 through April 1974, it has achieved an 84% conviction rate in over 450 cases, has confiscated \$387,000 in cash from gambling operations, has recovered over \$162,000 in stolen property, and has convicted nine top-echelon members of a major organized crime ring who were incarcerated from one to seven years. Although the extent of organized crime remaining in the county is not known, it is felt by the project that a significant impact has been made.

# REFERENCES:

Captain Evan Miller Essex County Courts Building Room 311 50 West Market Street Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 961-7421

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Control Units

FUNDING DATA:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1007

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Iowa Crime Commission

Des Moines, Iowa 50310

3125 Douglas Avenue

PROJECT NAME:

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Prosecution

PERIOD OF OPERATION:

STATUS: Demonstration

7/72-6/75

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:

\$407,102 \$336,571 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$400,000

CLIENT GROUP:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:

7/72-6/74

CRIME ADDRESSED:

White-Collar Crime

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a special prosecutions section which would have the specific assignment and capability of investigating and prosecuting organized crime and anti-trust violations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Special Statewide Prosecutions Unit has been established to investigate cases of anti-trust violations, price-fixing, securities fraud, and organized crime. The unit, under the auspices of the State Attorney General's Office, has a staff of four attorneys and two investigators and handles referrals from such diverse sources as private attorneys, private citizens, other police agencies, and the Iowa Insurance Commission.

IMPACT: Convictions obtained against businesses and public officials. The unit reports that it has investigated a bread monopoly, obtained two convictions against a major manufacturer for false price listing, and obtained 40 convictions and fines of \$11,125 against officials for misconduct. As of April 1975, the unit had cases pending against 10 investment firms.

#### REFERENCES:

Gary Woodward Director of Prosecutions Division Executive Hills East 1223 Court Street Des Moines, Iowa 50319

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation ---Organized Crime Control Units

0431

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Training Conference on Organized Crime

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Ohio Organized Crime Prevention Council

8 East Long Street, Suite 524

Columbus, Ohio 43215

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 3867-00-B5-73

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Training Criminal Justice Organized Crime Agencies Personnel

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 8/73-2/75	RECENT BUD		\$88,360 \$66,270	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	8/73-2/75 Block
STATUS: Special Pro	ject	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE.	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To foster interjurisdictional cooperation and flow of intelligence on organized crime among local police departments by conducting a statewide conference and planning subsequent regional seminars on the latest investigative and prosecutorial techniques for combating major types of organized crime.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the home-rule state of Ohio, where no one agency has original jurisdiction to combat far-flung organized crime, a five-day training conference for 200 individuals from 45 police departments and four state agencies was conducted. Eleven consultants from Kennelly Associates and from the Institute of Law and Social Research lectured to participants on various aspects of organized crime, such as loan sharking, corruption control, gambling, use of informants, and intelligence. Interjurisdictional cooperation was stressed as the most effective weapon against organized crime activities. Following the statewide conference in the summer of 1973, regional seminars for local officials on crime detection and intelligence were planned for the future.

IMPACT: Better knowledge of investigation and prosecution results from conference held on organized crime. Asked if they had a better knowledge of the investigation and prosecution of organized crime in Ohio, 104 attendees responded "yes" and only five said "no." Ninety-three respondents rated the conference "excellent" or "good." Fourteen topics were identified as areas for expansion in future programs. Of these, four were notable: Gambling and Organized Crime, Narcotics, Investigation Techniques, Organized Crime in Ohio and Investigation of Corruption. Largely as a result of this conference, one informal statewide agency and two rural strike forces were created.

#### REFERENCES:

Karl Koch 8 East Long Street Room 524 Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 466-7652

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Information Exchange ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0892

Promising Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Dade County Organized Crime Training Course

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Dade County, Florida Dade County Courthouse 73 West Flagler Street

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

Miami, Florida 33101

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-04-0003

BASIC DATA:

D/10/0 0/11/11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Training	Law Enforcement Agencies	Organized Crime

FUNDING DATA:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$304,942	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/76
7/70-12/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$274,942	TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
ŀ	\$195,632	LEAA FUNDING: 7/70-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies in dealing with organized crime by providing training programs for agency personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Dade County Organized Crime Course trains law enforcement personnel from various parts of the nation in all aspects of organized crime. Among the courses offered by the project are a five-week organized crime investigation course for 25 students which includes a review of legal aspects, intelligence and dangerous drugs; a two-week Command Seminar in the administration, management, and supervision of organized crime intelligence units for command officers; a two-day enforcement executive seminar for (50) police chiefs, sheriffs, and major command personnel to teach problems, manifestations, and activities of organized crime and appropriate methods to combat it; a two-day area-wide (Southern Florida) law enforcement officer's orientation to organized crime and its activities, including the role, function, and responsibility of patrol officers in relation to organized crime. The teaching staff consists of four administrators and consulting criminal justice specialists and instructors who have been through the training.

IMPACT: Law enforcement officers from 19 states attended training sessions. The project, renamed the Dade County Institute in Organized Crime, is now open to all United States law enforcement personnel, and enrollees have come from a total of 19 states. Over 900 persons have been trained thus far, including 301 investigators, 93 command officers, 450 patrolmen, 54 chiefs, and 21 crime analysts.

# **REFERENCES:**

William Danman, Program Director 16400 North West 32nd Avenue c/o Biscayne College Miami, Florida 33054 (305) 625-2438

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

R Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Information Exchange

III-29

Promising Projects--Police

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1128

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Piedmont Criminal Intelligence Council

REGION: Atlanta

STATE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Charlotte Police Department 600 East Trade Street

Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 06-050-374-11

North Carolina

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: Law Enforcement Detection and Law Enforcement Organized Crime Agencies Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-7/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$ 9,928 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 8,935 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 7/73-7/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-12/74 \$16,379

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To hasten apprehension of criminals and deter crime by collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on known and suspected criminals.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Piedmont Criminal Intelligence Council consists of 70 law enforcement jurisdictions at the municipal and county levels which share and disseminate intelligence information in several areas of organized criminal activity including armed robbery, burglary, hijacking, fencing, forgery, and confidence games. The intelligence collection and dissemination efforts focus upon modus operandi (specific crime patterns), analysis of crimes, and upon the identification of criminal suspects and vehicles that might lead to their identification and apprehension. Intelligence is collected by officers of member agencies and is transmitted by designated liaison personnel to other participating departments. Most information is communicated in bulletin form at monthly council meetings.

IMPACT: Increase coordination of law enforcement agencies. The goal of this project was to initiate the coordination of law enforcement agencies in gathering and disseminating valuable information on known and wanted criminals with a resultant clearance rate of two to three cases per month. It was reported that 25 criminal cases were cleared over a seven-month period, indicating a clearance rate of 3.67 cases per month.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Cal Ramsey Charlotte Police Department 825 East Fourth Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 (704) 374-2311

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report -

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Information Exchange **ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1146** 

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Organized Crime Seminars

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Texas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

National College of District Attorneys College of Law, University of Houston Houston, Texas 77004

for Prosecuting Attorneys

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

Promising Projects--Police

GRANT NUMBER: 75-PT-99-0002

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Academic Institution Training Criminal Justice Organized Crime Personnel

FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/73-6/75	RECENT BUT		\$35,000 \$35,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	7/75-6/75 Discretionary
STATUS: Special Proje	ct	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$155,890	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve prosecution of organized crime by providing expert legal training to prosecutors and investigators engaged in organized crime control.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project held eight seminars throughout the country for 400 state and local organized crime prosecutors. Lectures, workshops, and discussions covered wiretaps and other electronic surveillance, immunity statutes, investigative grand juries, organization of crime units, government corruption, and infiltration of legitimate business. The faculty consisted of judges, investigators, and prosecutorial personnel from the state, local, and national levels.

MPACT: Seminar objectives achieved. A consultant observed the seminars and evaluated the training content, instructional format, instructor competence and seminar administration. He concluded that the seminar series achieved its stated objectives to a degree necessary to justify the overall expense and effort invested.

REFERENCES:

Associate Dean Robert Fertitta National College of District Attorneys College of Law, University of Houston Houston, Texas 77004 (713) 749-3171

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Information Exchange

Promising Projects -- Police

STATE: District of Columbia

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

REGION: Philadelphia

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

GRANT NUMBER: Contract J-LEAA-022-72

CRIME ADDRESSED:

Organized Crime

8/71-4/72

Organized Crime

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1172

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO** 

Organized Crime Law Enforcement Training Conferences

Integrated Program to Combat

REGION: San Francisco

Promising Projects--Police

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

**PROJECT NAME:** 

STATE: California

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company (Private Contract)

California Department of Justice Organized Crime and Criminal Intelligence Branch

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

3301 C Street (Box 13357) Sacramento, California 95813 **GRANT NUMBER:** 73-DF-09-0050

Washington, D.C. 20036
BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Training Law Enforcement Organized Crime Agencies Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

ERIOD OF OPERATION:

RECENT BUDGET: \$1,632,831 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$1.206,472

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/73-8/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary

7/71-8/75 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: Demonstration \$1,764,414

PERIOD OF PRIOR **LEAA FUNDING:** 7/71-9/73

FUNDING DATA:

Nongovernment

Entities

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$292,679 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$292,679 8/71-4/72 STATUS: Special Project

PROGRAM THRUST:

viding training to approximately 500 law enforcement personnel.

Training

TYPE OF FUNDS: Private Contract PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

CLIENT GROUP:

Agencies

Law Enforcement

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the calibre and effectiveness of organized crime law enforcement personnel by continuing the organized crime training program and expanding

it to law enforcement personnel outside California. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Integrated Program to Combat Organized Crime screens and

outside California. Provided under contract at various research or education firms are two-week organized crime intelligence collectors courses, two-week intelligence analysis courses, two-day criminal intelligence chief executive's courses, and fiveday criminal intelligence unit commander's courses. Specialized surveillance equipment is maintained and loaned to local agencies on request. The project is also developing

assigns applicant requests for organized crime training and pays the tuition of those accepted. Training courses have now been offered to police intelligence personnel a computer-assisted analytical capability in an attempt to predict organized crime activities.

state planning agencies. Topics discussed at the sessions included the nature of organized crime and its multi-faceted operation, intelligence gathering, forensic sciences, the role of the undercover agent, inter- and extra-agency coordination and cooperation, physical surveillance, role of the attorney and investigator in an organized crime task force, etc. The discussions were presented by the consulting firm who had conducted extensive research through the interviewing of those persons in the public and private sector who deal with organized crime.

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve law enforcement efforts against organized crime by pro-

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Organized Crime Law Enforcement Training Conferences were

implemented by a private consulting firm which conducted three 10-day organized crime

Most of the conference participants were responsible for the organized crime unit in

their respective agencies and had been nominated to take part in the sessions by their

law enforcement training sessions, with approximately 200 persons per session attending.

IMPACT: Training provided to 500 selected law enforcement officers. Three hundred and eleven participants (out of 500) returned conference evaluations of which 48% rated the conference as excellent and 41% as good. The effectiveness of the training in improving job performance cannot be measured, although the conference evaluations show a high degree of positive response to the training session.

IMPACT: 1,300 law officers trained; courses lead to additional identification and arrests. Since the program began in July 1971, 1,300 law enforcement personnel from 31 states have attended one or more courses; current enrollment is backed up two to three years. A follow-up of attendees, between December 1972 and March 1974, estimated that, for each attendee replying, about 16 suspects were identified, 12 arrested, and nine brought into court as a result of course instruction.

# REFERENCES:

#### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 223-9525

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔯 Paper Review

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Detection and Investigation--Organized Crime Information Exchange

Charles E. Casey, Assistant Director California Department of Justice 3301 C Street (Box 13357) Sacramento, California 95813 (916) 322-2430

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Information Exchange

III-33

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Diversion Investigation Unit

Dallas REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Texas

Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 4087, N.A.S.

Austin, Texas 78773

Statewide SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: AC 74-B4-2640

DACIC DATA

DAGIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Law Enforcement	Narcotics/Alcohol
Agencies	Apprehension	Agencies	]

CHAIDING DASA

PUNDING	DATA:				المتعلق والمتعلق والمتعلق والمتعلق والمتعاول و	عاليه والمناطقين والمراجع	
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$419,381	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-8/75	
8/72-8/	75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$249,957	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS:	Demonstratio	n	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC		
1		<del></del>		\$572 <b>,</b> 350	LEAA FUNDING	: 8/72-12/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To curtail the diversion of controlled narcotic substances from legal retail/practitioner outlets by forming a special unit composed of drug enforcement agency representatives to handle drug cases.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The primary intent of the Diversion Investigation Unit is to determine the sources of diversion of drugs from any of the legal registrants in Texas. There are about 25,000 registrants (i.e., physicians, pharmacists, etc.) who can legally possess, dispense, and distribute various narcotics and other controlled drugs. They are licensed by regulating boards. Members of the Diversion Investigation Unit work with these licensing boards in giving and obtaining investigative assistance. They also solicit responsible intelligence data and assistance from all law enforcement agencies and use general surveillance methods to identify the major sources of diversion. Once these are identified, investigations are conducted and legal action is initiated against the violators. About 1% of the registrants operate illegally and most of the drugs are obtained through theft. The unit maintains a record and reporting system containing all information gathered on each suspect. This information goes to the District Attorney when a suspect is apprehended and prosecuted. Agents assigned to the unit attend a two-week training school conducted by the Drug Enforcement Administration.

IMPACT: Over 500 cases investigated, charges brought against 29 practitioners and 52 other persons. An evaluation report conducted by the Texas Criminal Justice Council in January 1975 reported that, from its beginning in August 1972, the unit had initiated 516 investigations, which resulted in the opening of 227 cases. In that period 239 criminal and administrative cases have been filed against 29 practitioners and 52 nonprofessional persons for illegal diversion of controlled substances. No conviction data were reported or are available from project staff.

#### REFERENCES:

Kenneth Decker Narcotics Service Department of Public Safety 5805 North Lamar Austin, Texas 78773 (512) 452-0331 Ext. 441

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ 'Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --TII-34 Narcotics Enforcement Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1088

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

PROJECT NAME:

Michigan Diversion Investigation Unit

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Michigan

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Licensing and Regulation 1033 South Washington Avenue

SERVICE AREA:

Lansing, Michigan 48926

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-05-0002

Statewide

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: Law Enforcement Detection and Agencies Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol	
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FUNDING DATA.

	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$513,664	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/73-10/74
			TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Institutional	1zed PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$367,223	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the illegal diversion of drugs in Michigan by establishing a unit to trace illegitimate sources of supply and to develop evidence for prosecution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Michigan Diversion Investigation Unit (DIU) was established to determine how legally produced drugs were diverted to an illicit market. The DIU is composed of eight investigators from the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulation and eight investigators from the Michigan State Police and is supervised by the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulation. Through a cooperative exchange of information with federal and local law enforcement agencies, the unit makes investigations using standard drug enforcement techniques such as undercover purchases and extensive surveillance as well as auditing business records to prove or disprove allegations or indications of diversion. Where diversion is uncovered and substantiated, charges are presented to the Licensing Board and/or criminal court depending on the seriousness of the charges and the judgment of the prosecuting attorney.

IMPACT: Reduced illegal diversion of drugs reported. During the first year of funding, it was reported that \$2,416,812 worth of drugs were confiscated, six licenses revoked, and 70 arrests made, stemming from 287 separate investigations. Activity in the second year of the project resulted in the confiscation of \$6,324,295 worth of drugs, revocation of 11 licenses, and 110 arrests, stemming from 45 investigations. Data on convictions are not available.

#### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Mr. Herman Fishman, Executive Secretary TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Michigan Board of Pharmacy 1033 South Washington Avenue Lansing, Michigan 48926 (517) 373,1870

M Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--TII-35 Narcotics Enforcement Units

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Alabama Diversion Investigative Unit

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Alabama

Alabama Diversion Investigative Unit

300 South Hull Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DEA-08-DIU-1

BASIC DATA:

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Other Client Group Detection and Narcotics/Alcohol Agencies Apprehension

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$305,555 6/74-5/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$272,000 12/72-5/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 12/72-5/74 \$333,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To investigate, apprehend, and prosecute persons who illegally divert controlled substances from legitimate retail outlets, by establishing a special agency to deal with the problem.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Alabama Diversion Investigative Unit (DIU), in cooperation with state licensing and regulatory boards, conducts investigations and, upon sufficient evidence, makes arrests of offenders for prosecution. Undercover activities to gather evidence include surveillance and purchases. The DIU also receives complaints from citizens, other agencies, and the profession itself concerning suspected illegal uses of controlled substances. Successful prosecution of those involved results in revocation or suspension of licenses to dispense or prescribe controlled substances, as well as accompanying criminal sentences. The Alabama DIU is an agency unto itself, created by governor's order, and is the only agency in Alabama with the primary charge of policing registrants. The 11 investigative agents at DIU are on special assignment from the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Health, the Pharmacy Regulatory Boards and the Drug Enforcement Agency; while they are at DIU, the are excused from duty at their parent agencies. All agents are sworn as enforcement officers with authority to make arrests. Agents also do follow-up with audits of the registrants. An assistant attorney general is on the staff to handle cases, most of which end up in federal court. Although Alabama DIU has the authority only within the state, it assists and cooperates with other states in handling cases which cross boundary lines,

IMPACT: Increased apprehension of offenders illegally diverting controlled substances. Prior to 1972, there had been only two successful prosecutions of registrants in the state for professionally related crimes (dealing illegally in drugs). Since then, 14 registrants have been sentenced to a total of 62½ years and fined \$24,240. Eight licenses have been revoked. Arrests and prosecutions of 147 nonregistrants have resulted in 148 years of sentencing and \$3,434 in fines. A total of two million dosage units of controlled substances have been removed from the illegal market.

III-36

#### REFERENCES:

Captain R.C. Taylor Alabama Diversion Investigation Unit 300 South Hull Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104 (205) 832-5900

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--

Narcotics Enforcement Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0430

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Arson Laboratory

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Ohio

STATE:

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

Department of Commerce 366 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

4870-00-A6-74

BASIC DATA:

1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Other Government Agencies	Detention and Appre- hension	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$200,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
4/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$150,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	A /73-6 /7A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidence of arson and bombings and increase the number of court convictions for such crimes by providing the state arson laboratory with sophisticated equipment and personnel to examine evidence from fires of suspicious origin.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The three staff chemists in the project are available to any police or fire department in Ohio for both on-site and laboratory analysis of the charred remains resulting from fires of suspicious or undetermined origin. Preliminary analysis of evidence from arson or bombings is made at the site in two or three hours with equipment housed in a portable lab, while a more complete analysis is performed later at the state arson laboratory with a dual-column gas chromatograph (which detects minute quantities of flammable liquids), five regular chromatographs, a stereo binocular microscope, and other sophisticated equipment. The more complete analysis is generally sought by local municipal officials or by insurance agents and takes up to 10 days to perform.

IMPACT: Increased examination of evidence from bombings and arson. In 1973 the laboratory examined 522 items of evidence from 169 cases. In 1974, the output doubled to 1,040 items from 327 cases. No data are available, however, on how the evidence examined affected trial outcomes.

# REFERENCES:

Chief Eugene Jewell Andy McBride, Chemist State Arson Bureau 311 North Grant Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 466-4173

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Criminalistics Laboratory

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

Kansas City Police Department 1125 Locust Kansas City, Missouri 64106

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 75-ACD2-A014

PERIOD OF PRIOR

**LEAA FUNDING:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED:

1/70-12/74

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

STATUS: Demonstration

Agencies	Apprehension	Agen	Enforcement cies	No Speci	fic Crime
FUNDING DATA:			•		
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/70-12/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHABE:	\$341,234 \$150,000	RECENT FUNDING PE TYPE OF F		1/75-12/75 etionary/Block

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide complex criminological support to law enforcement agencies in a multi-county, bi-state area by continuing the services of a regional criminalistics laboratory.

\$635,052

PRICH 1 AA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Regional Criminalistics Laboratory serves police and other criminal justice agencies on a regional basis by providing analysis of physical evidence, testing of laboratory specialists, as well as crime-scene coverage in major cases. The project has also developed a crime-scene search and physical evidence handbook which was published by the Government Printing Office, and a search kit. A secondary discretionary grant is currently being used to test closed-circuit televison presentations of crime lab testimony, thus saving time for crime lab scientists. Central case files are maintained, and all data on cases prepared are computerized into monthly reports. The project staff also serves as a training resource for officers enrolled in Regional Center for Criminal Justice programs, providing them with 80 hours of instruction. About 90 law enforcement agencies in both Kansas and Missouri (Kansas City submits 75% of all cases) make use of the facility which provides 24-hour-a-day services, seven days a week.

IMPACT: Regional laboratory has high output per technician and handling of serious cases. The number of cases per month processed by the laboratory has increased from 401 in 1972 to 690 for the first three months of 1975. Laboratory technicians testify in approximately 15 court cases per month. The laboratory's turn-around time for examinations is between two-three hours (rush) and one-two days (nonrush); for major felonies the turnaround time is five days. The only backlog is in routine firearms cases. When compared with eight other crime laboratories in the country, the regional laboratory ranked first in number of cases handled per technician each month, (58.1); the second-ranked lab handled 47.8 cases per technician per month. Compared with 12 others, the regional laboratory ranked second in the percentage of cases dealing with FBI index crimes (28.6% compared with first-ranked laboratory's 32.8%). The regional laboratory has written, published, and distributed 2,440 copies of a handbook on criminology to interested parties across the country.

#### REFERENCES:

Richard H. Fox, Director Regional Criminalistics Laboratory 2100 North Noland Road Independence, Missouri 64051 (816) 836-4800

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Report

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1335** 

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

California

Latent Fingerprint Identification Systems

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

California Crime Technology Research

4433 Florin Road

Suite 690

Sacramento, California 95823

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: NI-73-0035

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Nongovernment	PROGRAM THRUST: Research and	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Entities	Evaluation	Agencies	
UNDING DATA:			

FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGE	T: \$	68,350	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/73-8/74
6/73-8/74	RECENT LEAAS	SHARE: \$	68,350	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Experimental	P	RIOR LEAA	SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	- 1	-	0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To design an improved latent fingerprint system, with a particular emphasis on semi-automated systems, based upon a nationwide survey to document and evaluate existing systems and their deficiencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: An evaluative study was designed by a research consultant and the following tasks were completed: (1) existing latent fingerprint systems were identified by means of letter or telephone surveys; (2) data were collected on identified systems through a survey questionnaire mailed to 109 agencies; (3) a subcommittee and staff selected typical latent fingerprint systems for more intensive follow-up study, following a review of 71 questionnaire responses; and, (4) existing latent fingerprint systems were evaluated using the collected data and site visit documentation.

IMPACT: Extensive evaluation of fingerprint systems conducted. Among the findings of the study were: (1) all latent fingerprint systems involving manual encoding of prints are highly labor intensive, are expensive, and require a substantial manpower commitment; (2) the data base for established latent systems is relatively small in comparison to offender information collected by state identification bureaus; (3) time required to classify arrest fingerprint cards' requires the most labor in all manual encoding systems; (4) labor saved by providing automated systems justify their intial cost; and, (5) all latent print systems have various minimum fingerprint distinguishing requirements. Consequently, no latent print system in existence will handle all latent prints. The design format for an optimum system emerged from this study. INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

REFERENCES:

Mr. David Yamada California Crime Technology Research Foundation 4433 Florin Road, Suite 690 Sacramento, California 95823 (916) 445-0450

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Countywide CAPER System

**REGION:** 

San Francisco

Regional Criminal Justice

STATE: California

Planning Board of Santa Clara

SERVICE AREA: Single County

110 East Gish Road San Jose, California 95112

GRANT NUMBER: 2063-2

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Nebraska

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-218** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0984

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Information Crime Analysis Unit

Omaha Police Division

505 South 15th Street

Omaha, Nebraska 68102

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: No Specific Crime Law Enforcement Statistical Law Enforcement Agencies Analysis Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 12/74-12/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$41,430 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$24,858 12/73-12/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 12/73-11/74 \$33,249

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of police service by establishing an information crime analysis unit within the Omaha Police Divison.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: An analysis unit of two professional civilians computes data in reports, providing police with crime histories as to type, persons involved, locations, times, etc. The services of the analysis unit provide the police chief and division leaders with additional facts to use in specific planning and decision-making. The analysis unit provides each crime-specific unit of the police department with current information on crime in its area. Individual command level officers are informed regarding crime patterns and are better able to plan personnel assignments. With data received from the analysis unit, the public relations divisions are able to keep citizens informed on current crime patterns and methods of operation. The unit has become a resource to the community for current crime statistics. The unit receives and screens approximately 300 daily reports submitted by officers.

IMPACT: Record-keeping automated in Omaha. A user survey showed 80% were "satisfied" with the system. To date, the unit has been used for public information purposes and to compare local and national statistics. Documentation regarding the system's effects on the quality and efficiency of police service is not available.

# REFERENCES:

Kenneth Johnson Omaha Police Division 505 South 15th Street Omaha, Nebraska 68102 (402) 348-6617

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: D Phone Report Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--General Crime Information Systems

BASIC DATA:

CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Statistical Analysis Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Agencies NO DATA

FUNDING DATA:			سناه والمسترين المسترين والمسترين والمسترين	
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$121,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75-1/76
11/73-1/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 90,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati		AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	
		\$103,000	LEAA FUNDING:	11/73-1/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime in Santa Clara County through precise, scientific crime analysis, project evaluation, and in-depth research.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Santa Clara county-wide CAPER (Crime-Analysis-Project-Evaluation-Research) system was established as a diagnostic tool to isolate different types of crime and their causes by a methodology for collecting, processing, and analyzing offenses reported to the police. Information on type of crime, victim-offender data, crime trends, and maps compose the computerized baseline data used to formulate crime reduction programs and monitor these efforts. The CAPER staff gives two seminars a year on the use of its system, which are attended by about 40 people representing 13 agencies. A management policy committee representing the 13 agencies monitored the project's technical and financial responsibilities.

IMPACT: Patterns identified for different types of crimes. A special burglary-specific program sponsored by the San Jose Police Department is being monitored. A robberyspecific information program is in the process of final approval. An auto theft reduction program now in process is using CAPER information. The CAPER staff is developing monthly reports for all member agencies. The system provides a method of deploying enforcement personnel more efficiently based on current information regarding the nature, location, and circumstances of specific crimes. Impact data were not presented.

#### REFERENCES:

Robert K. Reeve, Director 90 East Gish Road, Suite 1-A San Jose, California 95112 (408) 299-3572

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Source

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems --General Crime Information Systems

Promising Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

Regional Justice Information

System--Missouri Uniform Law Enforce-

ment System (Eastern Network)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REJIS Incorporated

1017 Olive

St. Louis, Missouri 63101

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

Missouri STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74 Ack 4-E001

BASIC DATA:

SHOTO BITTITE			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Personnel	

FUNDING DATA:

	TUNDING DATA.				
		RECENT BUDGET:	\$2,030,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
	1/70-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 598,298	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
- 1	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			\$3,308,323	LEAA FUNDING:	1/70-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the effectiveness of the criminal justice system by continuing a computerized information service for police, courts, and corrections in a five-county area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This criminal justice information service agency is controlled jointly by police, courts, corrections agencies, and prosecutors of a five-county region and supplies these agencies with on-line data processing. A juvenile court information system provides interchange of information on juveniles' prior referrals in various courts, measures effectiveness of juvenile personnel to determine the kind of clients with whom they are 'st productive, and produces correctional probability statistics to aid in determining mode of action with individual juvenile cases. A business contracts program details whom to contact from each business in case of police or fire emergency. A field interview report system provides real-time information on persons acting suspiciously but for whom there are no obvious grounds for arrest. A corrections subsystem is in the developmental phase. This subsystem will create a data base to facilitate the education of offenders through the criminal justice system. The project is also establishing a traffic court system which will automatically keep track of summonses issued, fines paid, and delinguent fines.

IMPACT: Increased efficiency reported in the criminal justice system. The Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) eastern network provides an information base to numerous police departments in its region. It handles an average 750,000 transactions per month. Response to information requests averages six to ten seconds. Direct system benefits have not been fully documented.

REFERENCES:

George E. Lanning 621 East Capitol Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (314) 751-3432

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🔀 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems --General Crime Information Systems

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1286

PROJECT NAME:

Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (Central Network)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Missouri State Highway Patrol

1510 East Elm

Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Missouri

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ACK3-HP03

BASIC DATA:

B/10.0 B/11/11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Personnel	
i		•	l .

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,606,012	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
1/70-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 510,012	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
j		\$1,240,200	LEAA FUNDING:	1/70-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve criminal justice effectiveness by implementing the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), a computerized management information system for courts, corrections, and law enforcement data.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operating under the Missouri State Highway Patrol, the project funds the central mechanism for processing all criminal justice data in the state. The Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) maintains statewide files on stolen vehicles, wanted persons, highway and weather conditions, and message switching capabilities among police agencies in the state. It handles record entry and retrieval from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) in Washington, D.C.; maintains statewide probation, parole, and fingerprint files; arrest records for criminal offenders; and traffic accident data. MULES collects, processes, stores, and retrieves data for other criminal justice agencies in the state. It operates statewide case docketing and time accounting systems for attorneys general, a juvenile offender file, and a state planning agency grant management system. MULES interfaces the ALEC network (eight midwestern states' driver and auto registration record system) and is hooked into the National Law Enforcement Teletype System (NLETS).

IMPACT: Statewide information system implemented. The MULES central network coordinates all telecommunication traffic between local police agencies, state law enforcement agencies, state systems, and NCIC. It now averages 2,288,868 computer transactions monthly. Its 86 terminals have radio contact with 350 agencies throughout the state. Data for a direct assessment of system benefits are not available.

REFERENCES:

George E. Lanning 621 East Capitol Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (314) 751-3432

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--General Crime Information Systems

PROJECT NAME:

Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement

System (Western Network)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Kansas City Police Department 1125 Locust

Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Missouri

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ACK4-A001

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Automated Information Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Systems Personnel Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$1,708,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: 1/70-12/75 s 508,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 1/70-12/74 \$1,859,758

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the efficiency of criminal justice agencies by using an automated information service capable of processing and delivering police and court data.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This western portion of Missouri's Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) statewide computing network is capable of extracting arrest statistics by census track and block for specific crimes, extracting vehicle accident statistics, producing warrant listings for municipal court warrants which are over two years old, producing an audit summary for municipal court Traffic Violation Bureau payments, producing a transmittal of General Ordinance Summons to enter shoplifters into the computer data system, and reporting on juveniles in custody. The system operates 24 hours a day with a time lag between question and answer of 10 seconds.

IMPACT: Increased efficiency reported through automated information system. In 1974, MULES western network handled 13,420,000 communications including 6,650,000 inquiries into the data system, 1,030,000 inquiries into the National Crime Information Center, and 3,800,000 source data collections from police and courts. Efficiency criteria have not been fully explored.

REFERENCES:

George E. Lanning 621 East Capitol Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (314) 751-3432

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Information and Communication Systems--General Crime Information Systems

III-44

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0415

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Transportable Remote Radio Station

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Arizona Department of Public Safety

P.O. Box 6638

Phoenix, Arizona 85005

STATE: Arizona

SERVICE AREA:

Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-13-0

**BASIC DATA:** 

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government Communications Law Enforcement No Specific Agencies Systems Crime Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION 6/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$25,773 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$23,722 TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide 24-hour uninterrupted communication capabilities to law enforcement officers of the Arizona Department of Public Safety through the use of solarpowered remote transportable radio repeater stations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The design and construction of SPIRT (Solar-Powered Isolated Remote Transceiver) has been accomplished by the engineers of the Technical Communications Division of the Arizona Department of Public Safety. This unit, recently installed, will service a 35-mile area of a highway patrol district near U.S. Highway 93 in western Arizona. This particular area of the state is inaccessible by road and has no commercial power. SPIRT will generate power which will then be stored in batteries to allow the station to function at night or in inclement weather. The unit is transportable by helicopter and it can be moved on short (one- or two-day) notice, using a minimum of manpower and equipment.

IMPACT: Communications increased in remote areas where commercial power is unavailable. The project reports that the combination of low cost, reliability, ease of installation, and mobility makes the Transportable Remote Radio Station an attractive means of extending public-safety services to remote areas.

REFERENCES:

Mr. James M. Moffat, Project Director Manager of Engineering Services Arizona Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 6638 Phoenix, Arizona 85005 (602) 262-8241

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Information and Communication Systems --Police Communications

Promising Projects -- Police

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1163

PROJECT NAME:

Communications Technical Consultant

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: Planning and Community Affairs Agency

Insurance Building

Olympia, Washington 98504

STATE: Washington

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 1608** 

#### BASIC DATA:

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment	Communications Systems	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Entities	_	Agencies	
	·		

FUNDING DATA:

[1 x 11 0 0 0 1 0 1 x 1 x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RECENT BUDGET: \$33,333 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$30,000	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$47,755	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To obtain quality voice radio communication systems designed especially for the requirements of local law enforcement agencies at the lowest possible price by utilizing an engineering consulting firm which provides the necessary technical assistance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: As a result of publicized wasteful spending on voice radio communications systems, the Law and Justice Planning Office sought to check the excess cost of equipment. Prior to this funding, only large law enforcement agencies were capable of preparing their own bid specifications; smaller police departments used private communications firms to assist them. As a result of this practice, unnecessary and expensive equipment was frequently recommended. The Law and Justice Planning Office chose a private engineering consulting firm which specializes in land mobile communications to conduct surveys, do field strength tests, design communication systems, write specifications, and make bids. The firm has been helpful to smaller law enforcement agencies throughout the state on their requests for radio communication systems and equipment. For the larger law enforcement agencies, the firm checks bids submitted and makes recommendations. This service is provided to the user agencies free of charge.

IMPACT: Over \$17,000 saved in first year. The project identified communities to be assisted. During its first year of operation, a total of \$17,279 was saved by the consultants identifying and eliminating proposed equipment expenditures which were unnecessary or excessive. Whether this rate of saving pays for the cost of the consultants is not yet certain.

#### REFERENCES:

Jack Jenks Law and Justice Planning Office 107 Insurance Building Olympia, Washington 98504 (206) 753-2235

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Police Communications

III-46

# CONTINUED

Promising Projects--Police

Arizona

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Upgrade of the National Law Enforcement

Teletype System

REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

San Francisco

National Law Enforcement Telecommunica-

tions System, Inc.

SERVICE AREA:

Nationwide

1202 East Maryland, Suite 1 East

GRANT NUMBER: 74-SS-99-3307

Phoenix, Arizona 85014

RASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Communications	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Personnel	
	1	· ·	1

ELINDING DATA.

CINCINC	JUNIA.				
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,979,323	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/73-5/75
6/73	3-5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE	: \$1,664,852	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS:	Demonstration	n PRIOR	LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the National Law Enforcement Teletype System (NLETS) by installing a higher-speed switch in Phoenix which allows automated data exchange among state computers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Instead of the previous "party line" configuration of NLETS, a high-speed switch located in Phoenix now gives more immediate access to the computer via a private, full-period telecommunications link. Now, at least 50% of the criminal justice agencies in the 48 continental states, plus Washington, D.C., the FBI and the U.S. Treasury have direct, high-speed interface with similarly equipped agencies in other states through direct access to computerized data bases. These exchanges are made through computer-to-computer conversations. Other subscribers to NLETS, although operating at more modest speeds, are still fully compatible with the high-speed users.

IMPACT: A new teletype system has increased daily message capacity. The old teletype system had a maximum capacity of 1,300 messages per day; the new system, implemented early in 1975, has a capacity of 13,000 messages per hour. Previous four-hour message backlogs have been eliminated. The goal to equip 50% of the subscribers has been achieved, as 38 federal and state systems are now being directly served.

#### REFERENCES:

C. J. Beddome, Executive Director National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, Inc. 1202 East Maryland, Suite Phoenix, Arizona 85014 (602) 264-5214

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Police Communications

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Police Technical Assistance Project

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice 80 Boylston Street

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Suite 725-740

GRANT NUMBER: 75-023.0225

BASIC DATA:

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Other Management Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Improvements Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$215,545 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/75-12/75 8/73-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$215,545 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 8/73-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve police administration and operations by establishing a unit which provides technical assistance to police departments throughout the state.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Massachusetts Police institute is a nonprofit service agency which is affiliated with the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association. The Police Technical Assistance project, a service of the Institute, provides technical assistance requested by municipal departments throughout the state as part of the institute's effort to improve local police administration and operations at no cost to the user agency. The technical assistance offered includes: writing, revision, or updating of department rules and regulations; review of manpower requirements and manpower allocation; design, purchase, and installation of a basic police record system; administrative counseling in hiring practices, including correct supervision procedures; and legal assistance in the formulation of mutual aid compacts.

IMPACT: Technical assistance provided to police departments throughout the state. To date, the Massachusetts Police Institute has responded to 96 requests for police manuals, 44 requests for manpower studies, 36 requests for assistance in implementing record systems, and eight additional requests for miscellaneous services such as mutual aid compacts. No follow-up data are available to assess the services provided by the institute.

# REFERENCES:

Joseph P. Shannon Executive Director Massachussetts Police Institute One Central Street Heritage Mall Berlin, Massachussetts 01503 (617) 562-7571

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management--Police Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1117

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Career Development

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

Los Angeles County Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street

GRANT NUMBER: 72-DF-09-0077

Los Angeles, California 90012

72-ED-0014

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Other Management Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Improvements Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$772,119	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/72-1/75
1/71	-1/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$554,086	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS:	Demonstratio	n PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
i			\$ 68,351	LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-12/71

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve police operations by using a personnel management system to promote job satisfaction.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Career Development Program was established by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The project staff consists of one director, four sergeants, and ll deputy sheriffs who surveyed the level of job satisfaction of all sworn personnel in the department and used the results to plan staff improvements. A job rotation system was begun to deal with boredom; internal seminars were conducted to increase in-house expertise; training academy curricula were revised to emphasize custody rather than patrol; an in-house self-improvement course was initiated; commendations for meritorious work were given; employee participation in management was encouraged; and seven counselors with training in counseling and career planning were hired to act as liaisons between employees and management.

IMPACT: Job rotation and other improved personnel practices implemented. An automated personnel information job-matching capability system was developed, and a Technical Assistance Manual, expounding the program philosophy, was published in September 1972. Between February 1975 and April 1975, the project counseled 85 people. There is no information on whether the job rotation program and career counseling have resulted in increased job satisfaction, promotions, or job performance.

REFERENCES:

Lt. John Malone Los Angeles Sheriff's Department 201 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 (213) 974-4237

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Administration

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Police Performance Appraisal

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania State University University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 73-NI-0035

PACIC DATA

BASIC DATA:					
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:		
Academic Institution	Other Management Improvements	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime		

FUNDING DATA:		20.00		
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$129,705	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/73-9/75
7/71-9/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$129,705	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Special Project	t PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$ 81,051	LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-1/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve police efficiency by developing a nationally applicable performance appraisal system of patrol officers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Police Performance Appraisal project is developing an efficiency rating system of police officers and testing it throughout the country. The system is based on performance dimensions that are applicable to most police agencies and are behavioral items representing on-the-job performance. Performance scales employ a methodology used in developing similar scales having the regression psychometric properties of high reliability, independence among dimensions, and low bias effects. The scales also show minimum discriminatory effects as regards sex and minority groups. The final product will include sufficient explanation to facilitate the introduction of these performance analysis scales into police analysis efforts throughout the country. Documentation will include instructions for using the scales and will suggest how results can be used for personnel development and decision-making within a police agency. Documentation will also provide information on modifying the scales if necessary to accommodate a particular police agency's needs.

IMPACT: Scales developed and being tested. As of April 1975, the scales had been tested in 16 cities and implemented in Dade County (Miami), Florida. By the end of the testing period (September 1975), they will have been tested in 34 other cities having populations of over 50,000.

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# REFERENCES:

Frank Landy Pennsylvania State University University Park, Pennsylvania 16802 (814) 865-9514

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0363

PROJECT NAME:

Continuation and Refinement of Statewide Validated Police

Selection Test Battery NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

> Bureau of Testing Services 4415 West Harrison Street Hillsiue, Illinois 60162

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 1256** 

BASIC DATA:

	D7 10 10 - 27 1 1 1 1			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Ì	Nongovernment	Selection	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
١	Entities		Agencies	Į.
1	•	1		

FUNDING DATA.

	RECENT BUDGET: \$235,044 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$192,950	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/74-4/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$375,582	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 3/71-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To help administer and validate psychological tests used in selecting police officers in Illinois municipalities, and to help establish standards for use in the police selection process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides, upon request, validated psychological testing services to all Illinois municipalities recruiting law enforcement personnel. Testing services are available to all communities at low cost, and technical expertise in administering the tests is provided by the Bureau of Testing. The bureau administers, scores, and evaluates the police entrance examination and also refines and improves the Test Battery. Prior to the project, only aptitudinal tests were available. Now, tests based on a high school equivalency level and a psychological profile test are given.

IMPACT: Improved testing services for law enforcement personnel. A total of 3,020 candidates have been tested in the first 18 months of operation. Ninety-one units of local government have been served. Computer scoring of the tests has eliminated two to three man-hours of scoring time per test, with results made available in four days. Additional research is being conducted on the Validity of the Test Battery.

#### REFERENCES:

Roy J. Kleefisch, Executive Director Bureau of Testing Services 943 South Grace Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 (312) 449-0700

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report . 😥 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management-Police Recruitment and Selection

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Resource Center

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services Executive Plaza One, Suite 500

Cockeysville, Maryland 21030

STATE: Maryland

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 3075-POL-3

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: .	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Training	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies		Agencies	

CUMPING DATA.

- 3	UNDING DATA.		/ <u>1</u>				
- 1	PERIOD OF OPERATION.	RECENT BUDGET:		\$65,306	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/73-6/74	_
	5/71-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$52,347	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
	STATUS: Institutionalized		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
				\$72,333	LEAA FUNDING:	5/71-7/73	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand and upgrade pre-service and in-service training of police personnel by establishing a resource center which would provide new curriculum, techniques, equipment, and testing methods.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Resource Center makes available expensive equipment, materials, facilities, and expertise to training personnel in various police departments throughout the state. Surveys of police departments throughout the state were conducted to determine training needs. In response to these needs, the center was established to conduct workshops for police trainees in basic and advanced audiovisual techniques; produce slides, videotapes, stencils, and transparencies for law enforcement agencies having no in-house capabilities; and provide audiovisual training equipment and films on a loan basis throughout the state. Police departments have been informed of the center's services.

IMPACT: Expanded pre-service and in-service training of police personnel. Of a total of 105 police agencies throughout the state, 35 to 40 consistently use the services provided by the Resource Center. Requests for specific training aids number approximately 500 per month, an average 130 loans of instructional materials (paperback) are made each month, and 35 loans of equipment are made per month. No analysis of the use of these materials by the requesting agencies has been made.

#### REFERENCES:

Ray Franklin Police and Correctional Training Commission 7 Church Lane Pikesville, Maryland 21208 (301) 484-6464

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

III-52

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1144

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

National Crime Prevention Institute

School of Police Administration

Promising Projects--Police **IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Kentucky

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 1025-75-DF-99-0003

Shelby Campus BASIC DATA: 40222

PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institution Training

National Crime Prevention

University of Louisville,

.. Institute (NCPI)

CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies

CRIME ADDRESSED: Burglary

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 \$456,500 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary 2/71-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$410,850

PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 2/71-6/74 \$598,038

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide crime prevention training and technical assistance to law enforcement personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Now in its fourth year, NCPI gives courses in crime prevention to local police officers, planners, and administrators. The basic four-week course was developed by NCPI and covers security hardware (locks and alarms), architectural design, lighting, insurance, cash management, security codes, premises surveys, public information campaigns, and the establishment of crime prevention units (including grant applications). In addition, there are one- and two-week courses including tuition-paying courses for educational, commercial, and industrial personnel. NCPI provides technical assistance to local crime prevention efforts through site visits and maintenance of a crime prevention information center library and WATS telephone. To help publicize crime prevention, a monthly bulletin, films, public appearances, articles, and other materials are used.

IMPACT: As of March 1975, three and one-half years of classes have produced 1,368 NCPI graduates (3,684 man-weeks of training). The average cost per man-week of training (including other NCPI activities as overhead) is about \$321, of which about 78% represents LEAA funds. The graduates represent approximately 350 jurisdictions, more than 300 of which have reportedly established crime prevention programs as a result. Crime prevention bulletins have been published monthly since late 1972.

#### REFERENCES:

John C. Klotter, Dean School of Police Administration University of Louisville Louisville, Kentucky 40222 (502) 636-4534

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

PROJECT NAME:

Executive Training for Chiefs

of Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Promising Projects--Police

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Tennessee

Academy

Tennessee Law Enforcement Training

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

P.O. Box 2433

Donelson, Tennessee 37214

GRANT NUMBER: 329A-74-9.06-E6

#### BASIC DATA:

Agencies Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Personnel	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY  Law Enforcement	Training	Criminal Justice	No Consider and
	Agencies	,	I	No Specific Crime

**EUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:		\$19,100	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
10/70-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$17,190	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	į .	\$92,810	LEAA FUNDING:	10/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the managerial skills of various police chiefs within the state of Tennessee by providing them with continuing training sessions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy has been conducting Executive Training for Chiefs of Police since 1970. The academy focuses on basic management problems rather than theories. Topics such as personnel selection, manpower allocations, community relations, interdepartmental grievances, and interactive patrol are presented in quarterly meetings, consisting of two half-day sessions, in various cities across the state. The courses are taught by police chiefs, university professors, attorneys general, judges, FBI personnel, and other management experts.

IMPACT: 29 training sessions offered. Approximately 100 police chiefs and their assistants attend each session. In 1970-71, there were 12 meetings; in 1971-72, there were cix; in 1972-73, there were four; in 1973-74, there were four; and to date for 1974-75, there have been three. Additional information on the effects of the training on the wand-ortal skills of police chiefs would be helpful.

REFERENCES:

Charles F. Grisgsby, Director Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy P.O. Box 2433 Poncison, Tennessee 37214 (615) 741-4448

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1291

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Executive Training for Sheriffs

Tennessee Law Enforcement

Donelson, Tennessee 37214

Training Academy

P.O. Box 2433

Promising Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Tennessee

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 231A-74-9.05-ES

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Training	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:		
	RECENT BUDGET: \$10,363	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75
10/70-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 9,327	TYPE OF FUNOS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
	\$55,673	LEAA FUNDING: 10/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide training for elected sheriffs in Tennessee by operating quarterly two-day sessions in various cities across the state.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy has developed a management training program for sheriffs in the state. Sheriffs in Tennessee are elected to office for a period of two years (up to a maximum of three consecutive terms), and many of the sheriffs have had no law enforcement or administrative experience. There are 95 sheriff's offices in the state. The training academy hosts a one-week basic sheriff's school for newly elected sheriffs, when appropriate, and complements this with an ongoing program. The goals of the training program are to acquaint sheriffs with (1) the functions of their office (e.g., budget problems and jail security); (2) personnel management (e.g., deployment and use of personnel and staff conference and leadership); (3) entrance examinations and promotional testing; -and (4) the community approach to fighting crime. Quarterly meetings are held with two half-day consecutive sessions. Experts in their respective fields conduct the sessions.

IMPACT: About 1,450 sheriffs and deputies trained. About 50 sheriffs or sheriffs' deputies are trained at each session. The project conducted 12 training programs in 1970-71, six in 1971-72, four in 1972-73, four in 1973-74, and three in 1974-75 (as of April 1975).

REFERENCES:

Charles F. Grigsby, Director Tennessee Law Enforcement Agency P.O. Box 2433 Donelson, Tennessee 37214 (615) 741-4448

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

III-55

PROJECT NAME:

Promising Projects--Police

Neighborhood Assistance Officer

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Dayton Police Department 335 West 3rd Street Dayton, Ohio 45402 SERVICE AREA: City

\_

GRANT NUMBER: 72-09-27-67

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1142

The Rand Corporation 1700 Main Street

Police in the U.S.

Santa Monica, California 90406

Private and Auxiliary Public

Promising Projects -- Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: National

GRANT NUMBER: 70-NI-057

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Acquire Human Resources	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:		OF CEAS	

CIVETIVO DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 95,654	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
1/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 50,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$177,806	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-6/74
L	i i			-,, -

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To enable police officers to concentrate more heavily on their enforcement duties by training Neighborhood Assistance Officers (NAOs) who engage in nonenforcement activity.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Under the direct control of the Operations Division of the Dayton Police Department, the NAO program is administered by a sworn officer in consultation with four neighborhood Advisory Councils. The 100 NAOs, who must work a minimum of 16 hours per month in the police district in which they live, receive assignments from the District NAO Coordinator, who reports to the District Commander. NAOs must successfully complete a 104-hour training course. NAO duties include: routine patrol and observation, inspection of vacant buildings and abandoned vehicles, assistance to citizens (barking dog calls, search for missing children), traffic control at accidents, surveillance, and station house desk duty.

IMPACT: Trained volunteers deliver nonenforcement police services. The NAO program stimulated the development of an Advisory Council in each police district. During 1974, NAOS delivered a total of 26,000 hours of service at a rate of 22.3 hours/month by each NAO. NAOS currently handle 20% of all service calls during the 4 p.m.-12 midnight shift. In 1974 NAOS observed and reported on the following activities which resulted in police action: cases of breaking and entering discovered, 26; offenses observed, 102; stolen bicycles recovered, 63; and stolen automobiles recovered, 43.

# REFERENCES:

Grover W. O'Connor, Chief Dayton Police Department 335 West 3rd Street Dayton, Ohio 45402 (513) 222-9511 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation
Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:
☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Cadets and Auxiliary Police BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

BASIC DATA:							
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Nongovernment Entities	Research and	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime				
	Evaluation	Agencies					

E	JNDING	DATA:					
P	ERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$171,082	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/70-12/71
١.	6/70	-12/71	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$171,082	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
S	TATUS:	Special Proj	ect	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
					-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To describe the nature and extent of private (and public auxiliary) security forces, to discuss related regulatory and legal problems, and to develop policy and statutory guidelines.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Research in published and unpublished sources was supplemented by interviews with police and private security officials, employers, employees, and insurance and regulatory organizations. Survey questionnaires reached state and local regulatory agencies and 275 security employees. Final report topics (in five volumes) include: policy issues, a description of the private police industry, current regulation, applicable legal restraints, and a report on "special purpose" public police. Included among the findings: the contract security industry grew rapidly during the 60's (twice as much as public police); private security spending in 1969 was \$3.3 billion; private security personnel are older, poorly educated, almost totally untrained, and poorly paid; 97% of personnel surveyed do not know the basic limits of their legal powers; 38 states and half of our large cities regulate some aspect of the industry, but many statutes are limited or vaque. The report concludes that current regulation is inadequate and recommends state licensing agencies, employee background checks, mandatory training and examinations, mandatory surety, limits on the use of firearms, limits on advertising, controlled access to police arrest records, limits on consumer background investigations, and ordinances regulating control station burglar alarms.

IMPACT: Studied the nature and extent of private security forces. This comprehensive study described the private police industry and provided statistical data previously unavailable. It has reportedly stimulated some state and local action to improve regulation of the private security industry. However, the study failed to draft model regulating codes and ordinances as described in its original statement of objectives. There is little evidence that any of the states are seriously attempting to alter the operation of the private security industry as it exists in their respective jurisdictions.

#### REFERENCES:

Sorrel Wildhorn
The Rand Corporation
1700 Main Street
Santa Monica, California 90406
(213) 393-0411

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--III-57 Cadets and Auxiliary Police

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Line Legal Advisor

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Puerto Rico Police Department

G.P.O. Box 70166

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936

STATE: Puerto Rico

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER:** 73-A372-37

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: System Support Activities	CLIENT GROUP Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$128,500 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/75-3/76 9/71-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block \$ 84,100 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$231,600 LEAA FUNDING: 9/71-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of criminal cases submitted for prosecution by . the Puerto Rico police by providing legal guidance to the criminal investigations unit of the police force.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Line Legal Advisors actively monitor police cases from their inception. A staff lawyer has been assigned to each of the seven police areas of the island. They assist in the planning of police interventions and coordinate with federal and local authorities to insure that jurisdictional boundaries are maintained. They also accompany police during operations aimed at combating vice, organized crime, and narcotics trafficking in order to insure that no constitutional rights are infringed and that evidence is properly collected, handled, and secured. In addition, Line Legal Advisors offer legal advice to the police force in matters concerning civil disturbances, strikes, or organized protests. Conferences and seminars are conducted at the police academy to update and inform police officers about proper legal procedure and changes in the law. Also offered are weekly seminars within the various precincts to review procedures for arrests, line-up, evidence, and testimony. Whether the increase in conviction rate seen in the narcotics pilot program also occurred for other types of crimes and for more than a small sample of cases is not known.

IMPACT: Conviction rates increased; police brutality complaints cease altogether. The seven lawyers handle about 900 cases per month. A pilot program in narcotics reported raising the conviction rate from 65% in 1971-72 to 85-88% (estimated) in 1973-74 because fewer cases were thrown out on technicalities after the pilot program. Over the same time period, complaints of police brutality in metropolitan San Juan reportedly dropped from 40-60% to 0%.

#### REFERENCES:

Hector A. Deliz Puerto Rico Police Headquarters G.P.O. Box 70166 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936 (809) 781-3277

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Legal Advisors

III-58

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1105

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Multnomah County District Attorney's Impact Project

**REGION:** Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County of Multnomah Multnomah County Courthouse 1021 Southwest Fourth Street Portland, Oregon 97204

STATE: Oregon

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-10-0107

BASIC DATA:

37-1010 0711711			The second liverage and the se
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	System Support Activities	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$425,109	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/73-10/75
10/73-10/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE	: \$385,083	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of cases coming to trial, to speed prosecution, and to reduce the incidence of negotiated pleas by providing legal advice and casework assistance to police.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The District Attorney's Impact Project attempts to improve police investigative capacity by providing legal advice and casework assistance in an attempt to effect swift and successful prosecution without recourse to plea bargaining. Program staff consists of a unit leader, five deputy district attorneys, one legal assistant, one legal stenographer, one legal clerk, and one part-time investigator. In many respects, the unit functions like a small, independent law office. The staff meets the need for additional prosecutors created by the activities of the Portland Police Bureau Strike Force, providing swift and appropriate prosecution of the target crimes of armed robbery, fencing, and residential burglary.

IMPACT: Dismissal rates drop; pleas of guilty to original offense rise, with no increase in time to trial. An evaluation compared the project's record with Burglary in a Dwelling (BID), Robbery I, and Burglary I cases with Burglary not in a Dwelling (BNID), Robbery II, and Burglary II cases handled by the central office during the first six months of the project. It found no significant difference in the percentage of cases declined by the two offices for all types of crime, but a significant difference for Robbery I cases declined by the project (31%) compared with Robbery II cases declined by the central office (75%). For the combined categories of Robbery I, Burglary I, and Theft I, the project obtained pleas of guilty to the original charge in 58% of the cases, compared with 24% of the comparison crimes prosecuted by the central office. (Recall, however, the comparison cases were not strictly comparable to the project's cases.) The project plea-bargained in only 3% of the cases, compared with the central office's rate of 47%. Pleas of guilty to the original charge of BID rose from 7% in 1972 and 1973 (before the project started) to 65% for projectprosecuted cases; for Robbery I cases, pleas rose from 10% to 53%. These improvements were reportedly obtained with no increase in time between arrest and trial.

#### REFERENCES:

Harl Haas, District Attorney 1021 Southwest Fourth Street Portland, Oregon 97204 (503) 248-3100

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Legal Advisors

Level I

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Mental Health Approach to Non-Police Problems

DENTI TOATTON GOONGE. DELL

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

REGION: San Francisco

Vallejo Police Department Vallejo, California 94590

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

CRIME ADDRESSED:

GRANT NUMBER: 0684-3

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Law Enforcement Agencies	1	ent, Rehab., ner Services	Other Client Groups	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/72-6/75	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA	, 00,0.	· ·	1, 12 0, 13
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LEAA SHARE \$153,4	. =,,,,,	DOFPRIOR FUNDING: 7/72-6/74

I CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert citizens involved in personal family crisis from the criminal justice system to more appropriate social agencies by operating a crisis-intervention unit within the Vallejo Police Department.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operating as a crisis intervention unit within the Police Department, the Family Crisis Service consists of a clinical psychologist, a mental health associate, and two policemen. The officers respond to domestic disturbance calls from 4 p.m. to 2 a.m. and make appropriate disposition of the cases encountered. The mental health officer follows-up referred cases the next day, while the psychologist handles crisis work, counseling, maintenance of contact with referred agencies, and crisis training for the staff. The unit maintains a resource list of more than 20 cooperating agencies.

IMPACT: Families seek professional help and number of arrests reduced. Between January and June 1973, the police responded to about 62 family crisis calls per month. Parties involved were referred to social services about 38 times, and in 30 cases they did contact the agency (80% success rate). Between July and December, the number of calls rose to 92 per month, with 46 referrals and a 95% success rate. In 1972, before the program began, 10% of all family crisis calls required an arrest. During the first six months of the project, the percentage requiring arrests dropped to 2% (8 out of 373 calls). More recent indications of reductions in arrest and the effects of the crisis intervention unit on repeat family calls and subsequent family contact with the police would be helpful.

#### REFERENCES:

Dr. Mark Paradix Solano County Mental Health Service 2417 Springs Road Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 644-6608 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Citizens Services--Family-Crisis Intervention ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0193

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAR Headquarters

Family Crisis Team

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Colorado

Adams County Mental Health Center

SERVICE AREA: City

4371 East 72nd Avenue

\_\_\_

Commerce City, Colorado 80022

GRANT NUMBER: 73-4C-(6)-P3-62

#### **BASIC DATA:**

1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement Agencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

ONDING DATA.					
	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$97,207	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
4/73-6/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$58,324	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	(To Be	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Institutionalized)		Í	\$86,636	LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidence of domestic disputes and the rate of injury to police officers by deploying specially trained police crisis intervention teams.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Family Crisis Team program is a joint effort of the Adams County Mental Health Center and the Commerce City Police Department to provide expert crisis intervention for family disturbance calls. Family crisis is defined as any conflict between two or more family members in which police assistance is required or requested. Each of the two crisis teams consists of a male and a female police officer trained by the Mental Health Center, in an intensive eight-week program, to develop their sensitivity to and understanding of the behavioral disorders they will encounter. The crisis teams are on duty from 6 p.m. to 2 a.m.--when most family disturbances occur. When responding to calls, the crisis team gives immediate counseling to defuse the situation and takes background information. Follow-up consists of handling calls of former clients and providing on-going counseling. The crisis teams handle 80% of the incoming domestic dispute calls; the remaining 20% are handled by regular patrol officers and serve as a control group.

IMPACT: Crisis teams spend more time with families, get better results. An outside evaluator studied the first six months of the project's operation, including a three-month follow-up period, for families contacted by both the crisis teams and regular officers. The crisis teams handled 71 cases and the regular officers handled 29 cases. The crisis team spent an average total of 216.28 minutes with the family, compared with the regular officers' average total of 55.83 minutes. During the three-month follow-up period, seven (10%) of the crisis team's 71 families were involved in a subsequent violation, compared with 11 (38%) of the regular officers' 29 families; this is a statistically significant difference. There was no difference between clients of the crisis team and regular officers in the seriousness of their subsequent violations. It should be noted, however, that the ratio of subsequent violations (3.85:1) is equal to the ratio of total time spent per family by each type of officer (3.87.1). This fact, combined with the absence of a difference in the seriousness of subsequent violations, raises the possibility that the key variable is how long the families are contacted, not who contacts them.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. James Harvey, Mental Health Director Adams County Mental Health Center 4371 East 72nd Avenue Commerce City, Colorado 80022 (303) 287-8001 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

External Evaluatio
Document

#### TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

🗆 Phone Report 💮 😡 Paper Review

Special Citizens Services--Family-Crisis Intervention

III-61

Promising Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Project Outreach

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

Hayward Police Department 22738 Mission Boulevard

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Hayward, California 94541

**GRANT NUMBER: 1452** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Treatment, Rehab., Other Client Group No Specific Crime Agencies and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$41,223 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-7/75 6/73-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$37,101 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS' Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-5/74 \$40.713

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a program to reduce violence associated with family discord, to reduce the number of repeat family disturbance calls received by police, and to reduce police time devoted to such calls.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operating within the Police Department, the project employs a coordinator and two family workers who give police crisis intervention training, accompany police on crisis calls, and handle follow-up counseling. Each regular patrolman receives 35-40 hours of special crisis intervention training. Social workers are on duty from 5 p.m. to 1 a.m. on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights. A secretary and a student assistant help the project's family worker staff by creating a liaison with the police. A family worker and a policeman respond to the initial call for police assistance. Once the actual or potential violence has been terminated, the patrolman returns to patrol and the family worker remains to provide follow-up service as required. Family workers can also be called in after the police have made initial contact.

IMPACT: Reduction in police time required to deal with family disturbances. A 10-month study of the family crisis intervention project, conducted in August 1974, showed that police time for disturbance calls was reduced by 15%; for repeat calls, it was reduced by 27%. In addition, the total number of calls for police assistance was reduced by 22%, from 1,043 to 811, although there is no evidence that this reduction was solely attributable to the project.

#### REFERENCES:

C. C. Marchand Chief of Police Hayward Police Department 22738 Mission Boulevard Hayward, California 94541 (415) 581-1700

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Family-Crisis Intervention

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1140

Promising Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Architectural Design for Crime

REGION: New York

Prevention

STATE: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Institute of Community Design and

Analysis

New York University

New York, New York 10003

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 74-NI-99-0010

RASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	Reduce Opportunity	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
		ogt s	

ELINDING DATA:

FUNDII	NG CALA:					
PERIOD	OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$154,062	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-9/75
10	)/69-9/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$154,062	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS	: Demonstration		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
				\$358,000	LEAA FUNDING:	10/69-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop principles for crime deterrence through environmental design and to validate these principles empirically.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The research team surveyed major city housing projects, administering a questionnaire to law enforcement and housing officials and architects. With this background data they elaborated "defensible space hypotheses" focused on the subdivision of areas within public housing projects to create territoriality, so that tenants will use and defend their areas and others will be excluded; the arrangement of spaces for maximum surveillance; the juxtaposition of safe to less safe zones to improve the security of adjacent areas; and the ability of design to reduce project isolation, stigma, and vulnerability. An examination of an adjacent pair of otherwise comparable housing projects showed that the lower-rise, more territorialized one had a much lower crime rate (and lower maintenance costs) than the high-rise, impersonalized project. Statistical analysis of data from New York City housing projects showed correlations of social variables and of building height to crime rates. Project size and hall size were not independently significant.

IMPACT: The defensible space principles developed could not be fully validated by post hoc analyses. Though the analyses performed did not examine displacement effects, they did suggest the potential for crime reduction through control of building height and tenant characteristics. This research has sparked extensive further work, including an experiment in crime prevention, through environment design study in Hartford, Connecticut; compilation of design directives and model building codes; modifications of existing projects in several cities to reduce crime; and the establishment of a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design program by LEAA with demonstrations in commercial and school settings. The project also produced two books, Defensible Space and Improving Residential Security.

#### REFERENCES:

Oscar Newman Institute of Community Design and Analysis New York University New York, New York 10003 (212) 677-3199

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ► Paper Review

Spec 1 Citizens Services--Public Housing Security

# COURTS

# PROMISING PROJECTS

# COURTS

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	<ul> <li>Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud</li> <li>Citizen Dispute Settlement Projects</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>General Administration</li> <li>Video-Tape Court Reporting Systems</li> <li>Expanded Prosecution Resources</li> </ul>

#### 2.0 Courts

This subsection contains Promising Project abstracts concerning the judiciary, prosecution, and defense. Beginning with pretrial release and diversion projects, the "Court Services" category encompasses a range of services available to the accused from arrest to final disposition. The "Prosecution" category includes special prosecution projects, efforts in the area of consumer fraud, and projects designed to screen and informally resolve citizen complaints. The third category, "Court Organization and Management," includes training activities, court management information systems, and related administrative improvements.

#### 2.1 Court Services

Thirty promising projects assist courts by providing services to defendants before or during trial. These 30 can be grouped into five categories: pretrial release; pretrial diversion; addict intervention; pre-sentence diagnosis; and public defender services.

- Three of the projects provide nonfinancial methods for releasing selected defendants from jail prior to trial. These promising projects are distinguished by:
  - -- comprehensive evaluative efforts which include considerations not only of failure-to-appear but other factors, such as arrests pending trial, equity, and overall costs;
  - -- ongoing research efforts specifically designed to balance the release criteria with risk to the community.
- Fourteen projects incorporate the notion of deferred prosecution, usually coupled with some form of supervision or special services, as an incentive for selected defendants to refrain from future illegal behavior. If performance is satisfactory, pending charges may be dismissed. All of the pretrial diversion programs included in the Compendium have been designated Promising Projects. The innovative aspects of these efforts coupled with their reported impact were the major reasons for their selection. Highlights include:
  - -- collection of extensive follow-up information and attempted development of experimental evaluation designs;
  - -- routine involvement of defense counsel;
  - -- focus on high-volume diversion, serving approximately 12 percent of the court's annual caseload.
- Six promising projects involve the systematic identification of drug abusers coupled with the provision of a wide range of services. Outcome data are limited, but all the projects are innovative in design.

- -- Four are part of a nationwide program, Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC), initially sponsored by the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention.
- -- One is a project that has been institutionalized by a local unit of government.
- One is a comprehensive treatment, referral, and educational effort based in a local mental health center.
- Two promising projects provide special pre-sentence diagnostic services. They were selected due to program features that include:
  - -- immediate psychiatric referrals for improved and emergency case handling;
  - -- the identification, testing, and special handling of the mentally retarded.
- Five public defender projects have been designated as promising. Three features distinguish these efforts from others included in Section IV:
  - -- the provision of both legal and social service assistance;
  - -- attempts to compare public defender costs with the costs of appointed counsel;
  - -- a comparison of the processing of felony defendants by retained and appointed attorneys.

#### 2.2 Prosecution

This subsection contains two major types of projects: prevention and prosecution of consumer fraud and citizen dispute settlement.

- Seven consumer fraud projects are presented. Their aim is to prevent or detect consumer fraud by increased public awareness and improved investigation and prosecution procedures. Impact results focus on:
  - -- increasing the number of consumer complaints brought to trial:
  - -- increasing the number of successful prosecutions;
  - -- increasing victim restitution.
- In the area of dispute settlement, three projects offer the prosecutor arbitration and fact-finding support on cases in-

volving family or neighborhood disputes. While not extensively documented, these projects represent a promising approach to:

- -- the removal of large numbers of misdemeanor cases from prosecutor caseloads;
- -- the settlement of disputes in a manner which emphasizes mutual agreement rather than resolution by law.

# 2.3 Court Organization and Management

As caseloads grow larger and judicial burdens grow heavier, the need for better court administration increases. Improved procedures can eliminate unnecessary red tape, divert insubstantial cases from the courts to other agencies for solution, and/or establish special staffs to handle administrative matters that formerly demanded judicial time and attention.

- o The 13 promising projects contained in this category represent a range of court management improvements. One particularly promising project (Number 1337) offers an extensive analysis of criminal court processing procedures, including pretrial delay in felony cases. Other projects in this category are distinguished by the following achievements:
  - -- implementation of improved management procedures resulting in significant savings, especially in jury utilization and judicial assignments;
  - -- use of a court administrator at the municipal court level;
  - -- special prosecutor training, including the preparation of reference materials:
  - -- the testing and validation of audio or videotaped transcripts in criminal trials;
  - -- establishment of special court processing sections to deal only with defendants charged with high impact crimes.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0650

Release Program

PROJECT NAME:

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Georgia

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-A-0381

Cobb County Board of Commissioners

P.O. Box 649

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Cobb County Courthouse Marietta, Georgia 30060

Judicial Services Pre-Trial

ASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatory	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime
Age wies	System		

CHAIDING DATA

The line of the line is the li	RECENT BUDGET:	\$82,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-9/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$60,264	Type of Funds:	Block
STATUS: Experimental	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$34,231	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/73-9/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop a monetarily nondiscriminatory pretrial release system to serve indigent defendants who would otherwise qualify for release on bail.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Judicial Services Pre-Trial Release Program begins with a screening process, in which a defendant's family history, criminal history, and employment continuity are examined to determine his stability. Next, he may be referred to the house staff and, on court approval, be provided with counseling and supervisory services. Finally, the client supervisor, who communicates weekly with the defendant, helps him solve his problems by referring him to community agencies which deal with job placement, vocational training, further education, or psychological counseling.

IMPACT: Indigent defendants with low failure-to-appear rates released. From October 30, 1973, to September 30, 1974, project reports show that 315 of 819 defendants interviewed were released without any type of surety bond. Bonds for 44 other defendants were reduced, enabling those defendants to be released. The failure-to-appear rate was 6.2% as compared to the failure-to-appear rate of 19.5% for other types of surety bonds. The number of defendants in pretrial detention was reduced by 24% with reported savings in jail costs of \$49,241.50, which cannot be verified without knowing what would have happened to project clients in the absence of the program. The project assumes that a substantial amount of the court's time has been saved by having indigent investigations for court appointed counsel made by the Department of Pre-Trial Court Services rather than by a full scale hearing in court. The project collected in excess of \$30,000 in delinquent bond forfeitures from professional bonding companies.

REFERENCES:

Bill Hutson Cobb County Counthouse P.O. Box 649 (404) 422-2320

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services --Pretrial Release

Promising Projects--Courts **IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

PROJECT NAME:

Mecklenburg County Pre-trial Release

Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: North Carolina

Board of County Commisioners County Office Building (4th Floor)

720 East Fourth Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Charlotte, North Caroline 28202

GRANT NUMBER: 06-073-373-11

BASIC DATA:

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Adult Adjudicatory	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime
	Agencies	System		-
ı				

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/71-Present	RECENT BUD	-	\$139,000 -0-	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	9/74-6/75 Discretionary
STATUS: Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$265,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the county jail population by establishing a pretrial release system based upon a defendent's stability in the community rather than his financial resources.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Mecklenburg County Pre-trial Release Program is a criminal justice agency established as a department of the county government. Persons charged with certain crimes may be released from jail until trial without posting bond, after being interviewed by counselors who are available 24 hours a day. To qualify for the program, defendants must meet requirements that indicate that they will return for trial on their own accord. Criteria which are considered include the defendant's length of residence in the county, existence of family ties, employment, character references, and prior criminal record.

IMPACT: Defendants released appear for trial. The program releases approximately 140 defendants per week, accounting for about 30% of all arrests. (Another 42% of all arrests are for public drunkenness, an offense not handled by the project.) The rate of failureto-appear-for-trial for program participants is only 1.1%, compared with the rate of 15% for defendants who are released on bond. From its inception through March 16, 1975, the program has reported saving defendants a total of \$1,141,088 in bonds, while also saving the taxpayers \$2,840,760 -- the cost that presumably would have been incurred had these defendants been jailed prior to trial. Not available are estimates of the number of defendants who might have been released without project efforts.

#### REFERENCES:

Herbert L. Mann, Director Mecklenburg County Pre-trial Release 723 East Trade Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 (704) 374-2027

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: St Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1304

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

STATE: 'New York

Pretrial Services Agency 292 Madison Avenue

Pretrial Services Agency

New York, New York 10016

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: C-66635

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Nongovernment	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime	
Entities	System			
				,

FUNDING DATA:				كالمرابع والمستقي والمرابع والمستقيد والمستقيد والمرابع
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$3,329,660	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/75-5/76
6/73-5/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$2,996,694	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	on PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	1	\$2,939,908	LEAA FUNDING:	6/73-5/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease pretrial detention time of defendants who could safely be released to the community and to reduce the failure-to-appear rate of these defendants by establishing a pretrial release program which provides research, counseling, and supervisorv services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program operates under the auspices of the VERA Institute, a nonprofit corporation. Felons and misdemeanants, juveniles and adults, are handled by its staff of 140, which includes research analysts, release on recognizance (ROR) supervisors, and supervisory counselors. The program has an ROR and a supervised release component. All detained defendants in Brooklyn, Staten Island, and the Bronx are interviewed prior to

arraignment concerning residence, family ties, phone access, employment, and police record. Those likely to return for trial are recommended for release. Information on each defendant is computerized for a permanent, retrievable record. Clients are referred to other social service groups where appropriate. The special supervised release program involves release without bail of certain high risk defendants under such special supervision conditions as weekly contact with the program. These defendants receive a package of services including counseling, job training, and further supervision from other community groups.

IMPACT: Pretrial Services Agency brings about savings in pretrial detention costs. Prior to the implementation of the PTSA, the Probation Department handled most pretrial recommendations and services. The project reports that PTSA recommendations are accepted more frequently than were those of probation, and that the rate of failure to appear has decreased from 24% to 13%. Further, the project estimates that a saving of \$2,820 per day in detention costs is realized. Initial findings are that 15% of a sample of 200 defendants released on recognizance were rearrested prior to trial. Additional studies are underway to determine the significance of this figure, to refine point scale releases criteria, and to determine the relative efficacy of supervised and unsupervised release options among selected defendant groups.

REFERENCES:

Jeremy Travis Pretrial Service Agency 292 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10016 (212) 689-4314

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ 'Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

0003

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Hartford Pre-Trial Diversion Project

Boston REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Connecticut STATE:

Connecticut Department of Adult Probation

643 Maple Avenue

Hartford, Connecticut 06115

City SERVICE AREA:

A-73-8401-15003-2 GRANT NUMBER:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 40,083	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-6/75
4/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 34,876	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR LEA	A SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
İ	Į,	\$245,000	LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To break the cycle of criminal behavior for certain young adult offenders by offering a 90-day period of deferred prosecution combined with an intensive program of social and employment services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Hartford Department of Adult Probation has contracted with a nonprofit corporation, Community Resources for Justice, Inc., to establish the Hartford Pre-Trial Diversion Project in the lower trial court serving Hartford. Young adults (aged 18-26) who meet established criteria of present charge, criminal history, and personal situations are offered a two-week mutual evaluation period. A 90-day formal program of services, including counseling and referrals to needed social, medical, and educational services, is provided offenders who accept and are acceptable to the program. Career counselogs and job developers work to prepare participants for placement in career-oriented jobs or training programs. Pending charges may be dismissed if the offender demonstrates improved behavior and attitudes.

IMPACT: Dismissals obtained for 90% of pretrial diversion project. For those completing the 90-day term, the project obtains dismissals in 90% of the cases. As of March 1975, 333 persons had entered the program, 30-40% of whom, the District Attorney estimates. would otherwise have chosen a jury trial, at a cost of about \$1,000 per trial. Thus, the reported savings from foregone jury trials and subsequent dismissals are about \$100,000. However, comparative data on defendants processed in the normal manner are not available. By March 1975, 199 persons had completed the program; during a subsequent nine-month follow-up period, eight (4%) were rearrested. The project claims a 65% job retention for those it places, with yearly savings from foregone welfare payment of about \$185,000 and earnings by participants of about \$900,000. In assessing the impact of this project, it. should be remembered that only one defendant in 10 meets the project's eligibility criteria and only one in 57 actually enters the program.

#### REFERENCES:

Bea Paoli Community Resources for Justice, Inc. 18 Asvlum Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103 (203) 522-5266 III-74 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion

J. -

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0170

PROJECT NAME:

Accelerated Rehabilitative

Disposition (ARD)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County of Allegheny Office of District Attorney 311 Ross Street

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: AG-74-C-E3-1-259

BASIC DATA:

1		CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
	<u> </u>		

Ì	FUNDING DATA:				
1	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$127,928	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
i	7/73-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 94,841	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		1	\$ 88,228	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To permit the speedy disposition of more serious crimes by offering an accelerated rehabilitative disposition program to first offenders accused of nonviolent

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The ARD program offers pretrial diversion and community-based offender reintegration. It is designed to provide first offenders accused of nonviolent crimes an opportunity to prove that their arrest was a situational--not habitual--event. After determining that the charge is an appropriate one for potential diversion, one of the five full-time investigators in the District Attorney's office develops a personal profile of the client which serves as the basis of appropriate probationary recommendations for the court's review and approval. Needs are assessed and appropriate corrective measures, (e.g., drug or alcohol treatment, restitution) are outlined. In addition, all cases are assigned a citizen probation sponsor who agrees to work on a voluntary and personal basis with the client during his probation, which may last up to two years. The client reports to the citizen sponsor every week for counseling, consultation, or constructive community involvement which is not to exceed four hours per week. If an individual does not violate any conditions of the program, the charges initially brought are dismissed.

IMPACT: Court caseload and time to trial reportedly reduced. Although court behavior in the absence of ARD is not specified, the ARD program has served approximately 12% of the court's annual caseload. Processing time between the filing of a complaint and trial has been reduced from 18 months to four-to-six months. The District Attorney's office handles between 8,000 and 9,000 cases each year. ARD closely examines about 7,000 of these and selects about 1,000. The project has estimated that the program has saved the county approximately \$400,000 each year in court and corrections costs. Again, however, the disposition, and therefore the costs of processing clients in the absence of a diversionary alternative, is not known.

#### REFERENCES

John G. Alford, Assistant District Attorney Fourth Floor Courthouse Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release 1

0190

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Extra-Judicial Probation Project

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Texas Criminal Justice Council 730 Littlefield Building Austin, Texas 78701

STATE: Texas

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: EA-4-52-1987

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Adjudicatory Treatment, Rehab., Diverted Adults No Specific Crime Agencies and Other Services

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$43,000 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/72-12/73 1962-Present \$25,285 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-6/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert first-time offenders from the criminal justice system by establishing an extra-judicial probation project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operating under the auspices of the county government, this cooperative effort involves the prosecuting attorney, defendant, defense attorney, probation officer, and judge. One person staffs the project. Clients are referred to the project by the county grand jury, the district or county attorney's office, and the district or county judge before trial. The program serves persons charged with misdemeanors or felonies. There is no screening committee; the project accepts as many of the first-time offenders as possible. Alternatives to the filing of formal criminal charges have been devised which might involve probation or restitution payments to victims. Regardless of the program agreed upon, a probation officer issues periodic reports to the court on the client's progress for a period of time equal to the statute of limitations for the offense. After the probation period expires, the probation officer makes a recommendation on whether or not to dismiss the charges.

IMPACT: 373 first offenders served. In 1973, the project received 373 clients, successfully closed 235 cases, placed eight on probation, and committed two to detention. (The remaining cases were still active at year's end.) Recidivism was 7.4% assuming an average time of six months of exposure to rearrest for the 373 clients. This is an annual rate of 14.8%. Allowing clients to remain free enabled most of them to continue to hold jobs instead of becoming public charges; on this basis, the project staff member calculated a savings of \$34.72 for every dollar invested in the project. Comparative data are not available.

# REFERENCES:

Frank Grant Wichita County Probation Department Wichita Falls, Texas 76307 (817) 322-0721

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0256

PROJECT NAME:

Pretrial Diversion Court Employment

Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Pretrial Diversion Services, Inc. 1212 McGee Street, Suite 206 Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Missouri

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 75-ACF6-A002

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Adjudicatory Treatment, Rehab., Diverted Adults No Specific Crime Agencies and Other Services

FUNDING DATA

PUNDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$78,226	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
5/73-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$58.226	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$60,000	LEAA FUNDING:	1/74-12/74
1 .	1			

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce both recidivism and processing costs by diverting young adults from the justice system into an employment training program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Clients are both accused persons awaiting trial and confined, unemployed defendants selected with assistance from the Department of Corrections and the Jackson County Jail. They are assigned to a career developer and counselor and are expected to be employed through their own resources or as a result of project assistance. Participation in the project also includes participation in employment training or education programs and group and individual counseling sessions. Restitution to victims is also part of the program. At the end of 90 days, the project evaluates the quality of the defendant's participation in the program and may recommend dismissal or an additional 90day continuance. If participation has been unsatisfactory, the case is returned for prosecution. The project staff includes a full-time screener, four counselors, a career developer, and a project director. In addition, about 200 employers have been contacted by the project to develop constructive job situations for participants.

IMPACT: Diversion project finds jobs for unemployed defendants. During 1974, the project interviewed 390 persons accused of felonies or serious misdemeanors, accepting 311 (80%) of them for participation. One hundred and seventy-one cases were disposed of during the period: in 80%, charges were dismissed after successful completion of program requirements; 151 (49%) of the 311 received job placement assistance from the project; and 19 (6%) received training. (An additional 33% were employed at intake.) In the absence of comparative data, it is not known whether the disposition or employment status of participants would have differed without intervention.

# REFERENCES:

Charles L. Knight Executive Director 1212 McGee Street, Suite 206 Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (816) 471-2685

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

**ETYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 🗀 Phone Report 🛮 🐔 Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Adult Diversion and Probation Pre-Trial Diversion

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

GRANT NUMBER: 75C-055

Bristol County Commissioners Superior Court Building

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Taunton, Massachusetts 02780

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Adjudicatory Treatment, Rehab.. Adults Diverted No Specific Crime Agencies and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 49,036 3/75-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 46,455 TYPE OF FUNDS: 10/72-12/75 Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-2/75 \$125,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce court and probation caseloads and client recidivism by providing counseling and referral services as an alternative to criminal prosecution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The six-person Court Diversion Unit (CDU) manages a pretrial diversion program with three primary components: screening, needs assessment, and service delivery. The CDU provides the court with biographical data on selected criminal defendants which assist judges in evaluating and disposing of certain cases. The judge refers first and second offenders aged 17-26 to the unit for a two-week needs assessment period. After this period the defendant and a CDU staff member return to court with a treatment plan. If the plan is approved, the judge grants a 90-day continuance. The client is then given counseling by CDU staff and referred to agencies that may assist him with specific problems. At the end of 90 days the client and counselor return to court, and if the judge sees sufficient progress, the original charges may be dismissed.

IMPACT: Cases dismissed and records sealed. Since its inception, the program has served over 650 persons, 70% of whom successfully completed the program and received dismissals. Although the project reports a rearrest rate for successful completions, no data have been collected on all participants (completions and non-completions) or a comparable group of nonparticipating defendants.

REFERENCES:

Edward Sahedy, Assistant Project Director 2nd District Court 45 Rock Street Fall River, Massachusetts 02720 (617) 679-8161

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0407

PROJECT NAME:

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

The Court of Resource Program (Diversion of Female Offenders)

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

Office of Commissioner of Probation 206 New Court House

SERVICE AREA:

Multi-County

Boston, Massachusetts 02202

GRANT NUMBER: 75C-093-0815

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Noninstitutional Treatment, Rehab.. Diverted Adults No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$92,909 4/75-1/76 3/74-1/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$83,618 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 3/74-3/75 \$50,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert female offenders from further contact with the criminal justice system by researching client needs and providing required services including individual and vocational counseling.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Diversion of Female Offenders program provides comprehensive services to female offenders, aged 17-26, who are received by The Court Resource Program in various phases of the criminal justice system (pretrial, probation, parole). The staff of eight, including two advocates, a career developer, and a research developer, as well as two paraprofessional advocates with special training in counseling clients provide supportive services to the offenders. The career developer gives assistance in careercounseling, exploration of suitable employment options, long-term housing placement, location of day-care services, educational counseling, and placement in employment training programs. The research developer identifies community resources and conducts research into the nature and needs of female attendees.

IMPACT: Diversion program addresses special client group. This program has screened 127 women and accepted 74. Nineteen women dropped out of the program, 29 completed, and 26 are still participating. Four of the 29 released clients have been rearrested. The program is preparing for publication a 1974 study on clients' needs and how to meet them. Evidence of client or systematic impacts is not available.

REFERENCES:

Theresa Cader, Director Diversion of Female Offenders 14 Somerset Street - Fourth Floor Boston, Massachusetts 02108 (617) 723-1820

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Pager Review

Court Services--Pretrial Diversion

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Adult Diversion Project

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

Dennis DeConcia Pima County Attorney's Office

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Single County

CRIME ADDRESSED:

Tucson, Arizona 86701

GRANT NUMBER: 74-4-2

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Prosecution	1	t, Rehab., r Services	Diverted Adults	No Spe	ecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 4/74-3/75	RECENT BUDGE	T: \$56,9	957 RECENT FUND	ING PERIOD:	4/74-3/75
4/74-3/75	RECENT LEAA	SHARE: \$56.9	957 TYPI	E OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Experimental	F	PRIOR LEAA SHARE		RIOD OF PRIOR EAA FUNDING:	N/A

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a community-based alternative to traditional prosecution for adults charged with a felony for the first time.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The defendants considered for this project are persons 18 years old or older charged with a felony offense whose suspected offense does not represent a continuing pattern of illegal behavior. The county attorney liaison officer refers defendants to the intake worker who writes and asks them to call the Adult Diversion Project office if they are interested in its services. Applicants are interviewed by a staff counselor who prepares a final work-up based on personal and social history. The intake worker then determines whether the arresting officer and the victim approve of the applicant's participation in the project. The accepted applicant takes part in a program of counseling, job training, and placement, which meets at least once a week, usually for a period of one to two years. Additional services are available through referral.

IMPACT: First-time alleged offenders diverted. During its first 18 months the project accepted 234 defendants, only one of whom was subsequently arrested on another felony charge. Of the victims who were owed dollar amounts by program participants, 40 were compensated. The project estimates that diversion saves \$1,262 per felony case and that during its first year of operation, based on the 194 cases completed during that time, the program saved taxpayers over \$246,000. These figures are based on assumptions--not actual data--regarding the disposition of similar defendants not receiving project services.

# **REFERENCES:**

Debby Jacquin 706 Lawyers Title Building 199 North Stone Tucson, Arizona 85701 (602) 792-8702

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report.

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 

☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0454

PROJECT NAME:

Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition Services

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas Room 666, Courthouse

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: PH-243-74A

#### BASIC DATA:

D/1010 D/11/11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADURESSED
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	No Specific Crime
	1	ŀ	1

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$130,859	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75
9/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 78,554	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
	\$165,316	LEAA FUNDING: 1/73-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To facilitate rehabilitation of first-time offenders by developing a specialized unit of the Probation Department.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A staff of 11 psychologists and rehabilitation and vocational counselors provide needed social services to all clients referred by the Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition (ARD) program. Initially, the assistant district attorney determines which clients may choose the option of ARD. These are first-time offenders who in most cases have committed a very serious crime using weapons. If the client accepts ARD, he receives an informal hearing with his legal representative, the assistant district attorney, and the judge, and waives his right to the 180-day statute of limitations. ARD probation time varies from three months to two years. Among other options, the client may be referred to ARD, which provides whatever services a client needs to complete successfully his ARD probation. These include individual and group therapy, development of a vocational and educational program, and referral to other agencies when needed. A supervising counselor coordinates the treatment plan, working closely with the client and other involved staff. Clients whose treatment is completed are followed up until the end of their probationary period. Upon termination, if there are no further arrests leading to guilty convictions, the record of the ARD client is expunged.

IMPACT: ARD clients had fewer convictions, better work/school participation, and more positive attitude than non-clients. In 1974, ARD handled 6,500 cases, 742 (11.4%) of which were referred for special services. During 1973, 118 (39%) of 305 clients who had previously received ARD services were rearrested while 38% of a sample of 406 non-ARD clients were rearrested. But the two groups differed significantly (p=.01) in convictions; 9% of 'ARD and 18% of non-ARD were found guilty of new offenses. Because ARD clients are a selected subgroup of the court's caseload, it is difficult to separate project effects from those due to the selection process.

#### REFERENCES:

Dr. Allen Zaklad, Director Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition Services 714 Market Street, Sixth Floor Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106 (215) 627-4155

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion

III-81

PROJECT NAME:

Hennepin County Pre-Trial Diversion Project

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Hennepin County Courthouse Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415 Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Minnesota

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 3312710974

BASIC DATA:

INCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
dult Adjudicatory gencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 4/71-7/75 RECENT BUDGET: 7/74-7/75 \$184,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$110,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$243,000 LEAA FUNDING: 11/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a pretrial diversion system serving 2,000 cases yearly.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This voluntary employment and counseling program works with defendants at the pretrial stage of adjudication. The prosecution of individual cases is postponed for approximately 90 days for juveniles, 100 for misdemeanor cases, and 360 for felony cases. During that period, clients are offered a range of supportive services including one-to-one counseling, often delivered by indigenous ex-offender counselors. Sessions vary from daily to monthly based on the individual case. Client and counselor establish short- and longrange program goals. If program participation is satisfactory (steady employment, attendance at counseling sessions), the program recommends a dismissal of pending charges. Clients who do not receive a favorable recommendation are returned to the court for due process, presumably without prejudice.

IMPACT: Tentative evidence of project impact on recidivism. A comparative analysis of the rearrest rates of participating (n=100) and ronparticipating (n=50) defendants suggested a positive, short-term effect of this project's services on the incidence of rearrest among participating clients. Procedures in selecting comparison group cases severely limit the confidence which can be attached to the difference.

# REFERENCES:

James Tonsagli, Director Operations De Novo, Inc. 321 Third Street South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415 (612) 336-1731

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 
☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0798

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Hudson Pre-Trial Intervention Program

REGION: New York

STATE: New Jersey

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Hudson County Office of the Court Administration Medical Services Building 30 Baldwin Avenue, 12th Floor

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: A-173-74

Jersey City, New Jersey 07304

ASIC DATA.					
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:		
Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	No Specific Crime		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 11/71-12/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHA		RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/75-12/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	· PRIC	OR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 11/71-1/75	Ì

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert defendants charged with criminal offenses to appropriate alternative correctional programs by establishing a pretrial intervention program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operating under the Office of County Court Administration, the program works with the County Court and 11 municipal courts. Referrals come from attorneys, public defenders, judges, and friends. A cooperative attitude is the most essential requirement for acceptance into the program. Some clients have four or five hours of personal counseling weekly while others are telephoned weekly and make monthly visits to the pretrial staff. Clients receive individual or group counseling, job evaluation, and placement in jobs or training programs. Referrals for drug counseling or psychiatric consultations are made when needed. Follow-up is also done on the 25% of accepted clients who are sent to other service agencies. Each court reserves one day a month to present judges with progress reports on diverted clients. For those who successfully complete the program, the charges are dismissed.

IMPACT: Pretrial diversion and service program successfully implemented. The project reports a recidivism rate of 10.8% for clients who successfully complete the program and have their initial charges dismissed, an 18.1% recidivism rate for those not enrolled, and a 31.6% rate for those initially enrolled but returned to prosecution. Since the base for these rates is not reported, it is not possible to combine the rates for successes and non-successes in order to approximately compare participants with nonparticipants. Moreover, since participants are an extremely select group of defendants, comparisons with nonparticipating defendants are not particularly meaningful.

#### REFERENCES:

Donald F. Phelan Medical Services Building 30 Baldwin Avenue Jersey City, New Jersey 07304 (201) 451-3404

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Special Evaluation Unit

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE:

Wisconsin

Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department 821 West State Street

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-02-09-03

BACIC DATA

DAGIC DATA			7
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA: 5/73-7/75

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 8/74-7/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$142,096 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$127,886

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$100,850 STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 5/73-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide information on defendants to the county jail, circuit courts, and district attorney by creating an evaluation unit in the sheriff's department that develops and conducts diversion procedures, bail evaluations, jail orientation programs, and community resource referrals.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The six social workers in the unit have developed the following programs and are responsible for their operation. (1) Court Diversion: The unit accepts referrals of misdemeanor cases from the district attorney. The social workers set conditions of acceptance, provide trained personnel, standardized forms, and follow-up procedures for persons placed under its supervision. (2) Bail Evaluation: The staff interviews felony defendants five and one-half days per week for all 18 circuit courts in the county, and prepares bail evaluations before the defendant makes his initial appearance in court. (3) Classification and Orientation: The staff interviews, classifies, and orients new inmates and makes referrals for special services when necessary. All inmates are contacted within 72 hours of being booked into the jail, 95% within 48 hours. (4) Coordination of Community Resources: The unit processes all inmate requests for social services. Five unit members lecture in the sheriff's department training school, instructing officers in: jail history and philosophy; diversion programs and procedures; classification and orientation procedures; jail procedures; development of community resources; and the criminal justice systems-federal, state, and local.

IMPACT: Comprehensive pretrial service program established. In 1974, the project handled 763 diversion cases, of which 237 were successfully closed, 65 (9%) were returned to the district attorney for prosecution, 26 were refused as inappropriate, and 435 were kept under supervision. Although no comparative data are available the project estimates that each misdemeanant diverted saved the county \$72.30, a total of \$17,135 for the 237 cases closed. Beginning in June 1974, the project added worthless check cases to misdemeanors, processing 1,011 during the remainder of 1974, of which 336 were completed, 410 prosecuted, and 39 refused as inappropriate. In 1974, the project competed 1,520 bail evaluations and 2,793 inmate classifications and orientations.

#### REFERENCES:

George W. Meuller, Director Special Evaluation Unit Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department 821 West State Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233 (414) 278-4762

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Court Services--

Pretrial Diversion

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1056

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Hillsborough County Pre-Trial

Intervention Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Florida Parole and Probation Commission

307 East 7th Avenue

Tallahassee, Florida 32703

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-40-0001

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

RECENT BUDGET:	\$209,902	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$188,912	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$188,912 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$188,912 TYPE OF FUNDS:  PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To secure the release of selected adult offenders from custody and to coordinate the provision of services necessary to divert those individuals from the criminal justice system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program provides individuals temporarily diverted from the criminal justice system with appropriate services while awaiting trial. The program staff consists of a parole and probation supervisor, three probation officers, paraprofessionals, and three clerical personnel. Staff screen and select those clients who give informed consent, have no prior record of adult conviction, are willing to make themselves available for services in the county, are at least 18 years old, and who are charged with misdemeanors or certain third degree felonies. The primary source of referrals is the county State Attorney's office. Other referral sources include the Public Defender's office, private attorneys, police officers, school officials, business security officers, and other interested citizens. Program staff work with clients to develop an individualized plan that includes, if appropriate, individual and group counseling, vocational and educational counseling and development, and follow-up. An additional program goal is to identify those state and local public and private agencies which provide offender rehabilitation services in the area.

IMPACT: 451 low-risk defendants accepted. During the program's operational period from January 1973 to June 1974, the project accepted 451 clients and completed services to 261 of them; treatment was designated as successful for 86% of the clients, but 14% were terminated because they were uncooperative, absconded, or were rearrested for a new charge. Thirty-nine percent of the clients were facing drug charges; 23% were charged with shoplifting. For 87% of the clients this was their first offense. Eighty percent were white. Twenty-five program participants (10% of completions) were rearrested while in the program. After the program, arrest data were collected only on those successful graduates who had not moved from the jurisdiction (83%) during a follow-up period of unknown duration. Consequently, no post-program recidivism rate can be computed. REFERENCES: INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Don M. Parrish 1615 1/2 East 7th Avenue Tampa, Florida 33605 (813) 272-3713

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services --Pretrial Diversion

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Cleveland Offender Rehabilitation Project

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Cleveland Impact Cities Program 55 Erieview Plaza, Room 520 Cleveland, Ohio 44114

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 72-ED-05-0005

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
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**FUNDING DATA:** 

1	RECENT BUDGET:	\$432,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-4/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$324,000	Type of funds:	Discretionary
STATUS: Impact Cities	PRIOR LI	EAA SHARE: \$347,938	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism among selected juvenile and adult offenders by providing employment and counseling services in lieu of formal prosecution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project operates a pretrial diversion program for adult and juvenile offenders in federal and municipal courts. A professional staff of four administrators, four legal service and court screening personnel, and nine counselors examine court dockets and interview offenders. Once a continuance has been granted to allow the offender to participate in the alternative program, an extensive needs and problems assessment is undertaken by the counseling staff, and referrals are made to collaborating agencies for training, education, job development, and specialized counseling. A petition for case dismissal is made by the legal staff for those clients who successfully complete the program. Former clients are then monitored by the counseling staff in an effort to prevent further rearrests.

IMPACT: Pretrial diversion services offered. From April 1974 to April 1975, 1137 defendants were accepted; 650 cases were recommended by the project for dismissal and 646 were dismissed. Of the 411 clients successfully terminated at the beginning of April 1974, only 11 had been reconvicted as of April 1975. The average cost per enrollee is estimated at \$450; considering only successful terminations, the average client cost is estimated at \$735. Since information on the dispositions of a comparable group of nonparticipating defendants is not available, it is not possible to judge the project's rehabilitative efficiency or cost effectiveness.

# REFERENCES:

John Ertle 2108 Payne Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 (216) 694-3770 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report 
Paper Review

Court Services--Pretrial Diversion

III-86

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1330

PROJECT NAME:

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Operation Midway

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

Nassau County Probation Department

262 Old Country Road

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Mineola, New York 11501 GRANT NUMBER: C-45411

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
1 ~	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1970-Present	RECENT BUD		\$391,419 \$111,976	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	6/73-1/74 Block
STATUS: Institutional	Lized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC	) R
			\$361,993	LEAA FUNDING	: 6/70-5/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a diversionary program for adjudicated young adults which will reduce recidivism and provide an innovative approach to rehabilitation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program serves defendants ranging in age from 16 to 25 who have been indicted in adult court and are referred by the judge for rehabilitative services. A liaison officer stationed in the courtroom gives brochures to defense attorneys; if the attorney (as well as the client) requests referrals, he is expected to be involved in every element of the treatment program. If the judge accepts the staff's recommendation for acceptance of a defendant, prosecution is deferred for a year or less and the client is assigned to a probation officer. Treatment includes testing, office and home visits, psychological counseling, and group activity. When a client is ready for discharge, his case is sent back to the court with a report on his behavior during the program and a recommendation to the judge for handling the case. Staff includes project director, three case supervisors, 20 probation counselors, and four stenographers.

IMPACT: 40% of diverted defendants have charges dropped. From January 1971 to July 1974, of 1,441 motions filed requesting diversion to Midway, 767 (53%) were accepted into the project. During this period, 268 cases (35% of the clients accepted) have come to final disposition. Forty percent were dismissed, 49% had their charges reduced to misdemeanors or violations, 6% were convicted of felonies, and 6% were adjudicated youthful offenders. Data on client or systemic impacts are not available.

#### REFERENCES:

Paul Ritter, Project Director 320 Old Country Road Garden City, New York 11530 (516) 535-5546 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated
Report

Court Services--Pretrial Diversion

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Metropolitan Dade County Dade County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Room 911

Miami, Florida 33130

GRANT NUMBER: P-74-DF-15-0023

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
1	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
FUNDAMENT			

TONDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$800,887	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-1/76
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$585,702	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$636,901	LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert drug addicted offenders from continued involvement in the criminal justice system by offering therapeutic alternatives to incarceration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime program (TASC) diverts drug-addicted adult offenders from the criminal justice system into drug treatment programs, treats incarcerated addicts in a jail therapy component, and provides job placement and reentry support services to clients upon release from treatment. A screening unit of eight interviewers works as an integral part of the county's centralized system of identifying and recruiting eligible participants. If an eligible defendant agrees to participate, he is evaluated at a central diagnostic facility, and a treatment recommendation is sent with him to his court hearing. A TASC attorney appears with the client to corroborate the treatment recommendation, and the client is released to TASC as a condition of bond, probation, or trial continuance. Treatment modalities include in- and out-patient, drug-free and chemotherapeutic approaches. When treatment nears completion, the vocational unit, staffed by four placement counselors, provides job or training placement. A staff of 23 includes professionals in the areas of transportation and fugitive apprehension, tracking and evaluation, central diagnosis and jail treatment, and support and administrative services.

IMPACT: Over 2,000 defendants served. Between July 1973 and March 1975, the project interviewed 20,280 defendants and served 2,276 of them (60% in the community, 40% in jail). Of those served, 1,100 were placed in community treatment programs, and 338 were later returned to the criminal justice system for further processing of their cases. Eighty-two were arrested for another offense while in the program, about 7% of all those released, while five (0.2%) escaped. Thirty-nine defendants had successfully completed the year-long program as of March 1975. No follow-up or comparative data are available for impact measurement.

#### REFERENCES:

David Pickens Program Director Addiction Treatment Agency 1400 NW 10th Avenue, 16th Floor Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 324-1040

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🗵 Paper Review

Court Services --Addict Intervention Services ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0915

Dane County Mental Health Center

Drug Abuse Treatment Program

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

Wisconsin STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-04-04-04

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Dane County Mental Health Center 31 South Henry Street

Madison, Wisconsin 53703

BASIC DATA

PROJECT NAME:

DADIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
3 m = d = -	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol

FUNDING DATA:

		RECENT BUD	GET:	\$191,604	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-12/74
7/72	-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$114,962	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			l	\$105,673	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce drug-related crime and to divert addicted persons from the criminal justice system by establishing a program for treatment, prevention, education and training that increases understanding of the drug abuse problem.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A comprehensive drug treatment and education program is coordinated by the Dane County Mental Health Center to aid the drug abuser, the community at large, the criminal justice system, and other service delivery agencies in combating drug abuse. A staff of one coordinator, two social workers, three para-professional counselors, and a police officer provide services directly or through interagency coordination in prevention and early intervention, alternatives to arrest and incarceration, emergency medical and psychological treatment, outpatient diagnosis, and inpatient detoxification, mental health, and medical attention. Clients identified by the court and agency referral and the program's own outreach component are given a detailed diagnostic and prognostic evaluation, followed by a treatment plan instituted with the client's consent (and criminal justice agency consent when necessary) and carried out either directly by the clinic or through referral to other agencies. In addition to treatment, the project offers educational programs for collateral agencies, criminal justice agencies, and the community at large.

IMPACT: Drug-related crime reduced. In its second year of operation, the project served a total of 491 clients, 103 of whom were referred by the criminal justice system. In January 1973, there were 517 drug arrests and 120 treatment users. In January 1974, there were 200 drug arrests and 324 treatment users. Some of the reduction was due to the decriminalization of public drunkenness, but most was attributable to the fact that police could refer drug abusers to the program in lieu of arrest. Although more abusers were treated as a result of the project, no follow-up or comparative data are available.

#### REFERENCES:

David Joransen 31 South Henry Street Madison, Wisconsin 53703 (608) 251-2341

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Addict Intervention Services

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Philadelphia Treatment Alternative

CRIME ADDRESSED:

LEAA FUNDING: 6/72-1/74

to Street Crime

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

Coordinating Office of Drug Abuse

SERVICE AREA: City

1405 Locust Street

City of Philadelphia

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF 3 0004

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

PROGRAM THRUST:

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Other Government Agencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
FUNDING DATA:			
	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 47	6,015 RECENT FUNDING PER	RIOD: 2/74-5/75
6/72-5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 42	9,015 TYPE OF FU	NDS: Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE	: PERIOD (	OF PRIOR

\$1,000,000

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To interrupt the cycle of drug addiction and criminal behavior by establishing a system to divert addicted offenders from the criminal justice system into treatment facilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Philadelphia Treatment Alternative to Street Crime Project (TASC) is a comprehensive diversion and referral system for drug abusers arrested and processed through the criminal justice system. The project serves defendants in county, state, and federal courts and relies entirely on existing community facilities for diagnosis and treatment. A staff of 10 professionals provide coordination of community services and tracking of clients. Client eligibility is determined through interview and urinalysis at the city's central holding facility following arrest. The client typically enters the program following a pretrial hearing. If the judge and client agree, trial date is continued pending successful completion of treatment under project supervision. Clients are referred to a community treatment unit and their progress is monitored weekly. If a client defaults on his agreement, TASC notifies the appropriate criminal justice unit, and the client is returned to normal criminal justice process. If the client successfully completes treatment, TASC so notifies the court and requests that charges be dropped.

IMPACT: Program provides coordinated city-wide services for drug abusers. As of April 20, 1975, 2,500 clients have been processed: 1,178 are currently in treatment; 283 have been returned to the criminal justice system for continued processing; 700 left the program before completion; and 314 successfully completed the program and had charges dropped. Evidence of the program's impact on client rehabilitation or pretrial disposition is not available.

#### REFERENCES:

Dominic Cupo, Project Director 1405 Locust Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102 (215) 546-1978

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Addict Intervention Services

III-90

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1197

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

Greater Kansas City Mental Health Foundation

SERVICE AREA: City

600 East 22nd Street Kansas City, Missouri 64108

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-07-0005

BASIC DATA:

DA019 BATA			كالمانية كالمراوي المراجعة كالبريد والمراجعة و	
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Other Government	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol	
Agencies	and Other Services			

FUNDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 11/73-1/76	RECENT BUDGET:	\$460,000 : \$223,000		1/75-1/76 Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration		LEAA SHARE: \$800,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	11/73-1/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the social and economic costs of street crime and break the cycle of drug addiction and criminal behavior by establishing a pretrial and posttrial diversion program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Kansas City Treatment Alternative to Street Crime (TASC) provides pretrial and post trial diversion from the criminal justice system by maintaining two out-patient therapeutic communities which provide therapy, counseling, job development and community support services for 75 and 125 clients respectively with a staff of 12 counselors. Eligible clients referred from courts and correction facilities are diagnosed in depth at one of the treatment facilities whereupon a detailed treatment plan is submitted to the referring criminal justice unit. The project offers a wide range of drug addiction treatments and reports daily on client progress. Once treatment is completed, the project recommends that charges be dropped if the client is on pretrial status, or returns the client to probation or parole if his trial is over.

IMPACT: TASC admits 489 clients. Of the 489 clients admitted between November 1, 1973 and April 1, 1975, 24% met the project's cretiria for successful termination. No data are available on client or system impacts.

#### REFERENCES:

John Larson, Director Kansas City TASC 600 East 22nd Street Kansas City, Missouri 64108 (816) 274-1605

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services--Addict Intervention Services

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Court Addiction Project

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

D.C. Department of Human Resources Narcotics Treatment Administration

613 G Street , N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 STATE: District of Columbia

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 71-A-251

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Diverted Adults Other Government Narcotics/Alcohol Treatment, Rehab., Agencies and Other Services

FUNDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$128,653	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/71-6/73
4/70-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 76,749	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	Lized PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve treatment of narcotics-addicted defendants by establishing an early detection program and reducing the time lag between diagnosis and referral for treatment from 10 days to one day.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Court Addiction Project is operated under the auspices of the Department of Human Resources of the District of Columbia government. All defendants in the superior court lock-up were offered interviews by project staff, who then sent recommendations for urinalysis to the D.C. bail agency, which in turn made recommendations to the judge. Where drug usage was evident (10% of the time), a condition of defendant's release could be to report to the court addiction project. There, two exaddict counselors identified clients' needs and referred the clients to the appropriate social service agencies. Cases were reviewed after 90 days. If records showed eight consecutive drug-free days, a recommendation for termination was sent to the probation department or bail agency. Clients could remain in the program if they wished.

IMPACT: Addicts screened and referred in two hours instead of ten days. According to project reports, in a typical three-month period, the project staff interviewed 4,664 defendants (70% adult), tested 4,464, referred 353 to treatment, referred 519 to surveillance, referred 20 to treatment from surveillance, were treating 750 (often using methadone), and were keeping 115 under urine surveillance, without treatment. The establishment of an on-site laboratory reduced testing time from 10 days to two hours. Whether improved diagnostic and referral services have improved the rehabilitation of addicts is not known.

#### REFERENCES:

William Washington Jr., M.D. Narcotics Treatment Administration 613 G. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 629-4755

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services--Addict Intervention Services

III-92

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1271

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Agency

Indianapolis Treatment

215 North Senate Avenue

Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Indiana Criminal Justice Planning

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Alternatives to Street Crimes (TASC)

REGION: Chicago

STATE:

Indiana

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Single County

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

75-ED-05-0009

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Narcotics/Alcohol Diverted Adults Adult Adjudicatory Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/75-3/76 \$217,314 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: Discretionary \$195,091 TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: 1/73-3/76 PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration FRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 1/73-2/75 \$466,358

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase treatment available to drug-addicted defendants by providing the courts with rehabilitative drug treatment alternatives.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes (TASC) works in conjunction with the bail commissioners of the Municipal Court of Marion County to divert drug abusing offenders accused of nonviolent crimes to pretrial treatment programs. The typical client is a black male in his early twenties with a long arrest record. TASC interviews drug abusers in the city lock-up, advises them of treatment opportunities, and performs voluntary urinalyses. The test results are forwarded to the court, probation department, prosecutor, and defense attorney but may be used only in determining pretrial release conditions or sentencing and not in prosecuting the case. If the court agrees, TASC refers clients to drug treatment and rehabilitative agencies. TASC also provides the court with periodic progress reports on each client.

IMPACT: Increased treatment to addicted defendants. This project has thus far admitted 368 clients, 96 of whom have successfully completed treatment, while 37 were returned to the court, 107 dropped out, three were rearrested while in treatment, and 125 are still in treatment. No follow-up has as yet been conducted for program drop-outs or completions, nor are any comparative data available.

#### REFERENCES:

Jan Goss, Director 155 East Market Street, Suite 808 Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 (317) 636-2351

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services--Addict Intervention Services

Promising Projects--Courts

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0422

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Special Services for the Mentally Retarded Probationer

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Pima County Adult Probation Department 151 West Congress, Room 560 Tucson, Arizona 85701

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

Arizona STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-100-2

# **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:		CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME A	DDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatorv Agencies	Processing within System		Adults	No Spe	cific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$28,750	RECENT FUND	ING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$25,00		TURE OF FULL DO		Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIC	R LEAA SHARE: \$25,000	P	ERIOD OF PRIOR EAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To identify mentally retarded probationers and offer comprehensive services specifically geared to their needs and capabilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: At the pre-sentence stage of court proceedings, the project staff, consisting of a social service worker, two student rehabilitation counselors, and a project director, attempt to identify mentally retarded offenders. A preliminary screening test (the Kent EGY Scale D) is administered to all offenders to identify the possibility of retardation, and those who score at a low level are referred to the Pima County Clinic for full-scale psychometric and psychological testing. Confirmed cases are referred to the project staff who then prepare the pre-sentence report which outlines the nature of the individual case, with recommendations for sentencing and rehabilitation. The project staff conduct workshops for criminal justice personnel who deal with the mentally retarded. The project staff will also assist in the training and job placement of retardates, the obtaining of suitable community living arrangements and qualifying for welfare, food stamps, bus tokens, and legal assistance.

IMPACT: Increased identification of mentally retarded offenders. Prior to this program, retardates were processed conventionally by the criminal justice system. As of April 1975, the project director reports that 90 persons have been identified by the project as retarded. In each instance, the judge accepted the recommendations of project staff as to the type of sentence and rehabilitation program. The project reports that procedures and conditions for retardates have improved in the county jail, including release from 24-hour lock-ups and participation in rehabilitation programs. The project has conducted five workshops for 100 members of the local Reserve Military Police Squadron and one for 100 community members. The project has accepted invitations to describe the program from interested parties in the United States, including the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, and also in Canada, including the Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded.

#### REFERENCES:

Arnold Talent, Project Director 151 West Congress, Room 560 Tucson, Arizona 85701 (602) 792-8827

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Court Services --III-94 Pre-Sentence Diagnostic Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1265

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SDA

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: District of Columbia

Mental Health Administration Office of Forensic Psychiatry 801 North Capitol Street, N.E.

Department of Human Resources

**GRANT NUMBER:** 72-23

Washington, D.C. 20002

Bail Bond Project

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government Processing within Adults No Specific Crime Agencies System	

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$450,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/75-7/76
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	-0-	Type of funds:	Other
STATUS: Institutional:		EAA SHARE: \$374,102	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide early psychiatric identification and treatment for adult offenders by means of a comprehensive forensic psychiatry and mental health program of diagnostic treatment, screening, and consultation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: As part of the Forensic Psychiatry Office of the Department of Human Resources, the Bail Bond Project attempts to provide early psychiatric identification and treatment for offenders, and thus reduce detention time spent awaiting examination and reduce recidivism of released clients. A field unit was established in Superior Court to provide immediate pretrial psychiatric examinations of offenders referred by judges during the daily court sessions. One doctor each day is assigned to remain in court to receive referrals. Another team performs weekly psychiatric examinations at the District of Columbia jail hospital and at the outpatient clinic. In all, the project employs eight psychiatrists, three psychologists, five social workers, and five clerical staff members. The social workers assist both the court and the psychiatrists in initial screening and recommendation for psychiatric examinations.

IMPACT: Reduced waiting period to treat offenders. The project is reported to have eliminated or nearly eliminated the need to hold persons accused of crime prior to psychiatric diagnosis. Previously there was a waiting period of 14 to 30 days due to inadequate diagnostic services. The cost of housing an individual was \$16.77 per day.

#### REFERENCES:

David Lanham, M.D. 801 North Carolina Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 629-4373

INFORMATION SOURCE:

External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services--Pre-Sentence Diagnostic Services

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Full Service Representation and Multi-

Disciplinary Project

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Illinois

United Charities 64 East Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 1600** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Defense Treatment, Rehab., Adults No Specific Crime and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$188,993 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75 10/72-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$149,813 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$133,477 LEAA FUNDING: 10/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To integrate the legal and social professions with the criminal justice defense system by providing civil-legal services to families of criminal defendants in the impoverished Woodlawn Community.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is designed to provide a program for defendants and their families who appear to have the motivation and need for services to combat family breakdown and avoid further involvement in the criminal justice system. Through an interview process, an initial determination is made as to whether a defendant and his family can profit from the range of services offered by the project. Each case is the joint responsibility of an attorney and a social worker. Law students and social work students from the University of Chicago are used to assist in the casework. The social workers help in setting bail plans, jury selection, developing sentencing alternatives, deferring prosecution plans, and preparing witnesses for trial. The attorneys provide legal defense services, with the assistance of third-year law students. In addition, the project coordinates activities with various community groups and can provide crisis-intervention assistance. The project enables law students and social work students to be trained and exposed to graduate-level learning experiences. Academic credit is given for participation in the program; professional staff direct, instruct, and assist the students.

IMPACT: Interdisciplinary project develops service plans for 500 indigent clients. The project has not made systematic follow-up for closed cases. However, a formal evaluation is planned for late in 1976. By March 1974, 500 cases had been processed, and approximately 15-20 interviews were being held weekly. About one-third of the law students going through the program found other jobs in the legal services field after graduation. The failure-to-appear rate for clients served is estimated at 2%. The cost per client based on 99 cases processed has been approximated at \$3,144.

### REFERENCES:

David Thomas, Esquire Woodlawn Criminal Defense 950 East 61st Street Chicago, Illinois 60637 (312) 643-6000

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report 😡 Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services.

III-96

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0041

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Offender Advocate

Des Moines, Iowa 50309

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

Polk County

Court House

**SERVICE AREA:** Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 702-33-04-7700-33-10

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$136,673	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-5/75
6/72-5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$101,004	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$ 93,414	LEAA FUNDING:	5/73-5/74

MALIOR OR.IFCTIVE: To provide an efficient, cost-effective alternative to court-appointed private counsel for indigents by establishing a public defender organization to assume 35-40% of criminal cases in Polk County.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION. The Offender Advocate project employs the services of a full-time public defender organization in addition to the services of a coordinated assigned counsel system, thereby taking advantage of the particular efficiencies of both systems. The public defender organization is staffed by a chief defender, three assistant defenders, an investigator, two secretaries and one law student. These positions offer competitive salaries to attract qualified professionals from high-paying private practice. However, cases are divided between the public defender and assigned counsel in a manner that encourages significant participation by the private bar. Justification for continuing the program already in operation was based on the desire to perform an empirical evaluation comparing the two programs now being used for defense of the accused indigents.

IMPACT: Processing time for indigents served by the project from arrest to adjudication has decreased. Indigents served by the program have been processed in 61.9 days as compared with 73.6 days for court-appointed counsel. Conviction rates for these defense systems were comparable; charge reductions, however, were obtained more frequently and in greater magnitude by the project. The incarceration rate was also less for the project. The average cost of a felony defense under the offender advocate system has been estimated at \$127, compared with \$211 under court-appointed counsel.

### REFERENCES:

Roger Owen, Chief Defender 270 Key Building Des Moines, Iowa 50309 (515) 282-5095

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔀 Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Public Defender Project

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: South Dakota

Pennington County Commissioners

County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

GRANT NUMBER: 3-05-07-601

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

THE DINIO DATA

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 50,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/75-3/76
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 30,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$105,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To lower the cost of representation of indigent defendants by replacing the court-appointed attorney program with a public defender project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Pennington County Public Defender Project operates under the auspices of the county government and replaces the old court-appointed attorney system for representing indigents. All referrals come from the court, which also decides if defendants are sufficiently needy to qualify. (Those not liable for a jail sentence are not eligible.) Felons and misdemeanants comprise the 90% adult clientele, who are provided legal assistance by the four attorneys through the appeal process, if necessary. In-service training consists of sending a representative annually to the National Conference of Criminal Defense and Public Defenders and to the Denver and Northwestern University law schools.

IMPACT: Indigent defendants served. In 1974, according to project reports, 1,100 clients were served (an increase of 120% over the previous year), and 500 were released on reconnizance because of the project. Prior to the establishment of the Defender Project, many indigent defendants would not have had representation or would have received court-appointed counsel which would have cost the county \$245 per case, compared to \$137 for the Public Defender. The extent of legal services provided and the cost savings are significant. Data, however, are not available on case outcomes for defendants represented by the project compared with the court-appointed attorneys.

### REFERENCES:

Lawrence Zastrow 519 Kansas City Rapid City, South Dakota 57701 (605) 343-4633

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🗆 Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

III-98

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0910

PROJECT MAME:

Wisconsin Indian Legal Services, Inc.

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council 122 West Mifflin Street Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Wisconsin

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 75-02-06-01

**BASIC DATA:** 

1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Defense	Processing within	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
		System	·	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$197,003	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
7/71-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$197,003	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR L	EAA SHARE: \$430,436	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide comprehensive legal services to the Wisconsin Indian community by operating a criminal defense division, a law reform and appellate division, and a legal education and preventive law section.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Wisconsin Indian Legal Services Center is staffed by seven attorneys who provide legal services to the Wisconsin Indian community. The project has three major components: criminal defense operations, the law reform and appellate section, and the legal education and preventive law section. Criminal defense at the trial level is the program's major thrust. One or two attorneys, based in each of five area offices, represent Indians in criminal, quasi-criminal, and juvenile matters. One attorney's primary function is to investigate and prosecute appropriate law reform and appeals cases in the hope that substantial, meaningful improvement and reform of the law as it affects Wisconsin Indians may occur. In order to help Indians understand and trust the legal system of a culture differing widely from their own, attorneys prepare easily understood explanatory materials which are reinforced by discussions with community workers. The program's attorneys also assist local private practitioners who have been appointed to represent indigent Indians.

IMPACT: Special legal representation provided for Indian defendants. Each area office reportedly serves an estimated 400 Indian clients per year, approximately 60% of whom are acquitted. No comparison data on acquittal rates among non-project defendants are available.

# REFERENCES:

Jay Fletcher, Co-Executive Director 520 University Avenue Madison, Wisconsin 53703 (608) 256-5416

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

CRIME ADDRESSED:

A Comparison of Counsel for Felony Defendants

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Virginia

Institute for Defense Analyses Systems Evaluation Division

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

400 Army-Navy Drive

Arlington, Virginia 22202

GRANT NUMBER: NI-70-077

### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Derense	Researc			Criminal Justice Personnel	No S	pecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:						
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$146,100	RECENT FUNDING PE	RIOD:	7/70-12/72
7,470-12/72	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$146,000	TYPE OF FU	INDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Special Pro	iect	PRIORIE	AA SHARE	PERIOD	OF PRIO	R

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To compare the representation of indigent defendants with those defendants represented by retained counsel in order to determine whether difference in counsel has any effect on time and manner of case disposition.

-0-

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Using recently developed statistical techniques, the project examined the processing of felony defendants by retained and appointed counsels in order to: develop a quantitative description and comparison of defense counsels in the processing of criminal cases and a quantitative measure of the interaction of the defense counsel with the felony defendant and the justice system; measure the time it takes to complete various processing cases; and develop models of felony processing that take into account the type of defense counsel and other relevant factors. The methodology compares type of disposition, sentencing, and time for processing against type of counsel; and defendant-related variables (e.g., prior record, age, etc.), against system-related variables (e.g., motions, continuances, etc.). This method allowed the project to estimate the interaction between variables and permitted testing of various hypotheses.

IMPACT: Generally held assumptions about the value of retained counsel unfounded when other factors are considered. Examining all filing in the felony trial courts in the selected cities in 1970, the project concluded that generally held assumptions about retained counsel's superiority--more dismissals, fewer convictions, fewer prison sentences--are unfounded when considering all factors. The results, in terms of type of disposition and sentence, were found to be essentially the same when viewed in the context of important defendant and system-related variables, but the similar results are achieved in differing time periods.

# REFERENCES:

Thomas P. Stanley Institute for Defense Analyses Systems Evaluation Division 400 Army-Navy Drive Arlington, Virginia 22202 (703) 558-1546

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

III-100

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0088

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Consumer Fraud Prosecution Unit

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Vermont

Governor's Commission on the Administration

of Justice

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

149 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05602

**GRANT NUMBER: VA 7424** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Detection and Appre- hension	Other Client Group	White-Collar Crime

FUNDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$130,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
7/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 30,000	
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR L	EAA SHARE: \$ 40,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To attack problem areas of consumer fraud by establishing a Consumer Fraud Prosectuion Unit to draft legislation and establish efficient means of achieving consumer redresses.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Consumer Fraud Prosecution Unit is an extension of the Consumer Protection Division of the Attorney General's office. Unit staff, including an investigator, a consumer fraud coordinator, three attorneys, and supporting volunteers, answer inquiries and follow up complaints made at the division office and handle prosecuting, if necessary. The unit will file suit only if a large number of Vermont consumers are involved, if large sums of money are involved, if the business has a history of dealing in bad faith, or if the offense is either unique or very common (i.e., failure to honor warranties). To increase public awareness of the program, in 1974 the unit sponsored radio broadcasts of a series of 11 tape-recorded public service announcements concerning consumer protection rules and procedures.

IMPACT: Consumer protection unit penalizes fraudulent business operations. Prosecutions have reportedly recovered over \$30,000 per year in penalties and restitution. The unit has also provided technical assistance to the state's attorneys to assist in preparation of further cases and a complete set of rules and regulations under the Consumer Fraud Law have been drafted.

# **REFERENCES:**

Howard R. Goldberg Consumer Fraud Division Office of the Attorney General Burlington, Vermont 05401 (802) 862-8580

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Single County

Consumer Education and Fraud Prevention

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County Board of Commissioners

Washtenaw County Washtenaw Building

Main and Huron Streets Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107 Michigan

SERVICE AREA:

STATE:

GRANT NUMBER: 13414-1

0 4 0 1 0 0 4 7 4

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Combinations of	Reduce Opportunity	Citizen Participants	White-Collar Crime
Agencies			
i			

FUNDING DATA:

1	RECENT BUDGET:	\$47,692	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$42,922	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$32,310	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a comprehensive consumer agency for county citizens by combining the educational, informational, and mediation functions of the Consumer Action Center with the investigative and prosecution functions of the Prosecutor's Office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Activities of the Consumer Education and Protection Organization (CEPO) include: a six-week adult education course covering insurance, food, rent, and medical care taught under the aegis of the Continuing Education Department of Ann Arbor public schools; a regularly scheduled half-hour TV show on cable television, "The Consumer Forum"; and talks by the Speaker's Bureau before service clubs, high schools, retirees, and other groups. CEPO has also conducted various safety projects on toy safety and has established a heating oil emergency line.

IMPACT: Warrants issued and convictions obtained on white-collar crimes. During the first year, 19 criminal warrants resulted from project referrals; of these, nine of these adjudicated and seven were found guilty as charged. A total of 768 complaints were processed, and \$60,441, twice the amount of the federal grant, was either returned to or saved for citizens. Of 120 users polled, 67 (56%) said they were completely satisfied with the way their complaints were resolved, and 108 (90%) said they would use the organization again or recommend it to a friend.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. John Knapp 200 County Building

Box 645

Ann Arbor, Michigan 49108

(313) 994-2420

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Prosecution --

Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Concilio

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Philadelphia

District Attorney's Office

0460

Promising Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

**SERVICE AREA:** 

City

666 City Hall Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

GRANT NUMBER: PH-74-C-B1-5-264

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROG	RAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution Redu	uce Opportunity	Citizen Participants	White-Collar Crimes

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$44,286	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75
1/73-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE	: \$39,976	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: \$30,591	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To promote recognition and avoidance of unfair and fraudulent trade practices through a variety of media and thereby to reduce the incidence of consumer exploitation among Spanish-speaking and other local residents.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Concilio is a comprehensive, bilingual educational program designed to assist those consumers who have become victims of deceptive business practices because of severe cultural and language barriers. The project offers workshops and field trips, publishes and distributes a free monthly consumer bulletin, "El Consumidor Hispano," throughout the city, provides practical consumer information by telephone and on a walk-in basis, and sponsors consumer action projects, such as the annual Spanish Consumer Fair, and periodic conferences on housing, credit, and consumer protection, in order to help identify and resolve local consumer problems and make the services of existing organizations better known and better utilized in the community.

IMPACT: Workshops on consumer fraud held and consumer bulletin widely distributed. By the end of April 1974, more than 500 consumers had been involved in the formal educational programs of the project. The consumer bulletin was being distributed at 70 places throughout the city and was being reproduced in the Spanish language newspapers, which have a combined circulation of about 40,000. The project, however, has no information regarding any change in the number of deceptive practices reported.

# REFERENCES:

Carmen A. Bolden, Executive Director Council of Spanish Speaking Organizations, Inc. 2023 North Front Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122 (215) 426-7985

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution--

Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Governor's Office of Consumer

Promising Projects--Courts

Protection

REGION: Dallas

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Louisiana STATE: Louisiana

State of Louisiana Office of the Governor P.O. Box 44004

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**SERVICE AREA:** Single County

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

RECENT BUDGET:

RECENT LEAA SHARE:

GRANT NUMBER: 8-75-0048

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING:

7-74-0123 **GRANT NUMBER:** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNDING DATA:

STATUS:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:

7/72-6/75

Demonstration

CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Other Government Reduce Opportunity Other Client Group White-Collar Crime Agency

\$330,121

\$285,000

\$379,999

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Prosecution Detection and Other Client Group White-Collar Crime Apprehension

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION:

3/73-6/75

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$91,800 6/74-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$30,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR

STATUS: Demonstration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0644

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Consumer Protection and

Commercial Fraud Unit

New Gretna Courthouse Annex

Gretna, Louisiana 70053

District Attorney

Jefferson Parish

LEAA FUNDING: \$36,800 3/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer consumers protection through arbitration, legislation, and litigation, and to teach them self-help against unlawful actions by business and service agencies, by establishing a consumer protection division of the governor's office.

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Office of Consumer Protection operates as an arm of the governor's office to address issues of white-collar consumer crime. While the unit is not empowered to prosecute directly, it does refer cases to local and state district attorneys for prosecution. Direct efforts include development and dissemination of educational materials, research and development of rules, processing of consumer complaints, and advocacy in hearings on consumer issues. Trained investigators research complaints directly, contact businesses in question, if necessary, and refer cases to the enforcement agency or jurisdiction. Members of the staff hold public hearings, publish a weekly consumer column in local newspapers, make media appearances to disseminate information,

7/74-6/75

7/72-6/74

Block

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of fraudulent and deceptive business schemes by establishing a prosecutorial investigative unit in the District Attorney's Office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project has established a consumer protection unit in the County District Attorney's Office which utilizes investigative leads provided by consumers, government agencies, and private organizations. The unit attacks various sorts of whitecollar consumer frauds, such as chain referrals, pyramid sales schemes, debt consolidation schemes, and insurance fraud, through injunctions and subsequent prosecution. In addition to litigation to curtail consumer fraud, the project staff has instituted a telephone referral system for inquiries not necessitating formal investigation, and has developed a public information service. When the staff discovers complaints which do not demand immediate litigation, it refers them to private agencies for investigation and arbitration.

IMPACT: Consumer complaints handled and legislation furthered. The unit reports handling about 1,000 consumer complaints per month. Limited statistical data on criminal versus civil litigation, further case references and disposition, and voluntary compliance make it difficult to assess the unit's effectiveness, but it was instrumental in drafting consumer protection legislation which subsequently became law.

and appear for testimony before legislative committees at the request of the governor.

IMPACT: Continued detection and prosecution of frauds. According to project records, the unit accepted 966 complaints in 1973, which resulted in 22 civil suits. In 1974, the unit processed 1,542 complaints. In the first three months of 1975, the unit litigated 62 cases, obtained six assurances of compliance, and accepted 445 complaints.

REFERENCES:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

1885 Wooddale Boulevard, Suite 1218 P.O. Box 44091--Capitol Station Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

(504) 389-7483

Sarah Johnson

Prosecution --Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud

(504) 368-1020

Ernie Barrow, Project Director

New Gretna Courthouse Annex

Gretna, Louisiana 70053

REFERENCES:

Prosecution --

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud

III-104

Promising Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Consumer Fraud Unit

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Nevada

Washoe County District Attorney Washoe County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**LEAA FUNDING:** 

6/73-7/74

South Virginia and Court Streets Reno, Nevada 89501

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-040

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Prosecution	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: White-Collar Crime
FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$29,		0/ /4-0/ /3
7/72-8/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$26.	419 TYPE OF FL	INDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHAI	RE: PERIOD (	OF PRIOR

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To correct abuses in the consumer field by establishing a special Consumer Fraud Unit in the District Attorney's office.

\$18,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Consumer Fraud Unit has grown from a one-man operation to its present staff of five: a records clerk, an advertising examiner, a caseworker, and an invetigator, assisted by a deputy district attorney on a part-time basis. The unit evaluates all complaints brought to its attention by the public and initiates action in those cases where investigation reveals a violation of existing statues. In an attempt to analyze the adequacy of existing state consumer protection laws, the unit collects, categorizes, and correlates relevant data to demonstrate to the legislature the need for additional laws. Finally, the unit educates the community regarding consumer protection by circulating literature and meeting with citizen groups.

IMPACT: Consumer frauds investigated and consumer legislation drafted. As the only Consumer Fraud Unit in a District Attorney's Office in the State of Nevada, the project reports that from September 1974 through March 1975, a total of 287 formal complaints were investigated, resulting in \$9,867 in recoveries and \$9,585 in fines and civil penalties. The staff drafted legislation which was adopted by the state legislature and prosecuted the first civil case under the new Consumer Protection statutes.

# REFERENCES:

Thomas A. Brasfield, Activity Project Director Washoe County District Attorney's Office

P.O. Box 11130

Reno, Nevada 89501 (702) 785-4240

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prosecution --

Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud

III-106

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1154

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Seattle

STATE: Washington

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: LJPO #1518

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Seattle Municipal Building

Seattle, Washington 98104

Consumer Crime Prevention

**PROJECT NAME:** 

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Prosecution	1 1100111111111111111111111111111111111	CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: White-Collar Crime
	hension		

FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATIO	V: RECENT B	JDGET:	\$56,222	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/74-6/75
11/73-6/75		EAA SHARE:	\$50,600	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Impact	Cities	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		ı	\$54.800	LEAA FUNDING:	11/73-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To detect and prevent consumer crime by investigating and prosecuting individual consumer complaints and by disseminating information to the public.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Consumer Crime Prevention project consists of two investigators, one education specialist, and one clerical assistant who operate within the Department of Licenses and Consumer Affairs. Staff effort has focused on such potentially fraudulent activities as door-to-door selling, false advertising, and home repair. In many cases, the staff attempts to demonstrate the capability of the licensing power to curb economic crime through institutional channels. The professional investigators become involved in license suspension and revocation proceedings, bond claims, and criminal prosecution resulting from the investigation of citizen complaints. They attempt to determine what factors in the criminal justice system result in an inadequate prosecution caseload level. The education specialist prepares and disseminates information to the public via press releases, speeches, bus placards, and mailings. The staff is also preparing a comprehensive consumer protection ordinance.

IMPACT: Complaints filed, convictions obtained, money returned to consumers. Before the project began, only 5,000 contacts relating to consumer fraud were made by prosecutors with the general public. In 1974, the project reportedly generated 20,556 contacts; as a result 1,237 formal complaints were filed. More than \$7,000 in fines were collected, more than \$5,000 in restitution payments were ordered, and almost \$15,000 in savings, refunds, and/or voluntarily cancelled obligations were obtained through the project's efforts. Since the project began, its staff has opened 74 investigations, 28 of which were referred for prosecution; of the 28, charges were filed in 23 cases, and 11 convictions were obtained on a total of 76 counts.

# REFERENCES:

Charles Ehlert Project Director 107 Municipal Building Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 583-6028

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Management Statistics

. TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution --

Prevention and Prosecution of Consumer Fraud

0428

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Court Arbitration

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Pennsylvania

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

City of Akron 166 South High Street Akron, Ohio 44308

SERVICE AREA: City

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 3534-05-E2-73

GRANT NUMBER: PH-244-74A

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: No Specific Crime Judiciary Deliver Services Other Client Group

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION 10/73-5/76		UDGET: EAA SHARE:	\$33,300 \$30,000	RECENT FUNDING PÉRIOD: Type of Funds:	5/75-5/76 Block	
STATUS: Demonst	ration	PRIOR LE	\$34,500	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	2/74-5/75	,

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to issuing citizen-initiated criminal warrants by developing an arbitration, mediation, and fact-finding capability within the court.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The court arbitration unit is designed to reduce the caseload of the court. The unit permits persons to elect arbitration or mediation as an alternative to filing criminal charges, in order to resolve complaints against neighbors, spouses, landlords, or others who have committed technically criminal acts (assault and battery, trespass, fraud and larceny, housing code violations, etc.) which would normally be handled by the court. The prosecutor determines if a case is appropriate for arbitration. If the complainant and respondent agree, they appear, at no fee, before an arbitrator whose decision is final. Sessions take place within a week of the complaint and last an average of 45 minutes. Parties may be represented by counsel. The arbitrator closes each case by forwarding his award decision to the prosecutor's office. Failure to abide by the decision may result in the filing of a criminal complaint on the original charges.

IMPACT: Arbitration alternative diverts disputes from court. The project reports that from April to December of 1974, 50% of private criminal complaints were diverted to arbitration. Of these 857 cases, 696 (81%) were reported to have been settled by arbitration. Cost-effectiveness statistics are presently being developed to enable comparison of costs to those for normal court proceedings.

III-108

REFERENCES:

Randolph Baxter 191 South Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 (216) 253-4547

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prosecution--Citizen Dispute Settlement Projects John Kellv

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prosecution ---

Citizen Dispute Settlement Projects

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

to Criminal Complaint NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

> City of Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas

City Hall

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

0457

Arbitration as an Alternative

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Deliver Services	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
ELINDING DATA:			

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 67,840	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
1/70-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 54,461	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LE	\$199,220	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To resolve criminal complaints arising from private disputes more rapidly, economically, and in a more lasting and satisfactory manner than is offered by the courts, by applying arbitration and mediation techniques in lieu of trial.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Philadelphia 4-A Project developed by the American Arbitration Association but now fully operated by the Municipal Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, applies arbitration and mediation techniques to private criminal complaints. The municipal court trial commissioners, with the consent of the parties, determine whether trial or arbitration is more appropriate. If arbitration is selected, informal hearings conducted by trained arbitrators, usually attorneys, explore the underlying dispute in depth and probe for areas of agreement between the parties. A consent or arbitration award is made, frequently directing the parties to avoid each other or awarding money damages. If either party fails to comply, and efforts of the staff and arbitrator to exact compliance fail, the case is remanded to court for trial or contempt proceedings. Hearings last about three times longer than court proceedings, but they probe the underlying problem more deeply than rules of criminal procedure permit. One party is not required to accept full blame to the exoneration of the other. And unlike the court, the project is able to use a variety of measures, short of re-opening the case, to resolve recurrent conflicts.

IMPACT: Arbitration less expensive than court proceedings. Although the bases for the assumptions used are not entirely clear, the combined capital, administrative, and direct costs of processing a 4-A arbitration case were calculated by an outside evaluation consultant to be \$18 less than just the direct costs of a municipal court trial. Arbitration appears to require about as much time (an average of 60 days) as court processing.

811 One East Penn Square Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 (215) 686-7816

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Dispute Settlement Center II

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Mr. Joseph Stulberg, Director Metropolitan Dispute Settlement Center

36 Main Street West, Suite 410 Rochester, New York 14614

STATE: New York

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: C67970

TYPE OF FUNDS:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime Deliver Services Other Client Group Community Group FUNDING DATA: \$167,124 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-10/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION:

STATUS:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE: Demonstration

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

\$141,395

PERIOD OF PRIOR \$140,000 LEAA FUNDING:

6/73-10/74

Block

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert selected minor criminal complaints from the courts by establishing a unit which provides dispute resolution through mediation, arbitration, factfinding, and training services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Rochester Metropolitan Dispute Settlement Center (RMDSC) comprises three components implemented by a six-person staff. The major component, "Arbitration as an Alternative," diverts from the courts minor grievances concerned with nonviolent street crimes. Referrals come from the complaint clerk's office and the district attorney's project methods office. With the consent of all parties, the case is settled out of court. A hearing is scheduled and one of approximately 100 project-trained arbitrators renders a binding settlement. Another component, "Community Dispute Resolution," settles conflicts between community groups, institutions, or government agencies through mediation, conciliation, and fact-finding proceedings. The third component provides training to grass oots organizations, social institutions, and government agencies in conciliatory skills used to resolve and prevent volatile community conflicts.

IMPACT: Dispute settlement program reaches individuals, groups. From the project's beginning through October 1974, more than 700 cases were diverted from the courts. Followup data on these settlements were not available. Three disputes among community groups have also been resolved using project staff. Training programs in skills of negotiation and conflict resolution were conducted in five agencies. The Rochester Metropolitan Dispute Settlement Center' was the first such local center to have a community-based policy board. The RMDSC has been cited as a model by the National Dispute Settlement Center. New York City is now patterning its program after the Rochester example.

# REFERENCES:

Donald J. Fuller, Program Coordinator Crime Control Program City Hall, Room 53 Rochester, New York 14614 (716) 454-4000

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prosecution --Citizen Dispute Settlement Projects ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1337

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

0)

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Analysis of Pretrial Delay in Felony Cases

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

N/A

REGION: Chicago STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: NI-70-074

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary Academic Institution Research and No Specific Crime Evaluation

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/70-7/72 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$104,980 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$104,980 7/70-7/72 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Special Project LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce pretrial delay by conducting studies aimed at the development of new or the consolidation of existing pretrial criminal procedures so as to decrease the number of decision points in criminal litigation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Three research efforts were conducted at Case Western Reserve University Law School by a staff of three full-time attorneys who were assisted by numerous law students and data processing personnel. One investigation was a statistical study of courts in the Cleveland area. This study was used in the design of a proposed time model for felony case disposition. A second research effort surveyed the extent and causes of delay in criminal proceedings in 19 cities nationwide. The third endeavor was a historical/ legal study of the origin of existing pretrial procedure, followed by examination of each procedure to determine whether its use is still responsive to the cause which created it, and whether the cause still legally requires responsive procedure. Determinations were made whether each procedure shown to be responsive to a legal requirement could not be replaced by a less complex and time-consuming procedure, or combined with other procedures to expedite trials.

IMPACT: Studies published, recommendations implemented, and case processing speeded up. A summary of the pretrial delay study was published by the Government Printing Office. The full report, Justice Is the Crime: Pretrial Delay in Felony Cases, by Katz, Litwin, and Samberger was published by the Press of Case Western Reserve University. The report delivered to LEAA consisted of 25 proposed procedural changes for reducing court delays. LEAA subsequently funded, under separate grants, projects in New Haven, Norfolk, and Salt Lake City to demonstrate these proposals. After one and a half years of operation, there is some evidence in all three projects of reduced processing time. In New Haven, for example, institution of the new procedures has resulted in the disposition within 45 days of arrest of three times as many serious misdemeanor and felony cases as would have been expected previously.

REFERENCES: INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Lewis R. Katz, Project Director Case Western Reserve University Law School Cleveland, Ohio 44106 (216) 368-3287

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--General Administration

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

CRIME ADDRESSED

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

Unified Court Administration

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: South Dakota

STATUS: Special Project

State Supreme Court Administration

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

State Capitol

Pierre, South Dakota 57501

DDOGRAM TURIST.

GRANT NUMBER: 3-05-13-001

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Judiciary	Other I	Management	Judiciary		pecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET: \$84,677	RECENT FUND	ING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
6/74-6/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE: \$63,500	TYP	E OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Special Proj	ect	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	P	ERIOD OF PRIO	R

CLIENT CROUP.

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide management planning and support for a major reorganization of the South Dakota court system.

-0-

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Amendments to the South Dakota State Constitution, effective in January 1975, provided for the elimination of justices of the peace and district county courts and the creation of a unified, statewide court system, budget, and personnel structure. This grant permitted the hiring of a state court personnel officer and a management consulting firm. The firm analyzed funding, personnel, and records systems. It then produced budget estimates for the first year of unified operation; proposed pay schedules and personnel rules; a recommended personnel organization; court accounting, budgeting, and travel regulations; a budgetary manual; and a new records and forms management system. Nearly all the firm's recommendations were accepted. The salary of the personnel officer, who worked with the consultants as they developed their recommendations, has now been assumed by the state.

IMPACT: Reorganization permits elimination of seven unnecessary judgeships and 130 lay magistrates. Stronger central administration, seated in the Supreme Court and a Council of Presiding Judges, has permitted shifting judges and cases to match resources to workloads, improvements in judicial training, sentencing conferences, publication of uniform fine and bond schedules, standardization of clerk procedures, publication of local court rules, and more efficient forms and records management.

**REFERENCES:** 

Ellis D. Pettigrew State Capitol Pierre, South Dakota 57501 (605) 244-3474

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Court Organization and Management-General Administration

III-112

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0667

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Court Management Project

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Cuyahoga County Commissioner 1219 Ontario Street

Single County **SERVICE AREA:** 

Cleveland, Ohio 44113

GRANT NUMBER: 3662-07-E2-73

DACIO DATA

DASIC DATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary	PROGRAM THRUST: Other Management Improvements	CLIENT GROUP: Judiciary	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
	1	II .	

FUNDING DATA: 7/73-6/74 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$250,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: Block TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$122,885 7/70-6/74 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration 7/70-6/73 LEAA FUNDING: \$846,616

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce docket delay and improve the process of planning, allocating, and controlling the resources of the judicial systems by assisting the courts in the development of modern management techniques.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is designed to assist the courts and the clerk's office by developing and implementing management techniques which expedite the work of the judicial system. Three levels of committees within the project suggest and develop the new procedures, provide advice and direction, and evaluate the programs developed. These committees are the full committee (comprised of representatives of all court-related bodies); the executive committee (whose membership included county judges and representatives of the Cleveland Bar Association and community groups); and an evaluation panel (which is appointed by the executive committee and consists of six experts in court management). This panel provides the project with information on developments in other jurisdictions which might benefit the county. Further, the project conceptualizes the programs needed by a requesting court or division and tailors the system for that court or division.

IMPACT: Management information systems developed for courts; savings attributed to jury-use plan. The project has developed information systems for four courts and has completed four systems studies for various divisions within the courts. These court management systems permit the tracking of cases and specific court-related projects. The project staff have no specific figures for the time saved by these systems. They do estimate, however, that the implementation of their jury utilization study is saving the Court of Common Pleas roughly \$90,000 per year.

REFERENCES:

Francis L. Bremson Project Director 1044 Terminal Towers Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (216) 694-3781

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --General Administration

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0861

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Promising Projects--Courts

Newark Municipal Court

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Management and Improvement

Coordinator of Ogden City Court Services

REGION: Denver

Utah

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

REGION: New York

STATE:

CLIENT GROUP:

Personnel

Criminal Justice

City of Newark Newark Municipal Court City Hall

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: A-126-74

SERVICE AREA: City

920 Broad Street Newark, New Jersey 07102 P.O. Box 1639 Ogden, Utah 34402

PROGRAM THRUST:

Improvements

Other Management

Ogden City Corporation

Municipal Building

GRANT NUMBER: 2-74-H-1-3

BASIC DATA:

**FUNDING DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Criminal Justice Other Management Adult Adjudicatory Personnel Improvements Agencies

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$18,401	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
3/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$16,561	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrat	ion PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC	O R

\$26,600

and to develop needed service programs by hiring a court services coordinator.

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/73-5/75

5/74-5/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$377,000 RECENT BUDGET: Block TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$335,000

LEAA FUNDING: 3/72-6/74

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

STATUS: Demonstration

PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: \$350,000

7/73-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide efficient administration for the entire court structure by introducing modern management techniques, reducing caseloads, and increasing pretrial diversion.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: To increase the efficiency of the Newark Municipal Court, its Management and Improvement Project hired an administrative staff and retained management consultation services. Specific improvements include the creation of a central complaint center, introduction of an automatic filing system, installation of a microfilm library, and improvement of the sound recording system. A Family and Neighborhood Dispute Division, staffed by trained professionals, handles certain complaints administratively in an attempt to reduce the court's caseload. Finally, the Pre-Trial Management Division now coordinates early release of defendants through the use of bail, release on recognizance, reduced bail, and third-party release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The court coordinator, hired by the Coordinator of Ogden City Court Services project, lessens the nonjudicial workload of every judge in Ogden, Utah, by arranging staff meetings and contacting needed social service agencies. The coordinator also functions as a point of contact within the judiciary for outside agencies, sends court calendars to appropriate agencies, and designs updated forms for various court affairs. Other coordinator functions include dispensing pre-sentencing reports to judges, setting up a pretrial release program (mainly for misdemeanants) and a night court, and establishing an Alcohol Detoxification Center outside the court's jurisdiction.

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To speed court processes, to provide community and correctional services,

IMPACT: Decreased court backlog reported. This project has resulted in a court backlog decrease of 28%. This is attributable to a number of factors, including the referral of many potential court cases to the Family and Neighborhood Dispute Unit and the establishment of an expanded pretrial release diagnostic unit. Interviews were held in 793 family dispute cases between 1974 and 1975, of which 575 never reached court. During the first nine months of operation, 17,382 people were interviewed for pretrial release; 6,697 were recommended, and 4,214 received release on recognizance, low-cost bail, or third-party responsibility. Before January 1975, no failure-to-appear rates had been compiled, but in January, February, and March these rates were 12%, 13%, and 8%, respectively.

IMPACT: Case backlogs reduced. Between February 1973 and January 1975, the project reports that the number of backlogged preliminary hearings was reduced from 134 to 38 (72%), and the number of juries pending was reduced from 134 to 25 (78%). Correspondingly, sitting times were reduced from 8.4 weeks to 2.6 weeks (69%) for preliminary hearings and from 17.8 weeks to 0.6 weeks (97%) for juries. Additionally, bench time is reported to have increased by 25%. Unfortunately, these results are somewhat obscured by the fact that a third judge was hired during the period under consideration. The introduction of a pretrial release program -- currently a permanent component of probation and parole--was an additional accomplishment of the project, with 66% of those interviewed being released and 99% of the releasees appearing for trial. INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# REFERENCES:

REFERENCES:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

City Hall 920 Broad Street Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 733-8116

John Mayson, Court Administrator

Municipal Building P.O. Box 1639 Ogden, Utah 34402 (801) 399-8340

Ogden City Court

Judge E. F. Zeigler

Court Organization and Management--General Administration

Court Organization and Management --General Administration

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

III-115

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Study of the New Hampshire Court

System

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATUS: Special Project

STATE: New Hampshire

Governor's Committee on Court Systems Improvement

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

65A Middle Street

PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

COUNT ADDDEREED.

Manchester, New Hampshire 03101

**GRANT NUMBER: 73A626** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

Other Government Agencies	Other Managements	= 71.1		No Specific Crime		
FUNDING DATA:			<u> </u>			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$22,2	33	RECENT FUNDING PER	10D:	4/73-7/74
4/73-7/74	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$19,7	35	TYPE OF FU	NDS:	Block

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve court operations by establishing a committee to study the New Hampshire Court System.

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The governor appointed a committee of attorneys, educators, and judges to collect facts and statistics on the state's court system and to draft legislation for its improvement. The entire committee met monthly, while subgroups met more often, to investigate specific areas such as court backlog, judicial selection, and tenure. Committee members served without pay, though a small administrative staff and law student aides received salaries provided by the grant.

IMPACT: Recommended improvement of court operations. Recommendations formed by the Governor's Committee were presented to the state legislature for consideration. They include a pension for judges over age 65 and for their widows, the establishment of a screening committee to assist in the selection of judges, and the reappointment of district court judges to create 18 full-time judgeships instead of the existing four full-time and 60 part-time judgeships. The adoption of these recommendations should provide uniformity of sentencing and eliminate conflicts of interest involving parttime judges who are also practicing lawyers. It is too early to assess the impact of this project as most of these recommendations have not yet been enacted.

# REFERENCES:

Maurice Bois Associate Justice Superior Court Manchester, New Hampshire 03101 (603) 668-3220

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --General Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1230

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Promising Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Prosecution of Adult Felony Defendants in REGION: San Francisco

Los Angeles County: A Policy Perspective

STATE: California

The Rand Corporation

1700 Main Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Santa Monica, California 90406

GRANT NUMBER: NI 71-122 G

BASIC DATA

BASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	Research and Evaluation	Prosecution	No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$100,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/71-12/72
6/71-12/72	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$100,000	Type of funds:	Discretionary
STATUS: Special Project	et PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECT!VE: To improve the criminal justice process by studying management and decision-making practices within the District Attorney's Office in Los Angeles County, focusing on adult crimes, in order to find areas for change through ongoing empirical analysis and observation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Five part-time researchers spent one year studying the eight branch offices of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. The basic steps in the criminal process (arrest, charge by prosecutor, Municipal Court disposition, defendant's plea, adjudication and sentencing at Superior Court) were examined in felony cases with a focus on intra- and inter-county variations subject to policy control. Variations in management styles and policies among the branches were documented, studied for their quantifiable outcome effects, and compared. Statistical performance (e.g., dismissal rates, jury conviction rates) were gleaned from California Bureau of Criminal Statistics data on over 70,000 felony cases heard in 1970 and 1971, plus prosecutorial indices and case records. Senior office personnel in each branch were interviewed about office policies, police performance, judicial conduct, and nature of local defendants.

IMPACT: Six procedural changes adopted by District Attorney's Office. Recommendations made by the project have resulted in six new procedures in the District Attorney's Office: all district attorneys must specify the charge which will be filed against a defendant; guidelines have directed that felonies may be filed as misdemeanors; the power to bargain for sentences has been taken from assistant district attorneys and given solely to their supervisors; police have been given discretionary power to file certain crimes as either felonies or misdemeanors; an information system is being developed to allow monitoring and diagnosis of branch offices to decrease the disparity in their conviction rates for felonies; and a project to develop a set of uniform crime-charging standards has been established.

# REFERENCES:

Peter W. Greenwood The Rand Corporation 1700 Main Street Santa Monica, California 90406 (213) 393-0411

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --General Administration

0174

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Video Appellate Project

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEF:

Franklin County Commissioners 410 South High Street Columbus, Ohio 4321

STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 4710-08-E2-74

**BASIC DATA:** 

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
i	Judiciary	Acquire Equipment	Judiciary	No Specific Crime
	FUNDING DATA:			

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$56,480	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$50,832	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$91,296	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To meet the State Supreme Court's goal of a 90-day limit to the appeals process by providing the appellate court with video transcripts of every criminal trial and plea.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Video Appellate Project is designed to reduce the time period between criminal conviction and completion of the appellate process by providing video transcripts of every criminal trial or plea. Criminal trial and pretrial proceedings are recorded on video and audio cassettes in the Common Pleas Court and are forwarded to the Court of Appeals within one day after the case has been appealed. Typed transcripts of the proceedings are also distributed to the Court of Appeals, prosecution, and Legal Aid and Defenders Society, if necessary, within 20 days after the case has been appealed. The project staff includes two individuals to transcribe the material and a private contractor to operate the taping machines.

IMPACT: Video system speeds appeals. The current delay from notice of appeal to decision is estimated at 115 days, while estimates of pre-video delays range from 179 to 270 days. But judges still prefer written copy because watching the video tape takes up to four times as long.

REFERENCES:

Elliot E. Welch Administrative Director Court of Common Pleas 369 South High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 462-3452

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Videotape Court Reporting Systems

III-118

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

1038

Promising Projects -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Videotape Trials in Criminal Cases

Executive Secretary to Supreme Court

300 Supreme Court Building

Nashville, Tennessee 37219

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

Tennessee STATE:

Multi-City **SERVICE AREA:** 

**GRANT NUMBER:** 489A-74-9.14-G1

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: Judiciary Acquire Equipment		CLIENT GROUP: Judiciary	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

ONDING DATA.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$114,400	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75	
12/73-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE	\$104,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstrat	ion PRICR	LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
		\$ 50,000	LEAA FUNDING:	12/73-6/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To allow more effective assimilation of the material in trial transcipts by replacing the current audio system with a videotape system in seven courtrooms in Chattanooga and Memphis.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Implementation of the videotape system is proceeding in two stages. Initially, a single courtroom in Chattanooga was equipped with three video recorders, one audio recorder, six microphones, and a silent intercom, all managed by one operator. Plans have been completed for expansion into six courtrooms in Memphis. However, implementation has been delayed until the pilot effort is fully assessed. The medium may not prove feasible for full-scale use. However, particular features, such as instant reply of deposition and vivid portrayal of the scene of the crime should not be overlooked.

IMPACT: Videotape shortens time between trial and appeal, costs less than written transcript. Project officials report an apparent improvement in both decorum and preparation among the attorneys in videotaped courtrooms. The recording costs \$100-\$110 less than a written trial transcript (it cannot, however, be skimmed) and saves 60-70 days in transferring a case from trial to appeal court, since a typescript does not have to be prepared. A full accounting of the relative costs of videotape versus court stenographers should include the expense of the equipment and its operators.

REFERENCES:

Clyde D. Walters, Project Director Executive Secretary to the Supreme Court 327 Supreme Court Building Nashville, Tennessee 37219 (615) 741-3534

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Videotape Court Reporting Systems

Promising Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Multi-Track Voice Writing: An Evaluation of a New Court Reporting

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Denver

National Center for State Courts 1660 Lincoln Street

STATE: Colorado

Lincoln Center, Suite 200 Denver, Colorado 80203

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 72-NI-99-0031-G

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Marion County Criminal Court #4

Marion County Criminal Court

Pre-Recorded Videotaped

Testimony Model Unit

City-County Building

Promising Projects--Courts

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: A-74C-G01-15-065

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Nongovernment Acquire Equipment Judiciary No Specific Crime Entities

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$140,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/72-4/74 9/72-4/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$140,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Experimental PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A -0-

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To test and refine a voice writer training program by comparing multitrack voice writing to other court reporting techniques.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In multi-track voice writing, a voice writer dictates an official verbatim record of court proceedings onto one track of a tape while the actual proceedings are simultaneously recorded on a second track. The National Center for State Courts sponsored two separate training sessions: a 12-week, bi-weekly program for six trainees in Atlanta and an intense (10-week, four-five days per week) program for 14 trainees in Washington, D.C. All the trainees performed excellently on state and federal court reporter examinations which were administered at the end of the training period. Trainees were then placed for up to seven weeks in state courts in California, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. Individual judges worked with the voice writers and evaluated their performance in terms of quality, speed, demeanor, lack of courtroom disturbance, and sufficiency of training. The audio equipment was also evaluated. Finally, multi-tract voice writing was compared with other reporting techniques (shorthand, stenotype, audio recording) for accuracy, cost, and convenience.

IMPACT: Evaluated multi-track voice writing. After a six-month evaluation of multitrack voice writing, it was concluded that the technique was practical, that voice writers could be trained in six months compared with 24 months for stenotypists, that fewer steps were required for transcript preparation, that the court had increased control of the transcript process, and that there was potential for lower manpower and transcription costs.

REFERENCES:

J. Michael Greenwood National Center for State Courts Suite 200, Lincoln Center Building 1660 Lincoln Street Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 892-1261

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Report

2 Paper Review ☐ Phone Report

Court Organization and Management --Videotape Court Reporting Systems

BASIC DATA:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1274

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

D. 1010 D. 11111			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Acquire Equipment	Judiciary	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$ 34,509 4/75-4/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 31,058 6/74-4/76 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$200,000 6/74-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To determine the impact of videotapes on the administration of justice in actual trial situations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Marion County Criminal Court Pre-Recorded Videotaped Testimony Model Unit project is studying the application of pre-recorded videotapes in actual trial situations in order to determine the impact which their use may have on the administration of justice in Indiana. Both total trial taping and pre-recorded testimony taping are being used in selected felony cases in Marion County Criminal Court in order to review the use of videotape as an official transcript of proceedings for the purposes of appeal and to give the judges the opportunity to evaluate the application of such technology to the appellate process. It is possible, for example, for the judge to edit testimony and delete sustained objections before the jury is presented with the case. In addition, the project explores the application of videotaping as a mechanism for reducing delays in trial courts and improving the accuracy of evidence and therefore the quality of the administration of justice. The project uses the services of private consultants to provide technical expertise and to train two individuals employed by the court for the project -- a court reporter and a court clerk. The court clerk is responsible for supervising the operation of the equipment. The clerk reports to a judge who is the project director.

IMPACT: Potential improvements in court procedure discovered. Marion County Criminal Court Division Four has completed two experiments with videotape in felony trials. Project officials feel these cases demonstrated that the number of continuances requested could be reduced, that a judge could edit recorded testimony not admissible in court, that judges could be freed to spend their time more effectively on other cases, and that appeals could be reviewed by a higher court in which all testimony would be both visual and verbal. While these advantages were apparent, there remain fundamental questions of legal procedure to be ruled on by the State Supreme Court. No impact analysis can be prepared until the court has ruled on these questions.

REFERENCES:

Judge John B. Wilson Criminal Court #4 City-County Building Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 633-6135

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Videotape Court Reporting Systems

Video Support in the Criminal Court; A Demonstration Project

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

National Center for State Courts 725 Madison Place, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

Promising Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Washington, D. C.

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 72-NI-99-0033-G

**BASIC DATA:** 

Judiciary	PROGRAM THRUST: Acquire Equip		TGROUP: iciary	1	DURESSEU: ecific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 3/72-10/73	RECENT BUDGET:	\$151,421 \$151,421	RECENT FUNDING PER		6/72-10/73 Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstrati	.on PRIOR LI	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD ( LEAA FU	FPRIOR	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of the adjudication process in trial and appellate courts by analyzing the technical feasibility of video recording of the proceedings and by clarifying legal and procedural issues concerning the use of video apes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The National Center for State Courts (NCSC) set up video demonstrations in California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, and Vermont to test workability with emphasis on line-ups, pretrial dispositions, preliminary hearings, and use of videotape as a permanent trial record. Videotape's potential for alleviating court delays and burdens placed on jurors and witnesses was demonstrated in field applications in selected criminal courts. Cases selected in appellate court contained video aspects which might involve constitutional issues.

IMPACT: Ten states accept videotaping of trials. The final report consisted of a four-volume study and executive summary and 25 applications of videotape in the courts. The report identified legal and procedural issues involving video application and offered recommendations on video implementation. Seven of the eight states involved in the experiment now accept video in their courts as do Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. Federal courts permit its use in civil cases. Tennessee and Hawaii have asked NCSC to devise and implement video systems in their courts.

### REFERENCES:

Ernest H. Short National Center for State Courts 725 Madison Place, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 892-1261

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Organization and Management--Videotape Court Reporting Systems

III-122

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0922

PROJECT NAME:

Special Case Processing for

Impact Offenders

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Newark High Impact Program 38 Halsey Street

Newark, New Jersey 07102

Promising Projects -- Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

REGION: New York

STATE: New Jersey

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-02-0101

BASIC DATA:

Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing wit System	L	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	•	CRIME ADD Stranger	RESSED: :-to-Strange	ir
FUNDING DATA:		······					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$531.6	33 RECENT FU	NDING PER	10D: 1/	75-12/75	

7/73-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$530,013 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Experimental LEAA FUNDING: \$474,777 7/73-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the amount of time necessary to process impact defendants accused of impact crimes by establishing a special processing system, thereby reducing processing time for other defendants as well.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A separate court processing section, with special court procedures, a grand jury, three judges, and five prosecutors and public defenders, was established to deal only with defendants charged with impact crimes (stranger-tostranger, homicide, rape, armed robbery, breaking and entering, and larceny). Once a defendant is identified as an impact offender, he is processed into this system. It is hoped that by removing impact defendants from the normal court processing system, attention can be focused on adjudicating these cases with minimal delays.

IMPACT: Reduction of court processing time. During the project's first year of operation, 650 impact defendants were processed. By the end of the first year, processing time for defendants had been reduced from 125 days to 88 days, or 29.6%.

# REFERENCES:

Joseph Parlapiano Court Administrator Essex County Court House Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 961-8235

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

# PROMISING PROJECTS

### PROBATION

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III-125

3.0 Probation

This section contains 11 abstracts which describe promising probation projects. They focus on improved services by two primary means: the establishment of community centers or other special supervision projects and the recruitment and training of volunteers and case aides.

# 3.1 Rehabilitative Services

Eight of the projects provide special rehabilitative services to probationers. There are two major approaches: (1) the establishment of community probation centers; (2) the provision of special alternative probation services.

- The two promising Community Probation Center projects provide community-based facilities that offer intensive supervision where the probationer lives. The projects are notable for:
  - -- intensive service delivery;
  - -- focus on special crimes committed by juvenile offenders;
  - -- use of volunteers;
  - -- provision of special evening programs.
- The six promising Special Probation Projects feature such special services as intensive counseling at a nonresidential treatment facility, an outdoor survival program as an alternative to long-term institutionalization, and individualized educational or vocational programs. These projects are noteworthy because:
  - -- two offer new and innovative approaches to the delivery of traditional probation services for youth;
  - one particularly promising project (Number 0008) attempts to establish a control group to compare effectiveness of alternatives for service delivery to probationers which includes intensive supervision within the community for juveniles who have committed serious offenses;
  - -- one establishes the use of probation officer teams to provide more intensive counseling and referral services; and
  - -- two establish dispositional and sentencing alternatives for the probationer.

# 3.2 Management and Personnel

The three promising projects in this section involve the use of volunteers and case aides. Their major aim is to increase manpower so as to provide improved counseling and supervision to probationers by:

- -- use of ex-offenders as parole probation aides;
- -- concentration on a systematic evaluation of the use of volunteers;
- -- recruitment of a substantial number of volunteers to work on a one-to-one basis with juveniles.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0

Case Management

0008

Promising Projects--Probation

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Seattle

STATE: Oregon

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

GRANT NUMBER: 74-NI-10-0002

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Multnomah County Juvenile Court 1401 North East 68th Avenue

Corrections Service (CMCS)

Portland, Oregon 97213

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Agencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	Part I - Crimes

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,040,744	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/74-5/76
1/73-5/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 894,744	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$1,067,226	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/73-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide intensive probation supervision for juveniles between the ages of 10 and 17 who have committed burglary, robbery, assault, homicide, or menacing with a weapon by locating counselors in the community where the probationers live.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Four neighborhood offices, each under the direction of a supervisor, are located in three high crime areas of Portland. Two of the neighborhood offices are in an area where the population is 70% black; the third office is located in an area where mostly low-income whites live; and the fourth office is situated in a white, middle-income neighborhood. Nineteen case managers use the neighborhood offices as bases for counseling probationary juveniles who live in the area. Two other case managers work in the juvenile courts, and one educational coordinator works with the schools.

IMPACT: Recidivism study finds group differences. Although the project intended a random assignment of clients to its services and control groups, it departed from this design in some cases. Participant and comparison groups differed significantly in age and ethnicity, as well as in the length of period for which they were observed. Annualized offense rates during active supervision were .63 target offenses per person-year in the CMCS group and l.13 per person-year in the traditional service group. This difference diminished to insignificance, however, when only clients under supervision of comparable duration were compared. Clients also committed fewer offenses during the two months immediately after active supervision, but the duration of this period is too short to generate much confidence. Although these comparisons are encouraging, they should be viewed with some caution in the light of problems with client group dissimilarities and the length of the data collection periods.

### REFERENCES:

Harold Ogburn, Project Director
Case Management Corrections Service
3807 North East Union Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97212
(503) 287-2603

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Community Probation Centers

Promising Projects--Probation

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Athens Sub-Community Center

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Corrections/ Offender Rehabilitation 800 Peachtree Street, Room 605 Atlanta, Georgia 30308

STATE: Georgia

SERVICE AREA:

Neighborhood

GRANT NUMBER: 74E-14001

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Adults Noninstitutional Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services Corrections

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 \$34,229 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$34,229 3/72-6/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration (To Be LEAA FUNDING: 3/72-6/74 \$39,000 Institutionalized 7/75)

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To continue intensive, after-hours, community-based probation services in a high-crime area where many public offenders reside by establishing a center staffed with full-time professionals and volunteers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Athens Sub-Community Center was established to provide approximately 300 probationers and parolees with evening programs. A full-time staff, including a Probation-Parolee Supervisor and a Correctional Caseworker Aide, is assisted by volunteers. During the period of March 1972 through February 1975, 63 volunteers have served at the center. The center is open every day for after-working-hours programs in which the clients enroll voluntarily. Programs include individual guidance counseling, group social interaction sessions, community awareness programs, crisis intervention, educational programs, therapeutic skill programs, and recreational involvement, Probationers and parolees usually participate in the programs for the last two years of their sentence. The staff makes contact with the clients about four times per month on the job or at home. Clients are expected to attend the programs and are contacted additionally if they do not report.

IMPACT: Increased services to probationers and parolees. Between March 1972 and February 1975 the project reportedly served 317 probationers or parolees. The project reports that only 3-4% have committed another offense during the three-year period. The center appears to have been well received by the community, and now plans for opening another center are underway. Since no comparable data were available for similarly selected non-project clients, no assessment of impact is justified.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Edward L. Ellis, Director Athens Sub-Community Center 259 North Chase Street Athens, Georgia 30604 (404) - 549 - 2490

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Community Probation Centers

III-130

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0292

Promising Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

Project Crestview

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: California

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County of Mono Courthouse Bridgeport, California 93517

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Multi-County

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

0693

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., . and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA

. 0110111	2 9/31/31					
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$34,220	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/73-3/74
7/71	-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$16,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Institutional	lized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		1		\$36,000	LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-3/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert delinquent youth from the criminal justice system by providing a camp program offering counseling and paid work experience.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Project Crestview offers youths a paid work experience (trail and camp maintenance, sign painting, fire fighting) and counseling in a timber area work camp. It is a joint venture between Inyo and Mono Counties, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Interior, Division of Forestry. Juveniles are referred by Mono and Inyo Counties Probation Department. Camp enrollment averages about 10 during both summer months and the school year. Job training parallels that given to regular employees and is certified by forest service personnel. In addition to a project director, the camp staff includes a coordinator, counseling group supervisor, and probation officer. The project is seeking to relocate in a site with fewer snow removal problems.

IMPACT: After camp, drop-outs return to high school and pass courses. During the camp's first year, 22 youths took part. Only two had subsequent contact with the police. In 1973-74, eight high school drop-outs took part; all reenrolled in high school and passed their courses. In 1974-75, three of these eight made the honor roll. The two counties have picked up the funding. There is insufficient information to assess the project's impact.

# **REFERENCES:**

Mauxy O'Neal Probation Officer Mono County Courthouse Bridgeport, California 93517 (714) 932-7811

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Special Probation Projects

Promising Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

Court Referral Program

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** REGIÓN: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Volunteer Bureau of

Alameda County 362 15th Street

Oakland, California 94612

STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: .0864

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Noninstitutional Treatment. Rehab.. Adults Part I. - Crimes Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

TOMOTIVO DATA.				
1	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 57,500 -0-	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	3/75-2/76 Block
STATUS: Institutional	I BRIOD LE	AA SHARE: \$129,329	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	2/72-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a program providing the Alameda County Court with costeffective dispositional alternatives to incarceration by establishing a court referral program to place 200 misdemeanants in community voluntee. activities each month.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Court Referral Program of the Volunteer Bureau of Alameda County offers alternatives to incarceration to offenders (usually misdemeanants) referred by county court judges. Interviewers screen offenders in terms of skills, health, transportation availability, and child care need. Over 50% enter clerical, maintenance, or professional assistance positions. The individual is responsible for reporting completion of the assignment; staff then conduct follow-up work and report outcome to the court. Paid staff include a project coordinator, interviewer, and clerical support. In addition, there is a 14-member advisory and policy board, as well as volunteer interviewers and secretaries. The program is divided into branch offices in Oakland and Hayward. Most clients in this alternative sentencing program are traffic offenders (55%).

IMPACT: Misdemeanants successfully perform community service jobs. The project interviewed 1,575 misdemeanants in 1971-1972; 1,848 in 1972-1973; 2,501 in 1973-1974; and anticipates 3,800 in 1974-1975. An outside evaluation of the project calculated that 85% of the interviewees successfully complete their assignments within the time limit set up by the court, 7% complete a portion of the assigned hours, and 8% do not put in any hours (based on a sample of 856 between January and June 1973). Of those who complete their assignments, moreover, about 10% continue to work for their assigned agency on a voluntary basis. The cost of the program is about \$22.60 per person. Since, according to the 1973-1974 figures, each person puts in an average of 40 hours work, the agencies are getting assistance at a cost to the taxpayer of only 57 cents per hour. Although no recidivism data are kept, they would be additionally useful in examining impact.

# REFERENCES:

Jane Thomson Volunteer Bureau of Alameda County 362 15th Street Oakland, California 94612 (415) 893-7147

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Special Probation Projects

III-132

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0421

Promising Projects -- Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Project Carrera

REGION:

San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

Pima County Juvenile Court Center 2225 East Ajo Way

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Tucson, Arizona 85713

GRANT NUMBER: 74-10-2

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Juvenile Agencies Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

\$69,229 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/74-6/75 \$62,306 TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce by 15% the rate of recidivism among juvenile probationers by providing intensive counseling and support services through a community nonresidential treatment facility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides nonresidential treatment services for approximately 70 juvenile probationers five days a week, 12 hours a day, in an attempt to encourage rehabilitation and thus reduce recidivism. Clients enter the program at the rate of 15 every 90 days and remain an average of 90 days, participating in intensive individual and group counseling and structured activities. Meals are provided two and three times daily. Other program activities such as recreation, field trips, and special tutoring are supported by center-trained volunteers who deal with clients on an individual basis. Other personnel include three staff members, about five probation officers who provide family counseling, and one or two court staff.

IMPACT. Fewer subsequent juvenile court referrals claimed. It was reported that during the guarter from July to September 1974, three of 13 project clients were referred to the juvenile court, compared to 11 of a group of 16 on suspended commitment (the regular alternative). Because the groups are not comparable, this comparison fails to provide a valid measure of program impact. Also, the smallness of the sample groups (13 children in the project and 16 in the "control" group) precludes the possibility of conclusive assessment.

# REFERENCES:

Raymond Tallis, Research Analyst Pima County Juvenile Court Center 2225 East Ajo Way Tucson, Arizona 85713 (602) 624-8657

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

. TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Rehabilitative Services--Special Probation Projects

1II-133

Promising Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Probation Employment and Guidance Program

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

County of Monroe Adult Probation Hall of Justice, Civic Center Plaza

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Rochester, New York 14614

GRANT NUMBER: 7 4-ED-02-0006

7 4-DF-02-0020

LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-2/75

**BASIC DATA:** FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Noninstitutional Treatment, Rehab., Adults No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services **FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$57.680 10/74-6/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$52,437 Discretionary 7/73-6/76 TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE. PERIOD OF PRIOR

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism among adult probationers by establishing an employment program to improve reintegration into society through full employment.

\$57,633

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: After referral from the County Adult Probation program, probationers are interviewed and screened by the project's coordinator and community liaison officer and reviewed by a panel of volunteer psychologists and manpower and personnel specialists. The panel determines employment potential, as well as extent and type of job-related problems, and makes recommendations to an employment guidance council. The council consists of 16-20 community volunteers with special expertise in job markets. When the client is determined job-ready by the review panel, often after initial referral for special training or education, the council provides assistance in pursuit of suitable jobs. Probation officers are responsible for following through on panel and council recommendations. Follow-up assistance with council recommendations is provided by the program staff.

IMPACT: Employment program developed to improve reintegration of offenders. By the end of calendar year 1974, 182 probationers had been referred to the program. One hundred twenty-four were determined job-ready, 36 of whom were placed in a control group. The other 88 were referred to the employment council. Of these 88, 29 were placed in jobs, four were advanced to a higher level job, 12 were placed in an educational or training program, and 21 were not able to find employment. The program has been successful in placing many of its probationers; however, recidivism data are not yet available, and the study of the control group has not been completed.

### REFERENCES:

Robert Norton Monroe County Adult Probation Hall of Justice, Civic Center Plaza Rochester, New York 14614 (716) 428-5360

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Papar Review

Rehabilitative Services --Special Probation Projects

III-134

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0775

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Promising Projects--Probation

San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Behavior Modification in

Alternative Environment

STATE: Nevada

Clark County Juvenile Court Services 2401 East Bonanza Road

SERVICE AREA: Single County

REGION:

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

GRANT NUMBER: 73-A-014

BASIC DATA.

DASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

ELINDING DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

FUNDING DATA.				·	
	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$32,588	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
7/73-6/74	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$24,441	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	on (To Be	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Institutionalized 7/	76)		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	n/a

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer delinquent youth the alternative of a survival program to help them develop self reliance and a sense of responsibility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: As an alternative to longer-term institutionalization, this project provided a 30-day survival program for 12 male youths, 15-17 years old, all wards of the Clark County Juvenile Court, who had been committed to the Spring Mountain Youth Camp, a residential rehabilitation center. Twelve camp staff were trained in wilderness survival skills for their roles as individual survival instructors. Staff also completed an 81-hour emergency medical technicians' course sponsored by the Clark County Community College and received state certification as qualified emergency medical technicians. Of the 60 delinquent youths in residence, 20 volunteered for the program and 12 were selected from these 20. Criteria for selection include a minimum age of 15.5 years, no obvious physical or mental handicaps, and less than two months residence in camp. All of these delinquent youths had been committeed for adult-trialable offenses (no status offenses). There were five stages in the program, which began in June 1974: (1) impact period, three days traveling through remote desert wilderness: (2) skills training, 12 days' training in personal and camp hygiene, and primitive living skills; (3) one eight-day and one four-day expedition into different areas, using newly acquired skills; (4) a three-day solo expedition for reflection and self-evaluation; and (5) a 10-mile marathon run on the last day. IMPACT: 10 out of 12 boys completed the survival program, were released to their parents, and placed on parole from the camp, with parole supervision continuing for one year. Parents report positive changes in attitude and a lessening of tensions within the family units. As of March 1975, two of the 10 boys completing the program have been rearrested and subsequently reincarcerated. A comparison group of 12 not involved in the survival program sustained only three recommitments.

# REFERENCES:

Philip R. Butler, Project Director 3401 East Bonanza Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 649-3611

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** Phone Report Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services --Special Probation Projects

Promising Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Specialized Probation Caseload--

REGION: New York

Essex County

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Essex County Courthouse Newark, New Jersey 07102

Essex County Probation Department

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-ED-02-0100

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:		**************************************	

CIADIIA	U DATA.						
PERIOD O	F OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$1	,146,286	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/75
7/73	3-6/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$	842,894	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS:	Demonstration	n	PRIOR LEA	A SH	ARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	R .
1				-0	<del>-</del>	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by offering clients comprehensive probationary supervision by probation officers and volunteers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Teams of two probation officers are assigned relatively small caseloads (50 juveniles or 60 adults as compared with an average caseload of 105 outside the program). Referrals are made by the Essex County Court, Newark Municipal Court, and Essex County Juvenile Court. Clients visit probation officers weekly and are visited at their homes three times monthly by the officer team. There is intensive counseling and referral to other agencies as needed. If alcohol is the problem, a client is referred to the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Program. When drug use exists, the client is referred to the Urine Monitoring Program and subsequently assigned to a treatment program. Clients (usually black males with long criminal records, although occasionally there are whites and women in the program) have been accused of murder, robbery, rape, breaking and entering, and atrocious assault. Less hardened juvenile males are also assigned volunteers (mainly black men) who spend at least one hour weekly taking clients to sports events or movies. Volunteers are recruited through media advertisements and receive eight hours of training.

IMPACT: Preliminary rearrest and probation violation reduced 21% annually. As of April 1975, 468 persons were enrolled in the program for periods of two to five years with new enrollments and discharges averaging about 35 per month. Between October 1973 and August 1974, 131 persons were discharged: 74 with improvement, 13 without; 25 for probation violation or new arrest; and 19 by court order. If all 25 discharged for probation violation or new arrest are termed "arrests," then the project participants are averaging about 0.21 arrests per year while under program supervision. no comparative data are available.

### REFERENCES:

Joe Clark, Project Director Essex County Court Building Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 961-7840

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Rehabilitative Services--Special Probation Projects

III-136

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0243

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Nebraska

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: NI-7-1-0056

Promising Projects--Probation

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Municipal Court Probation Office

Old City Hall, 920 "O" Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

Lincoln Evaluation Grant

BASIC DATA:

BAQIO BATA.				_
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	•
Judiciary	Research and	Adults	No Specific Crime	
	Evaluation	1		

Ţ	ONDING DATA:				
	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$17.730	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/71-6/72
	9/69-6/72	RECENT LEAA SHA		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
	STATUS: Special Proje	ct PRIC	IR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
٠	_		\$6 <b>,</b> 557	LEAA FUNDING:	9/69-1/71

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To conduct a systematic evaluation of the effectiveness of the Lincoln Volunteer Program -- a community-based probation program -- by comparing 40 experimental and 40 control "high-risk" misdemeanants in terms of recidivist activity during the probationary year and in terms of changes in scores on selected psychological tests. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The research was based upon data collected from the Lincoln Volunteer Probation Counselor Project. Two groups of misdemeanants placed on probationdesignated as "high risk" and "low risk " --were identified. High-risk offenders were further subdivided into experimentals and controls. The latter were statistically compared in terms of age, prior criminal offenses, and personality test scores. Low risk data were carried to enable comparison with both experimentals and controls. Evaluative criteria included criminal behavior, personality, and social competence. Data were obtained during each subject's probationary year and results were analyzed in terms of these criteria. Data on the characteristics of volunteer probation counselors and their relationships with probationers were also analyzed to identify significant variables of the counselor/probationer relationship, develop a theoretical model of a successful volunteer counselor, and test the validity of the model using empirical datas. A multiple regression model was used in this analysis, which also attempted to predict the occurrence of criminal offenses among various categories of misdemeanors.

IMPACT: Probationer recidivism effectively minimized. In 1971, the court psychologist randomly assigned 40 probationers to the volunteer program and 44 to regular supervision. He later found that during probation, 55% of the probationers matched with volunteer counselors committed an additional offense, compared with 70.5% of regular probationers, with the significant difference coming from fewer theft-related and minor traffic offenses among the project group. Comparing the year before probation with the probationary year, the evaluation found that the number of offenses dropped by 62% for the project group, and only 11% for the regular probationers -- this, too, a significant difference. In 1975, the Lincoln Volunteer Program was designated an Exemplary Project.

# REFERENCES:

Richard H. Moore Court Psychologist Municipal Court 920 "O" Street

Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 (402) 473-6391

INFORMATION SOURCE:

External Evaluation Document

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

Promising Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA National

Police to Partners

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Colorado

Partners Inc.

**L**.

1220 Bayaud

SERVICE AREA: County

Denver, Colorado 80223

GRANT NUMBER: 73-DF-08-0029 (K)

# BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community Group	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			

-UNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RE		RECENT BU	DGET:	\$157,236	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
6/71-6	5/74	RECENT LE	AA SHARE:	\$117,588	TYPE OF FUNDS: Dis	cretionary
STATUS: Demonstration		tion	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		1	\$173,598	LEAA FUNDING:	7/70-7/72	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism of juvenile offenders by matching them with volunteer senior partners who are trained by the agency.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Partners program was created in 1968 to provide volunteer partners who spend at least three hours a week with juvenile court probationers. The program was later expanded to match up partners at the pretrial stage, and, in 1973, at the police intervention stage directly. Partners are also developed through a neighborhood youth services bureau. There are now more than 500 volunteer partners who work with youthful felony and misdemeanor offenders.

IMPACT: Project reports reduction in rearrest rate. A study of traditionally treated youths originally arrested for impact crimes in a pre-project year found that 53% committed at least one new offense in the year following arrest. A follow-up (average exposure: seven months) of 197 project clients revealed 45 subsequent arrests. This translates to a 39% per person-year rearrest rate. The significance of the reduction is unclear, as it may reflect initial differences in group characteristics resulting from the project's screening criteria.

# **REFERENCES:**

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Report

Robert C. Moffit, Executive Director 1260 West Bayaud Denver, Colorado 80202

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:
☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

(303) 777-7000

Management and Personnel--Volunteers and Case Aides

III-138

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1358

Promising Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Parole Officer Case Aid

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

1944 Morse Road Columbus, Ohio 43229

GRANT NUMBER: 3952E.00-F2-73

BASIC DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

CIADIIAC	DAIA.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUD		GET:	\$289,501	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74	
9/72	-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$254,851	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
		·		\$331,300	LEAA FUNDING:	9/72-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism among "hard core" parolees by establishing an alternative supervisor program which uses ex-offenders as Parole Officer Aides (POAs).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Eighteen ex-offender Parole Officer Aides (POAs) served approximately 600 probationers and parolees. The Parole Officer Aides were trained as professionals to aid parole officers with difficult cases. In addition to supervising parolees, POAs spoke to pre-release and civic groups, aided in group counseling sessions at halfway houses, and helped with community correctional program planning. The aides were recruited from neighborhoods having high crime rates. To qualify an ex-offender must have resided in Ohio, have successfully completed parole, have maintained stable employment for six months or longer, have been free of court jurisdiction, and have successfully completed a 120-day probationary period.

IMPACT: Aides communicate with parolees, low recidivism. An outside evaluation indicated that parolees communicated better with the aides than with officers in both 1973 and 1974. In 1973, parolees indicated more trust in the aides (82.9% v. 76.6%), but the reverse was true in 1974 (77.9% v. 81.6%). It should be noted that more parolees (9.12%) trusted the aides in 1974 than the officers in 1973. In both years, parolees indicated more contact with aides. In fiscal year '73, 24 aides handled a caseload of 1,165 parolees, of which 25 committed new crimes and were resentenced and eight were returned to penal institutions for technical violations (a failure rate of 2.8%). Four hundred and thirty-three cases were terminated. Parole officers supervised 10,152 cases, of which 543 parolees committed new crimes and 90 parolees were returned for technical violations (a within program recidivism rate of 6%), and 9,294 cases were terminated. Follow-up data and comparison information with which program impact on recidivism could be assessed were not available.

### REFERENCES:

Nick J. Sanborn 1050 Freeway Drive North Columbus, Ohio 43224 (614) 466-5990 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Management and Personnel--Volunteers and Case Aides

# PROMISING PROJECTS

### JUVENILES

		PAGE
Introduct	ion	III - 143
Abstracts		
4.1	Delinquency Prevention Projects	III - 147
	<ul> <li>Youth Service Projects</li> <li>Court-Based Juvenile Sentencing Alternatives</li> <li>Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth</li> <li>Services for Runaway Youth</li> </ul>	
4.2	Court Services	III - 164
4.3	Residential Facilities	III - 167
	<ul><li>Group Homes and Residential Facilities</li><li>Foster Homes</li></ul>	

# 4.0 Juveniles

This section contains descriptions of 30 promising juvenile justice projects. Three broad categories are included: Delinquency Prevention--projects including the classic Youth Service Bureau as well as more specialized alternatives for handling adjudicated delinquents or troubled youth; Juvenile Court Services--projects providing pretrial release or detention services, and legal representation; and Residential Facilities--including group homes, foster homes and detention centers.

# 4.1 Delinquency Prevention

Under the general heading of delinquency prevention, 17 projects fall into four distinguishable categories—Youth Service Bureaus, court-based juvenile sentencing alternatives, alternative schools, and services for runaway youth.

- There are four Youth Service Bureau promising projects. They accept referrals from the juvenile court, police, and others, and provide counseling and various referral services. Each provides some evidence of reduction in the number of clients processed by the juvenile justice system, a major reason for their selection as promising projects.
  - -- In two projects a 50% reduction in cases referred to court was reported.
  - -- In another the number of persons detained at the youth center was reduced by 61%.
  - -- In the fourth the number of annual commitments of juveniles to state institutions fell from 32 to two.
- One project that offers juvenile sentencing alternatives is designated promising. This project evaluated three modes of counseling young drug users and determined that one of the three was associated with a short-term reduction in subsequent recidivism.
- There are seven alternative school projects for troubled youth all of which are viewed as promising. Students attend such schools on a temporary basis, with reintegration to regular schools upon attaining increased levels of social adjustment. Teachers, social workers, and psychologists may provide individualized instruction. Counseling, as well as diagnostic services, is offered.
  - -- One particularly notable project features a youth advocate component whereby low-income youths receive academic credit while serving as peer counselors in various social agencies (Number 0068).

• Six promising projects divert runaways from the juvenile justice system by providing shelter, food and counseling and initiating communications between the youth and the parents. All six are considered notable for their endeavors to provide a wide range of services for this vulnerable group of juveniles. One program operates a nationwide hotline that allows runaways to send or receive messages from their families and to request assistance or advice without having to reveal their location.

# 4.2 Court Services

- Three promising projects provide pre-adjudication intake diagnostic services or supervision and related supportive services.
  - -- Two of the projects are especially notable in reducing the detention of youth: both provide facilities so that clients may remain in their own homes, attend school, and pursue their normal lives during the pre-adjudication period.
  - -- Another project has improved diagnostic and treatment services while reducing the per capita cost of the services considerably by eliminating a 30-day residential care period previously thought necessary.

# 4.3 Residential Facilities

- Six of these promising projects provide group homes in which delinquent youth live under minimum security conditions while still receiving a full range of supportive services.
  - -- Two of the programs are of special interest because of their contribution to de-institutionalization, in one case allowing the complete abolition of training schools and in the other helping phase out all state institutional juvenile care facilities (Numbers 0682, 0401).
  - -- Two particularly promising projects indicated improved school performance (attendance and grades) and/or reduced police contact among clients (Numbers 0455, 0739).
  - -- An evaluation which had statewide impact in administration is considered particularly promising (Number 1086).
  - -- A program located on a college campus offered interesting innovations in staffing patterns.

# CONTINUED 20F9

- Four promising projects extend the concept of foster home care to provide a supervised residential environment for youths detained pending their hearings or adjudicated delinquents. All provide psychological support as well as supervision for children under their care.
  - -- A project directed toward the special needs of female juveniles is noted as particularly promising. Staff are on call 24 hours a day to cope with crisis situations (Number 0399).

Promising Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Grady County Youth Service Bureau

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Oklahoma

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-F02/09-10

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Grady County Youth Services, Inc. P.O. Box 771

Chickasha, Oklahoma 73018

0 A C I C C A T A

1	BASIC DATA:					
I	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:		
l	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime		
Į	Services	and Other Services				

ELINIDING DATA

PUNDIN	JUATA:					
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$72,178	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75
8/72	-7/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$60,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstration		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		j		\$29,030	LEAA FUNDING:	8/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand the Youth Service Bureau as an alternative to processing juveniles through the juvenile justice system and as a means of coordinating the rehabilitative and treatment services available to troubled youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Service Bureau, with a project of eight, provides intake, referral, and counseling services for juveniles. The children are referred to the project by themselves, the District Court, law enforcement agencies, schools, or parents. In cases where a criminal offense is involved, the project is responsible for providing the court with predispositional hearing reports and recommendations and with postadjudicatory status reports. The project provides individual and family counseling; a clinical psychologist is available for consultation and testing. The Project Coordinating Council provides liaison with agencies which offer similar counseling and social services to youths within the same service area. Each youth referred to the Bureau is interviewed by a staff member, who helps formulate treatment and referral plans. Extensive follow-up and one-to-one counseling are geared toward ameliorating the youth's problems and involvement with the juvenile justice system.

IMPACT: Decrease in number of delinquent youths committed. In 1971, 32 of 46 delinquent youths were committed to state institutions. In 1973, after approximately one year of program operations, the number fell to 2 commitments out of 50. Referrals to the Bureau rose from 281 in 1973 to 520 in 1974. Before the project, all referrals resulted in court petitions. In 1974, there were 520 referrals to the Bureau, and only 7.1 percent resulted in court petitions, The number of adjudications in relation to the number of court petitions filed had fallen by an average of 5 percent per year.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Ken Young, Project Director P.O. Box 305 Chickasha, Oklahoma 73018 (405) 224-5315

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Omni House Youth Service Bureau

Promising Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

Omni House Youth Service Bureau, Inc.

57 South Wolf Road Wheeling, Illinois 60090 SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

**GRANT NUMBER: 1461** 

# BASIC DATA:

	DAUIC DATA.			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime
-	Services	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 52,631 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 47,369	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 12/74-11/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$196,685	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 11/72-11/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system by establishing tutoring and foster home services which will provide police and courts with quality treatment facilities as an alternative to traditional detention.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Omni House Youth Bureau provides three services to juveniles. The Juvenile Justice and Counseling Service offers counseling to juveniles and their families through basic eight-week programs conducted by counselors and psychologists. This program emphasizes behavioral change through psychological testing, psychiatric interview, or work with other social service agencies. Second, an outreach program assists youth between 12 and 15 years of age who are referred primarily by school counselors. These juveniles make an agreement with an outreach worker to work together weekly for one year in a program that stresses group activities, counseling, and tutoring services. Finally, child welfare services place youths 16 to 18 years of age in foster homes or into transitional living experiences. Referrals to the Omni House Youth Service Bureau come from police, school, and individuals. Volunteers from the community aid the counselors and psychologists by providing them with the resources for hotline, peer counseling, and tutoring projects.

IMPACT: Youth diverted from juvenile justice system. During its first 18 months the program reports 698 juveniles diverted from the juvenile justice system. In two sample suburbs, juvenile court referrals were reduced by 60% and 51% respectively, and juvenile violations were down by 17.2% and 13% respectively. The recidivism rate for project referrals is reported to be 11.7%; however, the table for an appropriate reference group has not been determined.

# REFERENCES:

Peter Digre 57 South Wolf Road Wheeling, Illinois 60090 (312)541-0190

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 

☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

III-148

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Court House

PROJECT NAME:

Butler County Youth

Services Bureau

Hamilton, Ohio 45011

Butler County Commissioners

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Promising Projects--Juveniles

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 4309-03-C5-74

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:		7 / 7 10 / 7 / 7 / 7 / 7 / 7 / 7 / 7 / 7 / 7 /
	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 55,556	
9/72-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 50,000	111201,01001
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
5050	\$216,000	O LEAA FUNDING: 9/72-4/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from the criminal justice system by establishing a community Youth Services Bureau (YSB) which insures comprehensive treatment services.

PPOJECT DESCRIPTION: By utilizing community liaison volunteers and social action groups, the YSB is sensitized to current community needs. The Bureau developed a STAY center, an emergency shelter care facility with ten beds for runaway or family-rejected youngsters; helped form the Ohio Youth Service Bureau Association to coordinate activities of YSBs all over the state; established the summer youth development program to place student volunteers with younger, "acting out" youth; and created an in-service training program for area social workers.

IMPACT: Increased diversion both before court and in court; Governor's Award received. During its first 18 months of operation, the YSB served 783 youths, 86 of whom stayed at the residential center for an average of 18.4 days. In that time, 122 youths were referred by the court; in calendar 1973, 49 of 195 (25%) "unruly children" cases were referred by the court. The number of youths initially being brought into court dropped from 367 in 1972 to 195 in 1973 (47% decrease). Part of this reduction may be due to the YSB. The YSB has received a Governor's Award for Community Service.

### REFERENCES:

Arnold Sherman 610 Dayton Street Hamilton, Ohio 45011 (513) 895-0144

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Service Delivery Program for Predelinguent and Delinguent Youth

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Colorado

Jefferson County Department of Social Services 8550 West 14 Avenue

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Lakewood, Colorado 80215

GRANT NUMBER: 74-2A-(11)-C3-71

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Community-Based Diverted Juveniles No Specific Crime Treatment, Rehab., Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

\$67,411 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-9/75 11/73-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE. \$40,264 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$55,000 LEAA FUNDING: 11/73-9/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juvenile delinguents and status offenders from the juvenile justice system and traditional institutional facilities by using community social service agencies and resources.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Service Delivery Program (SDP) is a 24-hour, community-based counseling service designed to divert juvenile delinquents and pre-delinquents from the juvenile justice system in the cities of Arvada and Golden. Counselors are contacted by police and make initial contact with youth in police stations, on the street, and in their homes. The juveniles sign contracts agreeing to attend counseling sessions regularly, the goals of which are to develop self-awareness, better family relationships, and positive behavior. Each counselor is responsible for coordinating necessary agencies (schools, social services) for his clients. Home visits are made as often as necessary. The staff consists of seven counselors, a director, and a social worker. Services are available daily, with evening and weekend service operated by on-call staff.

IMPACT: Court petitions, truancy, youth commitments, and police time reduced. The project reports reducing the population at the youth center by 61% during the nine months from October 1973 to June 1974. The police estimate that the time they spent on youth referrals has been reduced from 60 to 15 minutes per referral. Court filings on youth committing status offenses were reduced from 14% to 5%. There was no reported truancy within the target area. The number of children in shelter and long-term placement was reduced by 83%. CHINS (Children in Need of Supervision) filings were down 23% in 1972 and 58% in 1974. It is difficult to determine whether these changes can be attributed directly to the project's efforts.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Nelson Nadeau, Director Jefferson County Department of Social Services 8550 West 14th Avenue Lakewood, Colorado 80215 (303) 232-8632

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0308

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Dring Abuse Prevention Program

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

San Francisco REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation

Department

£10 Guadalupe Parkway

Sante Fe, California 95110

**SERVICE AREA:** 

STATE:

Single County

California

GRANT NUMBER: 0289

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Juvenile Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol				

FUNDING DATA:		
	ENT BUDGET: \$147,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/70-11/71
10/70-Present REC	CENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 90,000	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Institutionalized	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A
A	I	FERT OILDING: WAT

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To treat first-time juvenile drug offenders by utilizing an education counseling program as an alternative to processing through the juvenile court system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: First-time juvenile drug offenders are referred, upon arrest, to the Juvenile Drug Abuse Prevention Program by county law enforcement agencies. Criteria for program eligibility are as follows: the youth shall not be on probation; the charge for which arrest was made shall be a valid drug-related offense which could be proven in court; the youth does not constitute a serious threat to himself or to the community because of drug involvement. If eligibility standards are met, both child and parents sign a contract with the Juvenile Probation Department pledging to complete the drug program. The department then expunges the drug charge from its records. The program extends for a six-week period -- two hours a week for six weeks. Speakers from the police department, drug abuse prevention agencies, and religious groups lecture during the first hour of each meeting. During the second hour the project staff of five probation officers lead small group discussions to deal with drug abuse problems. The children and their parents are assigned to different discussion groups, but all groups consist of both parents and children.

IMPACT: Reduced drug-related re-referrals and short-term recidivism reported. In the first year the educational counseling program had a significantly lower percentage of drug-related re-referrals to the probation department: 13.6% of 148 project youth as compared with 22.9% of a control group of 155 adjudicated youth. In the first three months after participation, the educational counseling group had a lower recidivism rate for all offenses than the control group (3.6% vs. 10.9%), but this significant difference disappeared at six months. According to self-reports, the project youth did not decrease their drug usage after participation.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Ed Stafford, Project Director Juvenile Probation Department Santa Clara County, California 95110 (408) 299-3745

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Court-Based Juvenile Sentencing Alternatives Level I

0

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0068

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

The Group School and Mavecacy Program

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

S. Lester Ralph, County Commissioner Cambridge Court House 40 Thorndike Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141

GRANT NUMBER: 756-160.1123 ?

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$84,68	7 RECENT FUNDI	ING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75

7/23-12/75 RECENT LEAS SHARE: \$76,218 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-12/74 \$96,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youth from the criminal justice system through education and legal and nonlegal assistance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Group School is an alternative high school for both delinquent and nondelinquent youths from low-income families. The educational component allows for the diversion into the Group School of approximately 20 young persons who have been seriously and repeatedly involved in the criminal justice system. The youth advocate component attempts to diminish the number of other low-income youth who become involved in the criminal justice system. The project trains at least six young persons from low-income families each year as youth advocates.

IMPACT: Project chosen as national model. The Massachusetts State Planning Agency has named this program the foremost juvenile delinquency program in the state. The National Institute of Mental Health has recognized the program as one of 11 national models from a pool of 900 nominees for creative and innovative approaches to drug prevention. Bunker Hill Community College has agreed to grant academic credit to youth advocates for their work as peer counselors. There has been a 50% reduction in criminal activity by tuition voucher students. During the 18 months prior to entry, 12 of the 20 students were arrested for a total of 46 offenses, an annual rate of 40% and 31 offenses -- about 1.5 alleged offenses per student per year. During the first school year, only five of the 20 were arrested, for a total of 10 offenses, an annual rate of 20% -- one-half of an alleged offense per student per year. Familiar problems of measurement and attribution arise here.

III-152

## REFERENCES:

Rosemary Munroe, Project Director 289 Harvard Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 (617) 491-4884

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 😓 Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects---Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0445

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Michigan Youth Services

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Iosco County Board of Commissioners Tawas City, Michigan 48763

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 0321-03

BASIC DATA

DAJIC DATA:						
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
1 7	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime			

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: 11/69-Present RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 63,900 11/73-12/74 Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ ,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: PRIOR LEAD SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: 4/71-10/73 \$130,000

MAJOR OSJECTIVE: To reduce arrests, drug abuse, school suspensions and expulsions, and to develop vocational plans for troubled youth by establishing a summer residence camp which provides counseling and training.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Michigan Youth Services summer camp accepts referrals (all voluntary) from school counselors, courts, social service agencies, and schools. Clients come from 28 northern rural counties in Michigan, and each county has its own follow-up program. The summer camp provides individual and group counseling, informal discussions on drug-related problems, vocational motivation, and recreational activities. A counselor remains with his group of five campers at all times throughout the program. During the winter, youth return for periodic weekend retreats to reinforce the project's impact.

IMPACT: Troubled youth attend. Since 1971, 900 youths have attended the camp. Based on an analysis of 58% of them, an outside evaluator found that for those boys who had been arrested once before attending the camp the recidivism rate was 17% over a period of several months after camp. The evaluator also reported that fewer boys became or remained wards of the court, and that arrest rates declined after camp. In the absence of a control design, the validity of these findings is uncertain.

# REFERENCES:

Lawrence Thompson Post Office Box 443 Oscoda, Michigan 48750 (517) 739-2828

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Huntsville Delinguency

Prevention Center

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Atlanta STATE: Alabama

City of Huntsville Municipal Building

308 Fountain Circle

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AL-18

Huntsville, Alabama 35807

GRANT NUMBER: OCJP #10853-02

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institution Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime and Other Services

FUNDING DATA: \$55,556 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/74-5/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: TYPE OF FUNDS: 9/74-5/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$50,000 Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Experimental LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To alleviate delinquency among youths on the verge of expulsion by assigning them to a focused educational environment which will adjust the youths' behavior so that they can be readmitted to the ordinary school routine.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Staffed by three certified teachers and two assistant teachers, the Huntsville Delinquency Prevention Center is a separate facility within the Huntsville school system. Children aged 10-17 may be transferred to the project upon recommendation by a school principal and approval by a screening committee. A favorable teacher-student ratio of one to six allows for individual attention and an extensive program of personality and intelligence testing as well as academic tutoring. One of the full-time teachers has received special training to deal with emotionally disturbed children, and staff members may draw upon the services of trained personnel in the Huntsville Mental Health Center.

IMPACT: Alternative school established. During the period from September 1974 to May 1975, the center has provided specialized rehabilitative/education services to 37 youths, 20 of whom are currently enrolled. Ten clients have been able to return to their regular classroom.

# **REFERENCES:**

Mary Jane Caylor Huntsville City School P.O. Box 1256 Huntsville, Alabama 35807 (205) 539-2111

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: .

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth

III-154

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Promising Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Student Development Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Oak Park Schools 13900 Granyon

SERVICE AREA: City

Oak Park, Michigan

BASIC DATA:

DAUSO DATA.					
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:		
Academic Institution	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime		

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/72-6/74	RECENT BUDGET: \$125,00 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 45,60	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a complete alternative school program for behaviorproblem youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Student Development Center, sponsored by the Berkeley, Ferndale, and Oak Park public school districts, is an alternative school for youths who have demonstrated behavior problems. The project staff includes a director, two teachers, seven paraprofessionals (usually school teachers), work-study coordinator, and a half-time social worker. All youthful participants volunteer for the program after a 10-day orientation program, during which the student may choose to return to the regular school program. After the orientation program, the staff sets a target date for a youngster's return to public school; the target date is strictly enforced. Between 50 and 60 youths are enrolled in the program at one time, most of whom stay in it for 12 to 16 weeks.

IMPACT: Crime and delinquency reportedly decreased. During the 1972-1973 school year, 133 youths were identified as having behavior problems and referred to the project. At the conclusion of the school year, the project reported a 61% decrease in the number of crimes committed by participant youths. During the 1973-74 school year, only 38 youths participated in the program. That year, a high recidivism rate was observed. Comparative data are not available for either year.

REFERENCES:

Ron Payok 24600 Greenfield Oak Park, Michigan 48237 (303) 548-0043

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth

0918

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Jersey City Juvenile Diversion

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

dersey city duvenile biversion

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Jersey City
Department of Human Resources

Medical Services Building Jersey City, New Jersey 07302 STATE: New Jersey

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 73-ED-02-0006

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:

Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime

Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$192,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/74-4/75
7/73-4/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$172,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary

STATUS: Demonstration (TO PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert arrested youths and youths formally charged with delinquency from the criminal justice system by continuing to deliver basic education, counseling and referral services to youths accepted into the project from the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Jersey City Juvenile Diversion Project provides basic social services for juveniles, including new intake procedures in the county court, an alternative school, and a family counseling program. Youths are referred to the project from the court, usually after a finding of delinquency. The alternative school is completely accredited and complies with the educational policies and guidelines of the State Board of Education. The model school is based on the concept that providing a meaningful educational experience is an effective growth technique for youths ill-equipped to cope with the usual junior high school curriculum and the school may therefore be a deterrent to delinquent behavior. The youths spend three to six months in the school and then reenter their previous public school. The project also provides counseling services to youths not directly involved in the school program but who are referred by the schools or police department. The program is extended to serve the same client group during the summer months as a summer school tutorial and recreational program. The staff consists of 16 members including teachers and professional counseling staff. There are 15 volunteers in the program from St. Peters and Jersey City College who are trained by the professional staff.

IMPACT: Project reports decreases in recidivism and population of detention centers. Since 1973, the project has served 242 boys and girls, 16% of whom have recidivated. In 1974, the recidivism rate for all juveniles was 46%. The number of youths detained at the youth house has dropped from 924 in 1973 to 571 in 1974, a decrease of 38%. Since the project may accept a selective group of juveniles, comparisons with a general population are difficult to interpret.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Ray Aumack
Jersey City Department of
 Human Resources
111 Storms Avenue
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302
(201) 451-2870

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Peper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth

III-156

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0950

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

De La Salle Educational Center

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

\_\_\_\_\_

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Missouri

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

De La Salle Educational Center

1600 Paseo

Kansas City, Missouri 64108

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ACC9-A008

BASIC DATA:

DAJIC DATA.				
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Academic Institution	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime	

FUNDING DATA:

. 2.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 88,356	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-1/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 75,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	######################################	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/72-12/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To serve the educational needs of juvenile offenders and potential delinquents by providing individualized training in alternative high school academic and vocational programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: De La Salle Educational Center provided alternative high school opportunities for youths who were low achievers, school drop-outs, and juvenile offenders. Located in a Kansas City model city area, the school accepted referrals from both the local and state courts, Youth Service Bureau, local schools, various social agencies, parents, and the individuals themselves. De La Salle offered full-time G.E.D. (High School Equivalency), part-time G.E.D., and vocational programs. The full-time program consisted of three full hours of academics (reading, English, math and science) daily. The remainder of the time was spent in areas of interest, car repairs, baby-sitting, or vocational courses. The G.E.D. program was usually suggested for older students; there were two teachers who specialized in preparing students for the equivalency test. Tutoring was also available for youth who worked full-time and wanted to earn high school certificates. De La Salle was interested in individual progress; classes averaged five to eight students per teacher.

IMPACT: Youths receive educational assistance. During the academic year 1973-74, 376 youth were served by the project. Ten students graduated, three received diplomas, 31 returned to conventional schools, and nine found jobs. The project's recidivism rate (defined as new contact with the courts) was 9% during the time students were in the program. No follow-up or comparative data are available.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. William Hopper 1600 Paseo Kansas City, Missouri 64108 (816) 221-1389 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects-Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Indianapolis Public Schools

Karl K. Kalp, Superintendent

Indianapolis Public Schools

120 East Washington Street

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Alternative School Program

Promising Projects--Juveniles

GRANT NUMBER: A 73C-D08-05-120

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Indiana

SERVICE AREA: City

BASIC DATA:

Services

FUNDING DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Community-Based

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Hennepin County 136 Court House

The Bridge for Runaway Youth, Inc.

SERVICE AREA: County

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

PROGRAM THRUST:

Deliver Services

GRANT NUMBER: 1303710474

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION. RECENT BUDGET: \$ 263,598 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 7/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 196,698 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74 \$222,408

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce deviant behavior of students in grades six, seven, and eight and prevent juvenile court referral by establishing an alternative school rehabilitation and treatment program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This program was established in 1973 to provide public school students who display disruptive behavior an opportunity to remain in school rather than be dismissed or incarcerated in a detention center. The principal refers each child's case to the area coordinator, and the parents are invited to enroll the child in the alternative program. The project staff consists of the director (the school principal), 10 teachers, a social worker, and a psychologist. After the initial interview with parent(s), child, principal, social worker, and/or psychologist, each child is diagnosed by the staff psychologist, and then placed in the alternate school. The teachers, after in-service training, provide individualized learning programs for each child in a wide range of subject areas. The school provides individual, group, and family counseling in addition to parent-group meetings and encourages parents to become involved in the program and to work at the school. Students are reintegrated into the regular school system after standardized achievement testing, personality and attitude measures, and observation team reports.

Parents, students give alternative school high marks. During the school year, eight of the 68 students were referred to the court; two of whom had been in the program only two weeks when charged with an offense. By June 1974, truancy had decreased, and 87% of the parents and 79% of the students felt the school was definitely beneficial. In a sample of 32 parent interviews, 87% felt their child had benefited from the program; 72% considered their child to be happier; 80% thought the child's behavior had improved; 73% felt the child had a better self-image; 87% said the child's grades had improved; 82% felt that the school provided an adequate academic challenge; and 79% thought parent meetings had benefited them.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Paul Volk, Principal School Number 5 20 North California Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 (317) 266-4205

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🛣 Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Alternative Schools for Troubled Youth

RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 8/72-7/73 STATUS: Demonstration

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$133,300 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 69,700 PRICR LEAA SHARE:

CLIENT GROUP:

Juveniles

8/74-7/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 8/72-7/74

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To ameliorate the problems of runaway youth by providing a communitybased group home with offers emergency shelter care, couseling, and referral services.

\$ 99,161

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Bridge is a 24-hour, community-based residence that provides temporary shelter (two-three days), counseling and follow-up for youth (ages 13-17) who have run away from home. To be eligible for the program, the youth must agree to give serious efforts to resolving problems through group and individual counseling. It is understood that parents and other responsible adults will be notified within 24 hours and will be involved in counseling sessions. The staff also work with schools, social service agencies, police, and courts. Residents perform household jobs such as cooking and cleaning and are provided with therapeutic and recreational activities.

IMPACT. 1,700 youths served by home by July 1974; 50% return home, only 3% have later contact with courts, police or jail. As of July 1974, 1,700 young people had visited the house, according to project records. Of this number, 50% had returned home, 21% were still running, 6% were in a residential care facility, 5% were staying with a relative or friend, 3% were in foster homes, 2% were referred to a medical care program, and 8% were referred to other agencies or placed in jobs. The remaining 3% either were referred to the courts or police (2%) or were in a correctional institution (1%).

# REFERENCES:

Sister Marlene Barghini 608 20th Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Bervices for Runaway Youth

III-159

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Peace of Mind

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Texas

First Lady's Volunteer Program The Governor's Office

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78701

GRANT NUMBER: AC-74-C01-2624

BASIC DATA

DAGIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Deliver Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime-
Services			

FUNDING DATA:

371127112	The second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the	1 500			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDG	ET: \$	149,823	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-8/75
9/73-8/75	RECENT LEAA	SHARE: \$	134,841	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	1	PRIOR LEAA S	HARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	1	\$	21,000	LEAA FUNDING:	6/74-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer a consortium of communications services on a statewide and interstate basis, in an attempt to divert runaway youth from potential or active criminal involvement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A hotline center operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week out of Houston, with five incoming national WATS lines and two incoming Texas WATS lines. Trained volunteers, with the aid of a full-time social worker, answer calls from runaway young people wishing to be helped or to send messages to parents or friends. These are transmitted with complete confidentiality, and responses to messages may then be received by a young person who calls back to the center. If any caller needs assistance, such as counseling or medical attention, or help in finding shelter, the volunteer refers him to agencies listed in an updated Rolodex file or in the National Directory of Hot Lines and Youth Crisis Centers. At present, 37 states advertise the main WATS number, and thus calls are received from all over the continental United States. A 12-member panel of the Hope Center for Youth in Houston, a private social rvice agency, advises Peace of Mind. This panel comprises a cross-section of people from education, civic, and business sectors of the community. Television, radio, and newspapers publicize the WATS line number and its purpose.

IMPACT: Runaway youths reunited with parents. During the six-month period from September 1974 through February 1975, 4,821 runaways, 3,024 parents, and 1,932 other interested persons called the Peace of Mind WATS line. Between December 1974 and February 1975, 773 volunteers tooks calls. A total of 37 states now take part in Peace of Mind by advertising the number for runaways to call, at a cost-per-state of between \$5,000 and \$20,000. As of October 1974, more than 1,000 young people had heen reunited with their families.

# REFERENCES:

Roy May, Jr., Project Director Peace of Mind 1212 Guadalupe, Suite 1101 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 475-4441

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report.

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Services for Runaway Youth

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0442

PROJECT NAME:

The Bridge for Runaways

Promising Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

Michigan STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 0657-02

Kent County

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City-County Building 300 Monroe Avenue, N.E.

Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502

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DASIC DATA.	البنين والمناف		07007.000.0000
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Deliver Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	•		

FUNDING DATA;					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BU		\$102,800	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	
2/71-Present STATUS: Institutiona	RECENT LE		AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC LEAA FUNDING	)R
1		1	\$126,000	ECAA I ONBING	· ///1-///3

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce arrests and incarcerations of teenage runaways by providing a 16-bed runaway house for youths in crisis, and to prevent recidivism by providing a variety of counseling and referral services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Bridge for Runaways is a temporary home for eight boys and eight girls staffed by an executive director, assistant director, secretary, two counselors, and 24-hour-a-day house parents. Runaway youngsters, who either find the center themselves or are referred by their parents, by police, schools, courts, or other agencies, eat and sleep in the center until the staff reconciles the teenager and his family or finds other permanent living arrangements. Treatment of the youngster in crisis includes individual and group counseling, referral to other agencies and to psychiatrists, follow-up family counseling, and short-term post-termination counseling, as well as job placement and vocational rehabilitation. The various services available are intended to keep runaways out of the Kent County Juvenile Home.

IMPACT: Increased stabilization of runaway youth. Eight hundred residents and non-residents were served in one 12-month period. During the first three years of operation, 56%, 50% and 68%, respectively, of the youths returned to their parents. One follow-up study reported by the project showed that, of those returning home, 87% were still there between 30 and 90 days later. Including those children who went to live with relatives or in foster homes (10%) or who found independent living arrangements (10%), three-fourths of the participants stopped running and moved into a positive living situation.

# REFERENCES:

James Butler Bridge for Runaways 221 John Street, N.E. Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502 (616) 451-3001

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Services for Runaway Youth

III-161

0677

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

.

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Huckleberry House

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Franklin County Commissioners 380 South High Street

Columbus, Ohio 43215

STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 4702-08-C4-74

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:

Community-Based Deliver Services Juveniles No Specific Crime
Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPFRATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$135,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75
11/70-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$50,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$50,000 LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide runaway youths in Franklin County with alternatives to running away from home and breaking family relationships by providing counseling and shelter services to youth "on the run."

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Huckleberry House provides youth in Franklin County with the opportunity to receive aid during a time of stress and crisis after they have run away from home. The house provides crisis intervention, shelter care, counseling sessions with individuals and their families, and a supervised living environment for a shortterm stay (average three to five days, maximum two weeks), with emphasis on family reconciliation. It further provides the parents of a runaway, the police department, the juvenile court, and mental health agencies with an alternative to locking up a runaway youth or placing the child in a facility with no professional help. The program is not, however, a standard diversion program. Contact with the youth is low-key, nonpressured, and supportive. The program is staffed by an administrator, professional counselors, volunteers, paraprofessionals, and graduate students fulfilling an internship, many of whom are not much older than the runaways themselves. The emphasis of the program is on the youth's goals and needs and on reuniting the family unit. No one is held against his will, and no one is turned over to the local law enforcement agencies. When a runaway goes home, follow-up contact is established and maintained for a few months. Furthermore, a nonresidential self-help group has been developed to provide post-residential counseling to youths who desire this additional service.

IMPACT: Three of every four runaways return home. Huckleberrry House sees an average of 500 youths each year. Three out of four runaways return home and have no further contact with the juvenile justice system. The program spends approximately \$50 per day for counseling services, food, and shelter. The house has mobilized community support, as evidenced by the fact that 35 volunteers work an average of 16 hours per week.

### REFERENCES:

Douglas McCoard, Executive Director Huckleberry House 1869 Summit Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 294-5553 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated
Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Services for Runaway Youth

Γ

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0905

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Wisconsin

Pathfinders for Runaways 924 East Ogden Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Pathfinders for Runaways

ODANT NUMBER.

**GRANT NUMBER:** 73-05-01-07

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

BASIC DATA

DAGIO DATA.		·	
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Deliver Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$59,466	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/73-6/7,4
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$56,744	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Institutionali	ized PRIOR LEAA	\$53,338	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist youths, potential runaways, and other youths requesting help by offering a supervised and therapeutic home environment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Eleven full- and part-time staff members offer 24-hour counseling and supervision at this group home, which can house eight youths at a time. A 24-hour hotline service is also operative at the home. Clients either call Pathfinders on their own or are referred by parents, neighbors, teachers, police, or probation officers. The project receives in-kind payment for services rendered to youth referred by the County Welfare Department and the State Division of Family Services. The coordinator of volunteers trains and works with 30 aides who act as positive role-models and friends to the clients, and who help in program planning as well as with clerical and home-making tasks. Volunteers receive eight hours of orientation and attend monthly in-service training sessions. While at the home, each young person develops a contract with a staff member regarding specific behavior concerns. Attendance at morning and evening group therapy sessions is required. Staff also works closely with families; it is expected that two family therapy sessions will occur before the youth goes home. The average length of stay at the home is six days. Two-thirds of the residents then return to their homes while others may be referred to a foster home. Staff does follow-up on youth three weeks, six months, and one year after they leave the home to see how they are doing. Staff and youths increase community awareness and respect for Pathfinders by means of radio programs and talks with people in schools, churches, and professional groups.

IMPACT: House filled to capacity each night; youths report improved family, personal, and social life. During a one-year period, the project served a total of 720 resident and non-resident clients. As of April 1975, the house was filled each night to its capacity of eight children. Based on the years 1971-1973, the project estimates that two out of three youths return to their families after staying at the house. The six- and twelve-month follow-up of the 1971-73 youths indicated that, according to reports by the youths themselves, they were attending school more often than before participation, they had improved their relationships with their families, their self-image had improved, drug abuse was less prevalent, and they had better relationships with their peers as evidenced by having more friends.

III-163

# REFERENCES:

Carolyn Harnett, Director Pathfinders for Runaways 924 East Ogden Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 (414) 271-1560 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Paper Review

Del: quency Prevention Projects-

Services for Runaway Youth

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Detention Program

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

CLIENT GROUP:

Maryland

Department of Juvenile Services

PROGRAM THRUST:

CRIME ADDRESSED:

LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-10/74

6314 Windsor Mill Road Baltimore, Maryland 21207 SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 4116-JD-3

# **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Juvenile Court	Processing within System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$112,7	68 RECENT FUNDING PER	110D: 10/74-10/75
6/73-10/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$101,4	92 TYPE OF FU	NDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE	: PERIOD (	F PRIOR

\$100,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a low-cost alternative Community Detention project for juveniles that will keep them relatively trouble-free while making them available for court appearances.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Community Detention Project is designed as an alternative to detaining alleged delinquent youth aged 10-18 in state institutions. The program provides intensive (up to three contacts a day) supervision of youth in their own home or a surrogate home during the relatively brief period between a youth's initial appearance in Juvenile Court and the dispositional decision of the court. Project staff consists of a director, assistant director, two supervisors, and seven juvenile counselor aides, all of whom have completed a two-week training program. The project is an experimental alternative to institutional detention centers, and no specific activities are prescribed; rather, each detention worker constructs his own program with the youth involved. Assignment to the program is voluntary and is made after an interview with the parents and referred youth. Juveniles who fail to adjust to the program may be sent to the house of detention.

IMPACT: Increased diversion of youth from institutions to community settings pending court action. During its first year of operation, the project diverted 200 youths who would otherwise have been detained prior to court action. Of those youth, 80.5% did not commit new offenses while in community detention and were available to the court. A consultant's study found that the cost of diversion was approximately one sixth that of detention and concluded from both the recidivism/appearance data and the resultant economic savings that the project was effective in meeting its goals.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Arnold Haves 212 North Charles Street Baltimore, Marvland 21202 (301) 383-4818

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review Court Services--

Pre-Adjudication Release and Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0686

PROJECT NAME:

Pre-Hearing Intensive Supervision

Promising Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: PH-220-74A

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Unit (PHIS)

City of Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, Family Court Division 1801 Vine Street

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

RASIC DATA:

יארטיים האים			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Court	Processing within	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
	System		,

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$157,630	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74 <b>-</b> 4/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$121,239	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$403,716	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	5/70-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide juvenile offenders with community based, one-to-one supervision, between a preliminary hearing and trial adjudicatory hearing, so that detention can be avoided.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Pre-Hearing Intensive Supervision Unit (PHIS) is a probation unit designed to supervise "high-risk" boys (15-17,5) in lieu of detention between the preliminary court hearing and the late adjudicatory hearing, an average period of five to six weeks. A "high-risk" juvenile is one who has past and present records of committing serious crimes (assaults with intent to kill, robberies, etc.). These youngsters are allowed to maintain a normal life; i.e., remain at home, attend school, etc. Probation officers see youth daily for one-to-one counseling in order to work with environmental problems and lay a foundation for future rehabilitation plans, while minimizing the risk to the community. The probation officer also works closely with a member of the youth's family. Each juvenile must have a responsible adult willing to work with the probation officer. There are seven probation officers who must live in the community and one serves as supervisor. Probation officers have a maximum caseload of seven boys to insure daily contacts with youth. Officers also coordinate community resources to assist youth.

IMPACT: Juveniles receive community-based supervision over detention. Since the inception of PHIS, 882 boys have gone through the program. Thirty-one percent of those boys had subsequent contact with the police over a one-year period. Between May 1, 1974, and December 31, 1974, 100 boys were assigned to the unit, 56 completed the program, and a total of 24 boys were re-arrested. Comparable data are not available.

### REFERENCES:

Mrs. Lois Barown, Project Director City of Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas 1801 Vine Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 (215) 686-2540

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --

Pre-Adjudication Release and Services

III-165

Promising Projects--Juveniles

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Classification Services

REGION: Philadelphia

Boston REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maryland STATE: Massachusetts

Prince Georges County Department of Juvenile Services

PROGRAM THRUST:

System

RECENT BUDGET:

RECENT LEAA SHARE:

Processing within

**SERVICE AREA:** Single County

CRIMF ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

10/74-11/75

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

6314 Windsor Mill Road Baltimore, Maryland 21207

Improved Diagnostic and

72-13

Promising Projects--Juveniles

GRANT NUMBER: 4118-DIA-1

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

GRANT NUMBER: 73-13 73-ED-01-0017 73-DF-01-0014

BASIC DATA:

Services

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** 

Community-Based

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/73-11/75

STATUS: Demonstration (To Be

Institutionalized 10/76)

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROGRAM THRUST:

CLIENT GROUP: Juveniles

CRIME ADDRESSED:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

73 Tremont Street

PROJECT NAME:

Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services

No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

MAJOR OBJECTIVE:

RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERACION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: 6/71-7/76

0401

Department of Human Services:

Department of Youth Services

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Community-Based Care

\$2,000,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$1,000,000

6/71-7/76 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary/Block PERIOD OF PRIOR

STATUS: Demonstration

to institutionalization.

categories of services.

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

LEAA FUNDING: N/A To fund a series of community-based treatment facilities as alternatives

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the Juvenile Services Department's screening and diagnostic capability; to integrate assessment with the treatment process; to provide an assessment process that allows the use of different treatment modes; and to improve the expertise of juvenile counselors in screening, diagnostic, and classification services.

\$76,444

\$68,800

\$56,958

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

CLIENT GROUP:

Juveniles

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides a staff of juvenile evaluators and counselors to the Department of Juvenile Services to screen, diagnose, and evaluate juvenile offenders. A six-to-eight-week outpatient treatment and evaluation plan includes testing, individual and group counseling, background study, and parental conferences. This treatment is supplemented by job and educational development efforts and motivational therapy involving the client's family. Periodic follow-up contacts ensure compliance and help evaluate the treatment plan. The program staff also provide informal training in screening and diagnostic techniques to Department of Juvenile Services staff.

Intensive care: Residential and social services to children who cannot function in their own homes, including individual psychiatric therapy or consultation, routine medical and dental care, family counseling, and group therapy.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project funded the transition of the Department of Youth Services

(DYS) from an institutionally based to a community-based system. It administers the following

Group care: Group homes, specialized boarding schools, and shelter care programs.

Foster care: Residential care with minimal social services in a private, family-home setting.

Day care: Nonresidential services, including day-school programs, day-counseling programs, and vocational work-study programs.

IMPACT: Massachusetts' transition to community-based care aided. Short-term start-up funding allowed threatened providers of youth services to survive. Case studies of 115 clients served during the transition period suggest that 41% of the clients showed improvements which could plausibly be related to the services purchased under the program. The project has supported a variety of community-based facilities needed after the closing of the juvenile institutions.

IMPACT: Improved juvenile diagnostic and treatment services at reduced cost. During its first year of operation, the program performed 462 evaluations at a per capita cost of \$164, substantially below the cost of other available services, estimated at \$1,000 per capita. (The other services, however, include a 30-day residential care period eliminated by this program.) In the first year, the project served twice as many juveniles as had been expected.

REFERENCES:

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Project Generated Report

Mr. James Dedes P.O. Box 159

DYS Statistician 14 Somerset Street Boston, Massachusetts 02108

(617) 727-7042

Arthur Freeland

REFERENCES:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Residential Facilities --Group Homes and Residential Facilities

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

14761 Main Street

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Upper Marlborough, Maryland 20870 (301) 627-3000 Ext. 461

Court Services --

Court Intake and Diagnostic Services

Promising Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Three Rivers Youth Orientation

Residence for Community-Based Group Homes

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Three Rivers Youth
2039 Termon Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15212

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: DS-74-C-C04-9488

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime
Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$222,981 7/74-6/75 7/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$137,192 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR **LEAA FUNDING:** \$183,028 7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop a model community-based group home that will improve and provide a base of support for a network of group homes serving adolescents.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Orientation Group Home Project is sponsored by Three Rivers Youth (TRY), a private, non-profit social agency serving adolescents between the ages of 13 to 18 who are referred from courts, schools, welfare agencies, or other sources. TRY presently comprises five community-based group homes, including Orientation House, which serve as alternatives to institutions. Youths go to Orientation House, after initial intake and evaluation, for a 30-day "get acquainted" period. During this time, staff perform a more complete work-up of the youth's background, develop a treatment plan, administer additional or supplemental educational and psychological tests to diagnose the youth's problems, and decide which group home is the most appropriate for the youth. There, a youth receives individualized counseling and treatment. Orientation House also provides TRY with an alternative placement for adolescents who are not getting along in their group home.

IMPACT: Group home rates 73% of Lits clients as improving in attitude and behavior, finds reading skills improve. From the program's beginning in June 1970 through the end of 1974, 103 adolescents have entered TRY, 52% on referral from juvenile court, 45% from child welfare services, and 3% from mental health agencies. Sixty-six of these have received services and been discharged: 59% returned to their families or to independent living, 20% returned to their referral agencies, and one went to a correctional institution. Four (6%) have run away. Follow-up data (including rearrests) are not yet available. Cognitive testing found gains of one year in reading, two months in spelling, and 3.5 months in math over a four to five month period. Staff ratings of attitude and behavior classified 73% of clients as improving.

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## REFERENCES:

Mrs. Ruth G. Richardson Director, Three Rivers Youth 2039 Termon Avenue Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15212 (412) 766-2215 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

Residential Facilities--Group Homes and Residential Facilities

NFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Community Residential Care

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0682

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Michigan

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:
Office of Children and Youth Services

Department of Social Services

Commerce Center Building 300 South Capitol Avenue

Lansing, Michigan 48926

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Promising Projects--Juveniles
IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SE

GRANT NUMBER: 11559-3A75

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime
Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$1,087,160 7/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: 7/71-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 989,244 Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$1,216,600\* PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration (To Be LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-6/74 Institutionalized 7/76) (\*Funding data not known for

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide community-based group care for delinquent and pre-delinquent youths by supplying community placements and treatment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Community Residential Care project provides continual support for 25 residential facilities -- 15 group homes, five shelter homes, three halfway houses, and two resident-governed group homes -- as an alternative to institutionalization of youth. Direction is provided by a project manager. A residence planner assists with program development, and project directors monitor placement progress through the nine regional offices of the State Department of Social Services (DSS). Staff development services are provided through ongoing training programs. Each of the 15 group homes is staffed by a resident couple and one half-time counselor. Homes usually accommodate six children for six to ten months. Each of the five shelter homes is staffed by a resident couple and one quarter-time counselor and provides short-term residence for youth pending court or DSS study and disposition. The three halfway houses are staffed by a director, one house manager, and five youth counselors on a shift basis, with a capacity of up to 12 beds. Each program has the following treatment goal: to secure educational, employment, recreational, and treatment services, as well as provide religious education of the youth's choice.

IMPACT: Reduced population of training schools. The existence of the Community Residential Care program has made it possible to close the Lansing Boys' Training School and reportedly to reduce the statewide population of training schools from 1,500 to 600. During fiscal 1974, only 10 arrests (2%) were made of youths in the program.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Richard Higgley
Director of Placement Services
Commerce Center Building, Seventh Floor
300 South Capitol Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48926
(517) 373-2083

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:
☐ Phone Report 
☐ Paper Review

Residential Facilities--Group Homes and Residential Facilities

PROJECT NAME: EKOS House Promising Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Pueblo l City Hall Place Pueblo, Colorado 81003 STATE: Colorado

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: 74-2A-(7)-C7-42

BASIC DATA:

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
1	- ·	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Ì	UNDING DATA:			

ONDING	UAIA.					
	OPERATION:	RECENT BUD		\$42,836	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
10//	3-6/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$25,702	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstrati	on	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1			1	\$36,800	LEAA FUNDING:	10/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juvenile offenders from traditional institutional settings by providing a 24-hour, education-oriented residential facility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: EKOS House is a community-based residential treatment center, housing male, chronic delinquent offenders between the ages of 12 and 16. Juveniles accepted by the project have been declared dependent, neglected, or delinquent by the juvenile court and, after referral from the probation department, courts, and social service agencies, are committed to EKOS House for an indefinite period of time. The major goal of the residence is to bring about positive behavioral changes in academic, social, and self-help skills. Residents attend their community school daily and receive individual tutoring from the resident house-parents. Each youth receives individual and group counseling as well. The house capacity is eight youths; they remain an average of seven months. Parent-teachers receive extensive training from the University of Kansas, consisting of an initial (oneweek) workshop that focuses on basic knowledge and skills needed to establish and operate a treatment facility; a three-month practicum and telephone consultation period; a threemonth evaluation period, and a one-week workshop providing technical assistance. The House is staffed by two house-parents (male and female), an alternate parent (part-time), and one group liaison and program supervisor who also provides one-to-one services.

No further police contact for one year, school attendance and grades improved. Between October 1973 and June 1974, the project housed and served 12 boys. These 12 boys had an average past record of 4.38 police contacts per year. Six months after discharge (one year after entry), none of the boys had had contact with the police. Grades went from an average of F to C+, as school attendance averaged over 90%. (No attendance records prior to entry were available.)

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Curt Stensrude South Colorado Comprehensive Mental Health Center 151 Central Main Pueblo, Colorado 81003 (303) 544-6373

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Residential Facilities--

Group Homes and Residential Facilities

III-170

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1086

Promising Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Evaluation of GCCA-Funded Group Homes

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Kansas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration

535 Kansas Avenue, 10th Floor

Topeka, Kansas 66612

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 72-A-2135-J-1

RASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

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I	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
	Academic Institution	Research and Evaluation	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime	

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 12/73-5/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$41,312 12/73-5/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block \$30,985 STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assess the value of group home programs for juveniles by evaluating six such homes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Kansas Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration (GCCA) has encouraged the development of group homes for delinquent and pre-delinquent youths, and has conducted an evaluation of six such homes. The evaluation was led by two members of the University of Kansas Bureau of Child Research and Department of Human Development, who were assisted by 17 evaluators. They sent questionnaires to juvenile courts, welfare agencies, and public schools which have contact with group homes asking if the homes served community needs, solved youths' problems, and cooperated with other community agencies. Questionnaires to parents and youths also inquired about program effectiveness. A cost analysis compared group homes with state institutional treatment. The 73-page evaluation analyzed the overall effects of the six group home studies and appraised each home individually.

IMPACT: Evaluation leads to shorter funding periods. The GCCA evaluation of group homes resulted in the decision to augment the homes' staffs with nonresident personnel and to decrease the length of time for which new homes are funded. (It was found that homes were becoming self-sustaining sooner than expected.) The committee did not, however, estimate the funds saved through the shortening of the funding period.

## REFERENCES:

Richard Martin Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration 535 Kansas Avenue, 10th Floor Topeka, Kansas 66612 (913) 296-3060

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Residential Facilities --

Group Homes and Residential Facilities

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Northwestern Minnesota Regional Juvenile Training Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Beltrami County Board of Commissioners

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Beltrami County Courthouse Bemidii. Minnesota 56601

GRANT NUMBER: 4318102374

PACIC DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$184,615	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-8/75
8/73 -8/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$123,077	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	•-	\$126,208	LEAA FUNDING:	8/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce juvenile recidivism by providing an intermediary correctional facility for juvenile rehabilitation which would serve as a viable alternative to probation or commitment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Juvenile Training Center is a minimum-security residential facility on the campus of Bemidji State College. Non-assaultive juveniles (boys and girls aged 12-17) may be sent there by the Juvenile Court. The center's staff--consisting of a director, caseworker, three counselors, and a 'teacher--is supplemented by volunteer teacher aides and night monitors. This staff, working in conjunction with community resource agencies, give clients diagnostic testing, basic classroom instruction, and remedial tutoring. After a three-month residence in the Training Center, those juveniles who need further supervision are assigned to the project's satellite halfway house. While there, the children attend public schools and are accorded increased responsibility by the house parents until deemed ready to return to their families.

IMPACT: Juvenile training center serves area youth. To date, the project has reported delivering services to 53 children, including the five girls and 11 boys who are currently in residence. Approximately one half of the residents are Indian; the other half are white. During 1974, 63% of the clients completed the program successfully with no subsequent juvenile justice involvement through April 1975. The second satellite project was started recently and will soon be accepting residents.

#### REFERENCES:

David K. Strong, Program Director Minnesota Juvenile Training Center Birch Hall, Bemidji State College Bemidii, Minnesota 56601 (218) 751-3196

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

### TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Residential Facilities --Group Homes and Residential Facilities

III-172

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0399

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Secured Detention Program for Detained Girls

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SURGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

Department of Youth Services 73 Tremont Street

SERVICE AREA:

Multi-County

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

GRANT NUMBER: 74E-032.130

BASIC DATA:			COLUE ADDDECCED.
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/74-5/75 \$110,290 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$100,000 5/71-5/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration (To Be LEAA FUNDING: N/AInstitutionalized 6/75)

To provide constructive placement experience to adolescent female MAJOR OBJECTIVE: offenders through foster homes and to minimize the probability of future court appearances.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project provides foster home placement in lieu of institutional detention for adolescent girls. Eighteen detention foster homes were contracted for instead of the six originally anticipated. These foster homes serve 12 girls for a period ranging from one day to six weeks and are available to the courts for placement. The target group includes girls aged 11-17 who have minor charges pending against them and whose families are not a supervisory resource. Where possible, girls attend school in their community; otherwise, they are involved in educational programs during school hours. Project staff ("Family workers," "Youth Advocates") are available on a 24-hour basis to provide crisis counseling. Team meetings are held once a week for both staff and foster families to provide supportive services and in-service training. The project staff reports to the courts via the Department of Youth Services liaison worker.

IMPACT: Reduced institutionalization of female adolescents. The project has contracted with 18 foster homes in which 72 girls have been placed. Only 11 (14%) have run away. The project reports that the cost per day is \$17-18 in a foster home, compared with approximately \$150 per day in an institution.

### REFERENCES:

Ms. Norah Wylie or Ms. Jackie Dotten 73 Tremont Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (617) 727-7614

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Residential Facilities---Foster Homes

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Non-Secure Detention Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Division of Youth Services Bureau of Detention 1317 Winewood Boulevard

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74-ES-42-0010

73-08-35

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$975,648 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 5/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$512,385 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of juveniles in secure detention facilities by implementing a statewide minimum security detention and counseling program for youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Non-Secure Detention Program is designed to provide children with one of two kinds of care, the first being the Community Detention Center which attempts to keep the child with his own family or with a relative or close friend. Should these options be closed, the client is placed in an attention home which is similar to a family home and can provide intense treatment to meet the psychological and physical needs of the troubled child during the period prior to court disposition. Should the child adjust, the group parents may recommend to the judge that he be returned to his own home. The program is staffed by community people from varied occupational backgrounds who are not strictly professional counselors or social workers. Some of the volunteers in the program are ex-offenders who see the necessity of alternative juvenile care. The child in either program is placed for no longer than 30 days, is advised where he is going, and asked if he wants to be placed there. After he is taken back to the court, the program no longer has any contact with the child.

IMPACT: Centers provide minimum security environments for youths awaiting trial. During its first year the project placed a total of 13,000 clients. Currently, there are approximately 180 homes in 67 counties providing care under program auspices.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Paul Charters Division of Youth Service Bureau of Detention 1317 Winewood Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (904) 488-3801

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Residential Facilities --Foster Homes

III-174

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0634

PROJECT NAME: Providing Adequate Juvenile Detention via Family-Type and Residential Care

Capabilities

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Juvenile Services

Baltimore City

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Promising Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Phildelphia

STATE: Maryland

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 301-6669610

- {	BASIC DATA:			4
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juvenile	No Specific Crime

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$130,041	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$117,037	Type of Funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	551051	EAA SHARE: \$237,815	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer alternatives to incarceration for juvenile offenders who do not require secure custody by establishing specialized foster homes and shelter care homes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Family-Type Residential Care Program employs a program specialist and a clerical assistant to identify and recruit foster homes and shelter care housing for youth. Foster homes are selected to provide residential care for youth committed to the Department of Juvenile Services for an undetermined period. While in residence, youth are supervised in a family setting and offered counseling and supportive services by their respective Juvenile Probation Officers. Youth are required to attend community schools, participate in vocational training, and seek employment. Shelter care homes provide available space for youth requiring temporary shelter pending adjudication. These homes have a residence period of less than 30 days; foster care tenure, by comparison, averages 5.5 months. The project, in its fifth year objective, seeks to reduce by 20% the number of juvenile offenders being detained in existing detention facilities.

IMPACT: Alternatives found to incarceration for juveniles. In fiscal year 1971, 12,000 youths were arrested in Baltimore City. Of these, 1,800 were detained in either state or city detention facilities, 836 were detained in training schools, 705 in detention centers, and 354 in the Baltimore City Jail. The project recruited 181 shelter and foster care homes for youths; during the period November 1973 to July 1974, 887 youths were placed in shelter homes, and 169 youths were placed in foster care. According to the director, 766 youths received shelter care services during the past grant year. Detentions in fiscal year 1972 totaled 3,347 compared to 3,153 in fiscal year 1973; this represents a net decline of 194 youth or 5.8%. Although part of the reduction may be attributable to the project, additional attention should be paid to other variables which may be impacting detention rates in these jurisdictions.

#### REFERENCES:

William Dickerson, Project Director Department of Juvenile Services Baltimore City Baltimore, Maryland 21202

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Repart ☑ Paper Review

Residential Facilities --Foster Homes

Promising Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Juvenile

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Indiana

La Porte Circuit Court

Rehabilitation Services

Court House

La Porte, Indiana 46350

Multi-County **SERVICE AREA:** 

GRANT NUMBER: A7-rc-F06-01-060(2)

### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

1	RECENT BUDGET:	\$154,444	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/74-11/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$139,000	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$301,890	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	10/72-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTAVE: To prevent incarceration of youthful offenders who still require a form of detention by establishing intermediate and community-based foster homes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project comprises three intermediate homes and 11 foster homes providing placement of youthful offenders for the county Child Court. The program thrust is to provide youth with a home-like environment in lieu of institutionalization. The intermediate homes are private residences and can house from one to six children. These families have contracted with the courts to house or detain youthful offenders for a period of time determined by the court. The foster homes have the same contract with the court and provide space for from one to three youths, depending upon the availability of space in the home. Both intermediate and foster house parents receive 16 hours of training from the program. Each child is provided a caseworker who is responsible for constant contact, home visits (once weekly), counseling, and communication with schools and other agencies. This caseworker maintains telephone contact and visits the youth, even if he is released to his natural parents, for the period the court has determined the child should be in custody. Treatment plans are designed by this worker and selection of homes are made according to the youth's needs. House parents applying to the program must have interviews, provide three references, and "babysit" two or three times on a trial basis for existing house parents.

IMPACT: Residential youth project established. In 1974, 140 youths were admitted to the program on indefinite sentences. Of these, 95 (68%) were released during the year with no further police contact. Three reentered the court system, for a recidivism rate of 4.3% per person-year of exposure. In general, the project estimates that 30% of the children committed to it will never be returned to their own homes.

REFERENCES:

Sandra Turner P.O. Box 461 La Porte, Indiana 46350 (219) 362~4596

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Residential Facilities --Foster Homes



### PROMISING PROJECTS

#### CORRECTIONS

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5.1	Institutional Rehabilitation Services III - 185
	<ul> <li>Inmate Classification and Reception</li> <li>Inmate Education</li> <li>Inmate Vocational Training and Supportive Services</li> <li>Inmate Medical Services</li> <li>Inmate Legal Services</li> <li>Inmate Grievance Services</li> <li>Pre-Release Employment and Counseling</li> </ul>
5.2	Offender Reintegration III - 207  • Work Release • Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects • Halfway Houses • Residential Facilities • Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services
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### 5.0 Corrections

This section includes abstracts of 55 promising projects in the area of corrections. The projects are subdivided into three general categories: Institutional Rehabilitation Services, Offender Reintegration, and Corrections Organization and Management.

### 5.1 Institutional Rehabilitation Services

Under this general heading are 22 projects which provide a wide range of inmate services from classification and reception efforts to institutional pre-release procedures.

- In the area of Inmate Classification and Reception, two projects realized a considerable degree of success in determining appropriate rehabilitation programs based upon careful psychological testing. One identified drug- and alcohol-dependent offenders and diverted them from settings ill-equipped to treat their special problems.
  - -- One particularly promising project (Number 0220) illustrates rapid diagnostic and treatment services with potential cost savings over traditional evaluation and classification procedures by negotiating parole dates with inmates contingent on their satisfactory performance in a "tailor-made" program of activities or treatment.
  - -- Another project applied the unit team approach to lessen the dichotomy between institutional treatment and custody programs.
- Seven promising Inmate Education projects are included.
   These projects are considered promising due to their special comprehensive education and rehabilitation services. Efforts include:
  - -- three projects which offer college level courses and the possibility of obtaining an associate or baccalaureate degree. Each is administered by a local college and uses college instructors or individualized teaching packages to provide instruction within the institution.

- -- four projects which focus on instruction at a lower academic level. One features a tie with a community college to provide GED, vocational, and some liberal arts courses; two provide basic education to inmates with serious educational deficiencies; and one upgrades basic education through a special bilingual program.
- Four promising projects provide inmates Vocational Training and Supporting Services. These include extensive, specialized business training and guaranteed job slots for paroled inmates, training and employment as part of an upholstery business run exclusively by incarcerated inmates, community college aid in providing pre- and post-release training at a number of different locations. The general aims of these projects are to:
  - -- provide specialized vocational training;
  - -- continue programs of voluntary training after release; and
  - -- concentrate on job readiness for the employment market and for successful reintegration upon release.
- Six promising projects cover the areas of Inmate Medical Services, Inmate Legal Services, and Inmate Grievances. Two of these make comprehensive medical treatment available on a 24-hour-per-day basis. A legal service project, part of a multi-state consortium, is distinguished for its independent administrative structure which enhances vigorous representation and a capacity for ongoing evaluative research. The three grievance projects conduct thorough investigations of inmate complaints and seek to ameliorate troublesome policies, procedures, or situations. The projects are considered promising because of:
  - -- the solution they offer to serious inmate problems;
  - -- the coordination of existing efforts or the provision of superior services;

- -- the assurance of appropriate inmate investigation and follow-through procedures.
- Two promising projects provide special Pre-Release Employment and Counseling Efforts. Each helps inmates to find and maintain jobs prior to release. The programs provide personal and job-related counseling as well as job referrals upon release. Noteworthy features include:
  - -- an ex-offender sponsored program that offers housing, food, clothing, and medical support for ex-offenders and pre-release inmates;
  - -- an innovative program for preparing immates for release by focusing on the planning and implementation of realistic career plans.

### 5.2 Offender Reintegration

The 26 promising projects discussed in this section represent special approaches to the difficult problem of re-establishing an offender in society. The projects serve offenders in all stages of the reentry process and offer educational, vocational, and counseling services through a variety of mechanisms.

- The promising work release projects cited in this section provide selected inmates with regular civilian employment outside the institution and special features such as a comprehensive jail treatment program, maximum utilization of community resources, and intensive training and job placement efforts. Noteworthy features include:
  - -- academic and on-the-job training and job placement arrangements with trade unions;
  - -- outside work experiences as part of a broader program of rehabilitative services.
- There are seven Pre- and Post-Release Transition promising projects. They represent responses to a variety of community transition needs experienced by inmates. Included are personal counseling, job counseling, placement, and referral to appropriate community agencies. Additional services, such as educational counseling, a 24-hour crisis center, family counseling, and post-release therapy meetings, are also provided by some projects. Several emphasize community and volunteer involvement, and some make use of ex-offenders in the delivery of services. Special features include:
  - -- follow-up on inmates released from institutions;

- -- alternatives offered to the continued processing of offenders;
- -- efforts to reintegrate inmates into community activities.
- Ten Halfway House programs are included as promising projects. Each represents a promising approach to the problem of reintegrating an offender into society. Nine of the projects provide coordinated programs of vocational, educational, and social service counseling as well as referrals to a non-custodial, residential setting. The houses typically cater to probationers, parolees, and pre-release inmates. Several also provide drop-in services for nonresidential probationers or parolees. The tenth project is a special halfway house evaluation effort. The projects feature the following characteristics:
  - -- well-developed program design to insure no increased risk to society or the offender;
  - -- emphasis on making the inmate self-supporting as quickly as possible;
  - -- establishing networks for community-based service delivery.
- Three promising Residential Facility projects are included in this section. Each seeks to maximize rehabilitative opportunities through the use of community-based facilities. These residences are similar in concept and treatment modes to halfway houses, but they offer greater custodial supervision. In one, inmates perform fire and flood control and conservation work. In a second, property offenders on work release provide monetary restitution to their victims. The third is a costeffective residential center for probationers and parolees incurring technical violations that would normally result in reincarceration. These projects are illustrative of:
  - -- residential centers organized on a regional basis to provide a viable sentencing alternative;
  - -- attempts to assist reintegration through coordinated community-based rehabilitation services.

### 5.3 Corrections Organization and Management

This section contains abstracts of seven promising projects concerning correctional organization and management problems. One project focuses on general administration and the others on data collection.

• One promising effort is represented by a study of the U.S. Board of Parole. An analysis of 9,000 federal parole applicants and the disposition of their cases has provided a fac-

tual basis on which to construct prescriptive policies governing important parole policies and decisions.

- Five projects provide various automated corrections record systems that demonstrate the utility of computerized information systems in the correctional field. The programs collect, update, exchange, and analyze all sorts of data, with output adapted to the particular needs of user agencies. Needs include record keeping, research, program evaluation, and management decision-making. The unique aspects of the projects include:
  - -- expert data gathering capabilities; and
  - -- control and monitoring of case flow and caseload management.
- Three promising projects deal with Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services. All three attempt to provide special job training and/or job orientation for the ex-offender. Emphasis is on employment as a primary criterion for successful community reintegration. These promising projects include:
  - -- a particularly promising project (Number 0226) which has centralized and coordinated all the information necessary to counsel and refer ex-offenders seeking jobs;
  - -- one project designed to create a nonprofit agency which establishes specific employment opportunities in private industry for ex-offenders; and
  - -- one project which established a sheltered employment program that offers housing, legal, financial, and social assistance as well as job counseling, training, and placement.

PROJECT NAME:

Wisconsin Mutual Agreement

Program (MAP)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Division of Corrections P.O. Box 669 Madison, Wisconsin 53701 Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Wisconsin

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-03-01-09

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Treatment, Rehab., Adults No Specific Crime
Corrections and Other Services "

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$308,767	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-6/75
1/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$231,575	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstratio	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease the average length of stay in correctional institutions and reduce recidivism by negotiating a parole date with immates contingent on their satisfactory performance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Each inmate is introduced to MAP during intake, assessment, and evaluation. Individual strengths and weaknesses are identified to produce a "tailored" contractual agreement, signed by the inmate, Parole Board, MAP coordinator (one at each institution), and institutional representative. Main elements of each contract are the specific programs (or treatment) to be completed and the target parole date which is contingent upon successful completion of programs. Contracts can be renegotiated upon inmate request, MAP coordinator request, or discovery of new information regarding prior offenses. Monthly progress evaluations towards meeting contractual obligations are conducted. Typical contract objectives relate to completion of programs in education, vocational development, treatment, and discipline.

IMPACT: Pilot project found feasible. The feasibility of the concept was determined in a pilot project, funded by the Department of Labor in one institution. The final evaluation of the pilot will be available on or about July 1, 1975. Feasibility criteria include acceptance of the concept by the Parole Board, wardens, the Division of Corrections, and inmates. The current project is undertaking a statewide implementation of MAP and its integration into the existing organizational structure of corrections. Resource materials are currently available through the American Correctional Association, College Park, Maryland.

## REFERENCES:

Andrew Basinas Chief, Bureau of Institutions Madison, Wisconsin 53701 (414) 226-3837 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated
Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Classification and Reception

PROJECT NAME:

Bucks County Diagnostic and Treatment Center

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Bucks County Bucks County Prison

Doylestown, Pennsylvania 18901

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: SE-74-C-F1-7-516

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
Corrections	and Other Services		
EUNDING DATA.			

<u>UNDING DATA</u>

\$54.092 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/74-4/75 \$47,500 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration \$68,781 LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve adult detention services by creating a diagnostic and treatment center for inmates with problems of drug or alcohol abuse or emotional disturbance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Diagnostic and Treatment Center provides a rapid means of evaluating and referring for treatment persons accused of criminal activity who also have problems of drug or alcohol addiction and emotional disturbance. The center receives referrals from the public defender, the judiciary, prison staff, and probation and parole officials. Its staff of psychologists, psychiatrists (including one resident doctor), and social workers provide an in-house treatment program. The broad spectrum of psychological and psychiatric services is aimed at changing the criminal life-style patterns of inmates at an early stage. Diversion of inmates with these problems is aimed at relieving the regular prison population of aberrational behavior.

IMPACT: Disturbed inmates identified through rapid evaluation. The center's records indicate that it served about 25 persons each month, 20 of whom were already in prison and five of whom were awaiting sentence. In the first six months, out of 152 persons evaluated, 13 were committed to mental hospitals, 15 were found to be psychotic, and another 15 were considered borderline psychotic. An outside evaluator calculated that between July 1973 and May 1974, the center saved the state \$60,478 (net) by evaluating persons who otherwise would have been sent to institutions for 60 days of observation.

### REFERENCES:

Robert D. Strochak Court Diagnostic and Treatment Service 138 South Pine Street Doylestown, Pennsylvania 18901 (215) 348-2064

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services --Inmate Classification and Reception

III-186

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1080

PROJECT NAME:

Institutional Programming: A Unit

Team Approach

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Kansas State Penitentiary Lansing, Kansas 66043

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Kansas

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-2439-A

BASIC DATA:			CRIME ADDRESSED:
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GITOOT.	No Specific Crime
Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		1
•	<u> </u>	\	

FUNDING DATA:		RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-6/75
PERIOD OF OPERATION: R	ECENT BUDGET: \$39,055	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-6/75
	ECENT LEAA SHARE: \$35,149	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide increased attention to the personal and immediate needs of inmates by decentralizing programming and classification at Kansas State Penitentiary and by adopting a unit team approach.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Kansas State Penitentiary has decentralized its programming and classification system into five units in an attempt to lessen the dichotomy between treatment and corrections. Each unit consists of a team leader, two classification counselors, and a number of regularly designated correctional officers (usually four), who have been assigned to each of the five living units within the larger institution. Each team manages a caseload of approximately 120 inmates, and case duties are shared equally among team members. Each team is responsible for the initial programming of activities for each inmate in its living unit. A diagnostic report on each inmate, consisting of a social history and a psychological evaluation, is the basis on which the team determines the kind of counseling, educational, or vocational program for each inmate. Under state-legislated "progressive custody," each inmate may earn his way out of the institution if he successfully meets each of the target dates established by his program; his progress is closely monitored by the team, whose recommendations to the parole board for parole certification are usually followed, and with each success an inmate slowly works his way toward parole eligibility.

IMPACT: Reported 40-50% drop in disciplinary cases. Project staff members feel that by managing caseloads at a level closer to the inmate they avoid letting grievances come to the boiling point. As evidence they cite the fact that disciplinary cases were down 40-50% during the first year of the project compared with the previous year, the disciplinary board having to meet only once instead of twice a week. No men have been released from the program yet, so recidivism is a premature consideration. It is not known whether any other changes in the penitentiary could have caused the reduction in disciplinary cases.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Robert Atkins, Project Director Kansas State Penitentiary P.O. Box 2 Lansing, Kansas 66043 (913) 727-3235

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Classification and Reception

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

PROJECT NAME:

Educational Services Program

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Virginia

Richmond City Jail

1701 Fairfield Way Richmond, Virginia 23223 SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-2376

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/71-6/75	RECENT BUDGET: \$26,419 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$23,777	1120211111011110111101111101111101111101111101111
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$24,086	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To advance the level of education of inmates in the Richmond City Jail by continuing the Educational Services Program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Inmates interested in the education program are tested upon entry into the jail. The Adult Basic Learning Exam measures the inmate's academic performance in the basic subjects covered in the General Educational Development (GED) examination. Inmates who fall below the ninth-grade level are enrolled in the adult basic education program with the goal of raising their performance to GED-preparatory level. Two full-time teachers instruct the male inmates, who make up 90% of the student body, on a 12-month, three-days-a-week basis. One part-time instructor is available for the female inmates, who are never more than five in a class. The instructors often employ qualified inmates to assist them in teaching basic procedures and grading papers. There is also an intense pre-college program to prepare inmates with a GED degree or high school diploma to meet college requirements. High school graduates can take a course to prepare them for the College Level Entrance Preparation (CLEP) examination which provides three hours of college credit for each subject area in which the inmate successfully tests.

IMPACT: In 1974, 42 inmates received GEDs. In 1974, 220 students were enrolled in the program. Despite a high turnover of clients and an average ninth-grade educational level, 42 participants received GED degrees. In 1975, 16 inmates have received GED degrees. Twenty inmates are currently enrolled in the CLEP preparation course. A waiting list of 55 indicates the level of program interest. There has been no follow-up of inmates' post-release activities.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Edgar M. Rollins Project Director Richmond City Jail 1701 Fairfield Way Richmond, Virginia 23223 (804) 649-4463

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Education

III-188

0383 ABSTRACT NUMBER:

PROJECT NAME:

Reading and Bilingual Laboratories for the Windham School District of the Texas Department of Corrections

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Texas Department of Corrections P.O. Box 99 Huntsville, Texas 77340

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Dalls REGION:

Texas STATE:

Statewide **SERVICE AREA:** 

GRANT NUMBER: EA-3-F3-1835

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Institutional Corrections	PROGRAM THRUST Treatment, Re and Other Se	ehab., Ad	IT GROUP: ults		E ADDRESSED: Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$232,851	RECENT FUNDING PE	RIOD:	9/73-4/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$232,851 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$160,851 9/73-Present

TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

N/A

PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop the verbal ability of state prison inmates by providing special instruction in English and in bilingual reading.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project staff works with the teaching staffs of nine area institutions in diagnosing and treating inmates' individual reading problems. Laboratories with individual learning carrels and modern audiovisual equipment are used for teaching the adult illiterates, many of whom are Spanish-speaking. After an inmatestudent attains some literacy in Spanish, he begins to study English, following individualized lesson plans.

IMPACT: Project provides reading instruction to 1,196 inmates. Between October and December 1974, 319 students were enrolled in the bilingual education program while another 877 who already spoke English were placed in English literacy classes. The recidivism rate of inmates who receive their high school equivalency certificate is 50% less than that for those who leave prison without it. Bilingual curricular material has been developed for tapes used in the reading laboratories, and instructional handbooks have been written and translated.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Chris Tracy, Principal Windham School District Texas Department of Corrections P.O. Box 99 Huntsville, Texas 77340 (713) 295-6371

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: □ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Education

PROJECT NAME:

University Without Walls
Adults Correctional Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Roger Williams College University Without Walls 35 Richmond Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903 Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

STATE:

Rhode Island

Jurisdiction

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: 75-5009-C2C2

BASIC DATA:

DAGIO DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	GLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF 9/73-	6 /75	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$40,356 \$36.320	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block	
STATUS:	Demonstration	n	PRIOR LEAA	SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
[		3		\$22,220	LEAA FUNDING:	9/73-6/74	Ť

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To extend and improve educational programs at the adult correctional institutions by providing individualized educational experiences to incarcerated persons, ex-offenders, and correctional officers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Adult Correctional Program is one of several higher education programs offered by University Without Walls (UWW), sponsored by Roger Williams College. Twelve students are enrolled in the second year of the program: one male correctional officer, one female correctional officer, one female inmate, and nine male inmates. Applicants to the programs are selected on the basis of three criteria: they must have received their high school diploma or the equivalent, they must have completed an application package, and they must have had an interview with a UWW staff member. The type of crime committed or the amount of time being served by an applicant does not affect eligibility for admission. Upon acceptance, students develop a program of study, a "learning plan," with the learning facilitator, who helps them identify their individual learning needs, abilities, interests, and goals. A three-month "learning contract" between student and teacher outlines the areas that will be covered by a particular course. Approximately 20 faculty members work on a part-time basis, with additional instructors available as needed from the Department of Corrections. In most cases, the faculty work with students at the prisons on a one-to-one basis; only inmates in the work-release program and correctional officers may receive instruction outside the institution. This program can eventually lead to a B.A. degree over a period of from two and a half to three years. For those students who are incarcerated, the program has the broader purpose of easing reentry into the community and reducing the likelihood of recidivism.

IMPACT: College offers degree program to prison inmates. As of May 1974, 12 students were enrolled in the program, two of whom subsequently left. The relatively small scale of the program and its specialized nature (offering the opportunity to pursue a college education) make it extremely difficult to evaluate project activities other than case histories.

## REFERENCES:

Nancy E. London, Project Director University Without Walls 35 Richmond Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903 (401) 751-6700 INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Education

III-190

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0483

PROJECT NAME:

Prison College Program

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Alabama

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Alexander City State Junior College

P.O. Box 699

Alexander City, Alabama 35010

....

SERVICE AREA: State

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ES-10

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

**EUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$56,490 1/75-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: 9/72-12/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: \$50.841 Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration **LEAA FUNDING:** \$36,636 1/74-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide eligible inmates with marketable skills and credentials by operating two-year college-level programs in state correctional institutions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Prison College Program brings a full two-year college program to inmates of Draper Correctional Center, Frank Lee Youth Center, and Julia Tutwiler Center for Women. Upon completion of the 96-hour liberal arts program, which is taught by faculty members of Alexander City State Junior College, inmates receive an associate college degree which is transferable to any four-year college or university. A new method of teaching provides learning through "discovery," and most courses are offered in the form of individualized instructional modules. Student-inmates are eligible for the program if they have earned their high school diploma or have passed a high school equivalency test. Students are required to pay approximately \$100 a quarter to cover the expenses of tuition and books. If they are unable to pay this amount, however, funding for tuition may be acquired through federal monies, or tuition may be waived. A work-study program allows student-inmates in financial need to earn wages to pay for their books. Day and night classes are taught at all three of the correctional institutions by six commuting instructors. An academic guidance counselor provides counseling services to student-inmates and follow-up information on graduates of the program.

IMPACT: Program graduates inmates: student-inmates get better grades than campus students. Since 1972 approximately 500 inmates (about 10-12% of all inmates) have received one or more quarters of instruction. Nine graduated in the first class in June 1974; an estimated 30 will graduate in June 1975. Of one group of 39 student-inmates who were followed up after parole release, 13 remain in school, 10 are employed, and 16 are in work-release programs (10 in school, six on the job). Reportedly, student-inmates in the prison program have achieved a higher grade average than campus students.

### REFERENCES:

Paul Blackwell, Project Director Alexander City State Junior College Alexander City, Alabama 35010 (205) 234-6346 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Education

Promising Projects -- Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA** 

Yardville Learning Center Communication Skills Program REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Yardville Learning Center and Communication Skills Program STATE: New Jersey

Garden State School District

SERVICE AREA: School District

P.O. Box 1

GRANT NUMBER: E-5-74

Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute

P.O. Box 600

**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0845** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Lenoir, North Carolina 28645

Rehabilitative Program Coordinator

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: North Carolina

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 44-037-272-12

Yardville, New Jersey 08620

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$23,367	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
1/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$21,080	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	on PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$28,117	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist adult of Senders in their readjustment into society by establishing a basic adult education program which develops and refines basic reading and communication skills through the use of individualized multi-media learning materials.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Communication Skills Program has established a learning center at the Yardville Youth Reception and Correction Center. A professional staff of eight teachers and aides implement a 16-week reading and communications program (similar to the one designed and developed by the Education Development Lab), which provides for individual learning. The curriculum provides a choice of instructional media including machine, video, and programmed text devices. Inmates at the institution who test at the lowest grade skills are eligible on a voluntary basis. Once accepted, a comprehensive educational profile including aptitude testing is developed for each student. Students are assigned a schedule which allows for other institutional priorities. They attend two and one half hour classes twice weekly over a four-month period. Students may enter at any of eight levels according to proficiency, and may reenroll if necessary. The program stresses self-paced instruction and offers a variety of specialized instruction opportunities to inmates.

Increased opportunity for inmate educational development. In 1974, the cumulative total number of students enrolled in the program was 873. For students enrolled for the full 16-week period, a pre-post study indicated an average increase of 1.8 in the grade levels of the students. From April 1974 through May of 1975, there were over 390 students. Of these, 243 completed at least one 16-week learning unit; 103 (26.4%) increased their skills by at least one grade level; 53 (15.6%) passed into a high school equivalency program; 79 (19.2%) dropped the program because of work release, parole, or disciplinary action.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Willie T. Helm P.O. Box 1 Yardville, New Jersev 08620 (609) 298-6300

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Education

III-192

PROJECT NAME:

	DASIC DATA:				
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
	Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime	
	Corrections	and Other Services			
1		<b>(</b>			

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$17,276	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
4/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$15,548	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$29,098	LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist in the reintegration of adult offenders into the community by coordinating efforts between the Department of Corrections and local community colleges in order to provide educational opportunities and vocational training to inmates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project employs a single rehabilitative program coordinator, supervised by the Caldwell Community College Dean of Continuing Education. The coordinator has sole responsibility for liaison between vocational and educational training resources and the corrections system. His duties include recruitment, scheduling, and enrollment of inmates, implementation of courses and programs consistent with inmate needs and interests, placements for work-release candidates, and collection of data for evaluation. He makes the site visits throughout the area to insure compliance with recommendations, and provides program expertise to the correctional jurisdiction's classification board. Courses include high school equivalency, counseling, drug and alcohol abuse, personal and social adjustment, and a variety of skilled trade, professional, and liberal arts courses.

IMPACT: Educational opportunities and vocational training to inmates increased. It is reported that 35-45% of the inmate population are participating in class instruction of a vocational or educational type. In fall 1974, 841 inmates were enrolled in classes. including 48 who were on study-release programs. During its first six months of operation, 26,682 contact hours of instruction were completed by the participating inmates. No recidivism or employment data are yet available as very few of those inmates receiving instruction have been released to the community and thus placed in an employment position.

### REFERENCES:

Andrew J. Burgess, Coordinator Rehabilitation Programs Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute P.O. Box 60 Lenoir, North Carolina 28645 (704) 728-4323

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Education

1262

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Prison College Project

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

District of Columbia Department of Corrections

614 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001

SERVICE AREA:

Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 69-03. 70-07. 71-28.

72-03

District of Columbia

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		
L			

FUNDING DATA:

TONDING DATA.			<del></del>	
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$200,418	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/69-6/72
3/69-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$200.418	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutionali	zed PRIOR LI	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To allow inmates to continue their education and embark on legitimate careers by offering college level educational opportunities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides college level education to inmates of Lorton Prison by allowing them to take courses at Federal City College. Instruction at the freshman level is given to inmates at the institution through basic college courses administered for credit, while inmates who are ready for second year courses are transported to Federal City College daily. Enrollment is preceded by a selection procedure, pre-college training, and counseling. A prison selection committee composed of college, corrections, and student body representatives screens applicants who are within two years of probable release. Classes are taught by regular city college faculty using procedures essentially the same as those for regular classes.

IMPACT: Increased college educational opportunities to inmates. An evaluation of the first two years of the project, prepared in 1971, found that 98 students had been released from the prison. An additional 100 did not successfully complete the program, either because of academic failure, voluntary withdrawal, or misbehavior. As of June 1971, seven of the 98 successful completers had been rearrested; there were two escapes from the program. In the absence of data on the length of time the releasees had been exposed, no recidivism rate can be calculated.

### REFERENCES:

Jesse Jones District of Columbia Department of Corrections 614 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 629-4504

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services --Inmate Education

III-194

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0164

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

The Bridge Rehabilitation Project

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Washington

Department of Social and Health Services

Division of Adult Correction

Olympia, Washington 98504

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 1393** 

BASIC DATA:

	D/10/0 D/11/11			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
ļ	Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
	Corrections	and Other Services		
	· ·	1		1

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/72-5/75	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		•	54,313 35,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	6/74-5/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	j	PRIOR LEA		HARE: 155,166	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/72-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by providing an alternative to incarceration which supplies rehabilitative, work-oriented programs at Washington State Penitentiary.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Bridge is an inmate-managed upholstery business at the Walla Walla Penitentiary which operates as a private, profit-sharing corporation. The management structure of Bridge, Incorporated gives full responsibility and accountability for the commercial venture to maximum security prisoners; community staff, such as the director and associate director (compensated by LEAA funds), act in an advisory capacity and provide escort for Bridge participants when they are conducting business outside the penitentiary. In order to qualify for the Bridge program, an inmate must have at least two years remaining of his sentence, and must be evaluated by Bridge screening committees to determine both his suitability for the program and his compatibility with other Bridge participants. Upon acceptance to the Bridge, an inmate will receive his initial training in the upholstery business from the older, more experienced employees. Supervision of the Bridge building is minimal; and participants deal with their own minor rule infractions. Bridge participants frequently travel throughout the area bidding jobs, usually with only a single advisor. All contracts are between the customer and Bridge, Incorporated, and participants are paid wages dictated on a profit-sharing basis.

IMPACT: Increased work-oriented programs for institutionalized offenders. Since the program's inception, 63 men have participated; 37 completed their involvement and were paroled. During the 19 months from the first project release to March 1975, four participants have been arrested for committing another offense and nine have violated parole and have been returned to the institution or have escaped. No comparable data on nonproject inmates released on parole are available.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Oliver Wells The Bridge Rehabilitation Project Washington State Penitentiary Box 250 Walla Walla, Washington 99362 (509) 529-3610

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Harris County Sheriff's Department

REGION: Dallas

Education and Rehabilitation Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATUS: Demonstration

STATE: Texas

Harris County Commissioners Court 1115 Congress

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Houston, Texas 77002

GRANT NUMBER: AC-74-F1-2462

PERIOD OF PRIOR

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIEN	GROUP: CRIME	ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehal		ts No S	pecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$107,858	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/74-8/75 Block

LEAA FUNDING: 10/73-8/74 \$ 76,195 MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by providing offenders in jail with vocational and

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

avocational training programs which may continue after release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides vocational and avocational programs and counseling to offenders incarcerated in two county jail facilities. Classes, conducted within the jail, are taught under the aegis of the Houston Community College and accredited by the Texas Education Agency. Prospective students are tested for vocational preference (VPI). reading level (Nelson), and intelligence (Otis), and are interviewed by the classification and counseling officer prior to selection. Courses include accounting/clerical, radio/TV repair, air conditioning/refrigeration, auto mechanics, and cooking. The classes are complemented by individual counseling and weekly "rap sessions." Upon release, the inmate/student is eligible to continue the training course voluntarily through a scholarship at a Houston Community College site, and he or she is assisted by the job development specialist in finding housing and employment. When an inmate has been enrolled in the educational program, the court is so notified, and this may result in a lessening of the sentence or a recommendation that the education be continued, either in a Department of Correction facility or as a probation stipulation.

IMPACT: Inmates receive educational and vocational services. As of March 31, 1975, according to project reports, 1,348 inmates have been enrolled and 140 are presently enrolled. Of the reported 724 inmates enrolled through June 30, 1974, 35% continued with the project, 13% had been transferred to the Department of Corrections, 25% had dropped out or had been asked to leave the project, 23% had been released, and less than 1% of those released were returned to jail. An additional 3% were released prior to actual participation. Of those released, 74% have requested further or continued assistance from the project. Twenty-eight percent were enrolled in a community college, and 42% were placed in jobs. Analyses of job quality, job retention, or recidivism are not currently available.

III-196

### REFERENCES:

R.F. Peters 2310 Atascocita Road Humble, Texas 77338 (713) 228-8311 Ext. 8137 INFORMATION SOURCE:

Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0822

Promising Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Mobile Vocational Training

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

New Jersey Department of Institutions

and Agencies

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Division of Corrections and Parole 135 West Hanover Street Trenton, New Jersev 08625

GRANT NUMBER: E-9-74

BASIC DATA: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Institutional Treatment, Rehab., Adults and Other Services Corrections

FUNDING DATA.

FUNDING DATA.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 81.051	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75	
7/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
		\$104,472	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74	

MAJOR OBJECT!VE: To rehabilitate adult offenders through vocational training programs which provide them marketable skills in order to insure their successful reintegration into society upon release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program uses mobile units which can provide auto mechanic and marine engine repair training to 17 and 32 students respectively. The units visit six penal institutions per year, spending eight weeks at each. A staff of two teachers and two aides use non-traditional multimedia techniques with an emphasis on interdependent group work. The curriculum provides for individualized instruction and flexible step-by-step procedures to teach relevant and marketable entry-level skills. The method of instruction is designed to allow inmates to experience success and to develop a more positive self-image.

IMPACT: Inmates trained. In the first six months of full-scale operation, 102 students have been trained in engine repair. No information is available on job placement success of graduates or other impact measures.

## REFERENCES:

Jim Tanzillo, Director Mobile Vocational Training Project Garden State School District 1901 North Olden Avenue Extension Trenton, New Jersey 08618 (609) 393-4243

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Paper Review X Phone Report

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Wisconsin Training and Placement

Program (TAPP)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Wisconsin Division of Corrections 1 West Wilson Street Madison, Wisconsin 53702

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Wisconsin

SERVICE AREA: State

GRANT NUMBER: 74-03-05-01

**BASIC DATA:** 

CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: Institutional Treatment, Rehab., Adults No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA.

0.794 6.795	RECENT BUDGET:	\$100,489	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 90,440	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	EAA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To train and place ex-offenders prior to release on parole in the areas of welding, machining, and business machine repair with local industry cooperation in developing training standards and providing trainees with job placements after release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: TAPP operates with the cooperation of two private companies. The program is described to inmates entering the Wisconsin state prison at intake, and serious screening is begun approximately 12 months prior to the anticipated release date. Following the inmate's interview with the appropriate company representative, a decision is made regarding a commitment on the part of the company to provide an employment slot upon release, subject to satisfactory completion of highly specialized training within the institution. Upon entering the job, an ex-offender is treated by the company without prejudice, and the company submits brief progress reports to the project director at three-, six-, and nine-month intervals. Contacts with about 50 companies have resulted in favorable responses from five to date, three still in the planning stages. Welding, machining, and electrostatics are the three primary areas of instruction. The training curriculum for welding involves 625 classroom hours over 20 weeks; machining requires 904 hours over a period of 28 weeks. Finally, the Xerox Technical Services Representative Program (electrostatics) covers 32 weeks involving 950 classroom hours.

IMPACT: Employment program for ex-offenders established. To date, TAPP has been operating on a small scale (one institution and two actively participating companies), and has generally been successful--all ll participants who completed their training were placed in jobs. If current projections are realized, at least 61 men will have been trained and placed, trained and released, or in training by the end of 1975.

## REFERENCES:

John Anderson, Project Director Wisconsin State Prison, Box C Waupan, Wisconsin 53963 (414) 324-5571

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0252

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Medical Services Program

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Richmond City Jail 1701 Fairfield Way

Richmond, Virginia 23223

STATE:

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 73-A02294

Virginia

**BASIC DATA:** 

D. 1010 C. 11111			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$12,150	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
9/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$10,935	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$24,086	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand the medical services program at the Richmond City Jail by completing the physical plant and initiating administrative programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Comprehensive medical services provide complete medical attention for all immates on a full-time basis through the services of licensed practical nurses and trained paramedics, at least one of whom is on duty within the jail at all times. Medical direction is provided by a resident physician from Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) Hospital, who personally or through his medical residents supervises the treatment of inmates on a 24-hour basis. In addition, the jail physician sees patients three afternoons a week in the jail infirmary and refers those patients requiring more intensive medical care to an outpatient clinic at the Medical College of Virginia. A VCU staff psychiatrist does evaluations on about 18 inmates a week and conducts group therapy. An administrative assistant coordinates the medical services with the jail administration.

IMPACT: 8,000 inmates examined: reduced need for escorted trips to outside care. Prior to the program, only one nurse and one doctor were available to treat about 50-75 and 10-15 patients per week respectively; ill immates generally had to be referred to the Medical College of Virginia with a quard escort. But in the three years of this project, 50-60 inmates were seen daily by a nurse or paramedic; 25-30 were examined by a physician, with only two per week referred outside the jail. A total of about 8,000 inmates were treated by project personnel.

### REFERENCES:

Capt. Alva Paul Deal Director of Nurses Richmond City Jail 1701 Fairfield Way Richmond, Virginia 23223 (804) 649-4955

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Medical Services

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Prison Infirmary Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Louisiana

Rapides Parish Police Jury

PROGRAM THRUST:

Treatment, Rehab.,

SERVICE AREA: Single County

P.O. Box 1150

GRANT NUMBER: 75-C3-8.1-005

Alexandria, Louisiana 71301

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

### BASIC DATA:

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** 

Institutional

į	Corrections	and Oth	er Servi	ces	ļ	
	FUNDING DATA:					
	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$ 8,35	1 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-10/75
	10/72-10/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$ 7,50	O TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
	STATUS:		PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC	OR .
ĺ	Demonstration	1		\$15,00	O LEAA FUNDING	: 10/72-10/74

CLIENT GROUP:

Adults

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide medical services in an infirmary program within the Rapides Parish Prison by retaining a registered nurse in order to reduce the number of inmates transported to medical facilities outside the prison.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In October 1972, a registered nurse was retained on a part-time basis to provide necessary basic medical services to the adult inmates incarcerated within the Rapides Parish Prison. Prior to this time no infirmary services existed within the prison other than those provided by the parish coroner; requests for any medical attention by inmates had to be handled by the sheriff's department, by transporting offenders, with an escort of one or two deputies, to the State Hospital 10 miles away. The nurse, who is on 24-hour emergency call, devotes approximately four hours per day, seven days per week, to project activities, which include physically examining each inmate in detention who indicates a need for medical attention; physically examining within 24 hours after initial detention all offenders placed in the prison in an effort to detect any communicable diseases; prescribing necessary remedies; referring inmates with more serious health problems to medical facilities outside the prison; conducting regular examinations of the entire prison population; and maintaining current medical treatment files on all inmates.

IMPACT: About \$6,000 saved per year. In 1971, before the hiring of the nurse, a total of 805 inmates were transported to medical facilities outside the prison. The total cost was estimated at \$15,104, including 3,374 person hours. About 80% of those transported were later considered not to have a genuine ailment. From October 1972 to June 1974, the nurse made 1,252 examinations, only 63 (4%) of which necessitated transferral outside the prison. In 1974, project officials estimate that transportation costs have been reduced to about \$1,000, and person hours to 300, a gross savings of about \$14,000 and a net savings of about \$6,000.

#### REFERENCES:

Dr. Ronald Tischler, Project Director Rapides Parish 712 Jackson Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71301 (318) 445-6274

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 2 Phone Report Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Medical Services

III-200

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1091

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Consortium of States to Furnish Legal Assistance to Prisoners

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Minnesota Governors Commission on Crime Prevention and Control

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

444 Lafayette Street

St. Paul, Minnes@ta 55101

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-99-0013

## BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$577,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$500,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$537,349	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To insure adequate legal counsel for incarcerated adult offenders by providing lawyers and law students to counsel inmates in correctional institutions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is organized as a consortium of three states (Georgia, Kansas, and Minnesota) with a center in Washington, D.C., which manages and provides guidance to the individual projects. Subgrantee organizations, each under a single supervisor, are staffed by law students, volunteers, and practicing attorneys, and offer legal services for the entire spectrum of inmate grievances and legal problems. To insure vigorous unbiased representation, the local providers are free from control of any other state agency. Students, who are supervised by local law school faculty and serve directly within the correctional institutions, handle all internal grievance, civil, and criminal matters. The consortium staff includes eight field administrative personnel, 10 salaried full- and part-time attorneys, six researchers, a psychiatric consultant, a center coordinator with a staff of four professionals, and an extensive network of law student volunteers.

IMPACT: Self-representation and post-conviction proceedings in state courts substantially reduced. At the end of the first year of operation, the project had been involved in 3,837 cases. According to consortium reports, there has been a 50% reduction in selfrepresentation and post-conviction appeals in Kansas and Georgia, thus helping alleviate the overcrowding of the court calendar by screening out poorly drawn appeals, redundant appeals, or appeals with little merit. Complete legal services are now available for indigent inmates in each state's correctional system, and the project has also developed a new system for disciplinary hearings in the Kansas correctional system. Since inception, the project has been institutionalized in Minnesota; Georgia and Kansas expect to continue on local funding in fiscal year 1976; and three new states, Vermont, Florida, and South Carolina have joined in the consortium with LEAA support.

### REFERENCES:

William Bishop, Program Attorney Decker, Woodward and Associates Suite 310 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 331-1541

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔯 Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--III-201 Inmate Legal Services

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Prison Liaison Unit

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

City of Philadelphia Clerk of Ouarter Sessions Court

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

City Hall

GRANT NUMBER: DS-476-74A

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

BASIC DATA

BASIC DATA:							
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Institutional	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime				
Corrections	System						
j							

EUNIDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$149,243	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74~7/75
8/72-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$132,012	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$ 30,350	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/74-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To detect and reduce instances of judicial inequity suffered by incarcerated prisoners and detainees awaiting sentencing in Pennsylvania by providing court-related services for redress of grievances.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Prison Liaison Unit's Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court of Philadelphia reviews and adjudicates a wide variety of prisoners' requests for redress of grievances against the court system. The majority of requests ask the court to credit time served awaiting sentencing against a prisoner's total term, to supply prisoners with court testimony and other records pertinent to their cases, and to investigate and remove improperly lodged detainees awaiting sentencing. The staff, composed of trained, para-legal personnel, interview interested prisoners and detainees on a one-to-one basis, and provide them with up-to-date information on case status and probable place of incarceration. In most instances contact with clients is made through local "law clinics" made up of lawyers from the administration and social service units of detention facilities.

IMPACT: Increased attention to prisoner grievances. A project report asserts that the unit has succeeded in developing a means by which prisoners can seek redress of grievances against the court system, and that correspondence from prisoners and interviews with prison superintendents indicate a relaxing of tension within detention facilities. In a 10-month period in 1974-75, the unit reports it obtained more than 60 years of credit time at an estimated saving in incarceration costs of almost \$250,000. It also reports obtaining the removal of 189 detainees out of 273 prisoner requests for removal, and obtaining 1,167 notes of testimony or bills of indictment out of 1,581 requests, at an additional reported saving of more than \$10,000.

### REFERENCES:

Charles Cliver Clerk of Quarter Sessions City Hall Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215) 686-2746

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report De Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Grievance Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0705

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Department of Corrections Ombudsman

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: STATE: Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Corrections 430 Metro Square Building SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 1321600005272

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

BASIC DATA:							
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Institutional	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime				
Corrections	System		į				

CHAIDING DATA

COMPLIA	JUAIA.					
		RECENT BUD	GET:	\$126,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
4/72	-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$ 43,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Institutional	Lized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
ŀ				\$ 83,500	LEAA FUNDING:	4/72-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve communication between staff and inmates and insure due process, by establishing an ombudsman for the State Department of Corrections with authority to investigate complaints and propose solutions to correctional authorities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The ombudsman, a social worker selected from the community who is responsible directly to the governor, investigates complaints on behalf of persons in juvenile and adult correctional facilities, as well as parolees and correctional staff. He also monitors parole hearings. Ninety percent of his clients are inmates of eight state correctional institutions and training camps with a total population of 1,800. He receives requests by mail, by telephone, in writing, and in person, and is available to complainants at all times. His office consists of eight staff members, including a deputy, two field investigators, two social work interns, and two secretaries. The office processes administrative grievances--usually completing disposition within one month--and refers legal problems to public defender agencies. The ombudsman initiates special investigations of inmate deaths (these have included 10 suicides) and disturbances (including negotiation for release of a hostage).

IMPACT: Minnesota prisons served. The ombudsman conducts approximately 1,000 investigations annually, 78% of which are resolved without policy changes. In 22% of these cases, specific recommendations are made, while 19% are resolved with no recommendations and another 22% are handled by giving advice, information, or forms. Only 13% of requests for investigations are rejected for lack of substance. Of the recommendations offered by the ombudsman, about half have been implemented. Implementation, however, is differently perceived by inmates and authorities: inmates believe that fewer implementations have occurred than staff or administrators do. Only half the inmates said they were satisfied with the ombudsman, while all the administrators and most of the staff were satisfied.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Theartrice Williams, Ombudsman 136 East Thirteenth Street St. Paul. Minnesota 55155 (612) 296-4500

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

## TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Grievance Services

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Correctional Ombudsman Project

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Connecticut

Hartford Institute of Criminal Justice, Inc. 15 Lewis Street

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Hartford, Connecticut 06103

GRANT NUMBER: 74-183-62001-3

### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Institutional	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime				
Corrections	System						
FUNDING DATA:							

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$42,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
11/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$36,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	1	\$35,501	LEAA FUNDING:	11/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To insure fair and just treatment and reduce tension between staff and inmates in correctional institutions by establishing an independent ombudsman to provide impartial arbitration of grievances.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Correctional Ombudsman Project funds an ombudsman who works within two correctional institutions under an agreement with the department of corrections that insures him free movement and access to inmates and staff. When a complaint is received, the ombudsman acknowledges receipt, interviews the complainant, and--if the complaint has merit--conducts a complete investigation. An investigation can be concluded in one of four different ways: (1) the ombudsman decides the complaint is without merit; (2) the administration agrees to take action on the resolution before a conclusion on merit is reached; (3) the administration agrees to take action based on the ombudsman's investigation prior to a formal recommendation; and (4) the case is judged meritorious and no action is taken by the administration, whereupon the ombudsman submits a report and recommendation to the head of the institution who may accept or reject it. If rejected, the ombudsman proceeds to the commissioner and then to the public with an explanation of the reason for rejection.

IMPACT: Increased attention to prisoner grievances. During 1974, 368 complaints came before the ombudsman. Three hundred and eight of these had reached completion. Of the completed cases, 142 (46%) were deemed without merit or rejected because of technical inadequacies in complaint preparation or because the ombudsman did not have time to deal with them. Sixty-four (21%) were resolved without any recommendations being made to institutional administrators. In nine instances (3%), the cases were resolved with a recommendation. The remaining cases terminated when the complainant withdrew the request or left the institution.

### REFERENCES:

James Bookwalter Hartford Institute of Criminal and Social Justice, Inc. 15 Lewis Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103 (203) 527-1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Grievance Services

III-204

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0277

PROJECT NAME:

Greater Metropolitan Omaha Chapter Seventh Step Foundation, Inc.

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Douglas County Corrections Douglas County Courthouse Omaha, Nebraska 68102

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Nebraska

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-72** 

BASIC DATA

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I	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
	Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime				

FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$117,079	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/74-5	5/75
10/72~5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 94,277	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
İ	\$65,068	LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-	-1/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by establishing a comprehensive support services program for ex-offenders and pre-release inmates that provides social development assistance and ensures full reintegration into the community.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Seventh Step is a rehabilitative counseling and support services program staffed by two administrators and eight counselors. It provides legal aid, medical diagnosis and treatment, dental care, job placement, and psychiatric counseling to adult pre-release inmates, parolees, and ex-offenders. The staff conducts meetings within institutions to prepare inmates for release through therapy encounter and problem-solving activities. Counselors act as advocates to community agencies on behalf of clients. Upon the inmate's release, the staff provides direct counseling; help in job development; housing, medical, and psychiatric referrals; and assistance with food, clothing, and transportation. Intensive follow-up services are provided on a weekly basis for the first four weeks after the client has been released, every other week for the second and third months, and once a month for three months.

IMPACT: 81% of clients placed on jobs; only 10% annual rearrest rate. In 1973 and 1974, the project treated a total of 860 clients, of whom 86 (10%) returned to prison during that period. Of 587 clients referred to jobs by the project, 478 (81%) were hired. As of April 1975, a formal evaluation was in preparation and unavailable for this summary.

REFERENCES:

Jim Baird, Deputy 3212 Dodge Street Omaha, Nebraska 68102 (402) 422-1477

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services --Pre-Release Employment and Counseling

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Career Counseling Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Illinois Department of Corrections

STATE: Illinois

160 North LaSalle

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Chicago, Illinois 60601

**GRANT NUMBER: 1560** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Institutional Corrections	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
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FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATIO	N: RECENT BL	DGET:	\$205,556	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/74-6/75
7/72-6/75	RECENT LE	AA SHARE:	\$185,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonst	ration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
ł		Į	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prepare inmates for their release and return to the labor force by making them aware of job opportunities and training resources through educational and counseling programs designed to teach skills necessary for planning and implementing realistic careers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Career Counseling Program is available to immates at seven state penal institutions. Seven project staff, including curriculum developers and counselor coordinators, presently work in each of the prisons. Up to 3,000 inmates per year may enroll voluntarily in the one-month training program, which occupies from five to six and one half hours of their time each day. Consultants from Carkhuff Associates at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, provide aid and materials for teaching career development and interpersonal skill training. Inmates increase their problem-solving and job-seeking skills as well as their awareness of labor market information concerning available jobs and salaries. When an inmate leaves the institution, he has a career plan in mind, a prepared resume, places of employment defined in chosen geographical areas, and a letter of introduction which applies to the career of his choice. Institution staff receive information on community resources, particularly educational and career opportunities, so that services inside and outside the institutions are coordinated. A follow-up component of the program is designed to keep the staff informed of the progress released inmates are making with their career plans.

IMPACT: Prison releasees obtain employment. Follow-up data are available on graduates of two of the programs. Six months after the first trainees left Vandalia, 32 of 43 (74.5%) were employed at an average wage of \$4.06 per hour, 16.2% were unemployed, and 9.3% had been returned to jail or prison. Of the people who entered the courses, 73% finished. In the program at Stateville, 92% of the 173 who entered finished; 83% got a job following their releases, and 73% got the job of their choice. A total of 3,000 persons enroll in the program each year.

## REFERENCES:

James Barnet, Director Career Counseling Program c/o Stateville Correctional Center Box 400 Lockport, Illinois 60441 (815) 726-7358

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Pre-Release Employment and Counseling

III-206

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0064

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

PROJECT NAME:

Madison County Work Release

REGION: Atlanta

Program

STATE: Alabama

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Madison County Commission Madison County Court House

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Huntsville, Alabama 35801 GRANT NUMBER: 74-E1-1

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Institutional	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab.,	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF 0 6/72-0	PERATION:	RECENT BUDGE RECENT LEAAS		\$152,600 \$137,500	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	6/74-6/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstrat.	ion F	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by providing immates of Madison County jail comprehensive rehabilitation services and a work-release program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the summer of 1973, community residents organized a "partners" program in which inmates cited for good behavior were given day leaves under the responsibility of a community resident. Now expanded into the Madison County Work Release Program, the project has hired the necessary personnel to direct and coordinate a variety of community and rehabilitation services. Circuit court judges assign inmates (the majority are first-time male offenders and are from 15-60 years old) to the work release program where they are evaluated by the project director and assigned to the appropriate agencies. Each rehabilitation program is directed by a social worker. Several treatment and educational programs, such as aid for alcoholics, counseling, and several levels of classroom instruction, have been established at the jail. Inmates are secured jobs by a job coordinator who is assisted by members of the community.

IMPACT: Over one-third of county inmates receive services. As of April 1973, 30 of the 137 inmates in the Madison County jail were in the work-release program. Eight others were enrolled in the adult basic education program, 12 were in the anti-abuse program for alcoholics, 14 were being trained in social skills at the mental health center, one was in Alcoholics Anonymous, two were receiving individual counseling, 55 were in the partner's program, three in the trade school program, two in the college program, and seven in the handicapped program. Since the programs began, 28 people have completed the workrelease program and have been released on probation. The project reports that only two of the 28 (7%) have been reincarcerated for a second offense.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Ercie L. Baker, Project Director Madison County Work Release Program Suite 13

Huntsville, Alabama 35801 (205) 534-8411 Ext. 41

Report

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Offender Reintegration --Work Release

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Operation Outward Reach

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Philadelphia

Fayette County Commissioners Courthouse, Fayette County Uniontown, Pennsylvania 15401 STATE: Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: SW-74-C-F5-8-339

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:   Institutional   Corrections	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT G Adults		CRIME ADDRESSE No Specific	
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION: F	RECENT BUDGET: \$16	0,000	RECENT FUNDING PER	IOD: 7/74-	-7/75

\$160,000 7/73-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 79,570 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR

7/73-7/74 LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a rehabilitative, vocational, work-release training program for incarcerated offenders which includes both on-the-job training and classroom instruction.

\$121,185

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operation Outward Reach provides a six-month work-release program which offers vocational training and academic experiences to disadvantaged offenders of the Regional Correctional Facility. The facility is a state minimum-security prison, which has a population of 150-200 men serving short-term sentences. The outreach staff conducts a 60-day assessment on each arriving inmate and places him in a program available at the facility to satisfy his training or vocational needs. The trainees selected for the program are under continual supervision by their instructors. Daily reports are made on their work, and they take both oral and written examinations. Along with on-the-job training, 96 hours of classroom instruction are given in the institution. Outward Reach has job placement services for trainees and provides follow-up assistance after they are released. The members of the program staff attempt to place each man in a job before he leaves, and they maintain on-going relationships with the trade unions, arranging apprenticeships for many trainees.

IMPACT: Increased work-release opportunities for inmates. From July 1974 to March 1975, 59 men entered the program; 16 are currently enrolled. Of the remaining 43, 22 were employed as of March 1975, 10 were not employed, seven were in vocational or training programs, three had been "legitimately laid off," and only one had been arrested for committing another crime. The cost of training per man has been reduced since the project began from about \$7,000 to about \$3,000. For the employed men, the average weekly wage is about \$144, with a range of \$80-\$280.

## REFERENCES:

Father Vincent Rocco, Director R.D. #1 Dunbar, Pennsylvania 15431 (412) 628-1997

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🛮 🖾 Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Work Release

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0047

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Department of Human Services

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

Middlesex County Sheriff's Office Middlesex County House of Correction

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Treble Cove Road

Billerica, Massachusetts 01821

GRANT NUMBER: 75C-119-1040

**BASIC DATA:** 

GRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Adults	Part IICrimes
•	OGRAM THRUST: eatment, Rehab., d Other Services	eatment, Rehab., Adults

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$277,706	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/75-12/75
11/70-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$249,936	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$812,936	LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism of misdemeanant adult offenders by providing a comprehensive program of rehabilitation services for inmates at Billerica House of Correction both during incarceration and for a three-month period after release from the institution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) provides a rehabilitation program for the Billerica House of Correction -- a relatively small correctional facility which houses short-term misdemeanants (maximum sentence of two and one-half years) and pre-trial detainees. DHS provides legal services, vocational and academic training, and counseling services to inmates. Approximately 30 out of the 230 inmates participate in a work-release program; the majority work in their home communities at jobs that will become permanent upon release. A program for addicts has been established which provides for transporting inmates to alcohol and drug treatment facilities outside the institution. In addition, an educational release component is enabling 17 inmates to attend area high schools and colleges. The three project components--intake, institutional, and release--serve 350 to 400 inmates a year.

Recidivism reduced from expected 54% to 46%. Measured by conviction within 12 months of release, the recidivism rate for 96 inmates who took some part in the program was 46%, compared with the 54% expected from a baseline study of inmates released between 1969 and 1971. The program had its strongest impact on inmates who either were 21 years old or younger (recidivism of 59%, compared with baseline expected rate of 71%) or were 22 or older, had been previously incarcerated, and whose prior record was centered on property offenses (44% vs. expected 67%).

### REFERENCES:

William Quealy, Program Manager Middlesex County House of Correction Treble Cove Road Billerica, Massachusetts 01821 (617) 729-8030

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

## TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report X Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Norfolk Fellowship Foundation, Inc.

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

Department of Corrections 100 Cambridge Street

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Boston, Massachusetts 02122

GRANT NUMBER: 73C-90

BASIC DATA.

BASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime
1		The state of the s	

FUNDING DATA

TONDING DATA.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$52,614	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/73-12/73
9/63-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$26,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	R
1	1		\$90,000	LEAA FUNDING:	2/70-4/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist inmates in their reintegration into the community by encouraging older citizens and former inmates to attend activities within the institution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Norfolk Fellowship Foundation is the incorporated structure that operates the fellowship program within the prison. Administered by a nine-member board (which includes an inmate), the fellowship project sponsors a variety of programs to encourage interaction among the inmates, the community-at-large, and ex-inmates. Activities include a "social education" program which encourages inmates and community residents to discuss socially acceptable behavior. Another component of the project, Project Reentry, especially emphasizes contact between pre-releasees and ex-inmates to assist in the transition to life outside the prison.

IMPACT: Inmates assisted in transition between institution and community. By using citizen participants, this program has provided inmates with a link to the outside that can continue to function after inmate release. According to an evaluation report, subsequent offenses committed by former participants were lower than expected rates. However, because of the self-selection process by which clients enter the program, it is difficult to ascribe lower recidivism to program participation.

### REFERENCES:

Robert L. Dutton, Director Massachusetts Correctional Institute Norfolk, Massachusetts 02056 (617) 668-0800

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Offender Reintegration--Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Promising Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

O l

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Bridge, Inc.

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Vermont STATE:

Upper Valley-Lake Sunapee Council

14 Parkhurst Street

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

Lebanon, New Hampshire 03766

GRANT NUMBER: VA 7444

BASIC DATA

DAULU DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$50,081	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-11/75
3/72-11/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$45,073	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOF	}
		\$23,197	LEAA FUNDING:	11/73-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer an alternative to initial or continued processing in the criminal justice system by providing offenders with counseling and other supportive services in a community-based environment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Bridge, Inc. is a community-based rehabilitation and referral project serving parolees, probationers, and those offenders referred by the courts and police departments throughout the state. The staff, which includes three ex-offenders, offers the following programs: assistance in obtaining adequate defense for persons accused of crimes and those in prisons; plans for alternatives to incarceration for court consideration; assistance in finding jobs and housing for clients away from their prior environment; treatment and counseling programs, including drug and alcoholism counseling; and contacts with prospective employers for released prisoners. In addition, Bridge provides information on educational and rehabilitative opportunities and makes referrals to appropriate state and federal agencies.

IMPACT: Increased rehabilitation services to inmates. As of March 31, 1975, 423 inmates had participated in the Bridge program. Only five (1%) were later returned to prison for an offense, and of those five, four were re-released into the program. A residential center (halfway house) will be opening soon to expand the project's capacity to serve ex-offenders after release.

REFERENCES:

Joseph La Placa Bridge House 36 South Main Street White River Junction, Vermont 05001 (802) 295-9495

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Offender Reintegration--

Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects

III-211

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Marion County Chapter of 7th Step

Foundation, Inc.

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Marion County Commissioners Marion County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Marion, Ohio 43302

GRANT NUMBER: 4066-01-F6-74

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Other Client Groups	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		
	·		
FUNDING DATA:			

	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHA	\$83,334 RE: \$75,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstratio	n PRIO	R LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC	
**	ļ	\$27,000	LEAA FUNDING	: 1/74-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a comprehensive therapeutic program for convicts, ex-convicts, and juvenile offenders in order to reduce recidivism.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is designed to assist convicts, ex-convicts, and juvenile offenders toward reintegration and employs remotivated ex-offenders in order to increase credibility and minimize social barriers between project staff and clients. The program has five parts. (1) The pre-release program consists of weekly meetings during which convicts discuss the problems facing parolees and receive counseling and aid with practical problems ranging from transportation for visitors to job development. (2) The post-release program includes weekly meetings, similar to pre-release sessions, for paroled convicts, using encounter therapy. (3) The employment program uses community volunteers who solicit job placements in cooperation with the program's employment director and provide job interview transportation. (4) The juvenile program is directed toward actual and potential juvenile felons. Youth are exposed to ex-convicts who discourage potential offenders by example. (5) The public service program is a speakers' bureau established to inform the public about crime and prevention, from the offender's viewpoint.

IMPACT: Released offenders placed in jobs; low two-month recidivism. In 1974, the project served 208 clients with 248 vocational and 275 street counseling sessions. For these clients the project made 337 job referrals which resulted in 117 direct placements. During the third quarter of 1974, 92 persons were released and two were rearrested. The number of clients who have been released is too small and their period-at-large too short to provide any reliable recidivism rate.

#### REFERENCES:

Cliff Benedict, Director 676 Uhler Road Marion, Ohio 43302 (614) 382-8521

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects

III-212

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0702

PROJECT NAME:

Wilder Community Offenders Group Counseling Project

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Ramsey County Board of Commissioners 132 Courthouse

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

Minnesota

**SERVICE AREA:** Single County

**GRANT NUMBER:** 4318707373

RASIC DATA

	DAUIO DATA.			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
;	Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services		No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:						
	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$92,092	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD	9/73-9/74	
1/70-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$49,712	TYPE OF FUNDS	Block	
STATUS: Institutional	ized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PE		
•		1	\$72,461	LEAA FUNDIN	IG:, 9/71-8/73	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To aid ex-offenders in their transition back into the community by providing pre-release and post-release rehabilitative services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project's pre-release contact is conducted primarily at the Ramsey County Workhouse, where bi-weekly meetings in "self-help" are held over a ten-week period. The only two requirements for program eligibility are the establishment of residency in Ramsey County and a commitment to attend meetings regularly. Upon release, the ex-offender begins an intensive rehabilitation program consisting largely of group therapy. Each ex-offender is assigned to a counselor who assists the client in developing "life style" goals. Counseling is the basic treatment method, although a 24-hour-a-day crisis home is available to ex-offenders to provide short-term lodging, deal with crisis situations, and function as a drop-in center for both ex-offenders and community people experiencing problems. The project staff, consisting of five counselors, engages in active intervention on behalf of its clients with eight community institutions: schools, employment services, vocational training, hospital, welfare department, relief department, court services, and the State Department of Field Services.

IMPACT: Reintegration of ex-offenders into the community. From July 1973 to March 1974, project clients were arrested while under project supervision at a rate of approximately 29% per man-year. Comparison group data are not available. Over this same period, approximately 100 high-risk young adults were served by the project. In addition, 646 drop-ins and 168 residents of Crisis Home were served. The average project cost per client (including cost of drop-ins and residents of crisis homes) is 37¢. The average project cost per client (excluding drop-ins and residents of crisis homes) is \$1.50. By comparison, the cost per client in the Ramsey County Workhouse is \$13 per day. Although initial comparison is favorable, additional comparative data are needed to determine the program's rehabilitative and cost advantages.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. James T. Brown, Project Director

691 Portland Avenue

St. Paul, Minnesota 55104

(612) 227-9311

INFORMATION SCURCE: Project Generated

Report

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Offender Reintegration --

Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects III-213

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Visitor Service Center

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: District of Columbia

Visitor Service Center 1422 Massachusetts Avenue Washington, D.C. 20020 SERVICE AREA: Citywid

GRANT NUMBER: 75-01-D04-0042

Citywide

BASIC DATA:

BAGIC BATTAL			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$50,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/75-2/76
6/71-2/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$10,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$65,608 LEAA FUNDING: 6/71-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivisim and combat asocial attitudes among institutionalized offenders by providing volunteers to assist in handling legitimate personal concerns and responsibilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project volunteer staff of 30 to 40 people is supervised by two full-time coordinators and two part-time volunteer aides. The volunteers respond to requests by inmates in District correctional and detention facilities for help in communicating and solving problems with families, attorneys, and agencies. The staff strives to ease his/her worries about family related problems and combat the feelings of isolation and helplessness that result from institutionalization and separation from friends, family, and community. Volunteers are available daily at the men's and women's detention centers and the city's sentence facility to accept new requests and report on progress with past requests. Tasks include immediate errands; personal communication with families; coordination of services to families; aid to released inmates in finding housing, jobs, suitable clothing; and "leg-work" for service professionals (e.g., lawyers, parole officers) associated with inmates.

IMPACT: Two hundred fifty inmate requests answered each month. In fiscal 1974 the project responded to an average of 250 requests per month; during the first quarter of 1975, 500 inmates were helped by 2,000 hours of assistance from 55 volunteers. No formal evaluation of the project has been conducted; however, many of the District's criminal justice agencies have expressed in writing their approval and appreciation of the project's efforts to alleviate non-legal burdens of incarceration.

### **REFERENCES:**

Jack Soronen Visitors Service Center 1422 Massachusetts Avenue Washington, D.C. 20020 (202) 544-2131 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Poper Review

Offender Reintegration--Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects -

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1323

Promising Projects -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Nepperhan Community Center Ex-Offenders Program

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

Nepperhan Community Center 295 Warburton Avenue

SERVICE AREA: City

Yonkers, New York 10701

GRANT NUMBER: D.C.J.S.-1536

**BASIC DATA:** 

BASIC DATA.				
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime	

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD		\$108,422	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-3/75
4/74-3/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$ 90,844	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	
			-0-	LEAA FUNDING	: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reintegrate the ex-offender into the community by establishing a multi-services community center for ex-offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Staff at the Nepperhan Community Center began working with the offenders, 98% of whom were male with a median age of 24 three months prior to their release from the penal institution. The program director first inverviews the inmate, orienting him to the goals and procedures of the center and assigning him a case worker. The case worker and the inmate develop a release plan to satisfy immediate needs for employment, housing, family counseling, and educational services. A family group worker prepares the ex-offender's family for his return. Since a primary goal of the center was to provide a job for each ex-offender upon his discharge from the penal institution, an employment developer reviewed the job history of each client and attempted to place him in a job or job training program that matched his skills. Some of the ex-offenders entered community educational training programs to upgrade their academic skills. Ninety percent of the ex-offenders were referred to the center from penal institutions in the neighboring areas, but the center also worked with referrals from other criminal justice agencies in the city of Yonkers and with "walk-ins." The only requirement for eligibility to the center's program is a Yonkers residency.

IMPACT: Program has served 119 ex-offenders in first year of operation. Of the 119 ex-offenders served by the program, approximately 40-50 have jobs or are continuing in job training programs; 15 are enrolled in educational programs. Six have recidivated, but are still being serviced in prison.

REFERENCES:

Mary Gibson, Executive Director 295 Warburton Avenue Yonkers, New York 10701 (914) 965-0203 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Pre- and Post-Release Transition Projects

0010

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Program for the Study of Crime and Delinquency

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Ohio State University 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 214 Columbus, Ohio 43212

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 3995Y-08-02-73-Ad

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:		CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Academic Institution	Research and Evaluation	•	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime	
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$96.38	6 RECENT EUNDING	DEPICD: 10/70 0/75	

10/73-3/75 RECENT BODGET: \$96,386 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/73-3/75

RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$70,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To research and evaluate the effectiveness of Ohio's adult halfway houses as alternatives to incarceration by studying the employment, health, counseling, and recreational services offered to ex-offenders returning to their communities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The director and associate director of the Ohio State University Program for the Study of Crime and Delinquency were contracted through the Ohio Administration of Justice to study the eight halfway houses presently approved and certified by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. During a period of three months, teams of three students lived in the halfway houses to collect the data for the evaluation study. A total of 23 people were employed in the field operation. The project field staff are currently attempting to locate the ex-residents (ex-offenders) of the halfway houses to interview them. Field staff observe their behavior and evaluate their reintegration into society and attempt to identify procedures to aid halfway house personnel in developing a network of services that will meet present and anticipated needs of ex-offenders.

IMPACT: 29 major recommendations produced. Volume I, Evaluation of Adult Halfway Houses in Ohio (published in December 1974), includes a series of 29 recommendations techniques for halfway houses, earlier identification of needs of residents, improved treatment and counseling, establishment of cooperative relationships with supportive agencies, and greater sensitivity to environmental conditions in the houses.

### REFERENCES:

Dr. Harry E. Allen, Director Program for the Study of Crime and Delinquency 1314 Kinnear, Suite 214 Columbus, Ohio 43212 (614) 422-9250 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:
☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Halfway Houses

III-216

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0296

Promising Projects -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Sacramento Valley Community
Correctional Center

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

**STATE**: California

California Department of Correction Parole and Community Services Division 714 P Street, Room 692

SERVICE AREA: City

Sacramento, California 95814

GRANT NUMBER: 1207E

BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA.						
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Part I-Crimes			
Corrections	and Other Services					

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET	7/	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA S	HARE: \$159,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	Pf	RIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	7/70 6/74
	ì	\$283,483	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist parolees on work furloughs with reentry problems through residency in a community-based halfway house which provides them an opportunity to earn release monies and receive specialized counseling during the pre-parole stage.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Sacramento Valley Community Correctional Center is a 35-bed, community-based residence (halfway house) with 24-hour supervision for adult felons on parole. Staff administrators screen inmates, and those selected are provided center residency (work furlough status) up to 90 days prior to parole release dates. Center services include pre-release guidance, academic and vocational counseling, and psychiatric out-patient services. Ten of the 35 beds are used by Sacramento area parolees experiencing adjustment difficulties. The program also provides 24-hour assistance to parolees who evidence need for supervision.

IMPACT: Each month 30 persons on furlough earn \$800. The program reportedly services an average of 30 persons a time, who stay in the program about 57 days and work about 33 days. During that period, each participant earns approximately \$867 and returns about \$194 to the state for room and board. On a 12-month average, 16 participants are recommitted to institutions for technical violations.

### REFERENCES:

J. W. Neiswonger, Regional Administrator Parole and Community Services Division 1900 K Street Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 445-4123

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

St Phone Report 
Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Halfway Houses

0317

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Community Treatment Centers

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Oklahoma Department of Corrections

3400 North Eastern Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111 STATE: Oklahoma

SERVICE AREA: Statement

GRANT NUMBER: 75-i-6

BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA:	- <del> </del>		
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	Part I - Crimes

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$1,111,111 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75
7/70-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$1,000,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a network of therapeutic community-based facilities for correctional inmates in transition which will reduce recidivism via an effective alternative to traditional confinement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project established six halfway houses in the state, staffed by specially trained personnel including 17 community treatment specialists (counselors). Programs are designed to assist nonviolent felons classified as minimum-security risks within 90 days of release to achieve self-sufficiency and social reintegration. The programs include work-study release, individual and group counseling, family counseling, drug therapy, referrals to community services, recreation, and supervised interaction with the community.

MPACT: Increased inmate employment and release. In fiscal year 1974, the centers served 828 inmates and provided work release supervision to 575, whose earnings totaled \$513,587. No inmates were removed from the program for committing a new crime during this period, and 322 have been successfully discharged.

## **REFERENCES:**

Lee Johnson
Oklahoma Department of Corrections
3400 North Eastern Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111
(405) 521-2371

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Halfway Houses

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0380

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

New Directions

3520 Montrose

Correction Program

Houston, Texas 77006

Comprehensive Community-Based

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

P. 53-11

REGION: Dailas

STATE: Texas

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 71-F3-2616

BASIC DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

4 /52 0 /54	RECENT BUDGET:	\$566,665	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-8/76
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$500,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$ 50,284	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/71-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the likelihood of subsequent criminal activity among clients released to halfway houses by providing a wide range of in-house and contracted services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: New Directions handles adult offenders from arrest to port-prison and provides them with counseling and supportive services at nine residential halfway houses in the Houston area. The program draws, through subcontracts, on the services offered by existing agencies in the community, including Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Texas Rehabilitation Commission, and local colleges and universities which provide educational training and development. Each of the nine houses is staffed by a mixture of ex-convicts and professional counseling staff. Supervision and peer group counseling are provided within the facility by program staff. There are separate facilities for men and women. Clients may be referred by the prisons, parole and probation boards, the courts, or other community agencies. New Directions is promarily a voluntary program; however, clients on parole or probation must have the approval of their supervisory board and must continue to report to their respective officers. When the staff and counselors decide the client has reached his rehabilitative goals, he is terminated from the program.

IMPACT: Rehabilitative services provided to selected clients. Through August 1, 1974, 869 ex-offenders had completed the New Directions program. The recidivism rate for these clients was reportedly less than 4%. Because the project screens applicants carefully to determine motivation and potential for rehabilitation, it is difficult to determine if this rate could be maintained for the ex-offender population as a whole.

REFERENCES:

Bill Gates
Comprehensive Offender Manpower Program
P.O. Box 1828
Austin, Texas 78767
(512) 476-7201

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

Offender Reintegration--Halfway Houses

III-219

0432

Promising Projects--Corrections

City

PROJECT NAME:

Project Transition

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Wayne County Board of Commissioners Room 902, City-County Building Detroit, Michigan 48226 STATE: Michigan

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: 0826-03

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GRQUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Noninstitutional Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$87,964 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/73-6/74
9/71-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$72,967 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$90,726 PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 9/71-8/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To aid adult female parolees or probationers in their reintegration into the community by providing a structured residential setting, counseling, vocational training, and follow-up assistance in order to reduce recidivism.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Project Transition is a residential treatment program which provides housing, support counseling, job training, and employment follow-up assistance for a minimum of 30 female offenders from the Detroit area. The project is under the auspices of the State Department of Corrections but receives substantial private funding from the League of Catholic Women. Women between the ages of 17 and 33 with at least a tenth-grade education who are on probation or parole or who have 18 months or less of their sentence to serve at the Detroit House of Corrections (DeHoCo) are eligible to become trainees in Project Transition. Prospective trainees in DeHoCo are administered a battery of tests for emotional stability, employment potential, and motivation. Participants sign a contract to be involved in personalized educational, counseling, and recreational programs at least 40 hours per week for 16-42 weeks. Each woman is paid up to \$84 per week, which helps to pay for her room, board, transportation, clothing, and other needs. Vocational training in many fields is available, including secretarial, accounting, broadcasting, and mechanics, and classes take place at schools throughout the city. A job development and placement program begins four to six weeks before graduation. If a trainee finishes her program before her sentence is up, she may take up residence in the city while regularly reporting to a corrections officer. IMPACT: Woman's program graduates obtain jobs upon release. One hundred and fifty women have entered the project; 60% (90) have graduated and entered work related to their training; the other 40% have not gone to work due either to health problems or family responsibilities. A follow-up study of 101 women showed one returned to prison for a felony, one returned for a misdemeanor, 14 parolees and persons out of pre-release returned for violating rules of their release, and nine disappeared from the program. No comparative data is available.

### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

Mrs. Ardemis Kalausdian, Project Director

Project Transition TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

c/o League of Catholic Women of Detroit Phone Report Paper Review

100 Farsons Street

Detroit, Michigan 48201 (313)831-1000

Offender Reintegration--Halfway Houses

III-220

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0450

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

P.O. Box 598

PROJECT NAME:

Community Service Centers

Department of Justice

Bureau of Corrections

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

Philadelphia

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

STATE:

REGION:

Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: DS-74-CE-F-5-9-557

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Adults
Noninstitutional Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services

Corrections

CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$575,135	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$294,054	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	1	AA SHARE: \$1,500,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-9/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prepare Pennsylvania inmates on pre-parole status for reentry into society by providing Community Service Centers across the state which offer residential and nonresidential treatment services for men and women.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Seven residential and nonresidential Community Service Centers in Pennsylvania serve as halfway houses for inmates who have had prolonged incarcerations and are becoming eligible for parole, providing them with social structure and counseling to prepare them for reentry into society. Each Center has one director, two counselors, and six "custodial workers," who alternate as house managers to provide 24-hour supervision. The counselors guide each inmate through the initial reentry period, offering family and job counseling and other services to reeducate the inmate about the wider society. The Centers use outside community agencies for such services as vocational training and drug and alcohol programs. Some inmates are referred to the Centers by their prisons, but the program is voluntary, although it may be made a condition of parole. There are three basic criteria for acceptance into a Center: (1) the immate must have served at least half of his or her minimum sentence: (2) he or she must be free of misconduct reports for six months; and (3) the proposal must be approved by the sentencing judge. An inmate's termination from the Center is concurrent with issuance of parole and must be approved by the parole board. There are separate women's facilities offering the same services as the men have.

IMPACT: Inmate reintegration facilitated by community centers. During a three-year evaluation period (1969-1971), 1,070 inmates took part in the program; 108 (10%) absconded, but only five (0.5%) were not apprehended. According to the project director, these rates of absconding and apprehension still hold as of December 1974. Of the 1,070, new charges were brought against eight (7.6%) while they resided in the houses; three-fifths were found guilty (4.6% of the total of 1,070). As of December 1974, the project had served 1,758 inmates. Its most recent estimates are that the cost-per-inmate is \$10.00 per day in a Center, compared with \$23.90 per day in an institution.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. H. Phillip Sauer Bureau of Corrections P.O. Box 598 Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011 (717) 787-7480 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

. .....

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Offender Reintegration --Halfway Houses

III-22..

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**PROJECT NAME:** 

180 Degrees, Inc.

Community Re-Entry Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Corrections 430 Metro Square Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 45 170124-74

RASIC DATA:

D/1010 D/11/11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Other Client Group	Narcotics/Alcohol
Corrections	and Other Services		l'

ELINDING DATA

FUNDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$169,156	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75
4/73-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$115,861	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$ 47,006	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	8/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide rehabilitative services to ex-offenders who have alcohol or chemical dependencies in order to reduce recidivism and end dependency, by using a staff of ex-offenders with prior histories of dependency within the structure of a resident halfway house.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: 180 Degrees is a halfway house for adult multiple offenders who are chemically dependent on drugs or alcohol. All four staff members (counselors) are ex-offenders and ex-drug addicts or alcoholics. The treatment philosophy is similar to that of Alcoholics Anonymous, using group and individual counseling in the residence and referrals to community agencies. Emphasis is placed on how to use such community resources as employment and mental health agencies and the welfare department. Most intake is from the street, referrals coming from agencies or by word of mouth. Some participants, however, come directly from prison, where they have been able to maintain their dependency, usually in the form of stimulant or barbiturate pills. Entry into 180 Degrees occurs when the client has shown a willingness to admit his addiction and to accept help in overcoming it. While in the center, he must be actively employed or in an educational, vocational, or avocational program, and must enroll in a drug or alcohol treatment program. Each participant signs a residential agreement for at least 60 days and is terminated when he has demonstrated that he is capable of maintaining himself.

IMPACT: Hard-core, chemically-dependent parolees served. In a report covering the project's first five and one half months of existence, 21% of the terminated clients were designated "successful" and 79% were designated "unsuccessful." 92.7% of those in need of counseling obtained that service. The average cost per client-day was \$20.20 with less than full capacity. Cost estimates at full capacity represent 70-90% of institutional costs.

## REFERENCES:

Robert Robinson 180 Degrees, Incorporated 236 Clifton Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403 (612) 335-1608

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Halfway Houses

III-222

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0900

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Therapeutic Community Rehabilitation Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Georgia

Georgia Department of Offender - Rehabilitation

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

800 Peachtree Street Atlanta, Georgia 30309

GRANT NUMBER: 73-ED-04-0100

RASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

OND NO DATA.				4/75-6/76
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,130,483	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/15-0/10
9/73-6/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	}
		\$1,337,197	LEAA FUNDING:	9/73-4/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism among adult parolees and probationers by establishing residential community centers which offer vocational and psychological treatment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project has established two community-based therapeutic residences, Gateway and Wheeler House, under the auspices of the State Department of Offender Rehabilitation. Gateway House provides probated impact offenders (major felons) with intensive therapeutic treatment. Wheeler House serves offenders who are released from a correctional institution during the last eight to 12 months of their sentence, providing counseling and work-release placement and supervision. Clients at both houses receive orientation, a combination of communications skills, problem solving and decision-making therapy, and transactional analysis or reality therapy. Residents receive seven weeks of treatment, followed by nine weeks of work release in Gateway and eight to 10 months of work release in Wheeler House. Clients are encouraged to find their own jobs, and counseling services are continued until release.

IMPACT: Major felony offenders released at no increased risk to the community. In its first 19 months of operation, the project served 240 clients, 156 at Wheeler House and 184 at Gateway House. Of Wheeler's 156 clients, 24 (15%) escaped, 54 (35%) were returned to prison, 50 (32%) graduated from the program, and the remaining 28 (18%) were still in the program as of April 1975. At Gateway House, 32 (17%) were transferred or escaped, 100 (54%) graduated, and 52 were still in the program. A December 1974 study comparing clients with randomly chosen probationers found a rearrest rate after release of 4.8% (three out of 63) for project clients, compared with 8.8% (eight out of 91) for the control group. The difference is for a period of time averaging only about 21 weeks after release and is not statistically significant.

REFERENCES:

Dr. Bruce Cook Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation 800 Peachtree Street Atlanta, Georgia 30309 (404) 894-5351

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Halfway Houses

Promising Projects -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

William Howard Mormon Halfway House

Kansas City REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

William Howard Mormon Halfway House

Missouri STATE:

209 East First Street Farmington, Missouri 63640

Multi-County **SERVICE AREA:** 

**GRANT NUMBER:** 75-AC-1-H001

**BASIC DATA:** 

} · = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	( OCILIA CITADI .	CRIME ADDRESSED:  Part I-Crimes
FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATIONS IS	RECENT RUDGET: \$52 217	BECENT FUNDING PER	100: 1/75-12/75

IPERIOD OF OPERATION: IRECENT BUDGET: \$52,217.82 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$45,689 TYPE OF FUNDS: 1/72-12/75 Block PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 1/72-12/74 \$83,094.36

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To continue operation of a halfway house for the rehabilitation of adult minor felons in order to facilitate their return to the community and to reduce recidivism.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This halfway house, which accomodates up to 10 occupants for 120-day periods, serves 14 counties in southeastern Missouri. The average resident is a male adult between the ages of 17 and 30 who has been convicted of a minor felony (i.e., crime against property). Most of the residents are already under supervision (state and federal probation and parole) but have demonstrated a need for close control and more concentrated supportive assistance than can be offered through regular supervision. Some of the residents are on a work-release program from the state penitentiary which allows for release 120 days prior to sentence completion. Many offenders released on parole have limited individual and family resources, are roorly educated, and possess little self-confidence. The house staff of four counselors assist these persons in their transition back into the community through intense individual and group counseling, and through reality therapy they direct and support the residents in dealing successfully with the real world. Several community and state agencies work in close cooperation with the house. The state hospital provides psychiatric care and more intensive treatment services for alcoholics.

IMPACT: Felons served through halfway house facility. From November 1973 to December 1974, 34 men were served by the house. Fourteen were on state probation, 10 were on parole, five were on federal probation, and five were on work-release. It was reported that all but six recidivists were still in the community and either employed or enrolled in job training programs. Cost per client per day was \$14.22.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Jack Masters Project Director Box 544 Farmington, Missouri 63640 (314) 756-1220

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Halfway Houses

III-224

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1219

Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Community Corrections Center

REGION: Boston

Halfway House

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Community Corrections Center

Shea Farm

RFD #2

Concord, New Hampshire 03301

STATE: New Hampshire

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 73A216F6** 

BASIC DATA

SASIC DATA.					
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:		
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime		
Corrections	and Other Services				
Noninstitutional Corrections		Adults	No Specific Crime		

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$79,308 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$76,671 Block PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$76.632 Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by establishing a halfway house with treatment programs designed to enable pre-parole state prison inmates to become self-supporting upon release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The community halfway house facility serves adult male inmates of the state prison during the 90-120 day period immediately preceding their release on parole. Participation is voluntary, contingent upon selection by a screening team composed of four prison officials and the halfway house director. Each resident is aided in developing his own job search and in establishing a budget upon securing employment, whereby he pays \$25 per week for room and board and assumes all personal financial obligations. Assistance is also provided to parolees refined by their supervising officers for crisis intervention and to candidates for parole requiring help in a job search which is offered during a two-week period of residency. The staff consists of an executive director, who works directly for the warden of the state prison, a counseling director, a counselor, a house steward, six dormitory supervisors, a cook and a clerk. Two senior residents elected by their peers serve on an executive committee with the house steward. The facility is a two-story, rural farm building previously used by the state hospital and renovated by trustee-status inmates.

IMPACT: Inmates contribute to own support and families. Between November 1973 and April 1975. 55 men have lived at the house, of whom 33 have been paroled from the program. Of the 33 program parolees, none has been incarcerated for either a violation of parole or a new offense. Inmates have paid about \$10,500 toward their room and board and about \$6,000 to the state welfare department to support their families (in addition to any voluntary payments made directly to kin). The cost per man-year in the halfway house is \$4,000, compared with \$9,000 in the state prison. Because of the program's success, the state is establishing five additional houses.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Donald Parrish Iron Works Road Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 2712279

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🏻 🍱 Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Halfway Houses

Fromising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

The Community Reintegration Centers

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

Adult Parole Authority 1050 Freeway Drive, North STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Multi-City

GRANT NUMBER: 3959E-00-F6-73

BASIC DATA: Columbus, Ohio 42339

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adults Noninstitutional Treatment, Rehab., No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

9/72-5/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 300,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	VINDING DATA		 		
STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 719,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/75-5/76
Tamos of the state	9/72-5/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 300,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA		. PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/72-4/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the rate of reincarceration of technical parole and probation violators by establishing community-based reintegration centers which provide comprehensive rehabilitation services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project operates three community-based treatment and rehabilitation centers for technical parole violators, heavily-dependent residents of halfway houses, and selected probation violators. The centers offer relative freedom in a community setting, a spectrum of custodial approaches, and a variety of treatment systems. All centers use a basic treatment premise that improvements in self image will lead to decreases in law violative behaviors. The Columbus Center is a minimal custody unit. The Cleveland Center is a structured medium custody unit following a medical model of treatment. The Cincinnati Center is more rigidly custodial and tightly structures clients' activity. Each center offers alcohol treatment, family and employment counseling, and an array of community services designed to alleviate the clients' reintegration difficulties. The centers are staffed by a superintendent and deputy, two treatment coordinators, two correctional sergeants, eight officers, and various contracted part-time health and rehabilitation professionals.

IMPACT: Decreased institutionalization of probation and parole violators. An evaluation at the conclusion of the second year found that the community reintegration centers were a viable alternative to institutionalization for selected offenders. Of the 271 ex-residents, 53% had been transferred back to parole and 42% were reinstated after having participated in the program. The evaluators reported that the reintegration centers appeared to be a cost effective alternative to reincarceration.

### REFERENCES:

R. L. Corder, Executive Director Community Reintegration Centers Adult Parole Authority 1050 Freeway Drive, North Columbus, Ohio 43229 (614) 469-2195

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Residential Facilities

III-226

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0284

Promising Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Northern California Regional Rehabilitation Center

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County of Shasta Shasta County Courthouse Redding, California 96001 STATE: California

Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 1097-E

**SERVICE AREA:** 

BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA.							
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime				

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$256,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/74-9/75
7/72-9/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$143,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC	
		\$285,500	LEAA FUNDING	: 7/72~9/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide the sentencing alternative of a residential regional center which will offer on-the-job training and counseling for minimum security county prisoners, relieve overcrowded jail conditions, reduce the recidivism rate, and provide a costeffective program by pooling the resources of several small counties.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This coordinated effort among 11 rural counties is operated jointly by the Shasta County Sheriff's Office and the State Division of Forestry. A Forestry Division foreman supervises on-the-job training as inmates engage in fire control and conservation work and assist in emergencies such as floods. Inmate pay ranges from \$.80 to \$1.10 per day. Each county screens jailed convicts and recommends medically sound, nonviolent men who are serving at least 60 days. The Center has final say on acceptances. High school instruction is available, and Shasta Junior College professors visit the camp to teach accredited courses in psychology, woodworking and cabinetmaking, and arts and crafts. Counseling on a group or one-to-one basis, alcohol counseling, and job counseling are available. Inmates may be taken to Redding for family counseling. The Center usually operates at full capacity (57), and may have a few Federal prisoners.

IMPACT: Deviant personality characteristics reduced. A first year evaluation of 15 volunteering project participants and 10 self-selected comparison non-participants found no significant differences in personality traits before treatment (as measured by the MMPI). After participation, scores on the psychopathic deviate scale and the psychasthenia (obsessive compulsive tendencies and irrational fears) scale were significantly nearer normal levels among the counseled defendants. Not enough clients had been released long enough for a meaningful recidivism rate to be developed.

### REFERENCES:

Sheriff John Balma Shasta County P.O. Box 4447 Redding, California 96001 (916) 246-5651

INFORMATION SOURCE:

External Evaluation Document

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Residential Facilities

Promising Projects -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Minnesota Restitution Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Corrections 430 Metro Square Building

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

GRANT NUMBER: 4517005974

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Noninstitutional Corrections	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: Part I- Crimes
FUNDING DATA:			

FUNDING	DATA:					
PERIOD OF ( 8/72-		RECENT BUT		\$181,094 \$108,656	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:, TYPE OF FUNDS:	3/74-7/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstratio	on	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
				\$224,16%	LEAA FUNDING:	8/72-2/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a community-based residential program which provides property offenders with an opportunity for victim restitution and personal rehabilitation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Minnesota Restitution Center is a community-based residential facility which diverts selected property offenders from the Minnesota state prison into parole status during the fourth month following incarceration. The major focus of the program is restitution to victims. If the offender is willing to participate, a restitution contract is developed among project staff, the offender, and the victim. The corrections authority reviews the contract and then makes a decision on parole. The center staff provide parole supervision. Other project services include financial planning, group counseling, and coordination of community resources for drug and substance dependency and other problems. Ten criteria determine eligibility for the program, including residence in the Twin Cities Metropolitan area; commitment for an offense involving no violence or weapons; no prior record of violent or weapons offenses; and an earning capability compatible with the amount of restitution and duration of parole. Since June 1974, fewer inmates have qualified for the program due to the implementation of a Community Corrections Set which has reduced the commitment of offenders to state institutions.

IMPACT: Restitution paid to victim and recidivism reduced. As of March 31, 1975, the project has accepted 81 clients, with contracts committing \$31,534 in restitution payments, of which \$10,512.50 has been paid. Of the 81, 23 have returned to prison, nine for new felony convictions and the other 14 for parole violations. A study completed in December of 1974 showed 42% of the diverted target group committing no new offenses over one 16-month period, as compared to 33% of a group matched on age at first adjudicated offense, number of previous felony convictions, age at release on present sentence, type of present offense, and race.

## REFERENCES:

Robert Mowatt, Director Minnesota Restitution Center 30 South 9th Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402 (612) 338-0743

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Offender Reintegration--Residential Facilities

III-228

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0001

PROJECT NAME:

Nonprofit Corporation for Ex-Offender Employment

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Private Concerns, Inc. 477 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: C-73-298

BASIC DATA:							
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Nongovernment Entities	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime				

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$951.773	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/74-7/75
2/74-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$873,996	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop employment programs in private industries for inmates and ex-offenders by establishing a nonprofit, independent company.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Private Concerns, Inc. (PCI), begun in February 1973, has established approximately 12 programs for inmates and ex-offenders in three goal areas. The first goal is the direct placement of ex-offenders in private industry. Private employers are actively solicited to identify specific employment opportunities currently available for ex-offenders. In a second goal area, PCI, with a staff of 22 professionals, is providing technical assistance to the federal, state, and local governments through ongoing research and program development and employment program efforts for ex-offender populations. The Labor Market Information System (LMIS) prepares occupational prognosis reports for ex-offender agencies which provide separate statistical ratings for the general employment outlook and the ex-offender occupational compatibility. In its third goal area, PCI serves the private employment sector by assisting employers and labor unions in their concerted effort, with some federal reimbursement, to develop training and employment programs for inmates and ex-offenders.

IMPACT: One training consortium program completed; no recidivism for six months for 32 trainees. Many of the 12 programs have just begun operating so that no impact data are yet available. One 13-week training consortium program has been completed. In September 1974, 32 out of 33 ex-offenders completed the training program. In April 1975, 28 (88%) of the 32 remained in the program; no participant had been rearrested (65% were on parole). Because of the success of the first consortium, two more are to be held in the spring of 1975. In addition, 65 police or private agencies in New York have formally subscribed to the Labor Market Information System.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Anthony Pisano, Project Director Private Concerns, Inc. 477 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 (212) 644-1630

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Offender Reintegration --Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

PROJECT NAME:

Clearinghouse for Ex-Offenders of Louisville, Kentucky

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Bureau of Corrections State Office Building Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Atlanta

Kentucky STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 1399-047-074

RASIC DATA:

	DAUG DATA			
į	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
	Corrections	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:

TENTOD OF OFCINATION.	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$70,495 \$63,446	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$56,500	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	10/72-6/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To coordinate job placement for ex-offenders, by centralizing job information, counseling, and referral in one location.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Clearinghouse operates as a coordinator of jobs and services for ex-offenders. All the staff (seven full-time and many part-time) function as counselors. State, federal, and local correctional, probation and parole agencies/facilities work closely with assigned clearinghouse staff. The supporting agencies refer ex-offenders (and some offenders awaiting job release) to specific counselors who interview the clients. Major activities include job placement, social services, referrals, and training referrals. Direct services are provided on the clearinghouse premises by the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. The State Employment Agency has a "job bank" which is computerized and available to the clearinghouse. Both the State Employment Agency and Vocational Rehabilitation have assigned one full-time staff person to the clearinghouse staff.

IMPACT: Between October 1972 and February 1974, the project served 1,289 ex-offenders. The project made 2,332 job referrals, cf which 34.1% resulted in job placement; 90 referrals to vocational training, of which 28 were served; and 297 other referrals for social service assistance; 12 were bonded under the federal bonding program for ex-offenders. Exemplary designation was considered but rejected due to the absence of data on recidivism, job retention, or skills improvement. The concept of coordinating services available to ex-offenders is, however, an important one.

## REFERENCES:

Michael Jones, Grant Administrator 5th Floor Office Building Bureau of Corrections Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 564-2500

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0001

PROJECT NAME:

Nonprofit Corporation for Ex-Offender Employment

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Private Concerns, Inc. 477 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 Promising Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: C-73-298

PACIC DATA.

	DASIC DATA.				
1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
	Nongovernment Entities	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime	

ELINDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$951,773	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/74-7/75
2/74-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$873,996	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop employment programs in private industries for inmates and ex-offenders by establishing a nonprofit, independent company.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Private Concerns, Inc. (PCI), begun in February 1973, has established approximately 12 programs for inmates and ex-offenders in three goal areas. The first goal is the direct placement of ex-offenders in private industry. Private employers are actively solicited to identify specific employment opportunities currently available for ex-offenders. In a second goal area, PCI, with a staff of 22 professionals, is providing technical assistance to the federal, state, and local governments through ongoing research and program development and employment program efforts for ex-offender populations. The Labor Market Information System (LMIS) prepares occupational prognosis reports for ex-offender agencies which provide separate statistical ratings for the general employment outlook and the ex-offender occupational compatibility. In its third goal area, PCI serves the private employment sector by assisting employers and labor unions in their concerted effort, with some federal reimbursement, to develop training and employment programs for inmates and ex-offenders.

IMPACT: One training consortium program completed; no recidivism for six months for 32 trainees. Many of the 12 programs have just begun operating so that no impact data are yet available. One 13-week training consortium program has been completed. In September 1974, 32 out of 33 ex-offenders completed the training program. In April 1975, 28 (88%) of the 32 remained in the program; no participant had been rearrested (65% were on parole). Because of the success of the first consortium, two more are to be held in the spring of 1975. In addition, 65 police or private agencies in New York have formally subscribed to the Labor Market Information System.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Anthony Pisano, Project Director Private Concerns, Inc. 477 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 (212) 644-1,630

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

### TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Esport ☑ Paper Review

Climader Reintegration--Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

IIX-231

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Private/Public Resources Expansion Project (P/Prep)

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Connecticut

Connecticut Department of Corrections 340 Capitol Avenue

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Institutionalized 7/75)

GRANT NUMBER: E72-8000-61201

CRIME ADDRESSED:

LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-6/74

BASIC DATA:

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** 

Nongovernment Entities	1	nt, Rehab., er Services	Adults	No Spe	ecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:					
	RECENT BUD	GET: \$526,3	47 RECENT FUND!	NG PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/72-6/75	RECENT LEAD	A SHARE: \$310,8	BOO TYPE	OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n (To Be	PRIOR LEAA SHARE	: PE	RIOD OF PRIOR	- W. W

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism through a comprehensive, community-based social service system involving public and private agencies and a public education program.

\$305,800

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In 1972, P/Prep, the original program, identified two major obstacles to successful reintegration of offenders: (1) private agencies needed to take some of the responsibility for dealing with ex-offenders from public agencies and (2) public attitudes toward ex-offenders needed restructuring. P/Prep developed pre-release diagnostic services. diagnostic and crisis-intervention services for parolees, and public education programs. The three components have now been integrated into a counseling and pre-release program with contracted social service agencies, and operate in all six community-corrections centers. The educational component has continued. Indigenous diagnostic workers develop service plans for soon-to-be-released offenders and establish liaisons with appropriate service agencies. Three regional coordinators are responsible for on-site technical assistance to the six centers. In addition, they implement local level public information/education efforts.

IMPACT: Correctional division obtains community support. The project reports having secured 17 contractual agreements, valued at approximately \$200,000, with private community agencies. In addition, public education components have been implemented with the completion of five media productions. The project is intended to provide seed money to stimulate the interest of the private sector in the correctional process; thus, the impact of the project is intended to be long-term. A preliminary evaluation of the short-term effects of the project is currently being conducted, with results to be available after May 15, 1975.

### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document.

Dr. Lawrence H. Albert, Director Rehabilitation Services Connecticut Department of Corrections Phone Report Paper Review 340 Capitol Avenue

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Offender Reintegration --

(203) 566-5755

Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

III-232

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0914

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Employment for Community

Integration

Wisconsin

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Jewish Vocational Services 207 East Buffalo Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**GRANT NUMBER: 73-03-06-12** 

BASIC DATA

DAGIO DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$173,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$155,400 10/72-7/75

TYPE OF FUNDS: PERIOD OF PRIOR

8/74-7/75

Block

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-7/74 \$200,112

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert ex-offenders from further contact with the criminal justice system by establishing a sheltered employment program to provide complete reintegration into the community.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a cooperative effort among two community agencies and the state department of parole and probation to provide ex-offenders with immediate post-release employment and/or training, as well as assistance with housing, legal, financial, and social adjustment problems. The project accepts parolees and probationers as well as ex-offenders without post-incarceration responsibilities. New referrals from correctional agencies are evaluated by a team of counselors, training supervisors, vocational specialists, and medical professionals. A project provides employment through subcontract arrangements with private industries and government.

IMPACT: Ex-offenders secure jobs and reintegrate into community. Through January 1975, the project served 243 clients, 158 (65%) of whom were successfully terminated either by being placed in a job outside the program or transferred to another program. A project analysis of the first five months of operation (August-December 1973) calculated the average hourly wage of placed clients at \$3.01. Six-month recidivism statistics are available; however, without an appropriate reference group, judgements regarding project impacts cannot be made.

### **REFERENCES:**

Mr. Michael St. John 207 East Buffalo Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 (414) 272-1344

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

Offender Reintegration --

Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Parole Decision-Making

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

National Council on Crime and Delinquency

Research Center

609 Second Street, Suite D Davis, California 95616

SERVICE AREA: Federal Region

GRANT NUMBER: NI-72-017-G

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Nongovernment No Specific Crime Other Management Adult Correctional Entities Improvements Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$220,685 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/72-7/73 Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$220,685 3/70-7/73 TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 3/70-4/72 \$357,371

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To enable the U.S. Board of Parole to articulate parole policy and improve individual parole decisions by establishing quidelines based on a random sample of federal parole decisions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In this project, a data base of 9,000 cases was developed, providing a national random sample of prisoners with prison terms of more than six months who are being considered for parole from federal institutions. The data base was composed of one large sample of 6,500 applicants for parole during the period from January 1971 to June 1972, several small retrospective samples, and one large retrospective sample of 2,500 parolees who had been released during 1970. The samples included male and female, and adult and juvenile offenders imprisoned for a full range of federal crimes. Eighty items were coded for each case, concerning life history, case disposition, outcome, and present circumstance. From this base, guidelines were developed which identified the major factors determining parole policy.

IMPACT: Improved policy formulation and sentencing equity. Parole policy guidelines were developed and implemented in this pilot program of the U.S. Board of Parole. They were designed to structure and control discretion in making parole decisions and to provide a uniform policy to enhance fairness and equity. The guidelines permit classification of offenses according to severity in the 25,000 cases decided each year. No documentation was available on the application of these quidelines nor their impact on the parole situation. However, the establishment of such quidelines conforms to the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

### **REFERENCES:**

Peter Hoffman U.S. Board of Parole 101 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 739-3989

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--General Administration

III-234

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0186

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Corrections Research and Statistics

Bureau

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Social Services and Housing

P.O. Box 339

Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

STATE: Hawaii SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-10.1

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Correctional Automated Information Adult Correctional No Specific Crime Agencies Systems Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$129,540 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 \$ 97,155 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUI'DS: 7/70-6/75 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRICE LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR 7/70-6/74 LEAA FUNDING: \$386,117

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the delivery of correctional services by computerizing data collection and research in order to process relevant information better for use by agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project operates an office of research and data collection and provides complete quantitative management information for the corrections system. Data are collected on corrections population trends, case process analysis, parole minimum sentence analysis, incidents in prison, cost effectiveness of conditional release, and a variety of other topics. The project has implemented research coordination procedures. as well as trend analyses for corrections and parole. Staff consists of a director, two research associates, three systems analysts, four programmers, and 18 full- or part-time clerical staff. The system focuses on both offender data and agency-specific data to allow sufficient information for follow-up studies, program evaluation, cost-benefit analysis, and the development of a variety of methods by which administrators can monitor programs.

IMPACT: Potential for increased efficiency in corrections management. The management information system became fully operational in December 1974. It is reported that the information provided is now being used in evaluation, analysis, and follow-up of the correctional agencies and the offenders they treat.

REFERENCES:

Conway Chow Room 416 1149 Bethel Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (808) 548-2500

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management --Automated Corrections Record Systems

Promising Projects--Corrections

Statewide

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

GRANT NUMBER: 73-215-S

Automated Inmate Record System Development

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71601

Utah State Department of Social

for Management

STATE: Utah

REGION: Denver

Arkansas Department of Corrections P.O. Box 8707

SERVICE AREA:

Services

Prison Information and Statistics

Room 221

NAME OF SUBGRANTEF:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0860

State Capitol Building Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Promising Projects -- Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

GRANT NUMBER: S-73-F-3-2

PROJECT NAME:

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional	Automated Information	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	·

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$31,035	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/73-2/74
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$21,782	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutionaliz	zed PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: \$62,882	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/70-2/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To gather data from the state penitentiary as a basis for improving rehabilitation programs and sharing information with other correctional agencies in the state and the nation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A research team consisting of a prison staff psychologist, a researcher, a consultant statistician, and a computer specialist issued the following computer summaries, monographic surveys, and research reports:

- Monthly computer-based prisoner summaries and personnel rosters.
- Comprehensive, computer-based biannual booklet collating inmate statistics, containing 70 items for each of 1,000 inmates.
- Inmate studies and evaluations, conducted for prison management, predicting which inmates will succeed in various rehabilitation programs.
- Monthly reports. One prison problem is researched each month; the resulting report includes information gathered from this and other prisons on remedial solutions, a literature search, and recommendations for rehabilitative programs.

All information gathered is made available to management personnel in the state prison, and, in summary form, to inmates as well.

III-237

IMPACT: Computerized information system used to upgrade Utah's prison operations. Project reports indicate that revised classification standards, based on information gathered and computerized during the study period, have increased successful completion of vocational training programs by 20%. A comprehensive data base on inmate characteristics and demography has been developed and disseminated throughout the state correctional system, and has been used for several correctional reform projects. Project staff have written three training manuals based on the project's studies and have distributed several studies to other correctional systems.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

REFERENCES:

Dr. Allan Roe Utah State Prison P.O. Box 250 Draper, Utah 84020 (801) 571-2300

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Corrections Organization and Management--Automated Corrections Record Systems

Project Generated

Report

Corrections Organization and Management--

Automated Corrections Record Systems

**BASIC DATA:** CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Adult Correctional Automated Information Adult Correctional Agencies Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$53,100 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$47,790 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 3/74-6/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: N/A LEAA FUNDING: Demonstration

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To hire a systems analyst to maintain and expand the existing computer information system, within the Department of Corrections.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Arkansas Corrections Department hired a full-time systems analyst to maintain the existing computer information system and to translate the new needs of the department into programmed computerized data. The analyst created the following new programs: an Automated Parole Board docket to maintain all parole records; the Free Format Report Writing Program, which allows corrections personnel to write their own simplified computer programs; a Psychological Profiles system, to utilize inmates' psychological data to plan individualized treatment; the Parole Predictor rogram, which indicates the probability of an offender's parole success; Escape Proneness, to identify probable escapees; and the Educational Management Aids system, for formulating individual educational programs.

IMPACT: Improved efficiency of parole review board. The analyst developed a series of new programs, and reduced work hours in parole eligibility processing by an estimated 400 hours per week through the use of the Automated Parole Board docket. This system is serving as a model for New Mexico's Correction Department, reputedly saving that state an estimated \$300,000 in new development costs.

### REFERENCES:

Joe Lawrence Arkansas Department of Corrections P.O. Box 8707

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71601 (501) 535-7231

Promising Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Demonstration of a State and Regional Corrections Information System

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Louisiana

Louisiana Department of Justice

P.O. Box 66323

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806

GRANT NUMBER: 75-ED-06-0003

BASIC DATA:

DAGIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
:Adult Correctional	Automated Information	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	·
l .	<b>5</b>	1	

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$431,358	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-8/75
5/73-8/75		\$392,144	Type of Funds:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	- <del> </del>	\$270,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	5/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create an automated information system for Louisiana corrections which is capable of providing data on individual offenders for accounting, management, and research at a state and regional level.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This system is modeled after a corrections information system used in Washington, D.C. The State and Regional Corrections System for Louisiana, called CAJUN, has converted the following information to an automated information system: the entire state correctional population; institution, probation, and parole cases; and state-sem enced cases in the parish prisons. Information may be received, supplemented, or corrected from 23 on-line terminals in various law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The type of information retrievable through on-line terminals includes race, sex, physical and distinguishing characteristics, social security number, state bureau identification number, FBI number, penitentiary number, record status (active as well as inactive), offender and warrant status, pardons, escapes. This automated system assists in offender management, parole supervision, and general information retrieval. The on-line booking system used in the central lockup facility in the New Orleans Police Department is a component of this project.

IMPACT: Automated booking system locates fugitives. At present, files are maintained on 26,000 individuals, including all those currently involved in the corrections system. Automatic searches of local and national wanted files are reported to have resulted in a sevenfold increase in the number of wanted persons detected at booking.

## REFERENCES:

Eugene Freeman Louisiana Department of Justice P.O. Box 66323 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806 (504) 389-7411

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Corrections Organization and Management --Automated Corrections Record Systems

III-238

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1267

Promising Projects--Corrections

STATE: District of Columbia

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SDA

Management Information System Development

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Superior Court of the District of Columbia Social Services Divison

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction GRANT NUMBER: 75-D01-0001

613 G Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20002

BASIC DATA:

FUNDERONAL FRIEND	2222244 7/12/127		
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional	Automated Information	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	
			NO precitic citme

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT		RECENT BUD	GET:	\$149,194	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75
5/73	-2/76	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$ 69,305	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	on	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
t				\$ 50 <b>,</b> 000	LEAA FUNDING:	5/73-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the ability of probation officers to provide rehabilitative treatment of offenders by establishing a method of measuring the qualitative effectiveness of court probation and social service programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There are three phases of this project for evaluating probation programs. In the first phase, information is gathered from various departments involved with probation in the Superior Court by means of a computer system which has quantitative indexes that determine client case flow information and case load management. Probation officers receive reports that inform them of their clients' activities, as well as other relevant statistical data. Officers in branch offices enter pertinent information about their cases, and once a month, a status update is disseminated to all departments. The second phase of the project will evaluate the programs and policies of the probation department. The final phase will be to use the data provided by the system to evaluate further various probabilities in probation reform.

IMPACT: Record-keeping centralized and standardized. Although only the first phase of the project had been implemented as of April 1975, some improvements were already noted by project staff. The system provides centralized record-keeping where previously the status of 19,000 probationers was maintained on 345 index cards. The system monitors caseloads on a weekly basis and provides a uniform recording format where previously every probation officer had his or her own system of keeping records.

## REFERENCES:

Howard Schuyler Information Systems officer Social Services Division 613 G Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 727-1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management --Automated Corrections Record Systems

Promising Projects--Corrections

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0384

PROJECT NAME:

Bastrop County Modular Jail

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Bastrop County Courthouse Bastrop, Texas 78602

STATE: Texas

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: EA-2-L5-1792

BASIC DATA:

	DASIO DATA.			
1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Institutional	Make Capital	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
	Corrections	Improvements	Agencies	

EUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$304,205	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/73-10/74
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$228.154	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Experimental		AA SHARE: \$ 20,000	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	R

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To construct a humane and safe correctional facility for Bastrop County which will reduce the rate of recidivism by providing an atmosphere conducive to rehabilitation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: When the old Bastrop County Jail, built in 1891 and condemned as unfit for human habitation, was certified by the Texas Department of Corrections as beyond repair and renovation, this project funded the construction of the county's first modular jail. Completed in November 1974, the jail meets all minimum standards set forth by state and federal law. The new 9,000-square-foot facility has a one-level design and was built in accordance with the architectural plan developed by the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice and Architecture of the University of Illinois. The cells, approximately twice the size of the old jail cells, have narrow, ultra-tough plexiglass windows, approximately five feet high, which replace the old jail bars. The new jail provides recreational facilities and an exercise area for prisoners. The facility is expected to serve as a state and national model.

MPACT: New jail built, utilizing modular construction methods. Local officials report that construction costs were reduced by approximately 25% over conventional construction techniques. The physical layout of the jail allows for easier care of the inmates and easier maintenance of security. Local officials also report an improvement in prisoner attitude in the new facility.

# REFERENCES:

County Judge Jack Griesenbeck Bastrop County Courthouse Bastrop, Texas 78602 (512) 321-2579 INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 
☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Prison Transportation

# PROMISING PROJECTS

# COMMUNITY AND SYSTEM-WIDE EFFORTS

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### 6.0 Community and System-Wide Efforts

Each of the 19 promising projects covered in this section provided support to or developed new approaches to problems felt throughout the criminal justice system or throughout the community. The 19 projects are divided into two general categories, planning and policy development and special community services.

### 6.1 Planning and Policy Development

The Planning and Policy Development projects attempt to influence the way and the manner in which services are organized and delivered throughout the criminal justice system. Particularly interesting are those projects which attempt Comprehensive Planning.

- Seven of the 19 promising projects in this section fall under the heading of Comprehensive Planning. Six Comprehensive Planning projects are statewide in scope; three deal solely with juveniles while the other three are efforts to coordinate the state's judiciary, to provide services for potential offenders, and to orchestrate a variety of criminal justice programs combining more than one type of agency. All attempt to improve the overall operations of the system by coordination and the elimination of duplicative efforts. The seventh project in this area is somewhat unusual; it provides in-service training to criminal justice personnel in the Hopi Indian tribe within a legal system which incorporates tribal law. All seven projects are considered noteworthy because they attempt to accomplish one or all of the following:
  - -- coordination of programs and services for state, county, and private agencies;
  - -- comprehensive planning and reorganization efforts within the service delivery system;
  - -- centralized or regionalized organization, funding, services, delivery, and accountability.

#### 6.2 Special Community Services

Under the general heading of special community services are two types of projects: victim/witness assistance projects, which either aid victims of crime or help make it easier and safer for witnesses to come forth and testify, and services for addicts and alcoholics.

• Five of the promising projects are Victim/Witness Assistance projects. Characteristically, these projects offer counseling, guidance, and referrals to community resources. Each project aids those directly affected by crime and thereby increases the chances of successful prosecution.

- -- One project attempts to minimize lost time, wages, and
  - appearances by providing case-scheduling information, transportation, child care, and information about available compensation for injury.
- -- Another project arranges restitution for victims of crimes committed by juveniles.
- -- Two rape centers encourage the increased reporting of rape or attempted rape and provide women with medical and legal information. Telephone lines are staffed around the clock and women are accompanied to police headquarters or the hospital.
- The other seven projects in this section provide Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates. Detoxification and rehabilitation programs are available in a variety of settings--voluntary, noninstitutional, therapeutic treatment centers or special units within existing hospitals. Five of the seven are-residential treatment centers which provide immediate medical and detoxification care, counseling, and the development of individualized treatment plans. Clients may then move to a halfway house, if needed, or be referred to other service agencies in the community. Employment training is a common feature of these programs. The other two projects operate in conjunction with hospitals and provide carefully monitored programs of drug treatment. All seven projects are considered promising because they share the following characteristics:
  - -- attempt to integrate the addict or inebriate back into a supportive social environment;
  - -- provide comprehensive treatment services with particular emphasis on establishing or maintaining employability;
  - -- emphasize the need for aftercare and follow-up, including community-based contact and outreach.

Promising Projects-Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Michigan

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 1975-E 009** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Social Services 300 South Capitol Avenue Lansing, Michigan 48926

Juvenile Service Training Council

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government	Training	Juvenile Agencies	No Specific Crime
Agencies			

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$362,800	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$326,500	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: \$457,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the training of juvenile service workers by identifying training gaps, eliminating duplication of training, coordinating training efforts, and supporting training projects technically and financially.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Juvenile Service Training Council consists of nine representatives and support staff from nine major youth services in Michigan. At regular meetings, the group discusses staff training needs within the member organizations. The council decides where subcontracts will go, sets policies, establishes standards, and directs the actions of the council staff. The council acts as a central clearing house, providing a communications link and coordinating and directing the efforts of youth service organizations throughout the state. These organizations include eight youth service organizations which presently receive their funding through subcontracts from the Training Council. The organizations maintain close contact with the council on a monthly basis.

IMPACT: Training for juvenile service workers upgraded. The Training Council met 11 times during fiscal 1974 and considered 16 applications for subgrant funds, 12 of which were approved. Council staff had face-to-face contacts with 98 separate youth service units during that year and consulted in the development and operation of 39 youth service training programs. In addition to funding training programs and assessing training needs, the council has developed an evaluation model to facilitate the uniform assessment of its programs.

### **REFERENCES:**

G. Marcus Rodgers
Project Director
116 West Allegan Street
Lansing, Michigan 48933
(517) 373-8062

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Comprehensive Planning

PROJECT NAME: New Mexico Youth Services System Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Dallas

New Mexico Committee on Children

and Youth

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

604 Mountain Road, N.E.

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87125

STATE: New Mexico

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-C-1-1-S

BASIC DATA:

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Community-Based System Support Juveniles No Specific Crime Services Activities

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$72,000 7/74-6/75 7/73~6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$50,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration (To Be PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR Institutionalized 7/75) LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74 \$18,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To alleviate juvenile delinquency by providing public and private agencies with a centralized organization that coordinates programs, services, funding, and accountability.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A 10-member staff composed of planners, community and youth liaison personnel, a finance officer, and a legal researcher have developed the youth services system as a focal point for delinquency prevention. Specific activities include increasing coordination among youth service providers, improving existing programs and promoting new ones, developing local youth service systems, and providing technical assistance. In February 1975, the staff presented a Juvenile Delinquency Study to the State Legislature for its information. The children and youth information center is now operative; it aids agencies, organizations, and individuals throughout the state and offers supplementary tools and onsultation on the development of community-based services. A toll-free number is available to callers and the staff does follow-up referrals. Individual appointments for clients are made with agencies and are facilitated through referral letters. Agencies give feedback regarding clients to the information center, which records what services were delivered. A loose-leaf directory of services to children and youth has been published and is updated on a quarterly basis.

IMPACT: Legislation on juveniles adopted, youth services systems set up, and information center established. Project staff drafted a juvenile code distinguishing delinquents from status offenders (noncriminal juvenile offenders) which was adopted by the State Legislature; as of January 1976, facilities for delinquents will not house status offenders. As a result of project efforts, the city of Albuquerque adopted a resolution to establish a youth service system, and as of April 1975, two other local youth service systems were scheduled to begin in Roswell and Dona Ana counties. In September 1972, the project began operating a child and youth information center which has a toll-free telephone line over which it coordinates potential users with service agencies. Between January and March 1975, about 500 individuals used the information center. In December 1974, the project began publishing a quarterly updated directory of child and youth agencies with total funding resources of \$43 million.

# REFERENCES:

Art Armijo, Director New Mexico Committee on Children and Youth P.O. Box 26584 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87125 (505) 842-3049

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Planning and Policy Development--Comprehensive Planning

III-246

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0400

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Lepartment of Youth Services

Commonwealth Department of

Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Reorganization

Youth Services

73 Tremont Street

PROJECT NAME:

Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

STATE: Massachusetts

Statewide SERVICE AREA:

71-15, 32, 39 **GRANT NUMBER:** 

72-13 73-13

74-13 75C098

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Processing within Community-Based Juveniles No Specific Crime Services System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT BUDGET: \$1,500,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/71-6/76 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/71-6/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$1,200,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block, Discretionary STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a diversion system for youthful offenders by providing comprehensive planning and reorganization.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In 1969, the state legislature mandated reorganization of the service delivery system for delinquent youth from a custodial, institutional basis to a community-based therapeutic model. Specifically, the funds provide for planning, staffing, and administration of one central and seven regional administration offices to allow closer monitoring and control of a community-based, noninstitutional system. The project has developed correctional centers to receive, treat, and provide aftercare for juveniles. An extensive planning effort assesses treatment needs, inventories resources, defines and ranks objectives, and develops programs for their implementation. A management component is developing administrative procedures to facilitate the use of service contracts to provide the necessary facilities.

IMPACT: Referral of juveniles from institutional to community-based corrections. An evaluation which compared somewhat fragmented recidivism studies completed prior to 1969 with preliminary studies conducted on 1971-72 and 1973-74 samples, found a considerable reduction in recidivism using the court appearance criterion and an initial six-month exposure period for comparison purposes. Reported statistics indicate a recidivism decrease from 62% (1962) and 62-79% (1971-72) to 25% (1973-74) for boys. Girls recidivism rates increased 30% overall. Although certainly not conclusive, the study suggests that the community-based system approach appears to have diminished recidivism among male juveniles.

# REFERENCES:

Arthur Freeland 14 Somerset Street Boston, Massachusetts 02108 (617) 727-7042

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Comprehensive Planning

Promising Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Hartford Institute of Criminal and Social Justice, Inc.

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Hartford

500 Maine Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103 SERVICE AREA: City

STATE: Connecticut

GRANT NUMBER: A74-64-200-4

# **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	РЛОGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	System Support Activities	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:	<u></u>		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$225,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75	•
1/70-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARI	E: \$ 57.000	Type of funds:	Block	
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: \$105,000	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:		

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To plan, operate, and service programs which improve the functioning of the criminal justice system by coordinating public and private agencies in the areas of police, courts, and corrections.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Institute of Criminal and Social Justice represents a continuing effort to implement in Hartford the 1967 Katzenbach Commission recommendation to establish in every city an agency with the goal "of planning and encouraging improvement in criminal justice" through a "coordinated" approach to change. In a joint effort with public and private agencies, the institute creates and implements a wide range of pilot programs. The professional staff of seven and their supporting personnel deal with the entire sphere of police, courts, and corrections. Recent efforts have been directed at methadone maintenance, bail reform, alcohol detoxification, pretrial diversion, plea bargaining, development and expansion of a sound prison ombudsman program, supported employment for ex-offenders, and public education concerning the criminal justice system. Daily tasks include research, meetings, writing, and work in the actual implementation of projects.

IMPACT: Criminal justice programs and services designed and coordinated. As of 1974, the committee had been responsible for the development of a community service unit and for the recommendation of a Youth Services Action Board, which was later implemented. The bail reform program had been expanded to include a follow-up, survey and interviews at the Hartford Correctional Center of continued and boundover cases to determine which were eligible for release on either a written promise to appear or a 10% cash bond. The project had also been instrumental in the design and implementation of a pretrial diversion program, a prison ombudsman, and a detoxification center for alcoholics. Programs created by the institute have attracted federal and state funding at a rate of '20 times the private sector's investment in the staff and program maintenance, according to the project director. People who previously were not seen now are, and some 50-60 community people are now actively trying to improve the criminal justice system.

#### REFERENCES:

Brian L. Hollander Hartford Institute of Criminal and Social Justice, Inc. 15 Lewis Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103 (203) 527-1866

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Comprehensive Planning

III-248

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0943

Promising Projects --

Community and System-Wide Efforts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Hilo Multi-Purpose Community Center

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Hawaii

County of Hawaii 25 Aupuni Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720 SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-6.8

**BASIC DATA:** 

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Other Government Agencies	System Support Activities	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
J				

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/69-9/75

10/73-9/74 RECENT BUDG \$185,741 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$ 61,000 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR 9/69-9/73 LEAA FUNDING: \$ 55,035

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To coordinate and increase the delivery of services to potential offenders by establishing an agency to administer programs for all state, county, and private agencies involved in the criminal justice system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The primary aim of the Hilo Multi-Purpose Community Center is to coordinate efforts of all agencies providing rehabilitative treatment for both juvenile and adult offenders as an alternative to incarceration. The 21 criminal justice agencies on the island have a firm agreement with the center to work together in the development and implementation of treatment programs. The center, whose staff consists of a director and two project evaluators, coordinates available community resources to form a single package for their clients. Every new program, generally formulated by the center to fill a gap in services, is proposed at a meeting of the county planning committee, composed of the directors of all the county's criminal justice agencies (i.e., police, courts, corrections, education); upon the committee's approval of the program, the center begins to plan its development with the agency or agencies involved. The center's "single agency approach" serves all referrals, 80% of whom are 18 and under and 90% of whom are convicted or diverted offenders, on a coordinated basis and thus allows for clients to move from one agency to another without any loss of continuity and time. Services include psychological treatment and consultation to agencies in addition to work-study, foster parents and professional-mother programs, which develop a pool of trained foster parents to meet agency needs.

IMPACT: Center develops and coordinates programs. Eleven new programs, such as foster care coordination and vocational training programs, have been developed in the past two years. An agency evaluation is in progress.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Harry Kim Project Director 25 Aupini Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720 (808) 961-3794

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Comprehensive Planning

Promising Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Judicial Planning Coordination Unit

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Florida Supreme Court Supreme Court Building Tallahassee, Florida 32304

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-30-0003

**BASIC DATA:** 

CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: System Support Judiciary Other Government No Specific Crime Activities Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$35,289 5/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$31,760 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 5/73-6/74 \$44.147

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve and update judicial operations by providing the Florida Supreme Court and the judicial branch of state government with its own planning, liaison, and coordinating agency.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Judicial Planning Coordination Unit assists the Governor's Council on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals in developing the judicial segment of the annual state comprehensive criminal justice plan. As part of its comprehensive five-year plan, the unit developed an information systems master plan and compared Florida laws and procedural roles with American Bar Association standards and goals in order to set priorities and discover alternatives for judicial improvements. In addition, the unit maintains continued liaison with the State Planning Agency (SPA) and various other statewide criminal justice planning groups (regional, district, or metropolitan); assists these groups in grant applications for judicial improvement programs; assists the SPA in reviewing judicial projects to be implemented by state agencies or local units of government; and maintains liaison between the SPA and the Governor's Commission and his advisory bodies for the purpose of evaluating such projects. The unit was initially staffed by a judicial planning coordinator and secretary. It has subsequently added an assistant who specializes in grants in order to free the coordinator to do planning.

IMPACT: Information systems plan and training and education master plans completed. A statewide judicial information systems master plan has been completed for distribution. Not necessarily computer-oriented, it includes information requirements for trial and appellate courts and a management information system discussing methods for collecting data to meet those requirements. Its scope extends from personnel training to case management. The training and education master plan were to be completed by June 1975. This plan covers education, orientation and training needs of judges and their support staffs. Also underway is a project for documenting court management and planning needs.

#### REFERENCES:

Ken Palmer Judicial Planning Coordinator Florida Supreme Court Building Tallahassee, Florida 32304 (904) 488-6632

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Comprehensive Planning

III-250

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1167

Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Hopi Criminal Justice Development

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

Hopi Tribe

P.O. Box 123

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

New Oraibi, Arizona 86039

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-09-0019

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government Agencies	System Support Activities	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$89,724	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-4/75
5/74-4/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$89,724	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Experimental	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a comprehensive criminal justice system in accordance with Hopi customs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The funding is providing the basis for a comprehensive criminal justice system in accordance with Hopi tradition and in cooperation with the Hopi tribal council. The Hopi reservation is composed of 14 villages with approximately 1,200 residents per village. The principal governing entity on the reservation is the Hopi tribal government. Currently, under the auspices of the Hopi Law and Order Committee, basic and in-service training is provided to all criminal justice personnel on the reservation whenever possible. The training for criminal justice personnel varies according to particular job function. Assistance is provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Public Safety, the FBI, Navajo Police and others. The reservation is thus able to provide training in such subjects as firearms, crime prevention, basic law, counseling methods, radio communications, public relations, fingerprinting, and traffic control.

IMPACT: Hopi tribal law and custom made part of criminal justice system. The major impact of this project has been the institutionalization of Hopi tribal law and custom in a system of criminal justice and law enforcement. Prior to the project, the tribe had only 15 criminal justice personnel; the grant helped increase the number to 36 and paid for training of 32 of them at the reservation instead of Brigham City, Utah.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Jerry Surveyor P.O. Box 123 New Oraibi, Arizona 86039 (602) 734-2457

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Comprehensive Planning

PROJECT NAME:

Victim Advocate Project

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATUS: Experimental

City of Ft. Lauderdale P.O. Box 1181 Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33302 Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

LEAA FUNDING: 10/73-4/74

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Florida

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-14-0006** 

PERIOD OF PRIOR

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLI	NT GROUP:	CRIME	ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Deliver Service	es Vi	ctims/Witnesses	No SI	pecific Crime
UNDING DATA:		450 550°	DESCRIPT CUMPING	erejon.	4/74-12/74
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	I RECENT BUDGET:	\$50,550	RECENT FUNDING	PERIOD:	Block

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist crime victims and reduce further victimization by providing advocates who counsel and refer victims to appropriate community resources.

\$37.912

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Victim Advocate Project provides two victim advocates-members of the police department community relations unit--who have bachelor's degrees in socialscience-related areas, know the community well, and have a minimum of two years' experience in community service work. Advocates interview victims to determine the extent of physical and emotional injuries and the proclivity for future victimization. Questions addressed are types of alleged crime (personal or property); type and degree of injury (monetary, physical and/or emotional); ability of victim to recover from the injury; and crime impact on the community. The victim advocates act as community services facilitators, insuring that counseling, guidance, and referral to community resources are provided, and also acting as buffers between the media and victims. Advocates evaluate each case, establish a set of service priorities, and follow up to insure provision of services and victim's recovery. They also participate in culprit investigations and/or presentencing conferences as needed. Each advocate handles approximately 300 cases a year; the project operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

IMPACT: Victim advocates handled 468 cases during the project's nine months' operation. Of the 250 victims actively counseled by the victim advocates in 1974, five (2%) were subsequently victimized during the period. Only three of the five victims (slightly more than 1% of the total victims) became victims of the same or a similar crime. Of these 250 victims who were provided significant advocate services, 178 had not been previously victimized. The project has reportedly received widespread community support.

# **REFERENCES:**

James Fogerty, Senior Victim Advocate Ft. Lauderdale Police 1300 West Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33312 (306) 761-2143

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Special Community Services --Victim/Witness Assistance III-252

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0387

PROJECT NAME:

Austin Rape Crisis Center

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Texas

SERVICE AREA: City

Promising Projects--

GRANT NUMBER: AC 74-A01-2604

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Austin Rape Crisis Center 1603 Kinney Avenue #3 Austin, Texas 78704

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Victims/Witnesses Part I - Crimes Community Group Deliver Services

FUNDING DATA:

STATUS: Demonstration

RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$20,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: 7/74-9/76 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-9/75 Block TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase reporting of rape crimes, to provide emotional support for the rape victim, and to increase community awareness through educational programs on rape by establishing a rape crisis center in the city.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Austin Rape Crisis Center (ARCC) operates a twenty-four hour hotline for rape victims in Austin. The Center provides medical and legal information to the victim, encourages victims to report the rape or attempted rape, accompanies them to the police or hospital, and provides referrals for counseling and other needed services. The ARCC staff follows up on every rape victim call. To educate the public about the crime and its prevention, the ARCC staff spend half of their time speaking to various organizations in Austin. In addition, they send monthly news releases to the local media as part of an extensive campaign to publicize their services. Volunteers receive a fiveweek training session to familiarize them with rape as a crime and its special problems.

IMPACT: Increased willingness of victims to report rapes. During the project's first six months, 140 women called the Crisis Center for assistance, and 88 of them later reported the crime to the police. Reported rapes in Austin rose from 128 in 1972 to 170 in 1973. An analysis of the number of reported rapes seems to indicate that the project may have encouraged some women to report rapes who otherwise might not have done so.

REFERENCES:

Austin Rape Crisis Center 1603 Kinney Avenue #3 Austin, Texas 78704 (512) 472-7273

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Community Services--Victim/Witness Assistance

PROJECT NAME:

Victim Assistance Program for 16th

REGION: Denver

Judicial District Court

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Pennington County Pennington County Courthouse . Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

STATE: South Dakota

Promising Projects--

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

GRANT NUMBER: 3-03-02-601

# BASIC DATA:

BAGIO DATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	Deliver Services	Victims/Witnesses	No Specific Crime
Agencies			

ELINIDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$22,115	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-9/75
9/73-9/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$19,904	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$31,059	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a victim assistance officer who will both aid victims of juvenile-offender crimes and supervise the successful completion of restitution and work details by juvenile offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Victim Assistance Program is designed to provide assistance to the victims of juvenile crimes. A victim assistance officer is assigned if the victim of an offense suffered personal injury, if damage was done to the victim's property, or if the victim has some need for immediate assistance which was created or aggravated by his involvement with the offense. Once such a victim is identified, the officer provides him with information on all relevant court proceedings and offers referral assistance to various services, including legal aid and counseling. In addition, the officer may make recommendations to the court suggesting that it order the juvenile offender to provide restitution or assign him work. If such an order is made, the officer will supervise such restitution or work until final completion.

IMPACT: Restitution made to victims of juvenile-offender crimes. In the first year of operation, the project recorded 144 victims for whom \$3,926 was collected in restitution.

# REFERENCES:

Camden H. Raue Pennington County Courthouse Rapid City, South Dakota 57701 (605) 348-8225

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Special Community Services--Victim/Witness Assistance

III-254

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1164

PROJECT NAME:

Rape Reduction Project - B

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Seattle 610 Arctic Building

Seattle, Washington 98104

Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**REGION:** Seattle

STATE: Washington

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 1528** 

#### BASIC DATA:

D7 10.10 D. 11.11				
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	7
Community Group	Deliver Services	Victims/Witnesses	Part I - Crimes	

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$107,978	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 97,180	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$108,855	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/73-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidence of forcible rape in Seattle and to increase the willingness of victims to cooperate with the criminal justice system through upgrading the methods by which criminal justice, medical, and social service personnel interact with

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Rape Reduction Project uses two community resources to implement its goa's of increasing victim willingness to report and prosecute rape offenders: the Rape Relief Program of the University of Washington YWCA, and the Harborview Medical Center. A rape crisis line provides access to the project 24 hours a day, seven days a week. A full-time director closely coordinates five program elements: (1) Medical and support services from the Harborview Medical Center (offering the only 24-hour sexual assault emergency medical care in the nation), which provides medical specialists and the services of a social worker to assist and counsel the rape victim. (2) Information, referral, and advocacy. Trained women volunteers from the Rape Relief Program provide information and emotional support to victims and will accompany them to a doctor, police, or court. (3) Third-party reporting for victims who do not wish to report a rape directly to the police. A Rape Relief volunteer/advocate may give information about a victim's rape to the police. (4) Model procedures to be worked out which will set official standards for sensitive and uniform handling of rape cases from the first report through the courtroom trial. (5) Public information and education campaigns developed to inform the public and special target audiences about rape reduction services.

IMPACT: More rapes reported and more victims willing to prosecute in first year. Comparing the year before the project's inception with its first year of operation, reported rapes increased 20%, from 273 to 327, while the proportion of cases in which a victim refused to prosecute a known suspect dropped significantly from 36% (33 out of 91) to 23% (24 out of 104). The percentage of prosecutable cases resulting in arrests did not change, nor did the percentage of cases accepted by the prosecutor. No conviction rates were available. In their first year, Rape Relief staff helped 271 victims and 291 victims were seen by the medical team. The staff appeared at 106 speaking engagements, and several of their recommendations for handling cases were implemented by the police and prosecutors.

# REFERENCES:

Dolores Ettress Rape Reduction Project 610 Arctic Building Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 583-4328

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Special Community Services--Victim/Witness Assistance

Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

National District Attorneys' Association Commission on Victim/Witness Assistance

REGION: Philadelphia

# NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Washington, D. C.

National District Attorneys' Association 1900 L Street, N.W.

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

Washington, D. C. 20036

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-99-0020

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Prosecution Deliver Services Victims/Witnesses No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/74-9/75	RECENT BUD		\$1 \$	,107, 996,	 RECEN	T FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	10/74-9/75 Discretionary	
STATUS: Experimental		PRIOR LE	AA :	SHARE:	 	PERIOD OF PRIOF	}	j'asr

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide services to victims and witnesses in criminal cases through prosecutors' offices in eight local jurisdictions, with guidance and documentation by a commission of the National District Attorneys' Association.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Eight field offices provide contact services to witnesses and victims, including notifications of appearances, on-call systems to minimize inconvenience, transportation and childcare aid, information about available injury compensation, referrals to social services agencies, and courthouse witness reception centers. In addition, several offices are surveying potential clients and finding that a substantial portion of them do not have recovered property returned, do not know what is happening in their cases, and are generally dissatisfied with their treatment. The local and national offices are publicizing the program through a project-produced film, brochures, buttons, and numerous public appearances. The national office also distributes frequent memoranda to the local offices with ideas for further program development and sponsors site visits and conferences to exchange ideas. A consultant (Arthur D. Little) has been retained to evaluate the assistance being provided and to assist in survey research.

IMPACT: Services provided to victims and witnesses. The project reports that its eight field offices are providing some services to approximately 30,000 victims and 90,000 witnesses per year. Client surveys have been conducted, and information is being disseminated. No statistical data are available,

# REFERENCES:

Richard P. Lynch 1900 L Street, N.W., Suite 712 Washington, D. C. 20036 (202) 331-1891

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Special Community Services--

Victim/Witness Assistance

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0225

Promising Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Boston Alcohol Detoxification Project

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

City of Boston Mayor's Safe Streets Act Advisory SERVICE AREA: City

Committee

GRANT NUMBER: N/A

80 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02116 BASIC

	BASIC DATA:			
-	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Community Group	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
	• 1	and Other Services	1	

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/74-6/74 \$245,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$200,000 Block 7/70-Present PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: \$540,000 7/70-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a treatment alternative for public drunkenness offenders by utilizing a mobile rescue team to transport inebriates to a detoxification center.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A five-man rescue team, staffed by recovering alcoholics, working four 10 -man shifts, is responsible for the majority of center admissions. The team, operating from a radio-equipped wagon, patrols target areas and encourages the voluntary admission of alcoholics into the five-day withdrawal (detoxification) program. Volunteers are transported to the center where they receive thorough medical examinations from paramedics. Serious medical problems are referred to local hospitals. Admittees are kept in intensive care 24-48 hours, then transferred to another part of the center where a team of counselors provide direct services and make referrals to rehabilitative, legal, and self-help organizations. Referrals to the center are also made by police officers, halfway houses, and hospitals.

IMPACT: Decreasing the number of referrals to court for those being drunk in public view. This project has achieved the majority of its stated objectives. It has: reduced by 50% the number of persons taken into custody for drunkenness in the designated police district; resulted in the closing of a city prison no longer needed at a savings of \$350,000 annually; operated for \$30 per bed/per day, whereas the cost was \$108 at a local hospital; provided health service for many inebriates who needed it; and referred many inebriates to aftercare facilities more systematically than before. There has been one death in 7,500 admissions since the project became operational.

### REFERENCES:

Ronald J. Geddes, Executive Director Boston Alcohol Detoxification Project 19 James Street Boston, Massachusetts 02118 (617) 266-2615

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Tnebriates

III-257

Promising Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Walden House Residential Treatment Program for Drug Abusers

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Public Health and City

STATE: California

and County of San Francisco 101 Grove Street

San Francisco, California 94117

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: OCJP 0444

# BASIC DATA:

	Manaine	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	J = 9 9 .	CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol
ł			<u>l</u> ;	<b>.</b> .

**FUNDING DATA:** 

7/71-Present	RECENT BUDG RECENT LEAA	4 200 700	O RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	9/74-8/75 Other
STATUS: Institutional	ized	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$291,98	PERIOD OF PRIOR 2 LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism and drug abuse among drug addicted offenders by establishing a residential therapeutic treatment house which offers counseling, education, and employment training as alternatives to criminal behavior.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Walden House is a voluntary, co-educational, family-structured residential treatment program. The treatment program is designed for 26 people, aged 15-30, who have serious psycho-social adjustment problems, including drug abuse. The project accepts referrals from mental health and correctional agencies. Upon acceptance to the project, the client is assigned a "big brother" or "big sister" who provides full orientation to the program. Two teams, consisting of one professional and one paraprofessional counselor, provide therapy and individual counseling, educational motivation, tutoring, job training, and placement following completion of therapeutic treatment. Since becoming institutionalized the project has established a second therapeutic house and a reentery residential apartment facility. Walden House is now a nonprofit corporation which works in conjunction with both the Department of Mental Health and correctional agencies.

IMPACT: Drug abuse treatment provided and low recidivism reported. Between its opening in August 1971 and April 1975, the project has reported serving 1,219 clients. A study in 1974 of a randomly selected sample of 46 clients who had left the program in 1971 indicated a success rate of 87% (no further involvement with the criminal justice system and/or no re-addiction).

# REFERENCES:

Keith Matthews 101 Buena Vista East San Francisco, California 94117 (415) 346-1432

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

III-258

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0290

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

for Drug Abusers

City of Camarillo

69 Palm Drive

Camarillo Resocialization Program

San Francisco, California 93010

Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

California STATE:

**SERVICE AREA:** Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 0566

RASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

DAGIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community Group	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol

FUNDING DATA:

ONDING DATA.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUT	GET:	\$596,660	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/73-6/74
10/71-Present	RECENT LEA	AA SHARE:	\$222,278	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Institutionalized		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		·	\$403,919	LEAA FUNDING:	10/71-9/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease drug offense recidivism, promote employability, and aid in the development of research data on drug abuse by establishing and maintaining a carefully monitored program of comprehensive treatment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In association with the Camarillo State Hospital, the project offers a wide spectrum of drug abuse therapy and intensive research. Facilities include a 39-bed detoxification unit, short- and long-term therapeutic communities, outpatient services, youth counseling, and a family therapy unit. The research unit works closely with the service delivery components to investigate comparative treatment effectiveness through participant observation, psychophysiological research, field research, and literature surveys. A staff of 55 health professionals and approximately 10 research personnel work on the program.

IMPACT: Short-term and family program participants show both reduced arrest rates and reduced drug usage. The project reports that approximately 2,000 clients per year enter detoxification, with about 400 entering the short-term program, and 100 of these entering the family program. Based on a study of 123 "short-term participants," the overall decrease in annual arrest rate is 8.6%, with a 24.2% decrease in drug-related arrests; however, there was a 21.0% increase in property-related arrests. Moreover, of the 123 short-term participants, 92 short-term graduates had drug arrests which decreased 35.6% and property-related arrests which decreased 28.2%. A study of 67 "family participants" showed an overall decrease in the annual arrest rate of 57.7%, with a 74.3% decrease in drug arrests and a 31.6% decrease in property-related arrests. Of the 43 family graduates, drug arrests decreased 96.0% and property-related arrests decreased 82.3%. As for drug usage during the year following participation, 35% of 129 short-term participants reported being drug-free and 54% reported no heavy (more than three times in any one week) usage. Of 76 family participants, 54% reported being drug-free and 67% reported no heavy usage. Caution should be taken in interpreting these data since neither self-reported drug use nor pre-post recidivism rates are very reliable measures.

### REFERENCES:

Robert H. Coombs, Chief of Research Camarillo Neuropsychiatric Research Program Camarillo State Hospital Camarillo, California 92010 (805) 482-4671

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public nebriates

Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Drunk Arrests Reduction Effort (DARE)

0297

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

County of Monterey Court House

240 Church Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

LEAA FUNDING:

Salinas, California 93901

GRANT NUMBER: A-565-72

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community Group	Treatme	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services		delett ditott		CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol	
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BU		\$125,41 \$82,489		NDING PERIOD: YPE OF FUNDS:	0, 12 0, 10	
6/68-Present STATUS: Institution			AA SHARE:		PERIOD OF PR		

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish an agency (The Sun Street Center) to integrate the chronic alcoholic into a supportive and constructive social environment, thus reducing arrests, court appearances, and detention.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Functioning through a residential treatment center for 60 men, Project DARE seeks to motivate chronic alcoholics toward long-term sobriety and an improved life-style. Completely voluntary, non-institutional and comprehensive, it provides a sober environment, employment counseling, group therapy and living quarters for both the pre-employment and post-employment periods. Employed residents pay rent to the center, which coordinates interagency diversion programs. The center staff also has conducted a survey to determine costs imposed on other social agencies by the chronic inebriates.

IMPACT: High cure rates and reduction of arrests for drunkenness. The number of chronic alcoholic contacts with police officials has decreased significantly as a result of the center's work, and consequently the California State Alcoholism program has adopted the DARE procedures and accreditation regulations. According to a third-year final report, 16% of project clients recovered from alcoholism and 47% were greatly improved. Follow-ups on treated clients showed 38% sobriety and a 36% reduction in further drunkenness arrests. In 1969-70, the year before the program, 7,351 drunkenness arrests were made. The 1972-73 figure was 2,310, a reduction of 69% in three years.

#### REFERENCES:

Martin M. Dodd The Sun Street Center Salinas, California 93901 (408) 422-7117 INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Evaluation

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Special Community Services—
Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

III-260

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0420

PROJECT NAME:

Maricopa County Local Alcoholism
Reception Center

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Maricopa County Government 111 South Third Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85003 Promising Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: Arizona

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-84-1

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDY, ESSEU:
Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
	Treatment, Rehab.,	Treatment, Rehab., Adults

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$1,409,968 2/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 125,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration 2/73-6/74 LEAA FUNDING: \$ 168,712

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert the public inebriate from the criminal justice system into health services by maintaining the Maricopa County Local Alcoholism Reception Center (LARC) and developing two additional centers in the county.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: LARC was developed to redirect the life styles of individuals with heavy drinking problems, particularly those living in Phoenix's "skid row." The project depends to a great extent on the cooperation of the Phoenix police, who may now exercise the option, under a new Arizona law which abolishes the crime of public drunkenness, of bringing public inebriates to LARC. (Police may also permit the inebriates to remain on the streets in a drunken state.) In return for police aid, LARC has established a "mini" emergency room to admit sickly inebriates in three minutes or less in order to allow the police to return to their beats without waste of time. Most inebriates stay at LARC for between three and six days for detoxification under the supervision of two full-time doctors and eight full-time nurses. Evaluation of individual clients is conducted by alcoholism counselors, who then suggest appropriate treatment plans, including eventual release to halfway houses. The first two weeks of occupancy in the 19 available halfway houses are paid for by LARC. After July 1975, two new LARCs planned for the eastern and western sections of the county will offer local residents detoxification, diagnosis, evaluation, short-term rehabilitation, referrals, and follow-up services.

IMPACT: Alcoholics diverted. The project reports a reduction in the number of arrests for public inebriation from 1,557 to 778 between July 1972 and July 1973, and a reduction in the number of public inebriates jailed from 338 to 173. Admissions to the program have reportedly increased from 8,121 in 1973 to 15,159 in 1974. The project reports a cost of \$41 per client-month. A before-and-after comparison of program clients reveals that employment increased from 14 to 43%, and that the percentage who reported abstinence increased from 14 to 45%. The low reliability of these measures does, however, limit the confidence which can be placed in these findings.

### REFERENCES:

Dr. S.W. Hollingsworth, Chairman Department of Psychiatry Maricopa County General Hospital 2601 East Roosevelt Phoenix, Arizona 85003 (602) 267-5011 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Community Services—
Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

Promising Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

Sober House, Incorporated

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0944

Sober House, Incorporated 1007 Argyle Building 306 East 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106

PROGRAM THRUST:

STATE: Missouri

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 75 ACF3-A008

CRIME ADDRESSED:

LEAA FUNDING: 3/70-1/74

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

	Community Group		er Services	Adults		Narco	otics/Alconol	
	FUNDING DATA:							
į		RECENT BUD	A 47177	1 RECENT	FUNDING PER		1/75-4/75	
	3/70-Present RECENT LE		A SHARE: \$ 38.80	00	TYPE OF FUNDS:		Block	
	STATUS: Institutionalize	ed	PRIOR LEAA SHARE		PERIOD O	FPRIOR		

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the burden which alcohol offenders put upon the criminal justice system by diverting them to a coordinated treatment and rehabilitation program, thus reducing alcohol related arrests.

\$301,800

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Sober House is an in-patient detoxification and referral center operated in cooperation with the Kansas City Police Department. Participation in the program is voluntary and limited to individuals who would otherwise be arrested for public drunkenness. Clients are referred to Sober House by the arresting police officer who releases them to the custody of an intake worker. If in need of medical attention, clients are taken to a hospital, and returned to the house when treatment is completed. Clients stay at Sober House approximately three days. Once detoxified, the client is transferred to a dormitory where he receives a daily medical examination, and a program of lectures, group sessions, and individual counseling to aid in understanding the problem of alcohol and the need for treatment. After the third day, the client is transferred to a community alcohol program best suited to his needs. The project is staffed by a nurse and a part-time doctor eight alcohol attendants, two counselors and a clerical staff of three, directed by a non-salaried volunteer (a Salvation Army major).

IMPACT: Alternative services for inebriates reduce incarcerations and arrests. The project has recorded 14,859 individual admissions from May 1971 to January 1975. Arrests for drunkenness have been reduced from an average monthly level of 460 in 1970 to 245 in 1974. The number of inebriates sent to the municipal correction institution has dropped from 231 per month in 1970 to 45 per month in 1974. The cost per day of care at Sober House is \$12.74.

# **REFERENCES:**

Gerald Coughlin, Project Director Sober House, Incorporated 1007 Argyle Building 306 East 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (816) 221-6740 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Special Community Services-Community Treatment of Addicts and Public
Inebriates

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**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1299** 

Promising Projects-Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 1286

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County of Santa Clara
70 West Hedding
San Jose, California 95110

Planning Center

Detoxification and Rehabilitation

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government Treatment, Rehab.,
Agencies and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:				
T	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$650,000 \$300,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$143,469	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-2/74

**MAJOR OBJECTIVE:** To reduce public alcoholism and its burden on the criminal justice system by providing a rehabilitative diversionary alternative to incarceration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a detoxification and rehabilitation planning center for public inebriates picked up by police in the Model City and contiguous areas. Seven full-time and ten part-time public and mental health personnel staff the project's 50-bed, hospital-based detoxification unit and work to coordinate the community alcohol services delivery system to provide comprehensive care for alcoholics. Inebriates are taken by police to one of five county public health centers where cooperating public health workers screen appropriate clients to the project's facility. After detoxification, the center assigns the client to a controlled residence facility and individual or group therapy in accordance with his needs. In cases where controlled residence is unnecessary, the staff makes available and coordinates a range of rehabilitative services to meet the client's needs. Residence in the detoxification center is for not more than 72 hours, during which the rehabilitation plan is developed in concert with intensive psychosocial, vocational and motivational counseling.

IMPACT: Public drunkenness arrests reduced from 530 to 200 per month. Since the program began, it has admitted 5,000 cases. Police bookings for public drunkenness have dropped from a monthly average of 530 during the two years prior to the program's inception to less than 200 per month for the first two years of operation. The project has recently expanded its short-term facility to 137 and was averaging 570 admissions per month, as of April 1975.

# REFERENCES:

Bill Railey Park Alameda Health Facility San Jose, California 95126 (408) 286-5933 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Community Services-Community Treatment of Addicts and Public
Inebriates

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### Section IV. State and Local Service Projects

A large proportion of state-administered LEAA block grant funds are invested in basic services necessary to support a well-developed and comprehensive criminal justice system. The projects delivering these services are not particularly innovative in approach or demonstrably outstanding in reported evaluative information. However, they frequently meet vital state or local criminal justice needs or offer a service which otherwise would not be provided. These projects may meet such basic needs as training for criminal justice personnel; development of vital information and accountability systems; and simple expansion of general service capability. Although perhaps not outstanding in any particular feature, they have enabled thousands of communities to upgrade and improve their police, courts, corrections, and general crime prevention activities. This section of the Compendium provides a selection of those efforts which individual states have found particularly beneficial in upgrading their own criminal justice system and practices.

It should be noted that some of the projects presented in this section do not differ significantly from similar efforts presented as Promising Projects. Generally, the difference in designations is due to the amount and type of impact data available to substantiate program impact claims.

The great variety of projects presented in this section coupled with the vast operational experience that they represent will, it is hoped, be of distinct value to criminal justice planners and administrators.

# STATE AND LOCAL SERVICE PROJECTS

# POLICE

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### 1.0 Police

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Like the police projects in Section III, the 141 projects presented in this section encompass five major activities of law enforcement: prevention and apprehension, detection and investigation, and information and communication, police organization and management, and provision of special citizen services.

# 1.1 Prevention and Apprehension

There are two major activities represented within this subsection, burglary and robbery control units and target hardening programs. Of the nine burglary and robbery control units, efforts range from increasing the number of special police investigation units to deploying specially trained foot patrols. Specifically, these projects attempt to reduce robbery and burglary rates by increasing clearance, visibility, and the rate at which such crimes are reported. They also seek to increase the flow of information and analysis of crime trends related to burglary and robbery.

A variety of techniques are employed to achieve these aims; each demonstrates a potential methodology for continued examination and research.

Of the nine projects which perform property identification functions, several utilize available information to evaluate crime risks and the probability of crime given certain circumstances within both residential and business communities. More commonly, however, these projects attempt to involve the citizens in the marking of personal property and the reporting of property thefts to the police, sponsor television and radio announcements educating the citizens about the crimes of robbery and burglary, and provide special training and/or personnel support in the detection and apprehension of burglary or robbery-related crimes.

### 1.2 Detection and Investigation

The three major activities of the 32 projects within this subsection are Organized Crime Control Units, Narcotics Enforcement Units, and Forensic Laboratory Services. The activities of a majority of the projects in these three groups are characterized by a single agency (crime laboratory) that provides services to several agencies (narcotics enforcement) cooperating in the detection and investigation of crimes.

The various strategies used by the projects represented in this section include the use of consolidated reporting systems on organized crime activities, the use of undercover agents in the apprehension of drug traffickers, and the expansion of crime laboratory services to meet increased agency requests.

#### 1.3 Information and Communication Systems

Of the 24 projects included in this section, four deal with generalpurpose crime information systems, nine deal with wants and warrants information systems, six address uniform crime reporting systems, and five deal with police communications. Like similar projects included in Section III, these efforts provide an important function within law enforcement. The efficient and effective utilization of information is pivotal to overall apprehension capabilities. The ultimate goal of many of these projects is to decrease the time necessary for response and to increase capabilities for inquiries. In most cases, however, user information has yet to be generated.

The various techniques utilized by the projects represented in this section include use of mobile terminal units, statewide computerized information systems, centralized data collection and analysis, and specialized police dispatch.

# 1.4 Police Organization and Management

Forty-seven projects are included in this section; 20 deal with training, three with general administration, three with recruitment and selection, eight with cadets and police auxiliaries, two with police legal advisors, and eleven with expanded law enforcement services.

All of these projects address important needs within law enforcement agencies in the areas of improved administration and management. Some of the projects have increased the percentages of minorities within law enforcement agencies, while others have provided either recruit or inservice training services where none were previously provided. The Expanded Law Enforcement Services projects offer new or increased police services through the cooperation or consolidation of agencies. Certain of these projects represent a regionalization of resources to deal with specific serious crime problems.

# 1.5 Special Citizen Services

Twenty projects come under the general heading of specialization services. One is a family crisis intervention project which trains officers to handle that kind of potentially violent situation. Seven are projects designed to improve police-community relations. Nine attempt to educate the general public about various aspects of crime prevention; and three provide security guards for public housing tenants. All of the projects in this subsection represent a law enforcement action responsive to critical special needs in particular communities.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0063

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Maryland

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 4070-COP-1

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

(Best)

Anne Arundel County Police Department

Route 3

Millersville, Maryland 21108

Breaking and Entering Strike Team

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

ı	BASIC DATA:			
ſ	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
1	Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Special Groupings
ļ	Agencies	Apprehension		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$338,135	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$304,321	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$700.000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce residential burglaries in 14 sections of the county through a program of increased police protection in target areas and heightened community awareness.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Breaking and Entering Strike Team is comprised of 17 sworn officers and one civilian in the Criminal Investigation Division. The enforcement unit consists of two strike teams, each commanded by a sergeant, and each staffed with three uniformed patrol officers, one detective officer, one youth officer, and one vice and narcotics officer. The support unit, under the direction of the lieutenant, consists of one public education officer, one crime-scene evidence technician, and a full-time Assistant State's Attorney. All team personnel take immediate action on violations committed in their presence whether it be criminal, motor vehicle, or juvenile, and assist beat officers on calls of a serious nature. The teams concentrate on residential areas to reduce burglaries, auto larceny, vandalism, and prowlers.

IMPACT: Pattern of steady increase in cases of breaking and entering reversed. Before the project, serious crimes increased 20% per year during the past four years compared to a 1.5% increase in the 14 target areas during the project. Target areas had 870 cases of breaking and entering in 1974, of which 26.1% were cleared (227 cases), in comparison to 18% nationally. Without more detailed information, it is impossible to determine whether the project was responsible for the change in burglary trends.

REFERENCES:

Chief Vick Ashlev Anne Arundel County Police Millersville, Maryland 21108 (301) 987-4050

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Washington County Burglary

Prevention

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Washington County Interagency Burglary Investigation Team 146 Northeast Lincoln Street Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

STATE: Oregon

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 75 A 2.2

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Detection and Other Client Group Burglary Law Enforcement Agencies Apprehension

FUNDING DATA:

\$114,505 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/74-6/75 7/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 86,440 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74 \$ 97,507

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To anticipate, recognize, appraise, and combat burglary problems in the county by using two crime prevention officers who specialize in burglary prevention methods; e.g., property marking, block meetings, and media campaigns.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is implemented by: (1) crime prevention officers who work with the community to educate people in crime prevention techniques, conducting home and business security checks, and updating building security codes, and (2) investigative officers who will continue to investigate cases assigned to them and who will meet and exchange information with officers of all agencies of Washington County. The officers are apprised of all new investigative methods and techniques. The Deputy District Attorney is assigned burglary team cases which he handles from initial prosecutorial stages through trial. He also provides the burglary prevention team direction in interpreting Supreme Court decisions.

IMPACT: Project clears 26% of reported cases. During the first year of project operation. 1,904 burglaries were reported of which 496 (26%) were cleared. In 1971 there were 1,563 reported burglaries in the county; in 1972, there were 1,613.

# REFERENCES:

George McCloud, Project Director Public Safety Building 146 Northeast Lincoln Street Hillsboro, Oregon 97123 (503) 648-8732

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prevention and Apprehension--Burglary and Robbery Control

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0199

District Crime Prevention Units

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: Arizona

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Phoenix Police Department 620 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85003

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: 74-60-1

BASIC DATA:

2, 12.0 2, 1			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Statistical Analysis		Burglary
Agencies		Agencies	ļ

ELINIDIALO DATA

<u> FUNDIN</u>	IG DATA:					
PERIOD C	OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET	Γ:	\$275,504	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/7	4-6/75	RECENT LEAA SI	HARE:	\$247,954	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	n Pi	RIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		ļ		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce specific target crimes, especially burglary, by initiating a program to determine and analyze crime trends and provide a rapid flow of information to patrolmen.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This program, consisting of four district crime prevention units (one for each of the department's four districts) and a central crime analysis unit, allows rapid centralized information analysis and subsequent dissemination of relevant data to patrolmen. There is increased communication between uniformed and plainclothes officers and overall cooperation among different bureaus, units, and agencies. The field units, each composed of one sergeant and three officers, are freed from basic patrol tasks and devote their time to gathering information from citizens and line patrolmen and maintaining surveillance on known and suspected criminals. The information they receive is transmitted to the crime analysis unit by telephone, telecopier, or in daily crime reports, depending on its urgency. This unit, made up of four civilians, one sergeant, one lieutenant, and three patrolmen, analyzes the information for such things as names and descriptions of known suspects, vehicles, and wanted persons. Summaries can be immediately transmitted to the line officers via the teletype system connecting the department's main communication center with each of the district briefing stations. The analysis unit also serves as the crime information center for the entire county; here than 25 agencies participate, using the Arizona Law Enforcement Telecommunication System.

IMPACT: Reported burglaries increase in first six months of project, but clearance rates and officer efficiency also rise. During the first six months of the program (July-December 1974), the number of reported burglaries rose 18.1% over the last half of 1973. The clearance rate rose from 9.25% to 10.04%, an increase of .8%, and the average number of burglaries cleared per patrol officer rose from 1.5 to 1.91, an increase of 26%. These changes are not statistically significant.

# REFERENCES:

Lt. Irvin Drozanowski Phoenix Police Department 620 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85003 (602) 262-7453

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

0411

Service Projects -- Police

REGION: San Francisco

PROJECT NAME:

Burglary Task Force Squad

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Mesa Police Department 53 North Macdonald Mesa, Arizona 85201

STATE: Arizona

SÉRVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74-70-1 NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Phoenix Police Department Phoenix, Arizona 85003

District Crime Prevention Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0416

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: Arizona

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-60-1

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

PROGRAM THRUST: **CLIENT GROUP:** CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Detection and Other Client Group Part I - Crimes Law Enforcement Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT BUDGET: \$275,504 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$247,954 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A -0-

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve police service and reduce increasing crime rates by using special police investigation units and more efficient analysis and dissemination of information.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Four Crime Prevention Units (CPU), each composed of a sergeant and two patrolmen, have been assigned to different Phoenix Police Department districts. These teams compile data on crime trends and suspects within their districts through surveillance in unmarked cars, informant contacts, and other special techniques. The data are forwarded to the Crime Analysis Unit (CAU) at Central Headquarters for analysis and dissemination. The CAU, which serves as a centralized information source for 25 county law enforcement agencies, utilizes a telecopier, direct communication with the U.S. Border Patrol (at Mexico), and a law enforcement telecommunications system to transmit useful material to enforcement agencies.

IMPACT: Narcotics and burglary arrests made. From July 1974 through February 1975, the units were credited with 358 arrests, primarily for narcotics violations and burglaries.

REFERENCES:

Sgt. Dale Focht Phoenix Police Department 17 South Second Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85003 (602) 262-7561

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Burglary and Robbery Control

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: **CLIENT GROUP:** PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Burglary Other Client Group Detection and Law Enforcement Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$57,778 5/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$52,000 PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: 'Fo reduce the number of burglaries in both businesses and residences in the city by implementing a special Burglary Task Force.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Burglary Task Force Squad established within the Police Department comprises a sergeant, five officers, and two special burglary investigators. The sergeant maintains a color-coded pin-map showing where and when burglaries have occurred, and he deploys officers in pairs for surveillance in high burglary incidence areas. One of the officers gathers information from pawn shops, checking items pawned by known burglars against the police stolen-property list. A journal of burglary suspects and their movements, maintained in one central file, enables the Task Force Squad and the regular patrol officers to coordinate information gathered on suspects. The Task Force works in close communication with the courts and the probation/parole office, and makes written reports on parolees or probationers who may be involved in criminal activity. The Task Force also keeps the Community Relations Bureau informed on burglary activity so that members of the Bureau can pass this information on to the community when they speak before various business and civic organizations.

IMPACT: Burglaries reportedly reduced in target areas. Project officials report a 19% decrease in the number of burglaries committed since the inception of the Burglary Task Force Squad. While the burglary rate in surrounding areas has doubled, project figures indicate that for the period August 1974 to November 1974, 605 burglaries were reported, compared to 747 for the same period in 1973. Without considerably more information, these two frequencies are insufficient to permit confident attribution of impact to the project.

# REFERENCES:

Capt. Quigley Mesa Police Department 53 North Macdonald Mesa, Arizona 85201 (602) 334-2211

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Crime Prevention Unit

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

City of Saginaw

Saginaw, Michigan 48601

SERVICE AREA:

City-wide

**GRANT NUMBER: 13007** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Law Enforcement Other Client Group Part I - Crimes Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

4/75-4/76 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$153,147 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: Block 4/73-4/76 \$145,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 4/73-3/75 \$462,613

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To lower the incidence of burglaries and robberies in a target area through a crime prevention unit which stresses apprehension of criminals and dissemination of information to citizens.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Crime Prevention Unit was established by the police department to combat an abnormally high burglary and robbery rate within a target area where 66% of the city's robberies occur. The project has two components: passive prevention (making targets harder to hit, and active prevention (enforcement). The three-person passive unit gathers statistics for crime analysis and pattern recognition, performs burglary inspections, disseminates information to the public, and operates Operation Identification (marking valuables). The active unit (two squads of six plainclothes people) gathers intelligence data, installs detection devices, and performs surveillance of identified offender targets and fences. The 15-person squad has received approximately 919 hours of training in basic crime prevention.

IMPACT: Net reduction in reported burglaries. As of the end of March 1975, the unit had made 420 felony arrests. During the first year of operation, reported robberies decreased 11.6% and reported burglaries 3.3% in the target area. In the remainder of the city, reported robberies decreased 23%, while reported burglaries increased 1%. Thus, the gains in the target area were less than in the rest of the city for robbery, but greater for burglary. (The net city-wide reduction in burglaries was 25, about 1%.) Project officials note that the target area figures are lower than the national average and point to rising crime rates in surrounding communities as evidence of the unit's effectiveness. These rising rates could also be evidence of the displacement of crimes from the target area to the neighboring communities.

REFERENCES:

Lt. Charles F. Mason Project Director Saginaw Police Department 1315 South Washington Saginaw, Michigan 48601 (517) 755-0536

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prevention and Apprehension --Burglary and Robbery Control

IV-10

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0878

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

High Impact Crime

REGION: New York

Prevention Program NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Puerto Rico STATE:

Puerto Rico Police Department

City

G.P.O. Box 70166

SERVICE AREA:

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936

73-A-372-31 GRANT NUMBER:

BASIC DATA:

D71010 D711711			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Appre- hension	Other Client Group	Special Groupings

FUNDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$2,050,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/73-1/75
11/73-1/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$1,500,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrat	ion PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	R
		-0m	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime in San Juan, Puerto Rico, by deploying specially trained officers on foot patrol and in mobile units.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project began with the selection, recruitment, and training of 239 policemen for a High Impact Crime Unit. These policemen received special training in conversational English, human relations, and crisis intervention. Selected officers within the unit have received specialized training at the Crime Prevention Institute in Kentucky. The unit includes both mobile units and on-foot patrolmen, including five or six plainclothesmen. The officers use autos, motorcycles, and walkie-talkies with a separate communication channel which has decreased reaction time for patrol assistance. Mercury lamps with high intensity / high pressure sodium vapor on two of the major thoroughfares in the target areas have also enhanced the work of the project.

IMPACT: Saturation patrol attacks crime in San Juan. In target precincts selected for their previously high incidence of crime, robbery decreased 5%, burglary 6%, and auto theft 14% during calendar year 1974. Because of the way in which target precincts were selected, these changes may represent normal fluctuations in reported crime frequencies.

REFERENCES:

Capt. Jose R. Morales Puerto Rico Police Headquarters G.P.O. Box 70166 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936 (809) 723-0173

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Property Crime Reduction Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Mexico

City of Albuquerque

P.O. Box 1293 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103 SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-D-4-5-M

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Appre- hension	CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: Special Groupings
FUNDING DATA:			

CIADIIAC	JUMIM.				<del></del>		
	;;	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$ 66,838 \$ 33,410	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-7/75 Block	
STATUS:	Demonstratio	n	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: \$288,317	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	12/72-6/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crimes against property and to increase the conviction rate of those arrested by setting up a burglary prevention unit in the Albuquerque Police Department.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Property Crime Reduction Program was established to reverse the increasing property crime rate in Albuquerque, New Mexico. First, an analysis of crime patterns done by a computer, plus pertinent information from police, aids officers in planning the deployment of personnel and equipment to high-crime areas. Next, the special operations unit, a group of officers trained in the use of special investigations equipment and techniques, is deployed to the pinpointed areas. The officers use whatever police techniques are most appropriate for the given crime problem, such as high visibility preventive patrol, surveillance by fixed-wing aircraft, and covert surveillance.

IMPACT: Over 1,500 arrests made and \$100,000 in property recovered in 21 months. From the third quarter of 1973 through the first quarter of 1975, felony arrests totaled 472, misdemeanor arrests totaled 1,111, and the value of recovered property was \$100,285. From mid-November to mid-December 1974, the program concentrated on armed robberies of convenienc stores. Eleven robberies were reported compared with 39 for the same period in 1973. It is, however, difficult to attribute confidently the results to the project.

#### REFERENCES:

Chief Daniel Albuquerque Police Department Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103 (505) 766-4518

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

Prevention and Apprehension --Burglary and Robbery Control

IV-12

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1294

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Operation Crime Reduction II

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Mexico

County of Bernalillo Bernalillo County Courthouse 415 Tigeras Avenue N.W.

GRANT NUMBER: 75-D-4-1 M

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

BASIC DATA:

DAGIO DATA:			ر الاستان المراجع المنطقة المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع الم
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Special Groupings
Agencies	Apprehension	i i	
	Į.	ì	<u> </u>

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT BUDGET: \$232,517 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 3/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$116,258 Discretionary PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 3/73-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce property crimes of burglary, robbery, larceny, and auto theft by 10% the first year and 20% the second year within Bernalillo County by creating a Special Operations Section of the County Sheriff's Department.

\$235,760

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operation Crime Reduction II is a continuation of a program to expand personnel and equipment in the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office. The project funds the hiring of additional officers for patrol duties in order to free more experienced patrol personnel to volunteer for reassignment to a Special Operations Section (SOS). The SOS concentrates specifically on property crimes and works separately from the regular police patrols. The SOS consists of 17 patrolmen, who operate both undercover and on patrol; two intelligence officers, who gather information and do not patrol; a lieutenant who supervises the unit; and a data analyst. The police vehicles are equipped with magnetic lights and shields which can be removed for undercover work. The data analyst works with the records personnel to develop pin maps which indicate where high-crime areas are and predict where they may be. The SOS is then assigned to these areas, in addition to the regularly assigned patrolmen. Team makeup and assignment follow no set format in order to allow flexibility as needs arise. With selective patrolling, the SOS officers cover the entire county on a seven-day-a-week basis. They do not operate 24 hours, since most crimes occur during the day. Officers in SOS are rotated to regular patrol every two-to-three months so they do not become familiar as undercover agents.

IMPACT: Reported property crimes decrease 7% in one year, 5% in two, as all crimes decline. According to the County Sheriff's department, in 1973, the first year the project was operating, reported robberies declined 28%, burglaries declined 8%, larcenies declined 1%, and auto thefts declined 17%. The total decrease in property crimes was from 2,801 to 2,594, or 7%, compared with the first year's goal of 10%. In 1974, however, burglaries and larcenies rose from their 1973 levels, so that the two-year (1974 vs. 1972) net changes were: robberies down 41%; burglaries down 5%; larcenies up 16%; and auto thefts down 17%. The total was 2,665, a 5% decrease over the two-year interval, compared with the goal of 20%. Between 1974 and 1972, however, nonproperty Part I Crimes also decreased, by 54%, and Part II Crimes decreased 27%. It is possible, then, that all crimes were decreasing in the period and that the special unit had no particular effect on property crime.

#### REFERENCES:

Capt. Henry Taylor Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department 415 Tigeras Avenue N.W. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103 (505) 766-4161

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🏻 🎦 Paper Review

0435

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Crime Prevention Unit

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

E: Michigan

City of Battle Creek East Michigan Avenue

Battle Creek, Michigan 49014

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 13438-1

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Reduce Opportunity	Other Client Group	Burglary
Agencies			

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 88,488 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/75-3/76

4/73-3/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 41,915 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR

STATUS: Demonstration

\$124,900 LEAA FUNDING: 4/73-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a Crime Prevention Unit (CPU) to provide the community with information regarding intensive prevention tactics and to increase the community's awareness, acceptance of, and participation in the crime prevention process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project utilizes police expertise and citizen awareness to make neighborhoods safer. There are essentially three prevention programs sponsored by the unit. (1) Premises Survey: A member of the CPU staff surveys a home or business and offers recommendations for its security. (2) Neighborhood Watch: 10 to 12 families in a specific neighborhood, under the guidance of the CPU staff, look out for the neighborhood and its inhabitants and report anything suspicious to the CPU. All participating families receive a bright orange and black Neighborhood Watch window sticker which alerts both the potential criminal and neighbors to the fact that it is a neighborhood that cares. (3) Operation Identification: The CPU staff educates interested individuals in how to mark their valuables, lending them tools from the police station for a one-week period. In conjunction with the Police Community Relations Department, the CPU also conducts widespread community meetings to discuss crime prevention techniques and self-defense. In addition, materials on residential burglary safeguards and personal property protection are disseminated to the public.

IMPACT: Crime Prevention Unit favorably received and well supported by citizens. The program reports having organized 54 neighborhood watch groups involving 1,109 families. Also reported are the completion of 334 residential and business premise surveys, and requests by 335 families for use of the inscribing tool for the operation identification component. Data concerning the project's impact on burglary are not reported.

## **REFERENCES:**

Capt. Robert M. Tomlinson
Battle Creek Police Department
Battle Creek, Michigan 49014
(616) 964-9401

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0608

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police and Community Effort (PACE) and High Incidence Target Crime Prevention

Project (HIT)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Richmond

Richmond, Virginia 23229

REGION: Philadelphia
STATE: Virginia

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

GRANT NUMBER: 72-A1354

**BASIC DATA:** 

	DATE DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Reduce Opportunity	Other Client Group	Burglary
į	Agencies		Į.	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

· OHOHIG DATE					
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$409,087 RE	CENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-1/76	_
1/73-1/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	346,129	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Impact Cities	PRIOR LEAA	SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		_
1	\$	346,130	LEAA FUNDING:	1/73-6/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce burglary demonstrably in the target area by instituting an intensive program of prevention, community awareness, improved police patrols, and provision of accessory public services such as street lighting.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operation PACE (Police and Community Effort) is a burglary prevention and reduction program, of which HIT (High Incidence Target Crime Prevention) is one component, conducted by the Police Community Services Division. The program stresses deterrence, community awareness, and improved police/community relations. Surveys conducted by this division recommend to individuals effective methods of securing property. A community awareness program includes person-to-person contacts between police personnel and neighborhood residents and monthly preparation of printed materials describing police activity. Improved patrol methods and accessory services such as street lighting, rubbish removal, and health services are also included.

IMPACT: Reported decrease in burglaries. In the first year of the program, residential burglary incidents dropped by 23.5% (200 incidents) in the PACE area, while they increased by 18% in the rest of Richmond. The program had no effect, however, on nonresidential burglary. Because of the selection of the target area, it is not possible to attribute the decrease in burglary to project impact with confidence.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Neeman Richmond Police Department Richmond, Virginia 23229 (804) 649-4680 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

Police Community Service Unit

New York REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Plainfield

Plainfield, New Jersey 07060

STATE:

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: A-61-74

BASIC DATA:

į	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement Agencies	Reduce Opportunity	Other Client Group	Burglary
1			L	<u> </u>

PERIOD OF 7/72	ことがない	RECENT BUDG		\$43,889 \$39,500	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstratio	on	PRIOR LE	<b>AA SHARE:</b> \$80,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime by establishing a police crime prevention unit that will encourage community support of police activities and by educating residents in methods of crime prevention.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The crime prevention unit concentrated its initial effort on residential breaking and entering. With the enactment in July 1973 of the state's first municipal Burglary Prevention Code, the unit began inspections of all commercial, industrial, and multi-family dwellings to insure compliance with the code (emphasis is placed on voluntary acceptance of the code by city residents). Unit-sponsored block associations serve as vehicles for area residents to share information and concerns. Members of the unit give burglary-prevention lectures for church and social groups and conduct premise surveys to explain property marking and identification procedures. The marking tools are made available through the block associations and at police and fire stations. The unit conducts inservice classes in crime prevention techniques for other members of the Plainfield Police Department and shares its knowledge with other communities throughout the state.

IMPACT: Decrease in reported incidents of breaking and entering of residences. Through the creation of 68 block associations, 1,400 visits to commercial and residential premises, and meetings with 300 groups to explain preventive measures, the unit has apparently helped reduce the number of breaking and entering crimes. In 1970 and 1971, the two years before the project began, the number of reported residential breaking and entering crimes were 981 and 1,291 respectively. After the unit began in July 1972, the number fell to 1,050 in 1972 and to 773 in 1973. It is not known what portion of this change can be ascribed to normal random variation and what part, if any, represents true project impact.

# REFERENCES:

Patrick B. McColgan Chief of Police 200 East 4th Street Plainfield, New Jersey 07060 (201) 753-3039

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

IV-16

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0867

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Burglary Enforcement Team

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Utah

South Salt Lake City Corporation 2500 South State Street

SERVICE AREA: City

South Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

GRANT NUMBER: 12-74-A-2-1

BASIC DATA:

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:		CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED
Law Enforcement Agencies	Reduce Opportunity	Other Client Group	Burglary

FUNDING DATA

ONDING DATA:	Married Woman or William Woman or Willia		<u> </u>	
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$23,030	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/74-2/75
3/73-6/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$10,900	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOF	
		\$10,843	LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-2/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce burglaries by establishing a specialized investigative and preventive burglary team.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A team consisting of four officers instructs property owners in South Salt Lake City on how to mark property and record valuables. Through lectures and discussions in churches and schools, they have taught citizens how to protect their homes and businesses. In those areas which have a high incidence of burglaries, team members recommend the installation of surveillance equipment and also conduct surveillance in unmarked cars, cultivate informers, etc. The team concentrates on the many apartment complexes in the area. They publicize their meetings in brochures to the management companies, inviting apartment dwellers to attend. The officers also meet with prosecutors and attend classes with attorneys, who instruct them in court procedures and in more effective ways to prepare for court.

IMPACT: Reported burglaries drop 10%, cleared burglaries rise by 19%. Between January 1 and November 15, 1973, before the team began operating, 220 burglaries were reported in the target area. For the same period in 1974, after the team began to operate, 200 burglaries were reported. In 1973, 47 cases were cleared through arrest; in 1974, 56 cases. It cannot be ascertained whether the changes are due to project effects or to normal random variation.

### REFERENCES:

Chief Robert Wilkins 2500 South State Street South Salt Lake City, Utah 84115 (801) 466-8738

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: □ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Women's Crusade Against Crime

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

Women's Crusade Against Crime

SERVICE AREA: City

1221 Locust Street St. Louis, Missouri 63103 ----<u>--</u>

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AC11-E005

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community Group	 	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

FUNDING DATA:		
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 41,21	2 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75
1/70-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 37,09	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE	: PERIOD OF PRIOR
	\$131,50	13 LEAA FUNDING: 4/71-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To involve citizen participation in reducing crime by developing community education and crime prevention programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Women's Crusade Against Crime (WCAC) educates citizens to protect themselves and their property and to cooperate with the police through: (a) Operation Identification—to mark valuables with a driver's license number for easy identification of stolen goods; (b) selling whistles to men and women for summoning help in emergency situations; (c) establishing block-watchers—trained citizens who have an emergency identity number that insures quick police response; and (d) secret witnesses—confidential reporting by individuals in the police department. In addition, WCAC promotes citizen education concerning the criminal justice system and needed changes through three major town meetings and tours of criminal justice facilities and institutions. The staff consists of an administrative assistant, a coordinator, a secretary, and volunteers.

IMPACT: Block-watchers and court-watchers trained; recommendations made. In 1973 and 1974, the crusade trained a total of 381 block-watchers and 80 court-watchers. In the two years, 3,200 persons participated in town meetings. Through April 1975, over 10,000 persons had taken part in the program for the identification of personal property and 44,500 copies of pamphlets had been distributed. The crusade publishes a newsletter three or four times per year with a circulation of 8,000. The crusade has made several recommendations for reform in the areas of police, court, corrections and youth services, most of which are currently being implemented. No data which might indicate the crusade's direct impact on crimes have been maintained.

# REFERENCES:

Ms. John W. Seddon 1221 Locust Street St. Louis, Missouri 63103 (314) 231-0425 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1126

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Golden Valley Crime Prevention Unit

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Village of Golden Valley 7800 Golden Valley Road

SERVICE AREA: City

Golden Valley, Minnesota 55427

GRANT NUMBER: 2308713474

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement	PROGRAM THRUST: Reduce Opportunity	CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: Burglary
Agencies			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$26,836	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
7/73-7/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$17,974	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	1	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	l l		\$19,700	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-7/74
1	1		mer.		

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To effect, in 1974, 10% reduction in burglaries below the 1973 rate by the creation and operation of a Crime Prevention Unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The main thrust of the project is public education. This is provided by one full-time patrol officer who serves as project director and five part-time civilian community service officers. Mass-media advertising, meetings, speaking engagements, seminars, school assemblies, and on-site inspections are used to help citizens make their premises more secure. Approximately 1,000 pieces of technical crime prevention literature are distributed each month, and 120 residences per month are enrolled in Operation Identification. Approximately 400 premises are checked monthly for vulnerable security areas. The unit works closely with the investigative division, which informs the unit of all burglaries it investigates. The Crime Prevention Unit, in turn, informs the squad units of areas experiencing a high incidence of burglary. Assignments are made accordingly, saturating such areas with patrolmen and reducing response time on burglary calls.

IMPACT: Burglary increase stopped; police response time cut 40%. During 1974, the first full year of operation, reported burglaries dropped 8% from 1973, whereas, in 1973, they had increased 48%. (The first four months of 1975 showed no increase over 1974.) Response time has been cut from an average of 4.0 minutes to 2.4 minutes. Burglars took an average of \$99 in identifiable property, but an average of \$330 in unmarked property, in the 70 residences and businesses which took part in Operation Identification. More carefully controlled data would be required to determine whether these differences could be a result of the project.

### REFERENCES:

Dwight P. Wells Golden Valley Public Safety Department 7800 Golden Valley Road Golden Valley, Minnesota 55427 (612) 545-3781

**INFORMATION SOURCE**: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension-Target Hardening

IV-19 T

Service Projects--Police

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1132

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Crime Prevention Bureau

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina 234 Green Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

CRIME ADDRESSED:

LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-6/74

Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301

PROGRAM THRUST:

GRANT NUMBER: 12-043-273-11

### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Law Enforcement Agencies	Reduce Opportu	mity Othe	er Client Group	Burglary
FUNDING DATA:	Incornt pupost.	657 EE7	RECENT FUNDING PE	ERIOD: 7/74-7/75
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/73-7/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$57,557 \$51,801	TYPE OF F	., ,
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD	OF PRIOR

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop and implement comprehensive procedures and programs designed to anticipate, identify, and evaluate crime risks to residential and commercial premises and to initiate security measures to remove or reduce such risks.

\$66,613

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Crime Prevention Bureau is a joint effort by Cumberland County and the City of Fayetteville. Two city and two county deputy sheriffs serve on the unit which is working to reduce a high breaking-and-entering rate. The unit conducts security surveys on businesses and residences during which weaknesses in security systems are identified and recommendations are made for upgrading them. In addition, the unit presents crime prevention lectures and movies on home security, business security, and female protection. The project also has an extensive auto theft program through which stolen vehicle descriptions are broadcast by local radio stations. Project Identification, another program component, attempts to reduce the opportunities for selling stolen property by encouraging citizens to engrave an identification number on their valuables. Electric pencil engravers are loaned by the police to private citizens for this purpose and, upon return of the engraving pencil, the Bureau provides decals for doors and windows announcing to the would-be burglar that valuables within have been marked for police identification. A "neighborhood watch" program has also been implemented whereby neighbors watch each other's homes for prowlers.

IMPACT: No residential or commercial property that has adopted unit recommendations has been burglarized. Between August and December 1973, the unit made 18 home evaluations, 18 business evaluations, 118 project identifications, 74 home and 52 business visits, and five television appearances; and sponsored 435 radio annoucements and advertisements. The unit increased their activity in 1974. During that year, the unit made 60 home evaluations and 47 business evaluations, 333 project identifications, 453 home visits, 155 business visits, 70 school visits, two library, and nine television appearances; and sponsored more than 2,000 radio and newspaper ads.

# **REFERENCES:**

Harvey E. Keator, Chief of Police P.O. Box 966 Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302 (919) 323-1500

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

M Phone Report Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1189

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

National Neighborhood Watch Program

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

District of Columbia STATE:

National Sheriffs' Association

1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 320

Washington, D.C. 20036

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-99-0048

BASIC DATA:

D/1010 D/11/11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED
Law Enforcement	Reduce Opportunity	Other Client Group	Part I - Crimes
Agencies		ļ	1
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CHINDING DATA.

PONDING	DATA:				
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET	\$295,71	2 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/75-3/76
6/72	<b>-</b> 3/76	RECENT LEAA SH	ARE: \$295,7]	.2 TYPE DF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS:	Demonstration	ı PR	OR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRI	OR
		ļ	\$479,27	77 LEAA FUNDING	G: 6/72-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce burglary and larceny by initiating a preventative program of individual and community education and involvement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The National Neighborhood Watch Program, administered by the National Sheriffs' Association, provides approximately 2,000 law enforcement agencies with materials necessary to alert citizens to the threats of burglary and larceny and to provide them with strategies to reduce their vulnerability. These materials, such as: a 16-page booklet "How to Protect Your Home," two single-sheet pamphlets, "How to Protect Your Property Away from Home at Work and Play" and "How to Protect your Business," and flyers--"Is This the Key to Your House?," "Is This the Key to Your Home?, "--have been developed as a result of consultation with law enforcement agencies and experts in criminal justice fields. The law enforcement agencies also make presentations and lectures to interested groups and sponsor sub-programs including Operation Identification (engraving valuables) and anti-shoplifting and anti-vandalism campaigns.

IMPACT: Reduced burglary and larceny. An individual consultant's report concluded that the project meets a pressing need for direct public involvement in the prevention of crime, that the project is generally well-received, effectively executed and managed, that support from participating sheriffs and police departments is good, and that the program has sufficient content and momentum to justify its existence.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

Ron Brenner, Project Director TYPE OF VERIFICATION: National Sheriffs' Association 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 320 Phone Report M Paper Review

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 872-0422

Prevention and Apprehension--Target Hardening

IV-21

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Crime Prevention Unit

Nashua, New Hampshire Police Department

PROGRAM THRUST:

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

New Hampshire STATE:

The Honorable Dennis Sullivan Mayor of the City of Nashua

City

SERVICE AREA:

City Hall

Nashua, New Hampshire 03060

CLIENT GROUP:

GRANT NUMBER: 72-A-500

CRIME ADDRESSED:

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Law Enforcement Agencies	Reduce Opportunit	y Other Client	t Group Spe	ecial Groupings
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/72-Present	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$33,652 RECEN \$23,512	T FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LEAA	SHARE.	PERIOD OF PRI	IOR

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop a community-wide crime prevention program through the implementation and operation of a full-time Crime Prevention Unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Crime Prevention Unit was established to provide a full-time crime prevention capability within the Nashua, New Hampshire Police Department. The unit, staffed by one sergeant, focuses en community-wide prevention programs such as: target hardening, (use of security systems and equipment as a crime deterrent); anti-burglary (a program to engrave identity numbers on valuables and warn prospective intruders with an identifying sticker placed in window of home or business as a deterrent to burglars); community security surveys; and public information projects (to advise the community of crime prevention techniques through the media, brochures, and visual aids in conjunction with speaking engagements). There is also a "Lady Beware" component, a series for women which includes discussions and demonstrations on personal and home security, self-defense, firearm safety, and first aid.

IMPACT: Citizen committees formed; project reports burglaries prevented and decrease in reported rapes. A Crime Prevention Committee has been formed to include 11 private citizens who meet regularly. A Bank Security Officers Association also has been formed and this association includes security officers from 10 banks who meet monthly to exchange information on passers of bad checks and on security systems improvements. The anti-burglary component has, the project reports, reached 320 businesses and homes; a survey of 40 businesses indicated that two attempted burglaries had been prevented. One thousand women have been contacted through the "Lady Beware" program; reported rapes have dropped from 10 to two in a two-year period. Two hundred and ninety bank officers and law enforcement personnel have attended a four-hour seminar on how to handle kidnap and hostage cases. INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

REFERENCES: Sgt. Fred Robinson Nashua Police Department Main Street Nashua, New Hampshire 03060 (603) 883-7743

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prevention and Apprehension --Target Hardening

IV-22

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0184

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Criminal Intelligence Unit

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Hawaii

Honolulu Police Department 1455 South Beretania Street SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-7.id

RASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.				
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Other Client Group	Organized Crime	

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$100,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
1/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	1	\$338,520	LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To combat organized crime by maintaining an intelligence unit to collect, analyze, and disseminate intelligence information at the local and state level.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Statewide Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit maintains criminal intelligence units in four counties of Hawaii, with the Honolulu unit serving as coordinator. The unit collects, analyzes, and disseminates vital information on organized crime activities in the state. The staff of 14 is organized into five teams, each responsible for a specific area of organized crime. Sources of intelligence are suzyeillence, law enforcement agencies, informants, and citizens. As data are accumulated, they are recorded, filed, and then reviewed, analyzed, and evaluated at weekly staff meetings. The information is catalogued and filed in one or more of the 10 major record files which proved an extensive data base for dissemination on a tight security, need-to-know basis. The unit has a statewide communication network which consists of mobile-to-station radios in all its vehicles and a direct, confidential telephone link (WATS lines) between counties.

IMPACT: Criminal Intelligence Unit creates data system. The project appears to have limited its goals and objectives to that of obtaining, organizing, and disseminating information about organized crime. Thus, there is little impact data with the exception of scattered reports that certain persons have been arrested.

# REFERENCES:

Lt. Leighton Yasuhara Criminal Intelligence Unit Honolulu Police Department 1455 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 (808) 955-8151

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Control Units

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

San Diego County Organized Crime

Prevention Program

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: District Attorney's Office

220 West Broadway San Diego, California 92101 STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: Single County

LEAA FUNDING:

11/71-6/74

GRANT NUMBER: 0712

BASIC DATA:

CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Prosecution Detection and Other Client Group Organized Crime Apprehension **FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$190.942 6/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$171,742 11/71-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration

\$540,153

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a tactical intelligence unit available to investigate organized crime and to bring organized crime to successful prosecution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The San Diego Organized Crime Prevention Program was instituted to provide a tactical organized crime and intelligence unit comprised of six investigators, clerical staff, and two deputy district attorneys with county-wide authority. This unit assists law enforcement agencies in San Diego County in the collection, organization, and analysis of intelligence information. In addition, the program attempts to ascertain the scope of organized crime in San Diego County, identify the participants, and determine their connection with organized crime in other jurisdictions. Information gathered is utilized to develop admissible evidence against those individuals engaged in organized crime.

IMPACT: Drug group apprehended and illicit laboratory shut down. Prior to the San Diego County Organized Crime Prevention Program, no one unit in the county concentrated its efforts totally on organized crime. In its first year of operation, unit personnel seized \$13 million worth of LSD, the largest LSD seizure made in California and possibly in the country. Fifteen persons were arrested and a 5-10 person clandestine laboratory was located and seized. As a result of all unit operations, 65 persons were arrested, 37 committed, 16 cases dismissed or found not quilty (a 70% conviction rate) and 12 cases still pending.

### REFERENCES:

Wayne A. Burgess Chief of Investigations Office of District Attorney 220 West Broadway San Diego, California 92101 (714) 236-2440

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report
Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Organized Crime Control Units

IV-24

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0983

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Statewide Interagency Exchange of Police Services

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Nebraska

City of Fremont 605 North Broad Street Fremont, Nebraska 68025 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-49** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Detection and Law Enforcement Other Client Group No Specific Crime Agencies Apprehension

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$66,640 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-9/75 6/72-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$59,976 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE. STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/72-9/74 \$96,085

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime by maintaining a statewide exchange unit for undercover intelligence agents.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Statewide Interagency Exchange of Police Services coordinates the exchange of covert personnel for intelligence gathering among law enforcement agencies of six counties and 26 cities having a population from 5,000 to 40,000. The exchange is managed by a project director, has the services of 32 exchange officers who are on loan from participating cities, and is concerned with all types of crime. The agents are trained in special techniques of undercover work by the project director. A local police chief must make a written request for agents, and he and his department's contact man are the only ones who know the undercover agents working in the area. The project assigns officers (in teams of two), provides vehicles, equipment, expense money, and cover documents (license, registration, plates). All information gathered by the team is passed to the local contact man who takes it directly to the local department or county attorney for appropriate action.

IMPACT: Crime reductions estimated through maintenance of undercover intelligence agents. Project staff estimated that approximately 80 cases were prosecuted each year. No compiled data were available, however, to indicate the number and types of cases investigated, number of resulting arrests and subsequent prosecution.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Lloyd Mainhead, Director 2101 West A Street North Platte, Nebraska 69101 (308) 532-6205

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Control Units

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Organized Crime Intelligence Unit

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

North Carolina Department of Justice State Bureau of Investigation

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

P.O. Box 629

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-04-0023

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED.
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Other Client Group	Organized Crime

FUNDING DATA:

	· OHDING DATA.		
		RECENT BUDGET: \$251,853	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/74-4/75
	7/72-4/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$219.003	TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary
	STATUS: Démonstration		PERIOD OF PRIOR
į		\$184,436	LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce organized crime by forming a special intelligence gathering and dissemination system within the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Organized Crime Intelligence Unit, located within the State Bureau of Investigation, consists of 12 investigative agents and two organized crime analytical specialists, supervised by an assistant attorney general and operating in eight designated intelligence districts. Unit agents conduct investigations of organized criminal activity and disseminate their findings to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies. An intelligence unit agent is assigned to each district to collect all pertinent information in his area and transmit it to the unit office, where it is analyzed by the organized crime specialists. Three assistant attorneys general provide legal guidance to the project. The project director has lectured at police institutes, and staff members deliver organized crime talks at the police basic training academy. In addition, the project publishes a series of reports on various crimes and identification of major criminals.

IMPACT: Increased law enforcement efforts against organized crime. Before this project began, the extent of organized crime in the state was unknown. Now, the collection, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence information is standard procedure. Organized crime activities in gambling, prostitution, hijacking, business fraud, illegal liquor traffic, fencing of stolen property, investment in real estate for fraudulent purposes, bootlegging cigarettes, and international heroin smuggling have been identified. Fifty major violators were apprehended during the project's first year of operation. However, data on convictions are not available as few cases have yet come to trial.

### REFERENCES:

Ray Tucker State Bureau of Investigation 421 North Blount Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 (919) 829-4311

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Organized Crime Control Units ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1168

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Intelligence Agent Liaison Unit

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

California Department of Justice

SERVICE AREA: Statewide Organized Crime and Criminal Intelligence

Branch

3301 C Street

Sacramento, California 95803

GRANT NUMBER: 72-DF-09-0022

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Detection and Other Client Group Organized Crime Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 3/72-Present	RECENT BU	DGET: \$666,878 AA SHARE: \$500,074	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	3/72-6/74 Discretionary
STATUS: Institution	onalized	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To facilitate the gathering and dissemination of organized crime intelligence information by establishing a special liaison unit of the California Department of Justice.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Intelligence Agent Liaison Unit collects organized crime intelligence data from various sources including citizens, legislators, banks, and law enforcement agencies and forwards the data to the Research and Intelligence Section of the State's Organized Crime Unit. There the information is evaluated, analyzed, collated, centrally recorded, and disseminated as intelligence. The unit consists of 10 agents devoted primarily to intelligence gathering activities, who work out of San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and from existing field offices. Agents receive special training in intelligence data collection, as well as required law enforcement skills such as laws of arrest, search, and seizure, and firearms training.

IMPACT: More than 300 investigations and arrests made by unit. The unit was directly responsible for more than 300 arrests in 1974, according to project records, and it identified more than 300 new major crime activities. It investigated embezzlement, bookmaking, attempted assassination of a Witness, a fencing operation, and the Symbionese Liberation Army. The unit was responsible for the arrest of major organized crime figures, 40 members of a street gang in San Francisco, one member of a gang for second degree murder, narcotics law violators, 13 bookmakers, counterfeiters, auto thieves, and forgers. No data on convictions are available from the project.

### REFERENCES:

Charles E. Casey, Assistant Director California Department of Justice 3301 C Street Sacramento, California 95803 (916) 322-2430

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 

 Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Control Units

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Organized Crime, Narcotics, and

REGION: Chicago

Dangerous Drug Intelligence Unit

Kokomo Police Department

STATE: Indiana

City-County Building Kokomo, Indiana 46901 SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: A74C-E04-03-052

BASIC DATA.

	DADIO DATA.	DIO DATA:			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
٠	Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Other Client Group	Organized Crime	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

1. 2,,,,, 2 0, 0, 2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	RECENT BUDGET:	\$108,992	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 98,093	Type of Funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: \$ 84,198	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	12/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce organized crime by developing an intelligence unit responsible for collection, analysis and dissemination of organized crime intelligence.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Regional Organized Crime Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Intelligence Unit is targeted against all aspects of organized crime including narcotics trafficking, fencing, and arson in a 14-county area in Indiana. The unit of nine specially trained investigators confines its efforts primarily to the collection, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence data and engages in limited law enforcement activity. The Kokomo Police Department provides the nucleus of investigators; the unit's efforts are coordinated with the Indiana Organized Crime Prevention Council and Indiana State Police. Intelligence information concerning organized criminal activity and narcotics trafficking is gathered by the unit, flows to the Regional Intelligence Data Center in Kokomo where it is analyzed by the unit's intelligence analyst, and then is disseminated to the Indiana State Police and regional law enforcement agencies. As a result of this information, a rational, planned, and effective attack can then be aimed at organized crime activities. Recently, the project has been placing emphasis on building a network of intelligence data for the 14 counties by having each county submit intelligence reports.

IMPACT: Increased drug arrests reported through the existence of an intelligence unit. The project reports that drug arrests increased substantially from 11 in 1969 to 221 in 1974. It also reports continued investigation assistance in such cases as thefts, burglaries, bombings, robberies, and murder. The development of an extensive file on organized crime operators has proven of great value in developing cases throughout the participating countries and enhancing the cooperation of local law enforcement agents. However, there is no indication that the Intelligence Unit has had any substantial impact on organized crime activities except in the area of drug abuse.

### REFERENCES:

Capt. Robert E. Reynolds Kokomo Police Department Kokomo, Indiana 46901 (317) 452-8852

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Organized Crime Control Units ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1306

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Cigarette Tax Enforcement Unit

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

New York City Police Department

Police Headquarters

1 Police Plaza

New York, New York 10007 .

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

**GRANT NUMBER: C-64963** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Law Enforcement	Organized Crime
Agencies	Apprehension	Agencies	

CLINICINIC DATA

11 /70 Dec	RECENT BUDGET:	\$715,632	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/72-4/75
	RECENT LEAA SHAF	RE: \$285,552	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIO	R LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce organized crime's importation of untaxed cigarettes into New York City and the State through the establishment of a special unit within the city's organized crime control bureau.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The New York City Police Department established a Cigarette Tax Enforcement Unit, consisting of one lieutenant, two sergeants, and 19 investigators. This unit seeks information in New York and seven other states (New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), on cigarette bootlegging which brings contraband cigarettes into New York City and the State. Although investigators in the unit were originally selected from the detective unit of the department and received an initial one-week training orientation, replacements now come from the Public Morals Division of the Organized Crime Control Bureau. The unit uses confidential and paid informants, both purchased and rented cars, tracking devices, and other surveillance equipment. Arrests are made by the unit investigators, when they are within their jurisdiction. Otherwise, the unit will call in the local agency to assist. Generally, they follow suspected smugglers on their trips south and then back north and make the arrests in New York City. This unit deals only with the major organized crime operators and refers independent operators to the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance for follow-up.

IMPACT: Police unit arrests major cigarette smugglers. From November 1972 to April 1975, the unit effected 130 arrests and has so far obtained 47 convictions. (Six cases were dismissed; the remainder are still pending.) The unit has seized 142,000 cartons of untaxed cigarettes, 46 vehicles used in smuggling operations, \$34,000 in attempted bribes, and another \$17,000 in evidence of, or proceeds from, illegal activities.

## REFERENCES:

Lt. Robert Noonan Cigarette Tax Enforcement Unit 280 Broadway, Room 103 New York, New York 10007 (212) 374-6663

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Detection and Investigation --Organized Crime Control Units

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Governor's Investigative Strike Force

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Delaware State Police

P.O. Box 430

Dover, Delaware 19901

STATE: Delaware

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-DF-03-0027

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$41.610	RECENT FUNDING PER	10D: 7/74-6/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$41,610 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75
RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$37,449 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To identify, arrest, and successfully prosecute those individuals in Delaware who are engaged in illegal distribution of narcotics and dangerous drugs by combining all drug enforcement officers within the state into one unified drug unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Governor's Investigative Strike Force was organized in July 1973 to provide a coordinated statewide drug enforcement operation which joins together in one unit all skilled drug enforcement manpower. The personnel (30) of the strike force are assigned to one of three areas of activity. The Undercover Street Activity Unit identifies, through covert activities, drug dealers for the purpose of arrest. Members of this unit attempt to complete "buys" of drugs and develop informants and evidence necessary to effect successful arrest and prosecution. The Arrest/Strike Unit arrests those individuals identified by the undercover officer. The Special Investigation Unit is responsible for the development of sufficient evidence for the preparation of warrants necessary to further investigation or arrests of suspects.

IMPACT: Coordinating drug enforcement activities. During the nine months that this project has been operational, 827 arrests have been made. Although the project staff expects a conviction rate of 98%, due to backlog problems no conviction data have been prepared.

# REFERENCES:

Capt. Henry J. Maichle Chief of Special Investigations Delaware State Police Headquarters P.O. Box 430 Dover, Delaware 19901 (302) 734-5973 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

M Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation—

Narcotics Enforcement Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0328

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Expanded Drug Enforcement Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Oklahoma

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

P.O. Box 11497, Cimarron Station Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111

GRANT NUMBER: 73E09/00-01

# **BASIC DATA:**

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Narcotics/Alcohol
Agencies	Apprehension		•

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$182,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/74-12/75
9/72-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 36,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$100,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	12/73-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease the extent of drug abuse and drug-related offenses throughout Oklahoma by adding specialized law enforcement personnel and expanding the state drug enforcement effort.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project hired three additional drug enforcement agents to work as undercover agents in the investigation and apprehension of narcotics violators in Oklahoma. These agents penetrate drug-dealing systems throughout the state, accumulating and disseminating drug-related criminal intelligence information both inter- and intra-state. Small-town police departments are aided in their attempts to reduce illegal drug trafficking and to increase arrests by allowing the agents to work within the town. Information is gathered by means of undercover drug purchases and covert agent activity and surveillance.

IMPACT: Number of arrests per agent increased. A concentrated effort consolidated within OSBI for enforcement of drug laws has resulted in the following numbers of arrests: 1972, 87 arrests for two agents; 1973, 283 arrests for five agents; 1974, 504 arrests for nine agents—an increase of 30% per agent in 1973 and 1974. During the first six months of 1974, illegal drugs worth \$2,363,000 were confiscated. Conviction data are not available.

# **REFERENCES:**

Ross Wade State Bureau of Investigation Box 11497 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111 (405) 427-5421 !NFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Detection and Investigation--Narcotics Enforcement Units

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Expanded Drug Enforcement Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Oklahoma

Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

802 Main Street
Duncan, Oklahoma 73533

GRANT NUMBER: 74E09/10-002

**BASIC DATA:** 

	DAGIO DATA.			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Detection and	Law Enforcement	Narcotics/Alcohol
i	Agencies	Apprehension	Agencies	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF 01 6/73-6	PERATION:	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$41,382 \$37,243	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	6/74-6/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstratio	on	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$15,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/73-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand the undercover capabilities of narcotics agents in two districts in southern Oklahoma by making available to local law enforcement agencies a pool of well-financed and highly trained undercover agents.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project provides a pool of seven specially trained undercover narcotics agents with the necessary "buy money" and travel and per diem expenses to infiltrate drug traffic networks. Functioning in two districts, Southwest Task Force (STF) provides administrative and technical services as well as manpower to local law enforcement agencies at their request. Confiscated cars are used as undercover vehicles to carry out surveillance of covert and overt sources. Each project officer makes and documents two illicit drug purchases with his "buy money" and, with the administrative chief of the local jurisdiction, applies for warrants from local district attorneys.

IMPACT: Drug arrests made and narcotics/stolen property confiscated. According to the project's latest compilation of statistics, the Expanded Drug Enforcement Program has arrested 241 defendants. Over \$75,000 (street value) of narcotics and paraphernalia have been confiscated. In addition, approximately \$30,000 worth of other goods—excluding vehicles confiscated in drug cases—have been recovered. Conviction data are not available.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Dan Johnson 802 Main Street Duncan, Oklahoma 73533 (405) 252-0596 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Narcotics Enforcement Units ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0589

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Narcotics Task Force

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Maryland

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Public Safety and Correction Service Maryland State Police 1200 Reisterstown Road

Baltimore, Maryland 21208

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 3200-C-O-P3

BASIC DATA:

	SASIC DATA.							
I	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
	Law Enforcement	Detection and	Law Enforcement	Narcotics/Alcohol				
	Agencies	Apprehension	Agencies					
ı			i e	l i				

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$124,800	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-7/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
6/73-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$112,323	
STATUS: Demonstration		AA SHARE: 105,106	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To suppress major state drug traffickers and to decrease the availability of prohibited drugs by the use of a Narcotics Task Force.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Narcotics Task Force of the state police detects and apprehends major drug distributors by means of a selective enforcement team of undercover agents. These seven agents have established themselves in high drug areas, purchased drugs, installed wire taps, and utilized other necessary methods to apprehend pushers and distributors. The narcotics team has given seminars to other law enforcement personnel—in Baltimore, Washington, D.C., and in the eastern and western Maryland counties—whose duties are other than full—time investigation of controlled dangerous substances. The seminars are based upon the rudiments of detection.

IMPACT: 340 arrests for drugs. From July 1972 through April 1974, project officers arrested 340 persons, bringing a total of 620 charges. Of these, 393 (63%) were for marijuana, 91 (15%) for heroin, and the remaining 22% for other drugs. By April 30, 1974, 35 (5.6%) of these charges had resulted in convictions. (Most of the cases were still pending as of that date.) Undercover activity on a university campus resulted in a series of raids in which approximately 70 people were arrested on various marijuana charges. No key targets were identified or arrested.

REFERENCES:

John J. O'Neill Maryland State Police Planning and Research 1200 Reisterstown Road Baltimore, Maryland 21208 (301) 486-3101 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation—

Narcotics Enforcement Units

IV-33

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Narcotics Incidence Reduction

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Louisiana Department of Public Safety

Division of State Police 265 South Foster Drive

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806

STATE: Louisiana

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 75-C8-5.3-0034

RASIC DATA

Drieno Drivin			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Law Enforcement Agencies	Narcotics/Alcohol

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$361,534	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-6/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
7/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$325,380	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LI	\$215,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To suppress interstate traffic in illicit drugs through a special police narcotics unit which provides specialized investigative services and technical assistance to local police.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Narcotics Incidence Reduction program, operating out of the State Department of Public Safety, is a statewide effort to reduce drug traffic and apprehend wholesale drug dealers. A staff of 48 agents is deployed by three regional offices to do intelligence and undercover work on short-, medium-, and long-range projects in conjunction with local police agencies. The agents are carefully chosen to fit into the local pattern of social norms and dialects. Narcotics specialists are sent to key areas as they are needed. Local police are generally responsible for arrests while the narcotics agents supply technical assistance.

IMPACT: Narcotics arrests increased fivefold; arrests per officer increased almost 50%. In 1972, a staff of 12 narcotics agents made approximately 500 drug-related arrests. In 1973, 14 agents brought the arrest total up to approximately 900. In 1974, 48 projectsupported narcotics agents made 2,964 arrests including marijuana distributors and heroin and cocaine traffickers. Arrests per officer have increased from 42 in 1972 to 62 in 1974. Conviction data are not available.

## REFERENCES:

Lt. Bonnie G. Fussel State Police Narcotics Section P.O. Box 1791 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821 (504) 389-7476

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Detection and Investigation--Narcotics Enforcement Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0649

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Georgia

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-05-004

PROJECT NAME:

165 Decatur Street, South East Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Metropolitan Atlanta Narcotics Squad

Atlanta Bureau of Police Services

BASIC DATA

	BASIC DATA:						
1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
	Law Enforcement	Detection and	Law Enforcement	Narcotics/Alcohol			
	Agencies	Apprehension	Agencies				
	•	[	l				

CHAIDING DATA.

FUNDING DATA.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$ 68,312	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-7/75
3/73-7/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$ 61,478	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	(To be	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Institutional:	ized 7/75)		\$144,700	LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To disrupt organized channels of illegal drug distribution in metropolitan Atlanta by coordinating the efforts of state, county, and local law enforcement agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Metropolitan Atlanta Narcotics Squad (MANS) is a specially created multi-county narcotics unit that operates in the metropolitan Atlanta area. Local, county, and state law enforcement agencies participate in the joint effort, which concentrates on identifying sources of supply of illicit narcotics. The project provides training, equipment, and financial resources, as well as a mobility of operation that no single agency possessed prior to the project. MANS personnel conduct their investigations through undercover purchases of narcotics and strive to reach the source of illicit drugs that enter the project region.

IMPACT: Almost 700 arrests made in three years with a 58% conviction rate. The squad has uncovered 15 previously unknown hard narcotics distribution systems. It reports a 95% conviction rate on 285 arrests in 1972, a 34% conviction rate on 148 arrests in 1973, and a 30% conviction rate on 264 arrests in 1974. (Some of the 1973 and 1974 arrests have not yet been adjudicated.) The value of drugs seized has grown from \$1.1 million in 1972 to \$2.2 million in 1973 to \$4.0 million in 1974.

### REFERENCES:

Sqt. H. H. Carson Metropolitan Atlanta Narcotics Squad Atlanta Police Department Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 572-2931

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Narcotics Enforcement Units

Mahoning, Ashtabula, Trumbull (MAT)

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Narcotics Strike Force

Chicago REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Trumbull County Commissioners 160 High Street, N.W.

Warren, Ohio 44481

STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 75BCA085148

RASIC DATA

DAGIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 94,445	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/75-3/76
1/71-3/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 80,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstratio	n PRIOR LE	\$416,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce drug abuse and trafficking in illicit drugs by providing specially trained narcotics personnel to local jurisdictions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Mahoning, Ashtabula, Trumbull (MAT) Narcotics Strike Force, a multi-county operation, performs investigations using techniques involving covert agents, surveillance, and illicit drug purchases ("buys"). The force makes equipment, facilities, "buy" money, and undercover agents available to local law enforcement authorities at the request of the various agencies. The project performs its own specialized training of confidential agents and, as its funding period draws to a close, is training the personnel of local police departments in covert operation techniques. Each agent must attend 162 hours of specialized training and 240 hours of the Ohio Peace Officer Training School. In addition, the Narcotics Strike Force will assist local agencies by paying for the purchase of drugs, informants, and other expenses which arise during an investigation. The unit continues to make all of its present resources available to any agency within its jurisdiction (i.e., three counties).

IMPACT: Detection and apprehension of drug offenders. As of March 1, 1975, the strike force handled 1,115 cases. Of these, 206 resulted in prison or reformatory sentences, 472 offenders were sent to county institutions, 137 were placed on probation, and 87 were referred to juvenile court. The project estimated over \$400,000 in contraband was discovered and seized.

#### REFERENCES:

O. T. DiLullo R.D. #1 Brookfield, Ohio 44403 (216) 448-2061

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Detection and Investigation--Narcotics Enforcement Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Narcotics Enforcement

New York REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Virgin Islands STATE:

Department of Law

P.O. Box 280

Statewide **SERVICE AREA:** 

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

73-A-378

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Narcotics/Alcohol
Agencies	Apprehension		

FUNDING	i DATA:					
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$38,889	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
7/71	-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$35,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary/Block
STATUS:	Institutional	.ized	PRIOR LEAF	SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRI	OR
				\$42,000	LEAA FUNDING	S: 7/71-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To control the traffic of and suppress the illegal use of narcotics and other dangerous drugs by establishing a separate Division of Narcotics and Investigation under the Virgin Islands Department of Law.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Narcotics and Investigation Division established under the Department of Law has primary responsibility for the investigation and enforcement of the narcotics laws. Within this department, a strike force of highly trained specialists, agent-investigators, operate in close connection with prosecutors experienced in this field. The agent-investigators are recruited by the Attorney General. Agents are on loan from the Virgin Islands Police Division and work full-time for the Narcotics Strike Force. The agents have authority to carry firearms, detect violations, serve search and arrest warrants, make arrests without warrants under certain conditions, and seize property.

Controlled substances arrests and convictions successfully executed by Narcotics Division. In fiscal year 1974, the division filed 1,394 investigative reports, and 197 cases were initiated. From these, 163 arrests were made, 66 trials ensued, and 47 convictions resulted. The division has received several requests from other islands interested in gaining assistance in the control of narcotics and other controlled substances.

REFERENCES:

James Diehm, Project Director Department of Law P.O. Box 280 St. Croix, Virgin Islands 00801 (809) 773-1295

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Detection and Investigation--Narcotics Enforcement Units

IV-37

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Countywide Cooperative

REGION: New York

Narcotics Enforcement Bureau

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Burlington County Prosecutor's Office 49 Rancocas Road

SERVICE AREA: Single County

COIME ADDDECCED

Mount Holly, New Jersey 08060 -

GRANT NUMBER: A-104-74

# BASIC DATA:

PONCTIONAL ENTIFY:	PHUGHAM	Innusi:	41	CLIENT	นกบบค:	Unime	ADDRESSED:	
Combinations of Agencies	1	ion and ension	1	Other	Client Group	Narce	otics/Alcohol	
FUNDING DATA:								
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$76,495		RECENT FUNDING	PERIOD:	12/74-12/75	
12/73-12/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$40,500		TYPE OF	FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LEAA SHARE:		PERIOD O		OD OF PRIOR	F PRIOR	
			\$82,199	)	LEAA	FUNDING:	12/73-11/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To identify and prosecute persons who sell narcotics and controlled substances, by use of a specially trained and equipped undercover investigative and intelligence-gathering narcotics strike force.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Narcotics Enforcement Bureau was created in 1973 within the Burlington County District Attorney's office as a combined effort of county and municipal law enforcement agencies serving 40 localities. The bureau is composed of a project director, two project investigators, four undercover agents, and 25 liaison officers who work with the bureau in investigations involving their respective localities. The bureau works under the policy guidance of an advisory board composed of Burlington County and local officials. An ad hoc team is established for each investigation, consisting of central project detectives and undercover investigators, and personnel drawn from the departments where the investigation is located. Intelligence information collected locally by project and liaison officers is sent to central headquarters for analysis and dissemination. The bureau has begun a central intelligence information file and staged several successful full-scale narcotics raids.

IMPACT: More than 600 arrests reported by Narcotics Enforcement Bureau. Since its inception in 1973, the bureau has identified 3,500 mid-level (ounce) and 74 major (multi-ounce) narcotics dealers, and has arrested 175 of these higher-level dealers, with a conviction rate of 99%. Illicit drugs worth \$130,525 have been removed from the retail market. Of the 696 arrest and search warrants that have been secured pursuant to bureau investigations, 100% have held up in court. Finally, more than 14,000 items of drug intelligence information have been obtained and catalogued by bureau agents, and more than 2,500 communications have been transmitted by the bureau to other law enforcement agencies. Prior to the creation of the bureau, no such county-wide intelligence was collected or disseminated.

IV-38

REFERENCES:

Det. Jerry Drummond Countywide Cooperative Narcotics Enforcement Bureau Burlington County Prosecutor's Office 49 Rancocas Road , Mount Holly, New Jersey 08060 (609) 829-1318

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Narcotics Enforcement Units

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0937

Committee

Committee

111 Founders Plaza

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Statewide Enforcement Coordinating

Statewide Enforcement Coordinating

East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

PROJECT NAME:

Service Projects--Police IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

Connecticut STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: A74-180-220-4

**BASIC DATA:** FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement System Support Law Enforcement Narcotics/Alcohol Agencies Activities Agencies

ELINDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,200,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75	
11/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$_300,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$ 988,538	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	11/71-6/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the operations of five Regional Crime Squads that investigate narcotics trafficking in Connecticut, through the development and implementation of uniform policies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Statewide Enforcement Coordinating Committee (SECC) is an administrative and policy-making unit which coordinates and supervises the activities of Regional Crime Squads investigating narcotics trafficking. The committee also provides other types of undercover police services to participating departments in Connecticut. The principal staff is composed of an executive director and directors of intelligence and planning. Policy guidance is provided by a 15-member supervisory board composed of participating chiefs of police, the Connecticut LEAA state planning agency director, the commissioner of state police, and the chief state's attorney. Specific activities of the SECC staff include: the preparation and distribution of quarterly reports to determine the impact of the activities of each squad; the development of mutual aid agreements for the pooling and sharing of manpower resources among municipalities; and the formulation of standard operating procedures for the conduct of investigations so that a uniform focus on mid-level narcotics dealers is maintained at all times.

IMPACT: Statewide enforcement committee apprehends major drug dealers. Through its centralized control of funds used to purchase evidence and confidential information, the SECC sustains pressure on the regional squads to build higher quality cases against major drug offenders. This has resulted in a steady progression from street-level to mid-level cases, from 1972 to the present. The five regional squads account for 85% of all drug sale arrests in Connecticut in recent years, with an overall conviction rate of 90% and an incarceration rate of 45% of those convicted.

### REFERENCES:

Todd H. Taylor, Executive Director Statewide Enforcement Coordinating Committee 111 Founders Plaza

East Hartford, Connecticut 06108 (203) 289-5484

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ➤ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Narcotics Enforcement Units

0988

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Special Narcotics
Enforcement Unit

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

City of Waterloo City Hall - 715 Mulberry

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Waterloo, Iowa 50703

GRANT NUMBER: 702-75-06-0701-25-01

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Other Client Group	Narcotics/Alcohol

**FUNDING DATA:** 

7 /72 72 /75		RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$116,975 \$ 65,646	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	1/75-12/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		i	\$208,140	LEAA FUNDING:	1/73-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce trafficking in illicit drugs by developing a specialized narcotics enforcement unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Special Narcotics Enforcement Unit has primary and exclusive responsibility for narcotics investigation and enforcement in Black Hawk County, Iowa. The unit, composed of one captain and six detective sergeants, has been trained in the social dimensions of the drug scene and the legal limitations on search and seizure through seminars given by the FBI, the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, and the National Institute of Police-Prosecution Relations. Such training results in more effective investigation and prosecution. In turn, the unit provides drug-related training to area law enforcement personnel, and also drug education to the public through talks to civic groups, schools, and industrial personnel. To monitor the flow of drugs in the county, the unit has established a network of informants, implemented a card file system that provides quick access to information on 1,200 subjects, and set up a "Nail the Pusher" program which rewards anonymous informants for assistance in the apprehension of hard drug pushers.

IMPACT: Drug arrests increased, conviction rate up from 41% to 70%. In 1972, the year before the unit began, Waterloo police made 86 drug arrests. In 1973, the first year the unit operated, drug arrests totalled 192. In 1974, arrests totalled 89. The drop-off between 1973 and 1974 is attributed by project officials to the high number in 1973 which, they feel, deterred drug users and pushers from activity in 1974. The decrease is also attributed to the unit's shift in target from the users to the "middlemen" who were distributing the narcotics. Thus, although in 1974 arrests declined more than 58% from 1973, the street value of narcotics seized increased by over 100%. Based on the first six months of each year, dispositions of guilty as charged have ranged from 41% in 1972 to 37% in 1973 to 70% in 1974.

#### REFERENCES:

Capt. Larry Dolan City Hall - 715 Mulberry Waterloo, Iowa 50703 (319) 291-4307 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

101

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Narcotics Enforcement Units

IV-40

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1010 -

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Metro Areas Narcotics Squad

(MANS)

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Police Department East First Street

East First Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

STATE: Iowa

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 702-74-04-7701-25-01

**BASIC DATA:** 

D/1010 D/11/11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED;
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Narcotics/Alcohol
Agencies	Apprehension		

FUNDING DATA:

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$503,546	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/72-3/75
8/72-3/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$362,715	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	• •
		-0-	LLAA I ONDING.	n/ n

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a narcotics squad to detect and investigate narcotics and drug violations occurring in the Des Moines/Polk County area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Metro Area Narcotics Squad is an eight-man team operating under the direction of a lieutenant in the Des Moines Police Department. This team is responsible for the detection and investigation of narcotics and dangerous drug violations occurring in the Des Moines/Polk County area (15 communities in all). The team fulfills a dual purpose. First, it enforces the law, occasionally conducting surveillance and gathering intelligence by cultivating informants and starting investigations upon their information. Second, it provides the public with information on drug abuse and prevention through presentations to schools, churches, and fraternal organizations.

IMPACT: More serious drug cases brought to trial; conviction rate increased. In 1973 and 1974, a total of 552 cases were pursued by the squad, 60% of which were for possession with intent to sell. During fiscal 1973, the first year of the squad, the conviction rate was 54% (170 out of 318), and in fiscal 1974, the rate was 53% (280 out of 525). For the more serious charge of possession with intent to sell, conviction rates were 82% in 1973 (23 out of 28) and 57% in 1974 (57 out of 90).

### REFERENCES:

Lt. Richard Lamb Police Department East First Street Des Moines, Iowa 50309 (515) 283-4883 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation-Narcotics Enforcement Units

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Statewide Narcotics Section

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Kansas

Kansas Bureau of Investigation 3420 Van Buren

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Topeka, Kansas 66611

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-2544-4-A

# **BASIC DATA:**

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol
ı				

FUNDING DATA:

1/71-6/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$115,129 \$103,617	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	2/75-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$549,187	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-1/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To control the use of narcotics on a statewide level by providing a centrally directed enforcement organization within the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Narcotics Section assists local law enforcement agencies in Kansas in the investigation and ultimate arrest and prosecution of narcotics law violators. The section was established in the Bureau of Investigation with LEAA funding and has a staff of 16; the supervisor is paid with state funds. Four agents act as area coordinators throughout the state, gathering information on narcotics activities from the local agencies. There are 10 undercover investigators who assist local agencies when an agent determines that these communities have a narcotics problem. Generally, agents will go undercover, infiltrating the local scene in order to make drug purchases. They spend from six weeks to two months working in an area, gathering information and evidence to assist the local authorities, who make the actual arrests. Agents receive 200 hours of basic training at the police academy, as well as 120 hours of narcotics training at the bureau. They also attend sessions which are given by the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration on narcotics undercover work. Centralization allows for coordination of the flow of information among local communities, as well as with other states, concerning mutual narcotics problems.

IMPACT: 766 arrested on drug charges. From April 1972 to April 1975, the bureau opened 676 cases, from which 766 arrests resulted. Seventy-two percent of the arrests made in 1972 and 79% in 1973 resulted in convictions. (The remainder were dismissed or acquitted.)

# REFERENCES:

Jack West Narcotics Section Kansas Bureau of Investigation 3420 Van Buren Topeka, Kansas 66611 (913) 296-3026

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: □ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --

IV-42 Narcotics Enforcement Units

ARSTRACT NUMBER: 0121

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Statewide Forensic Laboratory System

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Virginia

Bureau of Forensic Science 1 North 14th Street

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Richmond, Virginia 23219

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A2303

BASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.				
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST:		CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Law Enforcement Detection and		Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime	
Agencies Apprehension		Agencies		

- 1	FUNDING DATA:						
1	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGE	T:	\$	989,350	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	7/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA S	SHARE:	\$	890,415	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	P	RIOR LEAA	SH	ARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			:	\$1,	,560,221	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the capabilities of detection and apprehension for all state law enforcement agencies by providing a comprehensive system of forensic laboratory services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Virginia's Bureau of Forensic Science was created to improve the state's fragmented and inefficient laboratory services and provides comprehensive services to more than 350 law enforcement agencies in Virginia. By consolidating the scattered forensic services in the state under one agency, with a central lab and three regional facilities, the Bureau offers a complete array of forensic examinations in the area of drug analysis, toxicology, and physical examination. (A Forensic Academy, funded under a separate grant, trains police officers as crime scene investigators. Another program, separately funded, serves Virginia's parole and probation system with drug abuse detection by urinalysis.) The Bureau, which functions independently from state, county, or city police, as well as local prosecutors' or State Attorney General's offices, has a staff of 105 personnel, including 60 professional laboratory specialists. An emergency number is available on a 24hour, seven-days-a-week basis, and laboratory scientists appear in court to provide expert testimony and submit written reports which are acceptable for preliminary hearings and in the Court of Records.

IMPACT: Increased forensic laboratory caseload. Between July 1973 and March 1975, the laboratory completed 44,178 cases, about 27,000 per year, with a turn-around time of 10-14 days. Before the statewide system was created, 800 cases per year were handled by sending them on to the FBI. Now only 300 special cases are sent to the FBI each year. Whether conviction rates have increased through the greatly expanded use of forensic science services is not known. The monograph "on the Virginia Statewide Forensic Laboratory Services" has been published by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

### **REFERENCES:**

Dr. Charles O'Rear Bureau of Forensic Science 1 North 14th Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 770-2282

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Crime Laboratory Continuation

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maryland

Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services Executive Plaza One, Suite 500

Cockeysville, Maryland 21030

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 4194-POL-7

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNDING DATA:			
Law Enforcement Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 55,285 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/75-1/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 49,756 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 9/72-1/76 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 9/72-1/75 \$170,638

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the crime laboratory by expanding the laboratory's staff and equipment to enable them to handle forensic and narcotic analyses.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Prior to this project, the Maryland State Police had limited crime laboratory capabilities. Evaluative tasks were restricted to firearms identification, photography, fingerprints, polygraph, and identification of tool marks, tire marks, and footprints. The funding has enabled the state police to hire additional personnel-chemists, a lab assistant, and a clerk -- and to expand laboratory facilities in order to handle forensic and narcotic analysis. Qualified chemists utilizing gas, chromatographs, and spectrophotometers can do efficient quantitative analyses of all narcotics confiscated. In addition, the development of a complete forensic (hair, fibers, blood) laboratory enables the state police to analyze physical evidence.

IMPACT: Increased analytical capability of the state police crime laboratory. Expansion of the State Police Crime Laboratory resulted in a 97.4% increase in the total number of cases analyzed, a 37.6% increase in the number of state police chemistry cases analyzed, and the analytical capability to handle all other chemistry cases for the first time. However, use of laboratory services has been less than expected, as each analyst is completing 33 cases per month, whereas it was expected that he would be handling 150. "Turnaround time"--time from the submission of evidence to the availability of results-- for the Narcotic Section was reduced from approximately two months to less than two weeks. Turnaround time for the Trace Evidence Section was not available.

# **REFERENCES:**

Lt. Rocco Gabriel Maryland State Police Headquarters 1200 Reistertown Road and Sudbrook Cove Road Pikesville, Maryland 21208 (301) 486-3101

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Forensic Laboratory Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0474

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Continue and Expand Crime Laboratory Services

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Alabama

Department of Toxicology and Criminal

Investigation P.O. Box 231

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Auburn, Alabama 36830

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-13

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and Appre-	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	hension	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:

01101110 0731711			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$ :	388,889 RECENT FUNDIN	IG PERIOD: 9/74-8/75
1935-8/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$	350,000 TYPE	OFFUNDS: Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LEAA		NOD OF PRIOR
	\$1,0	018,130 LEA	AA FUNDING: 6/70-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To continue to provide forensic science services to Alabama criminal justice agencies by supporting 10 divisional crime laboratories.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project provides for the continuation of a model crime laboratory delivery system which supplies forensic science services to all criminal justice agencies in Alabama. Program funds support technical and clerical employees at ten divisional laboratories; five regional labs offer criminalistics, toxicology and death investigation services, and five satellite crime labs provide criminalistics (including drug identification) service to law enforcement personnel. Technical personnel include crimalists, toxicologists and crime lab technicians. Experienced employees are available to testify on their findings as expert witnesses in court. The project is in the process of upgrading its technical instrumentation and plans to purchase new equipment.

IMPACT: Caseload capacity reportedly doubled and four-week turnaround tripled. Although the Crime laboratory has been operating since 1935, in the past five years laboratory caseloads have almost doubled, from 5,887 in 1969-70 to 11,256 in 1973-74. Turnaround time for physical evidence, when measured by the percentage of requests which are answered within 28 days, has gone from 21% in 1969-70 to 70% in 1973-74. The percentage of cases responded to within seven days has also increased, from 4% in 1969-70 to 22% in 1973-74.

#### REFERENCES:

Carlos L. Rabren, Director Alabama Department of Toxicology and Criminal Investigation P.O. Box 231 Auburn, Alabama 36830 (205) 887-7001

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

#### TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

HUJECT NAME:

Crime Lab/Police Sciences and Technology

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Georgia

Georgia Bureau of Investigation 1001 International Boulevard SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

Atlanta, Georgia 30354

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-0661

BASIC DATA:

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

10/70 6/75	RECENT BUDGET:	\$154,444	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$139,000	Type of Funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	\$516,925	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	12/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To enable the forensic sciences to handle a rapidly expanding caseload, and to improve existing services by supplementing state crime laboratory resources.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project augments existing crime laboratory capabilities by ensuring the availability of mechanized records storage and retrieval systems, expanded physical facilities, and branch field laboratories. Atlanta Laboratory facilities have been expanded to handle a substantially increased caseload as well as to provide advanced training for scientists. The new Columbus Branch Laboratory, in its first six months of existence, has handled 814 cases, thus relieving the load at the main facility. Plans have been adopted for the development and implementation of an on-the-premises minicomputer for crime laboratory needs, which would process all necessary case information. The project has designed additional improvements in technology and equipment.

IMPACT: Crime laboratory services increased and improved. The project has designed a computerized information system and has opened a branch laboratory in Columbus which has increased drug sample analyses in that area by 34%. Those activities have reduced the drug case turnaround time in the Atlanta metropolitan area from three weeks to one.

REFERENCES:

Pat Jones State Laboratory Atlanta, Georgia 30354 (404) 656-6050 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:
☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Forensic Laboratory Services ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0664

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Forensic Laboratory Program

333 West First Street

Dayton, Ohio 45402

Miami Valley Council of Governments

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 4745-09-A6-74

LEAA FUNDING: 8/70-12/74

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Apprehension	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$164,261 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75

8/70-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$89,300 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR

\$495,939

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand the operation of a regional crime laboratory which provides technical services to law enforcement agencies in five Ohio counties.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project has expanded the operation of a crime laboratory which provides technical assistance to all law enforcement agencies and courts in a five-county area. The laboratory has six distinct sections: firearms, documents, fingerprints, chemistry, photography, and microanalysis. It employs specially trained personnel for each section, and utilizes the most recent analytical instrumentation available for the examination and interpretation of physical evidence pertaining to criminal justice proceedings. Seven mobile crime vans and five cruisers also are used to collect and preserve evidence. When necessary, laboratory personnel testify in court cases regarding their findings. The present level of funding enables the laboratory to service all requests received from the five-county area.

IMPACT: Increased acquisition and preservation of crime scene evidence. Implementation of the Forensic Laboratory Program has resulted in improved collection, preservation, and analysis of crime science evidence. Where analysis formerly required a minimum of four weeks to complete, it now is achieved in three to four working days. Processing of cases has increased by 1,000 cases per year.

REFERENCES:

Kenneth Betz, Laboratory Director Dayton Police Department Dayton, Ohio 45402 (513) 222-9511 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Forensic Laboratory Services

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

Expanded Laboratory Services

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Department of Law and Public Safety

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

State House Annex Trenton, New Jersey 08625

**GRANT NUMBER:** A-177-74

DACIO DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

Cathod of of Emiliant	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ \$	262,500 236,250	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/75-7/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block/Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration		AA SI	IARE: .,942,500	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 11/70-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide timely and uniform forensic case analyses by establishing a forensic laboratory system responsible for the rapid and accurate analysis of evidence for local and state law enforcement agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: From 1970 to 1973, the Expanded Laboratory Services grant allowed for the expansion of the facilities at the central lab and established two regional labs. The current grant is for continued funding of the 45 technical and administrative positions in narcotics, criminalistics, toxicology, and ballistics. The labs serve 611 law enforcement agencies in the state with complete forensic analysis services. Two mobile units have been placed into service to collect evidence at crime scenes and effect rapid case analysis. The lab system now handles an overwhelming number of cases, due in part to the increase in crime and also to the court's increasing dependence on and demand for scientific evidence. The labs take requests on a first-come, first-served basis, except in rush cases. Eighty percent of the cases handled emanate from local law enforcement agencies; the remaining 20% are from state police. Lab chemists appear in court to present evidence. In the chemistry/biology lab, 75% of all requests concern drugs and narcotics, 20% criminalistics (homicides, suicides, etc.) and 5% toxicology (blood analysis, alcohol, sperm, etc.). Ballistics analysis is available only at the central lab.

IMPACT: Increased analysis of evidence. The number of requests for laboratory services handled has increased from 9,652 in 1970, the year before the expanded services began, to 23,076 in 1974. Current turnaround time for requests averages 14 weeks. No data are available on the turnaround time before the expansion because prior services were so scanty that they were not used extensively. The large current backlog of 4,612 requests indicates the value which the law enforcement agencies of New Jersey place on the laboratories. While the turnaround time may be excessive, the laboratories are clearly filling a need.

REFERENCES:

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** Management Statistics

Major Leroy F. Umholtz, Project Director

Division of State Police

Box 7068

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

West Trenton, New Jersey 08625

(609) 882-2000

Detection and Investigation --

Forensic Laboratory Services

IV-48

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0839

Service Projects -- Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Crime Lab

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

City of Charlotte 600 East Trade Street

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

GRANT NUMBER: 06-049-373-11

BASIC DATA:

DUOID DUIV			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED
Other Government Agencies	Detection and Apprehension	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 68.391 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 51,293 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 7/71-6/75 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-1/74 \$159,293

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To handle, evaluate and keep safe various types of physical evidence by establishing and operating a regional crime laboratory to serve an eight-county region.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Regional Crime Lab, which began in 1972, provides services through an eight-county region, analyzing and testing suspects' physical evidence associated with a crime. Physical evidence is brought to the lab by individual police agencies. The laboratory staff of nine perform a wide range of services, including: (1) forensic science investigation, pathology, and analysis of questioned documents; (2) analysis of blood, hair, soils, firearms, etc.; and (3) comparative micrography, forensic photography, fingerprinting, and polygraph studies. There is a crime-scene search team which goes out to detect, collect, and preserve evidence when requested. The lab is in a location central to all eight counties, allowing easy access to its services; the maximum driving time is between 60 and 90 minutes. The crime lab staff also provide expert testimony through both written reports and appearances in court.

IMPACT: Regional forensic lab serves eight counties. In the 1974-75 project year, 13,031 cases were analyzed, with an average analysis time of six days. Information on the impact of crime lab determinations on case preparation were not available.

REFERENCES:

Vincent Severs 825 East Fourth Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202 (704) 374-2316

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Forensic Laboratory Services

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Weber State College Criminalistics

Laboratory

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Weber State College 3750 Harrison Boulevard Ogden, Utah 84403

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Denver

STATE: Utah

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: S-74-D-1-1

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institution	PROGRAM THRUST: Detection and Apprehension	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
E1 16101610 0 6 T 4			

		RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHAR	\$33,219 E: \$24,580		1/75-12/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	n PRIOF	\$20,000	PERIOD OF PRIOF LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide quick and efficient laboratory analysis services to criminal justice agencies throughout the state by expanding the examination, identification, comparison, and interpretation of all types of physical evidence.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project expands the operations of the Weber State College Criminalistics Laboratory to provide criminalistic services to police agencies not only in three counties, but also statewide. This expansion solved such problems as lack of proximity of criminalistic services to police agencies and the inability to secure timely services due to large caseloads. Identification and analysis are made of narcotics and dangerous drugs, physiological fluids, firearms and toolmarks, hairs and fibers, paint, trace evidence and miscellaneous items, arson accelerants, and fingerprints. The project director and an evidence technician conduct the actual analysis of evidence. The project director is responsible for the operation of the laboratory, performs analysis, identification, and other criminalistic tests, and, along with the evidence technician, serves as an expert witness for narcotics identification and other physical analysis. The laboratory seeks to complete all routine analyses and delivery within seven days. Other services include: going into the field to assist in felony investigation, coordinating among other labs operating similar type programs, and publishing reports as required to perform the functional duties of the lab. All services performed are provided free of charge to all enforcement agencies in the state.

IMPACT: In 1974, 50 agencies used the laboratory services and over 600 cases were processed. Identification and analysis were made of narcotics and dangerous drugs (71%), physiological fluids (6.5%), firearms and toolmarks (5.6%), hairs and fibers (2.8%), paint (3.8%), trace evidence and miscellaneous items (6.5%), arson accelerants (.4%), and fingerprints (3.4%). 82% of the user agencies surveyed felt that laboratory services had helped increase their case solution and conviction rates.

#### REFERENCES:

James H. Gaskiel Police Science Department 3750 Harrison Boulevard Ogden, Utah 84403 (801) 399~5941

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

IV-50

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0880

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Upgrading and Expanding of Police

Laboratory Facilities

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Puerto Rico Police Department

G.P.O. Box 70166

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936

STATE: Puerto Rico

REGION: New York

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74-A-472-30

BASIC DATA:

3, 10, 0			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Apprehension	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:	DECEME D	LDCET	¢106 F00	DECENT CUMDING DEDIOD.	7/74 6/75
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/70-Present	RECENT BI	SUGET: EAA SHARE:	\$196,500 \$136,300	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$310,620	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/70-6/74

MALOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the efficiency and capability of the police science laboratory by expanding and upgrading the lab facilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Previous funding has created or expanded several crime laboratory capabilities for drugs and narcotics, chemical analysis, analysis of tool marks and serology (dealing with the reactions and properties of serums). In 1974, the grant created a photographic section in the Aquadilla laboratory; increased technical personnel in the central laboratory; added equipment to all laboratories and improved professional capacity of personnel through in-service training. The training varies according to the job's requirements. Chemists have six months initial training (which includes stays with the New York Police Department and the FBI) and six months on-the-job training. Ballistics experts continue their training for three years or more in Puerto Rico and in the USA. Photo technicians are sent to Rochester, New York (Kodak) for on-the-job training.

IMPACT: Laboratory output increased 59%. From 1970-71, the first year of the project, through 1974-75, the laboratories have increased their outputs (tests, photographs, illustrations, and court appearances) by 223% in chemistry, 77% in ballistics and 536% in drafting. Analyses of and testimony on the authenticity of documents decreased by 26% and photographs processed decreased 3%. The overall increase was 59%, or about 15% per year. Evidence of increased quality is the fact that the laboratories passed the lab proficiency testing program offered by the Forensic Science Foundation in Rockville, Maryland. The effect of better laboratory services on court proceedings is not known.

#### REFERENCES:

Carlos Gonzalez Reyes Puerto Rico Police Headquarters G.P.O. Box 70166 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936 (809) 781-1234

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation--Forensic Laboratory Services

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

State-Wide Program in

Neutron Activation Analysis

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Curators

University of Missouri 316 University Hall

Columbia, Missouri 65201

STATE: Missouri

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 75-ACD-2-MU-01

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academia Institution	Detection and Appre- hension	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime
	Helision	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75 \$ 50,000 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 45,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 7/70-12/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: Demonstration STATUS: LEAA FUNDING: 7/70-12/74 \$183,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys in the characterization of physical evidence through the use of neutron activation analysis provided by crime laboratory scientists.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project is designed to provide routine forensic neutron activation analysis to Missouri police departments, sheriff's offices, State Highway Patrol, and local prosecuting attorneys. In addition to activation analysis services carried out at the Environmental Trace Substances Research Center of the University of Missouri, training sessions are held throughout the state. With the help and cooperation of the University of Missouri's Law Enforcement Extension Education Division, the sessions acquaint law enforcement personnel with the types of evidence samples appropriate to neutron activation analysis and how to utilize the service. Samples are received at the Research Reactor Facility Site of the University of Missouri by registered mail or courier and are logged in and secured in storage until they are analyzed. If conclusive results are obtained, expert witness testimony is provided at no cost to the local agency. The Research Center has a five megawatt nuclear reactor with a neutron flux of 4 x 10 n cm sec , the highest of any university in the United States. (The neutron flux, combined with the availability of extensive laboratory facilities and nuclear instrumentation, provides the center with a unique facility for trace element analysis.) The laboratory was operational previous to grant funding and applied grant monies toward personnel and supplies.

IMPACT: Conclusive results obtained through neutron activation analysis. According to project reports, 24 law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies are utilizing the specialized analysis services of the Research Reactor Facility. In 1974, facility staff conducted nine training sessions and provided expert witness testimony at 14 trials. The project has reduced its response time for services by 100% during the last two years.

REFERENCES:

Dr. James Vogt Environmental Trace Substances Center Route 3

Columbia, Missouri 65201 (314) 445-8596

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🛭 Phone Report 💢 Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

IV-52

AESTRACT NUMBER: 1008

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Iowa Criminalistics Laboratory

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

Department of Public Safety

Lucas Building

SERVICE AREA:

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

75-00-0381-23-01 **GRANT NUMBER:** 

Statewide

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Law Enforcement Detection and Law Enforcement Agencies Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA: 1/75-6/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$113,000 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary \$ 37,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: 6/70-6/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 6/70-6/74 \$104,050

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist local law enforcement personnel in the analysis of evidence by establishing a centralized crime laboratory.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A fully equipped forensic laboratory with a staff of 17, including nine criminologists, one chemist, and three specialized agents, provides analysis of evidence to local Iowa police departments. The laboratory analyzes physiological fluids, hair, fibers, and racial evidence through comparative microscopy, wet chemistry, and instrumental chemistry; it also scrutinizes documents and writing samples and uses photographic prints as well as polygraph and crime-scene studies to provide police with needed information. In addition to the central lab, two mobile units expand the availability of services.

IMPACT: Turnaround time cut 58% or more; laboratory output quadrupled. Prior to the establishment of this laboratory, turnaround time was two to four weeks for routine cases. It is now three days for drug and alcohol analysis and one to two weeks for document firearm, fingerprint, and serology analysis. At the laboratory's inception, 100-150 cases were handled each month and 200 reports were written; the current output is 600-650 cases per month and 850 written reports. Data on trial outcomes are not available.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Michael Rehberg, Director Iowa Criminalistics Laboratory East 7th and Court Streets Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-3636

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Northwest Indiana Regional

Toxicology Laboratory

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Indiana STATE:

Lake County Coroner's Office 751 Washington Street Gary, Indiana 46402

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: A-74-C-E06-11-057

# BASIC DATA:

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME AUDRESSEU:
i	Nongovernment	Detection and	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
1	Entities	Apprehension	Agencies	_

**FUNDING DATA:** 

0 /00 0 /00	RECENT BUDGET:	\$254,765	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-9/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 40,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$494,580	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING	8/70-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a complete analytical toxicology service to all law enforcement agencies and coroners by establishing a regional toxicology laboratory.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Northwest Indiana Regional Toxicology Laboratory at St. Mary's Medical Center provides law enforcement agencies and coroners offices in 11 counties with rapid toxicological analyses. The staff, which include four analytical toxicologists. two analytical chemists, and a director, are available to give expert court testimony on behalf of law enforcement agencies on the content of specimens submitted. Other services include analyses of all illicit drug confiscations and analyses for narcotics and dangerous drugs in biological specimens in cases of questionable death, as well as microanalyses and serology. The lab provides self-addressed mailing tubes to police agencies to facilitate the transmittal of specimens for examinations. A "chain of custody" over evidentiary items submitted for examination is maintained by the laboratory.

IMPACT: Increase toxicological analysis. The toxicological services provided by the project have increased each year. The total number of cases submitted in years 1971 through 1974 has increased from 230 to 2,084, while the total exhibits submitted increased from 1,590 in 1972 to 4,807 in 1974. During 1974, 3,820 positive identifications were made in 2,084 cases, thus leading analysts to testify as expert witnesses 22 times during the first six months of 1974. No statistical data were available on the trial outcomes resulting from these drug identifications; however, all reports from the lab are routinely accepted in the courts serving the 11 counties.

#### REFERENCES:

Michael E. Caplis Northwest Indiana Criminal Toxicology Laboratory St. Mary's Medical Center Gary, Indiana 46402 (219) 882-9411 Ext. 454

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

M Phone Report Paper Review

Detection and Investigation --Forensic Laboratory Services

IV-54

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0367

419 Fulton

Information System (CADOLIS)
NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Peoria, Illinois 61602

Expansion and Improvement of Computer

Assisted Dispatching and On Line

City of Peoria Police Department

Service Projects--Probation

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**GRANT NUMBER: 1627S** 

**PROJECT NAME:** 

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$384,988	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/75-9/75
3/73-9/75			TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$348,506	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand and improve the Computer Assisted Dispatching and On-Line Information System (CADOLIS) to enable it to serve as a complete and comprehensive law enforcement system for Peoria and surrounding areas.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CADOLIS is a prototype, computerized police information system which the project staff is presently streamlining. This project attempts to determine whether a relatively small city like Peoria can generate enough requests requiring an immediate response to justify the cost of this type of advanced automated record-keeping system. The current system can respond to and file a request for information quickly enough for the officer to take immediate action. Community needs may thus be met as swiftly as possible. The ultimate purpose of CADOLIS is to become a part of the regional criminal justice system, integrating all elements of that system. Presently, CADOLIS provides a high speed interface (link) with the State Department of Law Enforcement System (LEADS) and also interfaces with the federal National Crime Information Center (NCIC) automated system.

IMPACT: Computer assists police operations. The project reports that interface with the state information system has been improved by reducing the time to make license plate checks from three minutes to 30 seconds. No other specific impact data are available.

REFERENCES: .

Mr. Richard Couron CADOLIS Project 542 South West Adams Peoria, Illinois 61602 (309) 673-4521

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Information and Communication Systems --

General Crime Information Systems

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Allocation of Resources and Manpower

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

New Jersey STATE:

Paterson Police Department 111 Washington Street Paterson, New Jersey 07505 Multi-County

SERVICE AREA:

A-87-84 GRANT NUMBER:

RASIC DATA.

	DAUTO DATA.			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
į	Agencies	Systems	Agencies	
	L.,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

FUNDING DATA

6/72-6/75 R	ECENT BUDGET:	\$ 88,889	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	ECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 80,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration (T Institutionalized late	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$195,551	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To use police manpower more efficiently by providing a centralized system of electronic data processing and expanded information to other municipal police departments.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Paterson Police Department, through the Allocation of Resources and Manpower project, has been able to develop a regionalized electronic data processing system of information storage and retrieval. Four of the 16 police departments in Passaic and Essex participate in the project. The types of operational systems stored in the computer include: radio dispatch analysis, police offense system, stolen vehicle file, name and location file, social systems file, and vehicle maintenance and cost analysis. Since the implementation of the system, several police departments in other counties have expressed an interest in it. A regionalized police information system will take at least two years to implement.

IMPACT: Computer assists in allocation of police manpower. The project claims that computer assistance is partially responsible for a 3% reduction in Part I (felony) crimes between 1973 and 1974. The manpower reports, uniform crime reports, stolen vehicle, traffic, and warrants files, and offense series may have led to the more efficient use of police manpower and may give the department greater potential for planning and analysis. No data were reported on more proximate outcomes.

# REFERENCES:

Capt. James Lawler Paterson Police Department 111 Washington Street Paterson, New Jersey 07505 (201) 684-0305

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems --General Crime Information Systems

Report

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Law Enforcement Document Storage

REGION: Denver

and Retrieval System

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Utah

SERVICE AREA:

Auditor

Salt Lake County

City and County Building Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 12-73-F-1-2

BASIC DATA:

	57.6.6 27.11.11			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
İ	Agencies	Systems	Personnel	

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/74-4/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$134,255 \$100,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	5/74-4/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	ļ	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

To increase reporting efficiency and reduce document storage space and retrieval time by purchasing and putting into operation a microfilm and Record-a-Port system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Law Enforcement Document Storage and Retrieval System of the Salt Lake City County Sheriff's Office has rapid retrieval and efficient updating capabilities. All criminal records are converted to microfiche and stored in a centrally located mechanized file system, providing immediate access to police records for the detective division, courts, probation and parole departments, jails, city and county police, drug program administrators, and insurance companies (auto accidents). Police incident reports can be dictated in the field onto individual tape cassettes and then transmitted from two substations by high-speed tape over a special telephone line to the records division. There they are transcribed and entered into the storage system on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week basis by eight transcribers. The project trains field personnel in correct use of cue cards (for reporting), cassette recorders, and tape transmission equipment.

IMPACT. Sheriff's office said to make more efficient use of time and space. The project reports that information retrieval time has been reduced from four to two minutes per document, that misfiling has been reduced from 18% to 2%, that time spent manually transporting tape cassettes from field substations to the central office has been eliminated, and that storage space has been reduced from 625 square feet to 20 square feet.

REFERENCES:

Sqt. Bill Van Wagenen Adminstration Salt Lake City Sheriff's Office 437 South 200 East Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 (801) 328-7441

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--General Crime Information Systems

Service Projects--Probation

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Crime Specific Information Service

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Missouri STATE:

Kansas City Police Department

Kansas City, Missouri 64106

1125 Locust Street

City SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: 73-DF-07-0016

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Automated Information Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Agencies Systems

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$201.637 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: 1/72-Present \$151,225 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE. PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve police cruiser effectiveness and apprehension capability by installing a computerized mobile terminal system which transmits relevant information immediately upon request to individual cars.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Crime Specific Information System was established to allow the Kansas City Police Department to purchase and install a mobile computer communications system. This system provides 15 cruisers with two-way digital communication on a modified screen for visual display. This mobile computer system allows the officer in the cruiser to key in information requests using a typewriter-like keyboard. Digital data transmission speeds the message to the central computer which retrieves the answer and relays to the cruiser a visual display in seconds that provides the officer with information quickly, without the aid of a dispatcher.

IMPACT: Increased suspect identification and apprehension. Prior to the implementation of mobile terminal units, all requests for information were processed by a radio dispatcher and required an average 60 seconds response time. Application of these units has reportedly decreased that information response time to an average of six seconds and increased inquiries by 50%. More specific information on user inquiries and results is not available.

# REFERENCES:

Sgt. Robert Livingston Kansas City Police Department 1125 Locust Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (816) 842-6525

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🗷 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--General Crime Information Systems

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0293

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Project CABLE

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

Mayor

PROJECT NAME:

City Hall

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

San Francisco, California

GRANT NUMBER: 0070

BASIC DATA:

B71070 B711711			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Automated Information Systems	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

ELINDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/70-Present	RECENT BUD		\$448,636 \$277.276	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/72-9/73 Block	
STATUS: Institutional	ized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$426, 997	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/70-9/72	7

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop an advanced police information system that will increase police efficiency through greater data access, lowered reporting times, and general operational improvements.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Project CABLE is a three-phase program to design, develop, and implement a police information system in San Francisco. During Phase 1, a field support system was designed and implemented which provides rapid access to law enforcement data at the national, state, regional, and local levels for the San Francisco Police Department. During Phase 2, efficient patrol resource allocation was emphasized. A system was devised to reduce the time required for reporting incidents, and investigative capability was expanded. During Phase 3, the most recent funding period, a design and implementation team was established to provide operational and technical knowledge for the development of two new system components: a personnel/time recording system, and a microfilm information retrieval system. The system developed provides for the integration of a number of CABLE subsystems with one another, and with a computerassisted dispatch system. Specialists from a consulting firm were employed for work on system design. City data processing analysts and police members were assigned to the project to ensure that law enforcement expertise was included in the system and to make sure that the Police Department would understand the system's operations.

IMPACT. Police information system fully developed and ready for use. According to the CABLE Phase 3 evaluation report, the manpower information system, the multi-media records retrieval and display system, and the intercoordination of the CABLE system with other existing and planned information systems were fully developed and ready to begin operation as of July 15, 1974. The actual impact of CABLE on the operational efficiency of the San Francisco Police Department cannot be assessed at this time.

REFERENCES:

Sqt. Ed Hartman San Francisco Police Department

850 Eryant Avenue

San Francisco, California 94103

(415) 553-1241

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report : 32 Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

IV-59

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

PROJECT NAME:

Georgia Criminal Justice

REGION: Atlanta

Information Systems

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Georgia

City of Fitzgerald City Hall

Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750

SERVICE AREA: City

73A-0343 (Project 2-f) GRANT NUMBER:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Automated Information Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Systems Agencies Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,015	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-3/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 824	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LEAA	SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To speed up apprehension of criminals and expedite delivery of police services by means of a computerized information system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Since the Fitzgerald, Georgia, computer terminal began operating in late 1973, police officers in the city (population 10,000) and surrounding areas have used the computerized information system to check stolen cars and other possessions and to track wanted persons. Monitored 24 hours a day by members of a crew of 13 specially trained officers from the 18-man force. the computer receives and processes information which is fed into the system by four full-time radio dispatchers trained in computer use. Information from federal crime investigation centers on fugitives from other states is also fed into the computer and expedites apprehension of such criminals by local law enforcement officers. Funding for continuation of the project has been secured by the city.

IMPACT: Rapid access to information said to aid in apprehending criminals. Reported outcomes include: drivers in hit-and-run cases being traced through the computer; identification of cars belonging to known drug abusers, thus helping to establish probable cause for a search warrant; and rapid identification of stolen property and fugitives from justice. The computer has apparently reduced the time needed to obtain this kind of information from one day or more to a matter of minutes.

REFERENCES:

Thomas Stone Chief of Police 314 East Central Avenue Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750 (912) 423-9361

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

IV-60

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0772

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Washoe County - Clark County S.C.O.P.E. Project

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Washoe County Sheriff's Department

County Courthouse

P.O. Box 2915 Reno, Nevada 89505 STATE: Nevada

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-009

BASIC DATA:

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED
-	Law Enforcement Agencies	Automated Information Systems	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

	ONDING DATA.				
		RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 90,406	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	5/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 81,365	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
į		ł .	\$100,000	LEAA FUNDING:	5/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the input and dissemination of computerized records information to law enforcement agencies by providing them with the necessary training and equip-

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project seeks to link the Washoe Councy Sheriff's Department and the Reno and Sparks Police Departments (northern Nevada) with the existing computerized information system in Clark County (southern Nevada), thus permitting exchange of criminal information between the two major population centers of the state. Information is available 24 hours a day and includes records of arrests and wanted persons, and criminal history. Funding permits the installation of equipment and the training of personnel for this system in the Washoe County Sheriff's Department and the Reno/Sparks Police Departments.

IMPACT: Reduced time for vehicle checks planned. Completing the linkage of the computerized systems is projected to result in a reduction in the time of information transmission from 30 minutes to 40 seconds statewide. Actual impact on departmental efficiency cannot be assessed at this time.

REFERENCES:

Jay S. Hughes, Chief Deputy Washoe County Sheriff's Department County Courthouse P.O. Box 2915 Reno, Nevada 89505

(702) 785-6220

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

Service Projects -- Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Statewide Communication Information

System

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

State of New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety Division of Systems and Communications

428 East State Street

Trenton, New Jersey 08608

STATE: New Jersey

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: A-129-74

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	_
FUNDING DATA:			

	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SH	47,000,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	5/74-6/75 Block
STATUS Demonstration	PR	RIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	5/74-6/75
		\$3,220,000	LEAA FUNDING:	9/70-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a modern criminal justice information storage, retrieval, and dissemination system capable of communicating and exchanging information with other statewide and national law enforcement systems.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Statewide Communication Information System (SCIS) is a computerized criminal justice information system serving law enforcement agencies of the state 24 hours a day, seven days a week. SCIS includes state crime information and National Crime Information Center (NCIC) records, as well as New Jersey Division of Motor Vehicles records. Phase I established five regional communications systems and began feeding information into the NCIC computer. Phase II continued the network with three more regional terminals and expanded the information input from Phase I. The present grant, Phase III, is continuing the expansion of regional and municipal terminals and establishing an interface with other computers in the system. A computer-to-computer hook-up with the National Law Enforcement Teletype System (NLETS) is underway. A screening committee determines whether an applying police department has sufficient need for a terminal. Some 34 municipalities are presently operating their own terminals under the system, although all police officers in the state can obtain SCIS feedback by calling their inquiries into one of the existing regional bases. The heart of this communications system is an IBM 370/145 on-line processor that is backed up by two IBM 360/40 computers with batch processing capabilities.

IMPACT: Information system improves police response time. An initial brief evaluation report indicates that the system is not receiving optimal use by participating departments. The l-in-40 success rate, or one out of 40 inquiries resulting in a "hit" (e.g., a license check resulting in the identification of a wanted person), is seen as suggesting that the system is overused. Further analyses of user inquiries and results would be désirable.

#### REFERENCES:

Capt. Ronald Ayres 428 East State Street Trenton, New Jersey 08608 (609) 292-4291

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0940

PROJECT NAME:

Nation and Statewide Crime Information Exchange

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Honolulu Police Department 1455 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: Hawaii

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-4.1

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Automated Information Systems	_ ,	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA: \$ 19,548 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/74-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 17,593 9/69-9/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 9/69-9/74 \$114,280

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase police effectiveness in detecting and apprehending criminals and stolen property by developing an automated data system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The National and Statewide Crime Information Exchange was established to allow the police departments of Hawaii, Maui, Kanai, and Honolulu to continue their Statewide Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network and to establish a computer interface directly with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The NCIC maintains a national set of files of wanted persons, vehicles, stolen property, and criminal histories in its computer, readily accessible for law enforcement agencies. By providing communication lines and terminals to the police departments, the system permits them to input data as well as to retrieve quick responses to inquiries. The capability of quickly accessing computerized files, such as NCIC, criminal histories, wanted and missing persons, warrants, stolen vehicles, stolen and lost property, motor vehicle registrations and driver's licenses, has improved record communications among Hawaii's police departments and with the mainland. All programming for the Hawaii system is done by the Honolulu Police Department's department of data systems.

IMPACT: Decreased response time and increased utilization of NCIC reported. Prior to implementation of the system, all inquiries had to be routed from Honolulu to California and relayed to NCIC. Project staff now report that response time has been diminished and utilization has been increased. The staff feel that this capability prevents Hawaii from being a haven for persons wanted on the mainland, but there are no hard data to support this impression.

#### REFERENCES:

Maj. Norman Ostoff Honolulu Police Department 1455 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 (808) 955-8121

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

IV-63

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

TRACIS

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

Department of Public Safety

Hamilton Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Statewide **SERVICE AREA:** 

GRANT NUMBER:

702-74-00-0206-23-01

BASIC DATA:

	DDOOD AM TUDUET.	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:		
Law Enforcement Agencies	Automated Information Systems	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime
i'			

PERIOD (	)	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHAR	\$333,334 E: \$250.000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS:		1 00101	R LEAA SHARE: \$693,056	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the speed and accuracy of information retrieval by establishing and operating a computer-assisted telecommunications network located in the major police departments and sheriffs' offices in Iowa.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: One part of the funding for the TRACIS project has established a computer-assisted telecommunications network operating out of the major police departments and sheriff's offices throughout the state. The network currently consists of 65 local and 14 state terminals, each having access to the Iowa criminal justice data base, the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the ALECS network, and the National Law Enforcement Teletype system. The second portion of the grant operates the Criminal Justice Data Base on-line information system in the State of Iowa. Since July 1, 1974, the wanted persons data base and files on stolen vehicles, guns, articles, securities, and boats have been operational. The completion of the wanted persons data base has provided access to wanted persons who are not included in the NCIC system. The completion of the stolen property files has provided for easier identification of stolen property and a more logical basis for identifying recovered property, and has facilitated prosecution of individuals in possession of stolen property.

IMPACT: Access time reportedly reduced from weeks or months to 30 seconds or less. Access to the driver's license file for information on status, accidents, or restrictions previously took up to six months. With TRACIS, the response time is reported to be 30 seconds. Similarly, information on wanted persons (traffic violators, misdemeanants, or felons), which formerly took one week to obtain, now takes less than 30 seconds. Formerly, only 22 users requested such information; now, the computer network has expanded the number of users to 70 and anticipates 102 statewide users eventually. The project has not, however, collected any systematic data on user benefits.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Carrol Bidler, Director TRACIS Division Hamilton Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-3533

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1078** 

Service Projects--Police

REGION: Kansas City

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Special Police Information Data Entry

Retrieval System (SPIDER)

STATE: Kansas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Wichita Police Department

115 West William

Wichita, Kansas 67201

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-2301-2-A

BASIC DATA:

	DAGIG DATA			
İ	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
-	Agencies	Systems	Agencies	
п			£ .	

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$100,000 \$ 90,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/74-5/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	\$ 80,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 5/73-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide uniform and up-to-date information on law violators through the implementation of a computerized information system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Special Police Information Data Entry Retrieval System (SPIDER) provides an accurate, up-to-date information file on all law violators who have been processed through the Wichita Police Department or have committed crimes in the surrounding area and have outstanding warrants against them. The system stores information including name, address, social security number, Kansas driver's license if applicable, outstanding traffic violations, any arrests, warrants, outstanding bonds, and confinement locations. When queried about address, the computer will respond with the most recently reported illegal activity at that address or in the particular neighborhood. Information can be entered into the computer, as well as queried, on nine terminals at the Wichita police station. Through radio communications, other neighboring law enforcement agencies can use these reports.

IMPACT: Computerized information system established. Very little comparative data are as yet available to indicate the usefulness, and thus the impact, of this project. The project reports that turnaround time for information requests was reduced from between an hour and a day to 10 seconds and that the computer system was operational 90% of the day. However, user results have not been systematically assessed.

# REFERENCES:

Lt. Gary Burgat Commander of Computer Systems 115 West William Wichita, Kansas 67201 (316) 262-2611

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

IV-65

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Information Networks

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

North Carolina Department of Justice

P.O. Box 629

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 36-002-473-12

#### BASIC DATA:

•	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

4 /25 C /2C	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$158,824 \$119,118	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	5/74-5/75 Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$133,956	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-4/74	.,

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide efficient transmission of information about crime, stolen articles, and known criminals to law enforcement agencies by providing North Carolina with a computerized criminal justice information system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Computer terminals and printers have been installed in participating law enforcement agencies throughout North Carolina with operating instructions provided to individuals in each agency. A quarterly newsletter provides computer users with facts and figures and procedures for terminal use, while a Police Information Network (PIN) has been devised to provide a cohesive criminal justice information system for the state as a whole. The PIN system provides officers with data on stolen articles, crime incidents, wanted suspects, motor vehicles, and missing persons. User workshops are held every six months to discuss present capabilities. The terminals are provided rent free for one year; however, each agency must provide for the terminal in its budget for succeeding years.

IMPACT: Information turnaround time said to be reduced from days to three seconds. As of December 1974, the project reports 221 terminals located statewide and 1,800 individuals certified as operators. About 75,000-80,000 messages are transmitted per day, with 35% being motor vehicle gueries from 88 of the state's 100 counties. Data to support user benefits are not reported.

#### REFERENCES:

Howard M. Livingston Police Information Network 111 East North Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 (919) 829-3171

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1295

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Criminal Justice Information

and Communications System (CJICS)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

State Law Enforcement Division P.O. Box 21398

Columbia, South Carolina 29221

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: South Carolina

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 75-S-01

RASIC DATA:

	DADIO DATA:			( ) The state of t
İ	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY.	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Automated Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
	Agencies	Systems	Agencies	_

FUNDING DATA

1. 21110 2 01 01 211111111111	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 744,96 \$ 670,47	TYDE OF FUNDE, D11-
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$1,323,41	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:9/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide accurate criminal information to statewide law enforcement agencies by implementing a computerized criminal justice information system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The computerized criminal justice information system (CJIS) provides on-line response to requests from police, sheriffs, and correctional departments through 61 terminals located across the state. Information is provided on stolen guns and vehicles, property theft, serialized articles, vehicle registration, and drivers' licenses. Oueries can be radioed in and then entered into the computer. The response received is a printout which is then read by the radio dispatcher to the inquirer. The CJIS is linked up with the National Law Enforcement Teletype System, National Crime Information Center, and the South Carolina Highway Department. Other information available through batch systems and not on an on-line basis are South Carolina Department of Corrections records, alcohol breathalyzer test results, Department of Youth Services reports, narcotics information, private aircraft registration, Uniform Crime Reports, and private detective registration.

[MPACT: Development of a computerized criminal justice information system. This information system has reportedly expanded the state's criminal justice data base and increased the delivery speed of information requested by law enforcement agencies. An average of 300,000 inquiries are processed each month with a delivery time of approximately 15 seconds. According to the project, the manual method used prior to this system took from an hour and a half to several days. Data regarding specific user results are not available.

REFERENCES:

2

Carl B. Stokes Records and Communications Officer State Law Enforcement Division P.O. Box 21398 Columbia, South Carolina 29221 (803) 758-2461

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Wants and Warrants Information Systems

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Uniform Crime Reporting Systems

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Midvale City Corporation 12 East Center Street Midvale, Utah 84047

STATE: Utah

**SERVICE AREA:** Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-08-0003

RASIC DATA:

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Information Processing	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime
	,		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$116,395	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/73-5/75
11/72-5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$104,755	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$100,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	11/72-10/73

To increase the efficiency of small, state law enforcement agencies MAJOR OBJECTIVE: by creating a uniform, statewide crime reporting system that will reduce offense data capture time.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Uniform Crime Reporting project developed a Small Agency Records System (SARS) in 1972 which has served 48 small Utah law enforcement agencies. Present LEAA funding will allow expansion of the project to 40 additional communities. Information from the small communities is coordinated with uniform crime reports. Utilizately two information services -- SARS and Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR) -- has resulted in more accurate data. SARS has enabled small law enforcement agencies to have a data management system which is usually only available to large agencies. The data system merge was accomplished by reviewing UCR source information banks, then designing a master plan, developing an installation procedure, and training appropriate personnel. The training is conducted in the field by consultants.

IMPACT: Reporting time said to be reduced by 35%; quality of crime reports improved. Officer reporting time has been reduced about 35%, from 22.8 minutes per report before the system began operating to 13.8 minutes after. Eighty out of 100 law enforcement agencies have entered the system; 30% of the users say that the quality of the crime reports has improved. Of the 48 agencies participating in SARS, 24 have indicated that the reports are 50% improved.

# **REFERENCES:**

Louis S. Smith Midvale City Police Department 12 East Center Street Midvale, Utah 84047 (801) 255-4291

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Uniform Crime Reporting Systems

IV-68

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0961

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Maine Law Enforcement Planning and

Uniform Crime Reporting

Assistance Agency

Augusta, Maine 04330

295 Water Street

Service Projects -- Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

REGION: Boston

STATE: Maine

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-01-0001

BASIC DATA:

DAGIO DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Processing	Agencies	
1	1	l l	1

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET: \$130	,319 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73 <b>-</b> 6/75
7/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$117	,287 TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHA	RE: PERIOD OF PRIO	R
	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR) to provide accurate criminal information to all law enforcement agencies within the state.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Maine's Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the FBI system. Information is fed into it through a standardized reporting form that includes crime rates, nature of robberies, burglaries, thefts, auto thefts, juvenile arrests and disposition of the arrested. A manual for the development of UCR forms has been distributed to all law enforcement agencies and field agents. UCR reports will be received monthly and annually at the UCR office in Augusta and will be checked at the State Data Analysis Center. Information from the entire state will be put into an annual report and sent to the contributing law enforcement agencies. Subsequently, the agencies can use the reports for management, deployment of personnel, evaluation of effectiveness, and budgeting. The criminal justice academy will offer a course on the purpose of the system for recruits and a specialized course for those who will implement the system.

IMPACT: Statewide service helps small police departments with UCR. Prior to the project, 30 of 115 police departments with at least one full-time officer were complying with UCR requirements. In 1974, such reporting became mandatory under state law. The project has supplied the forms, training, technical assistance, and data processing services to bring all agencies into compliance with reporting requirements.

#### REFERENCES:

Robert E. Wagner, Jr. Project Director State Bureau of Identification Bureau of State Police 36 Hospital Street Augusta, Maine 04330 (207) 289-2297 IV-69 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Uniform Crime Reporting Systems

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Internal Records and Uniform Crime

Reporting

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

North Carolina Department of Justice

P.O. Box 629

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: North Carolina

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 36-015-274-12

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Information Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Processing Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

1/73-7/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$323,440 \$291,096	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-7/75 Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
		\$117,670	LEAA FUNDING:	1/73-7/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the system of crime reporting and data collection by administering a statewide uniform crime-reporting program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Police Information Network's Uniform Crime-Reporting Program has upgraded local law enforcement agencies' methods of recording and reporting crime. Prior to this project, there was no coordinated system or reporting. Presently internal records assistance is being provided and uniform reporting procedures instituted so that crime reporting can be error-free. A 20-member staff is funded under the program. Nine field representatives provide training and assistance to interested law enforcement agencies on a full-time basis. Three report verifiers check for accuracy and reasonableness the monthly returns coming from the 350 regular contributors. The remaining staff computerize the information, analyze the statistics, and tabulate data.

IMPACT: 90% of population represented by crime reports. Prior to 1973, 104 agencies, representing 70% of the state's population, reported crime statistics; since the implementation of the uniform crime reports, 350 agencies, representing 90% of the population, have been reporting to the system. Through the publication of its annual report, the program focuses statewide attention on recent trends in reported crime and upon areas which need more attention from law enforcement agencies.

#### REFERENCES:

Howard M. Livingston Police Information Network 111 East North Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 (919) 829-3171

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Information and Communication Systems --Uniform Crime Reporting Systems

IV-70

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1151

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Mandatory Statewide Law Enforcement

Statistics and Crime Reporting Program

REGION: Philadelphia STATE: West Virginia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Public Safety

State Capitol Building

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Charleston, West Virginia 25305

GRANT NUMBER: 72DF-03-0023

DACIO DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Information Processing	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

CHAIDING DATA

1	RECENT BUDG		\$220,000 \$140,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	6/71-3/73 Discretionary
STATUS: Institutional	ized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide prompt and accurate standardized reporting for all police agencies in the state by establishing a statewide system of uniform crime reporting.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Prior to this project, only 18% of law enforcement agencies in West Virginia were forwarding crime statistics to the FBI. Now, the Mandatory Statewide Law Enforcement Statistics and Crime Reporting Program has provided, through the use of standardized forms and procedures, a prompt and accurate reporting of crimes for all of the state's law enforcement agencies. The uniform crime-reporting system helps determine crime patterns, the deployment of personnel, and the nature of programs to be implemented by the criminal justice system. Information on criminal activity is compiled and disseminated to the local agencies in quarterly and annual reports.

IMPACT: Participation by all but two law enforcement agencies in state. Before the system began, only 18; of the state's agencies reported crime statistics to the FBI. Now that the statewide system has been implemented, 267 of the law enforcement agencies use the uniform crime reports.

REFERENCES:

Lt. O. S. Neely Director of Records and Data Processing 725 Jefferson Avenue

South Charleston, West Virginia 25303 Information and Communication Systems--

(304) 348-2364

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Uniform Crime Reporting Systems

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** Management Statistics

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Uniform Crime Reporting in Oklahoma

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ATATE ----

Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation

STATE: Oklahoma

P.O. Box 11497 Cimarron Station Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-06-0007

# **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Processing	Agencies	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$135,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/74-11/75
3/73-11/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$121,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$135,000	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	R 3/73-11/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality and effectiveness of police reporting by providing a prompt and accurate standardized reporting system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Prior to Uniform Crime Reporting in Oklahoma (UCR), many towns and counties failed to submit crime statistics to the FBI or submitted data which proved to be incorrect. Now, the local agencies forward statistics on a standardized form to the UCR center in Oklahoma City. The center then forwards the information to the FBI's UCR system in Washington. As a result, the UCR system has provided a reliable statistical base for assessing the actual extent and nature of crime in Oklahoma. A field staff of four provides training in the implementation and use of the standardized forms to the local law enforcement agencies. Information which has been compiled in this manner is returned to the local projects in the form of a quarterly and an annual report. These reports help the participating law enforcement agencies gauge the extent and nature of the various crime problems affecting the entire state as well as their own jurisdictions.

IMPACT: 263 out of a possible 300 law enforcement agencies are participating in the UCR system. Before the project began, approximately 50 agencies provided statist; s to the FBI, but not on a continuing basis. The project reports that standardization of reporting has increased the accuracy of the statistics and that the FBI has approved the Oklahoma project as one of such reliability and quality that duplicate reporting to the FBI is no longer required. Oklahoma's 1974 crime analysis was completed by March 1975, among the earliest in the nation, because of the availability of the UCR system.

### REFERENCES:

Dave Murdock
P.O. Box 11497, Cimarron Station
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111
(405) 427-5421

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems— Uniform Crime Reporting Systems

IV-72

# CONTINUED

4 OF 9

1192

Service Projects -- Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Minnesota Uniform Crime Reporting Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Public Safety 1246 University Avenue

SERV!CE AREA: Statewide

St. Paul, Minnesota 55104

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-05-0010

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Information	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Processing	Agencies	

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUC	GET: \$ 62,451	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75-7/75
12/72-7/75	RECENT LEA	AASHARE: \$ 53,484	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstrat	ion	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$168,036	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	12/72-1/75

To improve the collection of statewide criminal information by using MAJOR OBJECTIVE: a centralized computer system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Minnesota Uniform Crime Reporting Program (URC) receives monthly tabulations of criminal activities from all member law enforcement agencies. Each agency submits its monthly crime reports either by computer terminal, if it has one, or manually to the central computer. The three categories of information received are as follows: (1) all criminal activities reported to the law enforcement agency; (2) the value of stolen property reported and value of property recovered that was previously reported stolen; and (3) information as to sex, age, and race on all persons arrested. Standard uniform crime reports, compiled from the computerized information, are sent to the local agencies on a monthly, quarterly, and yearly basis. At the request of an agency, up to 17 additional reports can be fed into the computer to determine frequency and time of crimes committed on the local level. Local agencies then use this information to improve the deployment of officers in the specified high-crime areas. The program continues to operate the required state basic training school and provides one-to-one training for those agencies which experience problems in the establishment and operation of the system.

IMPACT: Centralized computer system established. The primary goal of establishing a centralized computer system to collect crime information was fully accomplished early in 1975, according to project reports. By May 1974, the goal of participation by 95% of the state's law enforcement agencies was reached. Of the 87 county sheriffs' departments, 84 are reporting into the system; of the 183 cities, 179 are reporting. Between January 1973 and April 1975, project staff conducted 56 seminars for 1,542 people on the operation of the system.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Don M. Love, Director Criminal Justice Information Section Department of Public Safety 1246 University Avenue St. Paul, Minnesota 55104 (612) 296-6416

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report

☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems --Uniform Crime Reporting Systems

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Teletype System

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: South Dakota

Hughes County County Courthouse

Pierre, South Dakota 57501

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 1-04-01-504

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Communications Systems	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
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FUNDING DATA:

STATUS: Demonstration   Pr			
1,1	RIOR LEAA SHARE: \$ 18.642	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 2/72-6/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the accuracy of crime information and reduce wasted radio air time by operating a Statewide Police Teletype Network.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The teletype system which is now interfaced through State Radio Message Switcher provides police officers with warrant information, National Crime Information Center (NCIC) hits, vehicle registration, driver's license data, criminal histories and road information. Previously all requests for information has been handled by two-way radio which was time consuming, inaccurate, and wasteful of air radio time. As a result of the teletype, available air time for mobile users of the radio system has increased. Teletype receivers have been located in all 65 sheriff offices, six major tribal police departments, in police departments of cities of more than 10,000 and in six highway patrol offices. The training on these machines is provided in the field by six trainers of the State Radio System who also have responsibility for the administrative, budgetary and other operational aspects of the project.

IMPACT: Teletypes increase volume and speed of law enforcement communications. The project reports that "turn-around" time for hard copy information has been reduced from more than two hours to approximately 30 seconds per inquiry. The long-term results of this improvement have not been assessed.

# REFERENCES:

Jim Melstead Hughes County Auditor County Courthouse Pierre, South Dakota 57501 (605) 224-2181

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Police Communications

IV-74

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0734

South Dakota Radio

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Digital Message Switcher for REGION: Denver

> South Dakota STATE:

GRANT NUMBER: 2-04-001

Communications System NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: Attorney General

**SERVICE AREA:** Statewide State Radio Communications Pierre, South Dakota 57501

BASIC DATA .

DAGIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED
Law Enforcement	Communications	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	
	l		

FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/73-6/74	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$114,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
1/13-6/14	RECENT LEAD	A SHARE:	\$108,000	TYPE OF FUNOS:	Block
STATUS: Special Project	t	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
l			-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the efficiency of the State Radio Communications System in processing information requests from area users by installing a digital message switcher.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The present volume of requests from local agencies into the NCIC (National Crime Information Center, Washington) computer runs from 4500 to 8000 monthly. To alleviate the lag problem and speed up digital communication capabilities, the State Radio Communications System has purchased and installed a message switcher at the new criminal justice center. One benefit of this system is that each state station has the capability to go directly into NLETS (National Law Enforcement Teletype Network) police teletype system without a middleman manually handling the dispatches in Pierre Station. Another effect is that each state station will have the ability to communicate directly with the NCIC computer. Local police agencies which have their own computer programs can use the State Radio Station, which also provides a data base for later statistical use. With the digital message switcher, information retrieval is speeded up and future tie ins with other computerized criminal justice information also become possible.

IMPACT: Improve the efficiency of state radio communications. It is reported that implementation of the digital message switcher has resulted in the decrease of turnaround-time for NCIC checks to 30 to 40 seconds, from a minimum of 15 minutes to severals hours. The number of calls handled each month increased from a maximum 8,000 monthly to 10,000. All radio communications information checks were processed, except for .1% % which had been requested during the system's "down" time. No figure was available indicating the percentage of time the equipment was "down" prior to the acquisition of the digital message switcher.

# REFERENCES:

James D. Melstad State Radio Communications Pierre, South Dakota 57501 (605) 224-3548

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems --Police Communications

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Hunterdon-Morris Regional Communication Network

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

New Jersey

STATE:

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Washington Township Department of Police

214 West Mill Road

Long Valley, New Jersey 07853

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Multi-County

**GRANT NUMBER:** A 118-73

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Communications No Specific Crime Law Enforcement Agencies Systems Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

\$ 82,962 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/73-8/74 7/71-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 62,207 Block TYPE OF FUNDS: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR Institutionalized \$138,599 LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-8/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide the citizens of nine rural communities a means of direct communication with the police on a 24-hour, seven-days-a-week basis by establishing an integrated and centralized network consolidating police communications service.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION. The Hunterdon-Morris Regional Communications Network provides an integrated and centralized network for a three-county area of approximately 500 square miles and serves a population of over 80,000. Management of the project is the responsibility of the Washington Township Chief of Police. "Answer" phones for each town are equipped with off-premise extensions and each phone is coded for the individual town. Citizens are thus able to call their local police number and be connected to the central dispatcher who answers all calls for all departments, makes radio log entries, and dispatches police vehicles. Civilian dispatchers are employed, freeing patrolmen for line duty. Each patrol vehicle is equipped with a walkie-talkie, permitting officers to be in contact with the dispatcher and with fellow officers. Portable scanner-receivers are installed in all police vehicles permitting cross monitoring of eight frequencies. Time cards which record response time, type of call, and investigation time are kept for each town. An automated microfilm information system enables the dispatcher to route vehicles from one community to another. Each agency has its own base station and telephones, and is able to handle its own calls during emergency and high activity times.

IMPACT: Response time cut 35%; rate of apprehension reported increased. The project reports that response time has dropped to an average of seven minutes from the 20 minutes it was estimated to be before the network was set up. The network handles over 4,000 calls per month. According to the Chief of Police, the rate of apprehension has increased because of the faster response time, but no supporting data are available.

#### REFERENCES:

George Kluetz, Chief of Police Washington Township/Morris County 214 West Mill Road Long Valley, New Jersey 07853 (201) 876-3232

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Police Communications

IV-76

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

"Mid-U" Regional Police Communications System

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Rahway Police Department

1470 Campbell Street Rahway, New Jersey 07065 SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: A-136-73

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Communications	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	

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- [	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$324,666	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/73-6/75
-	12/73-6/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$252,987	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	(To Be		AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	
í	Institutionali	zea ///5)		-0-	ELAAT UNDING.	N/ A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To apprehend more effectively suspects attempting to flee across city boundaries by implementing a regional communications system which will reduce response time and increase communications capabilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The intention of the "Mid-U" Regional Police Communications System is to permit inter-city cooperation while preserving the autonomy of each municipality by maintaining individual dispatching capability. The system permits on-line communications among six communities with a combined population of approximately 300,000 and an area of 82.43 square miles. The six communities involved either replaced and/or expanded their equipment to include a repeater station, portable transceivers capable of six-frequency operation, and appropriate desk radios. Ultra-high frequencies were acquired on a cooperative basis by the communities. These frequencies permit hardware with six-frequency capability on a single portable unit. There is a central dispatch in each community and every police officer in the region can tune into any of the six dispatchers in addition to his own.

IMPACT: Reduced response time and increased offender apprehensions reported. According to the project, response time decreased substantially after this system became operational from an average 15-20 minutes to less than three minutes. The number of apprehensions and inter-city calls for assistance has also reportedly increased. No supportive data are as yet available.

#### REFERENCES:

Chief Theodore Polhamus Rahway Police Department 1470 Campbell Street Rahway, New Jersey 07065 (201) 388-5600

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Police Communications

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Wake County North Carolina Emergency Communications Center

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SULIGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

Wake Emergency Communications

SERVICE AREA: County

Organization P.O. Box 590

SERVICE AREA. Country

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

GRANT NUMBER: 09-026-473-11

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	FROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Communications	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Systems	Agencies	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$144,346	RECENT F	UNDING PERIOD:	1/74-1/75
7/73-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$133,739		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$413,000		PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide improved control of police dispatching for all types of police and emergency assistance in Wake County through centralized receipt of calls for service and dispatching of police and other emergency service personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A centralized dispatching and emergency communications system operates out of the Raleigh, North Carolina, police department to serve 10 communities in Wake County. In its present (second) phase, all mobile and portable radios in Wake County have been placed on a common multi-band system, permitting interagency communication on both a routine and emergency basis. In the final (uncompleted) phase, computers will be used to speed up and assure the accuracy of all intra-county police and emergency service dispatching.

IMPACT: Uniform communications coverage has resulted in decreased police response time. Communications coverage has been implemented uniformly in 10 out of 11 target communities in the county. In Raleigh, the largest jurisdiction served by the communications system, police response times have been reportedly decreased in 1974 over 1973 in the categories of general complaints and all other non-burglary and non-accident offenses. No supportive data are available.

#### REFERENCES:

William J. Curry Communications Director P.O. Box 590 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 (919) 755-6385 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Information and Communication Systems--Police Communications

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0153

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

Police Management Study, Phase II

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: STATE:

City of Montpelier

City Hall

Montpelier, Vermont 05602

STATE: Vermont

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: VA 74-15

BASIC DATA:

	UNDIO DATA.							
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
ì	Law Enforcement	Other Management	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime				
i	Agencies	Improvements	Agencies					
i	Agencies	Improvements	Agencies					

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET \$11,11 RECENT LEAA Share: \$10,00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
STATUS: Special Project	PRIOR LEAA SHAR	E: PEHIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a model method for analysis and improvement in the delivery of police services and use of manpower by studying in detail the police department operations in one town.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Phase II of the Police Management Study had three objectives: (1) an analysis and study of the Montpelier Police Department with recommendations for operational improvements; (2) testing and refining the method of study developed in Phase I, which was called the Brattleboro study; and (3) the development of a viable methodology for analysis of police management that will be of general value to small city police departments. A consultant was hired to implement the analysis. His was not an "outside study" with a report presented for consideration by administrators at its conclusion, but rather a cooperative process in which the consultant provided technical assistance to the administrators in the form of data gathering and recommendations derived from the data. In cooperation with the police and city manager, a detailed study was conducted at the Montpelier Police Department to determine how manpower is now used, to explore practical alternative manpower uses, to examine training and promotional systems, and to improve operational and management practices which might achieve the dual goals of improved services to community and more professional and satisfying careers for police personnel.

IMPACT: Improvement expected in the delivery of police services and use of manpower. The Police Management Study has been completed with many of its recommendations now being put into effect. The Police Department has rearranged its facilities, purchased an additional car, reorganized its personnel establishing a clear-cut chain of command, and initiated a training program. Since their recommendations have just been put into practice, it is too early to assess their effect on increasing the department's efficiency.

#### REFERENCES:

Roland Dubay
City Manager
City Hall
Montpelier, Vermont 05602
(802) 223-3031

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Administration

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Management Survey of City of Hurst

Police Department

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Texas

City of Hurst

Special Project

1505 Precinct Line Road

Hurst, Texas 76053

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: AC-2-D1-1019

BASIC DATA:

DADIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Other Management Improvements	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/72-8/73

STATUS:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:

\$18,900

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:

N/A

Block

5/12-8/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the strengths and weaknesses in the police department and to help implement recommended changes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project enabled a consulting firm to assess agency operations and facilities by interviewing and observing all police department supervisory and management officials and a representative sample of patrolmen. After submitting its report, the study team provided 30 days of on-site implementation assistance and three days of survey follow-up evaluation.

IMPACT: Police reorganization aimed at increased effectiveness and efficiency. Recommendations included department reorganization, establishment of 14 new positions, transfer of personnel, reorganization of the record system, equipment acquisition, and utilization of low profile uniforms. According to the project, a 30% increase in inservice training and reduced staff turnover resulted from the evaluation.

REFERENCES:

Joe M. Watson, Chief of Police City of Hurst 1505 Precinct Line Road Hurst, Texas 76053 (817) 485-1450

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🛮 🖺 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0960

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Criminal Justice Training Study

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Vermont

Office of the Governor

State Planning Office

Pavilion Building Montpelier, Vermont 05602

GRANT NUMBER: 73-DF-01-0035

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Other Management Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Improvements Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

\$ 33,333 4/74-3/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 25,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary 4/74-3/75 STATUS: Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To conduct a study of the training of state and local law enforcement officers in order to formulate a plan for joint training of all personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A special task force appointed by the Governor's Justice Commission surveyed a sample of state and local officers' backgrounds and attitudes to define present and future needs for criminal justice training. The task force recommended that responsibility for criminal justice training be placed within the state government and that a revised policy-making board reflect all elements of the criminal justice system.

IMPACT: Reports and recommendations submitted to legislature for implementation. In January 1975, a report on the survey itself, an analysis of the statutory bases of criminal justice training, and an analysis of the law on the use of assessed fines to support training were presented to the state justice commission and the state task force. The recommendations require legislative approval, which was pending as of April 1975.

REFERENCES:

Arthur Ristau, Director State Planning Office Pavilion Building Montpelier, Vermont 05602 (802) 828-3326

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Administration

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Equal Opportunity Action Plan

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Michigan Department of State Police

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

714 South Harrison Road East Lansing, Michigan 48823

**GRANT NUMBER: 10625-1** 

BASIC DATA: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: **FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** No Specific Crime Recruitment Law Enforcement Law Enforcement Agencies Agencies

ELINDING DATA.

1. 2,	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$35,000 \$31,500	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	<b>AA SHARE</b> : \$90,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase minority enrollment in the state police force, thereby improving community relations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Two minority police officers led the recruitment efforts. Methods used included advertising campaigns (newspapers, poster, television, direct mail, personal appearances) and visits to ghetto areas in a "recruitmobile." Michigan State University produced a sound and slide recruitment program featuring members of minorities. The agency also showed a 15-minute, 16 mm. film to groups and individuals and made the film and projector available to employment offices, Civil Service, and other interested organizations. The agency developed an unbiased employee rating system based on that used by the Ohio highway patrol.

IMPACT: Minority/females on state police force increased. In 1971, before the plan, the state police department employed no women and only two black men. The department now employs seven females (one of whom is black) and 33 men from minority groups (21 blacks, nine Spanish-speaking, three American Indians). Since 1972, 43 of 686 applicants (6%) who passed the qualifying examination have been either male members of minority groups or females. Of the 43 minority applicants, 19 completed training.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Sqt. Jack Hall Michigan State Police 714 South Harrison Road East Lansing, Michigan 48823 (517) 332-2521

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management --Police Recruitment and Selection

IV-82

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0875

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

G.P.O. Box 70166

PROJECT NAME:

Psychological Services Center

Puerto Rico Police Department

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

STATE: Puerto Rico

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-A-372-13(3)

RASIC DATA:

D11019 D111111			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Selection	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	e t	Agencies	(
	<b>.</b>	l l	

FUNDING DATA:

ONDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 11/70-6/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$327,900 \$207,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	1/75-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$255,669	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: "	11/70-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade police personnel by using psychological testing aids to measure compatibility with police work and to provide counseling and psychotherapy services for police officers (and their families) when needed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Psychological Services Center plays an active role in the selection process of the Puerto Rico Police Department. The center's staff--consisting of the director, three clinical psychologists, two psychological consultants, and four social workers--use a battery of psychological tests in screening police department applicants. Those who pass these tests are then given group and individual interviews in order to address any additional, relevant information that was not included in the testing. The staff also offer services on a walk-in basis to any officers or members of their families who request assistance.

6,000 applicants tested and screened. Since its inception, the center has tested 6,000 applicants and has been able to screen out about 50% as unsuited for police work. Of the 50% who pass the psychological screening, between 33% and 38% are accepted by the department. At the present time it is not possible to determine whether the screening improves the identification of potential career officers.

# REFERENCES:

Mrs. Wanda Orriols Puerto Rico Police Headquarters G.P.O. Box 70166 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936 (809) 781-1234

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management--Police Recruitment and Selection

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

State Human Affairs Commission (Law Enforcement Training)

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

South Carolina STATE:

South Carolina State Human Affairs Commission

**SERVICE AREA**: Statewide

P. O. Box 11528

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-350** 

Columbia, South Carolina 29211

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government Agencies	Recruitment	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

7 /74 70 /75	RECENT BUDGET:	\$52,006	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$39,005	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$47,761	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/74-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist criminal justice agencies in the implementation of affirmative action by establishing a training and technical assistance unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Affirmative Action Training and Technical Assistance is aimed at the formulation and adoption of workable affirmative action plans. The South Carolina Commission on Human Affairs informs 45 police departments, 46 sheriff's departments, and nine state agencies of the dates and contents of the workshops. The training, which is not mandatory, is conducted by five field staff members for management level personnel. The workshops are three days long and are held in six different areas of the state. The topics considered are the legislative and judicial background of equal employment opportunity, policy making, goals and timetables, recruitment and selection, promotion, procedural safequards, and general feedback about the project. After the training workshop, the training staff follow up their activities with technical assistance to agencies on affirmative action plans.

IMPACT: 43% of state agencies represented at training sessions. Out of 100 agencies, 39 had sent a total of 65-70 people to one of the six training sessions as of April 1975. Four affirmative action plans have been filed with the State Human Affairs Commission for review and have been approved. There are no statistics on the project's impact on the percentage of minority and female employees in the relevant agencies.

# REFERENCES:

Paul W. Beazley, Director Division of Community Services State Human Affairs Commission P. O. Box 11528 Columbia, South Carolina 29211 (803) 758-2748

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Recruitment and Selection

IV-84

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0030

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Law Enforcement Continuing Education

Program

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Delaware Department of Justice

Wilmington Towers

Wilmington, Delaware 19801

STATE: Delaware SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-028

PACIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Training	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime
	1	<b>\$</b>	ļ

FIZEIDINIO DATA

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUT		RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/73-6/75	RECENT LEA	AA SHARE: \$ 7,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	ion	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	R
20110110024		\$14,382	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide the 1,091 police officers in the state of Delaware with a monthly bulletin which answers questions on the Delaware Criminal Code and summarizes the impact of recent state court decisions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Law Enforcement Continuing Education Project sends the 1,091 police officers in Delaware home-addressed copies of a monthly bulletin prepared by the Delaware Department of Justice. An assistant attorney general, reporting to the chief deputy attorney general, devotes one third of his time to researching the necessary sources and materials to produce the bulletin, and several law clerks assist in the research effort. Prosecutors also contribute articles to the bulletins. The major topics covered by the bulletins are the new Delaware Criminal Code, recent federal and state court decisions affecting police procedure, practical reminders, and new statutes.

IMPACT: Informal police law journal published. Prior to the publication of this bulletin, police officers had to rely solely on formal materials to keep abreast of changing laws and procedures. A survey to determine effectiveness statewide is proposed in the current funding application.

#### REFERENCES:

Charles Brandt, Chief Deputy Attorney General Department of Justice Wilmington Towers Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (302) 571-2505

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics - - - - · ·

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🗆 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Basic Training for Law Enforcement

Officers

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Mexico

New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy P.O. Box 2323

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

GRANT NUMBER: 74-D-1 (A) -2-S

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: No Specific Crime Law Enforcement Training Law Enforcement Agencies Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

TUNDING DATA.						
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$	89,245	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/71-6/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$	24,150	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	(To Be	PRIOR LE	AA S	HARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Institutionalized 7/7	5)		\$.	334,269	LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade law enforcement training and increase job proficiency by providing specialized in-service training for recruits.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Law Enforcement Academy at Santa Fe provides in-service basic recruit training and specialized training for all law enforcement officers: police, sheriff, and tribal. Project funding has permitted the basic recruit training, offered by four full-time instructors, to provide an additional 44 hours of class instruction in traffic violations, first aid, firearms, search and seizure, criminal codes, lawful arrest, crisis intervention, etc. All recruits are required to attend this training in the first year of their employment. The basic recruit class averages 33 persons. The specialized in-service training provides 20 to 90 individuals per class with 20 to 40 hours of instruction in fingerprinting, evidence gathering, crisis intervention, chemical agents, and driving. Notices of these courses are sent to all departments 30 to 45 days in advance. It is the responsibility of the local department to furnish transportation and salaries to officers attending the training sessions. The officers stay free of charge at the academy.

IMPACT: Basic Training expanded from 196 to 240 hours; 600 recruits and 1,600 officers trained. Prior to this project, basic recruit training consisted of 196 hours of instruction; it is now 240 hours. Six hundred recruits have been trained in the basic program. The specialized training curriculum has been expanded from 20 hours to 32-40 hours. As a result of the project, 1,600 officers have received such special training.

#### REFERENCES:

L. E. Salazar, Acting Director P.O. Box 2323 State Police Complex Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-2877

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

IV-86

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0136

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Basic Training of Police Officers in the State of Tennessee

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Tennessee

Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

P.O. Box 2433

Donelson, Tennessee 37214

GRANT NUMBER: 186A-74-9.05-E5

#### BASIC DATA:

37,10.10 27,1777			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDHESSED
Law Enforcement Agencies	Training	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

CUMPING DATA

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PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$389,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
7/71-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$350,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
· ·		\$928,050	LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To save time and money by combining all requests for training funds for Tennessee law enforcement personnel into one grant administered by the state training academy.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy is state-approved and provides training for 95 county sheriff's offices and over 200 police departments. Before this grant, each local agency applied for separate LEAA funding for the training of each man sent to the academy, resulting in 600 to 700 separate grants a year. Under the present system, the training academy receives a grant for training funds and reimburses each agency half the salary (for the period of training), travel expenses, and tuition of every officer sent to the academy. It costs approximately \$1,000 per officer for each six-week course. About 360 officers receive training in four and one-half basic police courses a year. The officers live at the academy during the week and go home for the weekend.

IMPACT: Hundreds of separate grants combined. Since 1971, 2,643 officers have been trained at the academy, approximately 2,200 of whom were trained under this grant. Combining the separate grants has reportedly resulted in increased administrative efficiency.

#### REFERENCES:

Charles F. Grigsby, Director Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy P.O. Box 2433 Donelson, Tennessee 37214 (615) 741-4448

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

0146

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Law Enforcement Film Library

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Lincoln City Libraries

STATE: Nebraska

14th and N Streets Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-53** 

BASIC DATA:

-	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Other Government	Training		No Specific Crime
	Agencies	1144114119	Agencies	op 0-1
-	Agencies		Agencies	•
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FUNDING DATA:

PUNDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$21,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
4/71-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$18,900	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$46,000	LEAA FUNDING:	4/716/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide in-service and basic training to all Nebraska law enforcement agencies by making audiovisual materials available to these organizations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Law Enforcement Film Library Program has made a series of educational films available to law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The training films are selected by law enforcement training officers, subject area specialists, and the library film specialist. A special film catalog is distributed to law enforcement agencies and public libraries throughout Nebraska. Reservations for films are made through a teletype TWX network operating from 16 public libraries in Nebrasks. An officer notifies his public librarian which film he wants and the preferred use date. The librarian calls the TWX library, which transmits the request to Lincoln City Libraries. The film is sent to the librarian, who lends the film and takes care of film return details.

IMPACT: Over 2,000 loans of 268 films made in 1974. A total of 268 films were available for loan as of April 1975. During 1974, a total of 2,225 loans were made.

#### REFERENCES:

Mrs. Loretta Tieman, Film Librarian Lincoln City Libraries 14th and N Streets Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 (402) 435-2146

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

IV-88

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0312

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Training for Law Enforcement Officers

Council on Law Enforcement Education

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

Oklahoma STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74E01/00-001

and Training

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

3530 North Eastern

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111

DACIO DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Training	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:					
	RECENT BUDGET RECENT LEAA SH		455,000 400,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	3/74-3/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PR	IOR LEAA \$	SHARE: 1,715,000	PERIOD OF PRIOI LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase police effectiveness by providing all state law enforcement personnel with basic police training as required by law.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides 120 hours of basic police training, required by state statute, for all new state law enforcement personnel. Six staff members at the training center in Oklahoma City offer courses on the use of firearms, arrest and defense tactics, booking and care of prisoners, fingerprinting, first aid and other matters. For those officers in areas distant from the training center, specialized courses on particular subjects are offered by four field personnel in the local communities. Highly specialized out-of-state training is also available.

IMPACT: 280,000 hours of basic police training administered. During the three years from July 1971 to June 1974, the project's basic course (120 hours) was offered to 2,300 officers, delivering a total of 280,000 person-hours of training. This basic course is required by state law and available only through the project. In addition to the basic course, some 25 to 30 advanced courses are offered each year, with attendance ranging from 20 to 400 officers.

**REFERENCES:** 

K. O. Rayburn, Director Southwest Center for Law Enforcement Education 1700 Asp Avenue Norman, Oklahoma 73069 (405) 325-6954

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --P 'ice Training

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy, Mobile Training Unit

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

State Capitol Building, Room Oll Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

GRANT NUMBER: 73-237

A T A C1 O 10 A C

BASIC DATA:						
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY.	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
Law Enforcement	Training	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime			
Agencies		Agencies	· •			
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ELINDING DATA

FUNDING DATA					
PERIOD OF OPERATI	ON: RECENT BL	DGET:	\$77,338	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/69-6/75	RECENT LE	AA SHARE:	\$58,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demons	tration	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
]		1	\$220,206	LEAA FUNDING:	7/69-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To train law enforcement officers in the acceptable methods of handling disturbances, crowd and riot control, and other areas of police work, and to make this training available to officers who are unable to attend the Law Enforcement Training Academy for classes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Training Academy instructors, utilizing a completely equipped and furnished 60 x 12 foot mobile training unit, traveled to various areas to train officers in several aspects of law enforcement. The unit was stationed at selected locations, and presentations included lectures, films, slides, panels, field activities, and demonstrations of the proper use of equipment. As the project progressed, goals were expanded to include training in all areas of police work, thus broadening the curriculum and assisting local law enforcement agencies with community relations. In many areas the mobile unit now has been replaced by packaged curricula which may be sent to police departments in distant towns.

IMPACT: Over 5,000 officers training in 184 courses. By the last year of direct funding, the academy had provided 184 courses in law enforcement, training 5,485 officers, many of whom might not have received training without the use of the mobile classroom. The project has a number of training curriculum packages available for inspection.

#### REFERENCES:

Becky Tackett Arkansas Commission on Crime and Law Enforcement 12th and University Little Rock Arkansas 72204 (501) 371-1333

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

IV-90

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0374

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Mobile Team In-Service Training

Chicago **REGION:** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Illinois

Southwest Illinois Law Enforcement Commission

SERVICE AREA:

Multi-County

103 East "B" Street

Belleville, Illinois 62222

**GRANT NUMBER: 1497** 

RASIC DATA:

	137 (OTO 137 (T) (T)			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Training	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
ı	Agencies		Personnel	

	FUNDING DATA:				
	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$77 <b>,</b> 890	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
	10/73-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE	: \$58,418	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
1	STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: \$63,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	10/73-12/74

MAIOR ORJECTIVE. To provide a training delivery system designed to upgrade police officers and develop interdisciplinary training for a variety of criminal justice personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A Regional Mobile Training Team provides in-service training to meet individual needs of participating criminal justice agencies that have critical training inadequacies. Training, though varied, is largely oriented toward the needs of police, prosecution, defense, judiciary court services, and probation personnel. The mobile team works in direct cooperation with local criminal justice departments in a seven-county area. The team comprises a training director and a full-time instructor. The ultimate goal is to deliver high quality training programs which will fill training needs otherwise not addressed in outlying areas.

IMPACT: Increased law enforcement training. During 1974 the project delivered refresher programs of approximately 20 hours each to 366 officers in 52 departments. In 1975 this effort was increased to 40-hour programs and shifted to include circuit courts and state attorneys. Twenty-eight different police subjects formed the topics of instruction of in-service training programs. A total of 520 instructional hours were delivered, and handout materials were made available to each attendee.

#### REFERENCES:

James Ellis, Executive Director Southwestern Illinois Law Enforcement Commission 103 East "B" Street Belleville, Illinois 62222 (618) 277-1550

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Police Training Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Central Illinois Criminal

STATE: Illinois

Justice Commission 121 Northeast Jefferson Street SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Peoria, Illinois 61602

**GRANT NUMBER: 1411** 

	BASIC DATA:			
i	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
j	Law Enforcement	Training	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
-	Agencies	1	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 12/74-11/75 \$25,000 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/71-11/75. TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$22,500 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration 7/71-11/74 LEAA FUNDING:

\$22,280

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the expertise of police officers through in-service training by providing centralized staff development capabilities and initiating regional training.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project provides advanced in-service training and refresher courses to experienced police officers. Addressing in particular the needs of officers from smaller communities (most of whom receive their sole training from the center) the project offers seven courses and seven one-day seminars for in-service participation. The methods used include lectures, discussions, practical exercises, and field problem simulations. Teaching is augmented by audiovisual equipment and videotape. Courses in criminal arrest, criminal law, and patrol techniques, as well as a police refresher course, are among those offered.

IMPACT: Improved law enforcement training. During fiscal year 1973-74 the center offered 20 classes which were attended by 301 students representing 43 criminal justice justice agencies. No additional data are available on the effect of the training on staff.

# REFERENCES:

Alma Rosenberger Administrative Assistant Central Illinois Criminal Justice Commission 121 Northeast Jefferson Street Peoria, Illinois 61602

(309) 673-9553

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

IV-92

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0413

Service Project--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Training Improvement

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

Arizona Department of Public

Safety

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

P.O. Box 6638

Phoenix, Arizona 05005

GRANT NUMBER: 74-115-0

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Training	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	·	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:

FUNDING DATA.				the second secon
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$79,500	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
, 6/70-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$79,500	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	Ĭ	\$23,483	LEAA FUNDING:	6/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the training capabilities of the Arizona State Department of Public Safety and the Arizona Law Enforcement Officers Advisory Council by expanding videotaping and playback capabilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: As part of their training within the Department of Public Safety (DPS), staff learn how to produce videotapes and are often sent to schools for one-totwo-week periods of special instruction in this technique. An area in the DPS training building is now a TV video studio. Space for all necessary technical equipment and an area for the taping process and control room are provided. A film storage library has been established. A primary operation of this project is to provide videotapes for continuous in-service training to the DPS throughout the state. Training tapes are also developed to be used by the Arizona Law Enforcement Officers Advisory Council and police and sheriffs departments. Special tapes are created to assist the DPS, the Attorney General's Office, the Supreme Court, and other criminal justice agencies in the investigation and processing of criminal matters. Videotaping also centers around management communications wherein top management personnel of the DPS convey general information to officers in the field.

IMPACT: Increased utilization of videotape training and communications. Prior to the use of the videotape training method, each DPS staff member had to spend one week each year in Phoenix attending training sessions. This was a costly process for a relatively small return on the training investment. With videotape training, it is now possible to provide continuous, statewide, in-service training. Currently, 600 DPS officers, 50 reserve officers, and 50 radio dispatchers have been trained through the use of videotape. The project reports that the use of videotape in DPS management communications is extremely important as management is now able to communicate more effectively with the officer in the field.

#### REFERENCES:

Gary L. Josephson Training Section Arizona Department of Public Safety 2010 West Encanto Boulevard Phoenix, Arizona 85009 (602) 262-8011 IV-93 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --

Police Training

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Community Relations

REGION: San Francisco

Workshops

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

Arizona State Justice Planning Agency

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

5119 North 19th Avenue

Phoenix, Arizona 85015

GRANT NUMBER: 74-118-0

BASIC DATA

DADIO DATA		الاستناد والمنظ والمستناء والمنط والم	
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Training	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies		Agencies	
1	]		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

1 211100 07 01 217711 0111	RECENT BUDGET:	\$9,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-12/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$9,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Special Proje		AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide specialized training in police-community relations for 180 law enforcement officers and Indian tribal police officers throughout Arizona by conducting three two-day workshops at Arizona State University.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project has provided three university-based workshops designed to sensitize rural and tribal police officers to the problems of their communities. The 180 participants in the workshop series were invited through mass mailings to all state police and sheriff's departments, campus security patrols, military installations, and other agencies. To facilitate once-a-month workshops in the future, the project staff videotaped the discussions of racial problems and the role-playing and problem-solving activities of the first two statewide workshops. In addition to the workshops, the project staff also developed and distributed a free burglary prevention booklet to state law enforcement agencies.

IMPACT: Three seminars held; burglary prevention handbook distributed. Three seminars were attended by 180 officers from 48 law enforcement and Indian agencies. A summary of those attending showed that 77 out of 83 officers who responded rated the conference "good" or "excellent"; 78 felt that they could properly apply the subjects covered to their job.

**REFERENCES:** 

Jerry Jacka Arizona State Justice Planning Agency 5119 North 19th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85015 602-271-5466

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

IV-94

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Comprehensive Criminal

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachussetts

Massachussets Department of Public Safety

Investigation Program

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

1010 Commonwealth Avenue Boston, Massachussets 02115

GRANT NUMBER: 75C-040.01

DACIC DATA

BASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:		U	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Training	Law Enforcement Agencies	No Specific Crime

1	-UNDING DATA:			
ı	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 91,89	4 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/75-12/75
1	12/69-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 82,70	4 TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE \$431,40		12/69-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To enhance the practice of forensic science among state and local police departments in Massachusetts by providing training for police officers in the analysis of crime-scene evidence and in basic investigative techniques.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Comprehensive Criminal Investigation Program is a wide-ranging training program in crime-scene evidence analysis and basic investigative techniques. Through the medium of classroom lectures and displays, officers are introduced to the complex processes required to locate, identify, collect, analyze, and preserve physical evidence at the scene of a crime. Topics covered include court presentation, crime-scene photography, fingerprint classification, and arson investigation. Special features include an innovative seminar entitled "Police and the News Media."

IMPACT: Officers trained in crime-scene search techniques. Since its inception, the project has provided an average of 80 hours of training to each of the 950 law enforcement officers trained in crime-scene search techniques, and 40 hours each to 250 additional officers. Graduates of the Crime Scene Search Program take home a \$100 evidencecollection kit. The program provides services that otherwise would not be available to the numerous small police departments. The questions of increased effectiveness of crime-scene searches has not yet been addressed.

REFERENCES:

Trooper Gary Egan Crime Scene Search Program State Police Academy Framingham, Massachussetts 01701 (617) 879-5051

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Training Program (Crime Prevention Training) REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Michigan STATE:

Macomb County Community College

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

14500 Twelve Mile Road Warren, Michigan 48093

GRANT NUMBER: 11116-2

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Academic Institution Training No Specific Crime Law Enforcement Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

\$122,150 10/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/71-6/75 \$109,935 Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 9/72-9/74 \$294,081

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To train Michigan police officers in crime prevention and other aspects of police work by providing seminars through a local college.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION. Administered through Macomb County Community College, this specialized police training program offers a two-week curriculum in crime prevention techniques to police officers from inside and outside Michigan. The courses, which include alarm systems development, police barrier protection, field training exercises, and drugoffender information, are taught by specialists in police science. An advanced training program for those who have completed the two-week course offers advanced traffic safety, crisis intervention, police-family orientation, detective training, crime-scene evidence, technical management, and precision driving. The project has generated an agenda and a curriculum for each of its courses.

IMPACT: Police receive expert training locally. The project reports that 705 police officers have been trained in cognitive skills since its inception.

REFERENCES:

Jack Seitzinger Macomb County Community College 16500 Hall Road Mt. Clemens, Michigan 48043 (313) 465-2121

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

IV-96

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0723

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Training

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Virgin Islands

Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 210

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801

GRANT NUMBER: 73-01

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Training Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 7/74-6/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$16,667 \$15,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/65-6/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration (To Be LEAA FUNDING: \$110,000 6/69-6/74 Institutionalized)

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the quality of police services through basic and specialized training of police personnel and by psychological screening of all new recruits.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The police training project has improved the quality of services provided to the community by police personnel. Presently, all recruits passing the qualifying examination are required to take a psychological test. If they fail to pass the psychological test (which analyzes their compatibility with police work), they are not accepted into police work but are counseled into other work. The basic training course held at the Police Academy for 14 weeks covers the use of firearms, first aid, search and seizure and warrants, preparation for court, and the citizen and the law. For the command officers, there is a two-week in-service course on supervising techniques including a review of all police procedures. For the detective and investigative personnel, there is also a two-week course in proper investigative procedures; i. e., fingerprinting, protecting evidence, and photographing of evidence.

IMPACT: Basic training increased in scope and length. Basic training has been increased in duration from two weeks before the project to 14 weeks. Currently, about 40 officers have been trained in management skills and 45 in investigative techniques, two subjects not previously offered.

REFERENCES:

McKinley Welsh, Jr. Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 3005 St. Croix, Virgin Islands (809) 773-4455

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME: Burglary Prosecutor

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Specialist

REGION: Denver

STATE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Colorado

Larimer County

P.O. Box 1190 Fort Collins, Colorado 80521 SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-4A-(32)-C2-175

BASIC DATA:

Prosecution	PROGRAM THRUST:	La	T GROUP: w Enforcement encies	CRIME A Burgla	DDRESSED:
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/74-12/75	RECENT BUDGET:	\$28,808	RECENT FUNDING PER		1/75-12/75
STATUS: Demonstratio	RECENT LEAA SHARE: PRIOR LEA	\$17,225 AA SHARE: -0	TYPE OF FU PERIOD ( LEAA FU	FPRIOR	Block N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase burglary convictions 5% by providing law enforcement agencies with burglary investigation training and continuing assistance in submission of cases for court action.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project enables personnel from the district attorney's office to lead voluntary burglary investigation training sessions for all law enforcement agencies within Larimer County. The program includes courses on evidence collection and utilization, crime laboratory workings, firearms and tool marks, fingerprints, toxicology, and search warrants. The District Attorney's office also provides county law enforcement agencies with continuing legal assistance in such areas as search warrants and obtaining, preparing, and securing evidence.

IMPACT: Burglary arrests increased; no defendants found innocent. As of April 1975, 140 law enforcement personnel had attended 14 four-to-eight-hour training sessions. Comparing 1973 with 1974, the first year of the project, the number of cases filed in the court rose from 37 to 74. No verdicts of innocent were returned, and the proportion of dismissals remained constant at about 4% to 5%. During the six years before the project, no non-drug-related search warrants were issued in the county; during 1974, 25 warrants were issued resulting in seizures of evidence and property and a 50% conviction rate.

# REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

Stuart A. Van Meveren, District Attorney Eighth Judicial District P.O. Box 1969

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Fort Collins, Colorado 80521 (303) 484-5120

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

IV-98

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Basic POST Training

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Nevada

Nevada Department of Law Enforcement Assistance Planning and Training Division

Training

SERVICE AREA: Statewide GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-043

430 Jeanell

Carson City, Nevada 89701 BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

Law Enforcement

Agencies

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$23,140 7/74-6/75 3/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$20.826 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$30,000 3/73-6/74

Agencies

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve basic police training for law enforcement officers throughout the state of Nevada by offering a three-week course for all new police officers which is the first step towards unifying training efforts in the state.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project provides for a three-week (120 hours) basic police training course for police officers throughout the state, all of whom are required to attend during their first year of police work. The training sessions are held at the Metropolitan Police facilities in Las Vegas and the Reno-Stead campus in Reno. For those attending the sessions more than 50 miles from home, food and lodging are provided, in addition to the notebooks and ammunition (for firearms training) which are provided to all participants. Under this grant, any agency of 25 men or fewer is entitled to one-half of each officer's salary while he is at the training course, so as to pay salaries for substitute officers. The training course runs five days a week from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and is conducted by 25 instructors who teach the law of arrests, search and seizure, rules of evidence, collection of evidence, criminal training, firearms training, community relations and court demeanor. Prior to this program, there was no central training facility or central coordination of training efforts for the entire criminal justice system of the state. It is anticipated that the program will increase the cross-disciplinary training efforts across the state and will expand its curriculum.

IMPACT: Demand for unified training exceeds expectations. The number of officers seeking and receiving training under the program has far surpassed expectations. The initial plans called for 100 officers for fiscal year 1975. As of April 1, 1975, more than 135 were already enrolled: 18 of 22 administrators polled rated the training given their men as superior.

#### REFERENCES:

John W. Peevers Nevada Department of Law Enforcement Assistance 430 Jeannel

Carson City, Nevada 89701 (702) 885-4406

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Utah Peace Officer Basic Training

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Utah

Department of Public Safety Peace Officers Standards and Training 2363 Foothill Drive, Suite F

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Salt Lake City, Utah 84109

GRANT NUMBER: S-74-B-1-5

S-74-B-1-2

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Law Enforcement Training No Specific Crime Agencies Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

1967-6/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION:

RECENT BUDGET: \$219,400 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$111,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 1967-6/74 \$392,200

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the effectiveness and knowledge of law enforcement personnel in selected areas by providing an additional 40 hours of basic training as well as in-service training for police officers, jailers, and juvenile personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Utah Peace Officers Basic Training project was established to provide supplemental in-depth training in selected areas to Utah's law enforcement personnel at the Training Academy. Forty hours of basic training are given to recruits of 186 law enforcement agencies in first aid (four hours), firearms (eight hours), courtroom demeanor (10 hours), and police efficiency driving and traffic control (18 hours). Recruits and juvenile officers are offered 40 hours of training in juvenile procedures, laws, the court system, delinquency prevention programs, youth psychology, and delinquency causation. The jails training course, an 80-hour, two-week session, covers correctional history and philosophy, security procedures, jail climate, supervision and discipline of prisoners, as well as jail planning and administration, communications, and human relations. In-service training provides 20 hours of continuing education in all subjects to regular officers, sergeants, sheriffs, and executive and supervisory personnel.

IMPACT: Police and jailers trained. During fiscal year 1973-74, basic training sessions totaling 1,520 instruction hours were given to 167 peace officers from 54 agencies. Eighty-hour jailer training courses had been given to 60 jailers. In the period immediately following the institution of this course, turnover among jailers was reduced by half.

#### REFERENCES:

Ralph H. Jones, Director Peace Officers Standards and Training 2363 Foothill Drive, Suite F Salt Lake City, Utah 84109 (801) 328~5828

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

IV-100

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0957

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME: Regional Police Academy

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

Kansas City Police Department 1125 Locust

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Kansas City, Missouri 64106

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ACA1-A010

RASIC DATA:

UMUIU UM 1 M.	<del>_</del>		
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Training	CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:				
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$369,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
1/70-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$180,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	l 9	\$1.098.213	LEAA FUNDING:	1/70-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an adequate number of quality training programs by continuation and expansion of courses and services offered by the Police Academy.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Regional Police Academy serves a five-county area and is open to all criminal justice personnel for training purposes. The academy has nine full-time instructors and two administrative officers who conduct recruit officer training consisting of 652 hours in the following areas: eight hours, orientation; 142 hours, political/ community relations; 46 hours, law; 55 hours, criminal investigation; 53 hours, traffic; 38 hours, patrol procedures; 57 hours, report writing; 68 hours, physical training; 100 hours, miscellaneous (first aid, public speaking, etc.); and four hours, police profession. An additional 132 hours are given to Kansas City Police recruits in many of the same areas. Simulation training is incorporated into the program, using a mock police station, four radio-equipped cars, and rented residences, banks and supermarkets. Forty hours of special enforcement problems training are available to post-entrant criminal justice personnel. Regional reserve officers training is provided by two classes per year to reserve officers of smaller jurisdictions. The academy has a library of training films.

IMPACT: Increased specialized training for criminal justice personnel--recruits through captains. The academy has trained 870 recruits, 263 reserve officers, 94 correctional officers, 55 airport gate guards, 2,548 law enforcement officials in refresher courses, 48 persons in auto theft seminars, 24 civilian dispatchers, 25 patrolmen in pre-sergeant promotion training, and 38 captains in management.

REFERENCES:

Sergeant Buck 2100 North Noland Road Independence, Missouri 64051 (816) 254-9844

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Training

Police Organization and Management --

PROGRAM THRUST:

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Implementation of Basic Academy Functions

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maine

Maine Law Enforcement Planning and Assistance Agency

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

295 Water Street

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

CRIME ADDRESSED:

Augusta, Maine 04330

GRANT NUMBER: 71-DF-01-1128

### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Law Enforcement Agencies	Training	l l	Enforcement No	Specifc Crime
FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$89,349	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/73~1/75
5/73-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE	\$66,849	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Institutiona	lized PRIOR t	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRI	OR

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the training of law enforcement personnel at the state police academy by refining curricula and purchasing needed educational equipment.

--0-

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In this training project, curricula at the Maine Police Academy were refined and necessary books and films were purchased. The academy's courses were reviewed by instructors, students, administrators of law enforcement agencies, and the Academy Board of Trustees, who recommended that certain courses be lengthened and strengthened. Basic training, for example, was increased from eight to 10 weeks, and the Introduction to Criminal Justice course was replaced with a Criminal Investigation course. As part of the curriculum revision, state, county, and municipal officers were integrated into some recruit-level classes and into all in-service training classes. The academy also began a six-week juvenile justice institute and purchased audiovisual equipment reference books, and numerous films for the Criminal Justice Resource Center for on-campus and statewide use.

IMPACT: Improved curriculum and expanded academy educational facility. In the course of this project, basic training was expanded from eight to 10 weeks, an instructors training course and a juvenile justice institute were established, and a mini-bus (for student field trips), educational equipment, and classroom furniture were purchased. In a number of instances, this effort represented the first in-service training opportunity for some officers in the state. Although information on the impact of training is not yet available, continuation of the project is supported by several chiefs of police.

#### REFERENCES:

David G. Walchak, Director Maine Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Academy 93 Silver Street Waterville, Maine 04910 (207) 873-2651

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

Report

IV-102

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

1069

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO.

Police Incentive Plan for Educational Achievement

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department 1200 Clark Avenue

SERVICE AREA: City

St. Louis, Missouri 63103

GRANT NUMBER: 71-DF-825

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Government Agencies	m 2 ·	Law Enforcement	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Agencies		Agencies	no phoning clime

FUNDING DATA.

CHOTIL	DAIA.					
7/71		RECENT BUC RECENT LEA		\$82,698 \$40.119	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/71-11/72 Discretionary
STATUS:	Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
J			Í	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the educational level of patrolmen by providing a financial incentive for college attendance and by recruiting college graduates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program was established to provide a financial incentive for police officers to continue their education and to attract to the force people who have already obtained college degrees. The new incentive pay schedule is as follows: turnkeys (who perform a limited police role) receive \$338 per year incentive pay for having an associate degree and/or 60 semester hours; turnkeys receive \$650 per year incentive pay for having a bachelor's degree; patrolmen through rank of chief become eligible for junior status and receive \$416 per year incentive pay for having an associate degree and/ or 60 semester hours; and patrolmen through the rank of chief receive \$806 per year incentive pay for having a bachelor's degree.

IMPACT: 222% rise in degree-holding personnel. Before the incentive program began, 34 members of the force had a bachelor's degree; as of April 1975, 94 held a bachelor's degree--an increase of 176%. Persons with an associate's degree increased from 54 before the program to 190 as of April 1975--a 252% increase. Measures of improved performance by officers as a result of increased formal education are not available.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Edward Rowley Personnel St. Louis Police Department 1200 Clark Avenue St. Louis, Missouri 63103 (314) 231-1212 Exc. 215

IV-103

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management--Police Training

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

BASIC DATA:

Academic

operations.

REFERENCES:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Institution

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:

STATUS: Demonstration

enforcement officers.

Institutionalized)

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

CLIENT GROUP:

Agencies

\$ 73,203

\$ 65,883

\$694,717

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the quality of police service by establishing a basic stan-

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Council and Police

Recruit/In-Service Training program was established to upgrade the qualifications of all

law enforcement personnel statewide. The basic training program consists of 240 hours of

required course work plus 20 hours for elective subjects. This program covers basic law,

criminal evidence, administration of criminal justice, criminal investigation, community-

the law enforcement community present the program through a combination of lectures, discussions, audiovisual aids, problem-solving techniques, and simulated work on actual police

IMPACT: 1,361 officers trained. A total of 1,361 officers have participated in some form

views unpaid, voluntary attendance at its seminars as evidence of trainee approval. No

of training, including 467 who have attended mandatory six-week recruit schools. The project

police relations, patrol procedure, traffic control, juvenile procedures, defensive tactics,

control of civil disturbances, firearms training, and first aid. Qualified instructors from

dardized recruit and in-service training program for all state, county, and local law

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

Law Enforcement

New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Council and Police Recruit/

PROGRAM THRUST:

Training

RECENT BUDGET:

(To be

RECENT LEAA SHARE:

follow-up information on training impact has been developed.

PROJECT NAME:

In-Service Training

Worcester Street Crime Impact Project

0402

Service Projects--Police

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA REGION: Boston

New Hampshire Police Standards and

STATE: New Hampshire NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Massachusetts STATE:

Training Council

Worcester Police Department

City

73C 135 161

New Hampshire Technical Institute

3 Waldo Street Worcester, Massachusetts 01608 SERVICE AREA:

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

Fan Road Concord, New Hampshire 03301 GRANT NUMBER: 73A952

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR

**LEAA FUNDING:** 

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

RIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

7/74-6/75

1969-6/74

Block

BASIC DATA:

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Reduce Crime and Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Delinquency Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

REFERENCES:

Chief John Hanlon

3 Waldo Street

(617) 753-6321

Worcester Police Department

Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

\$516,890 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: 11/73-6/75 \$375,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Impact City PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$375,000 11/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To achieve substantial short-term reductions in the incidence of robbery and burglary, on a city-wide basis, by establishing a police service aide unit of 44 paraprofessionals.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The impact program is designed to produce short-term reductions in robbery and burglary incidents by establishing a police service aide (PSA) unit of 44 paraprofessionals. The aides work in specially created units which handle traffic problems, service calls, ambulance duty, and other functions normally performed by 15 police officers. The aides receive virtually the same training at the Police Academy as the police officers--320 hours over a two-month period. The officers freed by the use of aides are then assigned to two special units -- the burglary task force and robbery strike force--to concentrate on preventing and reducing these crimes in target areas.

IMPACT: Decline in robberies in target area. Comparing the period April-December 1973, (before the robbery strike force became operational) with April-December 1974, the project reports that robberies dropped 3.1% city-wide, but dropped 35.5% in the target area. Burglary dropped 14.6% city-wide, but only 15.7% in the target area. In the absence of a control area, these two-point trends provide no real indication of the confidence which should be attached to the differences.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Police Training

Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 271-3493

Mr. Arthur D. Kehas, Director

Training Council

Fan Road

New Hampshire Police Standards and

New Hampshire Technical Institute

IV-105

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Cadets and Auxiliary Police

Police Organization and Management--

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

Community Programs Offices

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Kingman Police Department 313 North Fourth Street Kingman, Arizona 86401

STATE: Arizona

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-23-4

OACIC DATA.

	BASIC DATA:			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Reduce Crime and	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
ı	Agencies	Delinquency		
	1		l	

. 205 01 0. 2	RECENT BUD	GET: \$12,519 A SHARE: \$11,236	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of Funds:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n (To Be	DDIOD I EAA SHARE.	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish rapport between police and public school students from kindergarten to high school by having a juvenile office give special courses in police work and direct two police cadet programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A community programs officer, who is also a juvenile officer in the Kingman Police Department, functions as school liaison counselor and advisor to the cadet training program. Four days a week, the officer puts on programs for students in five public and two private schools on topics ranging from public safety, law enforcement, and drugs to public service career possibilities. She also directs the two cader programs, one at the high school and one for junior high students. Under her guidance, various law enforcement officers and community service organizations serve as a screening board for students hoping to enter the cadet program, which teaches youngsters not only about police work itself but about citizenship in the community.

IMPACT: 56 children join police cadets. Prior to this project, there were no city programs which attempted to increase the level of understanding and communication between young people and law enforcement agents. The project has initiated a total of 46 different school programs. Community acceptance has been outstanding, as shown by the support given to projects. Of the juveniles who have received counseling from the community programs officer, only 2% have had to be referred a second time.

# REFERENCES:

Carole DeLong Community Programs Officer 310 North Fourth Street Kingman, Arizona 86401 (602) 753-2191

!NFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ② Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Cadets and Auxiliary Police

IV-106

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0663

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Law Enforcement Explorer Cadet

Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio City of Mount Vernon

City Hall

Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

**SERVICE AREA:** Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 4012-01-A1-74

BASIC DATA

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	System Support	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Activities	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$7 <b>,7</b> 65	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
4/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$6,900	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		\$7,251	LEAA FUNDING:	6/73-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To interest young men and women in careers in law enforcement by offering a cadet training and supervision program in Ohio.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A co-educational law enforcement Explorer Group was started following a career choice survey of high school students by local Boy Scouts. The program is run by the Mount Vernon Police, the Knox County Sheriff's Department, and the Ohio State Highway Patrol. A group of 45 students meets twice a month at the Mount Vernon City Hall for instruction by police officers, deputy sheriffs, highway patrolmen, and court personnel. A private pistol range is also available for limited firearms training. By assisting regular officers in a closely supervised environment, students learn on-the-job techniques. The project staff includes a police sergeant who conducts training and counseling, two radio clerks who assist in office procedure, and 23 personnel who serve as coaches. From the 45 students, 10 cadets are chosen after completing written tests, interviews, and evaluation for part-time employment (16 hours a week for 24 weeks), while the Explorer Program continues for the students who are not selected.

IMPACT: Career guidance provided by law enforcement professionals. Of 63 scouts who have been enrolled in the program, six are now enrolled in criminal justice professions; four are in college pursuing a criminal justice program.

REFERENCES:

Harry E. Hamilton, Chief of Police City Hall

Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050 (614) 393-3891

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Police Organization and Management--TV-107 Cadets and Auxiliary Police

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Cadet Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

City of Jackson 132 West Washington Jackson, Michigan 49201

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: OCJP 13509

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Acquire Human Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies Resources Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$105,992	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-5/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 95,392	Type of Funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$ 36,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To relieve police personnel of certain minor duties and create a pool of qualified personnel from which to recruit regular police personnel by recruiting, training, and utilizing young adults in a police cadet program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the Police Cadet Program, young adults are recruited and trained to perform a limited police role that ultimately qualifies them to be hired as police officers. The director of the program is an experienced police lieutenant who plans its curriculum and makes training assignments within the department. He is also a member of a five-person screening committee that selects applicants. The police cadets perform supervised tasks in the police department while receiving formal education in a criminal justice curriculum. Their duties, which might otherwise be assigned to patrolmen, are administrative, auxiliary, or service duties. They may also assist an officer with a special assignment. Each cadet is evaluated on a monthly basis by his departmental super-

IMPACT: Community response highly favorable; department and cadets consider project highly successful. A total of 500 cards mailed to community residents produced 300 replies, 95% of which indicated a favorable reaction to cadets' participation in police work. Both the department and the cadets have rated the program highly successful. Of the first 17 "graduates" of the program, three have found employment as law enforcement officers.

# REFERENCES:

Chief James Rice Jackson Police Department 132 West Washington Jackson, Michigan 49201 (517) 787-7200

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Cadets and Auxiliary Police

IV-108

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Livonia

33001 Five Mile Road

Livonia, Michigan 48154

PROJECT NAME:

0684

Community Service Officers

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Michigan

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Neighborhood

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

789-02

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Acquire Human Resources	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
	{	5	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$148,733	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/73-3/74
4/72-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$110,777	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutionalize	PRIOR LEA	\$100,840	PERIOD OF PRICE LEAA FUNDING:	4/72-3/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide additional police services and simultaneously to train police officers by creating a Community Service Officers unit composed of recruits of high school age.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Community Services Officers (CSOs) program recruits young men (17-19 years) from high school to serve as patrolmen in densely populated areas of the city, where they handle noncriminal problems like health hazards and abandoned autos. The CSOs also visit schools and patrol residential and commercial areas, thus relieving regular officers of these non-law-enforcement functions. To become a CSO, a young man must meet certain physical and psychological requirements and must complete an eight-month training course at the Police Department and a 10-week course at the Criminal Justice Institute. (Further training in criminology is available at School Craft College and Madonna College.) CSOs are eligible to become sworn officers at age 23 and are expected to spend the years between 17 and 23 getting academic training and providing increased patrol capability in selected neighborhoods

IMPACT: Police community-relations effort well received. The project hoped that the CSOs would ultimately help reduce burglary, vandalism, larcenies, and street assaults. A compilation of crime rates in the patrolled areas compared with similar non-patrolled areas of the city shows that reported larcenies went down in the patrol from 329 to 243 (26%) during the first two years of the project, while they went up from 243 to 272 (12%) in the comparison areas. Total crime, however, dropped about 30% in each of the compared areas. The project's evaluation indicates that not one of 18 patrolled-area residents randomly surveyed was very positive about the CSOs, but that 22 of 25 supervisors felt the CSOs were effective in police-community relations.

#### REFERENCES:

Bob Skinner, Systems Analyst Livonia Police Department 15050 Farmington Road Livonia, Michigan 48154 (313) 421-2900 ext. 237

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔼 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Cadets and Auxiliary Police

Service Projects -- Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Cadet Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Florida STATE:

City of Kissimmee

101 North Church Street Kissimmee, Florida 32741

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-06-0012

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Acquire Human	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Resources	Agencies	
	i		

CHNIDING DATA.

Tremos or or entremone	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 295,555	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-10/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 266,000	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	HARE: .,284,363	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	8/70-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To interest high school seniors and college students in a criminal justice career by employing them part-time in a criminal justice agency.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Regional Cadet Program helps criminal justice agencies in five Florida counties hire high school seniors and college students as part-time employees. The project reimburses the employing criminal justice agencies for 65% of a maximum \$2.00 per hour wage, allowing 16 hours per week during the school year and 40 hours per week during the summer. The employing agency has the discretion to train and use the cadets according to need, with the stipulation that they not be sworn personnel or have arrest powers. The project is staffed by an administrator and a field investigator.

IMPACT: Cadets hired, three fourths as sworn officers, to free regular officers for field duty. As of January 1975, a total of 583 cadets had taken part in the program. By September 1973, 171 cadets had been subsequently employed as regular full-time employees by criminal justice agencies, three out of four as sworn officers. The project calculated that, as of September 1973, the use of cadets had freed sworn officers for a total of 357,276 additional hours of field duty.

#### REFERENCES:

Brenda Kist Regional Cadet Office P.O. Box 366 Kissimmee, Florida 32741 (305) 846-2525

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Cadets and Auxiliary Police

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1098

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Peace Officer

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

City of Buffalo

201 City Hall

SERVICE AREA: City

Buffalo, New York 14202

GRANT NUMBER: C-5504-7

DCJS-#483

BASIC	DATA:
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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Acquire Human	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Resources	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA.

1	RECENT BUDGET:	\$811,374	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/71-7/73
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$567,975	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Experimental	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve police services and increase minority representation on the force by implementing a Community Peace Officer program in order to train police cadets.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Community Peace Officer program recruits, hires, and trains police cadets to assist city law enforcement officers by performing such police duties as traffic control and ticketing. The project made a special attempt to recruit minorities through a media campaign conducted in schools, churches, service clubs, and youth organizations. Candidates were men between the ages of 19 and 27 who had graduated from high school or possessed an equivalency certificate. Forty-six men were subsequently chosen and assigned to the five-week Police Academy training program. The curriculum consisted of constitutional law, handling mental illness, psychology, and first aid. Upon completion of training, the men were assigned to all divisions to perform the following duties: clerical tasks, tag enumeration, teletyping, patroling with regular patrolmen, and traffic duties.

IMPACT: Community peace officers increase minority representation, ease tensions. The project recruited, trained, and employed 46 Community Peace Officers, 42 of whom later became police officers. The project added 14 black and four Puerto Rican members to the force, thereby increasing minority representation by 72%. Placing peace officers in cars patroling the minority community was successful in eliminating some of the tensions between community members and the force, according to a project report. The project also reports that community peace officers have released regular officers from routine work, enabling them to spend more time on prevention of serious crimes. No supporting data are available.

#### REFERENCES:

Clark Kinsev Buffalo Metro Planning Area 10 Pearl Street Buffalo, New York 14202 (716) 856-3840

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management--Cadets and Auxiliary Police

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Threshold Program for Public

Service Aides

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Miami City Manager

P.O. Box 708, Coconut Grove Station

Miami, Florida 33133

STATE: Florida

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS150012

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: **FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** Law Enforcement Law Enforcement Acquire Human No Specific Crime Resources Agencies Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$291,660 4/75-3/76 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$262,494 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 3/74-3/76 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 3/74-3/75 \$262,494

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To relieve police manpower shortages by hiring persons formerly considered ineligible and preparing them academically and vocationally for recruitment into full-time law enforcement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A task force from the City of Miami Police and the Model City Program have developed the Threshold Program for public service aides which utilizes paraprofessionals as police apprentices while attending college. The aides perform nonenforcement service tasks which currently consume too great a portion of the full-time officer's tour of duty. Forty-two aides are presently in the program. Each aide is required to take 21 credit hours per year leading toward an associate of arts degree. All prospective participants are screened by both the project director and a special committee of laymen and representatives of various agencies and community groups. The aides are provided with 400 hours of comprehensive preparatory law enforcement classroom training, in a 10-week course conducted at the Southeast Florida Institute of Criminal Justice. After completion of this 10-week session, the aides are assigned to radio patrol for technical-vocational training; to a patrol car under the supervision of a training officer; and then to various departments on a rotating basis. Each aide is then assigned to a patrol sector for specific duty. The aides work three or four eight-hour days per week, while attending college part-time.

IMPACT: Increased police manpower. As this project has been operational for only a short time, it is too early to ascertain whether it will meet its objectives. Forty-seven public service aides were employed, which has reportedly relieved full-time officers of many non-professional duties. The number of hours of professional officer service which has been gained from these services has not yet been computed. Few of the aides have completed school and therefore are not yet eligible for consideration as full-time officers.

#### REFERENCES:

Lt. Charles Palamara Miami Police Department P.O. Box 520614 (Biscayne Annex) 1145 North West 11th Street Miami, Florida 33152 (305) 377-7352

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Cadets and Auxiliary Police

IV-112

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0234

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Project Teletraining

Audiovisual and Research

Section (AVR) NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Suffolk County

Police Department

West Hampton, New York 11970

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: C-55-682

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institution	PROGRAM THRUST: System Support Activities	CLIENT GROUP: Law Enforcement Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
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FUNDING DATA:

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PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUC		\$197,501	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/71-9/72
7/68-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$119,336	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			-n-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To transmit important information which police officers need on the job by using audiovisual technology to produce videotape recordings for in-service training, develop television role play components that involve trainees in participatory problemsolving situations, and produce films of law enforcement subjects as lecture aids which meet local and state needs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project has six full-time police officers, one civilian technician, and one civilian audiovisual aide. It is an institutionalized component of the police department's entire training system. AVR personnel collaborate with the academy's 75 instructors in the development of curricula and the conduct of training. AVR personnel produce in-service tapes which are played at roll call in the precincts throughout the county. Videotape playback monitors have also been installed in some of the smaller independent police departments in the county so that the training resource is extended beyond the department. Pre- and post-tests are administered for each new training product, and programs are updated periodically to insure the currency and applicability of content.

IMPACT: Media instruction rated effective and useful training approach. The AVR section produces at least one new 20-minute, in-service televised program each month which is distributed to the other police departments in the county. They also produce supplemental material for the classroom, according to need. The use of the televised role play and videotape playback represents approximately 10% of the total training effort of all courses at the academy. An incomplete evaluation of AVR activities reported that the majority of a group of 113 viewers rated the media instruction as very useful and informative.

#### REFERENCES:

Lt. John Fakler Commanding Officer, AVR Section Suffolk County Police Academy Old County Road West Hampton, New York 11970 (516) 265-5000

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management --Police Legal Advisors

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police Management and Administration

PROGRAM THRUST:

(Police Legal Advisor)

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Georgia

City of Albany P.O. Box 447 SERVICE AREA: City

Albany, Georgia 31702

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-04-011

CRIME ADDRESSED:

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Academic Institution	System Support Activities		Enforcement cies	No Specific Crime
	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$22,400 \$20,160	RECENT FUNDING PE Type of Fl	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$19,440	PERIOD Leaa fu	OF PRIOR Inding: 7/73-7/74

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the court conviction rate and to increase the legal skills of law enforcement personnel by hiring a lawyer to provide legal expertise to the Police Department.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The "in-house" lawyer for the Albany, Georgia, Police Department conducts in-service classes and seminars for the officers and recruits in the Regional Police Academy. The lawyer reviews all warrants for legal sufficiency; effects liaison with the courts and prosecutor's office; is available for on-scene advice on legal questions in major crimes; assists in proposed legislation affecting police; and reviews and updates city ordinances. Command-level personnel are briefed on legal questions at weekly staff meetings.

IMPACT: <u>Lawyer trains police officers</u>. A training manual and new reporting system were introduced. Sufficient data are not available to evaluate the project's goal of improved conviction rates. The current rates are 89% of all State Court cases and 91% of Superior Court cases.

#### REFERENCES:

Chief Summerford Albany Police Department Albany, Georgia 31702 (912) 883-3900 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management-Police Legal Advisors

IV-114

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0074

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

West Central Emergency Rural Theft
Deterrence and Apprehension Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

West Central Illinois Law Enforcement

Commission

201 A South Main Street Hillsboro, Illinois 62049 SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 1079

STATE: Illinois

**BASIC DATA:** 

	D/1010 D/11/11			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
I	Law Enforcement	Other Management	Other Client Group	Part I - Crimes
	Agencies	Improvements		
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**FUNDING DATA:** 

ORDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	, ,	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75-1/76
12/73-1/76	RECENT LEAA SHA	RE: \$21,972	TYPE OF FUND\$:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRI	OR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	]	\$55,728	LEAA FUNDING:	12/73-1/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To combat a rising crime rate by upgrading and expanding the law enforcement capabilities in six communities through the hiring of additional personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project adds needed personnel and equipment in six communities to combat rural crime such as residential burglaries and commodity, equipment, and livestock thefts. The communities are responsible for maintaining their own departments and overseeing their own patrol units. However, there exists a voluntary mutual assistance agreement with each participating county, permitting sheriffs to provide voluntary assistance when requested. Funds have been granted for an emergency regional pool which will guarantee that manpower will be available for use in exceptional situations. In addition to the experienced manpower pools, the program, in cooperation with farm organizations, has undertaken the dissemination of literature and organized public information and educational meetings, and has presented appropriate visual arts material to advise rural residents on crime prevention methods.

IMPACT: Mixed results from county to county; increased patrols may have prevented crime increase. An evaluation which compared the first eight months of the project's operation (January-August 1974) with the previous year (1973) produced mixed results. Two counties showed substantial increases in burglary (240%, 50%); two counties showed dramatic drops in burglary (45%, 50%); one county showed no change; and one showed a small decrease. These results are probably consistent with random fluctuations in crime rates.

#### REFERENCES:

John R. Hanke, Executive Director West Central Illinois Enforcement Commission 201 A South Main Street Hillsboro, Illinois 62049 (217) 532-6181 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Fort Bend County Major Crime

REGION: Dallas

Task Force

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Texas STATE:

Fort Bend County Fort Bend County Courthouse

Single County **SERVICE AREA:** 

Richmond, Texas 77469

GRANT NUMBER: AC-74-B04-2387

BASIC DATA

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Part I - Crimes
Agencies	Apprehension		
1	1	1	1

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/72-7/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE	\$45,000 : \$38,250	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 8/74-7/7.  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block	5
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: \$97,401	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/72-7/74	4

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce major crime and increase the clearance rate through the use of a task force operation assisting local law enforcement agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Fort Bend County Major Crime Task Force attempts to reduce the number of major crimes occurring within the county by providing the five police agencies involved with a contrally-controlled and highly-trained investigative unit to coordinate and collect criminal intelligence information. The task force, which consists of one detective from the county sheriff's office and one from each of the other four police agencies, is not restricted by standard police shifts so that the officers have freedom of movement throughout the county. Grant money has allowed the purchase of investigative, communication, and office equipment; training for each detective; and a salary for a secretary-dispatcher.

IMPACT: Felony clearance rate rises to 85%. Between July 1972 and December 1974, the task force assisted in the investigation of 831 felonies, 662 of which were cleared by the arrest of 548 persons. During the first 13 months of the project, the clearance rate was 73.4%; during the second year, it rose to 84.5%. The project goal was an increase of 5% in the rate, but there are no clearance rate data for the period prior to the project.

#### REFERENCES:

Captain E. B. Taylor Fort Bend Major Crime Task Force P.O. Drawer A Sugar Land, Texas 77478 (713) 494-2176

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

IV-116

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0314

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects -- Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Special Police Unit

Jay, Oklahoma 74346

Delaware County Courthouse

Delaware County

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Oklahoma

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74 E05/01-009

BASIC DATA:

B/10.0 B/11/11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Apprehension	j	

FUNDING DATA:

GIADING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$88,891	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/74-3/75
3/74-3/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$80,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce incidence of burglary, theft, vandalism, juvenile crime, and all other crimes in a six-county resort area by establishing a special police patrol

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project consists of a six-unit tactical motor patrol which works in conjunction with six marine units to investigate crimes in a six-county lake resort area which has experienced a large tourist influx in recent years. Under a contractual arrangement among the counties' sheriff's departments and the Grand River Dam Authority, provisions have been made for the employment of one deputy per county and four police interns to augment the formerly inadequate patrol and investigation capabilities of the lake region. The patrol has responsibility for protecting property, maintaining order, and investigating crimes along the 1,391 miles of road in the largest resort area in Oklahoma.

IMPACT: Project reports reduced incidence of target crimes. Incidences of burglary were reduced by 104, theft by 54, vandalism by 30, juvenile crime by 38, and all other crimes by 82 in the first six-month period as compared with the six months prior to the units' operation. This comparison, however, provides no real indication of the confidence which can be attached to the differences.

#### REFERENCES:

Jarvis Littlefield, Sheriff Delaware County Courthouse Jay, Oklahoma 74346 (918) 256-6545

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Police Organization and Management --Expanded Law Enforcement Services

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Major Case Investigative Division

Single County

(MCID)

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Illinois

Adams County - Sheriff's Office City of Ouincy Police Department SERVICE AREA:

Quincy, Illinois 62301

**GRANT NUMBER: 1200** 

BASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	System Support Activities	Other Client Group	Part I - Crimes

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$6.2,234 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/73-4/75 \$46,953 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 5/73-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a special investigative unit which operates on a county-wide basis and concentrates on solving major crimes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Major Case Investigative Division (MCID) is composed of a fourman squad, including two experienced criminal investigators from the City Police Criminal Investigation Bureau and two from the Adams County Sheriff's Department, supervised by the City Chief of Detectives. This squad works on felonies, serious misdemeanors, and special investigations for the State's Attorney which frequently require extensive follow-up and intelligence information. It does not engage in the more routine police activities such as serving papers or directing traffic. Investigators on the squad stay with cases until they are solved, investigate offenses related to the case in question, and have jurisdiction throughout Adams County. The project attempts to increase liaison with agencies in other counties and states by sponsoring regular monthly meetings with federal, state, county, and municipal law enforcement agency officials to discuss and disseminate information on particular cases.

IMPACT: Murder clearance rate increased. During the eight years prior to the creation of the MCID, Quincy and Adams County had eight unsolved murders. Between December 1973 and May 1974, three murders took place; the unit solved all three, as well as one of the previously unsolved eight. From May 1973 through April 1974, 72 cases were referred to the unit, resulting in the arrest of 83 persons; follow-up of these arrests led to a clearance of 118 cases.

#### REFERENCES:

Capt. Don Capps, Supervisor Major Case Investigative Division City Hall Vermont Street Quincy, Illinois 62301

(217) 222-6336

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

IV-118

0375 ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Police

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: Chairman

Wayne County Board

Courthouse Fairfield, Illinois 62837 SERVICE AREA: Single County

Wayne County Semi-County Sheriff's

**GRANT NUMBER: 1328** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Other Management	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Improvements	·	

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$66,280	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-5/74
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$59,652	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration		<b>AA SHARE</b> : \$71,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the amount of crime and delinquency in a 13-town area by increasing the amount of police coverage and to eliminate duplication of records and services by consolidating the law enforcement agencies of 13 municipalities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Wayne County Project is a consolidation of 13 existing municipal police agencies and the county law enforcement agency into a regional police department that services a population of 17,000 in an area of 700 square miles. The project provides 24-hour, seven-day-a-week coverage for the entire region. By developing a county-wide patrol system, the project enables more efficient coverage of larger municipalities, and by hiring a clerk, they are better able to coordinate data on daily caseloads. An improved record system has been established. Five new officers have been added to the force, bringing the deputy patrol up to 12 men. Prior to the implementation of this project, there was an insufficient number of law enforcement personnel to cover the large county area.

IMPACT: Consolidated county-wide police agency established. The new consolidated police agency provides continuous service to an area which previously had part-time officers. The new police agency, according to project documents, has instituted a uniform crime reporting system and county-wide patrol system with "emphasis patrol" for the larger municipalities.

# REFERENCES:

Thomas Cannon, Sheriff Wayne County Courthouse Fairfield, Illinois 62837 (618) 842-6631

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Regional Police Department

Phase III

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Northern York County Regional Police Department R.D. #2

Dover, Pennsylvania 17315

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE:

Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Multi-City

GRANT NUMBER: SC-74-C-D-1-6-210

DACIO DATA

	BASIC DATA:			
j	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: System Support Activities	CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 1/75-12/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$366,000 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: Block TYPE OF FUNDS: \$ 64,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: 9/72-12/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration 9/72-12/74 LEAA FUNDING: \$ 15,542

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a regional police department which will provide supplementary police services to local municipalities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Northern York County Regional Police Department (NYCRPD) is an area-wide police agency composed of 18 officers and two clerks who serve three townships and three boroughs, by providing basic patrol, traffic, and investigative services. Monthly reports show each municipality the amount and cost of service it required; periodic meetings of participating municipalities are also held. Basic patrol services are provided by sergeants and officers working five overlapping shifts of 10 hours each, while a juvenile officer and an ordinance officer offer specialized services.

IMPACT: Supplementary police services provided to local districts. The project reports that Part I crimes (i.e., felonies) known to the police were significantly lower in the project's jurisdiction--1,290 offenses per 100,000 population--than in all U.S. suburban areas of comparable size--2,400 offenses per 100,000 population. Clearance rates for these offenses were comparable to national averages. Comparisons with national averages do not, however, provide conclusive evidence of project impact.

REFERENCES:

Chief Harry M. Erb, Jr. Northern York County Regional Police Department R.D. #2 Dover, Pennsylvania 17315

(717) 292-1167

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Police Organization and Management --Expanded Law Enforcement Services

IV-120

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Detective Division

City of West Fargo

0747

West Fargo, North Dakota 58078

North Dakota

**SERVICE AREA:** GRANT NUMBER:

STATE:

4-127 (D-2)

City

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED Law Enforcement Detection and Other Client Group Part I - Crimes Apprehension Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT	BUDGET:	\$10,460	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
1/74-12/75	RECENT	LEAA SHARE:	\$ 7,432	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstra	tion	PRIOR LE	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		ĺ	\$15,962	LEAA FUNDING:	1/74-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide better police service by establishing a detective division within the West Fargo Police Department Which will improve department organization, management, and operations for a more efficient use of available manpower.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The West Fargo Police Department has been reorganized to include a separate detective division headed by a detective lieutenant. The detective in the division underwent a five-week training course at the beginning of the funding period. The division supplements patrol activities, providing greater investigative capability in gathering information and evidence and identifying criminals. Although West Fargo is a small town, its population has more than doubled since 1960, with a corresponding increase in crime. Since this grant, a more accurate records system has been established, providing easy access to the number of crimes reported and arrests made. The public is made aware of crime prevention measures through the inspection of businesses and dissemination of information regarding crime prevention methods.

IMPACT: Burglary, forgery, and drug crimes investigated and convictions won. Since January 1974, the detective division reported investigating a total of 12 cases, all of which were offenses originating in West Fargo. Out of eight burglaries, 12 arrests were made; in four additional cases involving forgery and drugs, the division won convictions. In addition, investigations led to arrests on warrants from other jurisdictions in five cases. One of the arrests for forgery led to the clearance of 35 burglaries in a neighboring area.

REFERENCES:

Kenneth Hanson, Chief of Police West Fargo Police Department West Fargo, North Dakota 58078 (701) 282-4154

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Cooperative Arrangement for

Police Services

Aroostook City Sheriff's Department

66 Hardy Street

Presque Isle, Maine 04769

REGION: Boston

STATE: Maine

Single Country **SERVICE AREA:** 

GRANT NUMBER: 005331/0032

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED.
Law Enforcement Agencies	System Support Activities	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$56,942	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/72-9/73
10/72-9/73	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$39,246	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	j	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide police services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to six rural Maine communities by the addition to the County Sheriff's Department of four full-time police officers and a police cruiser.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The total population of the six rural communities is 5,513; they cover an area of 187.6 square miles. A major highway runs through the region bringing travelers and heavy traffic. Prior to this project, there were only two full-time officers available for the entire area. The program allowed residents of Blaine, Bridgewater, Easton, East Plantation, Mars Hill, and Westfield to avail themselves of the additional police personnel by direct access through a WATS line to the County Sheriff's office. The installation of this line made it possible to provide police services within 20 minutes of a request for help.

IMPACT: Investigation and patrol services provided. The six communities now have patrol and investigative services, which were lacking before the men were hired. The WATS line has reduced response time to a call for assistance from an average of 45 minutes (and occasional waits of up to two hours) to 20 minutes.

REFERENCES:

Sheriff Darrell Crandell P.O. Box 803 Houlton, Maine 02473 (207) 532-3471

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0973

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

PROJECT NAME:

Billings/Yellowstone

Police Consolidation

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Billings Billings, Montana 59101

REGION: Denver

STATE: Montana

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-DF-08-0026

DACIO DATA.

	BASIC DATA.		<u> </u>	
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Law Enforcement	Detection and	Other Client Group	Part I - Crimes
	Agencies	Apprehension		
- 1	1			!

ELINDING DATA:

CIADIIA	I DAIA.					
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$351,413	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/73-12/75
6/73	-12/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$261,692	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS:	Demonstration	n.	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1				-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To counteract serious crime on a regional basis by forming a joint city and county detective squad composed of specially-trained police and sheriff's officers to handle major felonies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the Billings/Yellowstone Police Consolidation project, a citycounty detective team (CCD) was formed in July 1974, to concentrate on the following selected crimes: homicide, grand theft, aggravated assault, robbery, and larceny. The team is composed of five officers each from the sheriff's department and the police department, plus two supervisors, all of whom received 40 hours of in-house training. The CCD investigates reported crimes in the five categories and submits case reports which are presented to the County Attorney's office for prosecution. A paralegal technician has been hired to act as a liaison between the CCD and the County Attorney's office, assisting in the preparation of cases. An information system to consolidate the records of both cities is being established (three units of which--fingerprints, modus operandi and criminal descriptions---have been prepared), and a computer microfilm system will be operational in July 1975. In addition, the city and county jails have been consolidated, and now only the county facility is used.

IMPACT: Consolidated unit increases clearance rate. For the first eight months of 1974, the clearance rate for the five target crimes was 17.3%, compared with 14.7% during the previous year. No evidence of a reduction in reported crimes was reported.

REFERENCES:

Lawrence D. Talbot, Project Manager 208 North 29th Street Room 217 Billings, Montana 59101 (406) 252-3386

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Kansas City

Metro Officer

**REGION:** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

Sioux City Police Department

116 Sixth Street

Sioux City, Iowa 51101

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 702-74-01-9710-25-02

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM T	HRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME	ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Deliver	Services	Other Client Group	No S	pecific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDG	ET: \$22,88	7 RECENT FUNDING PE	RIOD:	7/74-7/75
7,74-7/75	RECENT LEAA			UNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	on	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	: PERIOD	OF PRIOR	
	j	-0-	LEAA FI	JNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To coordinate all intelligence data available on criminal activity in a tri-state area by employing a metropolitan officer.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Within a 30-mile radius of Sioux City, Iowa, there are three municipal, four county, and three state law enforcement agencies. To promote cooperation and coordination among these various jurisdictions, the position of metropolitan officer was established to provide an individual to gather, analyze, evaluate, and coordinate available information and forward it to the appropriate law enforcement officials. He functions primarily as an information dissemination outlet for the region by identifying known and suspected criminals in the area, their business affiliations, and their associates. The metropolitan officer is also active in investigating cases which necessitate coordinating law enforcement efforts in the tri-state area.

IMPACT: Increased cooperation among local law enforcement agencies. Reportedly, cooperation and coordination among local law enforcement agencies has been greatly enhanced. The metropolitan officer has been involved in the clearance of 207 cases and the recovery of \$44,800 worth of stolen goods during his first nine months of work. In addition, a quarterly newsletter is printed, informing the local agencies of cases which may affect their jurisdiction.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Dean Haze, Director 630 Consumer Exchange Building Sioux City, Iowa 51101 (712) 252-4569

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

▶ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

IV-124

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0994

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Unified Law Enforcement

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

Decatur County Sheriff's Department Leon, Iowa 50144

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 702-74-05-2700-24-01

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Deliver Services Other Client Groups Law Enforcement No Specific Crime Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

OITOITT	JUNIA.					
PERIOD OF	OPERATION:	RECENT BUDG	GET:	\$120,696	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-8/75
6/73	-8/75	RECENT LEAD	A SHARE:	\$ 63,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	1	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		1		\$ 70,740	LEAA FUNDING:	6/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve law enforcement capabilities and avoid duplication of police and support services by establishing a county-wide, unified law enforcement agency through the Decatur County Public Safety Commission.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Previously, law enforcement in rural Decatur consisted only of the sheriff, his deputy, and three municipal officers throughout the county who patrolled primarily at night. Funding has created the Decatur County Public Safety Commission which has consolidated all law enforcement activities. It consists of a sheriff, a chief deputy, one special investigator, six full-time officers, three full-time dispatchers, and one secretary (who can dispatch if needed). For the first time the commission has implemented 24-hour patrol coverage, county-wide. It has also consolidated report forms and records which are kept in the central files in the sheriff's office in Leon. Due to the rural consolidation, any case with a minimum of information can be retrieved in less than one minute. The Public Safety Commission files monthly Uniform Crime Reports with the FBI.

IMPACT: Police communications upgraded; records system consolidated, and patrol coverage increased. The Public Safety Commission has promoted 24-hour patrol coverage for the first time on a county-wide basis since the redistribution of staff and the additional hiring of seven full-time officers. Organizing the officers within patrols and into areas, the response time to police calls reportedly has been reduced from up to 90 minutes to only two to five minutes in the cities and five to 12 minutes in the rural areas. In addition, thefts of farm animals, farm machinery and equipment, and other thefts reportedly have been reduced. The project reports that the clearance rate for property crimes has gone from 40% before the patrol capability to 75-80% after the first year of enforcement. Report forms, records, and central files in the county have been consolidated.

REFERENCES:

Sheriff Deral Houck Leon, Iowa 50144 (515) 446-4313

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Police Organization and Management--Expanded Law Enforcement Services

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Police Social Worker

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

Crime Prevention Program

Service Projects--Police

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Wisconsin STATE:

REGION: Dallas STATE: Texas

City of Franklin Police Department 9229 West Loomis Road SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-01-14-16

SERVICE AREA: City-wide

Franklin, Wisconsin 53132

City of Tyler Tyler, Texas 75701

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0385

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

GRANT NUMBER: AC-3-B1-1636

**BASIC DATA:** 

Agencies

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: No Specific Crime Other Client Group Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Law Enforcement

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-10/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$15,219 PERIOD OF OPFRATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 10/73-10/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$12,851 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 10/73-10/74 \$12,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide the services of a social worker as a member of the police department to intervene in family crises and juvenile problems by providing counseling and referral to other community agencies, thereby avoiding the need for follow-up police

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the first year of this grant, the services of one social worker were shared by the police departments of two towns. Now in the second year, the two towns are operating under separate grants and each has its own police social worker. The Franklin police social worker is on call 24 hours a day and aids police by responding to crisis situations involving personal problems such as child neglect and abuse, family problems, suicide attempts, seemingly deserted elderly people, and juvenile-related problems.

IMPACT: Need for formal police action reduced. During the first year, the police social worker provided counseling referrals and follow-up services to 65 juveniles and/or their families and aided police officers with follow-up services for the families. The project director reports that repeat calls have been drastically reduced and that clients are taking advantage of the services to which they are referred.

REFERENCES:

Sgt. Harent Juvenile Officer Franklin Police Department 9229 West Loomis Road Franklin, Wisconsin! 53132 (414) 425-2522

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: D Phone Report Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Family-Crisis Intervention

**BASIC DATA:** FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Law Enforcement Reduce Opportunity Citizen Participants Burglary Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT BUDGET: \$23,460 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 4/73-4/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: 2/72-Present \$20,700 Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: 2/72-3/73 \$23,541

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of residential and commercial burglaries by continuing the target hardening crime prevention program sponsored by the police department.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A Crime Prevention Coordinator from the Tyler Police Department makes security surveys of businesses and recommends measures for increased security. A quarterly newsletter provides additional security information to the businessmen. Employees of businesses most susceptible to armed robbery (i.e., all-night grocery stores or service stations) are instructed by the coordinator on procedures for apprehension of armed robbers, including reporting suspicious persons and identifying characteristics in the event a robbery occurs. The Crime Coordinator speaks to any interested group about crime prevention or consults with any group or individual engaged in preventive measures. Regular reports are made available to the media showing trends, statistics, and measures that may deter home burglary. Special programs to broadcast this information will be developed for public service television. A program has been developed for public school students that informs them of their responsibility to prevent crime in the community.

IMPACT: Burglaries drop 23% in first year of program. The project reports that residential burglaries decreased from 255 in 1971 to 211 in 1972; commercial burglaries declined from 414 in 1971 to 306 in 1972. In 1973 and 1974, the statistics rose to 330 and 434 residential burglaries and to 521 and 557 commercial burglaries, respectively. In addition to the normal problems of attribution, the town had annexed areas in the meantime which taxed the police patrol by increasing the number of businesses to be covered. Some 336 security surveys have been conducted annually.

REFERENCES:

Deputy Chief Malloch Project Supervisor Tyler Police Department 519 West Locust Tyler, Texas 75701 (214) 597-3351

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 2 Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Police-Community Relations

IV-127

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Cheltenham Township Community

Relations Unit

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

Cheltenham Township 8230 York Road

SERVICE AREA:

Elkins Park, Pennsylvania 19117

Neighborhood

GRANT NUMBER:

CLIENT GROUP:

SE-540-74A

CRIME ADDRESSED:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	Reduce Opportu	nnity Citiz	zen Participants	No Spec	ific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/72-7/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$15,098 \$12,190	RECENT FUNDING PER TYPE OF FU	NDS:	9/74-7/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstrati		SAA SHARE: \$24,800	PERIOD ( LEAA FU	OF PRIOR Noing:	7/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of burglaries and other crimes in specified neighborhoods in a Pennsylvania community by having a special police officer instruct citizens in home and personal protection techniques.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Community Relations Unit of the Police Department consists of one Community Relations Officer (CRO), who is responsible for 15 programs designed to increase citizen awareness of crime prevention tactics. The CRO works with individual citizens, providing them with technical expertise to make their homes and businesses safer, and with groups through the Alert Neighbors program, in which neighbors report to the police any suspicious activities. Programs are conducted by the CRO for youth and adult civic groups on protection from muggings, rape, and purse-snatching. The youth programs deal with problems of youth and the criminal justice system, bike and walking safety, and advice to babysitters on what to do in emergencies. The Community Relations Officer also refers interested citizens to specialized community services, such as karate clubs, for self-defense techniques.

IMPACT: Project reports reduction in house burglaries. In 1972, the number of reported house burglaries in the township was 387. In 1973, after the project had been in operation for 18 months, the number reported was down to 264, and in 1974 down to 217, a 44% decrease in two years. The extent to which these results may be attributed to the project is indeterminate.

REFERENCES:

Clyde Stone Cheltenham Township 8230 York Road Elkins Park, Pennsylvania 19117 (215) 887-1000

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review Special Citizen Services--Police-Community Relations ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Education on

Chicago REGION:

Law and Justice NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Illinois STATE:

Citizens Information Service of Illinois

SERVICE AREA:

67 East Madison, Room 1408 Chicago, Illinois 60603

**GRANT NUMBER:** 1191

Statewide

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Community Group System Support Citizen Participants No Specific Crime Activities

**FUNDING DATA:** 

\$138,889 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: 4/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$125,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: 4/74-6/75 Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve citizen understanding of law and justice and increase community involvement by sponsoring adult education classes and creating methods and materials to be used in communities throughout the country.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program is administered by the Illinois League of Women Voters (LWV) and is designed to improve citizen understanding of the criminal system. During the first year of a planned three-year program, seven Chicago inner-city communities and 10 communities throughout Illinois were chosen by the LWV to establish local adult education programs. The LWV strove to select communities representing a geographic and economic cross-section. Each study group comprises 20-25 people and utilizes volunteer staff, trained leaders, and materials and resources provided by the project. Two of the Chicago programs have been conducted in Spanish. Each group meets annually for two eight-week sessions and is led by a professionally qualified and trained discussion leader, assisted by a class aide who is a community resident. Each group sets specific goals pertinent to its community. The formal material provided by the project will be supplemented by local information and resource persons. In an attempt to modify material for use in any community, methods and materials are continually reviewed, revised, and retested.

IMPACT: Education in law enforcement and criminal justice made available to citizens. Although not yet operational for a full year, the project reports that the education program has been implemented in seven inner-city communities and 10 outside communities.

REFERENCES:

David Kanaker, Project Director 67 East Madison, Room 1408 Chicago, Illinois 60603 (312) 236-0315

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Special Citizen Services--Police-Community Relations

1115

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

A Citizen and His Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

**REGION:** 

STATE:

San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

California

City of Culver City 9770 Culver Boulevard

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Multi-State

Culver City, California 90230

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

73-DF-09-0006

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: **FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** Citizen Participants No Specific Crime System Support Nongovernment Activities Entities

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/72-12/73 \$137,270 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$102,405 9/72-12/73 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Special Project LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To inform young people about the operation of the criminal justice system by producing five legal educational films.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The National Education Institute (a nonprofit corporation) hired the Nilson Company to produce five 15-17-minute films for high school-aged audiences covering arrest and seizure, hitchhiking, muggers, rip-offs, and plea bargaining. The stop-freeze movie technique uses case methods and allows the instructor to stop the film at a teaching point situation. A companion teacher's guide suggests discussion topics. Distribution is by lease or purchase from Walt Disney Educational Media Company. The distributor works with the National District Attorneys Association which notifies local prosecutors when a film is shown so they can investigate the relevance of the filmed material to the laws of the specific locales.

IMPACT: Educational films shown nationwide. Schools, clubs, and police departments throughout the nation have shown the project's films to teenagers. Project officials report that this operation is making a profit.

REFERENCES:

Doris Dolan National Education Institute 702 South Highland Avenue Los Angeles, California 90036 (213) 931-3903

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Special Citizen Services --Police-Community Relations

IV-130

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1222

Service Projects -- Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

City

Citizens' Initiatives in Criminal Justice Using Interactive Media Techniques

REGION: Chicago

SERVICE AREA:

STATE: Illinois

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Northwestern University

Department of Industrial Engineering and Management Science

Technology Institute Evanston, Illinois 60203 GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-99-006

**BASIC DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Citizen Participants No Specific Crime Nongovernment System Support Entities Activities

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-3/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/74-3/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$173,755 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$156,379 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To foster citizen participation in the criminal justice system and to improve cooperation between criminal justice agencies and the public through the media by informing citizens and ascertaining their views.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project produced "And Justice for All," a documentary series comprised of four half-hour television programs on personal safety, crime, and the criminal justice system. The broadcasts, planned and edited with input from community groups, provided a focus for citizens who met in groups of 10 to 15 to view the show, discuss the issues, and take part in opinion questionnaires. Questionnaires attempted to identify people's feelings about such issues as "victimless crime," their own knowledge of the criminal justice system, alternative forms of victim compensation, and how monies should be allocated. At the same time, a consortium of cooperating organizations was working closely with the Council on Population and Environment to plan an Action Fair Conference, where criminal justice professionals, experts, and people from the community could come together for a one-day series of 24 workshops. Topics ranged from grantsmanship and mobilizing for gun control to reintegration of ex-offenders.

IMPACT: Videotapes and films have been widely distributed and viewed. An estimated 70,000 people viewed each of the four Chicago-area programs, and 2,600 participated in the viewing-discussion groups, of which a substantial number were minority group members. The Action Fair Conference had 450 participants. Films and videotapes have been used in criminal justice television programs in 10 midwestern states. In addition, distribution of the materials has been made to educational institutions and local, state, and regional criminal justice training programs. The effectiveness of the materials has not been evaluated.

REFERENCES:

Janet Malone, Project Director Council on Population and Environment 53 West Jackson Street Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 922-7950

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Police-Community Relations

1223

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

IMPACT

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

The Association of Junior Leagues, Inc.

825 Third Avenue

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Multi-State

New York, New York 10022

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-99-0046

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community Group	1	THRUST: Support ies	[	GROUP: en Participants	1	ADDRESSED: . pecific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUG	GFT: \$275,	000	RECENT FUNDING PE	RIOD:	2/75-3/77
5/73-3/77	RECENT LEA	7=:-		TYPE OF FL		Discretionary
STATUS: Special Pro	ject	PRIOR LEAA SHAI \$209,		PERIOD ( LEAA FU		R 6/73 <b>-</b> 6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase citizen participation in the criminal justice system by training Junior League members to initiate special community criminal justice projects.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Selected members from Junior Leagues nationwide attended a four-day criminal justice training session in Houston, Texas, which defined problems in criminal justice and developed strategies for communities seeking to reduce crime. Participants then guided their local leagues in initiating local criminal justice projects. Under a second grant, the University of Georgia Institute of Government is evaluating these league projects and selecting 30 for eventual technical assistance. A handbook will be published detailing eight of these projects. In addition, a 28-minute documentary film has been produced to show the potential of volunteers in the criminal justice system.

IMPACT: Junior Leagues stimulate interest in improving criminal justice system. The Project reports that within four months of a training seminar for representatives of more than 200 Junior Leagues nationwide, 61 had initiated 93 projects in local communities and had attracted \$2.5 million in funds from the public and private sectors. A sample of these projects will be evaluated and described in a handbook and an overall evaluation of the projects will be conducted by the National Information Center on Volunteerism.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Mike Orzechowski The Association of Junior Leagues, Inc. TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 825 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022 (212) 355-4380

Special Citizens Services--Police-Community Relations

IV-132

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1315

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Arbor Hill Neighborhood Police Unit

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

City of Albany

City Hall

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

Albany, New York 12207

GRANT NUMBER: C-65713

BASIC DATA:

27.010 27.11.11							
D:							
Crime							
Cr							

THE PLANS DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BU	-	\$436,725	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/72-3/75
10/72-Present	RECENT LE		\$289,210	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Institution	alized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime and improve police-community relations by establishing a neighborhood police unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In an effort to improve community-police relations and reduce crime, the police officers assigned to the Arbor Hill Neighborhood Police unit work closely with the people in this 144-square-block section of Albany. These police officers dress informally rather than in the regular police uniform. In addition to the regular law enforcement functions, the officers in Arbor Hill participate in programs in the neighborhood schools. On the junior and senior high school and college levels they have discussed penal law and youth, drugs, and other topics of interest. For the younger children, there is an Officer Friendly program in the grade schools. In the area of crime prevention, they have conducted residence and business security surveys and marked property for identification. The unit also meets once a month with a community advisory council and discusses mutual problems and concerns. Finally, unit members have coached teams, participated in food and toy drives, and worked in clean-up campaigns.

IMPACT: Neighborhood Police unit reports crime reduction. The project reports that crimes of violence have been reduced by 25.8% and property crimes have been reduced by 45.4% since project implementation. Additionally, it is reported that a higher number of arrests have been made for incidents reported. The normal difficulties of measurement and attribution apply here.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

George Grode Department of Criminal Justice Services TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

270 Broadway

New York, New York 10007

(212) 488-2703

Special Citizens Services --Police-Community Relations

PROJECT NAME: Police Assisting Youth

0419

Section (PAYS)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Phoenix Police Department 620 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85003

Service Projects--Police

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: Arizona

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-61-1

BASIC DATA:

	BASIC DATA.		OLIENT COCUID.	CRIME ADDRESSED:
١	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CHIME ABBITEGOES:
	Law Enforcement	System Support	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
	Agencies	Activities		

FUNDING DATA: 8/74-9/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$138,342 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: Block TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$124,508 7/72-8/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-8/74 \$250,335

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To promote a more positive attitude among youth toward the criminal justice system by developing and implementing a cooperative educational effort between the police department and the school system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Police Assisting Youth Section (PAYS) has assigned 15 school resource officers (commissioned police officers) to 28 schools throughout the city to work with parents, teachers, and students in promoting better police-community relations. The officers, who are supervised by two sergeants, offer counseling to students, present lectures, assist in recreational activities, and help coordinate and schedule various school and city activities. Each officer is assigned to a high school and a junior high school on a 60%-40% or an 80%-20% basis respectively, working a full eight-hour day in the two schools. The PAYS officer and the social studies department head determine in which classes the officer will work. Each PAYS officer has an office in the school where he receives students for counseling on a walk-in basis. The PAYS officers also attend meetings with parents (similar to PTA), where they present educational programs about major juvenile problems.

IMPACT: Attitudes of youth toward police improved through efforts of community relations officers. As of July 1974, the project reports having delivered 4,256 classroom presentations and 6,430 counseling sessions, involving 158,026 people. An attitude survey administered in nine area schools showed an improved attitude toward the criminal justice system at the end of the 1972-73 semester.

# **REFERENCES:**

Lt. Blaine Thompson City of Phoenix Police Department 620 West Washington, Room 345 Phoenix, Arizona 85003 (602) 262-7331

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Special Citizens Services --Public Education

IV-134

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

SPA

Single County

Development of a School Program Entitled "Law and the Community"

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Cincinnati/Hamilton County Criminal Justice Regional Planning

Unit

GRANT NUMBER: 4564-06-B8-74

26 East Sixth Street

Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 **BASIC DATA** 

PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
System Support	Citizen Participants	No Specific Crime
Activities		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** 

Combinations of

Agencies

1/20 6/25	RECENT BUDGET:	\$83,333	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$75,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$80,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To acquaint public school students in the Cincinnati area with the criminal justice system by providing an ongoing community information service and a legal education program for teachers of grades K-12.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Center for Law-Related Education, a consortium of the University of Cincinnati's College of Education, Law and Community Services, and local police and court officials provides 200 volunteer police officers, attorneys, and correction officials to teach law and criminal justice courses to teachers in Hamilton County, Ohio. The universityaccredited program offers a four-week summer institute for 45 elementary and secondary social studies teachers, and four mini-courses during the year for 200 additional teachers. The center also acts as a legal information service to answer questions from the community and students. The project staff develops instructional materials for grades K-12, as well as career education programs designed to attract disadvantaged youths to professional opportunities within the criminal justice system. In addition, the center publishes a newsletter entitled "Focus on Law."

IMPACT: Increased teacher training in criminal justice and law. In fiscal year 1974, 180 teachers completed the mini-courses and 45 completed the summer institute. In fiscal 1975, the figures were 270 and 45 respectively. In 1974, the project responded to 80 requests for legal resource information; in 1975 it responded to 150. Surveys taken by the project showed favorable reactions from both teachers and students.

REFERENCES:

David T. Naylor, Director Center for Law-Related Education 635 Pharmacy Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 (513) 475-3982

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Public Education

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Justice Education and Community Action (JECA)

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Department of Education

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Box 911 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126

GRANT NUMBER: DS-456-73A

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government System Support Juveniles No Specific Crime
Agencies Activities

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$87,141 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75
6/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$63,405 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR
-O- LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the quantity and improve the quality of law-related education in the elementary and secondary schools of the Commonwealth and to develop community-school interaction in the area of criminal justice.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Three reasons for the creation of JECA are cited: (1) the results of tests given to 40,000 junior high school students which revealed that the majority of students had not internalized citizenship behavior that would withstand social and personal pressure; (2) the number of teachers requesting legal education, which rose, from 34.9% to 41.0% between 1966 and 1970; and (3) a significant rise in juvenile crime coupled with a decrease in law enforcement personnel. With this as background, LEAA, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Education, funded a program which would help create respect for the law. To meet its goals, JECA planned to create a State Advisory Committee on Legal Education, to design law-related education "competencies" (curricula) for kindergarten through grade 12, to provide in-service education to teachers, and to increase the number of schools offering courses in law-related education. Measures for field testing the curricula and its impact are being developed.

IMPACT: Law related curricula developed. In-service training has been provided to 40 teachers, all of whom gave the sessions a high rating; implementation of law-related education has begun in 38 schools; the K-12 competencies have been developed and the State Advisory Committee has met twice. Participation from one major crime area--Pittsburgh-has been less than expected, but the project is taking steps to increase the city's involvement. The positive feedback from school and criminal justice personnel has been subjective, but objective measures are being developed.

# REFERENCES:

(717) 787-6749

David Schreffer Supervisor of Law Related Education Pennsylvania Department of Education Box 911 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation
Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Special Citizens Services-Public Education

IV-136

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0458

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

0

n

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Upper Darby High School

REGION: Philadelphia

Criminal Justice Education Program

STATE: Pennsylvania

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Upper Darby Township
Upper Darby Municipal Building
Long Lane and Garrett Road
Upper Darby, Pennsylvania 19082

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: SE-456-73A

BASIC DATA:

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	System Support	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
İ	Activities		
	I .		

**FUNDING DATA:** \$38,939 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-7/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/73-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$24,952 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary PERIOD OF PRIOR 7/73-7/74 STATUS: Demonstration (To Be PRIOR LEAA SHARE: Institutionalized 9/75) \$24.699 LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve student attitudes toward police and the criminal justice system by offering a two-credit elective course on criminal justice for high school juniors and seniors.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Community leaders, teachers, and administrators are trained in a one-month intensive summer workshop in order to become knowledgeable in the area of criminal justice. Currently, five teachers who were in the summer workshop are supervised by a community coordinator. They offer classes to 212 students in the Upper Darby High School. These classes are "activity" oriented, as students are placed in agencies where they research real system problems. This assists students who may be considering a career in the criminal justice field. Experts hired as guest lecturers for the workshop include people from the probation office, FBI, district attorney's office, public defenders, local district judges, police department, and state patrol. Training includes pre-briefing before field trips to criminal justice localities as well as debriefing after the visits. The curriculum that is used with students during the year is also used in the summer training. A night school course for adults is now being offered.

IMPACT: School district will pick up criminal justice course funding; attendance has more than tripled in three years. As of September 1975, Upper Darby High School District will provide the funds necessary to operate this project. There will be 340 students in the program next fall, compared to 100 students the first year. The project has developed a library of 2,000 items in the criminal justice office at the high school, including books, cassette tapes, and slides.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Richard Tyre
Director, Criminal Justice Education
Program
Upper Darby High School
Lansdowne Avenue and School Lane
Upper Darby, Fennsylvania 19084
(215) 622-7000 IV-137

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Paper Review

Special Citizens Services--Public Education

0484

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

School Relations Bureau

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Alabama

City of Montgomery

P.O. Box 1111

SERVICE AREA: City

Montgomery, Alabama 36102

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A5-34

DACIC DATA

BASIC DATA:							
PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:					
System Support Activities	Juveniles	No Specific Crime					
	System Support	System Support Juveniles					

FUNDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 55,556	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-3/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 52,778	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$274,084	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a rapport and dialogue between police and school-age youth to further the understanding between the two groups in order to curb delinquent behavior.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The School Relations Bureau of the Montgomery Police Department has coordinated their program very closely with the Montgomery School Department and the 53 schools in the city. The training and methodology are directed and supervised by a psychologist who works with the police. The bureau and its 16 specially trained police officers provide counseling and informal programs concerning police activities. The officers have conducted discussions within the schools on: crime prevention, drug abuse, the juvenile and criminal justice system, and racial problems. They have also organized law enforcement courses and citizen's clubs and participated in special activities sponsored by the schools. The officers have counseled students and parents or referred them to other appropriate social service agencies.

IMPACT: Increased interaction of police personnel and student body. Reports indicate that the project has resulted in reduced vandalism to school property and reduced disciplinary referrals to principals or similar authoritative persons. The Youth Aid Officers spent an average of only 1.7% of their time making formal arrests during the school year of 1974.

REFERENCES:

Chief O. M. Strickland Montgomery Police Department P.O. Drawer 159 Montgomery, Alabama 36101 (205) 263-6421

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🔀 Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Public Education

IV-138

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0669

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Hamilton

Monument and High Streets

Hamilton, Ohio 45011

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

Neighborhood Action Coordinating Program

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE:

Ohio

SERVICE AREA:

City

GRANT NUMBER: 4325-03-B8-74

RASIC DATA:

371310 5711711			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	System Support Activities	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:		
PERIOD OF OPERATION: REC	ENT BIDGET: \$70,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-10/75
7/72-10/75 REC	ENT LEAA SHARE: \$63,000	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
	\$79,461	LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To build understanding between the Hamilton, Ohio, Police Department and hostile members of the black community by conducting formal high school courses which show the functions and responsibilities of police officers, and by initiating a neighborhood outreach project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Following a series of civil disorders in Hamilton in the last few years, this project is attempting to reduce the lingering animosity between some police and members of the black community. Specially trained police officers teach high school classes in the three area schools, orienting students to their jobs and responsibilities. An elective 90-hour course which deals with the field of law enforcement from the federal to the local level is offered to high school students; the course of instruction includes prepared texts, field trips, and audiovisual material as well as guest speakers. Students who take the course evaluate it by responding to questionnaires, which are then referred for analysis to the private consulting firm that developed the course. In addition, the neighborhood outreach program places three officers in the community to take part in area recreation, take community children on field trips; and find summer jobs for area youths.

IMPACT: Courses taught by police favorably received. Questionnaires regarding courses offered were administered by a private contractor at two of the schools. Positive comments about course content and methodology were reported in 92% of responses from one school and in 84% of responses from the other. Instructors reportedly received favorable comments 99% and 91% of the time. Data regarding racial incidents are not available.

REFERENCES:

Maj. John Reese Police Department Monument and High Streets Hamilton, Ohio 45011 (513) 894-8311

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Citizens Services--Public Education

Service Projects--Police

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pawtucket Police Community Relations - Phase III

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Rhode Island

Pawtucket Police Department

Roosevelt Avenue

SERVICE AREA:

City

Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02865

**GRANT NUMBER:** 73-0202-ClA4

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	System Support Activities	Citizen Participants	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

1 /80 6 /85	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$11,156 \$ 7,606	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	1/73-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LEA	SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	-
(To Be Institutional	ized 7/75)		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase citizen cooperation with the police by promoting policecommunity understanding through a program designed to educate the community in crime prevention and police functions and to train the police in community relations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Pawtucket Police Community Relations Project has a staff of three part-time community relations officers who distribute educational material to homes, schools, and community organizations; who respond to citizen complaints regarding neighbor or police activities; and who teach residents about the police role in the community through door-to-door contact, school visits, attending community meetings, and conducting tours of police facilities. The project maintains a community alert plan to encourage residents to report suspicious activity, and to monitor vacant homes. The project also initiated a bicycle marking program and produced an educational flier used to gain community support by explaining police functions.

IMPACT: City-wide reduction in burglary. The project reports that after the first year of operation, the incidence of burglary fell 22% city-wide. This reduction, however, cannot be attributed with any confidence to the project's efforts.

REFERENCES:

Sgt. Ray Taylor Pawtucket Police Department Roosevelt Avenue Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02865 (401) 722-0750

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Citizens Services--Public Education

IV-140

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1101

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Police School Resource Officer Program

**REGION:** Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Idaho

City of Boise, Police Department

215 North 6th Street

SERVICE AREA: City

Boise, Idaho 83706

GRANT NUMBER: 70-DF3 (205)

BASIC DATA:

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PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
System Support Activities	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
	System Support	System Support Juveniles

FUNDING DATA: \$76,981 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/70-7/71 7/70-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$32,260 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the likelihood of delinquency and develop relationships between youth and police by assigning specially-trained officers to city schools.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Initially three officers were trained to work in the three area high schools on a daily basis, providing counseling to youths on probation and any other youths, on a drop-in basis. Informal contact with police seems to have been a successful method of opening communication between the two groups. The officers are often present at other extra-curricular functions; e.g., dances, plays, sports events, etc. One of the more useful components of the project has been the "Ride-In" program, which allows the young people an opportunity to go along with the officer on routine duty. The officers have also established a crisis counseling unit, whose members talk to health classes about police-related matters. In addition, they speak to local community groups, PTA, and church organizations regarding drug abuse prevention. The officers are present in 25 schools at the grammar, junior, and senior high levels.

IMPACT: Vandalism and violence reported reduced by officers' presence. Although supporting data are not available, project officials report that the incidence of vandalism and violence has been reduced by the officers' presence in the schools. The City of Boise guaranteed funds for the program after one year due to its reported success in developing rapport between some of the students and the officers.

REFERENCES:

Cecil Thompson Annex #3 Statehouse Boise, Idaho 83720 (208) 384-2364

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** Phone Report Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Public Education

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Poughkeepsie Police Community

REGION: New York

Relations Program

STATE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Poughkeepsie Memorial Square

Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

New York

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: C-66467

DAGIO DATA

BASIC DATA:							
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Law Enforcement Agencies	System Support Activities	Citizen Participation	No Specific Crime				

FUNDING DATA

UNDING PAIA			كالنباب والمناه والمناهد والمناه والمناه والمناه المراه والمنا	
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$76,142	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$68,355	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$37,000	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve community-police relations by establishing a Police Community Relations unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Police Community Relations unit (FCR) was established to generate greater cooperation and understanding between the police and residents of Poughkeepsie, New York. The PCR unit operates from a storefront center which serves as its headquarters and an informal gathering place where residents and police officers can discuss problems and discose of minor difficulties without arrest. At the center, residents may be referred to the appropriate city agency for redress of grievances or may register a police misconduct complaint. The PCR staff of three civilian community service officers, four police officers, and four volunteers (three to five hours per week) also handle cases themselves; i.e., returning truants to school when parents work, assisting youth with obtaining counseling and/or treatment, representing the Police Department at meetings of community agencies, conducting follow-up on vic ims of crimes and family disturbances, participating in police-student discussions at schools and police-citizen panels at housing projects, PTAs, etc. The unit has also been successful in sponsoring police-youth basketball games, Christmas toy drives, summer rock concerts, block dances, and neighborhood cleanups.

IMPACT: Project reports positive response from community. Approximately 25 youths and 5-10 adults come to the center each day to discuss problems. In 1973-74, 500 referrals were made. In 1974-75, 60 referrals were made each month. Staff provide special services to approximately 20 clients each month.

# REFERENCES:

Lt. Donald Leuzzi Police Community Relations Unit 530 Main Street Poughkeepsie, New York 12601 (914) 454-1220

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Special Citizens Services--Public Education

IV-142

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0813

Service Projects -- Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Jersey City Public Housing Security

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

City of Jersey City 280 Grove Street

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

Jersey City, New Jersey 07302

GRANT NUMBER: A-145-75

PACIC DATA

DAGIO DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Reduce Crime and Delinquency	CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$162.737 4/75-1/76 9/73-1/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$146,459 Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 9/73-3/75 \$318,305

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce potential criminal activities and develop and sustain tenant concern and organization within public housing units by providing the coordinated security services of police, housing guards, and tenant patrol units.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: An 18-man deterrent guard force, under the Bureau of Housing Security, works with officers from the Jersey City Police Department and tenant patrol organizations to provide security services to public housing residents in nine projects. The quards, who are initially interviewed by the police lieutenant in charge of the project, are hired by the bureau and receive two hours of training a week for seven weeks. They work in shifts, providing protective services from 4:00 p.m. to midnight, seven days a week, patrolling the projects and reporting to the supervising police officer, who assists in arrests. Individual building tenant patrols organized by the bureau work on a volunteer basis, visibly patrolling all floors of each building. Total tenant participation has been encouraged by involving tenants in building improvements and providing maintenance and recreational programming. In addition, three plainclothesmen concentrate on known criminals within the projects.

IMPACT: Reported crime sharply reduced in patrolled buildings. During the first seven months of 1973, when there were no tenant patrols, the crime rate was 1.25 reported crimes per building per month. From August 1973 to February 1974, the crime rate in buildings not covered by the patrol was 0.84, and in buildings being organized but not actively patrolled, it was 0.75. In patrolled buildings, however, the rate was only 0.50.

#### REFERENCES:

Lt. Gunther Bogusat Bureau of Public Housing 336 Duncan Avenue Jersey City, New Jersey 07306 (201) 433-2500

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Public Housing Security

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Special Housing Police Unit

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

City of Trenton Police Department 225 North Clinton Avenue Trenton, New Jersey 08604

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: A-120-74

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Client Group No Specific Group Reduce Crime and Law Enforcement Delinquency Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-10/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$141,112 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 3/72-10/75 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 3/72-10/74 \$269,490

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prevent crime and vandalism in public housing projects by providing a housing quard unit to police the projects and by implementing a public education program for residents.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the third year of this grant, the Public Housing Police Unit consisting of a maximum of 18 men under the supervision of the Trenton Police Department, provided 12 public housing projects with 16 hours of service daily by housing unit police who are responsible for all police-related matters on public housing property. The men are selected through civil service examinations and receive a 40-hour block of training at the Trenton Police Academy in firearms, report writing, police practice, criminal law, and arrest, search and seizure, followed by in-service training provided by the Trenton Housing Authority Police. The housing police unit is assisted by the regular force, which is responsible for police service from midnight to 8 a.m. The unit, operating both on foot and in vehicle patrol, provides protection to residents by investigating crimes and other complaints and apprehending suspects for offenses committed within the projects. Residents use a special telephone number to contact housing police. In addition, a crime prevention program is conducted in the projects with the cooperation of the Trenton Police Crime Prevention Unit. Topics include instruction on available police services, aid to senior citizens, and how to lessen the vulnerability of crime targets.

IMPACT: Public housing made safer for residents. According to a project report, during the 13-month period between September 1973 and September 1974, the unit responded to 7,105 calls for assistance (about one per hour), investigated 1,573 alleged offenses, and made 381 arrests, resulting in 135 convictions. The arrest rate was, therefore, about 20 per guard per year and the conviction rate, 35%. In addition, vandalism was estimated to have been reduced by about 45-50%, and the problem of wrecked, stolen, and illegally parked cars has virtually disappeared. The project director notes also that before the grant, men, women, and children could not safely walk, sit, or use recreational facilities at the project, and that this is no longer the case.

#### REFERENCES:

Officer Joseph Dolina, Police Planner Trenton Police Department 225 North Clinton Avenue Trenton, New Jersey 08604 (609) 394-8181

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Special Citizens Services--

Public Housing Security

IV-144

**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0967** 

Service Projects--Police

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Vertical Policing Services

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

73 Hemenway Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02115

GRANT NUMBER: 71-DF-517

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government	Reduce Crime and	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Delinquency	_	- · · · ·

FUNDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/70-12/73	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$298,490 \$173,540	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/70-12/73 Discretionary
STATUS: Experimental	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
_		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To research the problem of security in multi-story housing projects by testing various approaches to public housing security.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project staff, in cooperation with the Boston Housing Authority, implemented several programs which recruited community dwellers to assist police in providing for residential security. The Bromley-Heath Community Patrol encouraged project residents to report suspicious behavior and initiated a tenant patrol, made up of men from the project or neighborhood, to provide visible patrol services. The Legal Assistance Crime Intervention Program at the West Broadway Housing Project is also funded by this grant, provided law students to represent youths in court and encourage utilization of community resources for the youths and their families.

IMPACT: Reduced crime reported at two public housing facilities. According to project reports, crime in the Bromley-Heath Community dropped 45.8% while crime in the West Broadway Community dropped 46% over a three- and a six-month period. Reported Part I offenses dropped from 74 in June, July, and August of 1971 to 48 in the same three months of 1972 (a 35% reduction but not statistically significant).

REFERENCES:

Walter Jabzanka, Deputy Director Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice 73 Hemenway Street Boston, Massachusetts 02115 (617) 262-2100

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔀 Paper Review

Special Citizens Services --Public Housing Security

# STATE AND LOCAL SERVICE PROJECTS

# COURTS

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#### 2.0 Courts

The 87 projects included in this section of the Compendium represent a broad range of support activities, including Court Services, Prosectuion and Defense efforts, and general Court Organization and Management. Projects range from pretrial release and pre-sentence counseling to expanded prosecution resources and expanded court services. In general, these projects have enabled the ongoing efficient operation of the court system. In part, they have contributed to the smooth functioning of the fundamental services of the court.

#### 2.1 Court Services

The 32 projects contained in this subsection represent five distinct services of the courts: Pretrial Release, Adult Pretrial Diversion, Court-Based Addict Intervention, Pre-Sentence Diagnosis, and Public Defender Services.

Pretrial Release projects included here demonstrate a policy of equitable treatment to defendants and reduce unwarranted periods of pretrial detention. Other projects show the value of reliable pre-sentence investigations, and the necessity for comprehensive defense services at all stages of criminal processing.

#### 2.2 Prosecution

Among these 16 projects are five which reduce prosecutorial caseload or shorten processing time through systematic screening of all cases and appropriate application of informal processes for selected cases. Eleven other projects, the majority of which use law student interns, are designed to assist prosecutors in a range of investigative and court tasks and to provide the students with experience in criminal law practice. These projects often demonstrate an efficient rate of services provided as well as the benefit of training and attracting young attorneys to prosecution work.

# 2.3 Court Organization and Management

The 29 projects in this subsection are directed toward the improvement of the administration of adjudicatory services. Four projects have implemented new administrative procedures which streamline case flow management and free judges from administrative tasks. Ten projects provide specialized training for judges and other court personnel; and nine projects have implemented court information systems which assist in decision-making and general court management. Another group of 16 projects, under the title of Expanded Court Services, addresses the interrelated problems of reducing case backlog, reducing processing time, and diminishing the detainee population awaiting trial in county jails.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0154

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Memphis-Shelby County Pre-Trial

Release Program

Criminal Court Judges

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Tennessee

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

. . . . . .

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Shelby County 157 Poplar Avenue

Memphis, Tennessee 38103

GRANT NUMBER: 342A-74-1.11-F3

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST. CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatory Processing within
Agencies System CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$124,890 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/74-9/75
8/70-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 50,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$144,317 LEAA FUNDING: 9/71-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide pretrial release prior to arraignment for all felony and misdemeanor defendants meeting program eligibility criteria.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Program staff consists of 12 full-time employees. Investigators and release supervisors work in Municipal Court, Criminal Court, and General Sessions Court to interview defendants, check prior records, and verify home and job information. They select defendants who are eligible and willing to take part in the Pre-Trial Release Program. All individuals arrested for a felony in Shelby County are interviewed and screened prior to a preliminary hearing. All individuals charged with a misdemeanor are screened regarding prior record only, and those not able to post bail immediately are completely screened. Those individuals who qualify for pretrial release are recommended to the court and, if released, are supervised until completion of their case in court.

IMPACT: Court accepts 91% of program recommendations for release. Between September 1973 and August 1974, 3,279 defendants were interviewed. Of these, 1,039 were recommended for release and 946 were released. Seventy percent of program clients were accused felons. The project reports that in six months of 1073, 16% of those released were rearrested compared to 25% of defendants not under pretrial release supervision. Information regarding the comparability of these groups is not available.

#### REFERENCES:

Richard S. Borys, Director Memphis-Shelby County Pre-Trial Release program 140 Adams, Room 9B Memphis, Tennessee 38103 (901) 528-3048 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

| Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Review | Paper Revie

Court Services--Pretrial Release

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Maryland

Service Projects--Courts

Pre-Trial Release Project

Pre-Trial Release Program

Courts of Appeals Building

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Philadelphia

Division of Adult Corrections Box 246-A, Route #1 Smyrna, Delaware 19977

STATE: Delaware

Honorable Robert Sweeney, Chief Judge

0351

STATE:

District Court of Maryland

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: FA-44-73

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

4055-CT-2

BASIC DATA:

Agencies

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Processing within Adult Correctional Adults No Specific Crime System

FUNDING DATA.

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

4/72-3/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 50,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	UNDING DATA.		
STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 55,556	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/75-3/76
Tallion of their	4/72-3/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 50,000	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
\$180,468   FAA FIINDING: 4/72-4/75	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
72007300 CERRY MIDING. 4/12 4/13		\$180,468	LEAA FUNDING: 4/72-4/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of persons who remain in the Delaware Correction Center due to lack of bail by operating a pretrial release program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: To expedite the pretrial release decision, arresting officers notify the magistrate court which in turn alerts the pretrial release office staff. A project staff member then conducts an extensive interview with the defendant, verifying the defendant's statements and making a recommendation to the court at the time of arraignment. Included in the interview are questions concerning the defendant's prior criminal record, family situation, employment history, and education. A point system is used to determine each defendant's qualification for release. After the court's acceptance of a release recommendation, the defendant must contact the Pre-Trial Release Office once a week.

IMPACT: Project obtains release of over 100 defendants yearly. Between July 1972 and December 1974, the project obtained the release of 339 defendants, of whom 10% were either rearrested for another offense before trial or failed to appear for trial. (All who failed to appear were subsequently rearrested.) A project analyst estimated that each release saved about \$15 per day compared to the cost of detention. The time between arrest and the submission to the court of recommendations of release was reduced from 10 days to one-to-three days. The project did not separate pretrial rearrest from failure to appear data nor did it determine equivalent rates for defendants released on bail.

#### REFERENCES:

Garland Gammon, Project Supervisor Pretrial Release Office 800 West Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (302) 571-3020

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services --Pretrial Release

IV-152

	BASIC DATA:			
į	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Adult Adjudicatory	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime
į	Agencies	System		

	RECENT BUD		\$61,880 \$55,692	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration Institutionalized 7	n (To Be	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$47,199	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prevent unnecessary incarceration of defendants who are good personal recognizance risks and to provide a pretrial release intervention program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project deploys three pretrial release investigators from the State Attorney's Office to assist District Court judges in their bail appeal determinations. Such decisions are normally made 24 hours after District Court Commissioners have ruled on the defendants' pretrial status. Unit investigators interview defendants, appear at hearings, and make recommendations as to the conditions of release. The unit also functions as an intervention program, referring defendants to appropriate agencies for treatment of drug, alcoholic, or emotional problems. Often such a program is made a nonmonetary condition of release.

IMPACT: Individually tailored recommendations for pretrial status approved by the judiciary. During the second (and most recent) year of operation, over 82% of the recommendations made by the Pre-Trial Release Program at the bail review were accepted. Only 1.4% of persons whose pretrial conditions were made less severe by the project failed to appear for trial. Almost 43% of those interviewed by pretrial release were provided with treatment referrals (drug and alcohol abuse, counseling, psychiatric diagnoses). The average cost of performing investigations has been estimated at \$14.65. In order to make a full assessment of any savings realized by the project, it would be necessary to collect information on client status in the absence of project services.

#### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Project Generated Report

J. William Hinkel, Administrative Judge TYPE OF VERIFICATION: District Court of Maryland 111 Allegheny Ave., Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 837-4656

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

0365

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

PROJECT NAME:

Cook County Special Bail Project

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Illinois

Cook County Special Bail Project

22 East Van Buren Chicago, Illinois 60605 **SERVICE AREA:** 

Single County

LEAA FUNDING: 3/72-12/73

GRANT NUMBER: 1220

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM	THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	Process System	ing within	Adults	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:	<del></del>			
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 3/72-3/75	RECENT BUD	440174		ING PERIOD: 1/74-3/75 E OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Experimental		PRIOR LEAA SHAR	E: P	ERIOD OF PRIOR

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce unnecessary incarceration and encourage the setting of lower monetary bonds and the use of release on recognizance by providing the court with verified information regarding defendants upon whom bail decisions will be made.

\$22,152

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Special Bail Project provides a full-time staff of three, aided by a rotating pool of volunteers, to supply verified information on persons awaiting court bail decisions. Accused persons are interviewed on weekends, court holidays, and at 7:30 a.m. in the lockups of the misdemeanor, felony, and women's branches of the Cook County Court. Information concerning community and family ties, employment history, prior history of bond forfeiture, and other aspects bearing on the likelihood that the accused will appear for trial is verified by project volunteers through telephone calls. The verified information allows the court to make more intelligent bail decisions. The project staff also conducts a follow-up program, reminding the accused of upcoming court dates and providing the accused and their families with information about sources of legal aid.

IMPACT: More pretrial release information provided to the court. Of more than 10,000 defendants interviewed in 1974, 29.8% of the misdemeanor defendants and 14.5% of the felony defendants were found eligible for individual bonds or release on recognizance and were released. Outcome data are not available.

REFERENCES:

Elizabeth Schulte 22 East Van Buren Chicago, Illinois 60605 (312) 427-4064

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

IV-154

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0528

Service Projects -- Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Pre-Trial Release Program

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Colorado

State Judicial Office State Capitol Building Denver, Colorado 80204

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-IC-0033

PACIC DATA

	DASIC DATA.				
1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADURESSEU	
	Adult Adjudicatory	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime	
	Agencies	System	·	i	

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$210,667	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-10/75
4/74-10/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$173,667	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Impact Cities	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide qualified felony defendants with rapid access to release on personal recognizance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Pre-Trial Release Program provides assistance to qualified individuals arrested on felony charges by increasing the availability and hastening the processing of personal recognizance bonds. This is accomplished by conducting bond investigation hearings and compiling verification reports for the first advisement hearing. In addition, the program assists the individuals by referring them to services relating to employment, drug and alcohol problems, psychiatric and family counseling, and educational services prior to disposition of the case. The project is staffed by a director, research assistant, three deputy sheriff interviewers, three verification officers, three probation officers, and three clerks.

IMPACT: Pre-Trial Release Program speeds processing to obtain personal release bonds. The project reports that approximately 15% of arrested felons were released on personal bond during the project's first six months of operation. Further, it is reported that the time to the first advisement hearing has been reduced from four to 1.4 days; time to the bond reduction hearing has been reduced from 15 to seven days; and the failure-to-appear rate has been reduced from 8% to 4.4%. In addition, the project reports having referred 320 to 583 released defendants to various community programs. Quantitative support for these results was not available for review.

**REFERENCES:** 

John Simonett Project Director Pre-Trial Release Program 1139 Delaware Street Denver, Colorado 80204 (303) 825-2859

Management Statistics INFORMATION SOURCE:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🔀 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Development of Alternatives

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

to Incarceration

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Louisiana

19th Judicial District Room 305

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Jurisdiction

Courthouse Building

**GRANT NUMBER:** 5-72-0375

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Adjudicatory Processing within Adults No Specific Crime Agencies System

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:

-0-

\$56,000

\$28,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:

Block PERIOD OF PRIOR **LEAA FUNDING:** 

6/70-6/73

1/74-12/75

6/70-Present

STATUS: Institutionalized

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide 19th District judiciary with information necessary to make more reliable decisions on setting bail for individual arrestees.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project's staff of four law students interview all defendants arrested and detained in the 19th District between the hours of 6 a.m. and midnight. The students then contact the duty judge with information and recommendations on the client. If an agreement for recognizance is reached and the defendant is released, he or she is contacted by phone the day prior to the scheduled court hearing to insure appearance. In providing reliable information on which to base release decisions, the project aims to save state money, judiciary time, and the unnecessary incarceration of individuals. The courts institutionalized the project in July 1973, and have made no significant changes in service delivery since that time.

IMPACT: Savings realized by releasing pretrial defendants on recognizance. Although nonappearance and rearrest rates are not available, the project reports that over 22,000 arrestees have been interviewed since 1970, and that over 9,000 have been released on their own recognizance, saving the criminal justice system an estimated \$120,000 each year. To be confident of these cost savings, more information is needed on client status in the absence of project services.

# REFERENCES:

Bill Andrews, Director 19th Judicial District Court Room 3.13 Courthouse Building Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801 (504) 343-4861

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

IV-156

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0670

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pre-Trial Release Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Miami Valley Regional Planning Committee

333 West First Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Dayton, Ohio 45402

GRANT NUMBER: 4755-09-E5-74

BASIC DATA:

CRIME A"DRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Processing within No Specific Crime Adults Adult Adjudicatory System Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/74-4/75 \$127,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$115,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: 1/72-4/75

STATUS: Demonstration

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$ 26,730

PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 12/73-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide the courts with accurate information on detainees awaiting trial to encourage more equitable bail-bond authorizations and increase the number of pretrial releases.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION; The Pre-Trial Release Program (PTRP) provides the municipal and district courts of Montgomery County with an objective fact-finding service which is designed to expedite bail-bond processing and minimize pretrial imprisonments. The PTRP staff consists of a director, assistant director, executive secretary, two secretaries, and four part-time undergraduate students who interview felony and misdemeanor detainees awaiting their initial court appearances. After supplying the court with information pertinent to pretrial release, the PTRP then supervises released defendants through counseling and referrals to social agencies, taking responsibility to notify offenders of court appearances and providing transportation if necessary. A pretrial drug rehabilitation program and job placement service are also available to defendants through the PTRP. Finally, the PTRP assesses each client's potential for probation, relaying pertinent information to the Adult Probation Department prior to final disposition of the case.

IMPACI: Pretrial release information used by court. Interviews with 1,600-1,700 arrestees annually result in 48% release recommendations, 66% of whom are released, as against 7% of those not recommended who are released. Release rate for a comparison group without the project's services was 12%. Of those released with project recommendations, 97% kept their court dates.

# **REFERENCES:**

Robert Ormand, Director Pre-Trial Release Bureau, Inc. 333 West First Street, Suite 444 Dayton, Ohio 45402 (513) 228-9695

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖸 Phone Report 💢 Paper Review

Court Services --

Pretrial Release

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

District Three Community Correction

REGION: Seattle

Study and System

STATE: Oregon

Mid Willamette Valley Council of Governments

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Room 305 Civic Center Salem, Oregon 97301 **GRANT NUMBER: 75 A 3.4** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatory Processing within Adults No Specific Crime
Agencies System

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$241,353 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-7/75

7/74-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$174,228 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism in a three-county area by operating a consolidated, multi-faceted, comprehensive offender treatment program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The correctional program in Marion, Polk, and Yanhill counties works principally with accused misdemeanants (90%), but it has begun to expand services to accused felons (10%). Pretrial release screening, a major program service, is provided by five release assistance officers. The officers conduct extensive interviews of all arrestees to determine whether those charged should be released prior to trial on personal recognizance, on conditional release (under supervision of the release assistance officer), or on security release. Recommendations by the officers are reviewed by the judges of the Courts of General Jurisdiction. Release assistance officers also write pre-sentence investigation reports to help the judges decide whether a convicted defendant should be incarcerated or placed on probation. Four parole and probation officers counsel, coordinate community resources, and supervise, according to the conditions of probation, approximately 350 convicted offenders annually. Two probation and parole officers direct the work and school release programs at two county jails. In addition, the officers submit reports to the judges indicating their recommendations for parole.

IMPACT: Consolidated services for defendants and offenders. The community correction system provided integrated and comprehensive services (from pretrial screening to probation programming) to misdemeanant offenders in the three-county area. During a recent nine-month period of operation, 250 probationers received services (with approximately 10% recidivism rate observed in the group), and 375 pretrial release screenings and 10 pre-sentence investigations were performed. The courts accepted the recommendations in pretrial screening 95% of the time, and project staff have made 200 service referrals. Rates of non-appearance or pretrial misconduct are not available.

#### REFERENCES:

John Collins, Project Director P.O. Box 495 Dallas, Oregon 97338 (503) 623-8171 Ext. 86 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Paper Review

Court Services--Pretrial Release

IV-158

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0862

62

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pre-Trial Release Service

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Utah

Ogden City Corporation Municipal Building Ogden, Utah 84401

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 2-73D-3-7

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED

Adult Adjudicatory Processing within Adults No Specific Crime

Agencies System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$12,055 1/74-6/74 7/71-6/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$ 6,603 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$30,382 7/71-12/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To obtain the release, without posting bail or bond, of persons incarcerated and awaiting arraignment in the Weber County Jail, by providing the necessary manpower to supply the judge information on persons eligible for pretrial release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Upon entering the fail, each arrestee who meets the initial criteria (no public intoxication, no capital offenses, no bench offenses, no bench warrants) is informed of his right to an interview to determine the possibility of relase on his own recognizance (OR). After the initial screening, the staff members interview each person to determine personal history, past criminal history, marital status, education, employment, and other information. Points are given for stability in the past; a high score, if the information is verified, assures release. In certain cases, however, such as felonies, the information is forwarded to the judge for his recommended pretrial disposition. Upon OR release each person signs an agreement to appear at a certain time for trial. Continuous follow-up is maintained until case disposition has been made. Each released person is required to contact the project officer after each court appearance to inform the staff of future scheduled appearances. The project also tries to develop more reliable criteria for evaluation of the interview and questionnaire process.

IMPACT: Increase in arrestees released prior to trial. The staff has interviewed 30% and released 20% of all persons booked. A reported 98% appear in court as scheduled. The project reports that this results in jail savings of \$1,600 to \$1,942 annually, however, accurate comparative data are not available.

REFERENCES:

Bob Sanders
Project Director
Adult Probation and Parole Department
2406 Kieseler Building, 2nd Floor
Ogden, Utah 84401
(811) 399-3759

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services -- Pretrial Release

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1067

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Pre-Trial Release Program

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Missouri STATE:

Missouri Board of Probation

and Parole

SERVICE AREA:

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

Statewide

P.C. Box 267

74-MPf2-SL05 (ED05)

Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

74-MPf2-SL10 (ED05) 75-ACF1-E002

75-AEf1-PP01

**BASIC DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Adults Adult Adjudicatory Processing within Agencies System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

\$777,419 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 8/74-12/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: 7/68-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$735,897 Block PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-7/74 \$181,267

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer personal recognizance release to all clients and to provide drug and alcohol treatment services to appropriate clients throughout the state by establishing a pretrial release program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Since 1970, the Pre-Trial Release Program has expanded from a single-city operation staffed by one bond investigator to a statewide program that provides drug and alcohol treatment as well as bond assistance. By 1973, the program was staffed by eight bond investigators in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Springfield who offered fiveday (40-hour) services per week. As a result of a favorable formal evaluation, the program was expanded to operate seven days a week, 24 hours a day. A court-appointed bond commissioner joined the staff, and a new feature, conditional recognizance based on drug or alcohol treatment and direct supervision, was added. Currently, the Pre-Trial Release Program serves approximately 1,000 clients in Kansas City, St. Louis, and Springfield. In addition, pilot projects are beginning in five rural communities across the state. It is hoped that increasing statewide implementation will obviate the need for the current residency requirement. Ability to meet the residency requirement and a long history of drug abuse or violence are the two major restrictions on program eligibility now.

IMPACT: Many more felony defendants released before trial without increase in revocation of bond or failure to appear for trial. As of March 1975, 953 clients were under supervision in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Springfield. Of these clients, 155 are receiving follow-up drug or alcohol treatment. In 1968, prior to program inception, the revocation rate among released defendants was 6%, and the re-arrest rate was 12%. In 1974, the revocation rate among program clients was also 6%, while the rearrest rate was 11%. However, a greater proportion of accused felons were released in 1974 than in 1968. In 1974, 44% of those released through the program were charged with felonies.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Gail D. Hughes Project Director P.O. Box 267 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (314) 751-2441

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services --Pretrial Release

IV-160

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1171

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Santa Clara County Pre-Trial Release

Program

REGION: San Francisco

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

STATE: California

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Santa Clara County 70 West Hedding Street San Jose, California 95110 SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 71-DF-701

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adults No Specific Crime Processing within Adult Adjudicatory System Agencies

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/71-6/72 \$130,845 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 78,507 4/71-Present PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: N/A -0-

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the proportion of pretrial detainees released on their own recognizance by establishing a pretrial release program which screens all candidates and makes recommendations to the courts.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Pre-Trial Release Program provides three services to the courts of Santa Clara County: (1) systematically interviewing arrestees as soon after booking as possible and selecting, by means of a point system, those persons who, if granted pretrial release, would present an insignificant risk of flight or criminal conduct before disposition of their charge(s); (2) recommending to judges that such persons be granted pretrial release on their own recognizance; and, (3) accompanying released persons to their court appearances to minimize further the possibility of their failure to appear. Recommendation for release is based on the following criteria: record of prior convictions, family ties, employment stability, and residential stability. Program staff consists of one director, one assistant director, one secretary, and 15-20 pretrial release specialists. Services are available around the clock at the main facility and during normal working hours at the women's facility.

IMPACT: Number of defendants released on recognizance doubled; no significant increase in failure to appear or pretrial arrest rates. Between April 1971 and March 1972, 6,400 defendants were released on personal recognizance, double the number so released in the year before the program. The average time between arrest and release was reduced from 72.8 hours to 3.7 hours. The program claimed that there was no significant difference either in failure-to-appear rates or in pretrial rearrest rates between those released on recognizance and those released on bond. The program was institutionalized after its first year of operation.

#### REFERENCES:

Ronald Obert, Project Director 675 North 1st Street, Suite 508 San Jose, California 95112 (408) 299-4091

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

Service Projects -- Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Bail Bond Reform

Allen County Superior Court

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Indiana

Allen County Superior Court Traffic and Misdemeanor Section

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802

GRANT NUMBER: 2-51-72-E4

BASIC DATA

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Adjudicatory	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime
Agencies	System		
1			

FUNDING DATA:					
	IT BUDGET:	\$26,766	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/72-6/73	
12/71-Present RECEM	IT LEAA SHARE:	\$20,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Institutionalized	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
oraco. Institutionalized		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To give each person arrested and charged with a misdemeanor an equal opportunity for pretrial liberty by providing a bail and pretrial release program that operates 18 hours a day.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The staff is notified after the arrest of a misdemenant, and the bail commissioner interviews the defendant after he completes police processing. In the interview, the defendant is questioned about his length of residency in the community, family ties, present and past employment, and prior criminal history. The interview is followed by an independent verification of the information obtained. The results of the interview and subsequent investigation are tabulated, and the total number of points indicate the reliability of the individual. A qualifying defendant is released from custody by the bail commissioner and given written notice of the court appearance date and of the charge against him/her. If recognizance does not seem appropriate, the investigator may set the money bond to fit the financial means of the defendant.

IMPACT: Released on recognizance (ROR) project releases 90% of its candidates; 2% fail to appear. Since December 1, 1971, the Bail Bond Reform staff has investigated 9,400 defendants, releasing 90% of them on their own recognizance. The project currently releases 47% of all misdemeanor arrestees, of which 6.26% miss at least one court appointment. Only 2.26% of releasees were considered "willful" failures to appear, and the project reports an average cost per release of \$11. No comparative data are available.

REFERENCES:

James R. Seeley Bail Commissioner Allen Superior Court House Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802 (219) 423-7337

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🛛 Paper Review

Court Services--Pretrial Release

IV-162

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1273

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**GRANT NUMBER:** 5-077-71-E-4

Marion County Bail and Pre-Trial Services

**REGION:** Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Indiana STATE:

Indiana Judicial Center Indianapolis Law School Indiana University

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Single County

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Academic Institution Processing within Adults No Specific Crime System

CHAIDING DATA

	OPERATION: 59-Present	RECENT BU RECENT LE		\$135,928 \$101,046	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	11/71-10/72 Block
STATUS:	Institution	alized	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	}
			ł	\$ 93,095	LEAA FUNDING:	11/69-10/71

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide alternatives to the traditional money bond system by conducting a thorough background investigation and recommendation to the court for pretrial release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Senior law studencs are appointed as bail commissioners and are assigned to interview immediately after their incarceration all persons accused of misdemeanors. Interviews are conducted on felony cases in criminal courts with the consent of the judges. After the defense counsel's petition for bond reduction in a case, the project serves in an advisory capacity to the court, submitting relevant and verified material from their interview with the defendant. The recommendations are based upon a system of points which takes into account the defendant's background, family ties, prior criminal history, residence, and employment. A 10% cash deposit bail system is available as an option. The municipal courts allow defendants to post 10% of the face value of the case bond; 99% is returned to the defendant after the court appearance with a 1% service charge for the county general fund. Money bonds continue to be required if the defendants do not meet the criteria for release on their own recognizance.

IMPACT: Pretrial release recommended for 20,000; 98.8% keep court appointments. During the five years from 1970 to 1974, the project interviewed 29,412 defendants, recommending the release of 20,199. Only 1.3% of the releasees have become fugitives, and the total failure-to-appear rate (willful, negligent, or involuntary) is 4%. During the first four years of project operation, 58% of the candidates received positive release recommendations. In 1974, this rate was increased to 92% with no perceptible increase in fugitive or failureto-appear rates.

RÉFÉRENCES:

James Droege, Director Room 908 La Rosa Building 107 North Pennsylvania Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 (317) 633-3940

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Monroe County Pre-Trial

Release Program III

REGION: New York STATE: New York

Monroe County Bar Association Pre-Trial Services Corporation

SERVICE AREA: Single County

516 Terminal Building

65 Broad Street Rochester, New York 14614 **GRANT NUMBER: C-48083** 

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Processing within No Specific Crime Adults Defense System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 59,668 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/73-12/73 10/70-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 28,165 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$123,750 10/70-12/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To keep families together, stabilize employment of defendants, and minimize jail populations by establishing a pretrial release program for offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Both felons and misdemeanants (except those charged with public drunkeness) are eligible for the program. Project staff, including an administrator, two investigators, and volunteer assistants and interviewers, interview defendants prior to their arraignment. Interviewers collect data measuring the defendants' community ties based on length of residence, family situation, employment, schooling, and prior criminal record. Information is cross-checked, verified, and evaluated on a weighted point scale before any recommendation is made to the judge. Defendants approved for release make weekly contact with the pretrial release program. When supportive services are needed, referrals are made to appropriate social service agencies.

IMPACT: Defendants released with no increase in failure to appear. An evaluation of this program showed that from October 1971 to September 1972, 4,146 defendants were interviewed, of whom 2,188 were recommended for release and 1,345 were approved. A comparative study of project releasees and other released persons (non-project) found that of those recommended for release, 13.2% failed to appear for trial, compared with 46% of those not recommended (but later paroled or bailed). Comparing samples of defendants who did and did not maintain contact with the program, the evaluation reported reappearance rates of 85% and 90% respectively-significantly higher than the rate for defendants released on bail or parole (69%).

#### REFERENCES:

Mrs. Annadele Walker 65 Broad Street, Room 513 Rochester, New York 14614 (716) 454-7350

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pretrial Release

IV-164

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0175

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Adult Forensic Services

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Colorado STATE:

Pikes Peak Family Counseling and Mental Health Center

SERVICE AREA: Single County

1353 South 18th Street

GRANT NUMBER: 74-2B-(1)-C4-08

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906

DACIC DATA

	BASIC DATA:						
1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
	Other Government Agencies	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime			

FUNDING	DATA:				
PERIOD OF C	PERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$243,703	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-5/75
5/72-	5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$124,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		•	\$178,980	LEAA FUNDING:	5/72-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce commitment to correctional institutions by establishing comprehensive mental health services which provide rehabilitative alternatives to traditional custodial incarceration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program provides courts with the opportunity to refer offenders to mental health services including evaluation and diagnosis, treatment, and referral. The service operates as one of the 12 teams of a community mental health center, and is staffed by three former offenders, three social workers, three psychologists, and a psychiatrist. The team is subdivided into evaluation, residential treatment, county jail treatment, and out-patient units. The evaluation unit works with courts to define appropriate rehabilitation plans as an aid to sentencing, and probation/parole plans for offenders. Residential treatment provides housing, supervision, and mental health treatment to offenders referred by parole, probation, and the courts. Out-patient treatment provides non-residential counseling and therapy as an alternative to incarceration. The county jail unit serves inmates and deputies of the jail with social and therapeutic services and staff consultation. The project has recently initiated an effectiveness evaluation to document cost-benefit and examine its effect on recidivism.

Mental health services made available to over 1,000 inmates annually. As of December 1974, project records indicate that 523 offenders had been treated in the non-jail components and a yearly average of 740 offenders had been served at the county jail. About 15% of the participants are terminated unsuccessfully. A project follow-up of clients between six and 24 months after they left the program found that 9.5% had been rearrested for a crime of equal or greater seriousness as the offense which caused the incarceration just prior to program entry. Between June 1963 and June 1974, the project made 132 evaluations and recommendations to the court, 78% of which the court accepted. During that same period, the out-patient unit treated 303 clients, with 10% reported recidivism. One would like to see recidivism data for similar offenders not served by the project.

#### REFERENCES:

Richard Wulf, Director Forensic Services Division 3036 West Colorado Avenue Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904 (303) 471-8300

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services ---Pre-Sentence Diagnostic Services

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Adult Probation and Parole Section Diagnostic Resource Project

REG!ON: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Utah State Department of Social Services

STATE: Utah

221 State Capitol Building

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

**GRANT NUMBER:** 73-ED-08-0001(B)

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: No Specific Crime Processing within Other Government Adults System Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$134,349 7/73-6/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 99,996 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary 7/73-Present STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce both the rate of full-term commitments to the state prison and recidivism by establishing a pre-sentence diagnostic service to ensure more effective dispositions of felony cases to develop better treatment measures for felony offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Under jurisdiction of the Probation and Parole Departments, the Diagnostic Services Project performs court-ordered, 90-day pre-sentence diagnoses of offenders. The complete diagnosis included criminal and social history, psychological and emotional status, aptitude and interests. Evaluation results in an assessment for the courts, recommending alternative rehabilitation strategies. A variety of community and institutional resources offer sentencing alternatives and a resource for treatment during the evaluation period. If warranted, the project makes extensive use of these resources which include halfway houses, mental health and substance abuse programs, and vocational training and development programs. Clients remanded to state prison custody for diagnosis are serviced in cooperation with the prison's existing diagnostic unit.

IMPACT: Commitments to prisons reduced. The project indicates that it diagnosed 19.9% of the felony cases in the District Courts during the first year of operation. Of these clients, 71.3% were placed on probation resulting in a reduction of 14.2% to commitment. It is too early to develop accurate recidivism rates, however, preliminary figures indicate a 26.3% figure, based on re-arrest during a 90-day evaluation period. Comparative data are not available.

# **REFERENCES:**

Paul Peters, Project Director 109 State Capitol Building Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 (801) 328-5140

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Pre-Sentence Diagnostic Services

IV-166

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0977

Service Projects--Courts

STATE:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

PROJECT NAME:
Denver Court Diagnostic Center

REGION: Denver

Colorado

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: Denver County Court

City and County Building Bannock and Colfax Streets

Denver, Colorado 80202

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-ED-08-0009 (B)

PACIC DATA

SASIC DATA.					
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing within System		CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime		

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-6/76 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$250,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: 12/72-6/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 98,125 Discretionary PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 1/72-1/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve decisions concerning case disposition by establishing a program to provide basic psychological and diagnostic testing information on offenders to court judges and probation and parole supervisory personnel.

\$ 74.625

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program includes a six-to eight-hour battery of tests covering such issues as intelligence, reasoning, personality problems, and hypertension which are given to the offender. A psychiatrist, psychologist, and intern evaluate results within 48 hours to a week after testing, and they send results to the referring agency (e.g., county and district court judges, probation and parole departments) for use in sentencing decisions, supervision planning, and parole supervision. Evaluations are descriptive only and make no recommendations on case handling. Tests are administered at the clinic and county jail.

IMPACT: Diagnostic evaluation of offenders provided. The project staff are capable of handling more than 104 referrals per quarter year; however, they are presently evaluating only 75 per quarter. It is reported that many defendants are not appropriate candidates for diagnostic evaluation and hence referrals are limited. A project-generated study found that 79% of those probation and parole agents who were expected to utilize the service had done so.

REFERENCES:

Jack Nelson City and County Building, Room 20 Bannock and Colfax Streets Denver, Colorado 80202 (303) 297-2971

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: K Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services--

Pre-Sentence Diagnostic Services

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Probation and Parole Student Aides

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Idaho

Idaho State Board Of Corrections Division of Probation and Parole

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Box 7494

Boise, Idaho 83707

GRANT NUMBER: R111-73-31

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional Agencies	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD 01 9/72-	OPERATION: -3/75	RECENT BUDGET RECENT LEAA SI	14T1221	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/72-3/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	n PF	RIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the administration of parole and probation services by providing student aides as pre-sentence specialists to relieve professional probation officers and to provide trained personnel for future employment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project employs 10 college students through the probation and parole division to aid probation officers in completing pre-sentence investigations. The students work during the summer months, completing four steps in an on-the-job training program. There is an initial orientation to laws, policies, and procedures. This is followed by supervised preparation of certain reports and research. Next. the students conduct independent research, investigation, and report preparation. Finally, they operate independently of regular professional staff. Documented records of student progress are used to identify promising prospective staff and to negotiate for credit placements with academic institutions.

IMPACT: Student aides assisted probation officers in conducting pre-sentence investigations. The project reports having used 29 students to perform pre-sentence investigations, 11 of whom have subsequently been employed by the Division of Parole and Probation. An estimated saving of 8,806 hours in professional staff time has been realized by the project. Cost-effectiveness measures could be developed by the project by transforming hours saved to dollars, comparing the result to the cost of the project, and obtaining feedback from judges and corrections officials regarding the quality and timeliness of pre-sentence investigation reports. If the reports are of comparable quality and the cost of preparing them is less, then the conclusion might be drawn that the project is cost-effective.

#### REFERENCES:

William Holland Division of Probation and Parole Box 7494 Boise, Idaho 83707 (208) 384-3170

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Pre-Sentence Diagnostic Services

IV-168

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1156

Service Projects---Courts

PROJECT NAME:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community-Based Diagnostic and Evaluation Project

REGION: Seattle

STATE: Washington

Department of Social and Health Services

Community Services Division P.O. Box 1788

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Olympia, Washington 98504

GRANT NUMBER: 1225/805

BASIC DATA:

-	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Other Government	Processing within	Adults	No Specific Crime
	Agencies	System		

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$78,334 2/75-6/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: 11/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$70,500 Block PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 11/73-2/75 \$328,626

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce adult felony prison commitments by 5%, and to decrease recidivism of offenders placed on probation by superior court by delivering pre-sentence diagnostic and resource planning services to offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides county superior courts with pre-sentence examinations of offenders including diagnostic, evaluation, and rehabilitation program services using existing community resources. A staff of eight probation and parole officers and two community resource specialists, aided by a caseload officer, an assistant, and a research analyst, review cases submitted on a random basis from the court. Cases are referred to a core team including a pre-sentence specialist and community resource specialist. Based on preliminary examination and testing, the client is referred to one or more consultant services; i.e., psychiatric evaluation, vocational testing, etc. Final evaluations and recommendations are made by the project staff.

IMPACT: Commitments to prison of adult felons reduced with no increased danger to community. From November 1973 through December 1974, prison commitments for adult felons were reduced 15%. The court accepted the recommendations of the unit 92% of the time. Seventy-nine percent of all clients had no additional arrests after six months, compared with 84% of clients served by the regular Seattle pre-sentence unit (the five-point difference is not statistically significant.) Thus, adult commitments were reduced without evidence of increased danger to the community.

# REFERENCES:

Joseph Lehman, Project Supervisor Community Resource Unit 728 United Pacific Building 1000 Second Avenue Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 464-7960

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

Court Services--

Addict Intervention Services

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Denver Court Diagnostic Center II

.

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Denver
STATE: Colorado

Probation Services
City and County Building
Denver, Colorado 80202

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 73-DF-08-001(E)

# **BASIC DATA:**

BASIC BATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing within System	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
	I .	1	·

FUNDING DATA:

FUNDING DATA:				
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$109,028	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-6/76
10/72-6/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 98,125	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1		\$ 98,083	LEAA FUNDING:	12/72-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve sentencing decisions and supervision practices for convicted offenders already on probation or parole by providing mental health diagnoses of offenders from the Denver District Court, District Court Probation Department, and Colorado Department of Parole (Denver Division).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Denver County Court (misdemeanor jurisdiction) began a short-term diagnostic clinic in 1966, which now evaluates 5,000 misdemeanants per year. The project also offers similar services to felony offenders from other courts and agencies The mental health evaluations provide eight to 11 reports per week based on an eight-hour battery of psychological tests such as MMPI, Bender-Gesalt, achievement tests, and usually a psychiatric interview. After the tests, a written report is made to the referring court or agency, but no services are directly provided to evaluated clients.

IMPACT: Diagnostic testing satisfies courts. An external evaluation reports that the courts were satisfied with the diagnostic services themselves, but felt a need for better communication with the center and a classification of its role. As of April 1975, an assessment was in progress to determine the impact of the diagnostic services upon sentencing decisions and supervisory practices.

## **REFERENCES:**

Jack Nelson, Project Director City and County Building Denver, Colorado 80202 (303) 297-2971 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation
Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services-Pre-Sentence Diagnostic Services

IV-170

# CONTINUED

5 OF 9

Service Projects --- Courts

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0171

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Public Defender Project

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

North Dakota

Burleigh County

Burleigh County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA:

Multi-County

Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

GRANT NUMBER: 4-14 (A-1)

**BASIC DATA:** 

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: Defense Processing within CLIENT GROUP: Other Client Group CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

4/71-6/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:

\$48,947 \$18,947 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:

7/74-6/75

Block

STATUS: Demonstration

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$97,800 PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:

4/71-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a public defender project to provide legal counsel for indigent defendants in a 10-county region.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Regional Public Defender Project provides a public defender and assistant, supervised by a five-member board of trustees, comprised of three attorneys from Burleigh County and two attorneys from Morton County, who give legal representation to indigent defendants in a 10-county region. Eligibility for services is determined by the judge in each individual county. Formerly, such defense counsel had been randomly appointed from among local attorneys. The project staff gathers statistics on how many indigent cases they handle in the 10-county area and computes the average bost per case.

IMPACT: 200 indigents defended yearly. Project officials report that 200 defendants are represented each year, at a cost-per-case of about \$90. They do not have comparative statistics on case outcomes of publicly represented versus privately represented defendants.

# REFERENCES:

Benjamin C. Pulkrebek, Public Defender 411 Professional Center 411 North 4th Street Bismarck, North Dakota 58501 (701) 223-8272

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Fourth Appellate District Defender Project

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

Judicial Council of California Administrative Office of the Courts 455 Golden Gate Avenue

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Room 4200 State Building San Francisco, California 94102 GRANT NUMBER: 0873-2

San Francisco,

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$209,480 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 12/73-12/74
10/72-12/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$125,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$124,000 LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-11/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the backlog of court cases and to expedite the appellate process for indigent adults by contracting with a nonprofit corporation to provide legal services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Appellate Defenders, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, provides a staff of five specialists to handle criminal appeals of assigned indigent clients. The staff also advises and supervises court-appointed private attorneys to ensure uniformity of representation and provides a practical training program in criminal appellate advocacy for law students and new attorneys. Ultimately, the program hopes to develop a large group of qualified criminal appellate specialists.

IMPACT: Court backlog eliminated. Before the program began, the court backlog was reported between three and four months; the court is now current. An improvement in the caliber of representation is evidenced in the reported higher quality of briefs and concomitant reduction in criticism of the defense by the bench. The cost amounts to approximately \$100 per case; no outcome data are available.

# REFERENCES:

Ervin J. Tuszymski
Court of Appeal, Fourth Appellate
District
San Diego, California 92101
(714) 236-7203

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Review

Court Services--Public Defender Services

IV-172

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0353

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Law Student Intern Program

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Alaska

Public Defender's Agency

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

P.O. Box 2493

Anchorage, Alaska 99510

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-001

**BASIC DATA:** 

טרטוט טרורו.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
1	1 2	1	1

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$22,450	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-12/74
STATUS: Demonstration	RECENT LEAA SHARE: PRIOR LE	\$20,000 AA SHARE:	TYPE OF FUNDS:  PERIOD OF PRIOR	Block
	}	\$13,499	LEAA FUNDING:	6/73-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of representation given to indigent clients by law student interns to assist public defenders, and to provide the interns with working knowledge of the court system through their handling of individual cases.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Law School of the University of California at Los Angeles provides student interns who act as research assistants to the Anchorage Public Defender and his nine assistants. The 10 salaried interns research cases and assist in the preparation of briefs throughout the year. They obtain full college credit for their work. The program also seeks to instill interest and expertise, thus developing a highly cultivated pool of new lawyers. Many of the students later go on to jobs in the criminal justice system.

IMPACT: Misdemeanor cases handled by law student interns. Since the project's beginning, law student interns have done the research for a total of 100 misdemeanor cases, relieving the public defender's office of this burden. Two of the 10 participants in the program have been hired as clerks to State Supreme Court justices. The cost per case researched, however, is over \$200.

# REFERENCES:

Herbert D. Soll Public Defender Alaska Public Defender Agency P.O. Box 2493 Anchorage, Alaska 99510 (907) 279-6455 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services-Public Defender Services

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Demonstration Defender Project

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:

COIME ADDDESCED.

N/A

DDOCDAM TUDUCT

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATUS: Demonstration

Arizona State University College of Law Tempe, Arizona 85281

STATE: Arizona

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-3-0

**BASIC DATA:** 

Academic Institutions	Processing within System	1	r Client Group	1	II - Crimes
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 4/74 - 8/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$47,121 \$42,409	RECENT FUNDING P		4/74 - 8/75 Block

CLIENT CROSS

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide adequate, inexpensive legal representation for indigent misdemeanants by training third-year law students to handle cases.

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program responds to the immediate problem of inadequate defense resources by providing 10-15 law students per semester and during the summer to serve as defense counsel for misdemeanants under the state's student practice rule. It simultaneously responds to the longer-range resource problem by training and motivating students for longterm careers in the criminal justice field. Each student receives six academic credits for his required time on the project of approximately 20 hours per week. Students are supervised by an attorney as required by the student practice rule. The program hired one supervising attorney. Each student represents an average of eight persons accused of misdemeanor offenses. Office space is located in the building that houses the office of the Public Defender, thereby facilitating coordination. In addition, students have access to the library and other resources of the Public Defender. Students engaged in practicums are also enrolled in a College of Law course entitled "Criminal Litigation and the Lawyering Process," which focuses upon the structure, problems, and needs of the criminal justice system.

Nine students complete intern program; court and clients satisfied with representation. Nine students have taken part in the program. A poll of eight of the 17 judges before whom the students appeared indicated satisfaction with the students' performances. A poll of 12 of the 44 clients represented by the students also indicated satisfaction with the representation. Of 10 jury trials handled by students, five resulted in findings of guilty as charged, one of guilty to a lesser charge, one of not guilty, one directed verdict, one hung jury, and one dismissal. Of six judge-tried cases, one resulted in a finding of guilty of a lesser charge, two of not guilty, and three dismissals. Sufficient data are not yet available for a full assessment of project results.

# **REFERENCES:**

Michael L. Altman Associate Professor of Law Arizona State University Tempe, Arizona 85281 (602) 965-7419

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Court Services --Public Defender Services

IV-174

**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0467** 

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Expansion of the Public Defender's Office

REGION: Boston

SERVICE AREA:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Office of the Public Defender Providence County Courthouse

250 Benefit Street

Providence, Rhode Island 02903

STATE: Massachusetts

Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 75-4101-C2B1** 

BASIC DATA

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within	Defense	
	System	Describe	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:	
PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$69,182	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75
10/71-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$62,264	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
\$147,314	LEAA FUNDING: 10/71-12/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the heavy workload for individual attorneys by maintaining an additional staff of two attorneys and by assigning all nonprofessional aspects of casework to four investigators.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Office of the Public Defender had previously hired two additional attorneys to reduce caseloads for staff attorneys from an average of 200 cases annually to 150 cases. They only provided temporary relief, and the caseloads are again well over 300 cases per attorney. The project currently emphasizes the use of investigators to ensure the most efficient use of the attorney's time. The four investigators assist the ll public defenders in covering cases; they conduct extensive interviews of potential defendants to determine their eligibility for legal representation by public defenders. They also do a substantial amount of investigative work, gathering information from witnesses, experts, and other third parties. Recently, two student-intern research associates were hired to aid the investigators in carrying out their work.

IMPACT: Heavy workload of attorneys reduced. The retention of two additional attorneys and four investigators was intended to reduce the workload of each public defender. It was reported that these four investigators had reduced attorney's hours spent on interviews with clients from three to five hours and on investigative work from 25 to 30 hours. Thus, each attorney was freed of the nonprofessional aspects of case preparation. The number of cases researched increased from 2,913 in 1970 to 4,760 in 1974.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. William F. Reilly Project Director 250 Benefit Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903 (401) 331-5566

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Indigent Defense Project

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Georgia

Liberty County Commissioners P.O. Box 81

**SERVICE AREA:** Jurisdiction

Gainesville, Georgia 31313

73A-0273 GRANT NUMBER:

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$38,838 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-8/75 6/73-8/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$33,154 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIUR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-6/74 \$23,870

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide more efficient legal counseling to indigent persons, including juveniles who are accused of felonies and misdemeanors, by providing two public defenders who see their clients prior to their first appearance before the judge.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Since each of the two attorneys in this project is responsible for three of the six counties in the jurisdiction of the Atlantic circuit, local district attorneys can now contact the appropriate staff attorney immediately after a client is arrested, thus avoiding the need to wait for court-appointed lawyers. Following a client's arrest and prior to his first appearance before a judge or magistrate, the staff attorney interviews the client and the arresting officer, and then proceeds with the preparation and execution of the defense, including investigation, research, motions, and plea bargaining.

IMPACT: Indigents defended. Thus far, the project reports defending 1,029 cases at a cost of about \$70 per case. No data have been submitted on case outcomes for indigents defended by the project versus indigents defended by private attorneys appointed by the court

#### REFERENCES:

Harold R. Rogers Liberty County Commissioners P.O. Box 81 Hinesville, Georgia 31313 (912) 876-2165

**INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 2 Paper Review

Court Services--Public Defender Services

IV-176

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0699

Service Projects -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Neighborhood Justice Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

City Hall

St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

**GRANT NUMBER: 3313714474** 

BASIC DATA:

DETOTO DETTET			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$174,874	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-8/75
8/73-8/75	RECENT LEAA SF	\$139,249	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Experimental	Ph.on Li	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
_		\$109,300	LEAA FUNDING:	8/73-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide indigent defendants with quality legal services by creating a community-based defenders unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Neighborhood Justice Center is located near the highest crime area in St. Paul and provides legal representation on a 24-hour basis to persons arrested for misdemeanors and felonies, as well as to juveniles, prison inmates and ex-offenders who are in need of legal assistance. Attorneys from the center do not accept courtappointed cases, but attempt to enter the case as soon as possible after arrest, preferably before the preliminary hearing. The program provides community workers to act as liaisons between the client, his family, and his attorney and to deal with the problems which brought the defendant into the criminal justice system. The center also provides seminars on "street rights" and the individual's role in the criminal justice system.

IMPACT: Increased representation of indigents; solitary confinement for women ended. During its first year, the center opened 832 cases and closed 617. Although no comparative data are available, the conviction rate, including pleas and findings of guilt on a lesser charge, was 47.6% (based on 500 cases reaching a disposition). The center used the state's psychological service to keep nine juveniles out of adult court, helped draft the Public Entities Act prohibiting job discrimination against ex-convicts where conviction would not affect job performance, and successfully negotiated with the women's prison at Shakapee for an end to solitary confinement.

# **REFERENCES:**

Michael Fetsch, Director 500 Laurel Avenue St. Paul, Minnesota 55102 (612) 222-8583

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0700

Misdemeanant Defense Project

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Minnesota

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

St. Louis County Board of Commissioners Courthouse

Duluth, Minnesota 55802

SERVICE AREA:

Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 33313202174

CRIME ADDRESSED

BASIC DATA:

Defense	Processing within System	Other	Client Group	Part II	- Crimes
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$86,31	1	RECENT FUNDING PER	1 <b>0</b> D:	8 <i>/74-</i> 7/75

2/73-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$26,311 TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 2/73-7/74 \$43,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide indigent misdemeanants with legal defense counsel and referrals to other appropriate social agencies, under the auspices of the state public defender system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The staff's nine attorneys provide legal counsel to indigent clients and refer them to appropriate social agencies (Welfare Department, State Employment Service, Family Service Society) in order to help the client deal with the total situation confronting him/her. Referrals to the project come from courts and social agencies. In accordance with the Supreme Court's 1972 Argersinger v. Hamlin decision (requiring representation for misdemeanants), the project attempts to serve all indigent misdemeanants in Minnesota's Sixth Judicial District. An attorney enters a case prior to arraignment and stays with it through all pretrial matters, trials, appeals, post-trial motions. pre-sentencing investigations and sentencing.

IMPACT: Release on recognizance (ROR) program established by public defender. Prior to the establishment of the Misdemeanant Project, counsel was not available for indigent misdemeanant offenders in this district. According to project staff 1,910 clients received legal representation in 1974, and a ROR program was instituted for misdemeanants in the Sixth Judicial District. Defender staff also made a large number of referrals to social agencies for clients who needed special assistance. Statistics on disposition of court cases, comparison of disposition rates with previously assigned counsel program, or cost-per-client data would be additionally helpful in determining impact.

# REFERENCES:

Fred 1, Friedman . Misdemeanant Public Defender 424 West Superior Street Duluth, Minnesota 55802 (218) 722-4911

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

IV-178

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0909

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Public Defender Project

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Wisconsin

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Outagamic County 410 South Walnut Street Appleton, Wisconsin 54911 SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-02-06-03

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within Justice System	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

FUNDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$50,977	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-8/75
9/72-8/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$35,505	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$36,975	LEAA FUNDING:	9/73-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide legal representation to criminal or juvenile indigent defendants by creating a Public Defender's Office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Public Defender's Office is a private, nonprofit corporation with a Board of Directors composed of county and citizen representatives. The project employs two attorneys who provide representation to all indigent defendants throughout all stages of court proceedings. Cases include felonies, misdemeanors, and private legal matters. The project has the responsibility to determine indigency based on criteria established by the court. In addition to counsel provided by its own attorneys, the project contracts with private counsel for 25% of all indigent cases and with students in a university summer program of law study and/or part-time investigation.

IMPACT: Indigents represented by public and private lawyers. The project reports that in 1974 it served a total of 309 indigents, 252 by project attorneys and 57 by private attorneys. The caseloads were equally divided about 4:1 misdemeanors to felonies. The average cost per case was \$200 for those handled by the public attorneys, \$340 for those handled by the private attorneys. No information as to acquittal rates or average sentence length of those found guilty has been assembled, so it is not possible to determine the quality of representation afforded indigents by the project.

#### REFERENCES:

John Leonard, Public Defender 103 West College Avenue Suite 303 Appleton, Wisconsin 54911 (414) 739-0443

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ■ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Law Student Assistance

REGION: Kansas City

in Public Defense

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

16th Judicial Circuit Public Defender's

Office

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

1125 Grand Avenue Kansas City, Missouri 64106

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ACE 5-A025

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
i	1		

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$26,420	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/75-12/76
	RECENT LEAA SHAF	RE: \$23,775	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIO	R LEAA SHARE: \$23,775	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/74-12/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To allow the staff attorneys in the Public Defender's Office greater freedom to prepare cases and perform other services for indigent clients by employing eight law student interns to assist in the office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In order to augment the training of law students and assist the Public Defender's Office, eight interns have been recruited from the University of Missouri Law school for the Law Student Assistance in Public Defense Program. They are trained as defense lawyers and materially assist in the defense of the indigent accused. At the same time, the needs of the Public Defender's Office are determined and the law interns spend approximately 50% of their time in performance of those duties. The interns appear in the magistrate court at preliminary hearings and in circuit court. The students interview all incarcerated defendants prior to their preliminary hearings, and appear with the defendants at half of these hearings. Staff attorneys handle the remaining half. All probation revocations and other post-conviction relief are handled by students under the supervision of a staff atorney. The interns also assist with investigations for trial. The project is evaluated through the use of questionnaires completed by both judges and interns.

IMPACT: Law students assist public defender. In the seven months from January 1973 to July 1973, 1,134 new cases were assigned and 1,233 (including old cases) disposed of in magistrate court and circuit court. An additional 60 appeals were pending and 40 appeals were orally argued or briefs filed. While statistical comparisons with prior practice in the Public Defender's Office are not available, it is estimated that the project allows public defender-client contact to occur 10 days earlier than it otherwise would.

#### REFERENCES:

Douglas Merritt Public Defender's Office 1125 Grand Avenue Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (816) 474-5811

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

∡V-180

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1263

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Howard University Criminal Justice

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE:

Clinic

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

District of Columbia

Howard University School of Law 2935 Upton Street, N.W.

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Washington, D.C. 20008

GRANT NUMBER: 75-01-B01-0038

**BASIC DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: **FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: Defense Processing within Other Client Group Special Groupings System

LINDING DATA

	PUNDING DATA.				and the second s		
	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$88,084	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/75-3/76	
	9/73-3/76	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$43,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
	STATUS: Demonstratio	n	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
1		·*	•	\$40,000	LEAA FUNDING:	3/74-3/75	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide quality representation to indigent defendants by using law students to handle misdemeanor cases in the District of Columbia Superior Court.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project trains 20 to 25 law students from Howard University to handle misdemeanor cases (crimes which are punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year) and provide representation for indigent clients. The students are supervised both in and out of court by an attorney. They work 20 to 25 hours per week on litigation and receive academic credit for their participation. Each day two students are assigned to superior court to accept appointment in criminal cases upon determination of indigency. The students work with the cooperation and assistance of the prosecutor and members of the Washington, D.C., diversionary program and have received high praise from them. By and large, the cases handled by students center around pretrial release and motions to suppress evidence. Seventy-five percent of the cases have been diverted prior to trial with charges dismissed, have had charges dismissed as a result of investigatory work done by the students, or have been dismissed by pretrial motion.

IMPACT: No client ever sent to jail. From the beginning of the project to February 1975, law students have represented indigents in 440 cases and have successfully diverted almost all of these. Out of the approximately 500 cases handled to date, only 15 have had actual trials (about 3.75%). Of those, four were jury cases which resulted in acquittal, and ll were court trials, with only three convictions. None of the convictions resulted in a jail sentence. No comparative data are available.

# **REFERENCES:**

Peter Weisman, Director Criminal Justice Clinic 2935 Upton Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008 (202) 686-6423

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Court Services --Public Defender Services

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Prosecution

FUNDING DATA:

6/72-9/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION:

STATUS:Demonstration (To be

Institutionalized 9/75)

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0995

State Capitol

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Service Projects -- Courts

Para-Professional Support Program

REGION: Philadelphia

Single County

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

Block

10/74-9/75

6/72-9/74

Research Screening Attorneys REGION: Kansas City

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maryland

William W. Gullett Prince George's County Executive

SERVICE AREA:

CLIENT GROUP:

Prosecution

STATE: Iowa NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: Iowa Supreme Court

Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 702-74-00-0495-33-04

Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20870

PROGRAM THRUST:

System

RECENT BUDGET:

RECENT LEAA SHARE:

Processing within .

4120-CT-3 GRANT NUMBER:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING:

BASIC DATA: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Adult Adjudicatory Processing within Judiciary Agencies System

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: 8/71-10/75

RECENT BUDGET: \$ 94,960 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 50,979

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-10/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$145,633 PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 8/71-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease the citizen complaint workload of the State Attorney's Office by establishing a paraprofessional support program to deal with these cases.

\$27,155

\$22,440

\$27.250

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program employs two third-year law students to screen citizens' complaints. They may be contacted directly by citizens or by referral from the District County Commissioner. Staff refers cases without prosecutorial merit to other agencies which can provide appropriate services. By preparing briefs, doing legal research, and developing trial memoranda, staff members increase the effectiveness of prosecution in those cases that are actually brought to trial.

IMPACT: Prosecutorial caseload reduced. From January 1973 to July 1974, the unit screened 3,298 complaints (174 complaints are screened per month); 38.7% of the complaints resulted in subsequent District Court action. In 20.7% of the cases screened, the citizen was referred to another agency or no action was taken. The unit dropped an additional 2,108 complaints because the complaining party failed to pursue the case. Because of the screening process the District Court could save an estimated \$25,000 yearly in judges' time, support services, clerks' time, etc. Based on a 12-month total of 2,471 complaints screened, the average cost per complaint was \$7.22. No baseline data exist on processing citizen-initiated complaints prior to this grant.

REFERENCES:

(310) 627-3000

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Vincent Weigle State Attorney's Office Courthouse

Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20870

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution--Case Screening

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the speed and efficiency of case disposition by establishing a staff and procedures for review of each case prior to court hearing.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The research staff speeds case disposal by forwarding analyses to the bench in the following areas: (1) how much oral argument time (if any) should be allowed; (2) whether the case should be heard by a five-judge division or by the full bench; (3) what disposition is recommended, with supporting statement of facts, analysis of legal issues, and arguments; and (4) which cases should have priority in the submission schedule. A statistical clerk is responsible for ensuring that all parties are on time in their filings, thus eliminating potential delays in this area.

IMPACT: Case disposal rate increased 50%. The Iowa Supreme Court had no pre-argument screening capability before this project began in 1971. Since that year, the rate of case disposal has risen 50%, from 24 cases to 36 cases per month. However, due to increased caseload, the court's backlog has remained constant.

REFERENCES:

William O'Brien Iowa Supreme Court State Capitol Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-5241

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution --Case Screening

IV-182

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pilot Record-Keeping Project for Criminal Justice Information Service

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Tennessee

District Attorney

13th Judicial District

North Court Square Trenton, Tennessee 38382

Multi-County SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: 255A-74-10.13-CZ

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: No Specific Crime Prosecution Processing within Prosecution System

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-11/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$ 7,840 10/72-11/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block \$ 7.056 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-10/74 \$19,562

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve prosecutorial effectiveness and to divert cases from circuit court to general sessions court by establishing a criminal history data system in the District Attorney General's office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Pilot Record-Keeping Project covers 2,000 square miles in rural Tennessee and serves 23 police agencies by providing district prosecutors with arrest information for examination prior to preliminary hearings. Prosecutors then decide if a case is best suited for general sessions court or a grand jury. If possible, cases are diverted from low felony (grand jury) status to high misdemeanor status. A full-time records keeper and, during summer months, a paid staff of law students compile and maintain a file of circuit court dispositions, cross-filed by name, jurisdiction, and docket number, enabling prosecutors to determine previous records of defendants.

IMPACT: Prosecutorial effectiveness improved. The project reports that 6,674 criminal histories dating back to April 1964 have been compiled. These histories are available to both police and the District Attorney's office. Over a 14-month period, 1,031 cases reportedly were prosecuted by the District Attorney's office, which made use of the recordkeeping system. Approximately 25% of the grand jury cases were diverted to the high misdemeanor level, resulting in an estimated saving of \$4,000 per case. However, no comparative data are available.

#### REFERENCES:

William R. Kinton, Jr. District Attorney North Court Square Trenton, Tennessee 38382 (901) 855-2821

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: D Paper Review

Prosecution --Case Screening

IV-184

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1187

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

The Criminal Justice Project

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

Pulaski County

Pulaski County Courthouse Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-06-0027

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PR	OGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
l i	rocessing within	Prosecution	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$79,925	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-7/75
1/73-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$71,902	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	'	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide viable alternatives to prosecution and to relieve the caseload of the prosecuting attorney's office by establishing a diversion program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Criminal Justice Project has established a program to divert from the judicial system persons who intend to file criminal complaints or who are the subject of such complaints and are therefore in need of social services. The social services and staff personnel are provided to the prosecutor's office by the University of Arkansas Graduate School of Social Work in partnership with the Presbyterian Urban Council of Greater Little Rock. Clients referred from the District Attorney's office are sent to a caseworker in the office of the prosecutor who records appropriate information and assigns the case to project staff. The staff is quided by the legal judgments of the prosecutor's staff regarding the limits of intervention. Once a case is stabilized and background information is fed back to the prosecutor, it is usually referred to community agencies.

IMPACT: 1,050 clients served in first year. Project officials report that approximately 1,050 clients were served from May 1974 to April 1975. Data are not available on the effects on court backlogs or case resolution.

### REFERENCES:

Donn L. Walters The Criminal Justice Project 2000 Gains, P.O. Box 6008 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 375-6210

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution --Case Screening

1310

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

District Attorney's Case Screener

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

County of Suffolk

County Center

Riverhead, New York 11901

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

**GRANT NUMBER: 817A** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT	GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	1
Prosecution	Processing wi	thin Prose	ecution	No Specific Crime	:
	System				
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION	RECENT BUDGET:	\$536,517	RECENT FUNDING PER	RIOD: 7/73-7/74	

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$536,517 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/73-7/74

1/72-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$239,159 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$135,159 LEAA FUNDING: 1/72-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To preclude entry into the criminal justice system of those cases not legally sufficient by instituting a pretrial case screening program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Screening Bureau, located in the Office of the District Attorney, screens all accusatory complaints prior to filing in the District Court. Early screening ensures that each case has adequate basis in fact and in law, assures that complaints are properly drawn, and facilitates disposition of criminal charges at the lowest level possible. Bureau personnel—one chief, seven assistant district attorneys, and six clerical staff—also provide assistance to police officers prior to the filing of an accusatory instrument and hold preliminary hearings as soon as possible for felony cases. They insure that a date is promptly set for the grand jury presentation of felony charges and they notify defendants and witnesses of court appearance dates.

IMPACT: Presentments reduced by 50%, time from arrest to presentment reduced by two to four weeks. Grand jury presentments have been reduced by approximately 50% and cases are now brought to the grand jury within two weeks of arrest. (Four to six weeks were required prior to program inception.) Furthermore, 2,596 days of police overtime were saved during the first six months of program operation. This saving is attributed by the project staff to the reduction in the number of felony trials, which require long court hours for police witnesses. In addition, a neighboring county is beginning a screening project that is modeled after this one. Project staff also note that law enforcement officers more frequently solicit the assistance of bureau personnel regarding complaints they are filling.

#### REFERENCES:

(516) 979-2455

Patrick Henry
Chief of Screening Bureau
Suffolk County District Attorney's
Office
County Center
Hauppauge, New York 11787

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report 
□ Paper Review

Prosecution--Case Screening

IV-186

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0137

Service Projects -- Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Summer Legal Intern

REGION: Kansas City

Prosecution Program
NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Kansas

Shawnee County Commissioners

Shawnee County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Topeka, Kansas 66612

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-2290-1-B

BASIC DATA:

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Acquire Human Resources	Prosecution	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 58,575 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/74-11/74 5/70-11/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 50,449 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$162,490 5/70-9/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide senior law students with practical experience and knowledge of criminal law and other areas related to the operation of a county and district attorney's office and to encourage the interest of prospective attorneys in the field of prosecution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Now in its fifth year, the Summer Legal Intern Prosecution Program is initiated each year by sending notices to all prosecuting attorneys in the state advising them of the program. Those counties interested in having one or more interns for the summer are requested to agree to pay the local financial obligation of the program. The list of interested counties is turned over to officials at the Washburn School of Law and the Kansas University Law School so that those students interested in participation in the program know which counties are seeking interns. Students selected by the law schools must be certified by the dean and must obtain a temporary permit from the Kansas Supreme Court. Following selection, interns attend an orientation seminar where various county attorneys make presentations concerning the program and the problems which may be encountered by the intern during his service to the county. Each intern then reports to his respective office and is assigned duties by the county attorney. The program runs for 12 weeks, and interns are paid \$440 per month.

IMPACT: Prosecution internships provided to senior law students. For the years 1970 through 1974, 178 law students have served as interns. The project reports that the program is accomplishing its goals with a high degree of success. No follow-up of students has been performed, and thus, no data are available indicating what percentage entered the field of prosecution or other facets of the criminal justice system.

### REFERENCES:

Dean Allen Kackley 535 Kansas Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66612 (913) 296-3066 INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prosecution-Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

PROJECT NAME:

Nebraska County Attorneys' Association

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Roger Lott 707 Lincoln Benefit Life Building

Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

STATE: Nebraska

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-82, 74-63

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Nongovernment System Support Prosecution Entities Activities

**FUNDING DATA:** \$36,700 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-7/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: Block \$24,990 TYPE OF FUNDS: 9/72-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: PERIOD OF PRIOR Demonstration 9/72-6/74 \$60,136 LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve legal services by supporting the activities of the county attorneys through research assistance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This grant provides a full-time project director and secretary to act as liaisons for the 93 county attorneys and their deputies. A monthly newsletter, The Report, keeps the attorneys abreast of legal developments and the activities of the Nebraska County Attorneys' Association. When the legislature is in session, a separate monthly on pending bills, Legislative Report, is issued. The Association also coordinates in-state and out-of-state training for prosecutors and attorneys. All county attorneys and their deputies come together four times a year for two- or three-day statewide meetings. Another project activity is the development and dissemination of appropriate handbooks.

IMPACT: Support and research services provided to county attorneys. Last October, approximately 150 copies of a recently developed Criminal Procedure Handbook were distributed to the county attorneys and their deputies. A Juvenile Court Handbook is now being prepared. Staff are also updating complaint form books.

# REFERENCES:

Roger Lott, Project Director 707 Lincoln Benefit Life Building Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 (402) 432-6047

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Prosecution --Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-188

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0325

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

Legal Intern Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Oklahoma

Attorney General of Oklahoma 112 State Capitol Building

SERVICE AREA: City

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74-G05/06-010

BASIC DATA:

D. 10.10 2.111.11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Acquire Human	Prosecution	No Specific Crime
	Resources		

EUNDING DATA:

	OPERATION:	RECENT BUDG RECENT LEAA		\$40,000 \$36,430	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	10/74-10/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	on	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: \$96,855	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the backlog of criminal cases awaiting consideration in criminal appeal courts by assigning senior law students to assist in the work of the Attorney General's Office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Legal Intern Program is an accredited work-study program involving five senior law students from the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma City University, who are sponsored and supervised by five practicing attorneys from the Attorney General's Office. The program requires eight hours of court time weekly. Students work days and attend evening classes. Interns are sworn in as working attorneys and perform the following duties: preparing state criminal appeals; preparing and presenting oral arguments determining the merit of defendants' appeals; preparing responses to appeals for writs of certiorari; preparing responses to writs of habeas corpus and other extraordinary writs; and preparing briefs and responses to appeals for past conviction relief.

IMPACT: Court backlog reportedly reduced. It is reported that the interns brief about 152 cases each year. At the end of 1970, before the program began, the backlog of cases on appeal was reported at 543. At the end of 1971 the backlog was down to 491. According to the project additional manpower enabled the court to increase disposition from 491 cases in 1970 to 994 in 1971. Backlog continued to drop--to 348 in 1972, 216 in 1973, and 163 by mid-1974. Information on the number of cases filed each year is not available.

#### REFERENCES:

Marvin Emerson First Assistant Attorney General 112 State Capitol Building Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 (405) 521-3921

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution ---

Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV~:189

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0720

Service Projects--Courts

Criminal Investigator for the 69th

REGION: Dallas

Judicial District

PROGRAM THRUST:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Texas

Hartley County Commissioners Court Hartley County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Channing, Texas 79018

GRANT NUMBER: AC-4-D2-2250

CRIME ADDRESSED:

BASIC DATA: ELINCTIONAL ENTITY

Prosecution	Acquire Human Resources	Prose	ecution No Sp	ecific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/72-4/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$27,000 \$19,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-4/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstrate	PRIOR LEA		PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	5/72-4/74

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an investigator for a rural district attornev's office to reduce arrest-to-trial time; to screen cases and reduce filings by 10%; to lesson backlog until the docket is current and to decrease police appearances in court by 15%.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program provides an investigator and secretary to a sparsely populated five-county district, where, before the grant, case investigation was minimal because the district attorney had to perform both investigative and administrative duties. Now the investigator schedules about 17 grand jury sessions yearly and enters into cases at the request of local law enforcement agencies. He monitors each case until the trial is concluded. Duties include interviewing witnesses and ensuring their presence at trial, logging and preserving evidence, and conducting further case investigation as appropriate.

IMPACT: Court backlog reduced and case screening improved. From May 1972 to May 1974, the case backlog fell from 123 to 65 to 40 and the file of active cases from 83 to 37 to 12. During the first year, 36 of 230 new cases were eliminated in screening; 86 out  $\alpha \bar{z}$  237 were eliminated in the second year.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Michael P. Metcalf, District Attorney P.O. Box 477 Dumas, Texas 79029 (806) 935-5654

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution--Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-190

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Training Program-Clinical Educational. Intern Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

The University of Mississippi University, Mississippi 38677 STATE: Mississippi

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 740097

BASIC DATA:

12355342511	UNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Resources	Academic Institution	Acquire Human	Prosecution	No Specific Crime
1.020 0.20		Resources		

FUNDING DATA:				
_ ·	RECENT BUDGET:	\$111,111	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$100,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$465,240	LEAA FUNDING:	7/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer a law intern training program which provides practical training experience for law students and increases the number of functional personnel in the judiciary system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project offers practical court training to University of Mississippi law students. Senior student interns are assigned to elected prosecutors, public defenders, and youth court judges. Although they handle mostly misdemeanor cases, the interns are involved in research, investigation, and processing at all stages of the criminal justice system. Interns receive 15 hours of academic credit for spring and fall semester work and seven hours for summer practicums. An administrative director reviews the intern's weekly reports and "case logs" while a field supervisor makes frequent visits to the intern at his or her assigned office. Interns attend regional weekend seminars which feature speakers directly involved with relevant areas of criminal law.

IMPACT: Law intern training program increases court personnel. The overall goal of this project is to provide training to law school interns and thus develop competent trial lawyers. Thus far, 354 interns have availed themselves of the project and received practical experience. It is reported that many public defenders are part-time and hence these interns render invaluable service through their full-time efforts. However, no data exist indicating either an increase in the number of cases handled due to the intern's assistance nor the quality of the preparation completed by them.

## REFERENCES:

Robert M. P. Short, Project Director School of Law University, Mississippi 38677 (601) 232-7361

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Prosecution --Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Clinical Practice Program

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maine

University of Maine Law School

Portland, Maine 04103

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 3A 200074/9545

BASIC DATA

	BASIC DATA.								
i	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:					
į	Academic Institution   Acquire Human		Prosecution	No Specific Crime					
		Resources							
i									

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUD	GET: \$ A SHARE: \$	80,000 21,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/74-8/75 Block	
STATUS: Demonstration Institutionalized 19		PRIOR LEAA \$:	SHARE: 118,056	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/70-9/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To furnish manpower to understaffed county attorney offices and to provide legal services to indigent defendants by establishing a clinical program that gives on-the-job training to law students.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: During the summer, the Clinical Practice Program places thirdyear University of Maine law students in six county attorney's offices throughout the state. Under supervision of the local prosecutors, they interview, counsel, negotiate, and try cases (mainly misdemeanors). During the school year, students work in counties near the law school, gaining experience in prosecution, civil, and defense practice. Three law professors offer participants supervision. Students in the school-year program earn academic credit but no pay, while summer students earn money but not academic credit. Faculty select school year interns; local prosecutors select their own summer interns, all of whom must have completed courses in evidence and trial practice.

IMPACT: Clinical Practice Program provides training and additional staff resources. Since the inception of the Clinical Practice Program, 310 students have participated, and the project reports that approximately 85% of the students subsequently took positions in the Maine legal system. Program staff claim that the major impacts have been: to upgrade the quality of legal work performed by project graduates; to relieve the staffs of the county attorney offices from certain administrative tasks so that they are able to handle their cases more effectively; and to provide legal services to certain indigent clients. Quantitative support for these achievements was not available.

# **REFERENCES:**

Judy Potter University of Maine Law School Portland, Maine 04103 (207) 773-2981

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prosecution --Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-192

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0781

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Criminal Justice Internship

REGION: Boston

Program

Maine

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Maine Law Enforcement Planning and Assistance Agency 295 Water Street

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Augusta, Maine 04330

GRANT NUMBER: 200066/9025

DACIC DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST:		CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Combinations of	Acquire Human	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Resources	Personnel	

PERIOD OF 6 6/69-		RECENT BUT		\$165,000 \$148,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	7/73-6/74 Block
STATUS:	Demonstra	tion	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$411,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/69-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To help Maine residents decide whether they want careers in the criminal justice field by establishing a criminal justice summer intern program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Maine Law Enforcement Planning and Assistance Agency recruits interns from the University of Maine Law School and state universities with criminal justice programs. Student interns are placed in jobs with courts, correctional institutions, police, and juveniles on state and local levels. Academic credit is determined at the discretion of individual colleges, and salaries range from \$96 to \$120 weekly based on educational level. Each agency screens its own interns and establishes training and supervision formats. Police interns have no arrest authority, but observe all police department functions, and work on community-based crime prevention programs and a statewide information network. Court interns prosecute, write briefs, and do legal research. Corrections interns do casework and work in the areas of treatment, recreation, and security.

Students intern within criminal justice profession. Twenty-three percent of the interns in police and corrections programs in 1972 and 1973 changed their career choices in the ensuing year; 9% left criminal justice for other fields, 14% entered the profession. Interns' evaluation of the quality of work experience provided seems to have been mixed. Last year there were 123 participants in the program.

REFERENCES:

Peggyanne Kilton 295 Water Street Augusta, Maine 04330 (207) 289-3361

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Prosecution --Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Law Intern Program

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

. Jackson County Prosecutor's Office

415 East 12th Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Kansas City, Missouri 64106

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ACE5-A020

#### RASIC DATA:

DASIC DATA.	<u></u>		
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Acquire Human	Prosecution	No Specific Crime
	Resources	- '	1
	·		

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/74-12/75

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75 \$44,445 RECENT BUDGET:

\$40,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE:

PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

LEAA FUNDING: 1/74-12/74 \$80,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce court backlog and insure more thorough case preparation and available research material by employing law interns to assist the prosecuting attorney's staff with case preparation and legal research and to draft an office procedures manual and a trial technique manual.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Jackson County Prosecutor's Office selects seven interns for the Law Intern Program. They work 20 hours per week, receive two hours of law school credit per semester, and are paid \$280.00 per month. The students handle actual case loads, supervised by a staff attorney, and are responsible for case research, witness interviews, note-taking at preliminary hearings, pretrial preparation, and circuit court hearings and motions. They rotate to all departments of the prosecutor's office and make field trips to local police headquarters and prisons. In addition, the interns have developed an office procedures manual and a trial technique manual to increase the efficiency of the prosecutor's office. Students chosen for the program must qualify at the time they are chosen or the semester after enrolling in the program.

IMPACT: Law intern program helps recruit full-time prosecutors and reduce backlog. The project reports that 75% of the interns who participated as students became full-time prosecutors upon graduation. In addition, it is reported that court case backlogs were reduced from an average of 650 per year to 200 per year within two years of the project's implementation. However, it has since risen to nearly 300 cases because of a reported increase in the inflow of cases.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Carl Bertrum and Jim Lillis, Project Coordinators Jackson County Prosecutor's Office 415 East 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (816) 881-3551

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Prosecution --

Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-194

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1124

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

REGION: Philadelphia

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

City

Commonwealth Attorney's Improvement and Management Program - Juvenile

Court Unit

STATE: Virginia

Norfolk Juvenile Court

Suite 610

800 East City Hall Avenue Norfolk, Virginia 23501

**SERVICE AREA:** 

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-03-0006

## BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Court	Acquire Human Resources	Juvenile Court	No Specific Crime

CUNDING DATA

		RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$71,675 \$64,000	RECENT FUNDING PSRIOD: Type of funds:	3/74-3/75 Discretionary
STATUS:	Demonstratio	n	PRIOR I.E.	AA SHARE: -0	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the prosecution of juvenile offenders in the formal court processes by employing three specialist juvenile prosecutors trained and supervised by two senior prosecutors.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Juvenile Court Unit was part of a grant designed to improve overall prosecutor office management by developing records, statistics, and secretarial systems, a policy and procedures manual, a research library, and jury instructions. Prosecutors have been part-time officials and there has been a high turn over. Two senior prosecutors have been compensated by the grant to train and supervise the full-time juvenile court unit.

IMPACT: Attorney turnover reduced; most goals accomplished. The Commonwealth Attorney previously assigned no particular prosecutor to Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. Prosecutors appeared only upon request by the police or a judge. None of the five attorneys involved with the project has resigned during the first year. Formal evaluation by the National District Attorneys' Association at the end of the first year revealed that the police, courts, and schools have responded positively to the project. Goals have been accomplished except for proposals to perform screening and develop intake guidelines.

## REFERENCES:

Rand E. Shapiro Supervising Attorney Suite 610

800 East City Hall Avenue Norfolk, Virginia (804) 441-2945

INFORMATION SOURCE:

External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Prosecution --

Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Hillsborough County Attorney

Full Time Prosecutor
(Assistant County Attorney)

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County Attorney's Office
Hillsborough County
Court House

Manchester, New Hampshire 03101

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

.

STATE: New Hampshire

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**GRANT NUMBER: 73A895** 

BASIC DATA:

	DAOID BATA			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
7	Prosecution	Acquire Human	Prosecution	No Specific Crime
Ì		Resources		
Ŋ				

**FUNDING DATA:** 

ONDING DATA.			
PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BL	DGET: \$61,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
7/72-7/75 1 RECENT LE	AA SHARE: \$ 6,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration (To Be	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Institutionalized 7/75)	\$34,657	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To facilitate processing of court cases by providing a full-time assistant to work with the county attorney.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In New Hampshire, the county attorney is responsible for prosecuting all crimes which carry a sentence of less than 25 years. Although the workload is considerable, the position is only part-time in order to attract a well-established, ambitious, and energetic lawyer. In order to resolve this dilemma, the grant provided full-time assistance to the county attorney. The duties of the assistant county attorney are: to provide prosecutorial assistance to police agencies at the district and municipal court level in serious misdemeanor cases and probable cause hearings; to assist, in conjunction with the Attorney General's Mobile Prosecutorial Strike Force, in processing the Superior Court case backlog; and, to provide general liaison in policy decisions among towns, cities, lower courts, and the County Attorney's office.

IMPACT: <u>Witnesses notified in time</u>; <u>county approves second assistant attorney</u>. The 700 to 800 indictments which are presented each year to the grand jury can now be prepared well in advance. Previously, some witnesses were not notified until the night before the trial, often preventing their appearance. Hillsborough County has approved full funding for the position and has appropriated funds for an additional assistant attorney, plus a full-time secretary.

## REFERENCES:

Raymond Cloutier, County Attorney Hillsborough County Court House 300 Chestnut Street Manchester, New Hampshire 03101 (603) 699-1053 INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Prosecution-Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-196

**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1288** 

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

**D** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Family Court Screening Project

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Monroe County Department of Law County Office Building 39 Main Street West Rochester, New York 14614

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: c-66564

## **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Agencies	Acquire Human	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
	Resources	Agencies	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

OHDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$49,109	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-1/75
1/72-Present	RECENT LEAA SHAR	Ē: \$44,109	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR	LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$66,411	LEAA FUNDING:	1/72-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the efficiency of prosecution of juvenile matters by providing uniform and comprehensive legal representation to 13 police agencies in Monroe County for all juvenile cases brought before the Family Court.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The primary responsibility of this office, staffed by two attorneys and one legal stenographer, is to represent police petitioners in cases alleging the commission of a delinquent act by a juvenile. Ninety-five percent of the staff's legal representation is on behalf of the 13 police agencies in the county. Almost two-thirds of all petitions come from the City of Rochester Police Department. In addition, the office is assigned by the Family Court to: represent the Monroe County Probation Department for dispositional hearings where a recommendation is contested; represent a juvenile institution on petitions to extend, terminate or transfer placement of a juvenile; represent private citizens who petition against juveniles; and, to represent parents in PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) cases. Prior to project inception, prosecution attorneys were not appointed until a case was set for trial. Staff attorneys now become involved in the initial stages. They screen for legal sufficiency all delinquency petitions from all law enforcement agencies in the county. They work closely with the Family Court Intake unit to recommend cases which may be adjusted informally. In addition, they hold pretrial conferences with legal guardians, private counsel, and probation staff to promote pretrial disposition of petitions through informal adjustment.

IMPACT: Uniform and comprehensive system of prosecution relieves police of court appearances. The project reports that it has established a uniform and comprehensive system for representing the prosecution in juvenile cases which includes a consistent method of case screening whereby only those petitions which are legally sufficient are presented to the court (10-15% are found insufficient). The fact that project attorneys represent the state means the police are relieved of having to appear in court as prosecuters. Throughout the project's 23-month history (before it was institutionalized) 25-30% of the cases screened were adjudicated informally by referrals to community agencies. The project was not able to reduce the backlog of juvenile cases.

# REFERENCES:

Paul Reiter, Senior Attorney Family Court Hall of Justice Rochester, New York 14614 (716) 428-5890 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Prosecution-Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Heaquarters

Idaho Trial Court Administration Project

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Idaho

Idaho Supreme Court Supreme Court Building 451 West State Street

Boise, Idaho 83720

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: FY74-62

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Judiciary Other Management Judiciary No Specific Crime Improvements CHILDREN DATE

FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECE	TBUDGET: \$210,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/72-9/73
6/71-Present RECE	T LEAA SHARE: \$ 53,396	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutionalized	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
·	\$250,000	LEAA FUNDING:	6/71-6/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the administrative efficiency of the state's court system by providing for a state trial court specialist and a court administration-magistrate in each of the seven judicial districts.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: District trial court administrators were appointed in each of the state's seven judicial districts, and a trial court specialist was placed within the office of the Administrator of the Courts. These individuals assist in the supervision and management of the trial courts. Specifically, they insure efficient use of judicial time by coordinating case scheduling and assignments, by coordinating procedures related to caseload data collection, and by performing all necessary administrative tasks related to the system's operation. They continue to review and make recommendations concerning uniform district court rules.

IMPACT: Idaho courts now integrated and unified. The Idaho court system is now unified and integrated under the administration and supervision of the state supreme court. Caseload reports have been revised for district courts and instituted for the magistrates in the district courts. A statewide uniform bail bond schedule has been promulgated, as have new rules of standards for withholding judgments and guidelines for pre-sentence investigations.

#### REFERENCES:

Carl F. Bianchi, Project Director Supreme Court Building 451 West State Street Boise, Idaho 83720 (208) 384-2246

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--General Administration

IV-198

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0075

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Court Administration Project

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Michigan Supreme Court

Law Building

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

P.O. Box 88

Lansing, Michigan 48901

GRANT NUMBER: 16634-1

DACIC DATA

DASIC DATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Other Management Improvements	Judiciary	No Specific Crime
	TWDTO ACMETICS		l

TELLIBER OF OF MINITION	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA	-	\$643,288 \$578,960	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block	
STATUS: Special Project	:t	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve court functioning throughout the state by establishing a Supreme Court Administrator's Office capable of providing direction and services on a statewide level to the trial courts.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project involves the combined efforts of the Court Administrator's Office, a grant-funded staff, and a management consulting firm. The design of the project included the hiring of additional court personnel and the development and implementation of needed court programs to improve court performance throughout the state. Added staff members include "administrator analysts" to provide support services to Supreme Court committees. Staff analyze proposed changes, conduct studies related to administrative rules, and prepare recommendations regarding fines and costs, sentencing standards, standards for court rules, and court record maintenance. Budget analysts conduct studies related to the fiscal administration of courts under statewide financing (i.e., local court budgets and cost estimates). A personnel specialist and the consulting firm are developing and implementing a statewide Personnel Services Program. This program's primary function is to maintain statewide job classification quidelines and compensation data, coordinate all state training programs, and study future manpower requirements and the effective utilization of court employees.

IMPACT: Court administration studies underway. Project staff are conducting studies in court finance, field investigation and legal research, and court reporting functions. In addition, an affirmative action program, a reference library on labor relations, and job compensation and classification programs are in progress. Although little quantitative evidence is available, project activity appears to confirm movement toward statewide improvement of court functioning.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Cindy Kruska, Court Administration Michigan Supreme Court Office of Court Administration Law Building, Box 88 Lansing, Michigan 48901 (517) 373-0130

INFORMATION SOURC €: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report \* 50 Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --General Administration

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Clerk of Court

PROJECT NAME:

Criminal Jury Selection Program

9th Judicial District Court

Alexandria, Louisiana 71301

Rapides Parish Courthouse

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Dallas REGION:

Louisiana STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 75-C3-7.3-0061

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST	CLIENT	GROUP:	CRIME A	DDRESSED:
Judiciary	Other Managemen Improvements	t Judi	ciary	No Spe	ecific Crime
UNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/72-10/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$30,777 \$ 8,014	RECENT FUND	ING PERIOD: E OF FUNDS:	9/74-10/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$17,072		ERIOD OF PRIOR EAA FUNDING:	10/72-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a more efficient system of jury selection, and to reduce the backlog of court cases resulting from a slow selection process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project seeks to improve juror selection procedures. Approximately 500 questionnaires are mailed each month to prospective jurors inquiring as to their eligibility. A return envelope is provided for the information, which is processed by hand upon receipt at the program office. The responses are used to update and revise the list of persons qualified for duty, thereby reducing the amount of time required for the jury selection process in a trial. When eligible jurors have been identified, the Sheriff's Office hand delivers a summons to report for duty. If a juror is unable to serve at that time, his name is returned to the eliqible pool.

IMPACT: Jury selection time reduced and procedures improved. The time required for jury selection has been cut in half, saving the Sheriff's Office time in their hand delivery of summons to those persons who are ineligible, have incorrect addresses, or are deceased. In four months 3,650 questionnaires were mailed out.

#### REFERENCES:

Mrs. Lottie Block c/o Clerk of Courts Rapides Parish Courthouse Alexandria, Louisiana 71301 (318) 448-1283

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --General Administration

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Court Management Study

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1075

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Missouri

Missouri Council on Criminal Justice SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 71-DF-664

P.O. Box 1041

Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment	Other Management	Judiciary	No Specific Crime
Entities	Improvements	-	

FUNDING DATA:		
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$72,005	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 12/70-1/73
12/70-1/73	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$43,200	TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary
STATUS: Special Proje	ct PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
	-0-	LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the efficiency of the judicial process by surveying and making recommendations concerning the processing of cases in an urban court beset by congestion, delays, and antiquated court procedures.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the Court Management Study, a survey of the procedures and processes of the 22nd Judicial Court (Missouri) was undertaken by a three-man team from a private, nonprofit, court management consulting firm. The study examined the structure, operation, and manpower utilization of the court in processing criminal cases. Recommendations were made on how to deal with the problems of congestion, case delay, and antiquated court procedures, and methods were suggested for relieving criminal trial judges of unnecessary administrative duties.

IMPACT: Court study resulted in some administrative changes. The project reports that of the 400 recommendations made, only 2% have been accepted thus far; a court organization committee continues to study the other recommendations. Among the changes which have occurred are a change in the status of the 22nd Judicial Court from a presiding judge court to a chief judge court, and an increase in the scope of authority of the court administrator.

## REFERENCES:

John S. Wilson, Project Director 1320 Market Street St. Louis, Missouri 63103 (314) 453-4426

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --General Administration

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Texas Justice of the Peace In-Service Training Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Texas

Criminal Justice Division Office of Governor

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

610 Brazos

Austin, Texas 78701

GRANT NUMBER: AC-4-D3-1972

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Judiciary Training Judiciary

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75 \$200,000 RECENT BUDGET: 10/70-12/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$180,000 PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 10/70-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of services delivered by justices of the peace, by establishing regional training programs for non-lawyer justices and new justices.

\$437,355

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Mandatory 40-hour training sessions were given to newly-elected justices of the peace, while mandatory 20-hour sessions of in-service training were given to previously elected justices. The advanced curriculum covers inquests, driver's license suspensions, review examinations, forcible entry, alcoholic beverage laws, the new penal code, and search warrants. The training curriculum includes judicial ethics, game laws, administrative hearings, setting bond, traffic laws, arrest with and without warrant and opinions of attorneys general. Guest instructors are recruited from the Texas legal profession.

IMPACT: Non-lawyer justices receive training. The project has provided a 40-hour course to 918 justices of the peace during four years of operation while 1,544 justices have participated in a 20-hour advanced course. A deskbook detailing all justice of the peace responsibilities was published in 1973. For most justices of the peace, these 20- and 40-hour courses constitute their only formal legal education.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Judge Ronald Champion, Executive Director Texas Justice of the Peace Training

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Center Southwest Texas State University ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

San Marcos, Texas 78666 (512) 245-2111

Court Organization and Management --

Report

Training

IV-202

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0013

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

and SPA

Prosecutor Training Program

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: District of Columbia

Superior Court Division U.S. Attorney's Office

4th and F Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001

GRANT NUMBER: OCJPA-73-21

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

BASIC DATA:

**PROJECT NAME:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Prosecution Training Prosecution No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/72-4/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$189,983 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: 11/72-4/74 \$140,128 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the ability of the Superior Court Division of the U.S. Attorney's staff to handle increasing caseloads by developing a systematic training program which includes all aspects of court operations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project developed a training program to teach novice assistant United States attorneys the skills necessary to become effective and competent prosecutors, as well as the basic elements of office policy and procedure. In addition, training curricula were developed and refined for the management level prosecutor, the administrative support staff (including para-legals), and advanced prosecutors. Assistant U.S. attorneys were assigned specific topics within the curriculum design and were asked to develop the subject matter for the training session. Staff members from the Institute for Law and Social Research worked with each attorney, providing training formats and assistance with content development and media selection. After each attorney developed the complete set of training materials for his assigned segment, these were reviewed and revised by policy-makers in the U.S. Attorney's Office. Pilot tests of the materials and techniques were then conducted and final revisions made. Workshops, mock trials, visual materials, lectures, and case studies were used in addition to printed descriptive materials in the training sessions.

IMPACT: Increased training for assistant U.S. attorneys. The U.S. Attorney's Office concluded that the formal training program developed by the project was far superior to the informal training previously provided. An evaluation consisted of questionnaires distributed to the participants which indicated the training program to be "extremely" worthwhile.

REFERENCES:

William Hamilton, President Institute for Law and Social Research 1125 15th Street, N.W. Suite 625 Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 872-9380

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Training

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0118

Service Projects -- Courts

Mississippi Judicial College

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Alabama

The University of Mississippi University, Mississippi 38677 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 740094** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary	PROGRAM THRU Training		GROUP: iciary	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/72-6/75	RECENT BUDGET:	· ·	RECENT FUNDING PE TYPE OF FI	
STATUS: Demonstration		OR LEAA SHARE: \$288, 002	PERIOD	OF PRIOR JNDING: 6/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the delivery of judicial service by upgrading the state's court system through intensive training and education of all court-related personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Mississippi Judicial College is the state's judicial education and training unit and is operated by the University of Mississippi School of Law. Instate training and education programs have been developed for: justices of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, lower court judges, justices of the peace, clerks and deputy clerks, and other court personnel such as reporters, bailiffs, and constables. Two training programs are offered monthly in which representatives of each section of the justice system meet as a group and also in interdisciplinary sessions. Programs are developed by the project director and his assistant and are reviewed by the managing board of governors. The project employs six to 10 students as research assistants to prepare model jury instructions for use in the training of court personnel.

IMPACT: Judges and court officers trained; manuals and decision reports circulated. No training program for judicial personnel existed prior to the establishment of the college. The college now delivers four in-state training programs per quarter, and an intensive indoctrination session is given every four years for judges who have recently been elected. During the first three quarters of fiscal year 1975, 744 judges and court personnel have been trained in-state, and 43 have been trained outside the state. Attendance has doubled during every year of funding, as more judges report their satisfaction with the seminars. Other project results include a reporting system which circulates all supreme court decisions within seven days, a youth court handbook, a model jury instruction manual, and a monthly newsletter of judicial activities. REFERENCES: INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Jim Pierce, Project Director Mississippi Division of Law Enforcement Assistance Suite 200, Watkins Building 510 George Street Jacksonville, Mississippi 39201 (601) 354-6591

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Court Organization and Management--Training

IV-204

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA

Headquarters

California Center for Judicial Education and Research

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

Judicial Council 4200 State Building

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

San Francisco, California 94102

**GRANT NUMBER: 1342-2** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Judiciary Training Judiciary No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$308,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/74-4/75 2/73-4/75 \$242,000 Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 2/73-4/74 \$210,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a comprehensive program of professional education and training for California judges by offering courses at a center for continuing education.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The California Center for Judicial Education and Research (CJER) is sponsored by the Judicial Council and the Conference of California Judges, and staffed by a director, two assistant directors, and two secretaries. This staff is responsible to an eight-judge governing committee that acts as CJER's policy board which is representative of both Conference of California Judges and the Judicial Council. The CJER's more than 25 individual programs in judicial education are grouped into four categories: continuing judicial education, orientation and training for new judges, judicial publications, and research in judicial education.

IMPACT: Half of the state's judges received training. The project reports that during its most recent funding period (May 1974 to April 1975) 548 judges--half the judiciary in the state--received training, along with 58 other court personnel. In addition to the training, the project publishes a monthly newsletter for all judges and has published a benchbook manual on evidence and objections.

REFERENCES:

Paul Li. Director Judicial Education and Research 808 Great Western Building 2150 Shattuck Avenue Berkeley, California 94704 (415) 549-0927

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Training

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Office of Continuing Education for State Court Personnel

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Minnesota Supreme Court 261 Metro Square Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Minnesota

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 3311008174

**BASIC DATA:** 

Judiciary	Training		ciary	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 8/73-7/76	RECENT BURGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$103,131 \$ 61,879	RECENT FUNDING PERI TYPE OF FUN	
STATUS: Demonstrat:	ion PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$148,164	PERIOD OF LEAA FUN	0/72 6/25

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To educate officials in the state judicial system in substantive and procedural aspects of criminal law by conducting seminars and publishing a newsletter.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The four professional staff members of the Office of Continuing Education work under the auspices of the State Supreme Court to conduct in-service training sessions on drugs, juveniles, evidence, new state rules of criminal procedure, and appellate practice. Seminars have also covered court reporting, judiciary-police-prosecutor relationships, and judicial writing. A free monthly newsletter (circulation 1,900) includes training sessions reviews, interviews, Supreme Court case notes, and nationwide calendars of legal institutes and seminars. The OCE will conduct 20 training sessions in 1975 and hopes to establish a permanent state judicial college in accordance with National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

IMPACT: Increased education to judicial and court personnel. During the project's first 18 months of operation, numerous training sessions were held throughout the state. More than 1,000 judges, clerks, prosecutors, and judicial staff attended. Training is recognized as a high priority to all personnel; however, no data exist to indicate the utility of the training received by these individuals.

## REFERENCES:

Lawrence Harmon, Project Director 261 Metro Square Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (612) 296-6508

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Training

IV-206

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0429

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Continuing Judicial Education

Judiciary of State of Ohio

30 East Broad Street

Columbus, Ohio 43215

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Ohio

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 4876-00-E3-74

LEAA FUNDING: 8/72-6/75

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary	PROGRAM THRUST: Training	1	HENT GROUP: Judiciary	1	ADDRESSED: ecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 42,917	RECENT FUND	ING PERIOD:	7/75-2/76
1968-2/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 38,625	TYP	E OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE:	PI	RIOD OF PRIOR	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of court operations by establishing a continuing education program for judges and court personnel.

\$119,331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Each year, the project holds two 2½-day sessions for newly appointed judges, clerks, juvenile judges, municipal judges, common plea judges, and county court judges. Sessions include instruction on revisions of the criminal code and new rules of criminal procedure. Lectures are by Ohio judges and court personnel when appropriate, or by attorneys and non-lawyers who are specialists in particular problems under consideration. The project also provides the program for the state's annual judicial conference. Two similar LEAA-funded projects send Ohio trial and appellate judges to out-of-state training programs.

IMPACT: Court backlog of cases six months old or older nearly eliminated. According to project records, an average of 160 judges attend each session. One measure of impact is the decrease in backlog of criminal cases over six months old. As of the end of January 1972, the number of such cases was 1,897. By the end of 1972, this number had dropped to 705; by the end of 1973, to 230; by 1974, to 197. This reduction took place while the total number of cases filed was rising, by 2,152 in 1973 and by another 9,154 in 1974.

REFERENCES:

James L. Young, Director 33 West 11th Aven/1e Columbus, Ohio 43201 (614) 421-7500

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Training

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Development and Improvement of Human Potential of the Department of the

Treasury to Fight Tax Evasion

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Treasury Department

Box 5-2501

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00903

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

STATE: Puerto Rico

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 75-A-572-12(3)

BASIC DATA:

				·
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
ı	Law Enforcement	Training	Law Enforcement	White-Collar Crimes
	Agencies		Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$260,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75
4/72-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$60,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$83,318 LEAA FUNDING: 4/72-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase prosecution of tax law violations by agents specially trained in the field of tax evasion who investigate income, excise, inheritance, and alcohol/tobacco tax records.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project has created a training center to provide regular inservice or specialized training for tax evasion investigative personnel of the Treasury Department. Four-to-seven-week courses train personnel in civil and criminal dispositions of tax laws, analysis problems of auditing, direct and indirect methods of verifying income, administrative and criminal procedures, constitutional law, investigation techniques, and court testimony. These courses are designed to meet the specific needs of the employees of the various bureaus and offices. Instructors are department personnel who have received training at the Internal Revenue Service National Training Center, the Criminal Investigation School of the Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and other mainland training programs. Consultants are used to teach extremely technical courses.

IMPACT: Tax evasion unit established. Prior to the initiation of the project, personnel of the Treasury Department received no specialized training in the enforcement of tax evasion laws. Project reports indicate that 437 personnel have received the specialized training; cases filed have risen from zero in 1973 to 20 in 1974, and 11 in the first three months of 1975; monies recovered from tax evasion cases totalled \$534,309 in 1974, and \$68,178 for the first three months of 1975.

REFERENCES:

Jose Rivera, Project Director Training Center Treasury Department Box 5-2501 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00903 (809) 723-2146 INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔯 Paper Review

Court Organization and Management-Training

IV-208

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0908

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

10

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Judicial Education Program

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Wisconsin

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Wisconsin Supreme Court 123 West Washington, Suite 121 Madison, Wisconsin 53703 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-02-02-01

BASIC DATA:

DHO	DIG DATA.			
FUN	NCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Ju	diciary	Training	Judiciary	No Specific Crime
1	_	•		
l				

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$176,420	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
4/68~6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$117,100	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$304,500	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a program of judicial education for judges and other court personnel by conducting training sessions and specialized out-of-state training programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Judicial Education Program provides training and educational programs for judges, family court commissioners, registers of probate, court reporters, and juvenile court officers. The program conducts conferences throughout the year at various locations using judges, law professors, and other experts as instructors. Topics include sentencing law, prison tours, general legal information, personnel operations, and many other areas. In addition, the program coordinates participation of Wisconsin judges in various national programs. The program is staffed by a director, assistant director, administrative assistant, and a secretary, and is under the direction of the Wisconsin Supreme Court Judicial Education Committee.

IMPACT: 85% of state's judiciary attended at least one training session. During the most recent funding period, the program conducted 13 training sessions, at least one of which was attended by a total of 282 judges, representing 85% of the state's judiciary. In addition, 220 court personnel were trained. Sixty-seven judges and four court personnel attended out-of-state training programs.

#### REFERENCES:

Safron B. Nedilski, Director Judicial Education Program 123 West Washington, Suite 121 Madison, Wisconsin 53703 (608) 266-7870 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Court Organization and Management-Training

PROJECT NAME:

Continued Judicial Education

and Training

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Administrative Office of the Courts Supreme Court Building Santa Fe. New Mexico 87501

PROGRAM THRUST:

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

STATE: New Mexico

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 74E-12F** 

CRIME ADDRESSED

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Judiciary	Training	Judiciary	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			
1	RECENT BUDGET: \$35,000		110D: 7/74-7/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$30,000	TYPE OF FU	NDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LEAA SHARE \$21,660		FPRIOR NDING: 7/73-6/74

CLIENT GROUP.

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide continuing education for judges and judicial personnel by sponsoring in-state conferences and by supporting attendance at seminars, conferences, and training schools in cities throughout the country.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Judicial training in New Mexico has suffered in the past because travel costs to national training programs in metropolitan areas are often prohibitive. During the first grant year, funds were expended primarily to support the attendance of 20 judges and judicial personnel at out-of-state programs. During the current year, however, the primary focus is on in-state conferences, where those who have attended national programs inform their New Mexico colleagues of national developments. Four in-state conferences are scheduled this year. They will involve approximately 215 district and magistrate court judges and clerks. In addition, 25 judicial personnel will participate in 10 to 12 national training sessions.

IMPACT: Increased education for judges and judicial personnel. Attendance at programs and seminars has reportedly improved communications among judicial personnel and permitted them to exchange information about national developments which will affect the state's judicial system. However, no new programs or procedures have as yet been developed to increase efficiency.

## REFERENCES:

Larry D. Couchenour, Director Administrative Office of the Courts Don Gaspar Street Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-2711

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Training

IV-210

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1030

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

Judicial System Training Program

1505 West Cumberland Avenue

Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

University of Tennessee College of Law

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Tennessee

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 81A-74-9.07-G3

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Judiciary Training No Specific Crime Judiciary

FUNDING DATA: \$43,270 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$38,890 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Experimental PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To institute an adequate level of training and education for court personnel by conducting a series of training seminars and continuing professional education courses.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Judicial System Training Program established a summer training program for court personnel, including judges, court clerks, criminal investigators, juvenile court judges, and attorneys general. Each personnel group meets for a two-week summer training program. (Criminal investigators meet for a three-day seminar.) Each program uses the facilities of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville and materials prepared by faculty members of the College of Law, outstanding Tennessee judges, and others involved in the judicial system. An important emphasis of the project is continuing professional education. Each of the training programs is designed so that it can be repeated by its participants. Law students are used extensively for research in the development of program materials. The program also provides speakers to the various associations of judicial system personnel.

IMPACT: Initial training of court personnel increased. The State of Tennessee does not require its judges to be lawyers. Thus, many juvenile Court judges are not lawyers, 65% of the General Session Court judges do not hold law degrees, and only 70% of the court clerks have completed high school or some equivalent. Any training provided to these personnel is therefore likely to be helpful.

## REFERENCES:

Grayfred B. Gray, Coordinator Public Law Research Service Program University of Tennessee College of Law 1505 West Cumberland Avenue Knoxville, Tennessee 37916 (615) 974-6691

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Organization and Management --Training

Service Projects -- Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Criminal Court Status Information

System Case Scheduling

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

Philadelphia **REGION:** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Baltimore City Mayor

City Hall

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

STATE:

SERVICE AREA:

Jurisdiction

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

4160-RES-1

Maryland

## **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: '	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Automated Information Systems	Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	No Specific Crime
	2,2002		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$299,421	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-11/75
9/72~11/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$269,479	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
<b>STATUS:</b> Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	1	\$430,039	LEAA FUNDING:	9/72-11/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the backlog of unscheduled cases and to reduce the time span between arrest and disposition of criminal cases by providing an automated information system for the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A computerized case information system has been installed in various criminal justice offices which provides data useful in improving the quality and efficiency of court management. The system is an on-line, real-time system with remote terminals located in the Clerk of Courts Office, Criminal Assignment Office, State Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and the Pre-Trial Release Office, with an interface with the on-line city jail system for updating defendant location. Updates of initial case status information in the computer are made on a continuing basis by the appropriate office via remote terminals. Management information reports are distributed to the appropriate agencies involved with the case. The system provides daily listings of new cases, daily docket activity reports, appearance failures, and courtroom docket; weekly reports of attorney conflict list; future courtroom docket and case no-action reports; and monthly notices of active and closed case listings, appeals listings, and inactivation listings.

IMPACT: Court backlog reportedly reduced 41% and time to disposition reduced by 14 weeks. The project reports a reduction in backlog over the life of the project from 6,400 cases at the start to 3,800 cases, as of April 1975. It also reports that between 1972 and 1974 the number of days between the filing of charges and case disposition decreased from 216 to 117. The system has increased the number of persons informed of court activity, has reduced the number of cases lost in the files, has eliminated scheduling conflicts for attorneys, and has increased the percentage of cases postponed before trial (thereby not wasting trial time) from 36% to 48%.

## REFERENCES:

George Riggin Court Assignment Commissioner Supreme Bench of Baltimore Court Assignment Office Baltimore, Maryland 21203 (301) 396-5142

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Organization and Management --Court Information Systems

IV-212

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0148

PROJECT NAME:

Court Automated Information System

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: San Francisco

STATE: Nevada

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-010

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Eighth Judicial District Court Clark County Court House Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

BASIC DATA.

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary	PROGRAM THRUST: Automated Information System	OLIZAT GROOT.	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

I LINOD OF OF ENAMED OF	RECENT BUDGET:	\$107,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 65,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration		\$ 20,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-7/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish an automated cross-reference and retrieval system as part of a thorough modernization of the court records system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: One of the most serious problems in the criminal justice system of Clark County is the crowded and backlogged criminal court calendar. The newly expanded and automated microfilm system provides the court instant access to docket information. It also serves as a new tool for drafting the trial calendar and for monitoring the progress of civil, juvenile, and criminal procedures. The automated court information system provides the police, the District Attorney, and Public Defender, the correctional institutions and the Juvenile Court a daily mechanized review of such items as criminal and civil docket status, pretrial detentions, work flow bottlenecks, workload trends, and juror usage rates.

IMPACT: Implementation of a court automated information system. The court automated information system is reported to be completely operational. Search speed has increased and manual sorting and xeroxing have been eliminated, resulting in a reported savings of 20 man-hours daily. Previously, the storage of 900 magazines of index information was required to maintain records, but the information can now be contained in three magazines. Information indicating a reduction in case processing time and backlog was not available as the project has only recently become fully operational.

#### REFERENCES:

Loretta Bowman, Project Director Clark County Court House 200 East Carson Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 385-3156

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Organization and Management --Court Information Systems

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Lake County Judicial Automated

Record System

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

CLIENT GROUP:

STATE: Illinois

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

County of Lake 18 North County Street

PROGRAM THRUST:

Waukegan, Illinois 60085

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

**GRANT NUMBER:** 1258

BASIC DATA: Tudiciary

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

budiciary	System	Agen	cies	
	RECENT BUI	\$172,813 \$130,965	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of Funds:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration Institutionalized 6/7		AA SHARE: \$ 90,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	5/72-6/74

Automated Information Adult Adjudicatory

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand upon an existing automated court record system by utilizing remote computer terminals in court-related agencies for the purposes of inquiry and action updating.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project has established a computerized court record system, creating a data base in the Circuit Clerk's office by gathering, cross-referencing, and indexing case data. Current efforts are geared toward making relevant information immediately available to the State Attorney, the Public Defender, the Sheriff, the Circuit Clerk, Adult Probation personnel, Juvenile Probation personnel, judges, and the court administrator. An implementation team, guided by a judicial advisory group under the chief judge, provides the technical assistance needed to install and operate the computer terminals in these offices. Training in data manipulation is also provided.

IMPACT: Improved court information services. As of April 1, 1975, 14 terminals had been installed. It is expected that all 22 will be in operation by June 30. A teleprocessing handbook has also been developed, and a training program for 15 circuit clerks and the secretarial staff of the State Attorney's office has been provided.

REFERENCES:
Dwight Magalis Director of Management Services Lake County Administration Building 18 North County Street Waukegan, Illinois 60085 (312) 689-6655

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Organization and Management--

Court Information Systems

IV-214

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0398

PROJECT NAME:

Suffolk County District Attorney Criminal List Manager

and Resource Management

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Suffolk County District Attorney New Court House - 6th Floor

Pemberton Square

Boston, Massachusetts 02100

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

STATE: Massachusetts

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74C-069.051

RASIC DATA:

DAOIO BATTA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Automated Information	Adult Adjudicatory	No Specific Crime
Ì	Systems	Agency	
•	I .		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$180,268	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-12/75
4/73-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$162,340	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Experimental	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
l		\$ 63,660	LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the efficiency of county court operations by computerizing trial information and hiring a special criminal list manager.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project seeks to improve the functioning of county court operations by hiring a special manager and computerizing information. The criminal list manager works with superior court cases coming from grand jury indictments and district court appeals. He holds pretrial conferences among assistant district attorneys and defense attorneys and sometimes the victim and the accused at which parties agree on motions and set trial dates. In addition to setting up trial schedules, he sees that all parties, lawyers and witnesses, are available for cases; identifies cases involving motions, continuances, and other pretrial delays; assigns cases in advance to the district attorney and his assistants; and sees that necessary papers for bail review petitions are available at the hearing. The bulk of the grant money is being used to develop a computer updating of case information for the district attorney's office.

IMPACT: More cases reportedly disposed of through plea bargaining. The criminal list has initiated use of a file jacket which records the progress of each case through the court and a large wall chart to inform attorneys of the day-to-day status of cases. The project reports an increase in the disposition of cases through plea bargaining in pretrial conferences. But the anticipated reduction in time between arraignment and adjudication which was to be achieved by cutting down on continuances granted at trial has not materialized. Apparently, the pretrial conferences, at which the continuances were to be arranged, are themselves being continued.

REFERENCES:

Michael Martin, Criminal List Manager Office of Suffolk County District Attorney New Court House Pemberton Square Boston, Massachusetts 02100 (617) 723-9700

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Court Information Systems

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Court Management Information System

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Judicial Administrator of Louisiana Room 109, Supreme Court Building

PROGRAM THRUST:

301 Loyola Avenue

New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Louisiana

SERVICE AREA:

**GRANT NUMBER:** 8-74-0033

Jurisdiction

CRIME ADDRESSED:

BASIC DATA:

EUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Judiciary	Automated Informatic Systems	n Judiciary	No Specific Crime
TEMOD OF STEMMENT	RECENT BUDGET: \$49, RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$43,	TURE OF EL	
4/73-10/74 STATUS: Demonstration		RE: PERIOD (	OF PRIOR Inding: 4/73-9/73

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish an on-going data collection system in which the administrator can recommend administrative and management decisions in the courts of the state.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There were two major project components: first, development of an appeals monitoring system to track individual cases, and second, development of a reporting system of gross statistics for the court of appeals that would serve as an initial step toward more precise data collection. An analysis of systems used in more advanced states was made. Then data collection forms were designed, pilottested, and implemented. An annual report was published, listing such items as total number of cases filed and terminated. Cases were also categorized by type and by processing encountered.

IMPACT: Time between appeals filing and judgment cut in half. The appeals monitoring system has reportedly cut the average time between filing and final judgment in half. An automated reporting system now summarizes the statistics for the court of appeals for annual reports. As a result of its early development of these systems, Louisiana has been chosen as one of 11 states funded to expand, refine, and standardize reporting systems. No data on cost savings due to computer processing rather than hand processing are available.

#### REFERENCES:

Eugene J. Murrett Judicial Administrator Supreme Court Building 301 Loyola Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 (504) 527-5254

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Court Information Systems

IV-216

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0802

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

STATE: New Jersey

Finalization of Automation of the Criminal Case Processing

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Passaic County Passaic County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Paterson, New Jersey 07505

**GRANT NUMBER: A-37-73** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Automated Information Systems	Judiciary	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$128,880	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/75
6/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 93,660	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration		AA:SHARE: \$107,471	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/71-7/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve court processing by continuing the development of an automated criminal case processing system for Passaic County, New Jersey.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project began by automating information on the status of offenders, thus allowing for the establishment of priorities for trial scheduling. The pilot trial scheduling effort will lead to the establishment of a fully automated system which will include the status of motions, generation of warrants and notices, adoption to the state Judicial Management Information System (JMIS), case docketing analysis, and automated statistical reports to the administrative office of the courts.

IMPACT: Increase in case processing. The average jail population has dropped from 420 in 1971 to 250 in 1975, and the length of pretrial time reportedly has been reduced. In addition to the decline in jail population, the project reports that the number of calendar-active indictments has dropped from 1,037 in 1971 to 680 in 1975. In 1971, 114 individuals waited more than one year before trial; as of March 1975, only 41 individuals have waited more than one year. The project is reported to have developed a mechanism for tracking a case when an individual is charged with multiple offenses.

## REFERENCES:

Ronald I. Parker Court Administrator Passaic County Courthouse Paterson, New Jersey 07505 (201) 525-5000

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management Court Information Systems

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Criminal Justice Information System

REGION: New York

SERVICE AREA:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Bergen County Superior and County Courts

Single County

· Court House

Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

A-126-72 **GRANT NUMBER:** 

BASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.	المراجع والمراجع UISUT OROUG	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CHIME MUDICIONES
Judiciary	Automated Information	Judiciary	No Specific Crime
1	Systems	1	
		<u> </u>	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

8/72-6/75

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 8/73-6/75 \$293,964 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$236,644 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block.

STATUS: Demonstration

PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$410.924

LEAA FUNDING: 8/72-7/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To cut the time lag in court processing by developing a computer plan to consolidate, gather, and centralize information relating to criminal cases.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project purchased 17 computer terminals and connected them to the county computer. Programs were designed to organize material supplied by criminal justice agencies into a single unit for each case from the time a crime is reported through final disposition. By using a closed tracking system programmed into the computer, this process gives the County Assignment Judge better resources to control the judicial process and prevent procedural delays or failures. Each step of the process is monitored by court personnel as the computer follows and reports on each stage weekly. Additional reports will be produced periodically, including the daily trial calendar, a daily lawyer's list, and a monthly status report of all active cases.

IMPACT: Court backlog of cases overdue reduced. The computer system installed by Bergen County has reportedly reduced the amount of processing time in the criminal justice system. The agency reports that during the first year of project operation, the case backlog was reduced from 18% to 6% and cut further the second year to 3%. Another significant impact reported for the program is that a case does not get "lost" in a filing system. The computer gives weekly reports on the status of all cases, allowing court personnel to expedite any time lag between stages of the system for each case. Arraignment and court scheduling by mail is said to have cut the time involved for case processing by about 25%.

#### REFERENCES:

Colette Coolbaugh (Former Project Director) State Offices Trenton, New Jersey 08625 (609) 292-8470

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report
Paper Review

Court Organization and Management -- . Court Information Systems

IV-218

ARSTRACT NUMBER: 0946

PROJECT NAME:

Circuit Court Integration into

Regional System

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

16th Judicial Circuit Court Jackson County Courthouse 415 East 12th Street

Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

Missouri STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 1-AC38-KIA

BASIC DATA:

	DAGIO DATA:		and the second s	
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Judiciary	Automated Information	Adult Adjudicatory	No Specific Crime
	_	System	Agency	
ı		l e e		

EUNDING DATA

FUNDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$125,456	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/73-1/74
1/73-1/74	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 80,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Experimental	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the processing of circuit court appeals cases by creating a regional computer data base system to supply information and reduce costs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A computer data base system has been designed to combine information on the criminal justice system from the court administrator's office, prosecutor, police department, sheriff's departments, and probation and parole offices, for eventual integration into a regional court system and the State of Missouri "MULES" data processing system. Programmed to provide docket scheduling and control and to consolidate all current appeals' applications, the system provides information to authorized state and federal agencies in the following areas: jury selection and information system, attorney listings, index of case numbers, index of cases alphabetically, case histories, case status control, statistical reports, and financial reports. The project is operated by the Kansas City Police Department and the Northwest Missouri Law Enforcement Assistance Council.

IMPACT: Reported reductions in appeal trial time and in appeals filed to delay sentence. The computer system has cut the time for an appeal case to be tried from nine to four weeks. Project officials believe that this reduction has caused a drop in the number of cases appealed for purposes of delay: in 1972, 2,000 appeals were filed; in 1973, 1,500; in 1974, 1,300. The computer system has been used to collect alimony payments and has an estimated potential for saving the courts \$300,000 over a five-year period compared with the old manual system.

#### REFERENCES:

Wobert Kramer, Assistant Court Administrator Jackson County Courthouse 415 East 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (818) 881-4416

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Court Information Systems

**PROJECT NAME:** Kansas City Municipal Court

Criminal Records System

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Kansas City Municipal Court

1101 Locust Street

Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

Missouri STATE:

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 1-AC37-K1A

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: **FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Judiciary Automated Information Adult Adjudicatory No Specific Crime Systems Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

9/73-6/74 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$36,272 Block 1964-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$25,000 STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide timely and accurate case status information to the courts, public, and law community and to increase management efficiency by installing a computerized information system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The remote on-line computer system installed at the Kansas City Police Department disseminates information to the municipal court and other elements of the regional criminal justice system. Activity point computer terminals throughout the court system have been installed to record all status changes in any case: updating, correcting, and disseminating information previously programmed into the computer. The system allows defendants and attorneys to be notified of their court dates, of case location and time, whether further continuance has been granted, and on what date it has been scheduled. The project also provides complete cash accountability within the court and the police department with regard to payment of traffic violations. Finally, it has served as the input medium for the building of a data base to be shared by the entire state criminal justice community.

IMPACT: Increased efficiency reported in the processing of court cases. Implementation of the computer system is not complete. However, it is reported that many of its services are operational, including automated docketing, docket equalization between judges, and automated warrants and reminder notices within the Traffic Violations Bureau. Approximately 150 defendants have been identified each month who are wanted on warrants and probation violations. No comparison data are available yet to indicate a reduction in processing time and/or case backlog as a result of the project. However, such information will reportedly be prepared upon complete implementation of the project.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Shelley Miller Court Administrator Kansas City Municipal Court 1101 Locust Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (816) 474-4040

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Court Information Systems

IV-220

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0108

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

College of Law

Criminal Justice Legal Resource Center

West Virginia Board of Regents

Morgantown, West Virginia 265/6

West Virginia University

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**REGION:** Philadelphia

STATE: West Virginia

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: E-401-73-S

RASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	System Support	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
	Activities	Personnel	

**FUNDING DATA:** \$91,986 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: 5/74-7/75 5/71-7/75 \$82,787 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 5/71-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of the criminal justice system by making available the research facilities of the law school to prosecuting attorneys and judges and by providing law students with practical experience.

\$91,405

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Criminal Justice Legal Resource Center offers a toll-free telephone service which provides judges and prosecutors with unlimited access to a legal research team that consists of one professor and four to five students. During the summer months, the center places student interns in offices of prosecuting attorneys and defenders throughout the state. Two new services are anticipated by July 1975: a monthly newsletter will inform prosecuting attorneys of recent developments in criminal law and will provide a list of memoranda on file, and manuals for magistrates who lack formal legal training will be developed and disseminated.

IMPACT: Requests for services of Legal Resource Center increase. The project reports that the number of requests for its services has doubled during a recent year, as has the number of participating counties. It also claims that more than 39% of the counties have used the center more than five times. In addition, the project reports that its interns are being drawn into full-time prosecutorial work.

REFERENCES:

Mr. John Fisher, III West Virginia University College of Law Morgantown, West Virginia 26506 (304) 293-5306

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Appellate Time-Factor Improvement

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Oklahoma STATE:

Court of Criminal Appeals Office of Attorney General SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

State Capitol Building

GRANT NUMBER: 75-G07-00-002

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

BASIC DATA: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Processing within No Specific Crime Adult Adjudicatory Prosecution System Agencies

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$212,000 \$190,000 1/74-7/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Lemonstration

TYPE OF FUNDS:

1/74-7/75

PERIOD OF PRICE LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase processing of the caseloads of the Appeals Court and the Attorney General's Office in order to stay current with the rising number of appeals and backlogged cases.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Functioning out of the Attorney General's Office, this timefactor improvement project seeks to speed operations in the appellate and criminal courts. Seven additional personnel (including a county clerk) were hired to handle paperwork which would speed the court processing of cases. The operational process of the Court of Criminal Appeals was revamped and the courthouse was remodeled in order to improve the handling of cases in the Criminal Court and the Attorney General's Criminal Division.

IMPACT: Handling of cases facilitated and court backlog reduced. The project reports that its caseload doubled, rising from 500 to 1,000 cases. On the criminal appellate level, backlog was eliminated by reducing expedition time from 90 to 30 days. This project was extended from January 1975 to July 1975 in order to complete courthouse renovations. It is expected that the state will pick up continuation funding for the additional personnel.

REFERENCES:

Judge Hez Bussey Court of Criminal Appeals Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 (405) 521-2156

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-222

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0346

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Special Circuit Court Support Personnel.

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

Attorney General State of Arkansas

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

(501) 371-2007

GRANT NUMBER. 71-568

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Processing within Judiciary Adults Part I - Crimes System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$24.278 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/71-9/71 6/71-9/71 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$24.278 Block STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the backlog of 1,500 cases awaiting felony jury trials, and to reduce the average population of pretrial detainees at the County Jail.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Arkansas Supreme Court assigned judges from other judicial districts to Pulaski County to expedite the processing of a backlog of felony jury trial cases. Priority was given to offenders jailed because of an inability to post bond. Temporarily, a court reporter, bailiff, clerk, and two deputy prosecuting attorneys were hired and a special panel of jurors convened. Other criminal divisions continued to try cases during the three-month period of the project. It is predicted that in order to relieve the court backlog, a similar program on a five-year cyclical basis will be needed.

IMPACT: A critical court backlog problem reportedly relieved. This special project reduced the number of cases seriously delayed in coming to trial by 693. A total of 108 cases were closed, with a conviction rate of 93%. Prior to the project, the average time spent in jail by a defendant awaiting trial was 3.5 months. After the project the average wait for a jailed defendant was 1.3 months. Whether an overall decline in case filings also contributed to the reduction is not known.

REFERENCES:

Paul Riviere 1000 University Tower Building Little Rock, Arkansas 72204 (501) 371-1333

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Dallas

PROJECT NAME:

Court of Criminal Appeals

Assistance Project

REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Texas

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 7400-3-2435

**BASIC DATA:** 

N/A

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing within	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary		Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
	System	Personnel	-

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/73-8/75

STATUS: Experimental

RECENT BUDGET:

RECENT LEAA SHARE:

\$373,525 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$376,140

\$373,525

TYPE OF FUNDS: PERIOD OF PRIOR

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

LEAA FUNDING: 9/73-8/74

Block

9/74-8/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To effect a 15% decrease in the backlog of cases in the Court of Criminal Appeals by hiring additional legal assistance personnel and supplementary judges to sit as temporary commissioners.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In order to aid five permanent judges and two commissioners who each faced almost 200 criminal appeals in one year, five research assistants, one administrator, and one secretary were hired. In addition, two temporary commissioners (active or retired appellate or district judges) were hired to assume the same responsibilities as the two permanent commissioners, thus reducing the caseload by dividing assignments. The court's four regular administrative assistants continue to work under the supervision of judges and commissioners on briefing for appeals and writs of habeas corpus, while the five new research assistants are assigned to the five judges to perform the functions of briefing attorneys.

IMPACT: Decrease in backlog greater than expected. During 1973 the backlog decreased by 90 cases, or 16%. During 1974 the backlog decreased by 189 cases, or 41%. This larger decrease was partially due to 82 fewer cases being filed in 1974 than in 1973, so that the actual effect of the project on the backlog in 1974 was 107 cases, or 23%. The 1973 reduction of backlog may have discouraged some appeals from being filed in 1974 simply to delay the sentence.

## **REFERENCES:**

Hon. John Onion, Jr. Presiding Judge Court of Criminal Appeals Austin, Texas 79601 (512) 475-4467

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-224

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0392

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Support for Harris County

Criminal Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Texas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Harris County Commissioners Court

Family Law Center Houston, Texas 97002

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: AC-73-E01-2218

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Adjudicatory Processing within Adults No Specific Crime Agencies System

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$226,737 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/75-3/76 4/74-3/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$204,063 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 4/74-3/75 \$181,811

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the management of the criminal courts of Harris County, Texas by shortening the time from arrest to disposition, reducing case backlog, decreasing the number of days defendant is jailed before appearing in court, and reducing the administrative load of the judges and prosecutors.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Harris County increased the number of county criminal courts from four to seven in 1973 and, with the large increase in pending cases, required additional personnel. The project has provided seven assistant court coordinators, one in each county court, who are appointed by each judge to perform all administrative duties which the judge or the court manager may assign. They assist the judge with the court's docket and scheduling activities; assist the court in monitoring and interpreting information pertaining to calendaring, scheduling, and control; determine the time status of defendants; and otherwise conserve the judge's time. A back-up staff of four has also been employed; the criminal court manager and administrative court coordinator from another project coordinate and supervise this project.

IMPACT: Administrative service cuts court backlog, speeds disposition of cases. The time from arrest to first court appearance was cut in half (from 14-28 days to 7-14 days). The time from arrest to disposition was reduced from an average of 112 days (prior to the project) to 78 days (during the first 11 months of the project). Preliminary estimates indicate a 45-day average wait for disposition for the current year. A trend toward increased backlog has been halted and the backlog itself reduced by 4,388 cases (15%) in the first two months of 1975. Again, whether fewer cases were filed during the project period is not known.

# REFERENCES:

Bob Wessels Harris County Courthouse 301 San Jacinto Street, Room 807-4 Houston, Texas 77002 (713) 228-8311

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Criminal Law Task Force

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Alabama STATE:

Department of Court Management 800 South McDonough Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Statewide SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER: 73DF04 00 44

DACIO DATA

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing within System	CLIENT GROUP: Judiciary	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 6/73-11/73 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$22,250 12/72-11/73 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$20,000 STATUS: Special Project PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: 12/72-6/73 LEAA FUNDING: \$56.324

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a Criminal Law Task Force that will assist in reducing the backlog of cases in the Court of Criminal Appeals.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Before the inception of this project, there existed a significant backlog of cases in the Court of Criminal Appeals. In order to eliminate the backlog as well as to develop more expeditious procedures and to demonstrate the effectiveness of paraprofessionals, a task force of five law clerks was created to provide research assistance to the judges of the Court. Training of task force interns covered such matters as transcripts of evidence, trial court record composition, trial court procedures, research procedure and information sources, memorandum format and content, argument and judicial consideration. Common duties included preparing memoranda for oral arguments, drafting opinions, researching points of law, and proofreading.

IMPACT: Backlog eliminated in all state appeals courts. Largely as the result of the task efforts, the Court of Criminal Appeals became current by the beginning of the 1974-1975 term. All three appellate courts in Alabama are now operating without a backlog. The first quarter of the task force's existence was the most productive in the court's history. The five judges handed down 136 decisions and had 153 cases pending at the end of the quarter, compared with 12 decisions and 217 cases pending during the immediately preceding quarter. Whether fewer cases were filed in this period, thereby allowing the court to catch up, is not known.

# REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

Charles Y. Cameron, Court Administrator
TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 800 South McDonough Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104 (205) 832-6710

☐ Phone Report . 名 Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-226

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0601

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Vermont

Consolidated Law Clerks' Grant

Boston **REGION:** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Judicial Branch - Supreme Court

Supreme Court Building Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Statewide **SERVICE AREA:** 

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

STATE:

VA7402

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary	PROGRAM THRUST: System Support Activities	CLIENT GROUP: Judiciary	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
			i

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$50,350	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$27,550	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	\$67,550	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide the justices of the Supreme Court with law clerks to assist them in their judicial duties.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Consolidated Law Clerk's program is designed to recruit and fund law clerks for the State Supreme Court to assist with research, prepare briefs, and do other tasks. The law clerks are under the jurisdiction of the court administrator/ clerk of the Supreme Court, who has overall responsibility for the project. Day-to-day operational responsibility lies with the chief law clerk, who gives orientation training and makes initial assignments in addition to his regular assignments. As well as performing duties for the Supreme Court justices, the law clerks provide assistance to Superior and District Court judges on request.

Efficiency of State Supreme Court administration increased. It was reported that the State Supreme Court was realizing a 10-25% annual increase in its caseload, but there was no backlog. No information was available on the number of cases handled by the project's law clerks; their presence, however, has reportedly allowed the office of the court administrator to undertake such projects as the streamlining of statutory authority dealing with court procedure, re-examination and alleviation of previous court procedural bottlenecks, and provision of better services to all courts under its control.

REFERENCES:

Lawrence J. Turgeon Supreme Court Building Montpelier, Vermont 05602 (802) 828-3281

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report . □ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management-Expanded Prosecution Resources

0653

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Committing Magistrate's Court

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Georgia

DeKalb County Courthouse Decatur, Georgia 30030

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-09-008

#### BASIC DATA:

	DASIC DATA.			
1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Adult Adjudicatory Agencies	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime
		1		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPER	ATION: RECENT BU	DGET: \$ 99,503	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/74-10/ <b>7</b> 5
1/72-10/		AA SHARE: \$ 89,553	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: De	monstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$203,855	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/72-9/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the court caseload and expedite the judicial process by operating a 24-hour magistrate's court to serve warrants and conduct initial hearings.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The DeKalb County Committing Magistrate's Court provides 24-hour warrant service to police personnel and the public, and provides hearings within 24 hours of arrest to persons who do not waive such bail review. Two full-time and two part-time judges are assisted by a night clerk who is authorized to take affidavits and issue arrest warrants. The clerk frees the judges to issue search warrants, set bonds, and advise police on technical legal matters. The program encourages arrestees to take advantage of their right to an initial hearing and conducts commitment hearings on all felony jail cases. The commitment hearing consists of determining the legality of the arrest, fixing appropriate bail, determining the physical and mental condition of the accused, appointing counsel, and establishing probable cause.

Initial processing of defendant expedited. The existence of the magistrate's court has decreased the jail population by expediting arguments and dismissals. None of the warrants issued by the magistrates has been found technically faulty by any court in the entire year of 1974, with an average of more than 1,000 warrants issued per month. The project has no figures which would indicate whether the caseloads of the courts it serves have decreased as a result of the magistrates, but in the neighboring county of Fulton, the magistrate's court, which has a backlog of 5,000 cases, has contacted the project in the hope that it will also be able to reduce that county's backlog.

#### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Judge Charles E. Wibb, Project Director Magistrate's Court 4415 Memorial Drive Decatur, Georgia 30032 (404) 294-2150

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

© Phone Report □ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-228

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0654

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

Indiana Judicial Center

Indianapolis Law School

735 West New York Street

Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Indiana University

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Indiana

•

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: IC JPA 74C-608-09-018

BASIC DATA:

3, 19, 0 = , 11, 11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	1	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

, _,,,,, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$281,770 \$253,593	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration		AA SHARE: \$556,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 12/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the administration of criminal justice in Indiana by providing a central office of research and support services to the state judiciary.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Indiana Judicial Center is sponsored by the Indiana University Law School to serve judges and court-related personnel in the state by conducting judicial training, serving as an information clearinghouse, and acting as liaison between the judiciary and other agencies. The center also publishes resource materials on criminal law and provides direct technical assistance and research to individual judges and judicial organizations. In addition, the center issues periodic publications and judicial manuals for judges and court personnel.

IMPACT: Educational and information services provided to judges and court personnel. During the first two years of its existence, the project reports having held workshops on 13 different topics for judges, and three workshops for court-related personnel. Total attendance at workshops during the first six months of 1974 was 154, of whom 60 were judges. In addition, the project's three regular publications are mailed to an average of 2,000 subscribers. The project has also published nine manuals, has disseminated other relevant material to judicial personnel, and has responded to specific research requests, 79 of which were reported during the first six months of 1974.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Andrew Kerr, Director Indiana Judicial Center 600 North Alabama Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 634-7111 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Criminal Justice Research Service

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

The University of Mississippi University, Mississippi 38677 STATE: Mississippi

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

**GRANT NUMBER: 740095** 

## **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institution	PROGRAM THRUST: Information Processing	CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
ELINIDANIC DATA.			

FUNDING DATA:		
PERIOD OF OPERATION:		4,743 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75
7/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$85	5,269 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LEAA S	SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR
	N/2	LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of criminal justice in Mississippi by making available the facilities of the Mississippi Law Library to all judges, prosecutors, appointed defense counsels, and public defenders throughout the state.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Criminal Justice Research Service provides Mississippi judges and lawyers with comprehensive research information on various aspects of criminal law and procedure. The program also provides free duplicating of articles, cases and statutes and a 24-hour toll-free telephone number to use for requesting information. The project director is an attorney. He is aided by an assistant, a legal secretary, and between 15 and 20 third-year law students. The law students work closely with the director and assistant at the University Law Library to provide thorough and detailed research on numerous written and oral requests. The director validates the research and puts it in final form before it is forwarded to the inquiring attorney or judge.

IMPACT: Case citations increased and Law School curricula revised. In two years of operation, according to the project director, approximately 3,000 requests for information have been filled. The utilization of specific cases as precedents and sources of law has increased among defense lawyers and prosecutors. An analysis of the types of requests most often received has enabled the project director to recommend curriculum changes to law schools in the state.

## REFERENCES:

Dr. Kenneth Evans 204 Bacon Point Oxford, Mississippi 38655 (601) 232-7421

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-230

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Service Projects--Courts

**REGION:** 

Boston

STATE: Connecticut

Connecticut Judicial

Judicial Research

Department 231 Capitol Avenue

Hartford, Connecticut 06106

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: E-73-9001-41202-2

BA	12/	C	D		

PROJECT NAME:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CHIME ADDRESSED:		
Juvenile Court	Information Processing	Judiciary	No Specific Crime		
FUNDING DATA:					

- 1	FUNDING DATA:				
i	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$126,091	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
		RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 34,133	TYPE OF FUNDS: I	Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LI	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	
			\$ 34,133	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the dispositional alternatives available to judges and probation officers in the juvenile court by hiring an administrative assistant to evaluate the existing juvenile diversion programs and to compile data on the characteristics of children referred to the court.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Prior to the establishment of the judicial research project, information from the 15 juvenile court districts varied tremendously, making it impossible to compare crime statistics. Project funds enabled the hiring of an administrative assistant who complied a data list containing the basic elements of offense. (i.e., felonies, misdemeanors, etc.) and scored the list on a level of seriousness of offense. Now each juvenile court system codes identically all cases in what is called an offenderbased transaction system. Data collected include drug cases, child referrals, and juvenile institution data based on offense, age, sex, number of prior offenses and prior referrals. Also compiled is information on the chacteristics of children referred to the juvenile court, the nature of their offenses, and the final disposition of the case. All the data are sent monthly to the Social Science Data Center of the University of Connecticut for coding and programming. Monthly statistical reports, containing aggregate data on intake cases, pending cases, and disposition of cases, are sent to juvenile court judges and other court personnel.

IMPACT: Implementation of a juvenile court system. The project has developed a system by which it is hoped that uniform statistics on intake, pending cases, and cases disposed of can be tabulated on a monthly basis. No further information is available.

REFERENCES:

Kathleen H. Sloan 83½ Lafayette Street Hartford, Connecticut 06101 (203) 566-3509

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

☐ Phone Report ► Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects -- Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Court Interpreter Services

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Connecticut

Connecticut Judicial Department 231 Capitol Avenue

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Hartford, Connecticut 06106

GRANT NUMBER: A74-9001-19001-2

Harris County Courthouse 301 South Jacinto

Houston, Texas 77002

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1120

Support for the District Courts

of Harris County Trying Criminal Cases

Service Projects--Courts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Dallas **REGION:** 

Texas STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 3-E1-1436

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

0

0

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Criminal Justice Processing within Adult Adjudicatory Personnel System Agencies

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$776,244	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-12/74
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$673,794	Type of Funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	1 5515515	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOF LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce substantially criminal case backlog and jail overcrowding by providing the courts with a management control system for caseflow.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Support given to the district courts relieved the District Attorney's office of responsibility for case scheduling. Project funds paid the training costs and the salaries of all necessary personnel, including salaries of a management staff to handle caseflow under judicial supervision. Each district judge with jurisdiction over criminal cases was assigned a management coordinator to administer the court docket. Coordinators were primarily responsible for following each criminal case through the various stages of the criminal justice system, and they provided frequent progress reports to the judges on the changing status of each case. An integrated criminal justice information system was developed to update information for all involved criminal justice agencies in the county. The establishment of "briefing attorneys" to aid the judges proved to be a valuable innovation, and the creation of two additional courtrooms helped speed trials of jailed defendants. Retired judges, whose salaries were partly paid by the project, sat in the district courts. Finally, certain administrative and hearing functions became the primary responsibility of the presiding and co-presiding judges.

Criminal case backlog and jail overcrowding reduced. The latest annual evaluation found that the number of pending cases had been reduced from 10,400 in February 1971 to 6,600 in November 1974, and that the jail population had been reduced from 2,310 in January 1972 to 1,897 in August 1973. Whether fewer arrests contributed to these reductions is not known.

REFERENCES:

Bob J. Arceneaux Criminal Courts Manager 301 South Jacinto Houston, Texas 77002 (713) 228-8311 Ext. 562 INFORMATION SOURCE:

External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Paper Review Phone Report

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Processing within Adults Judiciary System

FUNDING DATA: \$60,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/74-9/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$50,000 9/73-9/75 Block STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 9/73-8/74 \$50,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To raise the level of comprehension of judicial proceedings among Spanish-speaking persons who appear in the court process by placing full-time trained interpreters at the disposal of courts in Connecticut.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Judicial Department recruited and hired one part-time and seven full-time interpreters. After a three-week training period, they were placed in five court locations around the state. The interpreters are used in the court's offices, translating for both judge and defendant. There are specific regulations governing the interpreters' role in the courtroom and their contact with the defendants designed to keep interpreter/defendant interaction to the business of the courtroom. Because requests for service are so numerous, an arrangement was made whereby an interpreter was placed in a specific court on a specified day each week to handle all Spanish-speaking cases. Individual consultants and a Spanish-speaking attorney, who advised on legal terminology, participated in the design and conduct of the training program. Representatives of the Hispanic community advised and instructed on the community's organization, problems, and perceptions of the court system. There is also a screening and monitoring committee, which includes persons outside the Judicial Department, who observe interpreters at work and make general recommendations regarding the program.

IMPACT: Connecticut's Spanish-speaking defendants get interpreters. The use of full-time court interpreters provides the state with a more reliable system for dealing with Spanish-speaking defendants than was possible with the on-call system. The project also has provided systematic training and certification of courtroom interpreters.

# REFERENCES:

Joseph M. Shortall Assistant Executive Secretary P.O. Box 1350 Hartford, Connecticut 06106 (203) 566-3834

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Shawnee County Unified Court Services

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Shawnee County County Courthouse STATE: Kansas

SERVICE AREA: Single County

200 East Seventh Street Topeka, Kansas 6603

GRANT NUMBER: 73-E-2062

## BASIC DATA

BASIC DATA.					
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
	Combinations of	Treatment, Rehab.,	Other Client	No Specific Crime	
	Agencies	and Other Services	Groups	·	
	*				

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$185,686	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/73-11/74
12/72-11/74	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$108,107	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrat	ion PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: -0+	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide more effective and efficient rehabilitation services by uniting a variety of juvenile and adult probation programs and related correctional services under one central administration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Shawnee County Unified Court Services program coordinated a previously fragmented system of service delivery. The positions of director and assistant director of court services were created within the county court, having jurisdiction over misdemeanants, felons, juveniles, divorce cases, and mental illness cases. The merger of services brought together adult and juvenile probation services, correctional services to the jail, and the district court trustees. Four supporting programs were also integrated into the project. These were volunteers in corrections, group and domestic counseling services, the court mental health clinic, and central records and clerical services. An information system was being developed to provide evaluation capability and case tracking information for all clients of unified court services.

IMPACT: Reorganization accomplished. External evaluation was completed in October 1974 by the Institute for Court Management. The reorganization had been implemented, and integration and cross-provision of services had been initiated. Further reorganization followed the evaluation, and an improved structure for judicial superintendency was effected after evaluation. The Kansas Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration plans replication of this unification program in other Kansas counties.

#### REFERENCES:

Lloyd Zook Acting Director of Court Services Courthouse, Roon 104 Topeka, Kansas 66603 (913) 357-1241

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🗵 Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

IV-234

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1182

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Special Court Processing of Impact Cases

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Texas

Dallas County

SERVICE AREA: Single County

407 Records Building Dallas, Texas 75202

GRANT NUMBER: 1A-75-D03-2537

DACIC DATA

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing within System	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: Stranger-to-Stranger
	System		}

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$1,326,172 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/73-1/76 RECENT BUDGET: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$1,028,971 TYPE OF FUNDS: PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Impact Cities LEAA FUNDING: 1/73-1/75 \$1,706,279

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To eliminate backlogging of impact cases (stranger-to-stranger serious crimes committed by repeat offenders) by creating two additional district courts.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The 203rd and 204th Judicial District Courts were created, with the necessary additions in support personnel, to meet the increased needs of processing created by impact cases. A data processing system was also instituted for tracking cases and evaluating the project. Between January and September of 1973, these courts were considered temporary, were staffed only by visiting judges, and processed only impact crimes. Since September 1973, the courts have been permanent, and impact cases have been distributed equally among all Dallas County district courts. The project employs 61 persons at various levels of the criminal justice system: 19 in the courts, 21 in the prosecutor's office, five in the clerk's office, 15 in the sheriff's office, and one in the auditor's office.

Backlog in the nine Dallas County district courts reduced by 1,712 cases in the aggregate, a reduction directly related to the establishment of the two new courts. Special consideration is now given to impact cases in the following order of priority: (1) defendants awaiting trail in jail; (2) defendants awaiting trial on bond; (3) repeat offenders held in jail; (4) repeat offenders on bond. The project also has fully automated the handling of statistics in the court system. Two other Texas counties have adopted the project's use of a Court Administrator for managing case flow. The project reports that the average length of stay before trial in the county jail has been reduced from 110 days to 81 days for impact offenses and that the time from arrest to disposition has been reduced from 330 days to 116 days.

REFERENCES:

George K. Smith County Auditor's Office 407 Records Building Dallas, Texas 75202 (214) 749-8221

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management --Expanded Prosecution Resources

Service Projects--Courts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Visting Judges Project

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Cleveland IMPACT Cities Program 55 Erieview Plaza, Suite 520

SERVICE AREA: City

Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio 44114

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-05-0014

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime Judiciary Processing within Criminal Justice System

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT FUNDING PERIOC: RECENT BUDGET: \$369,647 4/74-3/75 3/73-3/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$308,403 Discretionary PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Impact Cities LEAA FUNDING: 3/73-3/74 \$411,213

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce pretrial backlog and delay for court cases and to meet statutory case-processing limitations set by the Ohio criminal code by referral of certain cases to visiting judges.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project paid retired judges and visiting judges from other jurisdictions (five in all) to hear cases which had been pending for longer than six months in the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas. Support personnel, including a project director, deputy sheriffs and court reporters, were hired to assist the judges in the expedition of these cases. While visiting judges had been used by the Court in previous years, the scope of their activity was expanded by this project by scheduling cases and calendars specifically for the visiting judges.

IMPACT: Visiting judges reduce backlog, help implement speedy trial statute. Before the project, cases had increased 32% from 1972 to 1973. The visiting judges reduced the backlog of untried cases from 1,566, of which 216 had been pending for over six months, to 991 (a 37% reduction in nine months), of which only 40 were over six months old (an 82% reduction). There was a 15% decrease in the average time between arraignment and final disposition.

# REFERENCES:

John Curran, Court Administrator l Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 (216) 621-5800

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Organization and Management--Expanded Prosecution Resources

## STATE AND LOCAL SERVICE PROJECTS

#### PROBATION

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3.2	Management and Personnel	IV-249
	Volunteers and Case Aides     Expanded Probation Services	

## 3.0 Probation

Abstracts of 31 projects which provide probation services to both adults and juveniles in a variety of organizational settings are included in this section. Projects are divided into two subsections: Rehabilitative Services and Management and Personnel.

# 3.1 Rehabilitative Services

The community-based programs are nonresidential and provide special psychological, vocational, and educational services, generally to youth. These programs are characterized by individual treatment plans for clients and the service goal of developing an improved self-concept. Often the projects utilize personnel specially trained as youth advocates.

## 3.2 Management and Personnel

Fourteen projects in this subsection provide one-to-one counseling services through the use of screened and trained volunteers who work on a regular basis with professional staff. Many of these projects have also developed organizational ties with a broad spectrum of community groups and service organizations that may be able to assist the probationer. The use of volunteers in probation has resulted both in increased services to clients by reducing caseloads carried by probation staff and in greater community involvement in corrections with increased linkages to community resources. Paraprofessionals have also been used to upgrade existing probationary programs by conducting pre-sentence investigations and certain intake services. Nine projects illustrate that the use of paraprofessionals in a professional capacity has eliminated the need for hiring additional probationary officers.

Service Projects -- Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pennsylvania Board of Probation

and Parole

REGION: Philadelphia

District and Outreach Centers NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole

3101 North Front Street

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Multi-County

P.O. Box 1651

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

DS-470-73A/74E

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Noninstitutional	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab.,	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services	•	

FUNDING DATA: :

PERIOD OF 6/71-	0.455	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$632,195 \$560,695	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	8/74-8/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstratio	рņ	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
				\$389,154	LEAA FUNDING:	6/71-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism and lighten caseloads by providing better and more convenient adult probation and parole services and treatment within walking distance of the clients' homes.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In order to reduce caseloads, decentralize operations, and provide readily available, localized supervision and treatment services, the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole set up a separate district office in Chester and five outreach centers in Philadelphia. The Chester office has a staff which includes one psychologist, one supervisor, two assistant supervisors, 14 agents (there were 12 agents when the program began in 1972), two parole investigators, five human service aides, and clerical workers. Outreach centers are located in high-crime-rate areas and each one has a supervisor. Approximately 100 volunteers--young lawyers and other professionals--are assigned to the Chester office and to the outreach centers. Agents go to the clients' homes to provide services, and the outreach centers are available for counseling or assistance at other times. The Chester district office provides all clients with weekly group counseling at intake. The centers attempt to find adequate housing facilities for clients who have been evicted, cannot pay their rent, or for some other reason have no place to live. Each outreach center also provides one bedroom for emergency use by clients.

IMPACT: Caseloads reduced for individual officers. In fiscal year 1973, the project served a total of 6,910 cases, an increase over the previous average annual rate of 4,854. The caseload size of individual officers dropped, however, averaging 52 in 1974 as compared with 58 prior to the establishment of the program. There were 472 recommitments in fiscal year 1973, 9.7% of that year's total caseload. The only comparative figure available is a 10.2% rate in 1971. The difference is not statistically significant.

## REFERENCES:

John J. Burke, Project Director Superintendent, Parole Supervisor Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole ·

P.O. Box 1661 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120 (717) 787-6209

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

# **TYPE OF VERIFICATION:**

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Community Probation Centers

Service Projects--Probation

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Centers for Juvenile Courts

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Utah

Board of Juvenile Court Judges c/o Administrative Office

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

339 South 600 East Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

GRANT NUMBER: S-74-G2-1

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Juvenile Agencies Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles and Other Services

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT BUDGET: \$108,916 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/74-2/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 68,506 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 12/70-Present STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$113,916 12/70-2/74

To improve probation services and reduce juvenile recidivism by MAJOR GEJECTIVE: decentralizing youth services at a series of probation centers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: By January 1971 probation services of the juvenile court were administratively decentralized by establishing six community probation centers in Weber County, Davis County, Brigham City, and Logan. Each center has total responsibility for services to all children living within that geographical area who have been adjudicated and are in need of probation or protective supervision. Each center works as a team and includes in its operations the center supervisor, probation counselor, rehabilitation counselor, probation aide, parents, volunteers, students, and various persons who have expertise in specific areas. Each team agrees on a program of services needed for a child and his family, and works to implement this program. Crisis-intervention, individual, and family counseling are provided as they are needed, with special emphasis on services to bilingual and various cultural groups. Additionally, remedial education and vocational counseling are provided through the assistance of the State Office of Rehabilitation, volunteers from various educational institutions, and community groups.

IMPACT: Improved probation services. In 1973, 48% of all families recommended for counseling received group counseling; in 1974 that figure increased to 53.6%. This represented 334.5 group hours of counseling which the project reports resulted in a savings of two full-time probation officers' salaries for the year. Services were provided to 1690 persons. Recidivism data for program clients were not available.

## REFERENCES:

John McNamara, Administrator Utah State Juvenile Court 339 South 600 East Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 (801) 323-5254

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Rehabilitative Services--Community Probation Centers

IV-242

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1033

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Expansion of Field Services Division

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Tennessee

Department of Corrections First American Center 11th Floor

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

326 Union Street

Nashville: Tennessee 37201

GRANT NUMBER: 354A-74-902-12

BASIC DATA:

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services	1	

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: 10/74-9/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION:. 667,284 TYPE OF FUNDS: 7/72-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 500,000 Block PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-9/74 \$1,420,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand state probation and parole services by continuing a statewide system of field services in the areas of juvenile probation, adult probation and parole, and work release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There are three directors of each respective client service area: juvenile, adult, and work release. (Personnel increase for the work-release program was funded under another grant.) The director is responsible for the technical aspect of his particular area and advises on all administrative matters. The state has been divided into eight regions under the supervision of a regional director. Regional staffs, consisting of varying numbers of field counselors (due to caseload and population density demand), work out of field offices located to provide maximum access to the client and the community. These counselors serve primarily as probation and parole officers for both juvenile and adult offenders; they provide a liaison between the client and the community services which provide client support; they continue follow-up services through consultation with employers after their clients have begun their jobs; they provide probationary and presentence services for the courts, and they informally supervise court-referred young juveniles, usually aged 11-13, who have committed "status offenses" (i.e., unruly child cases), to divert them from the juvenile justice system.

IMPACT: Judges increase reliance on probation and parole; program saves money. The field services division was expanded during fiscal 1972 and 1973, with a total of 165 new positions being created. The project staff feel that judges are relying on probation increasingly, as evidenced by the growth of the number of adult probationers: 1,181 in 1971, 2,923 in 1972, 2,853 in 1973, and 3,521 in 1974. Similarly, the number of probation or pre-sentence reports has grown from 160 per month to 380 per month, as of April 1975. Another evidence of increased reliance on the expanded program is the fact that the proportion of indeterminant sentences in which the parole board rather than the judge determines ultimate sentence length increased from 35% in 1971 to 65% in 1975. Probationers and parolees earn about \$16 million per year, returning \$1.9 million in taxes. The cost of supervision is about \$1.05 a day, while the cost of incarceration is about \$10-19 for adults and \$14-20 for juveniles, depending on the institution. Caseloads have dropped from 70 to 55. No recidivism data are available, however.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Robert Denington Project Director 11th Floor 326 Union Street Nashville, Tennessee 37201 (615) 741-3141

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Community Probation Centers

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Babylon Decentralized Probation

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

County of Suffolk Department of Probation

SERVICE AREA: City

County Center

Yaphank, New York 11901

GRANT NUMBER: DCJS 610A & B

# RASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA

PERIOD OF		RECENT BUD	GET:	\$2,104,586	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/71-12/73
6/71-	Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$1,252,831	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Institutiona	alized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of probation services by establishing a branch probation office which provides community-oriented supervision and service coordination for probated offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a branch office of the county probation department, staffed by 18 officers, two student aides, and 11 clerical staff under a deputy director of probation. It is designed to integrate probation services with community resources. The staff uses a variety of community treatment, vocational, educational, and ancillary services in a flexible, nontraditional methodology that finds the officers directly involved with the community and social life of their clients. The probation officer acts as a counselor and advocate instead of as a supervisor. Intake, investigation, and supervision functions are seen as study, diagnostic, and treatment processes. Parole officers work closely with indigenous paraprofessionals trained to assume supportive casework functions, social counseling, and advocacy roles. Caseloads for officers are held to 45 to provide the time necessary to meet the demands of the community-oriented approach.

IMPACT: Decentralized, community-based probation established as viable alternative. As evidenced by its institutionalization and by the opening of a similar unit in an adjacent township, the staff feel that the Babylon program has established the viability of decentralized probation as an alternate approach. The project provided counseling to 5,760 persons between June 1971 and December 1973. A seven-month study (January-July 1972) found that only one (0.23%) out of 431 regular supervision cases and 20 (8.6%) out of 231 narcotics offenders violated probation or parole. These correspond to violation rates of about 0.80% and 30% per person-year, respectively. No comparative data are presented.

## REFERENCES:

Firante Bossert Suffolk County Department of Probation County Center Yaphank, New York 11901 (576) 924-4300

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VER!FICATION: 

Rehabilitative Services--Community Probation Centers

IV-244

ARSTRACT NUMBER:

0237

Service Projects -- Probation

New Mexico

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Statewide

Statewide First Offender Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

New Mexico Department of Hospitals and Institutions

Sante Fe, New Mexico 87503

**SERVICE AREA:** 

505 Don Gaspar

74F-7-1-S **GRANT NUMBER:** 

PACIC DATA

RASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab.,	CLIENT GROUP: Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Agencies	and Other Services		

I LINIOD OF STERMINGS	RECENT BUDGET:	\$222,222	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$200,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	DOLOGIEA		PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a community-based sentencing alternative to the juvenile probation office and to serve as an adjunct to the present services provided in the criminal justice system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This program, a cooperative effort of the Department of Hospitals and Institutions and 18 local communities, provides a sentencing alternative to the juvenile probation officer dealing with adjudicated first offenders. All referrals for the program are made by the juvenile probation officer. The program operates from the assumption that low self-esteem, serious school problems, and unreliable family structures all contribute to committing of an offense. Therefore, intensive psychological and vocational counseling sessions are directed toward both the 12- to 18-year-old youths and their families. Each community program conducts four "sessions," with each session composed of seven weekly meetings. The sessions are handled by group leaders/facilitators, who are supervised by clinical psychologists trained in the areas of parent effectiveness and the raising of personal self-esteem.

IMPACT: Alternative juvenile counseling services delivered. The program has been established in nine judicial districts. No client impact data are currently available for any of these districts.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Betty Downes 505 Don Gaspar Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503 (505) 827-3251

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Special Probation Projects

0424

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Paradise Lost

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maine

Lewiston Police Department

66 Oxford Street

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Lewiston, Maine 04240

GRANT NUMBER: 008551/4522

# **BASIC DATA:**

ĺ	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles <sup>,</sup>	No Specific Crime
i	Services	and Other Services		
- 1			<u> </u>	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$23,998	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/73-1/75
9/73-1/75	RECENT LEAA SHAF	E: \$19,565	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstra	tion PRIO	R LEAA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prevent or reduce juvenile delinquency by developing structured, individualized educational and vocational programs for juveniles.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Paradise Lost is a highly structured treatment (behavior modification) program offering educational and vocational curricula to juveniles (aged 14-17). The boys and girls are referred to the program by the school systems, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the court as an alternative to incarceration. Youths assigned to Paradise Lost are given a four-week probationary period during which time their interest and motivation are evaluated by two teachers and a social worker. As the student becomes more mature and more able to accept demands, he or she can be integrated into the vocational programs at the center. Since all the students in Paradise Lost are delinquents or potential delinquents, the program tries to divert delinquent behavior through the modification of aggressive behavior, the improvement of self-concept, and the development of vocational and work-related (e.g., attention span) skills.

IMPACT: Training center provides services to 26 juveniles. The project reports having received 26 referrals since obtaining its grant: eight from law enforcement/criminal justice sources and 18 from schools. An evaluation report is in preparation, but no results are currently available.

# REFERENCES:

Paul Bellfly 66 Oxford Street Lewiston, Maine 04240 (207) 783-2091

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Fleview

Rehabilitative Services--Special Probation Projects

IV-246

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0489

Service Projects--Probation

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Juvenile Rehabilitation Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Alabama

The University of Alabama P.O. Box 2846

SERVICE AREA: Single County

University, Alabama 35486

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-9

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
, in the second			

FUNDING DATA.

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$96,667	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
11/72-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$66,667	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	
] .		\$54,000	LEAA FUNDING:	11/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a community-based, nonresidential intervention program for adjudicated delinquent youth in Tuscaloosa and thereby reduce recidivism and increase success in school and employment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Juvenile Rehabilitation Program, located in classrooms and offices provided by the University of Alabama, gives adjudicated delinquents a disciplined, nonhostile educational-counseling environment. Juveniles referred by the Tuscaloosa County Juvenile Court attend the program five days a week, but reside at home during the entire period (which varies from six to seven months, depending on individual needs). An interdisciplinary team--a teacher, a social worker, a psychologist, a unit coordinato, and two teacher-aid counselors--provides academic remediation and group, individual, and parent-child counseling. Continuous behavioral observation, academic testing, parent involvement records, and staff records compose the feedback system, and each adolescent is evaluated on a monthly basis. Progress is measured by the amount of appropriate change in the child's behavior. Reintegration may involve return to public school, vocational placement, or referral to another agency for specific job training. Follow-up consists of reports from teachers, parents, employers, and probation officials, first on a weekly basis but gradually extended to three-month intervals over a year-long period.

IMPACT: Project reports increased academic gain with low recidivism and less cost than state training schools. The project reports that, of the first 47 juveniles accepted into the program (at the rate of 24 per year), five dropped out, four of whom were later convicted of felonies. Overall, 9.2% of those enrolled (including dropouts) have been convicted of subsequent offenses (one conviction for burglary and the remainder for status offenses). The net cost of keeping one youth in the program for one year has been calculated by project staff at \$3,188, compared with \$6,000 to keep a youth in a state training school for one year. One group of 14 youths, after seven and a half weeks in the program, achieved an increase of 1.1 years on a basic test of adult education; another group of seven achieved a gain of 1.9 years.

Edward E. Earnest The University of Alabama P.O. Box 2846

REFERENCES:

University, Alabama 35486 (205) 348-7619

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 
☐ Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services --Special Probation Projects

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

Service Projects--Probation

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Minnesota Youth Advocacy Corps

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Education Capitol Square Building

SERVICE AREA: City

550 Cedar Street

**GRANT NUMBER: 4317716174** 

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based Services	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$143,547 \$ 74,594	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	8/74-7/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration Institutionalized 7/		PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE: \$544,610	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	10/71-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist the adjudicated youth's reentry into the public schools from institutions by providing youth advocates as advisors and counselors.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Youth advocates are trained to work in three cities with students reentering the public schools from state, county, or private correctional treatment centers. The advocates act as a liaison among parole or probation officers, social workers, and families. They use the following techniques to aid delinquent youth in the transition from correctional institutions to the public school: visiting the delinquent in the institution, encouraging the youth to include school attendance as part of his/her postrelease plans, coordinating the academic program planning for the youth returning to the public school, offering counseling and emotional support to the returnee attending school, aiding the returnee in dealing with adults and social agencies, and helping the returnee find educational and vocational opportunities. The 25 youth advocates are certified teachers and social workers who have been specially trained for five weeks by the Department of Education.

IMPACT: Program participation associated with improved school and community (arrest) adjustment. A control group study of 66 clients in "moderately disadvantaged" schools and 40 untreated returnees in judgmentally matched schools found both boys and girls in the program had significantly (p = .06 for boys, .02 for girls) higher grade point averages. Program girls also attended school more frequently than girls in the control group (p = .06); program boys did not differ significantly. Program boys had significantly fewer new offenses (p = .06) and spent one half as much time in correctional institutions (p = .02). Program girls did not differ significantly on offenses or time in correctional institutions. The program served 154 clients during its most recent funding period.

#### REFERENCES:

Charles G. MacDonald Capitol Square Building 550 Cedar Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (612) 296-2547 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Rehabilitative Services--Special Probation Projects

IV-248

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0040

Service Projects-Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Idaho Volunteers in Corrections

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Idaho Board of Corrections P.O. Box 8478
Boise, Idaho 83707

STATE: Idaho

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: S-74-E-3 & 58

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Entities	and Other Services	· .	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$78,441	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	5/75-5/76
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	\$40,364 AA SHARE: \$88,364	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	Block 4/71-5/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the effectiveness of offender rehabilitation by providing personalized, individual counseling and support service aid through a statewide volunteer counseling project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Idaho Volunteers in Corrections program is operated by a non-profit corporation to provide community volunteers to assist in and expand parole and probation services, to support and prepare inmates prior to release, and to aid offenders' families with counseling, one-to-one counseling, group therapy, and skill development workshops. The project acts as a service agency to the state department of probation and parole. Seven judicial district offices serve the entire state correctional system, performing volunteer recruitment, training, and supervision. Sixteen coordinators are distributed among the regional offices.

IMPACT: Over 400 ex-offenders served. At the close of the most recent funding year (April 1974), 423 volunteers had been recruited and assigned to an equal number of offenders and their families. Fifty-four other volunteers were coordinating the provision of collateral services. The project delivered 7,942 hours of direct service during the year. No indicators of recidivism nor comparative data are available.

**REFERENCES:** 

Judy Berry, Executive Director 409 North 11th Boise, Idaho 83702 (208) 342-4583 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Paper Review

Management and Personnel--Volunteers and Case Aides

0160

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Chevenne Volunteer Juvenile

REGION: Denver

Probation Project

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Cheyenne

STATE: Wyoming

Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

**SERVICE AREA:** City

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-23-019

RASIC DATA

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Agenices	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

EUNDING DATA:

TONDING DATA.				
·	RECENT BUDGET:	\$45,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
1/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$24,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
(To Be Institutionali	ized 7/75)	\$48,701	LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand the capability of existing rehabilitative and preventive programs for juveniles by utilizing trained volunteers who are supervised by the probation

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Chevenne Volunteer Juvenile Probation project is designed to utilize volunteers to supplement existing staff in providing services to pre- and postadjudicated youth. Volunteers receive accredited training from the Laramie Community College and are selected on the basis of courseling experience, personal recommendations, and personality traits. Volunteers are officially sworn in by the court and are considered of equal status as probation officers whom they assist in providing one-to-one counseling for juvenile probationers. They also participate in a pre-court diversion project which counsels juveniles and families referred from various sources prior to the commission of an offense.

IMPACT: Increased court diversion for juveniles and increased probation services reported. During 1973, approximately 400 youths were assisted. Half were reportedly placed on probation and the remainder referred to agencies. About 12% of the 200 probationers were returned to the court for further action. No data were available for those referred to other agencies. Due to an increased pre-court service unit, the project assisted fewer (only 323) youth during 1974, of whom 166 were placed on probation. No comparative data are reported.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Ronald Jeffrey, Director Volunteer Juvenile Probation Program Office of Juvenile Probation 1902 Thomas Avenue Cheyenne, Wyoming 082001 (307) 634-3042

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

IV-250

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0161

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Youthful Offender Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Corrections P.O. Box 766

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

4444 Broad River Road Columbia, South Carolina 29202

GRANT NUMBER: 75-E-03

BASIC DATA

DAGIO DATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/68-10/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$165,397 \$ 81,028	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	11/74-10/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstratio		AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	0 /00 0 0 /00
(To Be Institutionaliz	ed 11/75)	\$319 <b>,</b> 825	LEAA FUNDING:	9/71-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To assist in the institutional assignment, parole, and aftercare of young adult offenders by offering a support system which includes a network of lay volunteers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the Youthful Offender Division, a 30-person staff works with firsttime and habitual offenders between the ages of 17 and 24. A thorough pre-sentence investigation is made and a report is given to the courts to assist judges in making the best possible disposition of the cases. Placement of offenders is decentralized from larger institutions to facilities closer to their homes and to work-release centers. The average release time for offenders is 13 months, after which every offender is under the direct supervision of the Youthful Offender Division's parole board for one to six years. Regional parole supervisors organize and develop the volunteer program in which an offender chooses a lav person who helps him secure employment and offers him advice and encouragement. The parole supervisors meet with each volunteer at least once a month to discuss the parolee's progress. This program was one of the first to use lay volunteers to work with adult felons. Youthful Offender parole officers are responsible for recruiting and maintaining a minimum volunteer staff of 50.

IMPACT: Services provided to adult felons. During the first five years of operation, the program has processed 3,885 clients. During that period 234 (6%) were resentenced on new felony charges. A surprising aspect of this project is that the selection process excludes only two categories of felonies: rape and first degree murder. All others are included as amenable to processing. Because comparative data are not reported, no assessment of impact is possible.

**REFERENCES:** 

David I. Morgan, Director Youthful Offender Division South Carolina Department of Corrections P.O. Box 766 4444 Broad River Road Columbia, South Carolina 29202 (803) 758-6451

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Volunteers in Probation

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Hawaii

Judiciary, State of Hawaii P.O. Box 2560

(To Be Institutionalized 7/75

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-5.1a

BASIC DATA: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adults No Specific Crime Treatment, Rehab., Noninstitutional and Other Services Corrections

FUNDING DATA:

ARSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$38,673 PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$34,673 Block TYPE OF FUNDS: 7/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$24,289 STATUS: 7/73-5/74 Demonstration LEAA FUNDING:

adult misdemeanants on probation by matching them with trained volunteers.

MAJOR OBJECTIVE:

To reduce the likelihood of additional criminal offenses among

Service Projects -- Probation

REGION: Dallas

SERVICE AREA:

GRANT NUMBER:

STATE: Oklahoma

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Single County

74-h-061

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project employs three full-time staff members to train a volunteer group (presently numbering 40) that works with probationers from five county courts. The program provides an alternative to incarceration for these offenders. The volunteers interview, test, evaluate, assign, supervise, and counsel all adult misdemeanant probationers and use all available community and state treatment facilities. Resources utilized include drug and alcohol treatment centers, counseling facilities, and vocational information services.

IMPACT: Low recidivism reported for probationers. Of 287 probationers who have completed the program, only five (or 1.7%) have been rearrested as of December 1974. The present case load numbers approximately 413. Half of all clients are charged with public drunkenness offenses; the rearrest rate for this subgroup is about equal to that of clients convicted on other charges. No comparison data on comparably low risk non-project clients are available.

# REFERENCES:

Ms. Helen Susky Room 303, Payne County Courthouse Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074 (405) 372-0198

0331

Payne County Volunteer Program

Payne County Volunteer Program

Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074

Room 303, Payne County Courthouse

for Misdemeanants, Inc.

for Misdemeanants, Inc.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

IV-253

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Judiciary Acquire Human Adults No Specific Crime Resources

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/72-7/75

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration

\$37,660 \$28,245 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

\$54,313

TYPE OF FUNDS: PERIOD OF PRIOR

7/72-7/74

8/74-7/75

Block

LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the manpower level of the judiciary by establishing a volunteer services program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Volunteers in Probation project attempts to improve judicial services in all family courts, circuit courts, and district courts in the state. Fulltime, paid staff consist of only one program coordinator and one stenographer, who recruit and train volunteers to work at such jobs as probation companions, bailiffs, tutors, clerical aides, case aides, detention supervisor aides, and art and handicraft instructors. The volunteer's principal role has been to act as a companion (big brother/ big sister) in the misdemeanant counseling and supervision program. In an attempt to promote greater citizen acceptance of offenders and awareness of court activities, the project publishes a recruiting brochure, a staff handbook, and a monthly newsletter. Recent recruiting efforts have focused on groups (e.g., Junior League, Lawyer's Wives, and church groups) as well as individuals.

IMPACT: Corps of 100 volunteers give 1,300 hours of counseling, other services per month. The project has developed a roster of about 100 volunteers, who contribute approximately 1,300 hours to the judiciary each month. Most volunteers serve either family court or district courts, and provide one-to-one companionship for probationers. In 1973 (the date of the last evaluation), fewer than 15% of the members of the judiciary were using volunteer services, and the program was reaching about 3% of its potential clientele. No assessment of effects on clients is presented.

# REFERENCES:

Lester Cingcade Administrative Director of the Courts Judiciary, State of Hawaii 417 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (808) 548-4605 IV-252 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document.

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

"One on One" Volunteer Probation

REGION:

in Municipal Court

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Dallas

Milas H. Hale, Municipal Judge

STATE:

Arkansas

City Hall Sherwood, Arkansas 72116 **SERVICE AREA:** Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-085

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$ 9,698 7/74-6/75 7/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 6,546 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: \$11,355 7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide probation services to adults and juveniles convicted in misdemeanor and felony cases as an alternative to incarceration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project enables two probation officers to supervise offenders placed on probation. Volunteer probation officials are assigned on a "one on one" basis. These volunteers are recruited from civic clubs, youth organizations, school officials, ministers, school leaders, interested citizens, law enforcement officials, community groups. Each volunteer is given instruction and guidance by the judge and probation officer. Each one assists the probationer in defining an appropriate treatment plan, follows up cases, and reports to the probation office and the judge. The program is presently seeking regional government funding for a six-county area.

IMPACT: Project reports 8% recidivism. Between 50 and 60 volunteers have been utilized since January 1973, and two probation officers have been hired. Approximately 290 offenders have been placed on probation. Of these, five have had probation revoked, 15 have repeated the same offense, and eight have committed more serious offenses (8% recidivism). Comparative data are not reported, and the duration of client exposure to rearrest was not recorded.

# **REFERENCES:**

Paul Riviere 1000 University Tower Building Little Rock, Arkansas 72204 (501) 371-1333

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Management and Personnel--Volunteers and Case Aides

\_\_IV-254

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0426

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Volunteers in Corrections to Overcome Recidivism (VICTOR)

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Ohio

Butler County Commissioners Adult Probation Department Butler County Courthouse

Single County SERVICE AREA:

Hamilton, Ohio 45011

GRANT NUMBER: 4960#-03--F6--74

BASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	Part I - Crimes

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$17,471 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/74-6/75 7/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$15,724 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-6/74 \$15,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the oversized caseload of the probation department and allow for more intensive supervision of high-risk cases by enlisting volunteers who assist in the supervision of low-risk probationers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the Volunteers in Corrections to Overcome Recidivism (VICTOR) program, the first project of its kind to be federally funded, men and women residents of Butler County, Ohio are selected and trained by the project staff and assigned to work on a one-to-one basis with Common Pleas Court probationers--convicted felons who are usually first offenders. Recruitment of potentially qualified volunteers, especially males and minority group members, is an ongoing activity of the project director, who has frequent speaking engagements with civic, church, and educational groups. The volunteer probation aides provide counseling on such matters as finance and diet and try to help their probationers get jobs, as well as attend a three-month (two days a month) training class. Monthly reports are written by the volunteers and submitted to the project director and the probation officer, who maintains ultimate responsibility for the probationer.

IMPACT: Volunteers substantially lighten departmental caseload. Since its inception, VICTOR has assumed supervision of 234 (28%) low risk probationers out of the total department caselead of 854. This has freed professional counselors to work with high risk offenders. Neither outcome nor comparable data are available.

REFERENCES:

Berle A. Joyce Butler County Courthouse Hamilton, Ohio 45011 (513) 867-5787

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Fuper Review

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pima County Correctional Volunteer Center REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

Pima County Pima County Governmental Center SERVICE AREA: Single County

Tucson, Arizona 85701

**GRANT NUMBER: 73-116-2** 

BASIC DATA:

D71010 D711711			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community Group	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

4 (72 5	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$33,400 \$28,390	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/73-4/74  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Institutional:	ized PRIOR LE	AA SHARE.	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the likelihood of subsequent offenses and reincarceration by providing volunteers to supplement existing criminal justice services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Correctional Volunteer Center makes trained volunteers available to criminal justice agencies in Pima County in order to provide individualized treatment services for offenders. The center provides professional supervision, organization, and specialized training of volunteers by screening and interviewing new volunteers, implementing an eight-week training course, and assigning volunteers to agencies and institutions. Areas of volunteer activity include: working in the lower courts supervising probationers on a one-to-one basis; administering personality tests to clients and volunteers and to referrals of the county court clinic project; tutoring immates for high school equivalency tests at the county jail; working with prisoners at the state prison who are coming up for parole in order to develop community reentry plans which deal with work, education, supportive therapy, and housing; creating an ex-offender employment office; providing foster home care; and participating in a pretrial release project which seeks to give judges information necessary for setting bail in individual cases.

IMPACT: Volunteers trained for assistance to all phases of the criminal justice process. As of April 1975, the project had trained a total of 448 volunteers. And, as of that date, 24 were serving with the adult probation department, 26 worked in the pretrial release-onrecognizance program, 17 staffed a clearinghouse for volunteers throughout the Pima County criminal justice system, 41 aided victims of and witnesses to crimes, and 26 assisted inmates in the pre-release program. The project has no data on recidivism rates for assisted inmates after release or on probation, nor comparative data.

#### REFERENCES:

Sharon Liese, Director Lawyers' Title Building, Suite 301 199 North Stone Tucson, Arizona 85701 (602) 792-8751

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Management and Personnel--Volunteers and Case Aides

IV-256

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0841

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Juvenile Court Support Project

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Justice Building, P.O. Box 2448

GRANT NUMBER: 30-026-273-12

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

	DAGIC DATA.			
1	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
1	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
	·	- 1 Otto - Commisso	•	
	Services	and Other Services	·	
		1		

RASIC DATA:

	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$244,114 \$125.114	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:  TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To extend juvenile care services to those court districts in North Carolina not already served, by establishing a one-to-one volunteer program to meet the needs of juveniles before, during, and after court involvement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project uses 100 community volunteers who serve as counselor/ friends to help troubled youth overcome basic personality and environment problems. The juveniles are identified through the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Court counselors, local law enforcement agencies, schools, and parents. Training for the volunteers involves personal counseling and group sessions taught by various officials already involved in the project, and informal supervision by the Chief Court Counselor, who circulates among the districts. It has been found that some of the more difficult cases are well handled by the volunteers, who work closely with the Juvenile Court as an integral part of the overall juvenile probation and aftercare treatment effort. In some districts, volunteers need to be aware of drug rehabilitation procedures as well as other juvenile problems. (This project extends services established by the Juvenile Probation and Aftercare project summarized in abstract #0135 in this compendium.)

IMPACT: Increased counseling services to juvenile offenders reported. This project established a 12-month goal of reducing juvenile court referrals by 10% and recidivism by 25%. While it is reported that 2,011 cases were terminated during the first year of operation, no recidivism figures nor comparative data with which to assess achievement of these goals are available. However, the project does provide counseling and community-based services to juvenile offenders rather than referring them to an institutional correctional facility.

# REFERENCES:

Robert P. Boswell, LEAA Administrator Administrative Office of the Courts Justice Building, P.O. Box 2448 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 (919) 829-5630

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report
Paper Review

Management and Personnel ---Volunteers and Case Aides

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Intensive Community Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

City of Camden Court House Square SERVICE AREA: City

Camden, New Jersey 08102

GRANT NUMBER: A-100-73

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Special Crime Juveniles Community-Based Treatment. Rehab.. and Other Services Services

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$61,471 1/73-10/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$46,103 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 1/71-10/74 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 1/72-1/73 \$43,344

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To continue and expand first offender programs for delinquent or truant youths in the North Camden area by establishing various activities and recreational programs and providing paraprofessional services for children who require them.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program works with youths, referred by the Juvenile Court, Juvenile Probation Department, and Bureau of Children's Services, who come to the center under the first offender program. The program was organized by the Methodist Church (AME), which supplies the volunteers. The juveniles are offered counseling, tutoring, and guidance on a one-to-one basis. The volunteers work within the school system and thus can be with the youths for at least an eight-hour day. They provide group counseling and employment counseling when it becomes evident that returning the youth to the school atmosphere would not be beneficial to him. In such cases the child is referred to special educational facilities or employment opportunities suited to his needs. Recreational activities are provided through local agencies such as the YMCA and YWCA, 4-H Clubs, and Boy and Girl Scouts. The ummer program is basically the same, but it places more emphasis on preventing drug abuse, a problem which is more severe when the youths have more free time.

IMPACT: Program seeks to reduce recidivism and chronic absenteeism. Of the first 55 offenders assigned to the program, 13 recidivated, a rate of 24%; however, since the timeperiod covered by these arrests is not recorded and there is no information on how comparable youths would have fared without the program, no inference can be drawn. After a project volunteer began working with a group of 225 students selected because of frequent (over 20%) school absence, fully 80% of the group were absent less then 20% of the time, and 65% were never truant.

# **REFERENCES:**

Edgar Lawrence . 510 State Street Camden, New Jersey 08102 (609) 541-2220

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0971

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Early Intervention and Treatment

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Connecticut

Connecticut Planning Committee on Criminal Administration

SERVICE AREA: City

75 Elm Street

Hartford, Connecticut 06115

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-ED** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime Juvenile Court and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/74-6/75 \$93,114 Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$83,802 TYPE OF FUNDS: 4/74-6/75 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To deter youths prone to recidivism from reentry into the criminal justice system by providing more intensive probation services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Early Intervention and Treatment project provides improved treatment in non-judicial cases where the juvenile offender has been diagnosed as likely to recidivate. Before inception of the program, these youths would have been dismissed after a brief, warning interview. Now, project staff (four probation officers) conduct in-depth interviews and, if they deem it necessary, refer youths to organizations such as child guidance, mental health clinics, family counseling services, or any other appropriate agencies. The officers deal with a total of 30 cases per month and are responsible for follow-up after referral. A volunteer program, operating on a one-to-one basis, provides tutoring and counseling for the youths. Volunteers commit themselves to work for three hours a week for a six-month to one-year period.

IMPACT: Youthful offenders receive counseling. Still in its first year, the project has served more than 180 youths. A three-month follow-up of 96 youths served showed that only three had recidivated. Comparative data are not reported.

### REFERENCES:

Ernest Heald-Director of Probation Juvenile Court, Second District 291 Orange Street New Haven, Connecticut 06510 (203) 772-0140

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statisgics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

IV-259

Service Projects--Probation

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**REGION:** Atlanta

STATE: Tennessee

Project First Offender

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Service Projects--Probation

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1089

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Volunteer Case Aide Program

Oakland County Juvenile Court

REGION: Chicago Michigan

Tennesee Department of Corrections First American Center

SERVICE AREA: Single County

STATE:

326 Union Street

1200 North Telegraph Pontiac, Michigan 48053 SERVICE AREA: Single County

Nashville, Tennessee 37201

GRANT NUMBER: 328A-74-9.02-12

GRANT NUMBER: 71-DF-589

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$31,603	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 8/74-7/75
8/73-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$19,866	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
		\$33,036	LEAA FUNDING: 8/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by continuing a probation program for adult offenders which uses trained volunteers to do one-to-one counseling.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Project First Offender was organized by a group of private citizens to provide improved probation services to the misdemeanant courts and the state criminal courts of Shelby County, Tennessee. Large numbers of volunteers undergo a basic nine-hour training course (which also serves as a screening process for admission) to learn both the rules and regulations of probation and the importance of volunteer attitudes and values in carrying out the work. Those volunteers who complete the training course are sworn in by a state court criminal judge as volunteer probation officers, and are assigned to probationers by the project director. The director continues to meet with volunteers once a month to discuss individual clients and volunteer performance and to provide further inservice training. Volunteers assist their clients with a variety of problems such as unemployment, drug dependence, or alcoholism, by referring them to job placement services or professional treatment facilities, or assigning them to the drug specialist on the project staff.

IMPACT: Employment found for first offense misdemeanants. As of April 1975, 250 trained volunteers were available and 164 were paired with probationers. In 1974, 668 probationers were interviewed by the employment specialist, 341 of whom (51%) found employment. A postprobation study of 458 who had successfully completed probation between November 1971 and May 1974 showed a new indictment rate of 12% and a new conviction rate of 7%. (The postprobation periods varied between less than one month and 18 months.) In 1974, for 257 probationers (95% misdemeanants with terms of one year) the recidivism rate while on probation was 9%; for 430 probationers in fiscal 1974 the violation rate was 5.6%. No comparative data are reported.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Tom Brown, Project Director Project First Offender 166A Poplar Avenue Memphis, Tennessee 38103 (901) 526-1259

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Volunteers and Case Aides

IV-260

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Court	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 9/72-1/74 \$94,600 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: Discretionary TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$35,202 1/70-Present PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: 1/71-8/72 LEAA FUNDING: \$48,920

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from further contact with the criminal justice system by using volunteers in the prevention and treatment of delinquent behavior.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: An extensive public information campaign informs the citizens of Oakland County of the Volunteer Case Aide Program. Program staff work closely with supervisory probation officers, who do the preliminary screening of children--status offenders, criminal offenders, or children subject to neglect or abuse. Persons selected as volunteers are carefully matched with children, taking into consideration communication style and type of relationship desired. Potential volunteers are screened by three staff members and are invited to a three-session orientation sequence which include group problemsolving and role-play. An egalitarian relationship is expected to develop between the child and the volunteer, who may also work with the child's family. Volunteers see the children at least four hours a weeks. A staff member is in touch with the volunteer every other week, and the volunteer fills out a written report once each month on the progress of the relationship, which may last from four to 18 months depending on the child's needs and desires.

IMPACT: Project reports only 2% per year referred back to court. Between the project's inception in January 1971 and April 1974, 350 volunteers and children were matched. Sixty more were matched in the first four months of 1975, indicating the project's growing capacity. Of the 350 children, only 12 have been returned to court, an annual rate of about 0.02 per person. The project staff have developed a 100-page training manual and have taught a course in volunteer-youth relationships at Oakland University. The project has developed an instrument for matching volunteers with youngsters based on six explicit criteria. Comparative data are not presented.

### REFERENCES:

Ray Sharp Coordinator of Volunteer Services Oakland County Juvenile Court Volunteer Case Aide Program 1200 North Telegraph Pontiac, Michigan 48053 (313) 858-0043

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: PA Phone Report Paper Review

Management and Personnel--Volunteers and Case Aides

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Coordinator of Volunteers

New Hampshire Probation Department

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Hampshire

New Hampshire Department of Probation

11 Depot Street

Concord, New Hanpshire 03301

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74A328

### BASIC DATA:

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	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
ļ	Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
	Corrections	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$15,718	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/74-6/75
11/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$14,146	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$53,262	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	11/71-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To insure successful rehabilitation of probationers by providing citizen volunteers on a one-to-one basis to assist probation officers with supervision and counseling.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is staffed by a single coordinator and a secretary who recruit and screen volunteer applicants and conduct training sessions in cooperation with regula: probation staff. Volunteers are assigned to probationers on a one-to-one basis by probation volunteer supervisors in each of the state's district probation offices. Volunteers are required to spend at least one hour a week with their client, and to attend monthly regional meetings of volunteers and probation staff. Volunteers provide individual, group, and family counseling, tutoring, and referral to community service agencies, as well as personel relationships with law-abiding, responsible citizens. The program is also seen as an opportunity to involve the community in a constructive way in the prevention and reduction of crime.

IMPACT: 451 volunteer probation officers recruited. In March 1975, 451 volunteer probation officers were on file; of these, 312 were actively serving cases. A study of one county's cases for one year found that 6.25% of 80 project clients and 12.10% of 206 regular probationers were re-arrested during the year. This difference is not statistically significant.

# REFERENCES:

Barry Osborn, Coordinator New Hampshire Department of Probation 11 Depot Street Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 271-3601

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Management and Personnel--Volunteers and Case Aides

IV-262

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0020

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: TEAA Headquarters

Petit Jean Regional Juvenile Services

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

Conway County Community Services, Inc.

510 North St. Joseph Street

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Morrilton, Arkansas 72110

GRANT NUMBER: 74-047L

BASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF 4/72-	A 177	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 81,691 \$ 55,141	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	4/74-4/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	»·
		ľ	\$125,141	LEAA FUNDING:	4/72-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To meet the legal and mental health needs of juveniles in three counties in rural Arkansas by providing legal consultation services to youthful offenders and mental health services to delinquents and their families.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: During the first year of the project's operation, juvenile probation services were improved through the employment of part-time legal aides who standardized court procedures, while other project staff developed aftercare, job training, and placement programs for youthful offenders. New staff members received a two-week orientation, followed by in-service training which included an all-staff case review session for one half-day per week. The deputy administrator of the program assisted in preparing juvenile court cases and attended all court hearings with probation personnel. A caseworker visited client interview sessions and supervised case referral procedures. The services developed in one county during the first year were expanded to the other two counties in the project's third year.

IMPACT: Formal processing of juveniles decreased. Services were provided to 725 families, involving 1,761 individuals, during the first year of project operation. During this period in two of the three counties served, 14% of the juvenile cases were formally handled, compared to 76% in the year prior to the project; 3% of the juveniles were committed to the training school, compared with 32% in the previous year. Approximately the same percentages have been reported for the second year of project operation.

### REFERENCES:

Ms. Sarah Bently, Director Conway County Community Services, Inc. P.O. Box 679 Morrilton, Arkansas 72110 (501) 354-4589

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🛛 Paper Review

Management and Personnel --IV-263 Expanded Probation Services

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Expanded Probation Services

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Louisiana

City of Oakdale

P.O. Box 728

SERVICE AREA: Parish

Oakdale, Louisiana 71463

GRANT NUMBER: 75-C6-9.2-0201

LEAA FUNDING: 3/73-2/75

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIE	NT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rel		ılts	Part II - Crimes	
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$15,250	RECENT FUNDING PE	3/75-2/76	
3/73-2/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 8,460	TYPE OF FU	NDS: Block	
STATUS: Demonstrat	ion PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD (	OF PRIOR	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism and facilitate social reintegration among misdemeanants by providing expanded probationary services as an alternative to incarceration.

\$24,675

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is designed as an alternative to incarceration for first offenders. It is staffed by two full-time probation officers under the supervision of the misdemeanor city court. Each offender is assigned to a probation officer. The officer assists the client in solving personal and family problems such as unemployment, marital difficulties, and poor housing through counseling and referrals. Emphasis is placed on using existing social resources and community agencies.

IMPACT: First offenders provided with probationary services. At the end of calendar year 1974, 109 offenders had been placed on probation; 45 had completed their probationary status and were listed as inactive. Of the 64 remaining on probation, seven had committed violations of their probation contracts, and the rest were reportedly meeting their requirements. Comparative data are not reported.

REFERENCES:

Aliven Johnson TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Probation Officer ☐ Phone Report 💆 Paper Review City Court of Oakdale

> Management and Personnel --Expanded Probation Services

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Oakdale, Louisiana 71463 (318) 335-2824

IV-264

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0127

PROJECT NAME:

Washington County Misdemeanant

Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Seattle

STATE: Oregon

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Columbia Region

Association of Governments 6400 Southwest Canyon Court Portland, Oregon 97221

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-2.13

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Part II - Crimes
Corrections	and Other Services		
·			

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$82,856	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-1/76
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$71,440	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR L		AA SHARE: \$62,095	-	R 11/73-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism among misdemeanants by providing a complete range of treatment, supervisory, and diversion alternatives that deliver effective rehabilitative services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: With a staff of eight professionals and 30 trained volunteers, the Washington County Misdemeanant Corrections project serves county, municipal, district and circuit courts by offering a variety of services to misdemeanant offenders. The services include pre-sentence investigations and reports, supervised work programs as alternatives to incarceration, diversion programs, and probation services. The project also supervises and counsels work-release clients and maintains an alcohol treatment specialist. In addition to accepting referrals from prosecutors and judges, the project maintains a liaison with public defenders and welfare, vocational rehabilitation, and community service agencies. The project has recently applied for funding for a restitution project for property offenders.

IMPACT: Reduced recidivism of misdemeanants. During 1974, 408 clients were assisted. Probation status for 14 clients was revoked; nine failed to complete their work-release programs--5.6% of the total clientele. Twenty-four clients (5.9%) were convicted of new crimes. Of the 153 clients successfully completing probation, five (1.2%) were rearrested. Thus, 12.7% were considered "recidivists." Follow-up began only six months after termination of services and covered exposure periods of indeterminate duration, making calculation of a true recidivism rate impossible.

REFERENCES:

Elizabeth Taylor Corrections Coordinator 146 Northeast Lincoln Hillsboro, Oregon 97123 (503) 640-3490

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Expanded Probation Services

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

CRIME ADDRESSED:

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

Juvenile Probation and Aftercare

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

Administrative Office of the Courts

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Justice Building P.O. Box 2448

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

GRANT NUMBER: 30-026-173-40

### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Juvenile Court	Acquire Human Resources	Juv	eniles	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$801,981	RECENT FUNDING PE	RIOD: 9/73-7/74
9/73-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$602,590	TYPE OF FU	NDS: Block
STATUS: Institution	nalized PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD (	OF PRIOR

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To extend the Administrative Office of the Courts' juvenile court counselor system to the 15 judicial districts presently without such assistance and thereby create North Carolina's first uniform statewide probation and aftercare service system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Effective September 1, 1973, both the state legislature and the federal government eliminated all funding of County Departments of Social Services Juvenile Probation and Aftercare Programs in the 67 counties not covered by the Family Court Counselor Program run by the Administrative Office of the Courts. In response, the General Assembly passed legislation providing the Administrative Office of the Courts the authority to extend the juvenile probation and aftercare services already maintained by that office to the remaining counties in the 15 judicial districts which did not have such services at the time. LEAA funds were awarded to plan, develop, and implement the additional court counselor systems. The project's main activity became the hiring and training of court counselors. In each district, the chief court counselor has administrative and supervisory responsibility, while other counselors work directly with juvenile offenders placed on probation. If a child is committed to a state treatment school, court counselors arrange the child's entrance. If he or she is placed on probation, the counselors seek the assistance of parents, guardians, or teachers to help the child meet probationary conditions established by the judge.

IMPACT: Project serves more than 2,000 clients. From July 1973 to June 1974, a total of 2,011 clients had completed their time with the project. One hundred court counselers and 15 supporting staff members have been engaged to implement the project, which was institutionalized by state statute in 1974.

### REFERENCES:

Robert B. Boswell
Administrative Office of the Courts
Justice Building
P.O. Box 2448
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
(919) 829-5630

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🔀 Paper Review

Management and Personnel--Expanded Probation Services

IV-266

# CONTINUED

# 6 OF 9

0309

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Court Probation and Volunteer Services Program

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Tulsa County Juvenile Bureau 315 South 25th Avenue West

Oklahoma

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74127

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 71C2-2

SERVICE AREA:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Acquire Human Resources	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

ELISIDING DATA.

		RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$68,494 \$31.886	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/73-6/74 Block
STATUS: Institutionalized		PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
		•		\$92,910	LEAA FUND!NG:	6/71-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade and expand the Juvenile Bureau by increasing intake hours and the number of probation counselors and by providing better supervision of probation counseling.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project made it possible to hire and train four more probation officers and an additional intake counselor. In addition, working hours were extended to midnight. Third, staff were reassigned. Finally, volunteers from the community and the local universities were used to help staff in counseling and administrative work.

IMPACT: Counseling and supervisory caseloads cut. As of April 1975, the additional probation counselors reduced the average caseload from 55 to 24. Supervisory caseloads have fallen from nine counselors per supervisor to five or six, and the number of volunteers has risen from five to 100. An outside evaluation of a 12-month period in 1972-1973 reported that of the 72 cases handled by LEAA-funded counselors, 16 were referred to the courts, an annual recidivism rate of 0.44 referrals per year. The project calculated its cost at \$23.93 per client. Because no information was available on comparable clients not in the program, no impact assessment is possible.

## REFERENCES:

Bob Evans, Director Juvenile Bureau of District Court 315 South 25th Avenue West Tulsa, Oklahoma 74127 (918) 584-2561

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Management and Personnel--Expanded Probation Services

Service Projects -- Probation

PROJECT NAME:

Court Counselor Program

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

First Judicial Circuit of Illinois Williamson County Court House Marion, Illinois 62959

STATE: Illinois

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

**GRANT NUMBER: 1292** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Judiciary System Support Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Activities Personnel

**FUNDING DATA:** 

8/74-7/75 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$125,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 2/72-7/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$118,800 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-7/74 \$ 37,500

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a professional service to the First Judicial Court, including pre-sentence reports and social histories, sentencing alternatives, competent probationer supervision, and development of a handbook of circuit policies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Staff members (nine probation officers) contribute to the development of uniform probation procedures throughout the nine-county circuit. They prepare pre-sentence reports involving highly detailed investigations of individuals' histories, which assist the court in the determination of dispositions. Once a person is placed on probation, the project staff assists the probationer in finding realistic, attainable life-style options. Staff counsel the probationers directly as well as refer them to existing community resources, whose development is also a major staff effort. Community volunteers, who build a helping relationship with the probationers, are supervised by the project staff.

IMPACT: Increased, uniform probation services provided to court. A handbook for use by probation staff and judges has been prepared by the project staff. Individual presentence investigations, none of which were reportedly made prior to the project's implementation are being conducted. Two hundred and forty-one probationers' files have been prepared annually. No quantitative data from which to assess project outcomes are available.

### REFERENCES:

Richard Carter, Director Court Counselor Program Union County Courthouse Jonesboro, Illinois 62952 (618) 833-7913

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Management and Personnel --Expanded Probation Services

IV-268

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0748

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Turtle Mountain Community

Model Probation and Parole Program

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Dakota

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians Tribal Office

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

Belcourt, North Dakota 58316

**GRANT NUMBER: 3-117** 

BASIC DATA:

	DASIC DESIAL.			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
i	Corrections	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$63,900	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
6/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$25,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	ì	\$48,015	LEAA FUNDING:	6/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism among offenders from the Chippewa Indian reservation by training paraprofessionals to run a community-based probation and parole program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Since its inception in June 1972, the Turtle Mountain Community Model Probation and Parole Program has been offering rehabilitative services to offenders, both juvenile and adult. In addition, pre-sentence investigations and follow-ups are performed in guardianship cases to aid the judge in determining a child's placement. Paraprofessional trainees have come from both the local community and a student-internship program sponsored by North Dakota State University. Trainees meet with clients at least once a week to provide counseling and supervision. After problem identification, a "corrective plan of action" is formulated; through the plan's implementation, an offender might be found a job or enrolled in a regular or vocational school. If further treatment is required, clients are referred to other social service agencies which can offer more specialized help.

IMPACT: Expanded services provided by model probation and parole program. Since 1972, the Tribal Court has referred 1,230 clients, both adults and juveniles, to the program. According to project reports, in project recidivism among probationers and parolees averaged 9% over the past three years. Court personnel claim that the program's work with guardianship cases has reduced the court's workload. The duration of exposure periods is not recorded, nor are data available on the behavior which might have been expected in the absence of program services. However, the program has been adopted by another tribal court in the state.

### REFERENCES:

Duane Gorneau, Project Director P.O. Box 639 Belcourt, North Dakota 58316 (701) 477-5669

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Management and Personnel --Expanded Probation Services

Service Projects--Probation

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAR National

PROJECT NAME:

11 Depot Street

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SURGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Probation

- Salem Probation Officer Project

Mr. John A. King, Director

Concord, New Hampshire 03301

1216

New Hampshire Probation Department

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Para-Professionals in Probation Services

REGION: Denver

Boston REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

New Hampshire STATE:

Colorado Jucicial Department

STATE: Colorado

Jurisdiction SERVICE AREA:

323 State Capitol Denver, Colorado 80203 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74E083 IOZ

GRANT NUMBER: 73-2E-(2)-JO-152

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Noninstitutional Processing within Adults No Specific Crime Corrections System

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 2/72-6/75 \$14,694 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 6,960 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR 2/72-5/74 \$ 6,457 **LEAA FUNDING:** 

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To help dispose of cases and aid in the rehabilitation of adult and juvenile offenders by providing pre-sentence investigation and probation services at the district court level.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In the Salem Probation Officer Project, a probation officer with a background in sociology conducts investigations of all felony cases, all juvenile cases, and 20% of the district court's misdemeanor cases during the 28-day period between conviction and sentencing. He attends all court disposition hearings at thrice-weekly morning sessions, where he receives assignments for pre-sentence investigations and referrals for probations. Both juvenile and adult offenders are placed under his supervision for probation periods ranging from six months to five years. The supervision of juvenile probationers is supplemented on a one-to-one basis by 14 volunteers trained by the probation officer. Juveniles are also referred by sources in the community (teachers, representatives of community agencies) for placement in a diversionary program; i.e., referral to a group home following "uncontrolled" behavior such as truancy. Such placement is voluntary, rather than court-ordered. The probation officer maintains contact with human service organizations, including mental health, welfare, family guidance, church, school, and counseling agencies.

IMPACT: Provide pre-sentence investigations and increase probation services. Over the first three years of operation, 120 adults and 172 juvenile pre-sentence investigations were conducted. The probation officer established caseloads of an average 40 per month in 1972, 50 per month in 1973, and 55 per month in 1974, during which time 74 adults and 52 juveniles were placed on probation. Probation violations were 6.7% for adults and 22% for juveniles, and 7.6% of the juveniles were committed to a correctional institution. Thirty-one adults and 54 juveniles have completed their probation dispositions, and none has as yet recidivated. Evaluation of the impact of this project on crime is not possible without (1) information on the duration of exposure covered by these arrest rates, and (2) data on behavior that would be expected of comparable client groups under non-project services.

REFERENCES:

Mr. David Wejda, Probation Officer Salem District Court 19 Main Street Salem, New Hampshire 03079 (603) 989-5079

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Management and Personnel --Expanded Probation Services IV-271

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: No Specific Crime Criminal Justice Adult Adjudicatory Develop Human Agencies Resources Personnel

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/73-9/74 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$84,681 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 10/73-9/74 \$63,238 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by using paraprofessional probation personnel to upgrade selected areas of probation services and to train these paraprofessionals to achieve full professional status.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Each of five paraprofessional probation assistants was assigned to a specific functional role. The assignments were: (1) intake, interviewing probation applicants, pre-sentence investigation, and report writing, (2) supervision of probation caseload, (3) community resources development, (4) increasing probationer utilization of community resources, and (5) a combination of these. The plan was seen as an alternative to repeated legislative rejection of a proposed substantial increase in the number of probation officers. Introduction of the program into five probation departments eased initial concern of the probation personnel over the use of paraprofessionals.

IMPACT: Professional status achieved by paraprofessional probation assistants. An external evaluation showed that all five personnel implemented multi-functional roles despite the project's specialized function design. Specialization was attempted again during the second year. Three of five personnel terminated during the first year for equal or higher level positions as work-release director or members of the probation and employment departments. Seven of eight paraprofessionals hired were minority; all attend college; all were accepted into probation organization; the Judicial Department plans to seek institutionalization of these positions.

### REFERENCES:

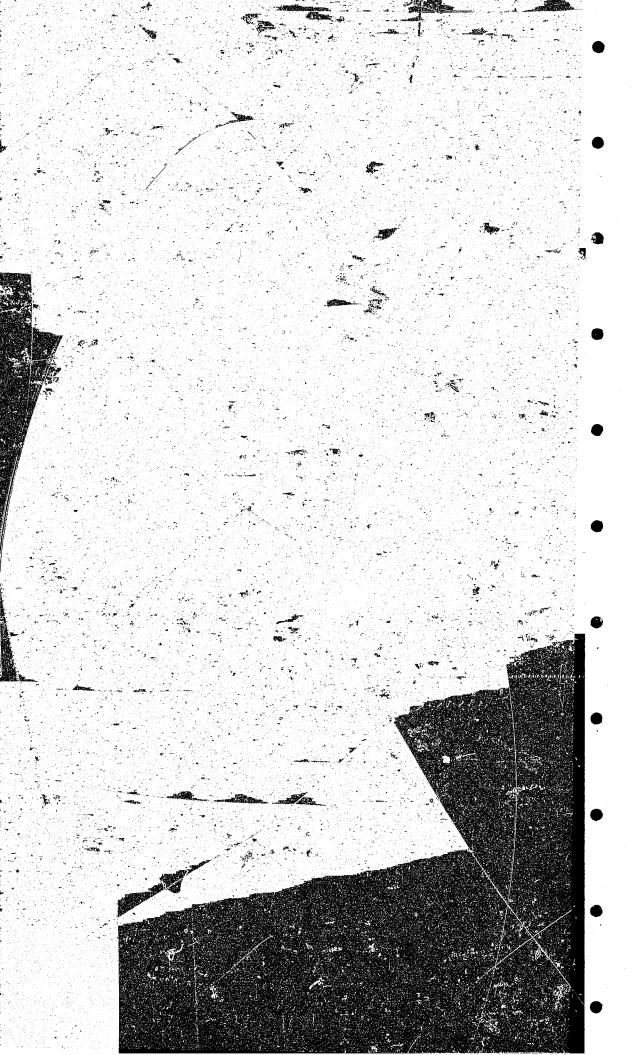
Thomas J. Lehner, Planning and Development Officer Colorado Judicial Department 323 State Capitol Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 892-2681

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Document

Management and Personnel --Expanded Probation Services



# STATE AND LOCAL SERVICE PROJECTS

# JUVENILES

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### 4.0 Juveniles

Included in this section are 66 projects dealing with the juvenile justice and corrections systems. Three broad categories are defined by the projects submitted for review: Delinquency Prevention projects, including Youth Service Bureaus and the more specialized alternatives for handling adjudicated delinquents or troubled youths; Juvenile Court Service projects, including pretrial release or detention services, pre-adjudicatory investigative or diagnostic services, and legal representation; and Residential Facilities, including group homes and detention centers.

# 4.1 Delinquency Prevention

Three kinds of projects in this section fall under the general heading of delinquency prevention. Twenty-eight Youth Service Bureaus deliver short-term crisis management and counseling services and then refer the youth and his parents to other social service agencies for longerterm assistance. Eight police assistance and referral projects provide similar crisis-intervention and counseling services, but they are delivered by a juvenile officer within the police department. Four projects offering court-based sentencing alternatives attempt to provide rehabilitation programs for certain types of offenders (commonly minor drug abusers and first offenders) for whom rehabilitation seems likely to succeed and the danger of repeat offenses is low. These projects have been included because they represent the systematic attempt to divert juvenile offenders from traditional processing and provide some type of useful rehabilitative service in lieu of the results of processing.

### 4.2 Court Services

Court Services projects include: four pre-adjudication release programs that minimize detention between arrest and hearing while offering special rehabilitative services; six court intake and diagnostic projects that identify special problem groups of juveniles (addicts, retardates) for whom normal processing may not be appropriate; and three juvenile defender projects which represent youths in all phases of adjudication. In general, these projects have demonstrated effective alternative methods to traditional juvenile processing.

### 4.3 Residential Facilities

Residential facilities are divided between group homes and detention centers. Nine group home projects have the primary goal of de-institutionalizing youths who have been adjudicated delinquent. The four detention center projects included here are alternative forms of detention for youths who have both behavioral and learning disabilities. ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0032

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Boston

Clinical Outreach Project

Connecticut STATE:

City of Meriden

SERVICE AREA: City

Meriden Board of Education Meriden, Connecticut 06450

GRANT NUMBER: A-74-80-236-4

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Diverted Juveniles No Specific Crime Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/73-6/74 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$37,151 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$29,250 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 11/71-6/74 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 11/71-8/73 \$31,050

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To identify pre-delinquent youth and provide clinical services to local drop-in centers and schools by developing a youth services bureau using clinicians as outreach agents.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This outreach project links its staff with an area psychiatric clinic and school system to provide an exchange of personnel, permitting tailoring of services to individual client needs. The program encourages early intervention and referral, and provides treatment groups including peer counseling for delinquent and high-risk juveniles. The project also involves families and teachers in training programs geared toward understanding pre-delinquent youth.

IMPACT: Counseling services provided for 153 juveniles in almost two years. Although an outcome evaluation has not been undertaken, the project has maintained some process data. During the period November 1, 1971 through September 30, 1973, 153 youngsters received clinical services from the project: individual counseling (42); group counseling (50); individual and group counseling (19); individual and family counseling (28); individual, group, and family counseling (13). On a monthly basis, an average of 73 hours was spent in individual counseling, 13 hours in family counseling, and 14 hours in group counseling.

### REFERENCES:

Frederick W. Morrison Administrative Director 179 Cook Avenue Meriden, Connecticut 06450 (203) 238-0771 Ext. 278

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Clay County Youth Service Councils

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: South Dakota

Clay County 25 Center Street

Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 3-03-01-201

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Community-Based Treatment, Rehab.. Diverted Juveniles No Specific Crime Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$18,130 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-8/75 3/73-8/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$11,500 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-7/74 \$14,446

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system by providing a central referral point for the provision of services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Center is designed to assist 80 to 100 teenagers per year and is staffed by a director, a school liaison person and coordinator of volunteers. An executive board oversees all project activities, including direct service to the youth as well as coordination of services with other agencies. The project attempts to prevent police agrests of problem youths and to prevent their suspension or expulsion from the schools through an open forum-type discussion of problems faced by criminal justice agencies, schools, and public or private social agencies. Volunteers at the center provide tutoring, counseling, a Big Brother/Sister program, a teen center, Hire-A-Kid (work program), and parent counseling done in conjunction with a local mental health clinic.

IMPACT: Pre-delinquent youths served and referred. Project officials report having served about 85 youth on an individual basis during the year ending in April 1974 and having referred 200 additional youths to other agencies. The disposition of these youths in the absence of the project is not known.

### REFERENCES:

Susan Hagen P.O. Box 492 Vermillion, South Dakota 57069 (605) 624-9303

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-278

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0191

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Intensive Intervention Programs

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Hawaii

Family Court, First Circuit

State of Hawaii P.O. Box 3498

Honolulu, Hawaii 96811

**SERVICE AREA:** 

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

Jurisdiction 74A-3.8a

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Treatment, Rehab., Juvenile Agencies Diverted Juveniles No Specific Crime and Other Services

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$32,611 10/74-9/75 11/72-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$28,840 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 9/73-9/74 \$31,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To keep juveniles from entering the court system by providing intensive services and early crisis intervention counseling.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The focus of the intensive intervention project is to divert runaways delinquents, and other youths from the court system. Instead of placing the children in agencies, the project provides intensive counseling for the whole family, and one-to-one counseling for the youths for 90 days, after which recommendations are made to the court. The counseling staff consists of three people who are trained by a staff member, graduate students in sociology and psychology, and volunteers from the community who are trained during a weekly four-hour training seminar.

IMPACT: In its first two years of existence, the project served 200 clients. During the project's second year (November 1973-October 1974) 69 cases were closed for periods ranging from 3 months to one year; 21 of these (30%) involved subsequent recontact with the courts. Between April 1973 and October 1974, 56 youths have been counseled with an average of, 5.3 sessions per family.

### REFERENCES:

Wayne Kayagawa Family Court, First Circuit Judiciary, State of Hawaii P.O. Box 3498 Honolulu, Hawaii 96811 (808) 548-6377

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Youth Services Bureau

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

California

Pleasant Hill Police Department

1900 Pleasant Hill Road

SERVICE AREA: City-wide

STATE:

Pleasant Hill, California 94523

GRANT NUMBER: A-1121-72

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECE 7/71-Present RECE		DGET: \$ 97,333 AA SHARE: \$ 59,200	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/73-6/74  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Institutionalized		PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$108,884	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-5/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert young people from the formal juvenile justice system by creating a Youth Service Bureau capable of offering appropriate alternatives to the schools, the police, and the individuals themselves.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Services Bureau (YSB) is staffed by non-uniformed police officers. A YSB officer first counsels each juvenile referred to him and then works with both the youngster and the parents to develop a relationship conducive to therapy. If the youth needs individual counseling, an appointment schedule is set up. The YSB officer also has the option of referring the client to a private agency, juvenile hall, or the juvenile probation department. Personnel are involved with the area's school children by sponsoring student recreational activities. Two women work with female juveniles who have problems ranging from pregnancy to home difficulties. The YSB also makes an extensive effort to divert arrested drug offenders from the formal system to drug agencies for treatment including developing a half-way house for drug offenders. In addition, the YSB operates a crisis-intervention drop-in center to counsel youth and parents on an informal basis. Other programs that are part of the YSB are the Ride Along Program, Speaker's Bureau, bike safety, and Block Parent Program.

IMPACT: Project reports increased diversion of youth from juvenile justice system. During the project's first three years of existence, it served 3,646 youth. Of 2,643 juvenile arrests, 1,200 were referred to YSB, and 745 youths were diverted through other means at intake. Thus, 73.9% of all juveniles arrested were apparently served by the project. The only follow-up conducted as yet was a questionnaire sent to many clients and parents, the majority of whom were satisfied with the service provided.

### **REFERENCES:**

Sgt. Mike Phalen Pleasant Hill Police Department 1900 Pleasant Hill Road Pleasant Hill, California 94523 (415) 933-7770

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 

Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-280

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0229

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

The Youth Services Project of San Antonio (YSP)

REGION: Dallas STATE: Texas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of San Antonio P.O. Box 9066

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74ED-06-011 San Antonio, Texas 78204

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: **FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** Diverted Juveniles Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., No Specific Crime Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BU	JDGET: \$150,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75
3/73-Present	RECENT LE	EAA SHARE: -O-	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Other
STATUS: Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$174,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert delinquent youth from the juvenile justice system immediately following apprehension by accepting custody of the youth and developing youth/parent counseling plans to include dealing with the school, family, and community problems of the youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: YSP is operated by the city's Department of Human. Resources. One central office administers six neighborhood centers dispersed throughout the city. Intake and service links are made with the Juvenile Aid Bureau, the Juvenile Probation Department, and police, and other community agencies. YSP serves both misdemeanant juveniles (91.8% of referrals) and troubled youth (8.2% of referrals). Weekly counseling sessions are conducted by the YSP Youth Workers over a period of 10-21 weeks. Unsuccessfully resolved cases are referred to other agencies when a more long-term need is identified. The YSP youth workers and social work students meet with clients and their parents at home and perform outreach efforts in the community to reach the delinquency-prone youth. YSP uses existing community services where possible.

IMPACT: Program serves half of juvenile justice system clients. Between October 1971 and August 1973, YSP received 2,011 referrals and served 1,413 clients. Based on a validation study conducted by a private firm, YSP served 51.3% of the juvenile justice system clients. Another study found that YSP clients compared favorably to a probation sample of juveniles (initial score) in their increase in self-concept and decrease in negative labeling. However, both groups show an increase in negative changes over time. Of 2,011 YSP referrals, some 40.4% have recontacted the juvenile justice system. However, other indicators strongly support YSP's success in improving intra-agency cooperation and utilization of juvenile services. The incompatibility of YSP's information-reporting with that of other agencies make it difficult to develop valid measures of effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

Fernando Arellano, Project Director Youth Services Bureau P.O. Box 9066 San Antonio, Texas 78204 (512) 225-4335

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

TV-281

0298

Service Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Bell Gardens Youth Services Center

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

San Francisco REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Bell Gardens Police Department 7100 South Garfield Avenue Bell Gardens, California 90201 STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

GRANT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

A Total Community Approach to Delinquency Prevention

Youth Services for Oklahoma, Inc.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106

830 North West 10th

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

STATE: Oklahoma

**SERVICE AREA:** 

REGION: Dallas

County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-002-08-002

BASIC DATA:

CHIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Diverted Juveniles No Specific Crime Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services Services

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$225,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$1.95,000 6/72-6/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-6/74 \$450,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a Youth Services Center in order to reduce the number of juveniles entering the court system from Bell Gardens, to reduce school suspensions, to cut recidivism by 8% and to demonstrate the cost effectiveness of the Youth Services Center as compared to the Probation Office of East Los Angeles. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This multi-disciplinary program employs the following staff from probation, social services, youth counselor, and police agencies: a lieutenant, supervising counselor, female juvenile officer, probation officer, children's services worker, three resource officers and four youth counselors, with clerical and janitorial support. Referrals come from police, schools, and the community. The functions of the project include telephone contact, crisis intervention, program activity contact, protective services, rap groups, and referral services. Although there are no residential facilities, the staff probation officer places five to six children monthly in temporary homes. In addition, police officers give criminal justice instruction in the public schools. Fourteen and fifteenyear-olds form the largest client group (33.2 %).

IMPACT: Youth services provided. During the first ten months of the youth services program, 1,759 juveniles received service, about 10 times as many as in previous years. During the next reporting period (second fiscal period evaluation 4/73-3/74), 2,900 formal and 2,300 noncontract counseling sessions took place. The average cost of treatment at the center was over 6% less than for the Probation Office. It cannot be determined however, what proportion of the project's clients would have received probation supervision.

### REFERENCES:

Ferice B. Childers Chief of Police 7100 South Garfield Avenue Bell Gardens, California 90201 (213) 927-2681

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 💢 Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-282

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services		

**FUNDING DATA:** \$67,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-4/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION. RECENT BUDGET: 10/72-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$17,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Pilot Cities PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-9/74 \$73,300

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prevent delinquency by providing a systematic diversion program to serve both children who have committed criminal acts deemed isolated or minimal and children with noncriminal behavior problems.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Youth Services is a private, comprehensive, community-based approach to juvenile delinquency prevention. Children and their families may be referred by police, the court, schools, social agencies, or by themselves. The program provides an alternative to involvement with traditional court agencies (probation department and diversion). The staff, assisted by trained volunteers, assesses the client's problem and either offers short-term crisis-intervention counseling or makes referrals to appropriate community agencies for long-term treatment. Follow-up is conducted to determine whether the child and family are receiving proper care and treatment and also to determine whether further assistance would be appropriate. Staff members also act as advocates and document service gaps and inadequacies in community programs.

IMPACT: 1,700 referred in two years. In its first year, the project received almost 600 referrals from the 3,700 juveniles seen by the court. In its second year, it received 1,100 referrals from the 6,100 juveniles seen by the court. (The dramatic increase in youths appearing in court occurred when the age of majority was raised from 16 to 18.) It is not clear, however, whether the project's cases would have received judicial treatment in the absence of intervention.

### REFERENCES:

Douglas Gibson, Project Director 830 North West 10th Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106 (405) 235-7537

INFORMATION SOURCE Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects --Youth Service Projects

PROJECT NAME:

Tulsa Youth Resources Bureau

Promising Projects--Juvenile

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Youth Services of Tulsa, Inc.

524 South Boulder Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 STATE: Oklahoma

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 73D02/06-010

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

7/73~6/75	RECENT BUDGET: \$70,0 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$40.0	000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHA \$60.0	ARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve delivery of services to troubled youth and divert them from the juvenile justice system by developing a community-based youth services bureau with a central intake and referral system of services for children in need of supervision. (CHINS).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Bureau is a regional planning agency supported by the city of Tulsa through their community development department. The bureau coordinates all community agencies who are responsible for working with "troubled youth." Referrals are received from courts (42%), schools (15%), parents (12%), and others. Youths are screened and directed to appropriate agencies for treatment; e.g., education, counseling, health services. The staff of five provide counseling on truancy, drugs, and running away (the largest number) and provide crisis intervention and community education programs. The bureau plans to make recommendations to proper authorities concerning gaps in services available to juveniles and to establish workable criteria for defining delinquency prevention.

impact: Youth Resources Bureau reduces adjudication of CHINS. In 1971 and 1972, the two years prior to the project's inception, the percentages of delinquent youths who were adjudicated were 19.8% and 23.8%, respectively. In 1973 and 1974, the first years in which the Bureau functioned, the percentages dropped back to 18.7% and 16.2%. For children in need of supervision. The percentages adjudicated in the two prior years were 31.3% and 30.8%. During the first two years of project operation, these rates dropped first to 21.1% and then to 11.8%. The project estimates that \$49,000 was saved in 1974 which would have been the cost of incarcerating or supervising youths referred to the project. Referrals to the juvenile bureau were about 16.5% in 1974. The reductions in adjudication of delinquent youth and CHINS suggest a project impact on the juvenile justice system. Confidence in this impact would be increased by knowing that no other forces were at work in the system.

### REFERENCES:

Yvonne Grewe 524 South Boulder Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 (918) 582-0061 INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report 
□ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects-Youth Service Projects

IV-284

ABSTRACT NUMBER. 0326

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Project Pride

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Oklahoma

Committee of Concern P.O. Box 173

SERVICE ARE

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Clinton, Oklahoma 73601

GRANT NUMBER: 7PC1-1

BASIC DATA:

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DAGIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services		ĺ
	1	<b>,</b>	

FUNDING DATA:

PONDING DATA.			
PERIOD OF OPERATION: .	RECENT BUD	4 00,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/72-6/73
7/70-Present	RECENT LEA	AA SHARE: \$ 60.000	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Institutiona	lized	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
		\$120,000	LEAA FUNDING: 6/70-6/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To help the youth of the Indian Community develop a sense of pride and self-worth by providing a program dealing with communication skills, positive work habits, student responsibilities, and life goal opportunities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Project Pride is a community relations system attempting to reach the Indian youth in the county through a summer job program and educational and recreational programs. Participants in the project are youths who have been identified as pre-delinquent. The summer school program involves Indian children who are deficient in elementary school skills and provides remedial help from professional teacher aides and volunteer teachers from the University. Pride provides transitory education for families when they come together for the traditional Pow-Wow, at which time para-professionals conduct family counseling. Project Pride's main effort occurs during the school year and is directed at teenagers in the junior and senior high school. The program involves youths in community action groups and obtains work for them in the community, paying minimum wage. The programs run on a weekly basis, both in the winter and summer. Parents are involved in sponsoring activities, such as field trips, and getting their own children to participate. In each community the parents form Youth Advisory Boards and with the help of local police officials aid the Pride program's operation.

IMPACT: Favorable community response to project for juveniles. During its first two years of operation, over 440 young people took part in Project Pride: none of them dropped out of the program. The project estimates that less than 12% of the participants later came in contact with the police or juvenile justice system. Funding for the project has been taken over by the state as a result of favorable community response. Since many project participants have no prior record of contact with the juvenile justice system, it is difficult to determine the preventive or rehabilitative effect of the project.

### REFERENCES:

Lawrence Hart
P.O. Box 173
Clinton, Oklahoma 73601
(405) 323-4110

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Conway County Youth Services Bureau

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

REGION: Dallas

Conway County Conway Courthouse SERVICE AREA: Single County

Morrilton, Arkansas 72110

GRANT NUMBER: 70477-L

DACIO DATA

	BASIC DATA:				
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
į	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime	
	Services	and Other Services		1	

ELINDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 81,691	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/74-4/75
4/71-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 55,141	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$139,652	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	4/71-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert delinquent and pre-delinquent youths from further criminal involvement by establishing a comprehensive community service program to discourage delinquent behavior and rehabilitate those already convicted of delinquent behavior.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Services Bureau provides young people with assistance in using existing resources for medical, educational, rehabilitative and employment needs. The bureau is an arm of the juvenile court and acts as a liaison between the criminal justice system and community agencies. Clients are referred by the courts, social service agencies, churches, schools, and parents. Direct services to delinquent and pre-delinquent youth include family and youth counseling, probation supervision, and legal aid. In addition, the bureau promotes community action for development of new programs and services.

IMPACT: Youths counseled and represented. In 1974, the bureau reported that it supervised 257 youths referred by courts and 163 youths referred by other sources such as social service agencies, churches, parents, and friends. The bureau provided counseling, mental health and/or legal services to 597 families in Conway County. It has not been determined, however, what impact the bureau has had on delinguency.

### REFERENCES:

Sarah Bentley, Project Director Community Service Center 510 North St. Joseph Street Morrilton, Arkansas 72110 (501) 549-7755

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-286

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0409

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Fall River Juvenile Delinquency Prevention

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

Mayor Wilfred C. Driscoll

SERVICE AREA:

City

123 North Main Fall River, Massachusetts 02720

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

75C-027-1115

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	BASIC DATA:							
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime				
į	Services	and Other Services						

FUNDING DATA:				
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$139,486	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
1/72-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$124,792	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LI	EAA SHARE: \$308,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/72-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To deter juveniles from criminal activity by establishing an agency to provide direct quality services for youths aged 7-17 and to sponsor youth advocacy programs in the general community.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Fall River Youth Resources Agency, operating under the auspices of the town mayor, is designed to rehabilitate and treat troubled youth. Youngsters aged 7-17 make up the target group of the Agency. Referrals come from several sources, including the Juvenile Section of the Fall River Police Department, social workers, school adjustment counselors, the Juvenile Court (which often refers youths in lieu of other criminal justice procedures), and relatives. Fifty-two percent of the Agency's clientele have been adjudicated delinquent by the court; the remainder have had no formal contact with the criminal justice system. Referred youths receive individual attention from staff resource caseworkers who evaluate each client's needs and follow up on a planned treatment program. In addition, home caseworkers may work on adult problems within the client's home. Other activities include an alternative school, job placement, arts and crafts, summer camp, and Alateen (a teen-aged alcoholics group).

IMPACT: Youth Resources Agency reportedly reduces recidivism. Project impact results are presently unavailable, but the project is planning an evaluation by an outside consultant. The only statistical measure of the project is a reported 10% recidivism rate, which covers an unknown time period. No comparative data are available.

# REFERENCES:

Owen Eagan, Jr. Executive Director 43 Franklin Street Fall River, Massachusetts 02720 (617) 679-8530

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Counseling and Referral Services (CRS)

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Pennsylvania

City of Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas

SERVICE AREA: City

Family Division 3101 Vine Street

GRANT NUMBER: PH-219-74-A

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

DASIC DATA.				
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based Services	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

E /21 C /25	RECENT BUDGET:	\$476,275	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$239,673	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$759,874	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	5/71-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from formal juvenile court hearings through counseling and referral services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project has 25 professional staff members who provide direct counseling services to clients as well as referral to other agencies in the community. Clients, ages 7-18, are referred to this nonjudicial, nonprobationary, nonlock-up project by the Family Court judge as well as by the Juvenile Aid Division of the Philadelphia Police Department before an arrest is made. They are also referred by schools, churches or by the clients themselves. Three types of cases are handled by CRS: (1) related, where child and adult complainant are relatives, (2) nonrelated, where adult complainant is not a relative, and (3) truancy, where the Board of Education sends a worksheet on a client to the CRS and not to court. A most frequent method of helping a client is to have him/her and the complainant confer together with CRS staff. In addition to counseling and referral services, CRS also has a pilot project for seven children who receive basic mathematics and reading instruction offered by a certified teacher. The yearly case load since 1971 averaged 3,000.

IMPACT: 90% of project clients served without court referral. During the period May 1, 1972 to April 30, 1973, CRS served 2,574 clients. During its most recent quarter, 90% of the clients were served without court referral. Approximately 65% of all clients who were referred to other service agencies made contact with that agency at least once.

### REFERENCES:

Grace Nash, Project Director 2133 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 (215) 686-4261

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0485

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Youth Aid Bureau

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Alabaster City Council Alabaster, Alabama 35007 STATE: Alabama

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-A3-16** 

### BASIC DATA

DAUIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$75,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-3/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$67,500	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	Lized PRIOR L	<b>EAA SHARE</b> : \$66,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system by supporting youth programs, developing new resources, and attempting to modify negative community attitudes and practices toward youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is designed to provide social services to target youth. The police are a major source of referrals. Two full-time staff members offer counseling services, recreational activities, and drug abuse education classes. Trained community volunteers assist the staff. Additional staff are retained on a contractual basis to develop statistical data on delinquency and pertinent issues. For youth in particular trouble, referrals are made to agencies with an appropriate specialized orientation, such as medical clinics, therapeutic correctional institutions, temporary boarding institutions, and foster care.

IMPACT: Only 9% of youths referred by juveniles justice authorities recidivated in 90 days. From the beginning of the project in June 1973 to March 1975, 865 cases have been handled by the Youth Aid Bureau, 85-90% of which are referred by police or probation officers. Of the referrals from juvenile justice authorities, only 9% have had subsequent contact with the juvenile justice system during a 90-day follow-up period. The project reports an average cost of \$256 per client per year compared to \$5700 for incarceration and \$2700 per year for probation alternatives. However, appropriate comparative data are not available.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. David Walker Executive Director Youth Aid Bureau Alabaster, Alabama 35007 (205) 663-6811

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-289

Service Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Hennepin County Youth Diversion Program

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Minnesota STATE:

Hennepin County

Room 136, Courthouse

Single County SERVICE AREA:

Athens, Georgia 30601

PROJECT NAM意:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0645

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Athens

Athens Youth Service Bureau

Single County SERVICE AREA:

Georgia

Service Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**GRANT NUMBER: 74A-15-021** 

STATE:

REGION: Atlanta

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

GRANT NUMBER: 13037 15374

RASIC DATA

DAGIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$247,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-8/75
8/74-8/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 24.700	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA		PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce significantly the number of school suspensions, expulsions, exclusions, official arrests, and further involvements in the juvenile justice court process through a youth diversion program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Begun in 1974, the Hennepin County Youth Diversion Program was designed as a conduit for youth to community resources. The primary target groups are youth involved in the criminal justice system from the police through the court level and youth not yet involved in the criminal justice system but experiencing difficulties in school and at home. The project consists of a central office staff of three, a county-wide advisory board of 20 representatives of the juvenile justice system, and three local diversion units with a staff of five each. The central office provides diagnostic services, short-term assistance, and referrals to the local units, which then identify individual needs, make appropriate referrals, and maintain contact with clients. Referral relationships have been established with police, courts, schools, and other community agencies to provide services in the following areas: community treatment resources, vocational training and job placement, remedial education, shelter care, medical and legal assistance, and recreation.

IMPACT: Increased rehabilitative referrals. Statistical data indicate that police referred only 6% of all juvenile status offenders to rehabilitative alternatives prior to the project, whereas 22% of all status offenders were referred to diversionary alternatives after the project was implemented. During the first six months of operation, 1,000 youths were treated by the project, of which 45% were from the criminal justice system, and 25% were from schools. A three-month follow-up was completed and found that less than 5% of those youth were still involved in the criminal justice system.

### REFERENCES:

Kenneth Beitler Assistant Program Director Hennepin County Youth Diversion Program 
Phone Report Paper Review 512 Flour Exchange Building 310 South 4th Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415 (612) 348-8544 IV-290

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** Community-Based Services

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

. 205 0. 0. 4(1)/(	RECENT BUDGET:	\$89,002	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$80,102	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	\$93 <b>,</b> 579	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To keep juveniles out of the juvenile justice system by establishing a youth service bureau to coordinate and deliver social services to youths referred by schools, parents, and other agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Service Bureau (YSB) provides voluntary counseling, crisis intervention, and short-term therapy to community youths. An interdisciplinary staff of five professional counselors and a sociologist deliver individual, group, and family counseling; coordinate a network of community volunteers; and maintain contact with schools, police, and collateral agencies. Direct services include casework, group and family therapy, remedial education and tutoring, and employment help. Seventy-five percent of all clients are school-referred; the remaining 25% come from parents, other agencies, and selfreferral. Upon referral, the staff determine a client's problems and develop a treatment plan with the youth's family. The YSB tries to involve the client's family in the problemsolving process, and it has initiated peer group counseling in area high schools. Counselors strive to develop a trusting relationship with youths and to serve as role models. The YSB's activities are assessed by an advisory committee composed of youths, parents, and YSB members. Services are available on a voluntary, confidential basis to all young people in the community.

IMPACT: Youths each receive more than eight hours of direct services; school suspensions drop. From September 1974 through January 1975 the Youth Service Bureau's records show 2,559 individual contacts, 933 group contacts, and 6,035 family contacts for its 300 clients. (These figures do not include extensive contacts with school and other social service agency personnel.) Hours for direct services totaled 2,523 (more than eight hours per client) during the same period. During the academic quarter immediately before the YSB started, 100 formal suspensions occurred in the school district. Following the first quarter in which the YSB coordinated its efforts with the schools, formal suspensions dropped to 29, a 71% reduction.

### REFERENCES:

James Pippin P.O. Box 1564 Athens, Georgia 30601 (404) 549-7755

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Yuma Boys Club Youth Counseling IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

City of Yuma 180 West 5th Street Yuma, Arizona 85364

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 74-319-4E

BASIC DATA:

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community Group	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:			التجريب والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد والمستحد	
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$18,428	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$18,428	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrat. (To Be Institutional.	ion PRIOR L	EAA SHARE: \$31,888	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide pre-delinquent and delinquent boys with vocational, social and recreational alternatives.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Yuma Boys Club Youth Counseling program provides services to juvenile parolees who are referred by courts and probation officers, and to pre-delinquent youths between the ages of 7 and 17 who are referred from the Yuma Guidance Center, Welfare Service and other community agencies. Adjudicated and pre-delinquent youths receive similar services in a single group. The staff consists of three full-time counselors who provide one-to-one counseling and vocational guidance, as well as leadership for large group activities (physical education, arts and crafts, and recreation). The Yuma Boys Club also serves as a community recreational organization designed to provide all of the boys with values such as honesty and sportsmanship through physical recreation and other activities.

IMPACT: Only one boy rearrested in three years. The Boys Club's membership is not limited to delinquent youths, but a six-month follow-up of 65 boys who were released by the court to the club during the first six months of 1974 showed that none of the 65 direct referrals had been arrested in that follow-up period. Boys Club officials report that in three years only one boy has been arrested. Of those boys on probation when they joined the club, about 50% retain their membership after the end of their term of probation. Although rearrests occur infrequently, it is not clear whether this is due to the nature of project clients or the services delivered.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Maurice Mariasial Boys Club of Yuma P.O. Box 824 Yuma, Arizona 85364 (602) 782-3972 INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Weld County Youth Service

Weld County Commissioners

REGION: Denver

Bureau

STATE: Colorado

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

912 9th Avenue, #216 Greeley, Colorado 80631

GRANT NUMBER: 74-2A-(2)-C2-18

BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab.,	CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services		· •
	1		

FUNDING DATA:

6/72-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$40,370 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block  STATUS: Demonstration (To be PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	FUNDING DATA.					
6/72-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$40,370 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block  STATUS: Demonstration (To be PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$74 <b>,</b> 370	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
STATUS: Demonstration (To be PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR		RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$40,370	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
		(To be				6/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert pre-delinquent youth from the juvenile justice system and rehabilitate juvenile delinquents by developing new programs and coordinating existing services to meet the needs of troubled youths.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Weld County Youth Service Bureau (YSB) works with young people and their families in four major programs: counseling and referral, diversion programs, services coordination, and information dissemination. Youths with social adjustment problems who are not yet declared delinquent by the courts are assisted in finding services designed to resolve personal or family problems. YSB has developed two diversion programs, one to divert first offenders caught shoplifting, and a shelter home, which the county has implemented to allow an alternative to jail placement for a variety of offenders and pre-delinquents. YSB also works with other agencies to eliminate gaps and overlaps in the provision of youth services. In this regard the bureau has distributed two directories of county services and has used newspaper space and radio time to inform the public about available services. A staff of seven work out of two offices (four in Greeley and three in Fort Lyston). The office in Fort Lyston, which was established because of the deficiency of community services, provides direct counseling and crisis-intervention services. The Greeley office acts as a clearinghouse and referral agency and only provides direct counseling in cases of special need. Referrals are received from the courts, probation and parole officers, social agencies, schools, parents, and youth.

IMPACT: Project meets process goals. It is reported that 125 shoplifters (17% of those appearing in court) were diverted from the court system. The second program, the development of a shelter house, was completed, and 480 referrals were made to it (far above the goal of a minimum of 250). The house has reportedly decreased the cost of court processing from between \$500 and \$700 per person to \$115 per person. However, precise comparative data are not available.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Tom Pamphrey 912 9th Avenue #216 Greeley, Colorado 80631 (303) 353-9760 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV--293

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0762

Youth Enabling Program

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Charleston P.O. Box 2749

Charleston, West Virginia 25330

STATE: West Virginia

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 7401-C04004-Y

### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based Services	 CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
74		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT.BUDGET:	\$71,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	10/74-9/75
8/72~9/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$64,490	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	}	\$84,000	LEAA FUNDING:	8/72-9/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to detention by offering counseling, temporary shelter, and employment assistance to pre-delinquent and adjudicated youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Enabling Frogram has a staff of six counselors and more than 90 active volunteers who offer individual, group, and family counseling; vocational training; and educational and recreational programs to first-offense youths who are referred by the juvenile court and the police department. Other youth are referred by the schools, the employment security office, or by themselves. Among the services offered are seven family education centers where families meet with trained community leaders every two to three weeks to try to improve their home situation. In another program, a pictorial handbook, along with videotape equipment and role-playing techniques, is used in a six-hour, pre-job training course. Youth are placed in part- or full-time work, and counselors carry out three-, six-, and nine-month follow-ups of these youths. There is also a special counseling program for runaway youth.

IMPACT: Youths placed in jobs; tutorial and drug programs taken over by schools in city and county. During the first year of operation, 1,174 youths used the facilities; 419 received intensive counseling, of whom 105 were school drop-outs and 77 had juvenile records. The project found some employment for 106 youths, 30% of whom stayed on the job. During the second year, the project found employment for 275 youths, 63% of whom stayed on the job; 261 received tutorial assistance in a program which was subsequently taken over by the schools. The project found 18 families who could house runaways temporarily, and 588 youths took part in the project's law enforcement and drug education program, a program which has been taken over by the city and county.

### REFERENCES:

Warren F. Thuston, Director Youth Enabling Program 301 Tennessee Avenue Charleston, West Virginia 25302 (304) 343-7501 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-294

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0826

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Irvington Youth Resources Center

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Town of Irvington
Office of the Mayor

SERVICE AREA: City

Irvington, New Jersey 07111

GRANT NUMBER: A-154-73

BASIC DATA:

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Community-Based Services	1 11001111111	CHENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

TELLION OF STREET	RECENT BUDGET:	\$82,780	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-1/76
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$63,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	2010015	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	2/74-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To keep youth from entering the juvenile justice system by providing a community-based intervention and counseling program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Irvington Youth Resources Center serves as a counseling agency for youth, ages 13 to 18, who have family-related and potential delinquency problems. Referrals are made by the Juvenile Aid Bureau, the court (including probation), schools, the Division of Family and Youth Services, and self. The staff consists of the project director, three counselors, a secretary, 12 paraprofessional volunteers (three hours each per week), four professional counselor volunteers (10 hours each per week), and a graduate intern who volunteers three days a week to provide arts and crafts instruction and counseling. The center offers psychological and vocational counseling, recreational services, psychiatric evaluations as required, welfare assistance, and planned parenthood counseling services. The center refers clients to appropriate community resources. All cases are reviewed and followed-up on a continuing basis until final disposition.

IMPACT: Reduction in delinquency attributed to project by Chief of Police. In its first year the project served 145 clients, of whom 110 had prior involvement with the police. Seven were rearrested during that year. Total arrests of juveniles in the community were reportedly seven percent lower in 1973 than the 1972 level. However, without an appropriate reference group, it is difficult to attribute this change to the project's efforts.

### REFERENCES:

Elizabeth Ghegan, Project Director 1064 Clinton Avenue Irvington, New Jersey 07111 (201) 372-2624 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects---Youth Bervice Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Woodbridge Action for Youth

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Township of Woodbridge l Main Street

Woodbridge, New Jersey 07095 STATE: New Jersey

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: A-72-74

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: **FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** Community-Based No Specific Crime Treatment, Rehab., Diverted Juveniles Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

\$129,555 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 4/75-4/76 Block \$ 55,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: 4/70-4/76 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 4/70-3/75 \$300,124

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the likelihood of offenses among pre-delinquent and adjudicated youth by providing specialized treatment services in a community-based program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Woodbridge Action for Youth (WAY) is a community-based, multiservice youth (ages 12-21) center for drug abusers, status offenders, and criminal offenders. Referrals are made by the courts, police, probation, and parole agencies, as well as by school, parents, and self. All program participants undergo a three-week screening and evaluation process during which time treatment plans are devised using the program's three components: a help-line, day-care, and out-patient. The help-line is a 24-hour crisis intervention telephone service. The day-care program has three main components: learning, counseling, and work. The out-patient component of WAY involves the bulk of the program participants. Here youth remain in the community, attending school and coming in for one-toone counseling as needed. Also in this component are the parental groups (two groups of 15 each) who discuss child-rearing problems and develop means of working closely with counselors. The project operates out of three storefronts and has a staff of 15. Youth remain in the program 10 to 12 months.

IMPACT: Area youths receive services for the first time. Before the project came into existence, there was no youth program in the area. In 1974, out of 321 participating youths, 217 were referred from the criminal justice system (198 of these were referred by probation officers). Measured as the percentage of youths returned to the courts during project participation, the recidivism rate has been 10%, of which 8% are drug abusers and 2% are status offenders (i.e., none has been returned for crimes against property or persons). Information on similar youths who did not participate is not available.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. James Kilray, Project Director 1333 St. George Avenue Calonia, New Jersey 07067 (201) 574-0900

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☑ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-296

ARSTRACT NUMBER: 0851

PROJECT NAME:

Asbury Park Youth Service

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Asbury Park Asbury Park, New Jersey 07712 Service Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

. .

REGION: New York

STATE: New Jersey

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**GRANT NUMBER: A-23-74** 

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Diverted Juveniles Treatment, Rehab., Community-Based and Other Services Services

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: 2/72-6/75

STATUS: Demonstration

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$112,873 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$101,585

TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR

PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 2/72-6/74 \$198,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youth from the juvenile justice system and to reduce status offenses through a community-based rehabilitation and treatment program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project staff consists of the director; four full-time workersa parent aide who works with families, a community (street) worker, a psychiatric social worker, and a secretary; many part-time personnel -- a psychiatric social worker, two graduate interns, 18 adolescent para-professionals, a Spanish-speaking community worker, and 10 police-officer recreation workers; and a varying number of volunteer tutors. The project serves children aged eight to 18 and their families, and handles approximately 1,000 cases per year. Referrals are accepted from children as well. Direct services include: a 24-hour crisis-intervention program; individual, group, and family therapy; in-home rehabilitation (as well as counseling and guidance services for families experiencing severe problems in child-rearing); recreation activities; a youth evening drop-in center; a parent education program: and a summer work counseling remedial program. Psychological testing, psychiatric evaluations, and hearing and speech evaluations are accomplished by the Children's Psychiatric Center staff, which shares this grant. An advisory board of representatives of community agencies helps analyze community needs and means of meeting them. Youths spend approximately two and one-half to three months in the program, and cases are followed up continuously by community youth workers assigned to the project.

IMPACT: Fewer youths committed to detention. In the first year of the program, 5% of youths were committed to detention centers; in the second year, only 2% were committed. Of the 105 youths referred to the program by the juvenile justice system during the first two years of the program, only 12 have been reinvolved. Referrals from various sources have increased 49% over the first year of the program; referrals also increased 10% from the Juvenile Aid Bureau, corresponding to a decrease of 4% in the number of juveniles sent to court in the second year.

### REFERENCES:

David Saltman, Director Youth Services 1201 Munroe Avenue Asbury Park, New Jersey 07712 (201) 775-5888

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Community Juvenile Delinquency

Pr@vention Center

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Office of Community Development 133 New Brunswick Avenue Perth Amboy, New Jersey 08861

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

REGION: New York

STATE: New Jersey

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: A-189-74

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Diverted Juveniles Community-Based Treatment, Rehab., No Specific Crime Services and Other Services

FUNDING DATA.

ONDING DATA.						
OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$94,444	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75-1/76	
1/76	RECENT LEA	AA SHARE:	\$85,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
emonstration		PRIOR LEA	A SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
		İ	\$85,000	LEAA FUNDING:	1/74-1/75	
	OPERATION: -1/76 Demonstration	OPERATION: RECENT BUD 1/76 RECENT LEA	OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: 1/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE:	OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$94,444 -1/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$85,000 Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$94,444 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$85,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$94,444 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/75-1/76  -1/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$85,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block  PERIOD OF PRIOR  PERIOD OF PRIOR

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To deter youths from criminal involvement by providing intervention, counseling, and treatment services to those referred from the juvenile justice system and the community at large.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The thrust of this program is directed at insuring that the needs of Puerto Rican and other Hispanic youths are met, while making services available to all Perth Amboy youth. The Puerto Rican Association for Human Development sponsors the program which is managed by 15 volunteers, including a lawyer, social work professionals, community leaders, and students. The association assists in hiring staff, in identifying the "risk" population, and in providing crisis intervention. Referrals are received from the Juvenile Aid Bureau, probation department, and courts, as well as from the schools. A staff of three counselors, including a learning specialist, review the reasons for referral and offer individual, family, and group counseling, and assistance with court procedure as needed. Four social work graduate students from Rutgers University assist the staff, along with five regular volunteers. Additional available programs include remedial and tutorial instruction, vocational counseling, recreational activities, arts and crafts, and videotaped drama workshops. Juveniles may also be referred to other agencies for psychiatric or medical services.

IMPACT: Increased activities programs for Puerto Rican youth. The project's original goals of recidivism reduction and reduction of detention of Puerto Rican youth have apparently not been met. Attention has focused instead on the creation of supportive programs for community youth. In 1974, 415 juveniles participated in Center programs; 207 of these received direct counseling from project staff. Client acceptance of the project is reported to be enthusiastic.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Israel Gonzalez, Director Community Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Center 291 State Street Perth Amboy, New Jersey 08861

(201) 442-1081

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects --Youth Service Projects

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0872

Service Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**PROJECT NAME:** 

Ponce Youth Service Bureau

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Dispensario San Antonio, Inc.

Avenue Padre Noel #30

La Playa, Ponce, Puerto Rico 00731

STATE: Puerto Rico

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 75-A-572-6

BASIC DATA:

B/1010 B/1111			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

ELINDING DATA

TONDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$277,700	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
2/70-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$250,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
}	1	\$974,310	LEAA FUNDING:	2/70-1/75

To deter deprived youth from further involvement with the criminal MAJOR OBJECTIVE: justice system by providing a comprehensive, community-based multi-service program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Ponce Youth Service Bureau provides impoverished youth with programs that have five major components: recreation and cultural enrichment, education and vocational training, community development, counseling and advocacy. The Bureau runs a mini-university that offers courses in ecology, history, the arts, and physical fitness; and sponsors day camps, athletic games, steel bands, carnivals, and fiestas. A vocational training program provides such courses as photography, English, welding, carpentry, and sewing. Community development programs include improved lighting, emergency intervention, and formation of a planning board. Counseling staff offer supportive services and quidance for incoming juveniles and a walk-in unit for crisis situations. Seven full-time and one part-time advocate coordinate the program and serve as mediators between youth, the courts, and police.

IMPACT: YSB is positively rated by clients and their families. Of a sample of 65 program clients, 68% rated the program as "very good" or "excellent." Of a sample of client parents, 77% said there were better relations in the family after their child participated in the program. No outcome data are available.

REFERENCES:

Sister M. Isolina Ferre Executive Director Box 213 - Playa Station Ponce, Puerto Rico 00731 (809) 843-1910

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-299

Service Projects--Juveniles

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0882

PROJECT NAME:

Office for the Promotion of Integral

Development of Mayaguez Youth

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Rotary Club of Mayaguez Box 5378, College Station Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00708 IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

STATE: Puerto Rico

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-472-22** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime
4	1	<b>4</b>	· '

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$26,700	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75	
8/72~7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$20,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
· i	(	\$45,000	LEAA FUNDING:	8/72-7/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce juvenile delinquency in the Mayaguez area by establishing a youth counseling project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Office for the Promotion of Integral Development of Mayaguez Youth is administered by the Rotary Club and uses 50 local university students as volunteer "friend-quides" to counsel local youth and to refer those in need of help to the appropriate agencies. Juveniles are recruited into the program during community "youth days" activities at which various topics of behavioral and social development are discussed. Other participants are referred to the project by the police department and the juvenile court. The program solicits the participation of local businessmen and community organizations in sponsoring social and recreational activities. The staff includes five physicians and three attorneys from the local Rotary Club, as well as a psychologist, a psychiatrist, three educators, three social members, and three professional sports trainers.

IMPACT: 1,200 youths committed; project attracts community support. During its first two years, the project has served 1,220 youths, 500 more than its initial objective, at an average cost-per-youth of \$235. Community support for the program is indicated by the fact that it has been able to attract \$3.40 in volunteers, services, and other community support for every dollar of grant monies. Of the 50 friend-guides (counselors), 18 (or 36%) were originally recipients of project services and are now offering their services as part of the project staff. The project serves both delinquent and non-delinquent youth. Outcome data are not available.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Edgar Rivera Saiz Project Director Box 2184, Mayaquez Puerto Rico 00708 (809) 833-3935

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-300

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1041

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

McMinn County Juvenile Affairs

Department

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: McMinn County Manager

McMinn County Courthouse Athens, Tennessee 37303

Single County **SERVICE AREA:** 

Tennessee

GRANT NUMBER:

142A-74-5.06-D-1

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: P	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	reatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

DINDHAG	DAIA.	الألفوي المساور والمساور				
PERIOD OF	OPERATION: .	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$25,463	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-6/75
9/74	-6/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$22,917	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Pilot Cities		PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Į.				-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youth from the juvenile justice system through a communitybased intervention program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The McMinn County Juvenile Affairs Department, staffed by a director and a secretary, is responsible for referral of 12 to 16-year-old youths who may be referred to it from the juvenile court, schools, parents, or other community and individual sources. The department has established working relationships with existing county and community resources and has developed new resources not previously available: a McMinn Area Drug Council a parent development training program in conjunction with the Athens YMCA, and a McMinn County Group Foster Home. The director refers youths for legal aid, psychological and vocational counseling, and recreational programs as needed, and accompanies clients to these services, if necessary. Follow-up continues with community agencies until each case is resolved. Extensive contact has been maintained with various local law enforcement agencies in an attempt to improve police-community relations.

IMPACT: 90 youths accepted for project service. In the first six months of this project, 25 of 90 clients were declared delinquent. Only five (20%) of those delinquent youth got into further trouble. Of the 65 clients in the predelinguent category, none have as yet recidivated. Appropriate comparative data are not available.

REFERENCES:

Norma L. Corn, Project Director McMinn County Juvenile Court Clerk P.O. Box 506

Athens, Tennessee 37303

(615) 745-1923

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

The Green House Youth and Family Counseling Center

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Board of County Commissioners Orange County

SERVICE AREA: Single County

P.O. Box 1393

Orlando, Florida 32801

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-06-0018

# **BASIC DATA:**

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime
- (		<u> </u>	<u></u>	

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$106,444	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-12/75
9/71-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 74,371	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	-
1		\$ 74,371	LEAA FUNDING:	10/73-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide alternatives to those juveniles who are suspended from school or are in Juvenile Hall by establishing a center for counseling and alternative education.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project was originally intended to serve as a drug rehabilitation center, but now provides a broader program for young adolescents and their families. These young people are referred because of behavior which is disruptive, such as drug misuse, truancy, running away, or other difficulties at school and home. A program working within the framework of the county school system provides alternate accredited educational opportunities for students who have been suspended from the public schools. The immediate aims of the school program are to help these students reenter the mainstream of education. Referrals to the center are made by the Division of Youth Services, law enforcement agencies, schools, community agencies, and parents. The project stresses the importance of effectiveness training and counseling for parents as an integral part of the counseling of the juvenile. There are a number of volunteers in the program and all are trained by persons who have been part of the center and other agencies for some time. Average length of stay for any individual in the program is six months.

IMPACT: Project commsels 114 clients. As of January 31, 1975, 114 clients were receiving project services and 106 others had left the project and were receiving follow-up services. Parent effectiveness training has been delivered to 29 families, and 22 students were enrolled in the alternate education program. Outcome data are not available.

REFERENCES:

Nancy Grimm, Project Director 208 West Gore Orlando, Florida 32806 (305) 843-9382

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖳 Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects TV-302

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1053

Service Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Youth Volunteer Counselor Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

The Honorable John A. Kimbrough

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

Seminole County Courthouse

North Park Avenue

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-06-0007

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Sanford, Florida 32771

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY Community-Based

Services

PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Diverted Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION: . 7/73-7/75	RECENT BUDGET:	\$15,888 \$11,250	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-7/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	RECENT LEAA SHARE: On PRIOR LE	\$11,250 AA SHARE: \$11,250	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youths from the Juvenile Court and the Division of Youth Services by recruiting and training volunteers to meet their needs, thereby freeing counselors' time for those youths most in need of professional attention.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: When a complaint is filed by the police department, or by a parent, intake staff make the initial investigation to determine if the Youth Volunteer Counselor Program can meet the child's needs. If possible, the case is not forwarded to the probation department. The intake counselor discusses the program with the parents and child, and if consent is given, a volunteer is assigned to work with the family. Recruiting and training efforts are carried out by the paid staff, consisting of one full-time coordinator and one part-time secretary. Volunteers are recruited from numerous sources, including businesses and women's clubs. Radio, television, and newspaper human interest stories, talks to luncheon groups, and word of mouth are frequently used recruiting methods. All volunteers participate in a formal six-hour training program conducted by the coordinator. Volunteers must work ten hours each month, making two contacts with the family weekly, for at least six months, and must submit monthly reports. If consultation between the volunteer and the intake counselor indicates that the child's needs have been met by the program, volunteer supervision is terminated. Most youths remain in the program for six months.

IMPACT: 54 volunteers counsel youths. During the year beginning in February 1974, 157 clients were admitted, 31 of whom were reinvolved with the justice system that year. Of the project's clients, 45% showed an increase in school attendance and 32% had higher grades during the year. In the absence of a comparison group, the significance of these changes cannot be determined. The program has recruited 166 volunteers since it began, of whom 54 were active in April 1975.

REFERENCES:

Col. Eugene D. Minietta Executive Director Youth Programs, Inc. #1 North Orange Avenue, Suite 412 Orlando, Florida 32801 (305) 423-8541

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Court Community Service

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

St. Louis Juvenile Court 501 South Brentwood Clayton, Missouri 63105 STATE: Missouri

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ACC9-E-029

BASIC DATA:

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	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
i	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Ì	Services	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$338,350	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-12/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$260,996	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstratio	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$667,703	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-12/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from further involvement in the juvenile justice system by offering them individualized treatment and attention given by a community-based court police service.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Court Community Service is a juvenile diversion project which offers treatment services to youth who have been referred from the police (88%) or the public schools (12%). A deputy juvenile officer (DJO) screens each candidate to eliminate those youth with multiple prior offenses and to develop individual counseling and intervention plans for those accepted into the program. Screening includes studies of the youth's relationships with parents, schools, police, courts, and other significant persons. Group and individual counseling may then be offered, as well as referrals to such community agencies as YMCA, human resources agencies, and medical services. DJOs work out of four county field supervision offices located in police agencies or schools. The staff comprises 23 paid personnel as well as 24 volunteer policemen who have received special training.

IMPACT: 4% of clients referred in 1974. In 1974, out of 1,645 referrals, 96% were referred just once; that is, after being in the program once they were not referred again. Another 3.6% were referred a second time; 0.3% and 0.1% were referred three and four times, respectively, according to project records. Since the beginning of the program, only three youths have been institutionalized. Before the program, the average youth had 5.6 contacts. It should be kept in mind, however, that the project serves a highly selective group of juveniles.

# REFERENCES:

Donald Spenser, Project Director 501 South Brentwood St. Louis, Missouri 63105 (314) 889-3239

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1256

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Youth Services Bureau

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Calhoun County Juvenile Court

SERVICE AREA: Single County

315 West Green Street Marshall, Michigan 49068

GRANT NUMBER: 0959-3274

RASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 90,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-12/74
3/72-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARI	\$ 90,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	PRIOR	LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Institution	alized	\$220,000	LEAA FUNDING:	3/72-12/73

To reduce number of arrests and school expulsions and to prevent youth from coming under jurisdiction of Juvenile Court, through use of diagnostic or counseling services and referrals to service agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Services Bureau is responsible for juvenile pre-delinquency and delinquency problems referred by 13 Calhoun County police agencies, and 638 public schools, and by parents and children themselves. In order to reduce the number of juveniles arrested, expelled from school, or coming under Juvenile Court jurisdiction, a staff consisting of a director, assistant director, eight counselors, and three clinical workers provides individual diagnostic services, direct counseling, and referral to service agencies. The Bureau's counseling is short-term, usually 90 days, and is done in conjunction with school counselors to identify specific problem areas and establish target goals attainable by the child. The cases are considered in conference and reassessed. Then they are either closed by the Bureau and returned to the school, referred to another agency or re-referred to the Bureau or the Juvenile Court. Average age of cases referred to Bureau is 13, and to Juvenile Court, 15. The Bureau is now merged with the Juvenile Court.

IMPACT: Delinquency-prone youth receive services. Between March 1972 and December 1974. 2,512 referrals were handled, according to project records. As of January 1, 1975, 1,292 youths have been referred by police or school officials. Of these, 970 (75%) have not been subsequently arrested; 1,097 (85%) have not been subsequently suspended, expelled or excluded from school; and 1,153 (89%) have not been petitioned into Juvenile Court for delinquency. Rates for comparable youth not served by the project are not available.

### REFERENCES:

Roger F. Likkel, Court Director Calhoun County Building 315 West Green Street Marshall, Michigan 49068 (616) 781-9811

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Youth Service Projects

IV-305

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Pre-Delinquent Diversion Project

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

Santa Clara Juvenile Probation Department

840 Guadalupe Parkway

SERVICE AREA: Single County

San Jose, California 95110

**GRANT NUMBER: 0998E** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Training	CLIENT Juver		ME ADDRESSED: Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$219,838	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD	7/74-6/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$219,838 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75
7/72-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$159,800 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration (To Be Institutionalized 7/75) PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$470,301 LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-6/74.

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To aid pre-delinquent youth by training police diversion officers in local jurisdictions to use community resources as an alternative to court referral.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Pre-Delinquent Diversion Project trains law enforcement personnel to provide direct and referral services to status offenders (noncriminal juvenile offenders) to divert them from the court system. Initially, a four-person staff developed a regional training program for one or two diversion officers in each of the 12 law enforcement jurisdictions of Santa Clara County. Presently, each jurisdiction hires its own consultants to continue in-service training on a local level. This training involves the development of an understanding of the operation and use of community agencies serving youth and their families, as well as crisis intervention techniques. Typically, police counsel youth and recommend either generalized professional counseling or home-based problem resolution, as well as other services such as temporary alternative shelter, group-encounter sessions, recreational activity, and drug counseling. A manual of agencies has been developed to assist officers in their referrals.

IMPACT: Increased diversion of juveniles. Since the project's implementation, 6,124 youths have been involved. Approximately 62.6% of arrestees were diverted to a community resource, and 37.4% were referred to the Juvenile Probation Department. An average of 50% were diverted to this project. The project claims that of the 4,067 status offenders who first entered the diversion program, 21.9% recividated. In contrast, 27.8% of those youths referred to the probation department recidivated. However, by virtue of their referral to the probation department, the latter group may have contained more high-risk juveniles.

### REFERENCES:

Ray Nielsen, Project Coordinator Pre-Delinquent Diversion Project Santa Clara Juvenile Probation Dept. 840 Guadalupe Parkway San Jose, California 95110 (408) 299-1121 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects

IV-306

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0495

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

City School Coordinator

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Minnesota

City Council of Willmar City Auditorium

SERVICE AREA: City

Willmar, Minnesota 56201

GRANT NUMBER: 2307502974

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

TONDING DATA.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 12/72-7/75	RECENT BUD		\$13,539 \$ 4,467	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	8/74-7/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
(To Be Institutionali	zed 8/75)		\$10,941	LEAA FUNDING:	12/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youth from the criminal justice system by coordinating efforts among social service agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The City School Coordinator is an employee of the police department who works in city schools to divert juveniles from the criminal justice system by referring problem youngsters and their parents to community social agencies for counseling or treatment. The coordinator develops such ideas as the Police Ride Along program to foster better communication between students and police, the Kandiyohi County Group Home program, a family-oriented treatment facility for delinquent adolescent girls, and a Shoplifting Clinic for first-offense shoplifters and their families. The coordinator is also responsible for Project Catalyst, an educational program for juveniles apprehended on first-offense drug consumption or possession charges.

IMPACT: Increased diversion of juveniles reported. Approximately 200 juveniles are referred to the City School Coordinator each year, representing 75% of total arrests. About 80% of total arrests are diverted from the court through this program, compared to 72.5% previously. Of those who have been referred to the City School Coordinator, only 10% have been rearrested, compared to a 17% recidivism rate for juveniles referred to court. (The comparability of the two groups is not known.) A reported time savings of 30% has resulted for law enforcement officers.

# REFERENCES:

Lyle Goeddertz, Chief of Police 415 West Sixth Street Willmar, Minnesota 56201 (612) 235-2244 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Juvenile Office

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Vermont

Colchester Police Department Colchester, Vermont 05446

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: VA7440** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Charge
Agencies	and Other Services	j	
FUNDING DATA:	<u></u>		

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 11/74-11/75 \$10,250 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: 10/72-11/75 \$ 3,075 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$12,352 LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-11/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide juvenile law enforcement, delinquency prevention, and diversion services by continuing the position of Juvenile Officer in the town of Colchester.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Juvenile Office program provides a full-time juvenile officer for Colchester. He provides education and prevention programs, as well as juvenile law enforcement. The officer develops juvenile policy for the department and offers counseling for troubled youth and their parents. When appropriate, the juvenile officer makes referrals to social service agencies. The Juvenile Office has developed an educational program which is presented to the students in school and covers subjects such as juvenile rights, juvenile law, social responsibility, and bicycle safety. In addition, a baby-sitting course has been developed in cooperation with the Fire Department to teach child care, fire prevention, first aid, and personal safety. The officer's own training was provided on an informal basis by visiting other departments in the state where similar programs existed.

IMPACT: Project provides for services of juvenile law enforcement officer. Prior to Law Enforcement Administration Assistance funding, the town had no officer assigned to juvenile cases. During the first full year of operation, 1,600 youths reportedly were reached through an educational program in the schools for kindergarten through junior high levels. Of the 132 juvenile complaints, the juvenile officer successfully returned the majority to parents; 15 were also returned to social service agencies, and 12 to juvenile court. Comparative data are unavailable.

# REFERENCES:

Chief Ronald Smith Colchester Police Department Colchester, Vermont 05446 (802) 878-8111

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Delinquency Preventica Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects

IV-308

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0741

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Boulder Juvenile Specialist Program

Denver **REGION:** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Colorado'

Boulder County Sheriff's Office

County of Boulder

Boulder County Courthouse Boulder. Colorado 80302

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Single County

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

75-2A-(4)-C3-06

RASIC DATA

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

ELINIDING DATA

FUNDING DATA.			The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se		
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$64.713	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	5/75-4/76
4/73-3/75	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstr	ation	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1			\$84,104	LEAA FUNDING:	4/73-4/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of referrals to juvenile court by law enforcement personnel by increasing the use of youth service agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Boulder Juvenile Specialist Program hired four juvenile specialists, two of whom are in the sheriff's office, to investigate all juvenile offenses, interview the youth and his parents, and decide whether to refer the individual to juvenile court. Two specialists in the police department similarly determine the disposition of youth cases after investigation is done by staff detectives. The specialists are police officers who have been trained in counseling and juvenile work through in-service training programs provided by local agencies and through formal seminar programs at the University of Southern California, University of Minnesota, and the Colorado Juvenile Council. A central juvenile index, available to seven law enforcement agencies in the county, has been established to indicate the disposition of all juvenile contacts and to provide proper referral for the juvenile at the earliest possible time.

IMPACT: Increased diversion of juvenile offenders from juvenile court. It is reported that referrals of juvenile offenders to juvenile court decreased substantially. The police cut these court referrals in half, from 100% of all juveniles in 1973 to 50% in 1974, and the Sheriff's Office reduced its juvenile court referrals from 85% to 23%. The juveniles not referred to court were either placed under one of many agencies or returned to their parents' responsibility.

# REFERENCES:

Sgt. Gordon Buckner Juvenile Specialist Boulder County Courthouse Boulder, Colorado 80302 (303) 442-3434

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Eight Juvenile Officers for Raleigh

Police Department

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEF

North Carolina STATE:

City of Raleigh P.O. Box 590

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 09-077-273-11

PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-2/75

CRIME ADDRESSED:

# BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Law Enforcement Agencies	Treatment, Rehalf		No S	pecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:		APIN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		
7/70 -	<b></b>	•	T FUNDING PERIOD:	9/73-2/75
		349,847	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized   PRIOR LEAA	SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the number of juvenile delinquents entering the criminal justice system by creating a special juvenile unit within the police department which counsels offenders and makes referrals to community agencies.

\$60,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Eight juvenile officers are employed through the special juvenile unit of the police department to investigate and follow up on all offenses involving juvenile offenders. In addition, they counsel all juvenile offenders and their parents, act as school liaisons, and participate in discussions at schools and with various civic and church groups. They are also responsible for serving all juvenile court papers, inspecting city recreational areas, and surveying delinquency-prone areas.

IMPACT: Petition rate of juveniles into court cut from over 90% to 41%. During the project's first year of operation, of 791 youths investigated by police, 466 were counseled and released without petition while 325 (or 41%) were petitioned into court. Prior to the program, the number of juveniles petitioned to court was more than 90%. Whether the increased diversion of youths from court was achieved without an increase in delinquent acts is unknown.

# REFERENCES:

Lt. L. T. Williams Raleigh Police Department P.O. Box 590 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 (919) 755-6420

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects

IV-310

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0854

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Youth Service Project

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey '

Edison Township Woodbridge and Plainfield Avenue

City **SERVICE AREA:** 

Edison, New Jersey 08817

GRANT NUMBER: A-150-73

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Law Enforcement Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
	1	ì	1

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$53,041 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/74-2/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$39,781 3/74-2/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR N/A LEAA FUNDING: (To Be Institutionalized 7/75)

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youths from the juvenile justice system by providing them with direct assistance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Youth Service Project was established because of a sharp increase in juvenile offenses in 1972. At that time, the Police Department had no direct-service capability for youths who had committed an offense, and most were merely referred to juvenile court. The project was implemented to aid such youths, ages 8-18, and to divert as many as possible from the court, by providing direct and immediate rehabilitative services. The staff consists of a counselor, a part-time psychological social worker, and a secretary, who provide counseling, psychological testing, and diagnosis, as well as make home visits to understand better the family and neighborhood of their clients. Outreach and follow-up efforts are made to reach youths before trouble occurs, and community and area resources are drawn upon, when necessary, to resolve individual problems. The project is housed separately from the rest of the Police Department, in the highest delinquency area of the community.

IMPACT: Cases diverted from juvenile court. In 1974, 498 (59%) of the town's 840 juvenile cases were diverted from court; comparable data from an earlier period are not reported. Diverted cases had a recidivism rate equal to that of youths who went to court.

### REFERENCES:

Sergeant George R. Bandics Police Department Woodbridge and Plainfield Avenue Edison, New Jersey 08817 (201) 287-0770

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pilot Juvenile Counseling Program

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Hawaii

Maui Police Department Wailuku, Maui 96793

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-3.3

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement	Deliver Rehabilitative	Juveniles-at-Large	General Crime
	Services		
ELINIDIAIC DATA	<del></del>	L	

DIVUNIO DATA.			
7_ 7_ 7_	RECENT BUD	GET: \$ 47,429 AASHARE: \$ 41,775	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/75-3/76  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 3/70-2/75
Institutionalized 4/	76)	\$118,610	LEAA 1 UNUING. 3/10-2/15

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prevent delinquency by implementing a police-based juvenile counseling program for adjudicated and pre-delinquent youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Pilot Juvenile Counseling Program was implemented in 1970 because of increased juvenile delinquency in the county and the increasingly younger age of the offenders. The project staff--one police officer, one police sergeant, two counselors, and a clerk-stenographer--accept referrals (ages 6-17) from police, schools, the court, and from clients themselves. Cases not handled by the project staff are referred to other community agencies. In addition, the project staff is involved in youth-oriented programs like the Maui Youth Council and the paraprofessional training and peer counseling programs in the schools, which provide 15 volunteers to assist and counsel students, especially truants.

IMPACT: Decrease in truancy and low recidivism reported. In the five-year program, 1,203 cases were handled, with a documented recidivism rate of 6% per year; less than 9% were referred to Family Court. Statistics showing the rate of pre-project referrals to Family Court are not reported. Each year the project receives a greater number of referrals; in 1973, 237 referrals; in 1974, 398 referrals. In 1974 the per-case cost was reported at \$164. Improvement has been shown in the increased number of school days attended and observations made by teachers and campus counselors; this improvement is attributed to the work of the paraprofessionals and peer counselors working in the schools.

# REFERENCES:

Inspector Edward Tam Maui Police Department Wailuku, Maui 96793 (802) 244-7716

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1276

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Delinquency Control Officer

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Indiana

Indianapolis Police Department Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: A73C-D05-05-010

RASIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Law Enforcement Agencies	Trearment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

TUNDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$312,574	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
7/72-6/74	RECENT LEAA SHA	RE: \$234,430	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstrat:	ion PRIC	IR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	7/70 6/70
	1	\$300,437	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert troubled youth from the juvenile court process by assigning special police officers to refer them to social service agencies.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Delinquency Control Officer project operating within the Indianapolis Police Department, provides 19 officers to work primarily with first offenders, very youthful offenders, and pre-delinquency cases (ages 5-13). Clients are identified from police calls for such offenses as petty theft, broken windows, and trespassing and may then be referred to the Youth Services Bureau, Police Athletic League, or Big Brother Organizations as an alternative to juvenile court. These community referral agencies provide individualized treatment and delinquency prevention services including counseling, diagnosis, foster home placement, recreational programs, and others. The officers attempt to establish contact with the youth and his/her family as well as making referrals.

IMPACT: Penetration into court drops 25%, recidivism rate for participants is 20% over a two-and-one-half-year period. Between January 1972 and mid-May 1974, the project conducted 5,563 investigations and accepted 2,776 youths, of whom 546 (19.7%) recidivated, which corresponds to an annual rate of at least 0.16% arrests per youth-year (not counting multiple rearrests). Adequate comparison data are not available. Juveniles referred into court dropped 25%, from 2,765 in 1971, the year before the project, to 2,068 in 1972. (The total number of cases investigated remained essentially constant in those two years.)

### REFERENCES:

Deputy Captain Larry Turner Indianapolis Police Department Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 633-3000

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Police Assistance and Referral Projects

IV-313

0097

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Youth Diversionary

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Headquarters

Pilot Project

REGION: Boston

Court Diversionary Program

Governor's Justice Commission

PROGRAM THRUST:

RECENT BUDGET:

RECENT LEAA SHARE:

Treatment, Rehab.,

and Other Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0972

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

Service Projects--Juveniles

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: Rhode Island Family Center

PROGRAM THRUST:

Rhode Island STATE:

STATE: Rhode Island

REGION: Boston

22 Hayes Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Statewide **SERVICE AREA:** 

SERVICE AREA: City 265 Melrose Street Providence, Rhode Island 02107

GRANT NUMBER: 74-3921C2B4

CRIME ADDRESSED:

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ED-01-0008

**BASIC DATA:** CHAICTIONAL ENTITY.

Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab.		Part II - Crimes
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/74-5/75		,667 RECENT FUNDING PE	5/ 12 5/ 15
STATUS: Demonstrat	ion PRIOR LEAA S	LEAAE	OF PRIOR UNDING: N/A

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to the traditional procedures of the juvenile court system by setting up a crisis intervention and counseling program for court-referred youths.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program offers counseling services to youths referred by the Rhode Island Family Court. The juvenile division of the family court screens juveniles and refers only those who are first-time offenders, and whose offense does not involve a serious felony (burglary, murder, etc.), is not drug-related, did not result in personal injury, nor involve a large sum of money. The staff, which includes a supervisor and five youth diversionary workers, provide the following services for the youth and his/her family: immediate short-term crisis intervention to determine the problem area; personal counseling or referral to an agency to help the youth and family find workable solutions to personal, social, and family problems; and careful follow-up to insure progress and cooperation of all parties involved. A total of more than 17 different community agencies have been called upon by the program to assist in providing needed services. In addition, the project staff has been instrumental in obtaining restitution for victims by conferring with the victim, police, and the youth to set a fair price on a loss and a schedule whereby the victim is compensated for this loss.

IMPACT: Diversion project accepts 90% of referrals. Ninety percent of the 440 court referrals processed during the first six months of the program were accepted. Project clients experience a preliminary recidivism rate of approximately 5.24% per quarter (21% per year). No comparison data are available.

IV-314

REFERENCES:

Mr. D. R. Heden 22 Hayes Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908 (401) 277-3326

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Court-Based Juvenile Sentencing Alternatives

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/74-6/75 STATUS: Experimental

**FUNDING DATA:** 

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** Community-Based

BASIC DATA:

Services

\$152,829 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$137,547

Diverted Juveniles

CLIENT GROUP:

6/74-6/75 Discretionary

No Specific Crime

CRIME ADDRESSED:

PERIOD OF PRIOR **LEAA FUNDING:** 

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youthful offenders from the conventional juvenile court system and to reduce the number of juvenile crimes committed by establishing a juvenile diversion program.

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Although the probation intake section and the police department may make referrals to the Court Diversionary Program, the judges of the family court are the primary source of referral. Each juvenile case which reaches the family court and which will result in action against the offender is screened by the project and assigned to an advocate (someone under 30 who works with youth in the community, in homes, and in schools). The advocate attempts to negotiate a 90-day continuance for certain classes of offenders (cases involving petty larceny, waywardness, truancy, assault, and incorrigibility), during which time staff members provide extensive counseling for the youths and their parents. The project also provides counseling for juveniles from the Boys Training School and sponsors a community forum which attempts to solve problems before they reach the family court.

IMPACT: Decreased referrals to juvenile court. This project deals with male juvenile offenders, some of whom have been in court five or six times. A hundred and nine persons were served by the program. Offenders who had been to Training School at least once (not a requirement to receive treatment from this project) and had gone through the program had a recidivism rate of 50%. The recidivism rate of those who were arrested more than five times and availed themselves of the counseling available from the project staff was 5%; those arrested only once or twice previously had a 2% rate. Comparative data are not available.

# REFERENCES:

Ralph Willoughby, Director Opportunities Industrialization Center of Rhode Island, Inc. 45 Hamilton Street Providence, Rhode Island 02907 (461) 781-9484

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Court-Based Juvenile Sentencing Alternatives

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

First Offender Program

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: City of Sante Fe

P.O. Box 909 Sante Fe, New Mexico 87501

New Mexico STATE:

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 73-I-1-12-II

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	Narcotics/Alcohol
pervices	and other bervices		

THE PARTY

. 4,1,702 0, 0, 4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$16,151 \$14,356	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:  TYPE OF FUNDS:	2/75-6/76 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$ 7,735	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	2/74-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert first offenders from further involvement with the criminal justice system by providing alternatives to probation which will prevent future criminal activities and relieve probation officers of their large caseloads.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This program is an alternative to probation for first offenders and their families. In each case the offender and his/her parents may choose to take their chances with the courts or participate in a seven-week program including group and individual counseling and family quidance. Preference is given to youths from twoparent families between the ages of 14-16 and youths arrested for drug-related offenses. The project provides for cross-cultural programs, mental health services, and education seminars. There is also a drop-in program for counseling on an informal basis. Groups of four families meet under the quidance of qualified discussion leaders, and a probation officer attends meetings regularly to take attendance and to emphasize the close cooperation that exists between the probation department and the First Offender Program.

IMPACT: Youths provided with alternatives to probation. Prior to the establishment of the first offender program no similar service existed. As of April 1975, 39 youths and their families had been served by the program; seven youths (7%) had been arrested again. For the other 32 youths, successful participation removed the first offense from their records.

### REFERENCES:

Marjorie Pett P.O. Box 1501 Sante Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 982-8516

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Court-Based Juvenile Sentencing Alternatives

IV-316

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1097

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

City Trades Program

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:** 

REGION: New York

STATE: New York

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: C-7679-7

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Buffalo 201 City Hall

Buffalo, New York 14202

BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based Services	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Diverted Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

TONDING DATA.					
- /	RECENT BUDGET:	\$117,163	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-5/75	
1/72-5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$103,379	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	)R	
		~0-	LEAA FUNDING:	: N/A	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert juveniles from institutions and reduce recidivism through a city trades program which provides vocational training and counseling services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Sentencing of selected youthful misdemeanants is deferred, pending their completion of the 15-week vocational and counseling City Trades Training Program, in an effort to reduce recidivism among youths between the ages of 15 and 20. Youth, referred by courts, probation officers, and other correctional agencies, are assigned to a counselor who arranges a variety of aptitude, psychological, and academic testing. The youth is then placed at a job which will provide maximum training in the trade he has chosen. Each youth may remain at a job for a minimum of 15 and a maximum of 30 weeks. The work week consists of 32 hours and the maximum pay rate is \$2.50 per hour. After 15 weeks, the charge may be dismissed and the youth may voluntarily remain in the program 15 additional weeks, or he may be ordered to return to the program, or he may be returned to the jurisdiction of the court without a recommendation for dismissal. The staff of four includes a director, a job sites developer, a program secretary, and a counselor.

IMPACT: Youths placed in jobs or job training programs. In 1972 and 1973, the project enrolled 75 youths. Nine (12%) were returned to the courts, 22 were placed in private industry, 11 returned to school, eight entered Manpower or the Job Corps, five joined the military, five were unemployed, and 15 were still enrolled at the end of 1974. No impact data are available from the project.

### REFERENCES:

Gregory K. Hill, Program Director 110 Pearl Street Buffalo, New York 14202 (716) 856-0670

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Delinquency Prevention Projects--Court-Based Juvenile Sentencing Alternatives

0338

Service Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Comprehensive Community-Based

Juvenile Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Texarkana

City Hall

Texarkana, Arkansas 75501

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Arkansas

**SERVICE AREA:** 

GRANT NUMBER: 71-770-L

Jurisdiction

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Agencies	Processing within System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/74-2/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 96,249 6/70-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 43,312 TYPE OF FUNOS: Discretionary Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: 6/70-2/74 \$105,618

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prevent and reduce juvenile crime by rehabilitation and by diversion from the juvenile court system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: By Arkansas law, counties have jurisdiction over all juvenile delinquency cases. Therefore, after an arrest by a city police department, a juvenile is turned over to the county for disposition. Miller County, through the Comprehensive Community-Based Juvenile Program, has set up alternatives to the court system. The project has established a screening/review process before trial to refer juveniles to counseling, drug, mental health, and family counseling services. A "youth shelter" for pretrial detention has been established so that no juvenile has to be detained in standard county facilities or sent back to a problem family. It is a semi-secure structure designed to provide a relaxed, low-key atmosphere where juveniles can be counseled. The average stay is five days. Progress in solving the individual's problem and returning him home can result in dismissal of the case, thereby diverting the juvenile from the system.

IMPACT: Referrals to juvenile court reportedly decreased. Prior to implementation of this project, all youthful offenders were referred to Juvenile Court. Since 1970, 892 juveniles have been treated by the project staff, and only 59 were sent to the training school.

REFERENCES:

Judge Purifoy, Coordinator of Project Juvenile Court City of Texarkana Texarkana, Arkansas 75501 (501) 773-3776

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Court Services --Pre-Adjudication Release and Services

IV-318

0613 ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Louisiana

Regional Detention Home

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Lafayette Parish Police Jury 3rd Floor, Courthouse

Lafayette, Louisiana 70501

SERVICE AREA:

Jurisdiction

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

STATE:

4-74-0089

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Agencies	Processing within · System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/74-1/75 \$190,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block \$190,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 2/72-1/74 \$328,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease the number of pretrial juveniles held in adult prisons by placing them in a temporary regional detention home.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Lafavette Parish Juvenile Detention Home is a regional residential temporary custody facility for pretrial youth. Children aged 9-12 are referred by the Lafayette courts, Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office, and the state probabtion and parole system. The staff of the home collects and submits to the courts data from the children's family histories, psychological profiles, audiovisual monitoring systems, and observations of residents' behavior, to aid with disposition decisions. Daily activities are designed to develop a foundation for future rehabilitation plans. A staff of 23, including a teacher, provides the following basic programs: education, physical fitness and hygiene, recreation, and religious services.

Children transferred from jails to detention homes. It is reported that about 30-35 children each month are detained in the home. instead of in jails, for nine or 10 days each. Members of the project staff have submitted reports of the children's strengths, weaknesses, and needs to the juvenile courts, and the parish has voted to support the program.

REFERENCES:

Earl J. Picard Lafayette Parish Juvenile Home P.O. Box 2399 Lafayette, Louisiana 70501 (318) 234-5158

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services --

Pre-Adjudication Release and Services

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Specialist Staffing

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

North Carolina STATE:

New Hanover County Board of Commissioners 14 North Third Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 14-042-373-11

Wilmington, North Carolina 28401

DACIC DATA

BASIC DATA.						
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
Juvenile Agencies	Processing within System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime			

CHAIDING DATA

	OPERATION: -6/75	RECENT BUC RECENT LEA		\$78,187 \$70,459	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	on	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	· PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			1	\$33,750	LEAA FUNDING:	8/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To remove pre-adjudicated juveniles from adult detention facilities by providing a separate facility which offers them personal evaluation and counseling.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project's two-year-old Juvenile Services Center houses 18 juveniles referred by the court and develops pre-hearing evaluations on approximately 45 juveniles per month. With a staff of five, the Juvenile Services Center analyzes each child for physical and mental conditions which could influence behavior, and helps resident children develop more positive self-images through educational and recreational activities and a minimum of security. Juveniles may be held at the center for five days before the court hearing. During this period, each child is evaluated and a report prepared. Each evaluation report contains the results of psychological and achievement tests, medical examination, previous court record, and background analysis. A recommended court disposition is prepared by center staff, volunteer workers, and an evaluation committee composed of representatives of all social action and law enforcement agencies and the court. This is to aid the judge in final disposition. Statistics on 68 variables on every child evaluated at the center are computerized and provide information for the center's research on delinquency and recidivism.

Alternatives to incarceration promoted. In 1973, there were 64 commitments to juvenile correctional institutions in the county (43 new and 21 for whom conditional release was revoked). In 1974, there were 80 total commitments, of which 51 were new and 29 were conditional-release revocations. A 1974 study of conditional-release returns determined that the home environment was a major cause of the increase in revocations.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Robert Ping, Acting Director Lower Cape Fear Juvenile Services Center Route 1, Box 281A Castle Hayne, North Carolina 28429 (919) 675-0594

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Court Services--Pre-Adjudication Release and Services

IV-320

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1259

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Youth Center--Lorton Diagnostic Center

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

District of Columbia STATE: District of Columbia Department of

Corrections 614 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: OCJPA 72-17

### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
1	Processing within System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 12/71/-Present	RECENT BU		\$273,286 \$139,425	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	12/71-12/73 Block
STATUS: Institution	nalized	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide better evaluation of adjudicated youth by establishing a diagnostic unit separate from the general institutionalized population.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Adjudicated youths, aged 18 to 22, are committed to the youth center for 60 days of study and observation. During this period, they work in a nubmer of squads, performing routine maintenance tasks when not being psychologically or academically tested or interviewed. An administrator, three psychologists, four classification and parole officers, a psychometrist, a vocational guidance counselor, and three clerk-typists work as a team to assess each youth's academic and vocational potential. Each youth is evaluated for possible mental disorder, and his social situation (e.g., his relationship with parents and siblings) is appraised through home visits by project staff. At the end of the 60-day period, the staff recommendation--probation, admission to a mental hospital, work release if the youth is a misdemeanant, or commitment to a correctional institution -- is forwarded to the court for use in final sentencing.

IMPACT: Evaluation now completed within statutory 60-day limit; courts accept 76% of recommendations. From December 1971 to December 1973. the diagnostic center evaluated 1,348 cases. The court accepted 76% of the diagnostic center's recommendations. During this period, 250 youths were released on probation to work-release programs. Overcrowding at the youth center was reduced by the establishment of a separate diagnostic center, thereby allowing you'th center staff to concentrate on rehabilitation efforts and diagnostic center staff to concentrate on diagnostic evaluation. More thorough evaluations are now completed within the 60-day limit.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Joseph Cheek District of Columbia Department of Corrections Youth Center Lorton Diagnostic Center Iorton, Virginia 22079 (202) 629-3971, Ext. 412

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services --Pre-Adjudication Release and Services

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Diagnostic, Evaluation, and Social Services within the Mississippi Department of Youth Services

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE.

STATE: Mississippi

Mississippi Department of Youth Services 407 Woolfolk State Office Building

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Jackson, Mississippi 39201

**GRANT NUMBER: 740099** 

DASIC DATA

	SASIC DATA:						
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:			
į	Community-Based	Processing within	Juveniles	No Specific Crime			
	Services	System					

**FUNDING DATA:** 

<u> </u>				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$262,295	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
10/69-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$237,295	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LI	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$316,925	LEAA FUNDING:	11/70-6/74
				· ·

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to incarceration and reduce recidivism of juveniles by establishing comprehensive evaluation and counseling programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Diagnostic, Evaluation, and Social Services project evaluates and classifies all juveniles committed to state institutions and those referred from local youth courts. IQ tests and medical exams are administered so that recommendations can be sent to youth courts to aid in dispositions. Institutionalized juveniles are counseled by a staff of social workers and psychologists who provide orientation to prison, support during the supervised environment period, and reorientation into the community. A coordinator is responsible for staff training through workshops, state university courses, and weekly staff meetings.

IMPACT: Clients evaluated and counseled. During the quarter from July 1 to September 30, 1974, 140 youths received evaluative services through the project. A total of 1,705 individual and 48 group counseling sessions were provided by project staff.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Morris Thigpen, Assistant Director of Social Services Mississippi Department of Youth Services 407 Woolfolk State Office Building Jackson, Mississippi 39201 (601) 354-6512

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

### TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Court Services --

Court Intake and Diagnostic Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0803

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Morris County Intake Service

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

Morris County Probation Department

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Courthouse

Court Street, Box X Morristown, New Jersey 07960

GRANT NUMBER: A-139-73

BASIC DATA:

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Processing within	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Corrections	System		
ı		•	

THAIDING DATA.

1. 2,	RECENT BUDGET:		RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	1/74-12/74 Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PR	IOR LEAA SHARE: \$90,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/72-1/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To expand services available to deal with all juvenile and domestic relations problems which may be referred to service agencies, and to encourage consent dispositions when court intervention is required, by scheduling and screening court cases and conducting pre-judicial conferences, where possible.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Morris County Intake Service program encourages pre-judicial and nonjudicial treatment of juvenile and family related cases, and encourages consent dispositions if family or juvenile court intervention is finally required. Services were expanded in the third year to deal with all juvenile, domestic relations, and divorce cases which may be assisted by counseling or referred to service agencies. In addition, all domestic support complaints and all minor municipal complaints involving family units must be referred to the Intake Service. This expansion required adding one professional and one clerical position to the project staff, bringing the total to four professional and four clerical staff.

IMPACT: Juvenile and domestic relations problems diverted from court. Cases diverted from the court system have increased from 39% (1971) to 68% (1973) and 79% (1974) as a result of new intake procedures which minimize detention of offenders. Psychological evaluation, counseling, and referral are provided for about 20 cases per month. In 1974, 75% of the juveniles were not sent to court for hearing and determination, but rather were heard by a local juvenile pre-judicial conference.

# REFERENCES:

Michael J. Ripatrazone, Director Morris County Intake Service Hall of Records Building Court Street, Box X Morristown, New Jersey 07960 (201) 285-6580

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

### TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services--Court Intake and Diagnostic Services

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Juvenile Intake Unit

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Iowa

Black Hawk County Board of Supervisors

Black Hawk County Courthouse

Waterloo, Iowa 50703

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 702-74-06-0700-43-01

PACIC DATA

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Court	Processing within	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
	System		
			i .

FUNDING DATA

- 2	QIADING DATA.				
	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$14,398	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-5/75
١	6/74-5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$12,958	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
- [	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
-			-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert youth from the criminal justice system through establishment of a juvenile intake unit, a court division which processes pre-adjudicated youth and refers them to treatment programs within the juvenile probation office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Juvenile Intake Unit, a pre-adjudicatory unit of the court, is staffed by a court liaison officer and a secretary. The unit is responsible for screening all referrals, diverting youth to other community resources, making detention and shelter-care decisions, and referring youths to programs within the juvenile probation office, such as the volunteer unit or probationary supervision. In the event that a court appearance or petition is required, the intake unit prepares all documents, arranges for the hearing, and presents the case in court. The unit's action frees the balance of the probation staff for correctional treatment and enables treatment personnel to perform their work without the stigma of having been to court with the child.

IMPACT: Project diverts up to 88% of youths. The project reports that it has freed probation treatment staff for more intensive casework, such as crisis-intervention counseling, and has diverted up to 88% of youths from adjudication. In 1974, the unit received 1,301 referrals. About 31% of the youths are referred more than twice to the project.

# REFERENCES:

Roger Elsberry, Chief Probation Officer Black Hawk County Juvenile Probation Office, Courthouse Waterloo, Iowa 50703 (319) 291-2506 IV-324

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

🖾 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Court Services --

Court Intake and Diagnostic Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1159

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Benton-Franklin Counties Juvenile Court

Community-Based Diagnostic

and Treatment Project

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Franklin County P.O. Box 6897

Kennewick, Washington 99336

REGION: Seattle

STATE: Washington

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: LJP0888

### BASIC DATA:

W/1010 W/11711			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$141,887	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/72-1/73
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$104,387	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LEA	A SHARE: \$185,843	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-1/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer juveniles an alternative to incarceration by instituting a court diagnostic and treatment project which provides them with individualized counseling and treatment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The community diagnostic process makes use of community resources in preparing comprehensive evaluation and treatment recommendations, prior to disposition. A Juvenile Court Program Administrator under the direction of the three Superior Court judges is responsible for the program. Each youth going through the diagnostic program is seen for a psychiatric evaluation, psychological testing, family interviews, a physical examination, and any other specialized interviews which are deemed necessary. A diagnostic committee meeting is then held which includes school personnel familiar with the child, the family minister or the juvenile court chaplain, the family counselor, a juvenile court staff member, law enforcement officers, and any other caseworkers or counselors having significant interactions with the child or the family. This group reads all the professional reports submitted and interviews the child, his parents, and two "youth advocates" selected by the child. The diagnostic committee then develops a comprehensive evaluation and treatment plan. The project has established group homes for youth in need of alternative residence; a specialized foster-homes preventative program; a "friend" program in which adults work with fifth- and sixth-grade children on a one-to-one basis; and a probation group which works with teenagers on a "big brother" principle. The program also includes a crisis-intervention team, which counsels first-offense youths and their families regarding the immediate problem which brought the child into court.

IMPACT: Community-based diagnosis provided. In 1972 an experimental study was initiated by the project to compare clients served by the diagnostic unit with other juveniles who were almost as seriously delinquent but had not received diagnostic services. Samples of 29 experimental and 31 control group clients were selected and compared, both 12 months prior to entry into the project and 10 months after entry into the project. The study found no significant differences--using an index of frequency and severity of charges-between the experimental and comparison clients either in the year before treatment or in the 10 months during treatment. An internal project evalution, however, found that the quality of services delivered improved significantly during this period.

Stephen J. Carmichael Program Administrator P.O. Box 6897 Kennewick, Washington 99336 (509) 783-2151

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

 ■ Phone Report □ Paper Review Court Services--

Court Intake and Diagnostic Services

Service Project--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Juvenile Diagnostic Unit

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Indiana

Box 211

Indiana Boys School

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Plainfield, Indiana 46168

GRANT NUMBER: A74C-F06-09-061

RASIC DATA:

B, 1876 B. 111.11			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Juvenile Agencies	Processing within System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

Transport of an artificiants	RECENT BUDGET:	\$60,938	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$54,844	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$50,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	11/73-12/74

To allow the courts to make more appropriate dispositions in juvenile MAJOR OBJECTIVE: cases by providing a diagnostic unit which performs psychological evaluations and makes treatment recommendations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project staff (psychologists and psychiatrists) make two-week diagnostic evaluations of all male juveniles referred by the courts and recommend to the court appropriate disposition of each case. The staff considers all the aspects of the child's personality and environment including his psychological make-up, home, school and community situations, and determines whether the child is retarded and/or emotionally disturbed and if he could be better treated in an institution other than prison. Recommendations range from placement back at home with probationary restrictions to foster placement, placement at private institutions or group homes, or mental health intervention on either an in-patient or an out-patient basis. During the two-week evaluation period the juveniles are also provided with all needed health services.

IMPACT: Alternatives to institutionalization provided for five out of every six youths evaluated. Between January and April 1975, the unit provided services to 120 youngsters, of whom 16% were subsequently committed to state institutions and the other 84% referred to private group homes. During the 14 months of the 1973 grant period, 274 youths were evaluated, 83% of whom were placed in private group homes as an alternative to institutionalization. Final evaluation results will not be available until after July 1975.

IV-326

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Alfred R. Bennet, Superintendent Indiana Boys School Box 211 Plainfield, Indiana 46168

(317) 839-7751

Grantee Report **INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Court Services --

Court Intake and Diagnostic Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1296

PROJECT NAME:

Vocational Rehabilitation

Court Projects

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

South Carolina Rehabilitation Department 400 Wade Hampton State Office Building

Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Service Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: South Carolina

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

**GRANT NUMBER: 73-364** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Processing within	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	System		

E. 1515 1410 0 4 7 4

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$172,357	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
1/70-6/74	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$103,414	Type of fun <b>os</b> :	Block
STATUS: Institutional	lized PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$150,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To serve juvenile offenders better and reduce family court caseloads by continuing and expanding services which provide for treatment alternatives.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is designed to initiate programs that will facilitate service within the setting of the Family Court. After an initial court interview the project takes the youth for a two-week period and evaluates his other sociological. psychological, and medical needs. After this initial evaluation is completed, the youth is brought back to the court for disposition. The project informs the judge of all services available and those it recommends for serving the juvenile. Most widely used is a community treatment alternative which offers drug, alcohol, and mental health rehabilitation treatment. A counselor is assigned to serve each county court, whose responsibility it is to establish volunteer programs in the various communities. Shelter homes for juveniles have been established in two of the counties (none existed before this); they provide resident treatment facilities for between 18 and 20 youths.

IMPACT: Project serves 2010. During its first three years of operation, the project admitted 2,010 clients. A total of 315 (16%) were classified as being rehabilitated. During the third year, there were 516 admitted, and 132 cases (26%) were considered successfully closed.

### REFERENCES:

Mr. Jim Hale, Project Director P.O. Box 4945 Columbia, South Carolina 29240 (803) 758-2506

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Court Services--Court Intake and Diagnostic Services

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Boston Youth Advocacy Program/

Juvenile Court Advocacy Program

Public Defender Juvenile Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Massachusetts

REGION: Boston

SERVICE AREA:

Ken Schaeffer Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice

Neighborhood

73 Hemenway Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02115

**GRANT NUMBER:** 75C-211-1154 GRANT NUMBER: 3190-CT-5

PACIC DATA.

BASIC DATA.							
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:				
Defense	Processing within System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime				

FUNDING DATA:

ONDIN	O DATA.					
		RECENT BUDG		\$217,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/75-12/75
7/72	2-12/75	RECENT LEAA	SHARE:	\$174,053	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	ì	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	7/72 2/75
i		ĺ		\$330,000	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a coordinated, community-based agency providing legal assistance to delinquent youth and legal outreach to juveniles not involved with the courts.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This comprehensive program both defends accused juveniles and negotiates with public agencies to improve juvenile services. Besides the day-to-day handling of case activities, the project's seven full-time attorneys and four law students give legal advice to local tenants and alcohol groups and litigate to test the legality of various actions against juveniles. At teachers' requests, project personnel provide onetime or ongoing guest lectures in local schools. Attorneys are active in the representation of individual youths who have been suspended or expelled from school. Attorneys negotiate with the city government to secure payment for CHINS (Children in Need of Supervision) services provided for their clients. A Spanish-speaking attorney deals with Puerto Rice 1 clients. Referrals come from courts, schools, and previous clients. Staff participate in many community action groups. In addition, they coordinate university programs for youth.

IMPACT: Variety of juvenile interests promoted. The project reports serving an average total of 45 cases monthly. It threatened to sue one local high school unless sex discrimination was ended in vocational education classes, and successfully negotiated for sheet metal training for nine boys. Staff negotiations also led local authorities to bring juvenile detention facilities up to minimum standards.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Management Statistics

Russell Dunning 1486 Dorchester Avenue Dorchester, Massachusetts 02122 (617) 436-6292

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Fhone Report Paper Review

Court Services --Juvenile Defenders

IV-328

ARSTRACT NUMBER: 0593

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Maryland

STATE:

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Public Defender 800 Equitable Building Baltimore, Maryland 21202

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

RASIC DATA:

DAGIO DATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Juveniles	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET:		\$408,376	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/74-3/75
3/72-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$367,538	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutionalized		PRIOR LEAA SHARE:		PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			\$523,197	LEAA FUNDING:	3/72 <del>-</del> 2/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide rapid and effective defense counsel for all indigent juvenile offenders in order to reduce the court's backlog.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program enables 15 assistant public defenders and 15 interviewers/ aides to provide defense counsel and specialized representation in the major juvenile courts of Maryland. The assistant public defenders work on a day-to-day basis with judges and juvenile masters to represent all indigent clients. The interviewers/aides assist in the gathering of information surrounding a case, investigating family background, and interviewing juyenile clients. The project has prepared a special manual to be used in the interviewing process.

IMPACT: Backlog of juvenile court cases reduced and defense services increased. The program has allowed the court system to keep up with its work load, initially reducing the number of open cases from 5,000 to 1,200 petitions during the period from March 1972 to March 1973. The average cost of each case has decreased from \$70.71 to \$53.42. The greatest impact of the project has been to make legal representation available to all indigent juveniles.

REFERENCES:

Alfred J. O'Fenall Deputy Public Defender 800 Equitable Building Baltimore, Maryland 21202 (301) 383-6130

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 💆 Paper Review

Court Services --Juvenile Defenders

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

Juvenile Defender Office

REGION: Chicago

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Wayne County City County Building 2 Woodward Avenue

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Detroit, Michigan 48226

GRANT NUMBER: 13475-1

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense Processing within Juveniles No Specific Crime
System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$183,710 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/73-4/74

4/73-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$142,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide more effective legal representation in Wayne County Juvenile Court for indigent juveniles and to provide youth with greater access to attorneys in regard to non-Juvenile Court matters by employing eight full-time attorneys, an investigator, and a social worker.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Prior to the project, private counsel compensated from public funds were appointed to represent juveniles. LEAA funding provided for more effective legal representation for indigent juveniles in Wayne County. Counsel is presently provided by 10 attorneys, assisted by one youth social worker, one investigator, and one community resource worker. The Juvenile Defender Office has expanded from solely juvenile cases to include serious child abuse cases (1,500-1,600 cases a year). Referrals are made to the Juvenile Defender Office through the courts and also through the community. The members of the Juvenile Defender Office voluntarily speak to local high schools, provide general counseling, and explore alternatives to traditional juvenile sentencing.

IMPACT: Improved juvenile representation reported. The project handled 2,500 cases in one year. Reduced detention, greater diversion from the court system, and more respect for juvenile rights are reported to have resulted from the increased representation of juveniles. However, little progress on out-of-court educational goals was made.

REFERENCES:

George G. Matish, General Counsel Legal Aid and Defender Office 600 Woodward Avenue, 7th Floor Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 832-2600 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Court Services--Juvenile Defenders

IV-330

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0043

PROJECT NAME:

Family Group Homes Treatment Program

for Delinquents

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services 1323 Winewood Boulevard

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Service Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Florida

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-42-0007

BASIC DATA:

שאטוט שאואי			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Services	and Other Services	1	

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$415,631 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75

1/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$212,663 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a treatment environment for young offenders who have highly inadequate family environments or are unable to function well with their own parents by operating a network of therapeutic, structured, home facilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Family Group Homes Program has one home in each of the 11 regions in Florida and is in the process of phasing in 27 more. The program operates out of the Field Services Bureau of the Division of Youth Services. Each facility is a private home, owned and operated by home parents (either an individual or a married couple qualified to work with problem delinquent children). Each home has a relief parent, usually a college student, who provides an average of 20 hours a week of live-in supervision. Juvenile offenders are referred to the program by the court. The program director approves the placement of each juvenile in a particular family group home. The program places five children in each home and provides for the full costs of each child. A youth counselor makes recommendations for specialized services for each juvenile in the home. He is also responsible for supervision and acts as a probation officer, providing guidance and counseling. After release, the youth counselor maintains contact with the client to provide any support necessary.

IMPACT: Home facilities serve youth. An outside evaluation of the program based on 115 cases handled between May 1973 and May 1974 found that the proportion of youths released during that period who later recontacted the juvenile justice system was 36.5%, which corresponds to 0.73 contacts per person per year. The project had no comparative data on non-program youths. The evaluator found that those who "failed" actually improved significantly their truancy, unruliness in class, rate of suspension from school, and motivation, while those who did not recontact ("success") did not show any improvement in those areas. The two groups had been at equivalent levels of truancy, unruliness, etc. at program entry.

REFERENCES:

Robert M. Peterson, Program Director Division of Youth Services 1317 Winewood Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (904) 488-6481 INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation
Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Residential Facilities--Group Homes and Residential Facilities

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0107

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

State of Tennessee

Cordell Hull Building

Department of Mental Health

Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Service Projects--Juveniles

REGION: Atlanta

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Juvenile Rehabilitation Program

Cooper House

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Alabama STATE:

University of Alabama Box 2232

SERVICE AREA: Single County STATE: Tennessee

University, Alabama 35486

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-9

LEAA Headquarters

SERVICE AREA: Single County GRANT NUMBER: 56A-73-9-03-11

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Academic Institution

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime and Other Services

BASIC DATA: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Treatment, Rehab., Juvenile Agencies Juveniles No Specific Crime and Other Services

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$88,000 7/74-6/75 9/72-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$66,667 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/73-6/74 \$54,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce delinquency by providing intensive educational and rehabilitation services to adjudicated delinquent youth.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Although the Juvenile Rehabilitation Program dealt originally with adolescents between the ages of 12 and 16 who had been adjudicated by the Juvenile Court, it has broadened to include pre-delinquent as well as delinquent children, aged 6-16. It operates Ridgecrest Children's Center, at the University of Alabama, which provides individualized, accredited schooling and group and individual counseling in a short-term residential and day-care facility. Youths are referred by the courts; the average stay is seven months. The center staff includes a psychologist, a psychiatrist, a pediatrician, a mental health nurse, and special educators. Parents are required to participate in the counseling sessions to promote family understanding.

IMPACT: Program provides short-term rehabilitative service to selected delinquents and pre-delinquents. Between July 1974 and April 1975, of the 30 children who have received program services, four had dropped out of the program, and two recidivated. During the previous program year (7/73-6/74), there was an 8% recidivism rate, with 55 youths served. FUNDING DATA: RECENT BUDGET: \$52,364 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/74-9/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/73-9/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$47,128 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 10/73-9/74 \$35,661

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide juvenile offenders counseling, educational, and treatment services in a supervised, group residential program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Cooper House provides 24-hour, community-based, residential treatment to juvenile boys who are deemed to have an improper home environment. Referrals are made by the Knox County Juvenile Court, the Knox County Probation Department, and the Family Service Division of the Court to a committee composed of representatives from the Eastern State Child Youth Division, the court, a member of the board of directors, and the house director. The committee devises a treatment plan which is revised after a two-month adjustment period. Components of the daily program are education, work, counseling, and community involvement. The average stay is six months, and a youth may be discharged only under the care of a responsible adult who has attended the family counseling sessions. House capacity is 14, and staffing comprises house-parents, a student receiving credit for his time, and a house director.

IMPACT: Project reports 76% success rate over two years. Between October 1973 and April 1975, 45 youths have resided at Cooper House, of whom 11 (24%) have later returned to correctional facilities. No further outcome data are available.

# REFERENCES:

Dr. J. Wesley Libb University of Alabama Box 2232 University, Alabama 35486 (205) 348-7619

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Residential Facilities --

Group Homes and Residential Facilities

REFERENCES:

Greg Harold, Project Director 1206 Luttrell Knoxville, Tennessee 37919 (615) 525-9072

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Residential Facilities --

Group Homes and Residential Facilities

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Group Homes

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

Jackson County Juvenile Court 625 East 26th Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Kansas City, Missouri 64108

GRANT NUMBER: 74/ACC2-A022

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:

Juvenile Court Treatment, Rehab., Juveniles No Specific Crime

and Other Services

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$77,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-6/75
4/69-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$70,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	on PRIOR LE	\$40,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to traditional institutionalization for certain juveniles who require treatment, but do not need long-term detention, by establishing group homes to provide them with intensive treatment in a familial environment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The group homes give adjudicated youths a residential setting and the opportunity to attend local schools. The staff at each home comprises four youth supervisors who offer guidance and supervision 24 hours daily, seven days a week, to approximately eight or 10 youths. The program consists of individual and group counseling to direct the youth toward the resolution of problems with peers, family, and school. The children committed to the group homes are categorized by Juvenile Court as status cases; i.e., those children who commit offenses such as truancy that would not be considered crimes if they were adults. Some children have also been committed to the group homes who have been involved in minor delinquency cases.

IMPACT: Group homes may reduce police contacts. As of April 1975, six group homes (three for boys, three for girls) had housed 101 children during the previous 12 months. Only four of the children were picked up a second time by the police, an annual rate of 8%. Group home parents are now being trained weekly by a psychiatrist in group counseling and transactional analysis. An extensive outside evaluation calculated a per juvenile referral rate for the year before program entry of 2.68 and for the year after leaving of 2.12.

# REFERENCES:

Dean Askeland
Jackson County Juvenile Court
625 East 26th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108
(816) 881-3397

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report 
Paper Review

Residential Facilities-Group Homes and Residential Facilities

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

0610

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Louisiana

Juvenile Drug Abuse Treatment and Research Program

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Elayn Hunt

Louisiana State Department of

SERVICE AREA: Neighborhood

Corrections P.O. Box 44304

GRANT NUMBER:

75-E8-8.1-0089

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

75-E8-8.1-0088

SASIC DATA:				_
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:	
Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	Narcotics/Alcohol	l
Services	and Other Services			
		1	1	i

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 94,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75
1/73-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 84,600 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$150,000 LEAA FUNDING: 1/73-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To rehabilitate juvenile drug abusers and to develop effective statewide treatment methods for drug abuse by providing a community-based residential drug rehabilitation program in order to reduce recidivism among youthful drug offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project funds a residential rehabilitation center to which the Louisiana Department of Corrections assigns juvenile drug offenders, ages 13 to 17. To qualify, a juvenile must either request help or be tested and found to be in need of extensive treatment. The participants receive treatment aimed at correcting the problem of drug abuse. The center staff, including an administrator, seven counselors, and an educational specialist, offer the following types of treatment: individual counseling, family counseling, group therapy, the learning of basic social skills, and how to apply for employment. A strict daily program is followed which integrates all parts of an individual's treatment plan. In addition to the treatment program, there is a community placement process used to facilitate a successful transition from detention to community life. These placements may be made to foster homes, jobs, alternate institutions, or vocational training.

IMPACT: Juveniles reported rehabilitated. Since its inception, 85 juveniles have taken part in the program. The recidivism rate is reported to be about 11%, which compares favorably with the 28-40% rates for juvenile drug users placed on probation instead of being admitted to the program. By virtue of their probationary placement, however, the latter group may contain higher risk clients.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Mr. Van Buren
Juvenile Reception and Diagnostic CenterTYPE OF VERIFICATION:
P.O. Box 116 

☐ Paper Review
Baker, Louisiana 70714

Baker, Louisiana 7071 (508) 778-1919

Residential Facilities--

Group Homes and Residential Facilities

IV-335

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Group Home for Boys - St. Johns

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Virgin Islands

Department of Social Welfare St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-15

BASIC DATA:

DAGIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Institutional Juvenile Services	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Juveniles	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/72-Present	RECENT BUT		\$20,420 \$15,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	10/73-10/74 Block
STATUS: Institution	alized	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$35,017	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-9/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To facilitate the reintegration into the community of delinquent youths by establishing a halfway house for boys transferred from larger institutions in anticipation of final release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A halfway house has been established on the Island of St. Johns and currently serves 20 boys. The resident youths participate in a family-style living situation, attend school, and take part in community activities. Tutoring services are provided at the home, and the staff works closely with school personnel. A part-time social worker provides casework services on a purchased-services basis. Businesses, churches, and individual members of the community have made contributions to the home. The Department of Social Welfare considers the family-style home successful and is planning a second home, on the Island of St. Croix. It hopes to establish new homes at the rate of one per year and, ultimately, to have two homes on each of three islands.

IMPACT: Delinquent youths receive halfway house services. The project supports the contention that the close family-style living situation helps youths reintegrate in the community. Outcome data are not available.

# REFERENCES:

Ms. Millicent A. Dandridge Assistant Commissioner Department of Social Welfare St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801 (809) 774-0930

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🗵 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Residential Facilities --Group Homes and Residential Facilities

IV-336

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0753

Service Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Juvenile Delinquency Treatment

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Minnehaha County

415 North Dakota Avenue

Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57101

STATE: South Dakota

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 2-03-01-703

BASIC DATA:

<del></del>			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Juvenile Agencies	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$65,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/74-7/75
3/73-7/75		\$11,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration		\$27,206 \$27,206	PERIÓD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To offer an alternative to institutional care for adjudicated delinquent juveniles or those in danger of becoming delinquent by establishing a home for juveniles.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides 24-hour intensive residential services to youth who are unable to remain in their own homes. Project services are an alternative to institutionalization of youth in the State Training School. The program is based on a token economy and is designed to teach the residents social, academic, and selfhelp skills. Residents are also required to participate in self-government meetings. Services include special education classes for under-achievers, sex education classes, and reintegration into the public school system. Follow-up care and post-placement services are also available. To improve parents' ability to work with their delinquent children, the project offers a six-week child management training course.

IMPACT: Boys returned to their natural or foster homes. The project serves an average of 15-20 boys per year. As of April 1975, 28 boys had entered the program and 14 had been discharged -- 10 to their natural or foster homes, six to the state training school, two to the state hospital, and one to the Job Corps. Since its inception, only one boy has been returned to the school; there are no figures on how many have been incarcerated or otherwise institutionalized.

**REFERENCES:** 

Wayne Dahl, Project Director 2000 South Sumit Avenue Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57105 (605) 336-0510

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Residential Facilities--Group Homes and Residential Facilities

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Central Group Home Coordinating Unit

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Connecticut

Department of Children and Youth Ser-

vices

345 Main Street

Hartford, Connecticu 06115

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: A74-8100-45008-2

# **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIEN.	T GROUP:	CRIME AD	DRESSED:
Community-Based	Treatment, Re	hab., Juver	niles	No Spec	ific Crime
Services	and Other Ser	vices			
FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$755 <b>,</b> 556	RECENT FUN	DING PERIOD: 6/	74-6/75

6/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$680.000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 6/73-5/74 \$680,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a comprehensive rehabilitation program for youth identified by the juvenile justice system, through a network of community-based residential facilities as an alternative to institutionalization.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Central Group Home Coordinating Unit of the Department of Children and Youth Services coordinates a comprehensive rehabilitation program for juveniles, aged 11 to 18, who are either adjudicated delinquents or identified as neglected and homeless. The unit has contracts with 11 community-based group homes (including halfway house, foster-care, and shelter-care programs) which provide vocational training, educational planning, behavioral programming, family treatment programs, and follow-up services. Four basic models are being utilized in the 11 facilities: behavior modification with a token economy, quided group interaction, surrogate family, and supportive community interaction and integration.

IMPACT: More adjudicated youths served at 40% of cost of training school. During fiscal 1974, 233 juveniles received services in these 11 group homes. The average cost per child was \$9,100 as opposed to the training-school cost of \$23,000 per child per year. More adjudicated youths are apparently being serviced every year. No recidivism data will be available until a formal evaluation has been completed in June 1975.

# REFERENCES:

Myron Smith, Director Department of Children and Youth Services 345 Main Street Hartford, Connecticut 06115

(203) 566-2592

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Residential Facilities --

Group Homes and Residential Facilities

IV-338

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1177

Service Projects--Juveniles

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Community-Based Residential Treatment Facility (Dreafous House)

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Louisiana

Department of Welfare

SERVICE AREA: City

City of New Orleans 1300 Perdido Street

New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

GRANT NUMBER: 72-ED-0017 (TA-8)

# BASIC DATA:

	27.0.0			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Community-Based	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
ı	Services	and Other Services		
ı				

EUNIDING DATA:

FUNDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$419,335	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/73-6/75
6/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$300,618	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	•	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To rehabilitate juvenile offenders by providing them with a therapeutic residential treatment facility which offers counseling and educational services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The first group home in New Orleans, this project serves boys aged 14-16, 90% of whom are referred by the youth study center, a diagnostic unit of the city welfare department. Other referrals occur via the state welfare department or volunteer admissions. Boys referred need to have at least an 80 I.Q. and may not have been convicted of armed robbery, murder, or rape. Thirteen boys currently live at Dreafous House and are supervised by an eight-person staff composed of counselors, a caseworker, and a community liaison person. Anticipated length of stay is six to eight months. Where possible, clients receive vocational training and job placement. Twelve of the 13 boys currently attend local schools and one works full-time. A major thrust of the treatment program is the quided group interaction sessions which are responsibility-oriented; these sessions take place four nights a week with two staff members present. One evening a week, all boys and staff meet to air concerns, develop policy, and participate in the selection of new residents. Clients thus participate in the operation of the center.

IMPACT: 17 low-risk boys participate in residential therapeutic community. Of 17 boys who have entered the home, 13 are still in residence. The average stay is six to nine months. As of April 1975, one had been rearrested. Staff report that clients "develop a sense of self-worth and learn to use their rights."

#### REFERENCES:

James W. Williams Project Coordinator Dreafous House 5460 Franklin Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70122 (504) 283-5541

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Residential Facilities --

Group Homes and Residential Facilities

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Community Based Probation Counselors

Juvenile Court - 520 North Main Street

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Kansas

Sedgewick County

SERVICE AREA: City

Wichita, Kansas 67203

GRANT NUMBER: 74E-2385

**BASIC DATA:** 

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
į	Institutional Juvenile	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
į	Agencies	and Other Services		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$85,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75	
1/72-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$40,000	Type of Funds:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$60,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-8/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide counseling for delinquent and pre-delinquent youth in three areas of the city by obtaining facilities and qualified staff to offer these services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program is designed as a detention, post-detention and reentry program for juveniles. In addition to "storefront" centers (walk-in projects) in the northeast and southwest portions of the city, a new 33-bed short-term residential center located in the southeast section of the city serves youth who must be detained and provides counseling to the youths and their families. After the youth is released to reenter his home, his behavior in his home and at school is followed up. Probation officers, who are also the counselors, provide the juvenile judge with pre-sentence information from which he makes final dispositions. The staff is drawn from the probation department and is trained by professional counselors.

IMPACT: over 2,000 youths counseled; annual recidivism rates for new offenses 8% and 28% at two storefronts. From August 1971 to January 1974, 1,161 cases were referred to the project located in the northeastern section of the city. The recidivism rate for that period was 23% (8% new offenses and 15% probation violations). From August 1972 to August 1974, 856 cases were referred to the project in the southwest portion of the city. The reported recidivism there was 28%, excluding probation violations.

# **REFERENCES:**

Mr. Donald Awtrey Chief Probation Officer Sedgewick County Wichita, Kansas 67203 (316) 268-7241 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated
Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Residential Facilities--Detention Centers

IV-340

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0181

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Closed Adolescent Treatment Center

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Colorado

Department of Institutions Division of Youth Services 3900 South Carr Street

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Denver, Colorado

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AGE-2A-(1)-CO-33

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Juvenile	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Agencies	and Other Services		
Agencies	and other pervices		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$415,194	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
7/72-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$260,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$577,000	LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To rehabilitate adjudicated youth unresponsive to existing treatment alternatives by establishing a locked psychiatric facility which provides adequate and effective treatment for severe, chronic behavior disorders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The center is a locked 18-bed coeducational psychiatric unit for treatment of institutionalized adolescents with severe, chronic behavior disorders. The project is staffed by 25 full-time personnel including a clinical psychologist, a psychiatrist, a social worker, and three nurses as well as a variety of counselors, therapists, and special education teachers. Treatment consists of counseling and other services designed to improve behavior. On the basis of their ability to handle social situations, children are assigned to structured programs which vary in the degree of privileges and responsibility required, including: individual, group, and family therapy; recreational and occupational therapy; and an individual remedial school program. In order to be admitted, the adolescent must have been committed to the State Department of Institutions and must show the following characteristics: a history of not benefiting from previous treatment, a chronic runaway pattern, assaultive or destructive behavior, intellectual ability from dull-normal to superior with retarded achievement, and no severe toxic state from alcohol or drugs.

IMPACT: Delinquent acts reported by project clients decline significantly after participation. During its first three years, the treatment center admitted 55 adolescents and released 20. A comparison of 11 releasees with 15 controls, both institutionalized for periods just over one year, showed the following: self-reported (but not detected) delinquent acts in the year after release dropped significantly from the year before entry for project clients, but not for controls (project clients dropped from 1,633 acts to 610). Broken down by the type of act repeated, felonies, misdemeanors, and status offenses each dropped significantly for clients but none dropped for controls. Both groups made significant gains in self-esteem, but the project clients' gains were significantly larger than the controls' gains. Neither reading nor spelling scores changed, but the project clients' mathematics scores did approach a significant improvement while the controls' mathematics scores did not. The project estimated that the dollar benefit of the program was \$1.70 for every \$1.00 of expenditure. A full evaluation was underway as of April 1975.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. R. Haidutie Research Director 3900 South Carr Street Denver, Colorado 80235 (303) 986-2277 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:
☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Residential Facilities -- Detention Centers

Service Projects--Juveniles

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Detention and Corrections

Center for Juveniles

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Louisiana

Rapides Parish Policy Jury

P.O. Box 1150 Alexandria, Louisiana 71301 SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 75-C3-91

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Juvenile	Treatment, Rehab.,	Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Agencies	and Other Services		
		[	I

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$211,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/75-3/76	
3/73-3/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$100,000	Type of Funds:	Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$178,240	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	3/73-2/75	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to the imprisonment of juvenile offenders by establishing a juvenile detention and treatment center.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Renaissance House is a regional, community-based juvenile detention and correction center. Residents are referred by regional court systems for an average stay of eight months. The home can accommodate 35 juveniles, with four beds reserved for children awaiting trial. The Alexandria community provides the home with educational, vocational, recreational, and job resources. Psychological services are donated by the Alexandria Child Guidance Center. Access to resources is secured through a merit-reward system, which is utilized by the center staff as its major rehabilitation method. Merits are given as rewards for positive behavior. Positive behavior is determined for individual residents by the staff and consultant psychologist, who use such standards as attending meals regularly, good hygiene, keeping appointments, controlling tempers, and demonstrating self-discipline. The center hopes to teach juveniles how to cope with the community environment.

IMPACT: Juveniles served; community votes to fund project. As of the end of November 1974, a reported total of 90 juveniles had served 1,144 days at the detention center and 40 offenders had served 5,225 days at the correctional center. Community center records indicate that 58% of the convicted offenders completed their stay (average of eight months) and had no additional incidents of delinquency. In November 1974 the voters of the parish approved a tax to operate and maintain the home.

REFERENCES:

Robert Tillie Route 1. Box 190 Alexandria, Louisiana 71301 (318) 442-6651

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Residential Facilities --Detention Centers

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0825

Service Projects--Juveniles

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Social Service and Education at Passaic

REGION: New York

County Youth Center

STATE: New Jersey

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Passaic County Youth Center 306 Oldham Road

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Wayne, New Jersey 07470

GRANT NUMBER: A-187-74

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Juvenile		Juveniles	No Specific Crime
Agencies	and Other Services		
1			

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$38,888 : \$35,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	3/75-3/76 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	<u></u>	LEAA SHARE: \$75,693	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/73-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of the Passaic County Youth Center by providing a structural program of education, recreational, and therapeutic services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Children ages 11-18 are detained by Juvenile Court or probation authorities in the Passaic County Youth Center. The length of stay of a child varies from two to 21 days, and there are usually 25-30 children in residence. A staff of four, aided by 70 volunteers, including 29 college students doing field work, develop and carry out programs to further the educational and emotional growth of the youth, as well as provide a variety of recreational activities designed to improve the detention environment. Short-term counseling is done in the affective (social, emotional, behavioral) area as well as in the cognitive area. Activities include development of decision-making, value clarification, and problemsolving skills as well as career exploration, music, arts and crafts, acting, and physical education. The coordinator of volunteers actively seeks assistance and funds from many community groups, broadening the program.

IMPACT: Educational, recreational, and therapeutic services provided to youthful offenders. During its first year of operation, 732 youth participated in this project. These youth work in small group settings, directed by a volunteer counselor, and discuss their responsibilities and actions toward others. Prior to this project, there were no psychiatric or counseling services available to these youth.

**REFERENCES:** 

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Director, Department of Youth Services TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Passaic County Youth Center

Wayne, New Jersey 07470 (201) 684-2332

Residential Facilities --

Detention Centers

IV-342

# STATE AND LOCAL SERVICE PROJECTS

# CORRECTIONS

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#### 5.0 Corrections

This section contains abstracts of 68 projects which meet correctional problems in the areas of rehabilitation within the institution, reintegration of the offender into the general society, and organization and management.

#### 5.1 Institutional Rehabilitation Services

Twenty-three projects in this section address the problem of rehabilitation within correctional institutions. The projects are grouped into four general categories: .classification and reception of inmates, vocational training and support services, inmate legal services, and pre-release employment and counseling.

These projects have been included because they provide needed, but often recently instituted, services to inmates. In the judgment of correctional personnel, many of the projects contributed to the rehabilitative capacity of institutions.

# 5.2 Offender Reintegration

This section includes the abstracts of 18 projects which confront the problems involved in the offender's transition from institution to society. The projects are classified according to the methods used to effect the transition: work release, noninstitutional residences, and employment and social services. All of these projects provide needed services in the areas of education, employment, and community transition at a critical point in the rehabilitation of offenders.

# 5.3 Corrections Organization and Management

Twenty-seven abstracts describing projects that address organizational and management problems in the correctional field are included. One group of projects provides for comprehensive analyses and reorganizations of state agencies with a view toward increasing their effectiveness. The second group of projects represents a variety of training strategies aimed at improving the custodial, treatment, and supervisory skills of those who work with offenders. A third group involves construction of jails and prisons; and the fourth demonstrates methods used to consolidate and otherwise improve inmate transportation services. The improved effectiveness of personnel or efficiency of operations account for their inclusion in this section. Several of these projects represent the first systematic training programs for correctional staff in certain jurisdictions.

Service Projects--Corrections ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0846

**PROJECT NAME:** 

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA** 

Community-Based Reception and Diagnostic Services Satellite Mental Health Center

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

North Carolina Department of Social

Rehabilitation Control Office of Correction

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

STATE: North Carolina

840 West Morgan Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

GRANT NUMBER: 33-030-273-12

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Institutional Treatment, Rehab. Adults No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

0.700	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 61,636	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	12/73-3/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 55,472	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR L	EAA SHARE: \$106,761	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	8/72-11/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the effectiveness of rehabilitative efforts in the corrections system by establishing a community-based correctional center which provides diagnostic and treatment services for inmates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project operates a 24-hour-day, 7-day-week diagnostic and mental health center. Services are aimed at three target groups: pre-sentence offenders, offenders entering the correctional system, and inmates referred by institutions for treatment of behavioral disorders. The professional staff, consisting of a psychiatrist, two psychologists, five case analysts, and a nurse, are divided into three functional units according to offender status. (1) The pre-sentence diagnostic unit evaluates courtreferred offenders after trial and reports findings and recommendations to the bench. (2) The reception and diagnostic unit receives inmates transported from various county jails and orients them to the correctional system. They are processed for prison reception, given psychological tests, and counseled by a case analyst, who, with the offender's input, recommends a rehabilitative plan for the period of incarceration. (3) The mental health unit treats inmates and court referrals with behavioral problems. The center provides a range of psychiatric services to diagnose and treat offenders who demonstrate a variety of neutoric and psychotic disorders.

IMPACT: Effectiveness of rehabilitative efforts increased. Implementation of this project has resulted in improvements in quality, quantity, and cost benefits. A total of 1,036 misdemeanants and 183 felons were medically evaluated and classified during the first year of operation at a cost of \$40 per misdemeanant and \$59 per felon. These services had been provided at the state prison at a cost of \$85 per client. Mental health services were reduced to \$53 per client whereas they had previously averaged \$345 per client. Pre-sentence investigations, when requested by the court, were provided at a saving of \$720 per inmate.

IV-349

**REFERENCES:** 

Herbert Rosenfield P.O. Box 352 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078 (704) 875-2988

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Classification and Reception

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

P.O. Box 1059

Psychological Services Unit

Department of Corrections

Penitentiary of New Mexico

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE. Headquarters

REGION: Dallas

STATE: New Mexico

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-H-3-5-S

Continuation of Consultant Services at the Diagnostic

and Classification Unit

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1027

West Virginia Department of Public Institutions

Division of Corrections

Room 714, State Office Building #1 Charleston, West Virginia 25305

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

**SERVICE AREA:** 

STATE:

Statewide

Service Projects -- Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

West Virginia

REGION: Philadelphia

F101-72-000-S

**BASIC DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Adults Treatment, Rehab.. Institutional Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

\$46,667 1/74-12/74 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/72-12/74 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$42,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 1/72-12/73 \$105,819

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism and encourage normal social adjustment among correctional inmates by operating a psychological services unit which provides counseling referral services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: An immate may be assigned to the Psychological Services Unit for psychological treatment by a court order, hospital referral, officer demand, or selfreferral. Upon admission to the unit, the inmate is given a variety of psychological tests (projective, personality, and intelligence). On the basis of the test results and several clinical interviews, unit staff--two Ph.D clinical psychologists, three interns with doctorates in psychology, and four volunteers--develop an individualized treatment plan which includes placement release programs. Inmates may be assigned to educational or vocational programs, individual or group therapy sessions, alcohol or drug-related services, or intensified psychological treatment. Recommendations are made by the unit staff to the workrelease (and school-release) committee, indicating their choice of inmates for release assignments. In addition, the unit staff prepare for the Parole Board a psychological evaluation of every inmate convicted of a violent offense who is eligible for parole and make recommendations to the district courts who request advice on sentencing alternatives for "60-day diagnostics" (pre-sentence observations). The unit staff provide training for parole, casework, and correctional staff in counseling objectives and the use of psychological materials.

IMPACT: Recommendations accepted by courts and parole boards. In 1974, project staff made 94 recommendations to the court on 60-day diagnoses. In 68 cases, they recommended probation, which was agreed to by the court in 48 instances. Of the 48, one inmate committed a second offense. In 15 months, the project recommended 79 inmates for parole. The parole board agreed in 71 instances; only six of the 71 (8%) had violated parole as of April 1975. Twenty-five percent violated conditions of work release, one out of 13 school releasees committed a second offense (escape), and two violated release conditions, but the other 10 received degrees from a four-year college.

# REFERENCES:

Dr. Marc Orner, Project Director P.O. Box 1059 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 827-2485

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Classification and Reception

IV-350

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Institutional Treatment, Rehab. Adults No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$19,281 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 10/70-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$12,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop adequate correctional programs for incarcerated offenders by matching vocational, educational, and counseling programs with an individual inmate's abilities and interests.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Every convicted adult male felon is initially assigned to the Huttonsville Correctional Center for psychological evaluation. A unit staff of five evaluators and one unit supervisor administer a battery of psychological and educational tests. On the basis of these test results, an overall profile of the inmate is constructed and his educational potential is projected. The evaluator plans an initial rehabilitative program to satisfy the inmate's projected needs for either vocational or educational training. Psychological evaluations help the county court judges, before sentencing, in determining whether probation or incarceration is preferable. The unit staff operate under the supervision of the Appalachian Mental Health Center. Every rehabilitative program is voluntary and is scheduled around an inmate's daily job assignment. Re-evaluations are conducted by unit staff every six to eight months, not only for the selection of work release candidates for various institutional programs but also to aid in the selection of work release candidates and to help parole officers in post-release supervision.

iMPACT: Project provided pre- and post-sentence psychological evaluation. Since 1973 the project has prepared 270 pre-sentence investigations which have resulted in 200 probation releases. Only one of these has thus far (April 1975) resulted in a second offense. From July 1973 to July 1974, 332 sentenced offenders were processed, 114 of whom were reassigned to lower-security facilities after evaluation.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Bill White, Evaluator Huttonsville Correctional Center Huttonsville, West Virginia 26273 (304) 335-2291

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Project Generated ... Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report
Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Classification and Reception

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Drug Offender Rehabilitation

Project

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Tennessee

Shelby County Penal Farm Route 8, Box 500

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Memphis, Tennessee 38134

GRANT NUMBER: 25A-73-1.11-H8

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Instititutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$108,826 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 1/72-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 87,879 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIDR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-6/74 \$152.847

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To effect long-term rehabilitation for narcotics addicts by developing a program for drug-dependent criminal offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides a battery of 11 diagnostic psychometric tests for drug-dependent inmates who are isolated from the main prison population in a selfcontained therapeutic community. The program itself stresses education (particularly attaining a high school equivalency diploma), behavior re-education by peer sanctions, vocational training, job placement, and a compulsory aftercare program which includes follow-up counseling and frequent urinalysis. Rehabilitated inmates may request that remaining sentences be reclassified by the court as probation or parole.

IMPACT: High recovery rate and low recidivism rate reported. Between February 1972 and October 1974, 144 individuals entered the program, of whom 71 graduated. Of these, 51 (72%) successfully completed the aftercare program.

# REFERENCES:

Dr. Richard Sweet Shelby County Penal Farm Route 8, Box 500 Memphis, Tennessee 38134 (901) 388-9811

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Classification and Reception

IV-352

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0084

Service Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community-Based Treatment

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Department 1500 Lamont Street

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

GRANT NUMBER: 11344-2

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

EUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$110,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	11/74-10/75
9/72-10/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 54,900	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstratio		AA SHARE: \$206,500	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/72-10/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism to the county jail by providing inmates training and rehabilitation programs that improve their motivation and skills.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Community-Based Treatment project provides rehabilitation programs and follow-up support services for inmates of the county jail. Interdisciplinary rehabilitation teams composed of teachers, physical education coordinators, counselors, plus a project director and secretary provide education and extensive training in skill development, problem solving, and career development. Participating inmates are diagnosed and tested during an orientation period and removed to a separate wing. Inmate participation is voluntary and varies in length depending upon sentence, motivation, and rate of achievement (average length is 45 days). An intensive five-day motivational counseling session is provided just prior to release, and project staff are available to aid in job placement. Project staff have complete authority over client movement, discipline, work or education release, and furlough.

IMPACT: Recidivism among project participants low, academic gains made. In 1974, an 18month follow-up of 254 clients released from the program found that only 28 (11%) had been returned to jail for a subsequent offense, compared with 109 (43%) returned of another group of 254 inmates who had not participated in the program. Pre- and post-testing indicated an average increase of 2.33 grade levels in mathematics, 0.43 grade level in vocabulary and 0.99 in comprehension after a six-week education program. The comparison group of 254 who chose not to participate may not, however, be strictly comparable to the participant group.

#### REFERENCES:

Joseph Devine Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Department TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 1500 Lamont Street

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--(616) 383-8895 Inmate Training and Supportive Services

0156

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Inmate Rehabilitation Program

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arizona

Maricopa County Sheriff's Department 102 West Madison

thent

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Phoenix, Arizona 85003

GRANT NUMBER: 74-332-1E

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Adults No Specific Crime

Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$27.916 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET:
7/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE:
STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR L

SET: \$27,916 RECE A SHARE: \$25,124 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR

Block

-O- LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To select and train inmutes of county jails for jobs upon release by contracting with a County Skill Center which offers job readiness and skill development programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project, implemented through a contractual agreement with the County Skill Center, selects inmates for the job readiness and skill development program through intake and background reports and a personal interview. Sixteen slots per student-year are available. Skills offered include construction, clerical work, sales, air conditioning, automotive repairs, meat cutting, and cooking. Weekly "rap" sessions, conducted by staff members, have led to the development of an "honor" system in which inmates help one another to stay out of trouble. The inmates are bused from the jail between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. for courses which last about 26 weeks. Individual counseling is also offered.

IMPACT: 27% inmates trained for jobs. Seventy percent of the first 27 trainees were placed in jobs yielding an average wage of \$3.25 per hour. During the first five months after placement, 26 were still holding jobs and only one participant had recidivated. Longer-term follow-up awaits further project experience.

# REFERENCES:

Paul E. Blubaum Sheriff of Maricopa County 102 West Madison Phoenix, Arizona 85003 (602) 262-3112 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report 
Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services-Inmate Training and Supportive Services

IV-354

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0456

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Grantee Report

Luzerne County Prison Training and Counseling Project

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Luzerne County Courthouse Pierce and River Streets Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18701

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: NE-186-73A

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

Corrections and Other Services

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$199,954 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/73-6/74

7/73-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$146,326 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the rehabilitative function in the county prison by developing an in-service training course for staff and by implementing vocational and general education programs designed to increase the employability of inmates upon their release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In this project, 10 full-time consultants developed and implemented a program designed by the county commissioners to provide counseling, training, and community re-entry services for inmates of the county prison and in-service training for its custodial officers. The course established for the prison staff comprises 48 hours of training in human relations in a 12-week program taught at King's College in Wilkes-Barre. The course, mandatory for all prison quards, has been repeated every six months for new guards as they are hired. The services developed for inmates, all adult males, are provided at the prison. These include six-month vocational training courses in wood industries (carpentry and cabinet-making) and culinary arts, as well as a basic education course aimed at preparation for the high school equivalency General Educational Development examination. The courses are offered continuously, with instruction provided on an individual basis, and may be attended by men serving fewer than six months. Participation is voluntary and nonselective; all inmates staying more than five days are eligible, including sentenced offenders, pretrial detainees, and candidates for work release. Participants are offered counseling aid on a voluntary, individual or group basis both during the training program and up to six months after release from the prison to help them remain employed. Job placement services were also developed as part of this program in preparation for the trainee's release, parole, or participation in the prison's separate work-release program.

IMPACT: All corrections officers trained; 60-65% of inmates participate. Since the project's inception, the entire custodial staff (934 officers) completed the human relations course. Sixty to sixty-five percent of the prison population has taken one of the three offered courses. Fifty-six men were placed on work release from July 1973 to April 1974. Nineteen of those were paroled and one returned on a parole violation. Seven of the 56 were permanently removed from the program prior to parole.

# REFERENCES:

Lewis Winens
Warden, Luzerne County Prison
69 Water Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18701
(717) 823-6161

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report & Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

Service Projects---Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE:

Alabama

Service Projects--Corrections

Vocational Rehabilitation of County

Offenders

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Jefferson County Commission

Jefferson County Courthouse Birmingham, Alabama 35203

SERVICE AREA:

Single-County

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

73-A3H-15 74-A3H-31 74-A3H-37

75-A3H-4

BASIC DATA:

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Institutional Treatment, Rehab., Adults No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$252,328 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/75-6/76 4/70-6/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$227,015 TYPE OF FUNDS:Block/Discretionary STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE. PERIOD OF PRIOR \$348,591 LEAA FUNDING: 4/70-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the recidivism of adult offenders by providing vocational, educational, and social skills to prepare them for reentry into society.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Jefferson County Correctional Center is located in the same block as the Jefferson County Courthouse which also houses the county jail. The Correctional Center works primarily with sentenced felons and misdemeanants serving up to two years, but two divisions of the center, the diagnostic and diversionary division and the educational services division, also provide services to pretrial detainees in the jail. The Correctional Center began in April 1970 as a 90-day pilot project and has grown to include several divisions which provide a complete range of rehabilitative services: pre-parole investigation, supervision of parolees, and related social casework; diagnosis, remedial programs, and supportive counseling; health treatment referrals; constructive work for those sentenced to hard labor; job-training and work-adjustment programs; and, educational programs from remedial to college level. All services are carried out at the Correctional Center, except the educational programs, which take place at the jail.

IMPACT: Inmates placed in jobs and training. As of April 1975, 56 inmates were actively participating in the program, and 391 had completed the program and had returned to the community, either on parole or at the completion of their sentence. All 391 had been placed in work programs, vocational training, education programs, or rehabilitation programs. Of the 391 releases, 20% recidivated; this figure is compared by project staff to a 75% recidivism rate for the corresponding general age and population group in the Jefferson County Jail as established by F.B.I. reports. However, little confidence can be placed in comparison with a population average.

### REFERENCES:

William E. Sewell, Director Jefferson County Commission 2120 7th Avenue, North Birmingham, Alabama 35203 (205) 324-4429

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 
☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0889

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Educational and Vocational Services

REGION: New York

in Penal Institutions

Puerto Rico STATE:

Correction Administration

Call Box 71308

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936

Statewide **SERVICE AREA:** 

GRANT NUMBER: 74A 472-7(3)

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

CUNDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$131,111	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/74-5/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$118,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	<b>AA SHARE:</b> \$250,550	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	8/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce unemployment among ex-offenders by offering vocational training to inmates of penal institutions which will improve their ability to participate successfully in the employment market upon release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project began its operation at Arecibo District jail in 1970. In 1972, with the aid of LEAA funds, the program was extended to other workshops in seven institutions, one women's prison and six men's prisons. These workshops offer training in a variety of vocations, including such trades as auto body work and painting, auto mechanics, barbering, ceramics, commercial refrigeration, grill work, and industrial sewing. Inmates are eligible for admission to a workshop if they are between the ages of 20 and 35 and if their duration of confinement allows a sufficient amount of time for the training course to be completed (five to 11 months, depending on the course of study). Certified instructors, whose salaries are paid by LEAA funds, conduct the workshops within the prisons for six hours daily, five days a week. The number of students for each workshop varies from 10 to 16. As incentive, inmates are paid 50 cents daily in order to cover such personal expenses as cigarettes and candy. Upon successful completion of a course, the inmate receives a certificate from the Department of Public Instruction stating the number of credited hours. These hours may count toward a high school degree.

IMPACT: Positive work habits reported for inmates who have completed program. Between February 1973 and November 1974, 486 inmates enrolled in the program. The rate of successful completion rose from 26% (first year) to 80% (second year), or approximately 230 successful completions. Apparently, the higher completion rate was due to more restrictive eligibility criteria as inmates eligible for parole, discharge, or transfer were screened out. There are no data on employment placements or retention of jobs after release.

# REFERENCES:

Sr. Miguel A. Mujica Correction Administration Call Box 71308 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936 (809) 763-5243

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

IV-356

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Essex County Correctional Center Vocational Training and Counseling Small Engine Repair and Auto Mechanics and Auto Body Work

Vocational Training for Prisoners in

REGION: New York

STATE: New Jersey

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATUS: Demonstration

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: New Hampshire State Prison

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1210

PROJECT NAME:

STATE: New Hampshire

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Service Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Newark High Impact Program 38 Halsey Street Newark, New Jersey 07102

SERVICE AREA: Single County

PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING: 5/73-6/74

Concord, New Hampshire 03301 GRANT NUMBER: 73A218

GRANT NUMBER: 75 ED-02-0111

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Institutional Treatment, Rehab., Adults No Specific Crime Corrections and Other Services

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$ 70,807 7/74-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 63,725 11/71-6/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 11/71-6/74 \$110.347

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide prospective parolees with an employable skill by continuing a vocational training program in auto mechanics at New Hampshire State Prison.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: As of April 1875, 24 male inmates were enrolled in the 26-week vocational training program at the New Hampshire State Prison; 10 were enrolled in the course for auto mechanics, eight in the course for small engine repair, and six in the course for auto body work. Any inmate is eligible for admission to the voluntary program at any time if he expresses an interest in acquiring a trade, and his duration of confinement is between seven and 18 months. Most inmates enrolled in the program are prospective parolees or due for release within a year from entering a course. LEAA funds pay the salaries of three experienced certified instructors. Classes are held five days a week for six hours; 10 hours of class time each week is devoted to instruction in theory, while the remaining 20 hours are allocated for shop training. Students work with modern equipment, also provided by LEAA funds, to make repairs on state and city vehicles. State and city employees may have their cars serviced without charge for labor and at minimal cost for parts in order to encourage the use of these cars for training. Students are paid the institutional work-day wage of seventy-five cents. At the end of 780 hours of instruction (students are not always attending classes on a regular daily basis) students receive an adult education certification.

IMPACT: 153 inmates enroll in vocational training courses. Between November 1971 and April 1975, 87 inmates enrolled in the auto mechanics course, 61 of whom received a certificate; 60 enrolled in small engine repair, 39 of whom received certificates; and six enrolled in auto body work (started in November 1974), none of whom had graduated as of April 1975. Of 40 inmates who completed a course, five (12.5%) were later reinstitutionalized, either for another offense or for violation of parole. Although the immates who dropped out of a course, six (20%) were later returned. Although the combinated rate of 15% contrasts favorably with the 30% return of 40 inmates who did not enroll, the comparability of the two groups and the duration of the follow-up need further clarification.

# REFERENCES:

David Clarke, Director of Treatment and Clinical Services New Hampshire State Prison Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 224-6554

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 图 Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

BASIC DATA:

Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Reha	b., Adu		Stranger-to-Stranger
FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/73-7/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$245,798 \$199.778	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD  TYPE OF FUNDS	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the recidivism rate among offenders convicted of stranger-tostranger violent crimes through job training and placement, and psychological testing and treatment.

\$218.326

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Seven workshops in vocational skills (such as auto air conditioning) currently in demand in Essex County have been established in renovated farm buildings at the correctional center. The workshops each comprise 910 hours of instruction and are taught by seven state-certified vocational skill instructors and four instructors of related academic courses. Twenty percent of the center's population is enrolled in the program. The center houses inmates serving short-term sentences of 18 months or less, including both target-crime and other offenders; all are eligible to apply for the voluntary program. Selection of a shop is based on reading, math, manual dexterity, and vocational aptitude tests administered upon the inmate's arrival at the center. One full-time psychologist and one half-time psychiatrist provide diagnostic and treatment services to all participants in the program; i.e., entrance exams and admission counseling, weekly group therapy, and individual problem counseling. Inmates who complete the program are referred upon release to four job placement specialists at the center. Each course lasts six months and eligibility for the training program ordinarily requires a minimum sixmonth sentence.

IMPACT: Three-fourths of first group of graduates placed in jobs. From May 1973 to April 1975, 433 inmates participated in the program, including 84 graduates, 30 of whom were target-orime offenders. Seventy-five percent of the graduates were placed in jobs for which they had been trained. During a three-month period after release, three graduates (including one target-crime offender) were rearrested. Although this rate is significantly lower than the expected rate calculated by the Newark parole office, it is not clear that the two groups are comparable. Project officials report that the program has reduced tension in the correctional center, where riot conditions prevailed before the program began.

# REFERENCES:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Lt. Thomas Thompson P.O. Box 349 Essex County Correctional Center Caldwell, New Jersey 07006 (201) 226-2660

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Training and Supportive Services

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Legal Services for Prisoners, Incorporated

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATUS: Demonstration

STATE: Kansas

Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

535 Kansas Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66612

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-99-0013

PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-6/73

**BASIC DATA:** 

FONCTIONAL ENTITY	: PRUGRAM INKUSI:	LULIEN	ו האטטר:	IIME ADDRESSED:	
Defense	Processing with	nin Adul	.ts N	o Specific Crime	
FUNDING DATA:	System	<u> </u>			
PERIOD OF OPERATION 7/72-6/74	N: RECENT BUDGET:	\$87,928 \$44.957	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD		****

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide legal representation to indigent prisoners and to provide supervised training for law students through a state wide legal aid service.

\$56,959

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Kansas program is part of a legal aid consortium involving the states of Georgia, Minnesota, and Kansas, though each state runs its own program. The Legal Services for Prisoners Incorporated (LSPI) Project Director and a part-time litigation attorney supervise the staff of approximately 60 student volunteers from Kansas University Law School and Washburn University Law School. Faculty attorneys also help direct the students' activity. The LSPI receives applications for aid from inmates and informs new inmates of available services and advises inmates on legal problems in all correctional facilities in the state. Where geographically convenient, law students visit inmates in facilities to determine their legal needs.

IMPACT: In 13 months, 1,908 cases were closed out by 60 law students. Process achievements include, (1) provision of well-supervised clinical legal education to about 60 students, (2) availability to Kansas inmates of broad range of legal services on a continuous basis, (3) broad-based correctional and non-correctional organizational support. (4) provision of supplementary legal services for persons isolated from law student resources, (5) high lawyer/client ratio, and (6) effective program leadership. From May 1973-June 1974, the total number of closed cases was 1,908.

# REFERENCES:

Jerry Schelor, Director Box 829 5600 West 6th Street Topeka, Kansas 66601 (913) 272-4522

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Legal Services

IV-360

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0337

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Inmate Legal Aid

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

Arkansas Department of Corrections

P.O. Box 8707

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71601

GRANT NUMBER: 185-S

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime

0 /70 30 /75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHA	\$32,619 RE: \$29,357	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	12/74-12/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIC	R LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
= =====================================		\$69,484	LEAA FUNDING:	9/72-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide legal counseling, information, and representation to the inmate population of the Department of Corrections by offering the services of a fulltime attorney and intern-aides and the use of prison-based law libraries.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This legal aid project provides 700 inmates supervised by the Department of Corrections with the services of one full-time attorney and three summer interns from the University of Arkansas Law School. The legal staff assists inmates with meritorious civil, domestic, or other legal claims, though it does not handle cases instituted against the Department of Corrections. The three summer interns work fulltime with the attorney; during the rest of the year, other interns assist the attorney twice a month on a rotating basis. In addition to this formal legal assistance, the Cummins and Tucker Reformatories have opened law libraries that are stocked with material for inmate use, selected by personnel at the West Publishing Company.

IMPACT: Increased inmate legal representation. The program reported that it provided legal services for about 700 inmates during a 12-month period in 1973-74 and that it has set up a law library for inmates' use.

# **REFERENCES:**

Joe Lawrence Arkansas Department of Corrections P.O. Box 8707 Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71601 (501) 535-7231

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Legal Services

0397

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Prisoners' Rights Project

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE:

Massachusetts

Prisoners' Rights Project, Inc. Two Park Square

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

GRANT NUMBER: 75C-161.0670

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime
		1	į

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$188,576	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$169,718	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	\$207,500	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	10/72-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the respresentation of indigent offenders in criminal proceedings by increasing the quality and availability of legal representation for inmates at Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Walpole, a maximum security prison, and Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Framingham, a coed vocational minimum security prison. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Prisoners' Rights Project staff, consisting of five lawyers and three para professionals, represents inmates in a variety of legal matters, including: criminal appeals and other post-conviction matters; cases of escapees or individuals charged with crime within the institution; institutional and administrative matters such as medical problems, furlough applications, transfers, lost property, and other matters affecting the daily lies of individual prisoners; and parole revocation hearings. Project staff also initiates affirmative litigation where significant legal problems affecting the rights of the general inmate populations have not been resolved through negotiations with the appropriate state agency. In addition, the staff drafts legislation and administrative regulations for presentation to the legislature and appropriate administrative agencies.

IMPACT: Inmates represented and conditions improved. The project has represented over 1,000 inmates in over 3,000 cases, winning about 80% of the cases. Major emphasis has been placed on institutional issues, with an estimated 35-40% of the cases going to litigation. The project's cases have established a prisoner's right to due process in discipline, transfer, and classification hearings. Law books and para professionals have been made available to inmates at all institutions.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Richard Shapiro Executive Director Prisoners' Rights Project Two Park Square Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (617) 482-2773

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report
Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--

Inmate Legal Services

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0466

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Inmate Legal Assistance

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Rhode Island

Office of Public Defender 250 Benefit Street

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Providence, Rhode Island 02903

GRANT NUMBER: 73-4102-C2CX

BASIC DATA

DAGIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Defense	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing within System	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 59,198	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/74~3/75
9/72-3/75	RECENT LEAA SHA	RE: \$44,391	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRI	R LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRI	OR
		<b>-</b> 0≈	LEAA FUNDING	i: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To redress efficiently legal grievances of correctional inmates by providing non-appellate legal services to indigent prisoners and to serve as a liaison between prisoners and both private and legal service attorneys in order to improve the quality of defense representation for inmates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Inmate Legal Assistance Program serves the civil legal needs of indigent prisoners, those awaiting trial as well as those already serving sentences. The bulk of work for pretrial inmates centers on family, financial, and property problems. The program also serves as a liaison between the prisoner and the Public Defender's Office or the private bar. Services to convicted inmates do not include appeals, emphasizing instead domestic and financial problems. Program attorneys also deal with problems related to the internal administration of the prison, such as the availability and adequacy of medical services, conditions of confinement, and classification difficulties. Project attorneys work in all five state correctional facilities serving both male and female inmates. The project gets referrals from personal contacts with inmates, from court personnel, and from prison social workers.

IMPACT: Representation provided for indigent inmates. From March 1974 to April 1975, the project served 291 clients and brought two class-action suits on behalf of all adult correctional institution inmates. Approximately one half of all cases handled require court appearances, according to the director. No information is available on the change in the number of frivolous claims filed by inmates.

# REFERENCES:

William F. Reilly Public Defender 250 Benefit Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903 (401) 331-5566

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Legal Services

0759

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Defender Intern

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Montana

Law School University of Montana SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Missoula, Montana 59801

**GRANT NUMBER: 736425** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institution	PROGRAM THRUST: Processing within System	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
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FUNDING DATA:

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$13,104	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/75-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$11.700	Type of funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$12,901	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/74-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide additional legal services to immates and indigent defendants by the utilization of second-year law students in public defender offices and the Montana Prison.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Defender Intern program is a summer work-study program for secondyear law students at the University of Montana. The program is designed to provide additional legal services to the Montana Prison and three public defender offices in the state. Two students work with the Prison Legal Service Program, which provides legal assistance to inmates at the Montana State Prison by petitioning releases, representation at parole hearings, and legal research. The prison program, authorized by the Montana Supreme Court, is continued during the academic year by a legal aid class at the University. The Public Defender portion of the project assigns three law students to assist three public defender offices in the more populated areas with legal research and the preparation of briefs. The interns all receive beneficial, practical experience in law.

Law students assist inmates. The project director has submitted a number of letters which attest to the significance of the project, both for the law intern and for inmates. Case reports indicate that interns were also responsible for providing other services, particularly to juveniles, such as referrals to treatment.

REFERENCES:

David Patterson University of Montana Missoula, Montana 59801 (406) 243-4352

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Legal Services

**ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0883** 

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA** 

Legal Assistance to Indigents

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico Legal Aid Society Box 21186

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928

GRANT NUMBER: 75-A-572-8 (6)

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/55-6/75	RECENT BUDG		\$1 \$	,295,750 250,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LE	AA SI	IARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			\$	652,500	LEAA FUNDING:	8/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the availability of counsel for adult indigent defendants and inmates by expanding Legal Aid Society services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Legal Aid Society is a private, nonprofit agency staffed with attorneys, investigators, and secretaries which is headquartered in Rio Piedras and has 13 local offices. Its Appeals Division handles cases at the Supreme Court, Juvenile Court, and parole board level and provides counseling and orientation to inmates. Law students receive academic credit for internships in the program. Referrals come from the courts and the defendants themselves, for whom poverty is the only eligibility criterion.

IMPACT: Legal aid for indigent defendants expanded. The project reports a steady increase in the level of services it has provided since its implementation in 1971. From 1970-1974 the project has completed 35,133 cases, of which 17,883 (51%) resulted in acquittal. This increase appears to be commensurate with the increase in staff. In addition, the turnover of staff was greatly reduced, from 39% in 1970 to less than 2% in 1974.

REFERENCES:

Antonio Cuevas Viet Puerto Rico Legal Aid Society Box 21186 Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928 (809) 765-3875

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🔁 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Legal Services

IV-364

0913

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Legal Service Program for Wisconsin Correctional Services

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Wisconsin Correctional Services 436 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

STATE: Wisconsin

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide GRANT NUMBER: 74-03-06-02

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adults Defense Processing within No Specific Crime System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/74-3/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$172,700 2/72-3/75 Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: \$150,000 STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$367,890 LEAA FUNDING: 2/72-3/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To facilitate both the reentry of inmates, ex-offenders and detainees into the community and/or success in pretrial diversion programs by providing them with legal assistance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Legal Service Program -- a private, nonprofit agency operating statewide criminal offender rehabilitation programs--has developed two legal units. The Civil Legal Aid Assistance component consists of four staff attorneys who provide counseling and representation to clients on legal problems relating to their reentry into the community. Clients served include inmates of state correctional institutions (75%), probationers (13%), parolees (10%), and inmates of federal institutions and county jails (1%). Priority is given to state prison immates because they have no other sources of counsel. Legal assistance covers the areas of divorce, custody and child support, alimony, housing, and employment problems. No fees are charged to the client; eligibility is determined according to a net-income schedule and representation is continued until the individual has funds to retain private counsel. Recurrent problems which cannot be resolved at the local institutional level are referred to the Research and Litigation Unit, another component which also accepts prisoner rights cases on appointment from federal and state courts. The Litigation Unit, staffed by two attorneys, functions in an advisory role, filing suits in the State Circuit Court and U.S. District Court to challenge institutional procedures and practices of the Division of Corrections.

IMPACT: Litigated reforms eased grievances; corrections institutions supported project. From February 1972 to December 1974, 3,507 cases were closed, with 371 (10.5%) requiring court action. As a result of court litigation, the following reforms have been instituted to reduce inmate tensions: an inmate complaint review system, in forma pauperis clemency petitions, due process in disciplinary proceedings, and clarification of rules regarding correspondence, visits, reading matter, disciplinary appeals, and lay advocates. Staff attorneys have trained corrections officers in the issues involved in the litigation. A proposal to institutionalize the project into a statewide public defender program was before the State Legislature in April 1975.

# REFERENCES:

Kent Martin Wisconsin Correctional Services 436 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203 (414) 224-9074

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services-Inmate Legal Services

IV-366

# CONTINUED

1261

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Narcotic Addict Parole Project

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE:

District of Columbia

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 72-27** 

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

District of Columbia
Department of Human Resources
Room 418-District Building
14th and E Streets N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Defense	Processing within System	Adults	No Specific Crime
·== ==+			

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT		RECENT BUD	GET:	\$29,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	6/72-4/74
6/72-	4/74	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$29,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Experimenta	al	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
				-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease recidivism among offenders with histories of heroin dependence and to ease the process of reintegration by providing inmates with complete legal services approaching parole and following release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provided volunteer legal assistance to incarcerated individuals for a 12-month period beginning six months before parole coincidentally with their eligibility for work release, carrying through the parole hearing and continuing for six months following release. In addition to legal representation for parole hearings and other legal problems, lawyers aided clients with employment problems, housing questions, landlord-tenant disputes, and restoration of civil rights to former inmates. The Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights provided the legal assistance under a contract with the Narcotics Treatment Administration. The committee was staffed by one full-time attorney and a secretary directing the efforts of volunteer attorneys and legal students from area universities. The project was staffed by a part-time director, community coordinator, and secretary.

IMPACT: Parole received by 50 inmates represented by project. Parole was granted to 100% of the first 50 inmates who were represented by project lawyers, compared with 70% for inmates who were not represented at parole hearings. Project staff attribute their success rate both to their representation at the hearings and to the promise of six months of follow-up with the inmates on the outside. As of May 1974, within a period of at most eight months, 13 of the 50 either had been rearrested or had bench warrants out for their arrest. This corresponds to a recidivism rate of about 0.40 arrests per person-year. The rate for those not represented and information regarding their comparability with participants are not available.

# REFERENCES:

Ann McCrory, Director 733 15th Street N.W. Suite 427 Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 347-3801

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

# **TYPE OF VERIFICATION:**

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Legal Services

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Post Conviction Legal Services

REGION: Philadelphia

Program

Project Exit

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: District of Columbia

Public Defender Service 601 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-68** 

State House

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0791

Augusta, Maine 04330

Department of Mental Health

and Corrections

Service Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Boston

STATE: Maine

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 008321/8062

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Defense Processing within Adults No Specific Crime System

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$102,788 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/75-4/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: 4/74-4/76 TYPE OF FUNDS: \$ 90,969 Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: . PERIOD OF PRIOR **LEAA FUNDING:** \$100,000 4/74-3/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To safeguard inmate rights and lessen the probability of prison disturbances by providing legal counsel and representation to inmates at correctional institutions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Operating under the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board of the Washington, D.C. government, the Public Defender Services (PDS) project serves the 1,209 convicted felons, misdemeanants, and juvenile delinquents at the Lorton Correctional Complex. PDS provides services in three broad areas. First, it assists inmates in resolving problems related to detainees, sentence computation and reduction, and parole. In addition, the program concerns itself with institutional administrative matters such as custody status, and it makes referrals to organizations equipped to handle inmates' civil problems; i.e., divorce, child custody, and return of personal property seized by law enforcement officials. The project staff includes two attorneys, a program coordinator, and 36 Georgetown law student volunteers who gain academic credit for participation. Students receive formal instruction before beginning cases and guidance while handling them.

50 inmates served per month. The project accepts an average of 50 cases per month, 65% of which concern criminal matters, although an increasing portion deal with administrative policy grievances. The project's staff feels that removal of detainees and reduction of sentences improve inmate morale and motivation for rehabilitation, but no objective measures have been used to assess the program's impact on prisoner discontent.

# REFERENCES:

Kirby Howlett, Director Correctional Services Program 601 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004 (202) 628-1200

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Inmate Legal Services

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT PROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime Treatment, Rehab. Adults Institutional and Other Services Corrections

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$ 84.631 9/73-11/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 84.631 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 8/71-Present PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized LEAA FUNDING: 8/71-8/73 \$600,108

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To equip ex-offenders with jobs and the attitudes and skills useful for successful employment through a pre-release counseling and job placement program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a statewide job development program for adult male probationers/parolees from Maine correctional institutions which consists of pre-release orientation, concentrated job development, and intensive follow-up. It is administered in four regions by a staff of 19 professionals including eight counselors and job developers. Eligible inmates are referred to the project staff at the institution, and, if interested, are enrolled in an orientation program which stresses the mechanics of acquiring employment, resolution of problems on the job, and personal budgeting. During the pre-release training, other staff compile resumes of the inmate's experience and interests, and a job search is begun. Once a job is found, housing and other problems are explored, and the inmate's program is cleared through the parole officer. As inmates are released, a program of counseling is established to deal with the problems of transition.

IMPACT: Inmates placed in jobs. As of September 1973, the project had placed 449 exinmates in a total of 661 jobs or job preparation positions. Starting salaries were then \$2.15 per hour for a population with an average education level of tenth grade. Studies of recidivism show that 7% fewer project clients returned to prison within two years after their release, but this small difference is not statistically significant.

#### REFERENCES:

Ward E. Murphy, Director Bureau of Corrections 411 State Office Building Augusta, Maine 04330 (207) 289-2711

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services --Pre-Release Employment and Counseling

IV-368

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pre-Release Services

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Oregon

Oregon Corrections Division 2575 Center Street, Northeast

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Salem, Oregon 97310

**GRANT NUMBER: 75E2** 

BASIC DATA:

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Part I - Crimes
	Corrections	and Other Services		
1			<u> </u>	

FUNDING DATA:

FUNDING DATA:							
PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUG		UDGET:	\$105,555	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-4/75			
8/73-4/75	RECENT L	EAA SHARE:	\$ 95,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block		
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR			
		}	\$ 63,478	LEAA FUNDING	: 8/73-5/74		

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism and facilitate societal reintegration by providing multiple pre-release services to felony offenders discharged from adult correctional institutions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Six months prior to their release, adult felons incarcerated in any of Oregon's three correctional institutions are met by the staff of the Pre-Release Services project (three correctional counselors and one assistant counselor) to plan for the release. Establishing for each inmate a realistic program of career goals is a primary goal of the counseling sessions. Once a release plan has been developed, the counselor coordinates these community services of which the inmate has need; i.e., locating a job by arranging personal interviews with potential employers and arranging contacts with employment counseling and placement services. A 30-day leave may be arranged for an inmate at the end of his/her sentence to allow him/her to begin a job prior to discharge. A counselor assists the inmate in finding and securing adequate housing and informs him/her of the community services available in such areas as mental health, drug therapy, vocational rehabilitation, halfway houses, and alcohol treatment centers, encouraging involvement with these services prior to discharge.

IMPACT: Pre-release services project secures employment and educational placements for inmates. Since August 1973, 550 offenders have received pre-release services through the
project, and approximately 85% (against a projected 50%) have used the project after release. To date the project has developed job placements for 50% of its clients, and educational or vocational placements for another 25%. The project has recently designed an
evaluation which will measure its impact by examining the behavior of a target and control
group who have the same exposure in the community.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Al Chandler, Project Director Pre-Release Service Oregon Correction Division Oregon State Penitentiary 2605 State Street Salem, Oregon 97310 (503) 378-2547 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Pre-Release Employment and Counseling O IECT NAME.

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0945

Service Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Pre-Release Treatment--Missouri Division of Corrections

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

Missouri Division of Corrections
911 Missouri Boulevard

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

GRANT NUMBER: 75-AEF3-DC01

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Institutional Corrections	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: Part I - Crimes

FUNDING DATA:

DIVING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET	7.107/133	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75-1/76
1/71-1/76	RECENT LEAA SH	IARE: \$147,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	on PR	IOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$300,920	LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-1/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by developing counseling and job placement services to prepare unparoled felony offenders for work-release and post-release employment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project prepares inmates for their return to the community through a six-week program which involves individual counseling and group therapy sessions, preparation for the high school equivalency diploma examination, and job development activities including vocational training, interviewing, and job placement. The program staff includes psychologists and placement personnel and is capable of serving 30 adult male felony offenders at one time. It is housed in the Pre-Release Center and Renz Farm, a minimum security state correctional institution. The program accepts inmates from all seven state prisons and serves only unparoled offenders, who constitute 62% of the system's population. Four inmates from the women's prison have participated by attending weekly day-long sessions at the center. Participation is voluntary and selective; applicants are screened by staff committees at each prison. Because the program interfaces with community-based halfway houses, inmates with a history of assaultive behavior are excluded.

IMPACT: 150-200 businesses hire program graduates. Between January 1971 and December 1974, 555 nonparoled inmates took part in the program. A project study of the nine-month period January-September 1974 showed that, of 182 participants, 70 were placed in jobs, eight were placed in a training program, 76 were placed in a halfway house or on work release, 16 had a job waiting for them or referral aid, one failed to honor a placement, and 11 (6%) were rearrested and charged with a new crime or returned for poor adjustment. Adjusted for the duration of the observation period, this represents a rate of .16 returns per man-year. Between 150 and 200 firms have hired graduates of the program, who contribute half their living expenses while in halfway houses and save the state an estimated \$594 per inmate on work release.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. George Lombardi, Director Renz Prison Farm Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 (314) 751-2884 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Institutional Rehabilitation Services--Pre-Release Employment and Counseling

IV-371

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Work Education Release Program

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Delaware

Division of Adult Corrections

P.O. Box 343

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Smyrna, Delaware 19977

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-004** 

# **BASIC DATA:**

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY Institutional Corrections	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab,, and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADURESSED: No Specific Crime
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**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$279,888	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-11/75
3/69-11/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$170,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$500,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	3/72-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To rehabilitate and redirect the lives of adult offenders by establishing a work and education release program in order to develop marketable skills and provide support services for offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides three types of work-education release programs which enable eligible inmates to hold full-time jobs in the community. The three types of release are short-term minor sentence release, where offenders are permitted to retain their jobs after sentencing, and are housed at a correctional institution; preparation for termination, wherein inmates are placed on a job before expiration of prison term, regardless of attitude or incarceration history; and the reorientation programs for selected inmates with three to twelve months remaining in their sentence. Inmates in the reorientation program are placed on institution work-release until six months prior to sentence expiration, then relocated to one of the project's community-based release centers where they live and are released to work daily. A professional staff of correctional officers, three counselors, and a social worker operate three community-based release centers, providing support services including mandatory group and individual counseling, educational, legal and psychiatric aid, and job guidance through continuing employer liaison after release from program. Work-education participants attend Alcoholics Anonymous, drug clinics, mental hygiene clinics, and educational programs as needed.

IMPACT: One thousand offenders take part in educational or work-release programs; project reports no rearrests during work-release. Approximately 1,000 offenders (90% felons) participated in the project between September 1972 and January 1975. They earned gross salaries of \$1,210,387, or roughly \$1,200 individually during each person's involvement. They paid \$111,663 in federal taxes, \$19,437 in state taxes, and \$1,162 in city taxes. Project personnel report that no work-release clients have been arrested on another charge since the program's inception.

### REFERENCES:

Frank Iberson, Director 38 Todds Lane Wilmington, Delaware 19802 (302) 764-1225

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** 

Offender Reintegration--

Work Release

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0253

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Work Release Program

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Virginia

Richmond City Jail 1701 Fairfield Way SERVICE AREA: City

Richmond, Virginia 23223

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-2197

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	.Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$31,060	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-5/75
7/74-5/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$27,954	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE, -0-	PERIOD OF PRIC LEAA FUNDING	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to traditional incarceration in the Richmond City Jail by continuing a work-release program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The work-release program provides employment in the Richmond area for selected misdemeanants at the Richmond City Jail. Generally, these inmates must satisfy the state guidelines for eligibility which include having a job history of steady employment; being free of any drug involvement, outstanding charges, warrants, or detainers; having committed a nonviolent offense (although violence is not an automatic disqualification); and having less than six months until end of sentence. Inmates recommended for workrelease are subject to the court's approval. A judge will often place a convicted man on work-release in lieu of incarceration. Many of the work-release participants return to jobs they held prior to conviction; others receive employment through the aid of two work-release counselors who maintain an updated list of Richmond employers willing to hire jail residents. Participants in the program are expected to support their dependents, to the extent determined by the court, as well as to contribute \$21 a week toward the cost of their upkeep while at the jail. Each work-release counselor normally supervises a caseload of approximately 10 to 20 at any one time. The counselors are responsible for on-the-job supervision of each inmate; for conducting individual and group counseling sessions; and for the maintenance of close communication with the courts, probation officers, and social service agencies to aid in on-going evaluation of an individual's progress in referral to services.

IMPACT: Work-release inmates support dependents and themselves. From June 1974 through April 1975, 98 inmates were placed on work release. During the above period, work releasees paid \$4,456 to support dependents and \$13,683 for room and board at the jail.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Merle H. Bruce, Jr., Director of Work Release 1701 Fairfield Way Richmond, Virginia 23223 (804) 643-7846

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Work Release

PROGRAM THRUST:

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Rockingham County Work Release

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Virginia

Rockingham County Sheriff's Department

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Single County

CRIME ADDRESSED:

Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

73-A2207

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Reha	b., Adul		No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 4/73-6/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$15,216 \$13,694	RECENT FUNDING PERIO Type of fund	- 1/12 0/13
STATUS: Demonstrati	on PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$22,017	PERIOD OF F LEAA FUND	

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a source of income and vocational training to inmates of Rockingham County institutions, by offering them a work-release option.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides continuation of work-release programs designed to allow county inmates to work while serving jail sentences, thus supplying them with an income to pay off court-imposed fines and make family support payments as well as giving them vocational training. Operated by the county sheriff's department, the program employs one full-time counselor who screens inmates, develops jobs, makes placements, and manages inmate salaries. The project cuts incarceration costs because the money that inmates earn on work-release is used for institutional room and board and the inmate canteen service, as well as for support of inmates' families and fines due the county; any excess earnings are saved and returned to the inmate upon his release. The project has also served institutions in two neighboring counties.

IMPACT: Work release program eases reentry into the community. Between April 1973 and April 1974, 48 inmates participated in the program, five of whom were subsequently removed. (Earlier data report two recidivists out of 36 participants.) Average pay rates for inmates during the year 1973-74 amounted to \$2.72 per hour, resulting in \$18,749 savings to inmates upon release (\$436 per participant), which was more than the cost of the project. In addition, \$8,799 was used to pay fines and court costs, restitution, and room and board.

# REFERENCES:

Donald S. Evans Office of the Sheriff Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801 (703) 434-0311

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🔀 Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Work Release

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0637

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Work Release

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Georgia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Offender Rehabilitation 800 Peachtree Street, N.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30308

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 72E-0002

72A-0002

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab, and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

CHAIDING DAT

FUNDING DATA:		
PERIOD OF OPERATION: R	ECENT BUDGET: \$286,450	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/72-9/73
7/69-Present R	ECENT LEAA SHARE: \$286,450	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Institutionaliz	zed PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
	\$341,000	LEAA FUNDING: 7/69-6/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide job stability for prison inmates reentering society by offering a work-release program for 450 inmates per year.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This work release project, operated through the Department of Offender Rehabilitation (DOOR), consists of four community-based and 12 institutional work-release units throughout the state. The program provides employment and vocational training opportunities for pre-parole inmates in an environment structured to provide a supportive, therapeutic milieu, thereby insuring the highest probability of successful reintegration into the world of work. Extensive vocational and therapeutic counseling is provided directly by program staff. Additional responsibilities include job development and inmate placements aimed at creating job stability and marketable skills for inmates prior to their release on parole. The ultimate goal of the project is to provide the inmate with a transition from criminal to noncriminal status through the development of job stability.

IMPACT: Increased work release opportunities for inmates. Through fiscal year 1974, the program supervised 1,463 inmates; successfully releasing 993. The project estimated that the working inmates saved the state \$485,718 in institutionalization costs and returned \$346,210 in taxes on their incomes. During the period November 1970 to July 1974, the program increased Georgia's work-release program capacity from 64 to 538.

#### REFERENCES:

Larry Earley, Assistant Deputy Commissioner Department of Offender Rehabilitation 800 Peachtree Street, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30398 (404) 894-5548

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ► Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Work Release

Service Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Work Release Program

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Colorado STATE:

Mesa County Board of County Commissioners

Mesa County Courthouse

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

73-2E-(3)-C11-144 **GRANT NUMBER:** 

# **BASIC DATA:**

ı	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab, and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime
ì	FUNDING DATA			

UNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/71-Present	RECENT BUDGET		RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/73-8/74 Block
STATUS: Institutiona	lized Pf	RIOR LEAA SHARE: \$12,300	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/71-8/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an opportunity for adults confined while awaiting trial or following conviction and sentencing to establish or continue employment by developing a work-release program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Work Release Program functions as a placement service for adults detained while awaiting trial or following conviction and sentencing. Money earned by participants goes to various sources, including families and creditors, court costs and restitution, room and board, personal expenses, and medical-legal fees. Any remaining income is refunded to the inmate. Participants are encouraged to maintain family contact through furloughs, ranging from two to eight hours on weekends and holidays. Nonparticipants are entitled to only a two-hour visiting period on specific weekdays.

IMPACT: Monies returned to county by inmates exceed cost of project by a ratio of 1.7 to 1. Of the 125 participants in 1973, approximately 45% had jobs upon entering the program and the work release staff found jobs for 55%. In 1973, the clients earned a total of \$38,059 and returned \$15,326 for room, board, court costs, and restitution. The direct cost of the program in 1973 was \$9,032; thus, the program claimed a benefit to cost ratio of 1.7:1. Persons released from the program in 1973 for disciplinary reasons amounted to less than 9% of the total, while only 3% absconded from the project.

# REFERENCES:

L. R. Williams Mesa County Sheriff's Office P.O. Box 88 Grand Junction, Colorado 81501 (303) 242-3322

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Offender Reintegration --Work Release

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0765

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Work-Study Release Centers

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

West Virginia Department of Public Institutions Division of Corrections

Charleston, West Virginia 25301

STATE:

GRANT NUMBER: F401-73-5(E)

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

West Virginia

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	DASIU DATA.			ODIME AMBRECED.
١	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
ì	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY	. ,,,		No Specific Crime
١	Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	NO OFCOZZZZ
		and Other Services		,
ı	Corrections	and other pervices		
		1		<u> </u>

FUNDING DATA:				
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$295,479	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
TENTOB OF BEETING	RECENT LEAA SHARE:		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
11/71-6/75 STATUS: Demonstration	0010010	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Demonstration		\$305,197	LEAA FUNDING:	11/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism and parole violations by operating a workrelease program for state correctional inmates in order to ease the transition from prison to responsible community participation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project serves state correctional inmates in three residential work-release centers. The program offers a three to four month transition period for inmates to develop a sense of responsibility and self-sufficiency. Each center is staffed by 13 full-time personnel providing personal maintenance, custodial, employment placement, counseling, and short-term aftercare services. Support services are available in response to anticipated and manifest adjustment needs of the residents. All residents are required to hold full-time jobs and contribute three dollars a day to defray the costs of room and board at the center.

IMPACT: Project reports low recidivism rate. Since the program began, only one of the persons completing the program has returned to prison, indicating a recidivism rate of 1.06% during 29 months of operation. As of February 28, 1975, 153 residents have been accepted by the centers; four were released prior to completion of the program because they completed their sentences, 90 were released on parole, 25 returned to prison for rule violations, medical care, or at their own request. As of March 1975, residents have earned \$157,831, and paid \$17,843 and \$2,626 in federal and state taxes. It is reported that residents have saved a total of \$38,153 and that \$33,591 has been paid to the centers in room and board charges.

### REFERENCES:

Clifford Gordon Division of Correction Room 714, State Office Building #3 Chalestown, West Virginia 25301 (304) 348-3836

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Work Release

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Programs Coordinator

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maine

Mental Health and Corrections

Maine State Prison

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Box A

Thomaston, Maine 04861

GRANT NUMBER: 005901/8034

# BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

_		RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$13,550 \$ 9,661	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/72-11/73 Block	અસં <b>દ</b> ્
s	TATUS: Institutional	lizeđ	PRIOR LEA	SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOF LEAA FUNDING:		

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide the services of a Community Programs Coordinator to facilitate reintegration of inmates into the community by developing and implementing a work-release and furlough program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project is a component of the community rehabilitation program which allows Maine State Prison inmates (who have served one-third of their minimum sentence) to be furloughed and permits certain selected residents to participate in work release. Treatment committees, consisting of staff people and prison officers, evaluate furlough and work-release applicants on the basis of their conduct and emotional stability. To be placed on work release, a resident must be within one year of parole date. If accepted into work release, an inmate is transferred to a minumum security unit near the prison where the staff work with him to develop his job interests and locate suitable employment. When the resident is within six months of his release date, he is transferred to a halfway house near his place of employment. While a resident of this house, he commutes to and from work until final release. If a resident desires continued education, he may also live in a halfway house while taking courses at state high schools or colleges.

IMPACT: Community-based reintegration program reduces return to prison. The project reports that 175 inmates participated in work release between October 1973 and March 1975. Of these, four committed new crimes or absconded, and 20 were technical failures (intoxicated upon returning or late returning). During the same period, 1,576 inmates were furloughed; of these, four committed new crimes or absconded, and 60 were technical failures. The project reports that 4-5% of those released during the period returned to prison, compared to 35% prison-wide. However, selective admission standards probably account for much of the difference in recidivism rates.

# REFERENCES:

G. S. Mullaney, Warden Maine State Prison Thomaston, Maine 04861 (207) 354-2535

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Work Release

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1047

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Work Furlough for Consolidated Prisoners

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

City of Jacksonville 220 East Bay Street

SERVICE AREA: City

Jacksonville, Florida 32202

GRANT NUMBER: 74-AS-11-0002

BASIC DATA

1

DASIC DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

FUNDING DATA:				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$35,054	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
2/71-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$31,550	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE.	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	1	\$49,568	LEAA FUNDING:	2/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by establishing a work-release program for municipal jail inmates in order to facilitate their reentry into society, develop job skills, and reduce dependence on community resources after release.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The work-release project serves 45 to 65 sentenced municipal prisoners each month, providing daily release for employment, education, or treatment of special problems such as alcohol and drug abuse or family difficulties. Inmates return each evening to the institution. The staff of counselors and correction officers provide job placements, referral to alcohol and drug abuse treatment agencies, and personal and group counseling involving the offender's family whenever possible. A work furlough board reviews applications for participation. If accepted, the inmate is transferred to the project's residential center in a former school building, undergoes extensive orientation, and is placed in a job or training situation. Inmates are retained on work release for up to 90 days and are released if satisfactory progress has been made in the program. The project is currently conducting a survey of released clients, working to expand its job bank, and conducting an evaluation of program performance.

IMPACT: Municipal jail inmates participate in work-release. Since the program's inception, 817 offenders have been placed on work release. Statistical data reveal a recidivism rate of 25.4% over a four-year period for those on work release, as compared to a 42% rate for those incarcerated. Recidivism was based on any reconviction ranging from as little as a fine to life in prison. A consultant's report concluded that part of the decreased recidivism rate was due to a highly selective screening process.

# REFERENCES:

Robert Page 330 East Bay Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202 (904) 633-4000

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Work Release

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Monroe County Corrections Rehabilitation Project II

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Monroe County Sheriff's Department

STATE: New York

Civic Center Plaza

SERVICE AREA: Single-County

Rochester, New York 14614

GRANT NUMBER: C-59442

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Institutional Corrections	Treatme	THRUST: ent, Rehab., mer Services	CL!ENT GROUP: Adults	1	ADDRESSED: Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/72-7/75	RECENT BUT	7701.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	UNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	10/74-7/75
STATUS: Demonstrati	on	PRIOR LEAA SHARE	:	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism among adult offenders by encouraging successful reintegration into the community through the provision of comprehensive vocational skill identification and development services for a work-release program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a three-phased educational vocational effort within the county correctional institution aimed at providing remedial education and increasing the inmates' ability to make use of work release through vocational evaluation and placement. The components are: 1) basic education, offering individualized programs of study in basic skills and preparatory classes for the state high school equivalency examination; 2) vocational evaluation, using specially designed work-oriented screening devices which allow assessment of the inmates' ability to work and their areas of interest and aptitude; 3) placement and job counseling, providing a placement specialist to interview inmates and provide intensive job selection, interviewing, and entrance counseling for work release placements. Follow-up counseling by this unit after release helps prevent job-related problems. A staff of 22 professionals and support personnel operate the program and provide counseling, testing, and follow-up services.

IMPACT: County educational and vocational services provided. Between April 1972 and July 1974, 519 offenders participated in the program. Fifty-four inmates were approved for work release; 48, or 89%, were placed. Before the project, only six had been placed on work release. Sixty percent of those taking the high school equivalency exam passed, or 54 out of 90. Over 90% of the sentenced inmates participated in the program, and 71% gained meaningful employment as a result.

#### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

Al Bennedetto, Director Manpower Corrections Projects Monroe County Sheriff's Department Civic Center Plaza

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Rochester, New York 14614

Offender Reintegration --

(716) 428-5432

Work Release

IV-380

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0062

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Short-Term Diagnostic and Treatment

REGION: Kansas City

Center

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Kansas STATE:

City of Kansas City Kansas City, Kansas 66612

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74-A-2266-3-B

BASIC DATA:

D11010 0711111			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services	:	
	1	1	

FUNDING DATA

CONDING	J DATA.					
		RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		66,870 55,666	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	6/74-7/75 Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	1	PRIOR LEA/ \$	A SHARE: 178,834	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-5/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide an alternative to incarceration by continuing a communitybased residential correction facility for young male offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Diagnostic and Treatment Center (DTC) was established in 1971 and placed under the direction of the Kansas City Municipal Courts; the Court Administrator is the project director. The DTC attempts to intervene at the first sign of criminal behavior; an estimated 60% of the DTC residents are first-time offenders. All residents are parolees; approximately 80% of the residents (mostly misdemeanants) are paroled to the center in lieu of serving time in a federal, state, county, or city institution. The remaining 20% of the residents (mostly felons) have served some time in a penal institution but have been paroled to the center on good behavior. Enrollment in GED classes and college programs, and alcohol- or drug-related treatment is available to residents through several rehabilitative and community services. Three psychologists provide counseling for both residents and staff (five counselors). The job developer's primary duty is to secure a job for each resident, or to enroll him in a job training program, before he leaves the center. After a resident is employed or in school, an extensive follow-up is carried out to insure that he is taking maximum advantage of program resources.

IMPACT: Alternative to incarceration provided. The project served 396 residents over a four-year period; of these, 259 satisfactorily completed the program. The 259 "successful" clients were rearrested an average of about .25 times per man-year. Unsuccessful clients were not followed up, and no comparison data are available.

# REFERENCES:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Walter Meyer, Project Director Diagnostic and Treatment Center 1200 North 7th Street Kansas City, Kansas 66101 (913) 371-2000 Ext. 324

Offender Reintegration --Residential Facilities

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Corrections Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

Department of Corrections Stevens T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48913 21....

**SERVICE AREA**: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 0334-03

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

	UNDING DATA.				<u> </u>	
1	PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$268,500	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/73-6/74
- 1	4/68-Present	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$201,900	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
ı	STATUS: Institutionali	zed	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIC	R
Į				\$429,477	LEAA FUNDING	: 7/71-6/73
	STATUS: Institutionali	zed	PRIOR LE			

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To minimize the damaging effect of traditional confinement and to reduce recidivism by providing short-term residential and treatment programs for inmates not considered a threat to the community.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Corrections Center in Detroit consists of a men's unit housing 197 and a women's unit housing 32. At least six months must remain on a prison inmate's sentence before he or she can be transferred from a state prison to the center, and there is screening to exclude those with patterns of assaultive behavior, acute mental disturbances, or histories of participation in organized crime or narcotics trafficking. Emphasis is placed upon use of community resources and upon a gradual reduction of security. Half of the residents are employed in work-release programs, and others participate in vocational training programs in the Detroit area. During 1974, the center provided 1,427 residents with services.

IMPACT: Increased successful completion of parole. Of the residents who were paroled from the center in the years 1970-1972, 72% either had successfully completed parole or were still on parole as of August 1974. During the first 19 months of the project, 5% of the 499 terminations were for commission of a new crime; another 16% escaped. During 1974, center residents earned approximately \$540,000 in work-release jobs, of which they returned about \$43,000 to the center for room and board. (In 1973 the cost per person-day of the program was \$7.26.) The percentage of residents remaining "clean" (72%) is reported to be significantly higher than the state average, but this difference is possibly due to the careful selection of participants.

#### REFERENCES:

Rudolf Stahlberg
Department of Corrections
Stevens T. Mason Building
Lansing, Michigan 48913
(517) 373-1953

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Residential Facilities

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0482

Service Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Regional Residential Facility

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Alabama

Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles 654 State Administration Building

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

Montgomery, Alabama 36104

GRANT NUMBER: 75-ES-2

**BASIC DATA:** 

BASIC DATA:			LABOUR AEDDEROCED.
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
		Adults	No Specific Crime
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	NO pectito ciamo
Corrections	and Other Services		1
1 002200		1	

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$285,450 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 2/74-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$256,900 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 2/74-1/75 \$ 63,923

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism by providing intensive probation and parole treatment services through the structure of residential facilities as an alternative to incarceration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The current grant will continue the residential facility begun under the first grant and will establish three additional facilities. These residential facilities provide intensive treatment for offenders who require more control and guidance than is possible under regular probation or parole supervision, but do not need to be incarcerated. The staff evaluates each resident and develops a treatment plan. The facilities maintain close relationships with community agencies, relying on them rather than having in-house services. Individual and group counseling is required of each resident and is provided by the house staff. Resident responsibility is emphasized. Referrals come from circuit courts, probation and parole officers, and the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The target population is offenders who would otherwise be confined in state prisons or the county jail. The program is designed to be short-term, with the average length of stay being six months. Termination is determined by the Project Director on the basis of satisfactory employment or training involvement and home environment.

IMPACT: Project offenders released as successfully as probation or parole offenders. Eight of the first 39 persons who completed the program between September 1974 and April 1975 were rearrested while in the project. Five more were rearrested during the 0 to 6 months of post-release supervision. Without more information on amount of time at large, no recidivism rate can be calculated.

# REFERENCES:

Dave Williams
Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles
654 State Administration Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
(205) 832-6285

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Residential Facilities

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Project REDUCE (Re-direct Ex-Offenders Direction by United Community Effort) IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Illinois Department of Corrections 160 North La Salle Street, Room 400 Chicago, Illinois 60601

STATE: Illinois

SERVICE AREA: City

**GRANT NUMBER: 1553** 

# **BASIC DATA:**

Ē	FUNDING DATA:			
	Noninstitutional Corrections	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:

\$266,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/72-6/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 55,000 Block TYPE OF FUNDS: PERIOD OF PRIOR 9/72-10/74 STATUS: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$249,000 Demonstration LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce recidivism in the target areas, decrease the incidence of antisocial conduct by adult parolees, and assist in their reintegration into society through the guidance and therapeutic counseling of parole officers.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The REDUCE project maintains a community-based office in each of the two target areas, the Woodlawn and Lawndale areas of Chicago. The staff of 13 parole counselors, divided between the two offices, functions primarily as community resource managers, developing, coordinating, and delivering to parolees various community services, including trade school training programs, drug and alcohol abuse treatment programs, and emergency clothing. With the cooperation of employers, employment agencies, and labor unions, the staff has developed a job bank for the use of parolees. Parole counselors plan to implement a new system of differential parole supervision, which features diminishing levels of supervision and assistance.

IMPACT: Recidivism cut in half. After two years of operation, the target areas showed a 50% reduction in the monthly recidivism rate as compared with the Chicago metropolitan average. The recidivism rate in 1971 was 35%; in 1974 it was 10.6% (based on a monthly average of 527 parolees). A total of 56 parolees returned to institutions in 1974; 41 returned due to new sentences, and 15 due to parole violations. In 1973, 42% of a monthly average of 542 parolees acquired permanent employment.

REFERENCES:

Abe Brown 160 North La Salle Street Room 1640 Chicago, Illinois 60601 (312) 793-2685

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0370

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

the Ex-Offender)

Rehabilitation and Employment of

Illinois Department of Corrections

160 North LaSalle, Room 400

Chicago, Illinois 60601

Operation DARE (Direct Action for

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Service Projects -- Corrections

REGION: Chicago

Illinois STATE:

SERVICE AREA: City

GRANT NUMBER: 1442

RASIC DATA

PROJECT NAME:

DADIO DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT BUDGET: \$460,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/70-8/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$350,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$579,974 PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 9/70-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To find stable and meaningful employment for adults released from prison and to expand community involvement in this effort.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: DARE, which operates in part under the auspices of a private group called the SAFER Foundation, is the employment arm of the Department of Corrections and of the vocational counseling teams stationed in Illinois prisons. Clients, mostly male, are referred by the vocational counselors to the DARE staff, which comprises 12 job developer counselors and three job coaches. The counselors offer direct services to clients as well as search for work opportunities. Job coaches aid clients as they continue in a work placement program. The coaches also engage clients in group discussions regarding their progress. DARE offers a number of other services to clients including assistance with food, clothing, shelter, and transportation needs, as well as obtaining psychological and medical care. Legal assistance and aid in educational pursuits are also available.

IMPACT: Clients placed in jobs. Of the project's 5,679 referrals, 49% have been placed in jobs. About half the clients remain on these jobs for at least 90 days. Although a recidivism rate is reported, no comparative data are available. Information about job quality (beyond retention rates) is limited.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Bernie Curran, Executive Director Safer Foundation 343 South Dearborn Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 922-5306

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

IV-385

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Community Service Center for Released

REGION: Dallas

Convicts

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: New York

STATE: Louisiana

Education, Training and Placement for Parolees

PROGRAM THRUST:

Treatment, Rehab.,

and Other Services

City of New Orleans

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER: 9-75-0046** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

TYPE OF FUNDS:

PERIOD OF PRIOR

LEAA FUNDING: 9/73-9/74

9/74-9/75

Block

STATE: Puerto Rico

Room 8E04

Correction Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0887

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

1300 Perdido Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

RECENT BUDGET:

William Rucker, Executive Director

4000 Magazine Street

(504) 897-6277

New Orleans, Louisiana

RECENT LEAA SHARE:

Call Box 71308 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936 SERVICE AREA: Statewide GRANT NUMBER: 75-E-572-3(4)

BASIC DATA:

FUNDING DATA:

REFERENCES:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:

STATUS: Demonstration

2/65-9/75

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Client Group No Specific Crime Nongovernment Treatment, Rehab.. Entities and Other Services

\$131,000

\$ 50,000

\$100,000

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

Corrections

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Noninstitutional

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 2/75-2/76 RECENT BUDGET: \$166,667 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$150,000 12/71-2/76 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Both male and female parolees are eligible for either workshop training or an educational program if they are 18 or older, mentally competent, and have

at least 14 months left until the end of their parole. Presently, 40 parolees are working

ment of Labor. The project pays each parolee an additional \$75 a month for transportation.

IMPACT: Parolees provided training and educational service. An evaluation covering the

only one had committed an additional offense. However, no comparative data or long-term,

were assigned to workshops and 41 to educational programs. Of the 57 who left the program,

period January 1973 to July 1974 indicated that 108 parolees were served; of these, 69

in 38 workshops in various communities across the island, 70% of which are small, local

businesses (e.g., auto repair shop, electrical service). The parolees work a regular five-day week for 40 hours and receive regular apprentice pay established by the Depart-

One hundred and ten dollars a month is paid to the owner of the workshop as

receive scholarships from the project to pay for much of the school expense.

of technical and commercial schools, as well as at the universities; they

incentive. The parolees take either vocational or academic courses at a variety

\$257,000

CLIENT GROUP:

Adults

LEAA FUNDING: 2/71-1/75

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce crime and recidivism rates by providing community-based rehabilitative services for ex-offenders and others, and by creating an awareness within the community of the special problems faced by ex-offenders in their attempts to reenter

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: By adding to the funding of an established community center in New Orleans, this project has been able to increase valuable professional staff services provided to returning convicts from Orleans Parish Prison, and other state and federal correctional institutions. The professional staff of the Community Service Center (CSC) includes four specialists, who provide clients with such services as job orientation, vocational guidance and counseling, job placement, and follow-up through group and individual counseling. Trained volunteers assist in these programs, augmenting the work of the professional staff and offering a vehicle for community support. The community is kept informed of CSC services through news releases, media coverage, newsletters, and personal participation by employed ex-offenders in workshops and other forums. Furthermore, CSC works with existing correctional agencies and prison rehabilitation directors in an effort to coordinate activities.

IMPACT: Community supports center. The executive director reports that, although it is impossible to indicate exactly how many people have been placed in jobs by the program since it began, the project has succeeded in attracting enough community contributions and volunteer support to permit the project to be wholly independent after the current grant period ends.

REFERENCES:

Mr. Jose Schmer Centro Gubernamental Junta Libertad bajo Palabra Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00907 (809) 832-8582

follow-up information is available.

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Offender Reintegration --

IV-386

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce unemployment among parolees by providing educational and vocational training in order to aid their reintegration into the community.

Offender Reintegration --

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Two Community Treatment Centers

REGION: Kansas City

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Missouri

Magdala Foundation 1129 Penrose Avenue SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

St. Louis, Missouri 63107

GRANT NUMBER: 75-AC-F3-E012

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

TOTAL DATE.					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$634,867	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/75-12/75	٦
4/68-12/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$142,316	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block	
STATUS: Impact Citie	s PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		٦
	1	\$727,999	LEAA FUNDING:	4/71-12/74	- 1

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide rehabilitative services for adult offenders by administering treatment programs at two community-based residential centers and providing an out-patient program for clients under supervision.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Magdala Foundation, a private community-based correctional agency, administers two residential and out-patient treatment programs for adult offenders referred to it by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Missouri Department of Corrections, the Missouri Board of Probation and Parole, and the Circuit Attorney's Office of the City of St. Louis. All clients, male and female, are 17 years of age or older, and are on probation, parole, pre-release, work-release, mandatory release, pretrial release, or split-sentence status. Participation is voluntary, though it is often a condition for receiving pretrial release, probation, or parole, and consists of psychological and vocational counseling. Since January 1974, the foundation has received "High Impact" funding, disbursed through the St. Louis Department of Welfare, to operate two additional "Expanded Community Treatment Centers."

IMPACT: More than 1,500 offenders served. Between April 1971 and December 1974, the project served 556 residents and 959 out-patients; during 1974, 72 residents participated in the two additional community treatment centers set up under the "High Impact" program. A nine-month study of recidivism in 1972 shows a rearrest rate of 0.43 arrests per person per year. Although this figure is compared to the national average, such comparisons are not particularly meaningful. Cost for one person in the program for an average stay of four months is estimated at \$6,000 per year.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. Thomas Mangogna
Executive Director
Magdala Foundation
1129 Penrose Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63107

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Offender Reintegration --

St. Louis, Missouri 63107 (314) 652-6004

Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1318

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Parole Resource Centers II Project

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

New York State Department of
Correctional Services

Building 2

State Office Building Campus

Albany, New York 12226

STATE: New York

**SERVICE AREA:** Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 716 A

BASIC DATA:

DAOIO BATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRÆSSED:
Noninstitutional	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	No Specific Crime
Corrections	and Other Services		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$1,279.764	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/72-3/74
9/71-Present	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 840,070	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
· I		\$ 155,637	. LEAA FUNDING:	9/71-8/72

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To demonstrate the efficacy of an early release program by establishing nine parole resource centers in four cities in order to help selected state prison parolees to obtain employment or a college education.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In this program nine parole resource centers are operated in four cities throughout New York State. Each center houses from 10 to 20 parolees—a total of 120—in a facility providing room, board, and recreational resources on a contractual basis for the prevailing annual membership or residence rate. Local public agencies and schools provide social services (e.g., job placement, high school equivalency courses); medical care is provided on a consultant basis. Each parolee stays for an average of three months until prepared to reenter the community; upon release, he or she is transferred to regular parole status. Participation in the program is voluntary. Criteria for selection require offenders to be 17 years of age or older, and to have three to six months remaining until their next Parole Board appearance. Most applicants come from the one—third of the state's inmate population who have failed to be paroled at their first hearing date; i.e., who were considered poor risks for regular parole because they had no job or home available.

IMPACT: Parolees improve economic status. From September 1972 to March 1974, the project served 843 parolees, 153 more than its goal of 690. A study of 500 parolees found that 245 (49%) were considered indigent at entry, but self-sufficient upon leaving the program; 258 (52%) were unemployed at entry, but employed upon leaving. During their stay in the program (which averaged about 67 days, since only 248 completed the full 90-day term), 88 were rearrested; this corresponds to an annual rate of at least 0.95 arrests per person (not counting possible multiple arrests). Project officials correctly acknowledge that comparing these figures with figures for regular parolees is not appropriate because the regular parolees have had not had the benefit of support services.

# REFERENCES:

Robert Hallinan
Project Director
Parole Resource Centers Project
314 West 40th Street
New York, New York 10018
(212) 594-5800
IV

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

□ Phone Report □ Paper Review

Offender Reintegration--

9 Ex-Offender Employment and Social Services

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Additional Correctional Personnel

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Arkansas Department of Correction

P.O. Box 8707

Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71601

STATE: Arkansas

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

BASIC DATA:

ROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Management	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
Improvements	Agencies	
0	ther Management	ther Management Adult Correctional

FUNDING DATA:

7 770 0 775	RECENT BUDGET:	\$68,275	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-8/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$55,396	Type of Funds:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$30,201	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To centralize treatment services in the Department of Corrections in order to coordinate all treatment, education, medical, and related services for correctional inmates and parolees in need of rehabilitative support.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: To improve overall administration, a Department of Treatment Services was created within the Department of Corrections to absorb all treatment services under a central authority. The central office staff was reorganized to administer research and planning, special projects, inmate legal and medical services, and all community-based services, including all work release and pre-release programs. Two new work-release centers were opened serving approximately 170 pre-parole candidates annually. A special educational district provides educational programs to all inmates beginning at the kindergarten level and proceeding through the college level. In addition, a pre-release center offers vocational, psychological, and educational services. A comprehensive program has also been established to provide psychological and psychiatric services.

IMPACT: Improved correctional services. As a result of reorganization, 1570 inmates were provided pre-release treatment and services which were not available previously. Medical services were improved, and previously available treatment services were expanded.

REFERENCES:

Joe Lawrence Arkansas Department of Corrections P.O. Box 8707 Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71601 (501) 535-7231

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--General Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0404

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Middlesex County

40 Thorndike Street

Model Adult Probation Project

Middlesex County Courthouse

Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Service Projects -- Corrections

REGION: Boston

STATE: Massachusetts

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 75C-163.084

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime Adult Adjudicatory Other Management Adult Adjudicatory Agencies Improvements Agencies

FUNDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET: \$ 72,262 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 65,036	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-12/75  TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$184,120	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 10/72-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the administrative and managerial aspects of the probation system by the introduction of modern, business-tested techniques and practices.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project reorganized the administrative structure of services to probationers within the court and community by decentralizing operations into functional units. Managerial aspects of the system have been changed to make the probation process more efficient. An improved flow of information aided by the purging and consolidation of probation cards and folders has been established. Probation staff are trained in the use of differentiated supervision methods for probationers. Selected probation officers participate in a Spanish-language course and a seminar on Puerto Rican culture. Community resources have been evaluated and compiled in a resource file. A career development component has been instituted to provide vocational assessments of probationers and to develop jobs and training programs. Alcohol and drug screeners have been incorporated into the system.

IMPACT: Management program distributes probation caseload. The project has instituted an assessment system for matching probationers with case workers. It has also improved the record-keeping system of the department and increased the use of other service agencies by probation officers. Specific data on client impact are not available.

REFERENCES:

Leonard Nectow, Project Administrator Model Adult Probation Project Third District Court 40 Thorndike Street, Room 1450 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141 (617) 494-4386

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management General Administration

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

0441

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Office of Jail Services

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Chicago

Department of Corrections

Stevens T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48913

STATE: Michigan

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 14098-2

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional Corrections	Other Management Improvements	Adult Correctional Agencies	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			780
DEDIOD OF ODERATION.	DECEMP DURCET. 017	T OCH DECEMPERATION DES	1100

0.450 6.455	RECENT BUDGET:	\$171,367	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$171,367	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	\$ 20,000	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	9/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the management and operation of county and city lockups by improving the existing state standards and providing technical assistance to local detention administrators in planning, program development and facility design.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Prior to this project, one individual was responsible for overseeing the activities of 83 county jails, 110 lockups, and five city jails. Now a staff consisting of inspectors, trainers, planning consultants, architectural advisors, and research and food analysts oversees the operation of these institutions. This staff ensures the maintenance of certain standards, currently being revised, within the institutions. These standards affect the food served, the educational and vocational training offered, mental health, physical education programs, the amount of space allocated per individual, and the physical makeup of a cell. Assisting the staff of 10 are volunteer students from Michigan State University who have done evaluations and presented monographs.

IMPACT: Jail environment and management reportedly improved. Data reported deal solely with the number of each type of activity conducted by project staff. During the period July 1, 1973 to May 10, 1974, the project reported conducting a manpower survey of one jail, operation surveys on two jails, food and nutrition surveys for two jails, 153 lockup inspections, 60 inspections resulting in deficiency recommendations, three inspections requiring major enforcement action, 64 formal technical assistance consultations, and 20 reviews of construction plans.

#### REFERENCES:

Jeffrey L. Eubank Department of Corrections Stevens T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48913 (517) 373-2461

INFORMATION SOURCE:

Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Corrections Organization and Management General Administration

IV-392

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0674

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Parole Board Hearing Officers

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Chicago

Ohio STATE:

REGION:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections 1944 Morse Road Columbus, Ohio 43229

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 4852-00-F5-74

RASIC DATA

DASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Institutional	Other Management	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
Corrections	Improvements	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:				
1	ECENT BUDGET: ECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$125,889 \$113,300	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	4/74-4/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	A SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	/>
1	1	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To ensure an annual review of all pending parole cases and to relieve Parole Board members of routine reviews so that they may handle more critical cases.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Parole Board Hearing Officers (PBHO) project was set up to alleviate the bottleneck problems caused by having an inadequate number of parole officers, and to ensure an annual review of pending cases. Five new hearing officers have been hired, making a total of 12, to screen inmates for parole and provide the board with information on individual cases. In every parole hearing, a parole officer and hearing officer are involved. (Parole officers differ from hearing officers in that they supervise clients after release.) Hiring these five additional officers has allowed regular parole board members to work in closer contact with already established cases. The five new staff members were originally involved in parole work and, therefore, required minimal in-house training. The PBHO helps assure complians with the Ohio "Shock Parole Law" which requires a parole hearing for first offenders six months after their sentence--regardless of the time factor of the sentence.

IMPACT: Parole hearings backlog reduced by 90%. A recent Ohio law requiring parole hearings for all inmates after six months seriously overburdened the state's parole board. In its first year, the five additional hearing officers have reduced hearing backlog by 90%, reviewing some 11,700 cases. It is still too early to evaluate the full impact of releases effected by the project.

# REFERENCES:

Nick Gatz Administration & Research Adult Parole Authorization 1050 Freeway Drive North Columbus, Ohio 43229 (614) 466-2794

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management General Administration

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Governor's Task Force

REGION: Boston

on Correction

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATUS: Special Project

STATE: Maine

Office of the Governor

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

State House Augusta, Maine 04330

GRANT NUMBER: 008341/9538

PERIOD OF PRIOR N/A

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:		CLIENT GROUP: ,	CRIME	E ADDRESSED:
			,		
Combinations of	Other Managemen	t	Criminal Justice Personnel	NO SI	pecific Crime
Agencies	Improvements		rersonner	<u> </u>	
FUNDING DATA:					
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$54,156			9/73-11/74
9/73-11/74	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$41,391	L TYPE OF FU	NDS:	Block

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality and administration of all existing adult and juvenile correctional services in the state by establishing a special task force in the Governor's Office to make specific recommendations on correctional improvements aimed at prevention and reduction of initial and repeat crimes.

PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project, a Governor's Task Force on Correction, is a citizens' group composed of 15 prominent persons who are knowledgeable about corrections and government operations. It convened for a two-phase effort over a single year. Phase I involved the identification and analysis of all correctional services, and the drafting of legislation for submission to the legislature. Phase II involved the completion of recommendations for improving the correctional and related criminal justice subsystems, including a schedule for implementation. The committee employed a full-time assistant and secretary capable of drafting legislation. Task force members prepared testimony for legislative hearings, covering state and county institutions, statutory revision of pardon and parole services, adequacy of rehabilitation programming and assistance to the judiciary. Final recommendations included provision for improved diagnostic evaluation services to aid in sentencing and rehabilitative efforts, improvement of facilities, more effective community reintegration efforts and involvement of the offender in his rehabilitation plan. The task force was divided into four subcommittees: prevention, institutional reform, postrelease programs, and internal administration.

IMPACT: Recommendations submitted to legislature; some passed, the remaining awaiting final action. In August of 1974, the task force completed its report which contains 87 recommendations for restructuring and reforming the state's criminal justice system. As of January 1975, over 40 legislative bills to implement these recommendations had been submitted to the legislature. As of April 1975, five bills had passed; the rest had not reached a final vote. Copies of the task force's report have been widely distributed and a slide program summarizing its findings has been developed for presentation at public meetings.

# REFERENCES:

John La Rouche, Project Director Office of the Governor State House Augusta, Maine 04330 (207) 622-7523

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--

General Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1184

Service Projects -- Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

**6**)

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IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Development of Correctional Master

Plan for Oklahoma

REGION: Dallas Oklahoma STATE:

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Oklahoma Department of Corrections

P.O. Box 11443

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ED-06-0023

BASIC DATA:

CRIME ADDRESSEII CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Criminal Justice Adult Correctional Research and Personnel Evaluation Agencies

FUNDING DATA:

2/74-1/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: \$70,000 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$63,000 2/74-1/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Special Project LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the delivery of correctional services by developing a comprehensive plan for correctional reform which provides a guide for reorganizing the present system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The master reorganization plan was developed by the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning under contract with the Oklahoma Crime Commission. Work on the plan included data collection, establishment of offender profiles, manpower surveys, and reports on the current status of corrections in Oklahoma, including facility assessment. An analysis of the collected data determined current and projected problems and needs over a 10-year period. Needs were ranked in consultation with state correctional officials, and recommendations were completed in August 1974. The plan recommended building a central assessment and reception center, changing disposition and sentencing patterns to affect rates of commitment and incarceration, changing the organization and range of corrections' programs to include a new classification system and greater release into community programs as alternatives to incarceration, and a decentralized regional administration.

IMPACT: Recommendations of the plan presently being implemented. The Department of Corrections has received a five-year grant from LEAA for phased implementation of the master plan. The recommended assessment and reception center is under construction. Recommendations have resulted in the introduction of 19 pieces of legislation in the state legislature. Additional funds from the state have also been appropriated for implementation of other aspects of the plan.

#### REFERENCES:

Frederick Keith Oklahoma Crime Commission 5235 North Lincoln Boulevard Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 (405) 521-3397

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report 🖾 Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--General Administration

IV-395

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Minority Group Manpower Program

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New York

New York State

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Department of Correctional Services Building 2-State Office Building Campus

GRANT NUMBER: DCJS #892

Albany, New York 12226

BASIC DATA

BASIC DA!A.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional	Recruitment	Adult Correctional	No Specific Crime
Agencies	1	Agencies	_ · .
1	1	•	. ,

ELINDING DATA.

	RECENT BUD		\$618,870 \$466,491	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	4/73-3/74 Block
STATUS: Institutional:	zed	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$388,218	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	1/72-3/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a more favorable rehabilitative climate for institutionalized minority offenders by insuring greater parity between minority staff and minority inmates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Minority Group Manpower Program is a corrections personnel recruitment, training, and placement effort staffed by a director, two assistants, four minority-group field representatives, and three clerks. The staff actively recruits minority individuals for department of corrections security and professional positions. After hiring, the project seeks to keep the new employees by providing assistance in a number of areas, including relocation where necessary. The staff also conducts a variety of community relations programs and human relations training sessions. Community efforts are directed towards improving relations both with communities surrounding correctional facilities and with urban minority-group communities. An on-going human relations training program is provided at the correctional facilities, parole offices, and the state's training academy to generate a positive attitude among employees towards the department efforts at integrating its staff. Recruitment is conducted in minority communities in cooperation with community agencies, local grass roots organization, neighborhood manpower centers, and housing authority projects.

IMPACT: 428 minority individuals were trained as corrections officers. Of the 428 minority trainees, 129 were appointed to the position of correctional officer and 27 were hired as correctional counselors. At the end of the grant period, 12% of the state's correctional work force was composed of minority individuals, compared to 6% prior to the project.

# REFERENCES:

Henry Larose Minority Group/Manpower Program New York State Department of Correctional Services Building 2-State Office Building Campus Albany, New York 12226 (518) 457-7143 IV-396 **INFORMATION SOURCE:** 

Subgrantee Report

#### TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Corrections Organization and Management --General Administration

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0065

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Maryland Correctional Training Academy

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Maryland

Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

Executive Plaza One

Suite 500

Cockeysville, Maryland 21030

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 9129-COR-2-E

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional Agencies	Training	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/75-6/76 \$226,396 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 8/71-6/76 \$158,222 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 8/71-6/75 \$595,471

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of correctional services in Maryland by establishing a training academy to provide pre- and in-service skill development for correctional personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program for the training academy was developed during the first two years of the grant, to supply statewide pre- and in-service training to all state correctional personnel. Thirteen entrance-level courses were designed for correctional, parole, and probation officers, while in-service courses were planned to insure continued staff development through research and evaluation of curriculum effectiveness. During the third year of the grant, the training academy became operational.

IMPACT: Increased training services available to correctional personnel. Between July 1973 and July 1974, 300 correctional officers received 20 days of training each, 124 agents and counselors received 21-day courses, and 135 parole and probation agents received two-day in-service programs, for a total of 8,874 training days delivered to 559 corrections personnel.

#### REFERENCES:

Thomas Rosazza, Director P.O. Box 536 Jessup, Maryland 20794 (301) 799-5060

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Corrections Training

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Development of Undergraduate Criminal Justice Degree Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Mississippi

Corrections Sequence Department of Social Work

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

P.O. Drawer HU

Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762

GRANT NUMBER: 740110

#### **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	Training	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
1110 61 64 61 611		r 65 30mer	·

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$90,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	9/74-6/75
9/74-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$81,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	ļ	-0-	LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of corrections service delivery and to increase the availability of trained personnel for institutions by developing an interdisciplinary undergraduate degree program in corrections.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project, housed in the University's social work department. provides coordination of existing courses, expansion of courses, and curriculum development towards a sequence of undergraduate corrections studies. The project will initially be a sequence drawn from existing resources in several departments; however, the goal is development of a full bachelors degree leading to a graduate degree curriculum. The project currently provides a certificate in corrections in addition to the bachelors degree. In addition to curriculum and course development, the program is working on contractual arrangements for student correctional internships, tuition fellowships, summer institutes and workshops, and extension courses. Among areas covered by the program are community organization, report and grant writing, legal systems, administrative procedures and theory application.

IMPACT: Improved quality of corrections personnel. Sixteen of 64 social work students have received correctional field placements (internships) and four exchange students are specializing in criminal justice and corrections. It is too early to determine the project's overall impact. However, long-term follow-up on how many students will become employed in the correctional field would be of interest in determining the effect of the project on availability of trained personnel.

# REFERENCES:

F.T. Criffiths, Director Department of Social Work Mississippi State University Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762 (601) 325-5604

Corrections Organization and Management--

Corrections Training IV-398

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🗆 Phone Report 🛮 💆 Paper Review

Department of Corrections Stevens T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48913

Mr. Joseph Weinberg, Project Director

(517) 373-7646

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Corrections Training

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Corrections Training Center

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0433

STATE: Michigan

Michigan Department of Corrections

Steven T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48913

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 17806-1

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional Agencies	Training	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$443,300 \$218,300	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: Type of funds:	4/74-6/75 Block	
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAD	SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR		
	1	\$419,571	LEAA FUNDING:	1/71-3/74	,

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade correctional personnel to higher levels of effectiveness through comprehensive in-service training and staff development programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides for centralized training of correctional officers. There are a number of specialized training programs. The Corrections Specialist Training Program was developed as the project's major effort to remove the dichotomy that had existed between treatment and custody in correctional institutions. The six-week program provides training in the areas of security, control, and treatment for new "front-line" institutional personnel who have 50% or more contact with inmates. Under the specialist program, the roles of counselor and officer are incorporated under the one job classification "unit supervisor." The program's curriculum includes seminars in self-defense, first aid, weapons training, and more formal, academic courses to deal with treatment of inmates. The Correctional Officers In-Service Training Program provides instruction in security measures to correctional personnel who have less than 50% contact with inmates. The Field Service Training and Orientation Program is designed for new probation and parole agents before they begin their field work. The Emergency Control Training Program includes emergency mobilization drills, simulated call-ins, and squad activation, culminating in a full-scale personnel mobilization at each of the maximum and medium security facilities. Other seminars and specialized workshops are offered to correctional employees by outside agencies and organizations. There are three regional training centers, at Jackson, Marquette, and Ionia, and a field training center at Lansing, with training staffs of three or four members. Other training centers have been established at the Department of Corrections district offices and at community colleges. IMPACT: Contralized training provided by Michigan Department of Corrections. The project reports a decrease in the number of incidents of misconduct by correctional officers and of assaults on correctional officers by inmates. It attributes this change to the fact that the resident unit supervisors have become more responsive to inmates' personal problems and less likely to refer them to the institutions' disciplinary committees. It also reports that, since 1973, emergency control trainees have successfully quelled prison disturbances with no loss of life and minimal property loss. An evaluation of the Training Center's impact on the correctional system in Michigan will be forthcoming in December 1975.

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0480

Service Projects--Corrections

Jailor Training III

REGION: Chicago

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Michigan

REGION: Atlanta

Department of Corrections Stevens T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48913

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: STATE: Alabama

GRANT NUMBER: 0864-03

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adult Correctional Agencies

PROGRAM THRUST: Training

CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel

CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/72-6/75 STATUS: Demonstration

RECENT BUDGET: \$92,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$84,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$96,000

LEAA FUNDING:

TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PERIOD OF PRIOR

7/71-12/73

1/74-6/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the operation of county jails and city lock-ups by establishing a comprehensive training program for security personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project's major thrust is to provide training for security personnel in county jails and city lock-ups throughout the state. With the assistance of junior college staff, the project designed courses on jail operations and jail management. Topics include search and security, first aid and overdose treatment, and report writing. The search instruction course utilizes sound-on-slide and practical application of skills. Pre- and post-tests evaluate training results. All county jail departments are asked to coordinate these courses for their staff. The project also assisted Lansing Community College in developing an associate degree program in corrections.

IMPACT: Statewide training p.ogram established for correctional personnel of county jails and city lock-ups. According to a project evaluation report dated December 2, 1974, Jailor Training Program delivered a total of 7,236 person-hours of training for 419 correctional staff from April 1973 through June 1974. This population represented 43 counties and 36 cities in the state. The program has produced a self-programmed training package and a 33minute film on offender rehabilitation, and has been instrumental in developing curriculum standards for correctional courses taught in junior colleges.

REFERENCES:

Jeffrey Eubank Department of Corrections Stevens T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48913 (517) 373-2461

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Corrections Organization and Management --Corrections Training

IV-400

Alabama Board of Corrections

101 South Union Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Training for Correctional Personnel

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-AS-19

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Correctional Training Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Agencies Personnel

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-3/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$162,934 4/73-3/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block \$146,641 PERIOD UF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 4/73-6/74 \$135,750

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide a continuous supply of correctional personnel who meet minimum standards of qualification by providing the necessary training required to increase their skills and motivation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Both on-the-job and academic training are provided for people already employed in correctional institutions as well as for people recruited through the State Merit System Examinations. The main thrust of the program is to provide personnel for the position of Correctional Counselor, a new classification developed to comply with the State's Minimum Standards Law. Trainees receive 240 hours of minimum standard instruction at one of four Law Enforcement Training Academies. The project has two vocational instructors, including the Project Director, who gives half of the lectures. The staff and others present the remaining half on a volunteer basis. Topics include duties and functions of the correctional officer, supervision of prisoners, discipline in correctional institutions, security, correctional treatment programs and handling of unusual prisoners. Trainees are recruited for a specific institution and, after completion of the academic training, are assigned to a line supervisor in that institution. While there, they receive four months of on-the-job training. Upon completion of this "probation" period, they can upgrade their status to Correctional Counselor.

IMPACT: Training of correctional personnel reduces turnover. The project reports that personnel turnover has decreased, as have disciplinary problems. Increased job motivation has also been reported. Formal analyses of trainees' quality of work, rate of absences, and turnover, are not available.

# REFERENCES:

John Braddy Alabama Board of Corrections 101 South Union Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104 (205) 832-6800

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Corrections Organization and Management --Corrections Training

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Work Study

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Offender Rehabilitation 800 Peachtree Street Atlanta, Georgia 30308

STATE: Georgia

SERVICE AREA: Jurisdiction

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-17-003

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adult Correctional Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Training	CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 78,251 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/74-6/75 6/70-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 70,426 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$308,830 LEAA FUNDING: 5/70-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide training to correctional counselors through a work-study program oriented toward a master of education degree.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project seeks to increase the skills of personnel who provide direct service to offenders, thus increasing the potential for offender success. The Work-Study Program is degree-oriented and geared toward consumers' needs. Since 1972, employees of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation who have earned a bachelor's degree are eligible to pursue a master of education degree in rehabilitation and correctional counseling. Tuition is free but the student-employee is obligated to work for two years for the Department of Offender Rehabilitation after the completion of study. Participants continue to work full-time during the program, attending classes three full days per month. The program's duration is approximately 22-23 months.

IMPACT: Training for correctional personnel increased. Since 1970, 155 employees have participated and 90 have received master's degrees in rehabilitation and correctional counseling. Currently 81 individuals are enrolled in the program. Advancement within the correctional system has resulted, as evidenced by the promotion of program graduates to such positions as parole board member, warden, and master counselor.

#### REFERENCES:

Kenneth F. Carter Coordinator of Employee Education 270 Field Street (Soule Hall) University of Georgia Athens, Georgia 30601 (404) 542-5558

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

## TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Corrections Training

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

Service Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Department of Institutions--Juvenile Corrections Assistance

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Tom Roy, Associate Professor University of Montana Missoula, Montana 59801

STATE: Montana

GRANT NUMBER: 736147

SERVICE AREA:

Statewide

BASIC DATA

	DAGIO DATA.			
	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Academic	Training	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
	Institution		Personnel	
i				

FUNDING DATA

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$29,780	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-8/75
**************************************	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$27.210	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
	Í	\$27 <b>,</b> 000	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve service for resident youth and their families by training the staff of three Montana youth corrections institutions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project staff (an associate professor at the University of Montana and a secretary) coordinate training of all personnel, including aftercare workers, at three Montana youth corrections institutions. Training, provided by the University of Montana (50%) and by outside consultants from other states (50%), is given in courses and workshops in such areas as basic interviewing skills, psychological testing, recreational photography, social work practice in special settings, behavioral problems of adolescent girls, intensive treatment programs, ethnic studies, and introduction to the group process. College credit is granted for these courses on an optional basis,

IMPACT. Rehabilitative services training received by correctional staff. The project has provided training for 204 staff, 53 of whom received college credit at their request. Cost has been estimated to be \$100 per trainee.

REFERENCES:

Tom Roy, Associate Professor University of Montana Missoula, Montana 59801 (406) 243-2954

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management --Corrections Training

IV-402

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Expanded Training of Correctional Personnel

REGION: New York

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: New Jersey

New Jersey Division of Correction

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

CRIME ADDRESSED:

and Parole 135 West Hanover Street

Trenton, New Jersey 08625

PROGRAM THRUST:

**GRANT NUMBER: E-9-73** 

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Adult Correctional Agencies	Traini	ng.	i i	minal Justice sonnel	No Sp	ecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:						
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 1/72-Present	RECENT BUT	T	6,663 0,000	RECENT FUNDING PER TYPE OF FUI		7/73-6/74 Block
STATUS: Institutional	ized	PRIOR LEAA SH \$320	HARE: 0,000	PERIOD O LEAA FUN		7/72-6/73

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the quality of custodial and rehabilitative care by improving the skills and techniques of state and county correctional personnel through comprehensive pre- and in-service training.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project staff of 10 officers provide state and county training for correctional personnel at all professional levels. A comprehensive curriculum includes: basic, refresher, and advanced courses for line officers, juvenile and cottage officer training, personal defense and physical restraint, instructional techniques for institutional training officers, supervisory staff training and county correctional and sheriffs personnel training. Specialized training is offered in the Spanish language and culture, legal rights of inmates, advanced first aid, and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. The project trains at state and county correctional sites--reimbursing both the institutional training site and the institutions from which officers must be absent to attend classes.

IMPACT: Increased training for correctional officers. Prior to project development, training for correctional officers was limited. In many cases an officer either brought previous experience with him or received brief instruction at the institution where he was employed. The project enabled 1,700 officers to receive training in one of four courses. A study utilizing questionnaires and personal interviews with those trainees indicated that 69% had received promotions, over 80% found the training provided new skills and knowledge, and that 86% indicated a willingness to return for additional training.

## REFERENCES:

Thomas M. Cooper 135 West Hanover Street Trenton, New Jersey 08625 (609) 393-4243

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Corrections Organization and Management--Corrections Training

IV-404

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0844

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA** 

Corrections Internship Program

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: North Carolina

North Carolina Department of Corrections 840 West Morgan Street

SÉRVICE AREA: Statewide

Releigh, North Carolina 27603

GRANT NUMBER: 33-015-373-12

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional	Training	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies		Personnel	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/73-8/74 3/71-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 55,294 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 3/71-3/73 \$219,161

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of correctional and rehabilitative services through a corrections internship program for college students, thereby creating a reservoir of qualified, highly educated professionals for the corrections system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project funds a statewide correctional internship program for fourth year college students from over 15 universities in the state. A project director and six area administrators determine annual program scope, application and selection procedures according to current and projected correctional priorities. Internship availability is publicized in cooperation with the state higher education network. Applicants are first reviewed by the central committee. Screened applications are then forwarded to a selection committee in the geographic area of the applicant's choice. Once accepted, the intern receives an assignment from the on-site intern supervisors. Interns' responsibilities include community volunteer coordination, diagnostic and reception work, education adminstration, and general counseling. Administrative and support roles which interns have played include planning, research, and personnel training. Some students receive academic credit for their work, depending on the policy of their university. Interns may also be assigned to the following areas: medical services, pre-sentence diagnostics, and custody.

IMPACT: Graduating interns sought for permanent positions in corrections. The project, which has been taken on by the state, had graduated a total of 151 interns by the end of the summer of 1974. By May of 1973, 29 interns had graduated from college and applied for employment in corrections; 20 were accepted. Testimony of the state correction department's Deputy Director of Manpower Development and Training indicates that interns contribute substantially to their institutions and that the department will actively recruit interns for full-time employment as they graduate.

## REFERENCES:

Jim Merritt, Project Director 840 West Morgan Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 (919) 829-2557

INFORMATION SOURCE: Subgrantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Corrections Training

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

South East Correctional Management Training Council

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Georgia

Institute of Government University of Georgia Athens, Georgia 30601

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ED-04-009

## **BASIC DATA:**

	CHAICTION AL CAITITI			
ì	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Academic Institution	Training ·	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime
		<u> </u>		

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$174,694	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
6/70-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$154,246	Type of funds:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$327,500	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	6/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of correction services by establishing a management and manpower development assistance unit to implement standards and goals consistent with the recommendations of the National Advisory Commission Report on Corrections.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a correctional management and manpower development assistance effort serving Federal Region IV. A full-time staff of two professionals aided by educational consultants and using a variety of resources in the University of Georgia work to encourage and develop improved strategies for corrections and extend their implementation throughout the Region. The project staff survey needs through site visits and respond through a five-phase program: (1) management workshops and seminars addressing the role of corrections, community acceptance of noninstitutional programs, due process, basic management training methods, detention standards, program needs for women, and a variety of special issues; (2) preparation and dissemination of material clarifying topics of the National Advisory Commission on criminal justice standards and goal; (3) publication of a newsletter surveying relevant literature and training opportunities; (4) providing technical assistance to state in-service training programs; (5) scholarships to attend nonproject-sponsored training.

IMPACT: Training for corrections management viewed favorably. Measurements relating to the impact of this training program are limited to questionnaire responses by workshop participants. Results of such an evaluation for a training workshop in basic management are as follows: 59% responded that the workshop was definitely job-relevant; 60% felt that they were highly successful in attaining desired objectives; 88% felt that expectations were fulfilled; 70% found teaching techniques to be very effective; more than 90% found the subject content to be effective; and 96% of all respondents found the workshop to be well

REFERENCES:

Joan Morgan Correctional Training Association Institute of Government University of Georgia 30601 (404) 542-2887

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Corrections Organization and Management--Corrections Training

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1049

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Development and Implementation

REGION: Atlanta

of In-Service Training

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Florida Parole and Probation Commission 1117 Thomasville Road

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Box ·3168

Tallahassee, Florida 32303

**GRANT NUMBER: 73-10-18** 

#### BASIC DATA:

	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Noninstitutional Corrections	PROGRAM THRUST: Training	CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
1	COLLECTIONS			

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$100,430	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-6/75
1/74-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 75,265	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstratio	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of rehabilitative treatment and supervision by training probation and parole officers in treatment and supervisory skills in order to insure consistent, effective performance among field practitioners.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a structured training effort to augment the skills of parole and probation officers, and to attain improved performance and higher morale. The staff of six full-time trainers use a multi-media curriculum developed by the probation and parole commission and delivered through small workshops taught at state colleges and universities and correctional institutions. The curriculum emphasizes self-awareness, communication skills, and a variety of counseling techniques. A cross section of probation and parole staff determined by sex, race, and position is chosen for the training. Each staff member travels to a training site in one of the state's 10 correctional jurisdictions to teach a 40-hour module for a class of 10 to 15 correctional officers. Courses given during the first year are (1) interpersonal relations, counseling, and communications skills, and (2) group dynamics process and interaction.

IMPACT: Improved training of probation and parole officers. During the first year of funding, two courses were developed and a training manual prepared. Approximately 300 individuals have participated. While it is too early to ascertain results, data are being collected on employee turnover and caseload output of trained officers.

REFERENCES:

Jack Madden Director of Personnel P.O. Box 3168 Tallahassee, Florida 32303 (904) 488-3681

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management --Corrections Training

1063

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Recruitment and New Careers

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services 1323 Winewood Boulevard

Tallahassee, Florida 32303

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ES-42-0011

PROJECT NAME:

Division of Corrections Department of Health and Social

Intensive Supervision Unit

Services

Pouch H

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1110

Juneau, Alaska 99811

Service Projects--Corrections

**IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO** 

REGION: Seattle

STATE: Alaska

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-D7-10-851

**BASIC DATA:** 

**FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:** PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Adult Correctional Training Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Agencies Personnel

FUNDING DATA:

TORDING DATA.				
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$87,307	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	1/74-7/74
1/72-7/74	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$77 <b>,</b> 317	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	n PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIO	R
	1	\$71,000	. LEAA FUNDING:	1/72-1/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of probation services to juveniles by reducing the caseloads of probation and parole officers and providing them with intensive training.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program was designed to provide improved services to juveniles by intensive training for probation officers. Classes were available to all probation officers in the state and were conducted at the division training centers in Anchorage and Fairbanks. Officers received an average of 34 days of training during the project as compared to an average of six days for regular officers. The officers volunteered for the program and went for training one week each month. A division training officer (a highly qualified probation officer) provided both instruction and quidance to the officers. During the three-week period that probation officers were on duty they carried very small caseloads. The officers were encouraged to refer juveniles to appropriate social service agencies as an alternative to possible incarceration.

IMPACT: Reduced caseloads of probation and parole officers. The project met its initial goal of reducing the average caseload per probation and parole officer from 45 to 25 and reducing the time their clients spent in institutions. Statistical data indicated, however, that significantly more offenses were committed by those offenders whose probation officers participated in the project, 1.1 offenses per client, than those utilizing the standard probation and parole services, 0.9 offenses per client. This was attributed to the fact that staff were more aware of the activities of their clients and that they provided closer supervision. It is also possible that the caseloads of project personnel differed from those of regular probation officers.

#### REFERENCES:

Judy Hill Division of Corrections ,Box 600 Eagle River, Alaska 99577 (907) 694-9511

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management --Corrections Training

IV-409

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Adult Correctional Agencies

PROGRAM THRUST: Recruitment

CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel

CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

\$22,473 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/74-6/75 4/72-6/75 \$20,430 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 4/72-10/74 \$49,245

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To fill staff vacancies and to increase the number of minority and exoffender employees in the state correctional system by hiring a full-time recruiter to publicize jobs and recruit qualified candidates for employment in both professional and nonprofessional positions.

PROJECT CESCRIPTION: The full-time personnel technician and the personnel aide employed for this project by the state division of corrections are responsible for recruitment activities serving all components of the state's adult correctional system. Their efforts have been directed toward solving the system-wide problem of understaffing and toward recruiting minority candidates and ex-offenders for professional and nonprofessional positions such as teachers, technicians, quards, and clerks. Recruitment activities during the last grant year have included the preparation of two career information brochures, one 10-minute recruitment film, four on-site visits to community centers, and two appearances on public television programs produced for the black community. In addition, vacancy reports are issued monthly to 150 sources, public service announcements are issued regularly to radio stations, and paid advertisements are run in major newpapers five to 10 times per year. The recruiter regularly visits 13 colleges and four military installations in Florida and Georgia; he has developed the military installations as sources of retired medical personnel. He interviews prospective ex-offender employees during visits to correctional centers, although he maintains a policy of not hiring them immediately upon their release nor for the same institutions where they were incarcerated.

IMPACT: 95 of 100 vacancies filled; minority employment increased. According to project records, the 100 vacancies which existed before the project began were reduced to five by May 1975. The number of minority employees increased from 247 to 398, or from 9% to 12% of all staff. The number of ex-offenders employed in the system increased from 25 to 44. Although not a focus of the grant proposal, female employees have risen in number from 508 to 605 (but remain 16% of the staff).

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Don Finley Personnel Technician Division of Corrections 1311 Winewood Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32303 (904) 488-3130

Management Statistics INFORMATION SOURCE:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Corrections Organization and Management --Corrections Training

PROJECT NAME:

Conference on Prison Homosexuality

Service Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE: The Pennsylvania Prison Society

311 South Juniper Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER: NI71-074-G

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	Other Management	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Entitles	Improvements	Personnel	

FUNDING DATA:

TONDING DATA:		
	RECENT BUDGET: \$4,491	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/71-11/71
5/71÷11/71	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$2,740	TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary
STATUS: Special Proje	ect PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
	-0-	LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase available knowledge on homosexuality in prisons by convening a national conference to develop research priorities and potential programs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project sponsored a national conference on prison homosexuality in Philadelphia, October 14-15, 1971. The issue of homosexual rape, publicized in the mass media and increasingly relevant to court actions filed by prisoners, provided the impetus for the conference. Thirteen people, representing various concerned professions including doctors, lawyers, sociologists, and prison administrators, attended the two-day conference at which five working papers by conference participants were presented for discussion, further examination, and elaboration. A final paper entitled "Homosexuality in Prisons" was reported out of the conference; its aim was to condense conference working papers and to distill and reflect the major issues raised at the conference. The paper includes recommended solutions to prison homosexuality: policies that provide for home visits, alternate modes of self-expression, and good education and vocational programs.

IMPACT: 8,500 copies of "Homosexuality in Prisons" sold. "Homosexuality in Prisons" was recommended by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice for publication by the U.S. Government Printing Office. As of June 1974, about 8,500 copies had been sold. Whether the intervention techniques suggested by the monograph have been employed and to what degree of success are not known.

REFERENCES:

Peter Buffum Staff Sociologist The Pennsylvania Prison Society Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 (213) 732-5990

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Corrections Training

IV-410

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1181

Service Projects--Corrections

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Training for Corrections Staff

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Oklahoma

Department of Corrections

P.O. Box 11443

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111

GRANT NUMBER: 75-ED-06-0005

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	Training	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime
CHADING DATA			

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$251,232	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75-2/76
2/74-2/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$219,232	TYPE OF FUNDS: Dis	cretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$194,343	LEAA FUNDING:	2/74~2/75

MAJOR ORJECTIVE: To increase the effectiveness of corrections personnel throughout the state by providing classroom and in-service training.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Department of Corrections contracted the Professional Association for Correctional Training (PACT), a private, correctional training corporation, to provide the first large-scale, formal, comprehensive training program for correctional personnel in the state. Classroom and field training experiences are directed primarily at corrections, parole, and probation officers. However, special training has also been developed for counselors, administrators, and community treatment personnel. Courses range from riot control to psychological testing to American Indian culture. Several in-state colleges award credit toward associate and bachelor degrees for PACT courses. In addition, PACT and Oklahoma State University jointly offer five or six courses per year at each of three locations for which credit may be applied toward a master's degree in corrections.

IMPACT: Statewide training given to correctional personnel. During the first year of operation, PACT conducted 24 separate classes representing 35 weeks of training, and 455 participants were awarded certificates of completion. In addition, PACT conducted 64 two-hour in-service training sessions at seven institutions. The effect of training on personnel performance standards has not been explored.

REFERENCES:

Herbert Lapchenske, Director Professional Association for Correctional Training P.O. Box 11443 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111

(405) 424-5233

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Corrections Organization and Management --Corrections Training

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Northeast Oregon Regional Youth Center

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Oregon

East Central Oregon Association of Counties

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

P.O. Box 1427

Umatilla County Courthouse Pendleton, Oregon 97801

GRANT NUMBER: 74E-12-1

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Juvenile Agencies

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: Make Capital Juvenile Agencies

CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/71-6/75

RECENT BUDGET: \$132,000 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 68,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

Improvements

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Special Project

PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 5/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To construct a regional facility to be used for Juvenile Court, court administration, and detention of juveniles.

\$285,527

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Northeast Oregon Regional Youth Center is a newly constructed facility housing the County Juvenile Court, eight juvenile probation officers, court administration and clerical staff, as well as the juvenile detention unit. The detention program is for youthful offenders awaiting court hearings whose average stay is four to five days. The unit's educational component provides cognitive evaluation and four hours of instruction per day plus specialized tutoring. Short-term individual and group counseling is also provided.

IMPACT: Improved processing and detention facilities of pre-adjudicated youth. The project met its objective to provide improved housing facilities and services to preadjudicated youth. Assessment of its impact has not been subjected to quantitative analysis. However, the project reports that there have been no suicide attempts among juvenile detainees. Apparently, such attempts were common prior to the construction of the new facility.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Tim Waller P.O. Box 1599 817 South East 13th Street Pendleton, Oregon 97801 (503) 276-8066

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INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🗷 Phone Report 🔲 Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Jail and Prison Construction

Jonata - 17-412

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0349

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Baxter County Jail Facility

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Arkansas

Baxter County Courthouse Mountain Home, Arkansas 72653

SERVICE AREA:

Single County

GRANT NUMBER: 72-371-L

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Institutional Make Capital Adult Correctional No Specific Crime Corrections Improvements Facilities

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 11/73-7/74 RECENT BUDGET: \$343.735 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 11/73-7/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$106,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Special Project PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide adequate space for detention, enforcement, and social service facilities at the Baxter County Criminal Justice Community by construction of a new facility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A new county criminal justice facility was constructed which includes law enforcement offices as well as housing for male and female adult and juvenile offenders. The facility totals 10,096 square feet. The ground floor contains a detention center, bookkeeping and storage areas, and prisoner day rooms. On the second floor are located administrative offices for the sheriff's department, the probation officers, the state police, and a variety of rehabilitative personnel. The new facility also includes an isolation area for prisoners with communicable diseases, a holding area for alcoholic inmates, and an area where prisoners may receive visitors.

IMPACT: Prisoners' environment improved through new jail construction. It is reported that building the facility has improved the health and sanitation conditions of the prisoners, increased security, and enabled community services to be delivered more directly to the inmates.

REFERENCES:

Judge James H. Baker County Courthouse Mountain Home, Arkansas 72653 (501) 425-2755

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Corrections Organization and Management--Jail and Prison Construction

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

Construction for Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women, and Purchasing

of Our Lady of the River School

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Corrections P.O. Box 44304 - Capitol Station Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Dallas

STATE: Louisiana

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 8740007

BASIC DATA:

ĺ	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Institutional Corrections	Make Capital Improvements	Adult Correctional Agencies	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

2/71 10/74	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$1,019,400 \$ 500,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$2,050,000	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide adequate housing and more effective rehabilitation for adult female offenders and male juveniles by constructing the Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women and by purchasing and renovating Our Lady of the River School.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women is a medium-security prison, designed to accommodate 200 inmates. In designing the institute the architect attempted to conceal the cold, cellular appearance of the prison so that, for example, where bars are necessary, they form a decorative screen. The institute, which is brightly decorated, provides each inmate with her own room, bed, bedside table, toilet, wash basin, mirror, and an eight-inch-wide, floor-to-ceiling window which has no bars. This project also funded renovation of the Our Lady of the River School to be the Louisiana Training Institute for juveniles. The building received structural repairs and a more modern decor.

IMPACT: Adequate housing and more effective rehabilitation provided. This project provided new facilities to female adult offenders and male juvenile offenders. Statistical data representing the number of clients served, recidivism rates, etc., are inadequate to suggest any realistic conclusions, except that the increased rehabilitative services offered at both institutions are in keeping with national trends.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Thomas F. Donlon, Material Officer Department of Corrections P.O. Box 44304 Capitol Station Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 (504) 389-2351

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management --Jail and Prison Construction

IV-414

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0814

PROJECT NAME:

Prisoner Transportation

Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Middlesex County Sheriff's Department P.O. Box 1188, Kennedy Square New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

Service Projects--Corrections

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: New York

STATE: New Jersey

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: A-49-74

BASIC DATA

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Adult Correctional	System Support	Law Enforcement	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Activities	Agencies	

FUNDING DATA:	·			
	RECENT BUDGET:	\$30,705	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
6/73-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$27,635	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LI	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$56,140	LEAA FUNDING:	6/73-6/74
i e	4			

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To free local police officers for duties within their jurisdiction by establishing a county-wide program for the transportation of prisoners through the services of four officers from the sheriff's department.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Prisoner Transportation program allows the Middlesex County Sheriff's Department to assign officers to perform the full-time duty of transporting prisoners. Funds have been used to hire four officers and to purchase two station wagons: one 12-passenger van and one vehicle for juveniles. The four officers assigned to this project have received in-service training courses by the FBI and the state police on the following: proper use of restraint equipment and firearms; development of proper attitudes and emotions to deal with the reactions of prisoners; and proper use of transportation vehicles. Although there was not a previous formal policy concerning proper handling of prisoners being transported, there are now quidelines based upon an adaptation of a California policy. The unit is operational 24 hours a day, working 8 a.m.-4 p.m. and 4 p.m.midnight shifts, and on-call midnight-8 a.m. In the past, each municipal police agency was responsible for the transportation of its prisoners, resulting in the absence of two patrolmen and one car for a minimum of two hours per trip.

IMPACT: Prisoner transportation program saved police man-hours. In 1974, the project transported 6,889 prisoners. Responses to a questionnaire from 14 of 24 municipalities indicated that 18,000 man-hours of police officer time were saved by the project. Another 8,000 man-hours can be estimated for those municipalities not responding. Dollar savings were not reported.

## REFERENCES:

Stanley Marcinczyk, Undersheriff P.O. Box 1188 New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903 (201) 246-6007

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

**TYPE OF VERIFICATION:** ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management--Prison Transportation

Service Projects--Corrections

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: RO

Prisoner Transportation

REGION: Boston

Demonstration NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Connecticut

Connecticut Planning Committee on

Criminal Administration

75 Elm Street

Hartford, Connecticul 06115

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 74-ED-01-0010

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: Adult Correctional System Support Agencies Activities	CLIENT GROUP: Adult Correctional Agencies	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
--	---	---------------------------------------

#### **FUNDING DATA:**

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$199,586	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
7/73-8/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$179,628	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE.	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1	į .	\$220,513	LEAA FUNDING:	7/73-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To consolidate and improve prisoner transportation service, reduce costs, and conserve police manpower for law enforcement functions by establishing a single statewide unit of correctional personnel to transport prisoners to and from Connecticut courts.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A prisoner transportation unit consisting of a chief, a lieutenant, two sergeants, and 11 correction officers/drivers has been established within the Department of Corrections. All project personnel are drawn from Connecticut correctional facilities to provide the benefit of their experience in the area of custody. In addition to 200 hours of general correctional training, they receive special training in weapons, security, court procedures, personal defense, first aid, and defensive driving. Two sedans and two police limousines (12- and 18-passenger) have been acquired security-equipped. The operation serves courts in the 12th and 17th Circuits and covers 42 towns in the northcentral Connecticut area. Individuals scheduled for court appearances are transported to and from state mental hospitals as well as state detention facilities.

IMPACT: Prisoner transportation service improved. The project estimates that between February 1974 and February 1975, 9,186 one-way trips (to or from cour!) were provided by the program; 9,000 police man-hours were saved (at a cost savings of \$64,350); and there were 4,500 more hours of patrol cruiser availability. An additional \$15,000 worth of sheriff man-hours was saved. Fuel cost savings was \$1,860. The program reports only one escape occurred. In addition, clerks of court reported that prisoners are delivered on time. It would be helpful to know the number of trips provided, man-hours expended, number of escapes, and hours of court delay prior to the beginning of the program.

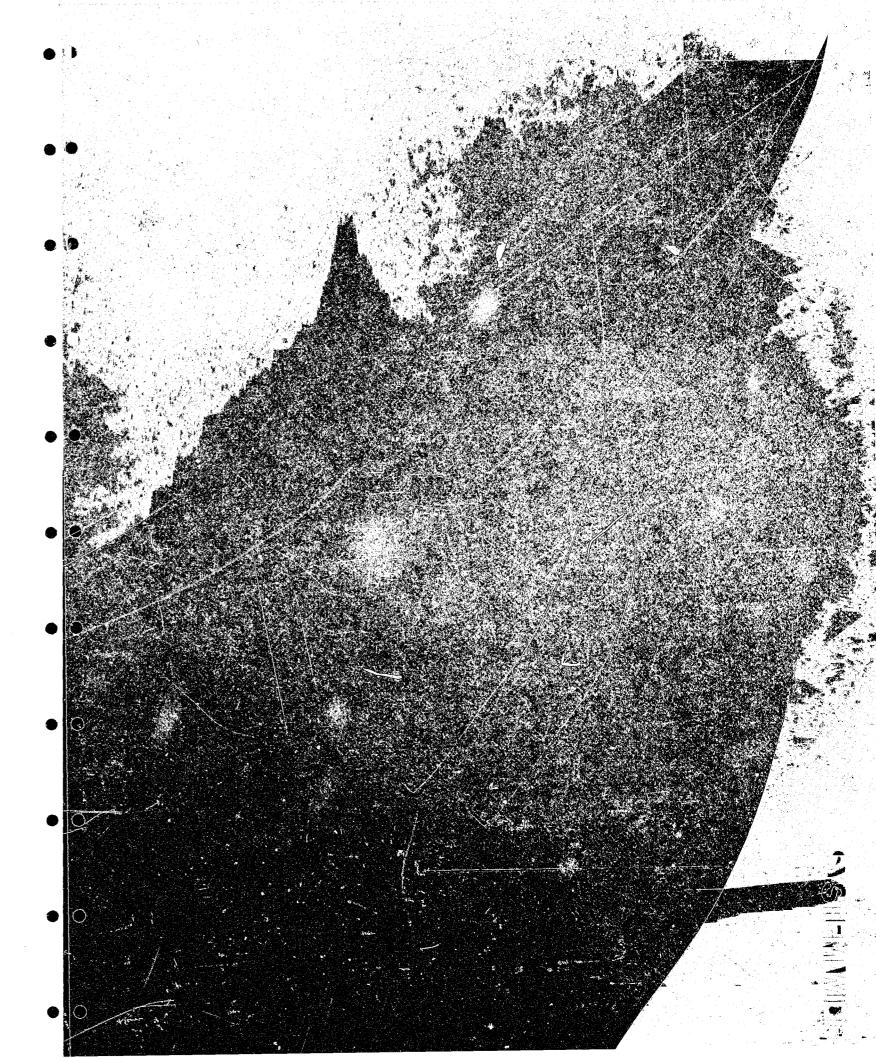
#### REFERENCES:

John R. Manson, Commissioner Connecticut Department of Corrections 340 Capitol Avenue Hartford, Connecticut 06106 (203) 566-4457

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Review

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Corrections Organization and Management --Prison Transportation



## STATE AND LOCAL SERVICE PROJECTS

#### COMMUNITY AND SYSTEM-WIDE EFFORTS

		PAGE
Introducti	on	IV-419
Abstracts		
6.1	Planning and Policy Development	IV-421
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6.2	Special Community Services	IV-454
	<ul> <li>Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates</li> </ul>	

## 6.0 Community and System-Wide Efforts

This section contains abstracts of 42 projects grouped, like those in Section III, into two general categories: planning and policy development, and special community services.

## 6.1 Planning and Policy Development

Within the general heading of planning and policy development are 33 projects which revise standards and goals; reform, revise, or update statutes; disseminate information; or train criminal justice system personnel. Six projects in this section attempt to raise the criminal justice system's performance to a minimal level through the establishment of uniform standards and goals. Twelve projects focus on legal reform, ranging from the first comprehensive revision in 100 years of a state criminal code to a reform of the tribal law of an Indian nation. The projects seek to establish uniform rules of evidence or of procedure and to improve the efficiency of the criminal justice system by streamlining court organization.

Nine projects disseminate information about effective criminal justice programs or practices to practitioners and public officials. These projects have produced prosecutorial handbooks and criminal law manuals as well as training curricula for juvenile justice personnel.

Six of the projects in this subsection are concerned with training criminal justice system personnel from two or more of the basic areas of courts, corrections, law enforcement, and juveniles. All are available to current employees, and several also admit college students considering a career in criminal justice.

In addition to upgrading personnel standards, these projects serve a valuable function by training persons who cannot or do not wish to commit themselves to the time, expense, and effort required by a degree program.

## 6.2 Special Community Services

All seven of the projects contained in this subsection provide services to addicts or alcoholics. Like projects of this type in Section III, their detoxification and rehabilitation programs are located either in a voluntary, noninstitutional therapeutic treatment center or in special units set up within existing hospitals. In some instances, the initial detoxification care is followed by a stay in a halfway house. Individual, group, and family therapy are provided, along with educational and vocational training programs. Unlike the projects in Section III, these projects then make referrals to other community services rather than emphasizing follow-up by their own personnel.

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: North Carolina

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 31-025-172-30

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

North Carolina Department of Justice Justice Building

Training and Standards Council

North Carolina Criminal Justice

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

BASIC DATA

PROJECT NAME:

BASIC DATA:			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government	System Support	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Activities	Personnel	

CUMPINO DATA

FUNDING	DATA:						
PFRIOD OF 2/72-	OPERATION: 6/75	RECENT BUD		\$305,000 \$255,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block	
STATUS:	Demonstrat	ion:	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$231.240	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	2/72-7/74	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase the capability and professionalism of criminal justice personnel by establishing minimum standards for their training.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Funding created the Criminal Justice Training and Standards Council to provide for the first time, a comprehensive program establishing uniform standards in the criminal justice system. The council has been charged with determining the specific needs of the state and designing effective measures to address those needs. Among the measures developed are: (1) entrance remuneration and retention standards for probation, correctional and police officers; (2) minimum standards for basic training programs for probation, correctional, and parole officers (the training and standards council also sets standards for employment, remuneration and retention of law enforcement personnel in addition to their training); (3) certification for probation, correctional and parole officers; and (4) standards for basic law enforcement courses and their instructors, as well as procedures for evaluating these training programs.

IMPACT: Commission establishes minimum standards for police and corrections officers in state. Minimum standards, training, and certification for police programs have been adopted for law enforcement and corrections officers in North Carolina. Accreditation for institutions providing training and minimum standards for instructors have begun. The police and corrections standard require a high-school education and a record free of felony or "moral turpitude" convictions. These requirements are waived for officers appointed before enactment of the standards. The positive effects of the standards on upgrading the professionalism of criminal justice personnel can be assumed once the standards are consistently applied across the state, since prior to the project the state was lacking uniformity in training.

REFERENCES:

Joseph A. Faircloth, Director P.O. Box 149 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 (919) 829-2530

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Standards and Goals

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME.

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Uniform Crime-Charging Standards

Tennessee Model Jury Instructions

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1040

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROJECT NAME:

REGION: Atlanta

Service Projects --

REGION: San Francisco STATE: California

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 1341-B

STATE: Tennessee

Los Angeles County District Actorney's Office

Judicial Council and Conference Room 300, Supreme Court Building

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

210 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Nashville, Tennessee 37219

GRANT NUMBER: 207A-74-9.14-61

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

BASIC DATA: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Government Processing within Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Agencies System Personnel

FUNDING DATA: 7/73-/12/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$467,660 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS: 7/73-12/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$350,132 Block PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop uniform crime-charging standards that are acceptable for implementation by California prosecutors.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Crime-charging standards were studied and evaluated by teams of deputy district attorneys and district attorneys in various parts of the state. An executive subcommittee consisting of 12 individuals chosen from the District Attorney's Advisory Committee plus the project's executive director developed crime-charging quidelines and recommendations. These guidelines were then submitted for approval to the District Attorney's Advisory Committee, which consists of representatives of the county prosecutors throughout the state.

IMPACT: Uniform standards and filing manual distributed. The set of uniform standards and a crime-charging manual for quidance of filing deputies were compiled and distributed to all prosecutors in California. The project staff expects that there will be voluntary compliance with the standards. Longer-term impacts of statewide uniformity of criminal charges cannot be forecast.

## REFERENCES:

M. Pargament, Deputy District Attorney Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

210 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 (213) 974-5981

Planning and Policy Development --Standards and Goals

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Agencies

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government Processing within Criminal Justice No Specific Crime System Personnel

FUNDING DATA: 7/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$27,450 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$24,705 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block 7/72-6/75 PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 7/72-6/74 \$27,250

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To eliminate inconsistencies in jury instructions and decrease the amount of time required by the court to prepare them by establishing uniform jury instructions for all trial courts in the state.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: During the first year of this three-year project, the Jury Instructions Committee, composed of 12 trial judges from around the state, conducted in-depth research with the help of the American Academy of Judicial Education and several professors and students from two universities. The committee studied the Tennessee courts' juror instructions, case law, and the jury instructions in use in other states. During the second year of the project, research continued while rough drafts of new jury instructions were presented to jurors, bar associations, civic groups, and college and law school students to see how easily the instructions could be understood. The third year of research is under way and will end in June 1975.

IMPACT: Uniform jury instructions established. The project is now in the final stage of printing uniform instructions. Since these instructions have not yet been used in the courts, it is impossible to assess their impact in decreasing the time spent to prepare instructions for each jury trial.

## REFERENCES:

Clyde Wal rs, Project Director Room 321 upreme Court Building Nashvilla, rennessee 37219 (615) 741-3534

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Standards and Goals

IV-423

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

The Criminal Justice Training Commission

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Washington

Criminal Justice Training Commission West 1107 South Eastside

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Olympia, Washington 98501

GRANT NUMBER: 1602

## **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Government Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: System Support Activities	CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET: \$35	6.821 RECENT FUNDING P	ERIOD

FUNDING PERIOD: 1/75-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: 3/65-6/75 \$300,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR \$703,000 LEAA FUNDING: 8/74-12/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide basic and specialized law enforcement training to all members of the criminal justice system by providing a commission to set standards and

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Criminal Justice Training Commission evolved from the Law Enforcement Training Commission of 1965 which dealt with smaller law enforcement agencies. The last legislative session in Washington State passed a bill to combine existing training programs for law enforcement officers, corrections officials, prosecutors, and judges by creating the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission to provide training programs and standards for all criminal justice personnel, excluding the state patrol which has its own training program. The commission has a staff of 14, as well as outside consultants who prepare instructional material, develop curricula, and make evaluations.

IMPACT: Commission has increased number of training hours, developed curriculum and standards for criminal justice system personnel. Law enforcement officers will receive 440 hours of training within their probationary period. Corrections personnel will receive 80 hours of training in the first year, in addition to 20 hours or more of inservice training. Prosecutors and deputies will receive five days of orientation, and judges will be asked to participate in a two-day orientation session. It is too early to measure the effects of the newly developed standards.

# REFERENCES:

Mr. James Scott Executive Director West 1107 South Eastside Olympia, Washington 98501 (206) 392-1281

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Standards and Goals

IV-424

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1228

Service Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

STATE: District of Columbia

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Nationwide Implementation of ABA

Standards of Criminal Justice

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

American Bar Association Fund for Public Education 1705 DeSales Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

REGION: Philadelphia

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-99-0016

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government Processing within Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Agencies System Parsonnel

**FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT BUDGET: \$555,232 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/74-4/75 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 5/72-4/75 Discretionary RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$499,709 TYPE OF FUNDS: STATUS: Special Project PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: \$252,522 5/72-4/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To strengthen and improve the entire spectrum of the criminal justice system through the establishment of a program to encourage federal and state jurisdictions to adopt the standards of the American Bar Association (ABA) and the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice (NAC).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Under the leadership of former Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark (with an implementation committee of eight and professional staff of 11), this nationwide program uses conferences, media releases, regional ABA offices, and state planning agencies to publicize and encourage implementation of standards of the ABA and NAC. Last year, it held national conferences with the National District Attorneys Association and the American Association of Law Schools, as well as conferences on criminal code revision and court improvement. Three regional conferences for state court trial judges dealt with criminal justice standards and processes. The project furnishes speakers and educational materials to legal conferences upon request. In cooperation with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, it produced a brochure "Modernizing Criminal Justice through Citizen Power" and a 29-minute audiovisual film which is lent to citizens and professional groups. Ten thousand copies of a comparative analysis of ABA and NAC standards and goals were distributed through LEAA and ABA channels. Other publications include Pattern Rules of Court and Provisions (2,000 copies distributed to appellate and other judges), Criminal Justice Standards Bench Book for Special Court Judges (10,000 copies distributed), a brochure, Criminal Justice Standards in the Courts (20,000 copies sent to special court judges), and a quarterly criminal justice newsletter with a circulation of 30,000.

IMPACT: Encouraged adoption of ABA and NAC standards in federal and state jurisdictions. Forty-two states and the District of Columbia have completed comparative analyses of their law codes, rules, and procedures of legal practice with the recently developed standards of the ABA and NAC. Implementation of these standards is under way in each, although advancement varies from state to state. The full impact of the adoption of these standards will not be known for some time.

## REFERENCES:

Lauren Arn American Bar Association 1705 DeSales Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 872-8060

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Mary Phone Report Daper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Standards and Goals

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Colorado Standards and Goals Program

REGION: Denver

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1245

STATE: Colorado

State of Colorado

Division of Criminal Justice

1370 Broadway

Denver, Colorado 80203

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 75-DF-08-0013

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED: .
Other Government	System Support	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies	Activities	Personnel	

**FUNDING DATA:** 

E In a E Inc	RECENT BUDGET:	\$405,945	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	2/75-5/76
5/74-5/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$360,756	TYPE OF FUNDS	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$348,440	LEAA FUNDING:	5/74-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reform completely the Colorado criminal justice system by developing a set of criminal justice standards and goals which will improve the administration of justice and contribute to crime reduction.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: An analysis of existing criminal justice standards has been completed by a 17-member task force with a supporting staff of 10 people. The task force membership is comprised of representatives of the corrections system, the courts, law enforcement agencies, community crime prevention groups, and information systems experts. A new body of standards and goals has been developed by the task force. Prior to the preparation of final drafts, public hearings are being held throughout the state, and the final ratification meeting, scheduled for June 1975, is to include the Governor, state and local legislative leaders, and others. An implementation process has also been developed.

IMPACT: Drafts half completed; ratification set for June 1975. During the first 11 months of the program, drafts of the standards and goals have been 50% completed. Final ratification by the Governor and legislative leaders was to have taken place in June 1975. Open forums have been held throughout the state, and project staff report excellent citizen participation. After ratification, the standards will be promulgated publicly for a year.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Don Anderson

Colorado Commission on Criminal Justice TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 1524 Sherman Street ☐ Phone Report 🔯 Paper Review

Denver, Colorado 80203

Planning and Policy Development --

(303) 892-3277

Standards and Goals

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0021

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Arkansas Criminal Law Revision Codification Project

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Office of the Attorney General

State of Arkansas

Blue Cross, Blue Shield Building Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Statewide SERVICE AREA:

STATE: Arkansas

GRANT NUMBER: 74-161

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Judiciary Legal Reform Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Personnel

**FUNDING DATA:** 

\$50,000 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 7/71-6/75 \$45,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-6/74 \$72,994

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To compare the Arkansas criminal code with the American Bar Association's minimum standards and to draft a revised criminal code for submission to the Arkansas General Assembly.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice recommended in 1968 that states make comparisons of their criminal codes with the American Bar Association (ABA) standards and make necessary amendments. Consequently, the Arkansas Supreme Court, the Attorney General, and the Arkansas Bar Association sponsored workshops to study the ABA standards. A commission was later appointed to develop procedural and substantive proposals. Thirty-eight people contributed to the effort, including 26 public officials and laymen and 12 staff members. Meetings were held on weekends from January 1972 through July 1974, and approximately 25,000 hours were expended on the effort.

IMPACT: Arkansas criminal code revised. The revised criminal code, as drafted by this project, passed the legislature in February 1975, and was signed into law by the governor on March 3, 1975.

REFERENCES:

Frank B. Newell

INFORMATION SOURCE:

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Project Director c/o The Office of the Attorney General □ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review Justice Building

Little Rock, Arkansas 72202 (501) 371-2341

Planning and Policy Development --Law Reform

Project Generated

Report

IV-427

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

North Carolina

PROJECT NAME:

Criminal Code Revision

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Justice P.O. Box 629

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

STATE:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 36-001-674-12

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: Other Government Legal Reform Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Agencies Personnel

**FUNDING DATA:** 

\$ 69,531 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: 4/74-4/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 62,578 12/70-4/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 12/70-3/74 \$218,608

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the state criminal procedure by revising the old North Carolina criminal code.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Criminal Code Revision project has undertaken a careful study of existing laws and an elimination of the antiquated and anachronistic ones in North Carolina. A blue-ribbon commission, appointed by the attorney general and comprised of 30 judges and citizens, meets monthly to discuss the revision process and the drafts which the researchers have provided. The drafting committee is made up of consultants and project staff members from the attorney general's office. It prepares opinions, with supporting research and commentary, on key constitutional issues. The commission reviews these and selects the policy alternative considered advisable for North Carolina. The commission may hold public hearings on particular issues, as well as circulate tentative "final" drafts to appropriate individuals or organizations. After preparing the final drafts of bills for the General Assembly, selected commission members will appear before legislative committees and public groups to explain the nature of the changes and proposed reorganization.

IMPACT: Revision of the state criminal code. The criminal procedure segment of this project is now completed and passed into legislation as the "Criminal Procedure Act." The trial and appellate segments have been put into final draft and as of April 1975 were to be introduced to the legislature.

## REFERENCES:

Sidney Eagles, Jr., Assistant Attorney General Department of Justice P.O. Box 629 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 (919) 829-2011

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Law Reform

IV-428

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0122

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Governor's Office

State Capitol Building

Salem, Oregon 97310

Governor's Commission on Judicial Reform

Service Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

REGION: Seattle

STATE: Oregon

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A-121.1

BASIC DATA:

CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Legal Reform Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Other Government Personnel Agencies

**FUNDING DATA:** 

\$90,556 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/74-9/75 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$81,500 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary 10/71-9/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 8/72-8/74 \$49,067

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the state's judicial system by conducting a study of Oregon's judicial system and preparing a report which makes specific recommendations for legislative and administrative improvements of the courts.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Governor's Commission on Judicial Reform is charged with the responsibility for recommending changes in Oregon's judicial system which would help streamline the organization and administration of the courts; provide procedures for prompt and less expensive litigation; define the roles of public attorneys within the system; and assure the ability of the state to attract highly qualified personnel into the judicial branch of government. The commission is composed of 23 members, including judges, legislators, law professors, lawyers, and lay citizens, and has a staff of two attorneys. They have completed a study of Oregon's judicial system and prepared specific recommendations to present to the 1975 legislature. Topics covered in the commission's report include the provision of counsel for indigent persons; the prosecutorial function; court unification; utilization of magistrates; and the selection, tenure, and retirement of judges.

IMPACT: Commission drafts judicial reform acts. Although none of the commission's bills had been enacted as of April 1975, a revision of retirement provisions for judges was almost certain to be passed. In addition, bills granting administrative authority over lower courts to circuit court judges, revising judicial districts, and establishing fee schedules in probate courts were then awaiting legislative action.

## REFERENCES:

Douglas Haldon, Executive Secretary 502 Executive House 325 13th Street, N.W. Salem, Ohio 97310 (503) 378-8130

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Law Reform

0339

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

Arkansas Juvenile Justice Institute

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

PROGRAM THRUST:

Legal Reform

Chicot County Juvenile Court Chicot County Courthouse Lake Village, Arkansas 72315 STATE:

CLIENT GROUP:

Personnel

Criminal Justice

Arkansas \_

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Statewide

CRIME ADDRESSED:

No Specific Crime

Block

7/74-6/75

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74126 NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER:

PROJECT NAME:

Alabama Law Institute Box 2187

Criminal Code Revision

University, Alabama 35486

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: Alabama

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 71-AS-9

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government Legal Reform Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Agencies Personnel

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION. RECENT BUDGET: \$55,000 9/73-9/74 10/71-9/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: TYPE OF FUNUS: \$37,000 Discretionary STATUS: Demonstration PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: \$50,000 10/71-9/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To produce a draft of a proposed code of substantive criminal law suitable for adoption by the Legislature of the State of Alabama.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Criminal Code Revision project produced the revised Alabama Criminal Code, which is a 500-page, 34-chapter, modern, well-organized, comprehensive body of law. The revision was undertaken by a task force of five reporters, eight research assistants, and eight clerical assistants. Six work stages were involved: (1) preliminary, (2) research and writing of first drafts (text and commentary), (3) advisory committee review and revision of drafts, (4) review by lawyers and officials outside the Alabama Law Institute, (5) Institute Council review and revisions, and (6) presentation to the legislature. Professionals from all facets of the criminal justice system have contributed to the revision effort. Law professors served as the primary draftsmen, while law students worked as research assistants. The advisory committee, a 15- to 18-member board of experts, was staffed by district attorneys, members of the Attorney General's staff, private lawyers, judges, and police officers. The 65-member Institute Council, the governing body of the Institute, also contributed professional expertise.

IMPACT: Revised Code submitted to legislature. The completed proposed code is the first systematic revision of the Alabama Criminal Code in more than 100 years. It was being submitted to the state legislature in May 1975.

## REFERENCES:

Thomas L. Jones, Director Alabama Law Institute Box 2187 University, Alabama 35486 (205) 345-9411

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Law Reform

IV-430

FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 10/73-6/75

BASIC DATA:

Agencies

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Other Government

RECENT BUDGET: STATUS: Demonstration

RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$46,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

\$96,000

\$53,000

TYPE OF FUNDS: PERIOD OF PRIOR

**LEAA FUNDING:** 10/73-6/74

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To prepare a Juvenile Code for the State of Arkansas which would be adopted by the 1975 General Assembly, to upgrade and standardize the juvenile court system, and to present training programs for Arkansas juvenile court personnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Institute established a Juvenile Code Revision Committee and an Advisory Continuing Education Committee. The former (consisting of statewide juvenile court personnel) rewrote the Juvenile Code and procedural rules for juvenile cases. The latter conducted five one-day regional seminars and two similar sessions, each lasting one week, on how to use the new Juvenile Court Procedures Manual. The courses were led by Institute staff and the Dean of the University of Arkansas Law School. Juvenile judges, probation officers, and law enforcement officers attended these seminars. The Institute, with a full-time staff of director, assistant director, and secretary, is an information source for juvenile officials throughout the state.

IMPACT: Proposed Juvenile Code revision passed into law. As of April 1975, the procedural rules suggested by the Institute were under consideration by the State Supreme Court. One hundred and twenty-five people have attended the various training courses of the Institute.

## REFERENCES:

Arkansas Juvenile Justice Institute 118 National Old Line Building Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 372-7550

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Law Reform

TV-431

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Criminal Law Revision

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maine

Commission to Revise Criminal Law

State House

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0779

Augusta, Maine 04330

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 00 5171/9529

## **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government Agencies	Legal Reform	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime

**FUNDING DATA:** 

ONDING	DATA.					
PERIOD OF ( 7/72-	C /77	RECENT BUD		\$74,054 \$52,054	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS:	Special Pro	ject	PRIOR LEA	AA SHÄRE: \$46,108	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/72-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish a commission to revise the criminal laws of Maine in order to improve the quality of the judicial process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This proposed Maine Criminal Code, ordered by legislative mandate, represents the first time that the criminal laws of Maine have been systematically rewritten. In an attempt to articulate previously unexpressed, yet important, legal distinctions, the commission retained many statutes of the old code and borrowed from other state codes where appropriate. The new code delineates rules for determining Maine authority in criminal violations which occur partly in another state as well; legal definitions of self-defense, mistakes, accountability, justification of force, victim's consent, and many others as well. The staff included 14 commission members, four consultants (all judges), and 10 advisors, all of whom worked as volunteers with expense reimbursement. The chief counsel and special drug law consultant received fees. Over a period of three years, they conferred in 45 working sessions of approximately eight hours each.

IMPACT: General Criminal Code drafted for Maine. As of April 1975, the proposed code was before the state legislature. Among other innovations, it removes the power of the court to find conduct criminal if not specifically proscribed by law; it also replaces the parole system with explicit sentence-reduction schedules and decriminalizes possession of marijuana for personal use.

#### REFERENCES:

Jon Lund, Commission Chairman State House Law Library State House Augusta, Maine 04330 (207) 622-4843 INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

Planning and Policy Development--Law Reform

IV-432

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0890

Service Projects-Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

Office of Criminal Justice

REGION: New York

STATE: Puerto Rico

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of Justice

Box 192

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74-A-472-23

BASIC DATA:

DASIO DATA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government	Legal Reform	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
Agencies		Personnel	}

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$227,223 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 4/75-3/76					DATA:	FUNDING
	 4/75-3/76	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	\$222,223	RECENT BUDGET:	OPERATION:	PERIOD OF
2/70-3/76 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$200,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block	Block	TYPE OF FUNDS:	\$200,000	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	) <b>-</b> 3/76	2/70
STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR	 	PERIOD OF PRIOR	AA SHARE:	PRIOR LE	Demonstration	STATUS:
\$610,578 LEAA FUNDING: 2/70-3/75	2/70-3/75	LEAA FUNDING:	\$610,578	ĺ		(

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To establish an office to revise the criminal laws of Puerto Rico, to conduct legal research, and to produce publications concerning drafting and implementation of criminal laws.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Office of Criminal Justice, with a staff of a director, 12 attorneys, a librarian, and office personnel, provides the Commonwealth with a mechanism to review systematically the Penal Code and other Commonwealth laws and regulations containing criminal sanctions; advises the legislature and criminal justice agencies concerning legislation; and performs legal research for the executive branch.

IMPACT: Puerto Rico recodified criminal laws. The revised penal code drafted by the project was enacted in April 1974. Reports and manuals relating to the code were published and disseminated by the project.

REFERENCES:

Delores R. de Oronoz, Esq. Department of Justice Office of Criminal Justice, Box 192 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902 (809) 722-0869 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Law Reform

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Enabling Legislation for the Judicial Article

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

REGION: Boston STATE: Vermont

Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice

PROGRAM THRUST:

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

149 State Street

Montpelier, Vermont 05602

GRANT NUMBER: 74-DF-01-0013

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

CRIME ADDRESSED:

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:

Nongovernment Entities	Research and Evaluation	Jud	iciary	No Specific Crim	ıe
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/74-5/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$52,222 \$47,000	RECENT FUNDING PER Type of fun		nary
STATUS: Special Pro	(B)(O) ( 5	AA SHARE:	PERIOD O	F PRIOR	

CLIENT GROUP:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To create a more effective and efficient judicial system by establishing a research commission to develop a unified statewide court system as mandated by Amendment Five to the Vermont constitution.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The National Center for State Courts was contractor for this comprehensive research effort to prepare requisite draft legislation and court rules to facilitate orderly transition to a unified court system. Professional staff consisted of the project director, a director of field research, a research associate and three research assistants. Steps included review of previous studies of the judicial system and court administration in Vermont and other states, data gathering and analysis (visits, questionnaires, statistical review), consultation with judges, legislators, lawyers, county officials and media representatives concerning recommendations and alternatives, writing draft legislation, court rules and a work plan for implementation, review of the draft by the courts and the legislature, writing a final draft, and implementing the work plan.

IMPACT: Proposed revisions completed and submitted to state legislature. Proposed changes include: merging superior and district courts in geographic units, assigning small claims and traffic cases to magistrates instead of to district judges, decreasing the number of probate units, appointing probate judges from the bar rather than electing them from the citizenry, and having the state assume all court expenses in place of payments by counties. The final draft of the proposals was submitted to the state legislature on December 15, 1974, and approval was still pending in April 1975.

## REFERENCES:

Lawrence J. Turgeon Court Administrator Office of the Court Administrator 111 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05602 (802) 828-3281

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Law Reform

IV-434

Service Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1017

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Improving Court Procedures

REGION: Dallas

New Mexico STATE:

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74-A11-S

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

New Mexico Supreme Court

237 Don Gaspar Street

BASIC DATA

SMOIL DEFA.			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Legal Reform	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:		RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/74-7/75
10/70-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHA		TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	on PRIC	OR LEAA SHARE: \$88,200	PERIOD OF PRIO LEAA FUNDING	OR : 10/70-2/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the quality of judicial processing by revising court rules of procedure for the New Mexico Supreme Court.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The New Mexico Supreme Court created six committees to revise court procedures with the help of two full-time attorneys and students from the University of New Mexico School of Law in order to speed up criminal justice processing. Uniform jury instructions are expected to reduce time spent in the preparation of instructions and to reduce the number of reversals caused by erroneous instructions. Consistent rules of evidence should decrease confusion and save court time, while modern rules of appellate procedure should decrease delays in appellate cases. Criminal procedures have been revised to provide guidelines for the apprehension of criminals and the issuance of citations. The revision of rules for magistrates is expected to eliminate the confusion caused by conflicting rules for criminal trials. Finally, the new children's code should improve the handling of criminal offenses committed by minors.

IMPACT: Two sets of rules adopted by state supreme court, four others pending approval. The New Mexico Supreme Court has adopted the proposed rules of evidence and of criminal procedure in both district and magistrate courts. Four other sets of proposed rule changes were expected to be approved by the court by June 1975. It is too early to tell if the proposed changes will result in speedier trials or in greater community respect for the courts.

## REFERENCES:

Gary Odoud, Project Director University of New Mexico Law School Albuquerque, New Mexico 87104 (505) 277-5006

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 🖾 Phone Report 🗆 Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development-Law Reform

Service Projects --Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Study of Indian Problems in Jurisdiction, Prosecution,

REGION: Philadelphia

and Tribal Courts NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: District of Columbia

Confederated Tribes and Bands of Yakima Indian Nation

Nationwide SERVICE AREA:

P.O. Box 632 Toppenish, Washington 98 48

GRANT NUMBER: 72-DF-10-0014

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment Entities	Research and Evaluation	Other Client Group	No Specific Crime
	I .		

**FUNDING DATA:** 

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$122,949 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/72-1/74 6/72-1/74 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$122,949 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Special Project LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To suggest solutions to Indian tribal government problems through research and publication in these fields.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The five volumes published by the project cover the impact of a number of issues related to tribal government. For example, the study volumes examine the effects on reservation justice of Public Law 280, which took away tribal jurisdiction over criminal and civil matters on reservations; Indian judiciary and the concept of separation of powers; effects of the lack of extradition proceedings on reservations; the basis of tribal law authority; and federal prosecution of crimes by Indians on reservations. The books define problems, suggest solutions, and provide sample legislation. Principal authors include a Navaho legal aid and the head of the University of Washington Indian law program. Each author visited various tribal groups, judges, and law enforcement officers in order to probe the issues and define the problems.

IMPACT: Increased research for the solution of Indian tribal government problems. This project has financed the research, writing, and publication of five volumes which are reportedly used by Indian court judges, law schools, and tribal councils, and which are principal reference works on jurisdiction for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

E. Thomas Colosimo National American Indian Court Judges Association

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

1000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 501

Law Reform

Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 296-0685

Planning and Policy Development --

IV-436

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1264

Service Projects --Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

Implementation of American Bar Association Standards for

Criminal Justice

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

District of Columbia Superior Court

4th and E Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 STATE: District of Columbia

REGION: Philadelphia

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 73-A-311

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Legal Reform	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime
FUNDING DATA:			

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/72-10/73 RECENT BUDGET: \$37,500 PERIOD OF OPERATION: Block TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$28,500 3/71-10/73 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Special Project LEAA FUNDING: 3/71-9/72 \$24,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To recommend appropriate revisions in the existing procedures and law of the District of Columbia by comparing them with each of the 18 volumes of the American Bar Association (ABA) Standards.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The committee studying the implementation of ABA Standards is composed of a director, 20 judges, lawyers, and law professors, as well as law student assistants. Its final report compares 16 of the 18 ABA areas with the District of Columbia law, function of the trial judge, prosecution function, defense function, providing defense services, discovery and procedures before trial, guilty pleas, joinder and severance, speedy trial, trial by jury, fair trial-free press, sentencing alternatives and procedures, probation, criminal appeals, appellate review of sentences, and post-conviction remedies. The areas of pretrial release and electronic surveillance were deleted from the study since both were recently studied by Congress before enactment of the D.C. Crime Bill. This report is the first in the country to study the standards relating to the urban police

IMPACT: Committee findings on ABA Standards and D.C. Procedures published and disseminated. One thousand copies of the committee's final report were printed for distribution free of charge. All District of Columbia judges, U.S. attorneys, and public defenders received copies. The publication was also made available to the private bar, law school ethics classes and clinical programs, and corporation councils in juvenile courts. As a comprehensively analyzed first compilation of D.C. law, the report is used by criminal lawyers in the city for reference and argument. Public defenders have used the publication as training material in courses addressed to the private bar. Although Congress has not yet acted to implement the report's recommendations, the Superior Court Rules Committee has shown active interest in the report. Forthcoming rules for speedy trial are expected to reflect committee recommendations, and several recommendations have been implemented (reported on the basis of an informal telephone call from a committee staff member). One example of such implementation is reported to be the Lawyers' Referral Service, a new division of the D.C. Bar Association.

## REFERENCES:

Wallace J. Mlyniec, Executive Director Committee on ABA Standards for the Administration of Criminal Justice Georgetown University Law Center Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 624-8245

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Law Reform

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

PROJECT NAME:

Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure

REGION: Chicago

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1344

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

Suite 510, 645 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60611

STATE: Illinois

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

GRANT NUMBER:73-NI-99-0041-G

BASIC DATA:

CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: Legal Reform Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Nongovernment Entities

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/73-6/74 \$ 56.090 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 56.090 TYPE OF FUNDS: 7/71-6/74 Discretionary PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Special Project LEAA FUNDING: 7/71-5/73 \$121,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve and standardize the criminal procedures among the states and to assure that states' practices are in accordance with current constitutional developments and major policy changes, by updating and revising the 1952 Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A nine-member committee of lawyers, judges, and law professors (drawn from the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws) produced a comprehensive set of modern and efficient rules of criminal procedure based largely on American Bar Association (ABA) Standards. The committee met 19 times over the three-year period before submitting their proposals to the entire conference. A staff director and three reporters, all legal scholars with extensive legislative drafting experience, provided support for the committee. A 19-member advisory committee also made significant input. This committee was comprised of individuals who were not members of the conference. Many were representatives of various prosecutor, public defender, judiciary, and ABA groups.

IMPACT: A comprehensive and efficient set of rules of criminal procedure was drafted. At their August 1974 annual meeting, the conference adopted the proposed uniform state laws with few changes. The project's final draft, Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure, was published by West Publishing Company several months later. The ABA plans to consider approval of these recommendations at their annual meeting in August 1975.

#### REFERENCES:

Professor Kenneth F. Kirwin Project Director William Mitchell College of Law St. Paul, Minnesota 55105 (612) 698-3885

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report □ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Law Reform

TV-438

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0027

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Prosecutors' Coordinator Office

REGION: Chicago

Service Projects--

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Indiana

Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Office 219 North Senate Avenue

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

GRANT NUMBER: G-74C-G08-09-022

RASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

DAOIO DATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Other Management Improvements	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime

FUNDING DATA:					
PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUD	GET:	\$293,719	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	4/75-3/76
2/72-3/76	RECENT LEA	A SHARE:	\$264,347	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	ı	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			\$541,600	LEAA FUNDING:	2/72-4/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To promote continuing education, technical assistance, and information exchange for state-level prosecutors by establishing a Prosecutors' Coordinator Office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Prosecutors' Coordinator Office serves as a liaison between prosecutors and other government and nongovernment groups. It also sponsors regional conferences and training programs for prosecutors, covering such topics as enacted legislation and controlled substances in the proposed judicial penal code. A clearinghouse publishes a bi-monthly newsletter discussing awards or available grants and news from the prosecutors' coordinator office, and board of directors of the Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys' Association. A weekly legislative bulletin summarizes progress of proposed bills. The office receives and distributes information to prosecutors and maintains a basic law library for their use.

IMPACT: Ten training sessions held in 1974; program considered in top seven in nation. In 1974, the office conducted eight one-day training programs and two four-day programs. It researched 420 questions from prosecutors and published manuals on crimes and lesser included offenses, criminal jury instruction, search and seizure, and indictment and information. The National Prosecutor Deskbook lists the office as one of the top seven prosecutor training programs in the nation.

## REFERENCES:

David Bahlman, Director 219 North Senate Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 (317) 632-9420

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

Planning and Policy Development ---Information Dissemination

Service Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Viewer-Active Television Program on the Judicial Process

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Maine

Maine Public Broadcasting Network

University of Maine

Statewide SERVICE AREA:

Alumni Hall Orono, Maine 04473

GRANT NUMBER: 197/9550

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Nongovernment Entities	PROGRAM THRUST: System Support Activities	i	NT GROUP: er Client Group	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime	
FUNDING DATA: PERIOD OF OPERATION: 11/74-5/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$20,335 \$18,301	RECENT FUNDING PI		11/74-5/74 Block
STATUS: Experimental	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: -0-		OF PRIOR UNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase public understanding of the sentencing process by means of a viewer-active television program dealing with dramatized criminal cases and sentencing alternatives.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project funded a stop-action, hour-long televison program on the sentencing process, one of several programs prepared for Law Awareness Week. The show is an audience reaction exercise. The viewing audience determines the sentence in two breaking and entering and larceny cases which illustrate the problems of unequal justice. At certain decision points, the action stops and viewers telephone the station with reactions. Responses are computerized for ongoing feedback and for future analysis.

IMPACT: "Pilot" training television show completed. The sentencing process was widely publicized in "You Be The Judge." The program was broadcast statewide in Maine on May 1, 1975. Following the prime-time airing, it was to be shown in all public junior and senior high schools in the state. The program is being transferred to 16mm film and will be made available to the Eastern Educational Television Network as a "pilot" for a longer series on various decision points in the criminal justice system.

## REFERENCES:

Erik Van de Bogart Director of Programming Maine Public Broadcasting Network Alumni Hall, University of Maine Orono, Maine 04473 (207) 866-4493

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Information Dissemination

IV-440

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

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IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

Technical Assistance Unit

REGION: Philadelphia

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0120

STATE: Virginia

Office of the Attorney General Commonwealth of Virginia

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

830 East Main Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

GRANT NUMBER: 74-8-23-49

BASIC DATA

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Prosecution	Other Management Improvements	Criminal Justice Personnel	No Specific Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/71-9/75	RECENT BUD		\$ 94,575 \$ 85,117	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	9/74-9/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration		PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
			\$154,590	LEAA FUNDING:	9/71-9/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To maintain the quality of the Virginia criminal justice system by providing information and research services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Technical Assistance Unit was created in 1971 to meet the need for better communications within Virginia's criminal justice community. The unit consists of three attorneys and two secretaries who work directly under a deputy attorney general to provide members of the law enforcement community with information they might not ordinarily receive. Three newsletters aid in accomplishing this task: "The Virginia Prosecutor," "The Virginia Magistrate," and "The Virginia Peace Officer." The unit also provides research assistance to local commonwealth's attorneys on request and makes available pertinent State Supreme Court decisions and new legislation. In addition, the unit has produced a handbook for prosecutors and conducts an annual, four-day training session for state prosecutors.

IMPACT: Project newsletters and prosecutors' handbooks developed and distributed statewide. The Technical Assistance Unit has developed and distributed 344 memoranda of law. A new publication, the "Virginia Magistrate," has been developed during the current fiscal year and has a present circulation of 560. Two hundred prosecutors attended the annual training institute (held in April 1975).

#### REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

Mr. J.L. Chin, Assistant Attorney General
TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 

900 Fidelity Building Planning and Policy Development --830 East Main Street Information Dissemination Richmond, Virginia 23219

IV-441

Office of the Attorney General,

Criminal Division

(804) 770-6563

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME: "

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Criminal Law Manual

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Nevada

Nevada Department of Law Enforcement Assistance

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Planning and Training Division

430 Jeanell Drive

GRANT NUMBER: 73-A-051

Carson City, Nevada 89701 BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Other Government System Support Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Agencies Activities Personnel

FUNDING DATA:

RECENT BUDGET: \$12,518 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 3/74-6/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/72-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 9,056 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Institutionalized 6/72-2/74 \$ 6,000 LEAA FUNDING:

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To update the statute information available to criminal justice personnel by providing a criminal law manual.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Since the manual's first publication in 1972, the publishers have printed statute updates and included material that criminal justice personnel could use on a day-to-day basis. With the second publication, the codified Evidence Statutes and State Juvenile Procedures were included. In addition to the actual statutory inclusion, such topics as methods of obtaining search warrants, the service and return of search warrants, and search and seizure issues were discussed in the manual. In many instances, this Criminal Justice Law Manual provided the only legal reference source that justices of the peace had at their disposal in the rural areas of the state. Distribution of the manuals has been handled by the Planning and Training Division on a request or order system by the individual departments or agencies. The cost is \$1.00 per manual (used as matching funds).

IMPACT: Reported increase in awareness of state statutes. Thus far, approximately 3,000 manuals have been disbursed to prosecutors, public defenders, justices of the peace, municipal courts, police, and sheriffs. It is reported that these manuals have been used extensively in day-to-day operations.

#### REFERENCES:

John W. Peevers. Chief Nevada Department of Law Enforcement Assistance Planning and Training Division 430 Jeanell Drive Carson City, Nevada 89701 (702) 885-4405 IV-442

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Information Dissemination

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0157

**PROJECT NAME:** 

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1

Model Volunteer Program

REGION: San Francisco

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Service Projects--

STATE: California NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

SERVICE AREA: Multi-City

Department of Youth Authority 2222 Sierra Boulevard Building D--Suite 16

Sacramento, California 95825

GRANT NUMBER: 0889-3

**BASIC DÁTA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: CLIENT GROUP: PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: No Specific Crime Juvenile Agencies Other Management Juvenile Agencies Improvements

**FUNDING DATA:** RECENT FUNDING PERIOT: 5/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$211.111 PERIOD OF OPERATION: TYPE OF FUNDS: Block RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$190,000 1/72-6/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration (To Be LEAA FUNDING: 1/72-4/74 \$325,330 Institutionalized 7/75)

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To aid the development of volunteer juvenile workers by the implementation of a training, resource, and consultant project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Model Volunteer Program is a consulting project which provides information, training resources, and technical advice to probation, parole, and private organizations who wish to design and implement volunteer programs for working with juveniles. The project director and three regional supervisors in Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Francisco are assisted by three consultants and a staff of 28 (as well as a number of volunteers). The project has built a library containing written and audiovisual materials for use as training tools. Training guides, surveys, directories, information on tax deductions, and articles on volunteer programs have been distributed to interested city agencies. The staff have conducted a three-day conference on volunteer programs and have supervised over 30 training programs for community groups.

IMPACT: Volunteers trained and assisted; library established; conference held. According to its final report, between January 1972 and May 1974, the project surveyed the role of volunteers in 531 criminal justice agencies, conducted 60 training sessions attended by a total of 2,630 persons, responded to 415 requests for consultation or technical assistance, served over 150 agencies, established a library which answered 747 requests for materials, conducted a statewide conference on volunteers attended by 351 persons, and published four pamphlets distributed to over 1,500 persons. In addition to serving existing agencies and programs, the project stimulated the establishment of six new volunteer programs and identified 19 new program coordinators for existing programs.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. John Taylor 2222 Sierra Bulevard Building D--Suite 16 Sacramento, California 95825 (916) 322-3563

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Information Dissemination

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

The Technology Transfer Program

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

California STATE:

Office of Criminal Justice Planning

7171 Bowling Drive

SERVICE AREA: Multi-State

Sacramento, California 95823

GRANT NUMBER: OCJP #1948

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Government Agencies	Research and	CLIENT GROUP: Criminal Justice Personnel	CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime
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ELIMPING DATA

PERIOD OF OPERATION: 6/74-6/75	RECENT BUDGET	• •	\$108,496 \$ 97,622	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	6/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	P	RIOR LEAA	SHARE: -0-	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To identify each year 30 successful projects which are replicable in other areas of California and the United States and to focus national, state, and local attention on demonstrably successful programs by establishing an ongoing search, review, and dissemination unit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program reviews projects submitted by state and regional criminal justice personnel, performs site visits to verify and expand data, and submits selected projects for review before the Sacramento Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) Selection Committees. Projects are selected with an eye toward transferability, measurability, and cost-effectiveness. Exemplary projects are documented and made available for study to criminal justice professionals through the OCJP information system, funded under a separate LEAA grant.

IMPACT: Identification and review of promising exemplary projects within state. The project has developed a system of criteria for model projects and is proceeding with project identification and review. Thirteen projects were reviewed during the first two months of operation and eight site visits were completed.

#### REFERENCES:

Will Stinnett Office of Criminal Justice Planning 7171 Bowling Drive Sacramento, California 95823 (916) 322-4246

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ► Phone Report □ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Information Dissemination

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0938

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

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REGION: San Francisco

Prosecutor-Defender Clearing-

house and Institute

STATE: Hawaii

Office of the Prosecuting Attorney

City and County of Honolulu

51 Merchant Street

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

GRANT NUMBER: 73A-5.5b

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: No Specific Crime Adult Adjudicatory Processing within Adult Adjudicatory Agencies Agencies System

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF C		RECENT BUDGET:	\$55,495	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	8/74-7/75
7/71-7	/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$39,993	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS:	Demonstration	on PRIOR L	EAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
1			\$64,004	LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-7/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve prosecutorial and public defender effectiveness by establishing a clearinghouse and institute for training, research, cooperation, and coordination.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Prosecutor-Public Defender Clearinghouse and Institute provides staff support and technical assistance to improve the relationship between and professional performance of prosecuting attorneys and public defenders. A central aim is to coordinate inter-county and inter-agency communciation. Programs to this end include a memo-brief bank (a file of memorandums and briefs); a monthly newsletter (including recent case decisions); a legislative reference service (which duplicates and distributes relevant bills); library consultant services; correspondence with national prosecutor and defender associations; and the periodic recording, duplication, and distribution of manuals, articles, notices, tapes, and other informative materials. The clearinghouse also offers in-service training programs and purchases materials for prosecuting attorneys and public defenders. Miscellaneous activities include provision of grantsmanship services, participation in various policy seminars, and provision of services to the newly formed State Prosecuting Attorneys Committee.

IMPACT: Substantial lessening of prosecutorial and public defender service duplication. Before project implementation, the various county prosecutorial staffs worked independently of one another. It is reported that all 35 state prosecuting attorneys now gather at quarterly meetings and at semi-annual seminars. The memo-brief bank is used extensively. The distribution of the planned index may aid circulation of project materials.

## REFERENCES:

Mrs. Dale Oliva 119 Merchant Street, Room 400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (808) 523-4434

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Planning and Policy Development --Information Dissemination

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: LEAA Headquarters

LEAA FUNDING: N/A

Selected Crime Prevention Programs in California

REGION: San Francisco

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: California

California Council on Criminal Justice 7171 Bowling Drive

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Sacramento, California 95823

GRANT NUMBER: N/A

#### BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Government Agencies	PRGGRAM THRUST: Information Processing		Crin	Criminal Justice Personnel		No Specific Crime	
FUNDING DATA:	A 1 A 2 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/72-7/73	RECENT BUDG		\$15,000 \$13,500	RECENT FUNDING TYPE OF		9/72-7/73 Discretionary	
STATUS: Special Pro	oject	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIC	D OF PRIO	R	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve police crime prevention capabilities by researching and compiling a resource manual of selected programs for distribution to state law enforcement agencies.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Selected Crime Prevention Programs in California project conducted a statewide survey of crime prevention programs which involve cooperation between law enforcement agencies and the community. An advisory committee guided the project, reviewed results, and made recommendations, and three law enforcement officers made on-site visits to certain agencies on the basis of responses to a written questionnaire. The kinds of programs included in the manual are: crime prevention units--crime prevention programs administered by specially trained units within a law enforcement agency; physical planning-involvement of law enforcement personnel in community development planning; model burglary security code-equidelines for design, construction, and quality of materials; identification operations--engraving valuables with a traceable serial number; security inspections--informing home and business owners how to make property more secure; neighborhood alerts--to involve neighbors in watching out for each other; vacation premises checks; a community radio watch-operators of two-way radios inform police of criminal activity; bunco prevention -- to alert cash withdrawers of \$250 or more of common confidence schemes; and bike security--licensing, education on locking, etc.

IMPACT: Increased awareness of crime prevention programs. This project enabled the formation of a committee of law enforcement personnel to compile a compendium of selected crime prevention programs in California. A document was printed and distributed to over 3,500 criminal justice agencies throughout the state.

## REFERENCES:

Mr. Will Stinnett California Council on Criminal Justice TYPE OF VERIFICATION: 7171 Bowling Drive

Sacramento, California 95823 (916) 332-4246

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development --Information Dissemination

IV-446

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1301

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County Dissemination Project

American Justice Institute

1007 Seventh Street, Suite 406

Sacramento, California 95814

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION:

San Francisco

STATE:

California

**SERVICE AREA:** 

Federal Region

**GRANT NUMBER:** 74-DF-09-0038

BASIC DATA:

PROJECT NAME:

PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Processing within Criminal Justice Nongovernment No Specific Crime Entities System Personnel

FUNDING DATA:

7/74-6/75 RECENT BUDGET: \$45,102 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$40,592 TYPE OF FUNDS: Discretionary 7/74-6/75 STATUS: Pilot Cities PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To disseminate criminal justice research throughout LEAA region IX by initiating a media campaign to make available information on tested concepts and technology.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project is designed to make a wide range of individuals in LEAA Region IX familiar with selected pilot city demonstration projects developed over the past few years. A mailing list of 7,000 individuals and/or criminal justice agencies has been developed for the region. The project staff consists of a coordinator, a graphic designer, a creative writer/editor and clerical support--all of whom are part-time. Newsletter, brochures, public service ads, news articles and announcements, and conferences are being used to give readers a concise idea of project development and implementation, and to provide sources for additional information. The projects selected for dissemination are those which are potentially of greatest use to other agencies. Questionnaires are used to evaluate the recipient reaction to the newsletters and brochures.

Over 10,000 newletters and brochures distributed. Four newsletters, 10 brochures, and several articles have been designed, printed and disseminated to the criminal justice mailing list. From the 10,760 newletters and brochures which have been sent there have been 164 (or 1.5%) requests for further information concerning various projects, compared with a 0.35% response obtained from a similar notice placed in 20,000 copies of a national criminal justice newletter.

## REFERENCES:

Dennis Simmons Dissemination Project 106 East Gish Road San Jose, California 95112 (408) 299-2087

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Planning and Policy Development --Information Dissemination

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

**PROJECT NAME:** 

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

B.A. Degree Program in Criminal

REGION: Dallas

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Justice

University of Arkansas at Little Rock

STATE: Arkansas

33rd and University

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

**GRANT NUMBER: 74-108** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Training Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Institution Personnel **FUNDING DATA:** 

RECENT-FUNDING PERIOD: PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$55,000 6/74-6/75 TYPE OF FUNDS: 12/71-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: Block \$25,000 PERIOD OF PRIOR STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: LEAA FUNDING: 12/71-6/74 \$97,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To increase professional competence of students and criminal justice personnel by establishing a four-year criminal justice program at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A four-year bachelor's degree program in criminal justice was developed and implemented at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, with off-campus classes offered at three sites -- North Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock Air Force Base at Jacksonville. The curriculum contains 13 criminology courses (for example, introduction to criminology, police community relations, police administration management, survey corrections) and four courses from the related fields of sociology and psychology. Three full-time professors teach both on and off campus. Six part-time instructors work primarily at the Air Force base. Students who are employees of corrections or law enforcement systems receive federal Law Enforcement Education Program grants which pay for tuition fees and books. The university plans to pick up funding for the program in June. Funds have been requested and received for a master's degree program in criminal justice to start at the university in September 1976.

IMPACT: Bachelor's degree program established in criminal justice. Since the inception of the program, officials report that five or six bachelor's degrees and 12 associate degrees have been granted. For the 1975 spring semester 455 students were enrolled in criminal justice courses, of which 122 were criminal justice majors.

REFERENCES:

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Dr. Norman H. Kittel University of Arkansas at Little Rock 33rd and University Little Rock, Arkansas 72204 (501) 568-2200

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--

Training

IV-448

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0676

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Project Train Code (Phase I)

REGION: Chicago

STATE: Ohio

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Ohio Peace Officers Training Council

1633 State Office Tower

30 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 1646-00-A5-71

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Academic Training Criminal Justice No Specific Crime Institution Personnel

FUNDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 5/73-9/73 \$113,042 5/73-9/73 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 78,141 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Special Project PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To educate all law enforcement officers and prosecutors in the new Ohio Criminal Code by providing classroom instruction and developing an information manual.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Project Train Code prepared, designed, and developed instructional materials required to educate all law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel in the effect and application of the new Ohio Criminal Code. The project's Phase I included field testing of materials; preparation of law enforcement officers as field trainers; and design of a statewide plan for implementation, evaluation, and scheduling of training sites through a staff of three office personnel and five Ohio State University professors. Phase II, which was funded by revenue sharing through April 1975, continued this project by printing 30,000 instructional manuals and providing 50 hours of training (26 hours in the classroom, 14 hours at home).

IMPACT: All Ohio law enforcement officers trained in new Ohio Criminal Code. The project sponsored the development and printing of 30,000 copies of a 985-page programmed instruction manual in the Ohio Criminal Code, which was utilized to train 23,000 policemen, attorneys, and prosecutors.

**REFERENCES:** 

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

Mr. Leslie St. Pierre, Assistant Director
TYPE OF VERIFICATION: M Phone Report Paper Review 1633 State Office Tower 30 East Broad Street

Columbus, Ohic 43215 (614) 466-3081

Planning and Policy Development--

700

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Criminal Justice Degree Program

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

University of Maine at Augusta Criminal Justice Division University Heights

Augusta, Maine 04330

STATE: Maine

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 007971/9533

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution Training Criminal Justice No Specific Crime
Personnel

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUD RECENT LEA		\$114,116 \$ 30,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: TYPE OF FUNDS:	7/74-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	(To Be	PRIOR LEA	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
Institutionalized 6/70	<b>6)</b>		\$152,341	LEAA FUNDING:	6/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To upgrade the professional ability of criminal justice personnel by developing a degree-granting criminal justice curriculum in the Maine State University system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Three University of Maine campuses (Augusta, Bangor, and Portland) have initiated two-year criminal justice degree programs, as has the Southern Maine Vocational Technical Institute. This spring the state legislature will vote on approving the Augusta campus' four-year cooperative program (combining study with employment in the field), which will require courses in criminal law, civil liberties, police operations, and correctional administration. The cooperative program works in conjunction with an LEAA-funded summer intern program for students interested in pursuing a career in criminal justice. Professors have both academic and professional credentials. Two communities give incentive pay to peace officers earning credit in this program.

IMPACT: 100 associate of science degrees granted in criminal justice. As of April 1975, 100 persons had earned an associate of science degree in criminal justice. In the spring of 1975, the Augusta program had enrolled 55 candidates for the A.S. degree and 237 continuing education students taking one or more courses.

## REFERENCES:

William Culver, Chairperson Criminal Justice Division University of Maine University Heights Augusta, Maine 04330 (207) 622-7131 INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☑ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development--Training

IV-450

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0840

PROJECT NAME:

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North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training System

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

North Carolina Department of Justice Justice Building

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: North Carolina

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 36-013-274-12

BASIC DATA:

RASIC DATA:	and the second s		
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution	Training	Criminal Justice	No Specific Crime
	i	Personnel	
<b>5</b>	ł	<u>.</u>	·

**FUNDING DATA:** 7/74-7/75 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: \$798,325 RECENT BUDGET: PERIOD OF OPERATION: Block TYPE OF FUNDS: RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$718,492 2/74-7/75 PERIOD OF PRIOR PRIOR LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Demonstration LEAA FUNDING: 2/74-6/74 \$ 54.996

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To improve the state criminal justice system by educating and training criminal justice officers through courses, seminars, and innovative training designs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training System project had two phases. In the first phase, the project studied the existing system, renovated Southwood College to serve as a criminal justice academy, and developed a criminal justice library. The second phase involved designing training packages (lesson plans and instructional aids) for courses in homicide, drug abuse, accident investigation, and management for correctional, probation, parole, and State Bureau of Investigation officers and supervisory personnel.

IMPACT: Curricula developed and training provided in corrections. From August 1974 through March 1975, it was reported that 1,641 students received 77,713 hours of training, 75% of which has been in the field of corrections. The academy has developed curricula for a variety of technical and management topics in all components of the criminal criminal justice system.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Mr. Jerry Powell
North Carolina Criminal Justice
Academy
Salemburg, North Carolina 28385
(919) 525-4151

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report Paper Review

Planning and Policy Development-Training

PROJECT NAME:

East Carolina University Center for Correctional Services

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

East Carolina University
Greenville, North Carolina 27834

Service Projects-Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Atlanta

STATE: North Carolina

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 44-022-473-12

BASIC DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Academic Institutio	PROGRAM THRUST: Training	Crim	GROUP: inal Justice onnel		ADDRESSED: pecific Crime
FUNDING DATA:				<b>.</b>	
PERIOD OF OPERATION: 9/71-6/75	RECENT BUDGET: RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$237,833 \$ 89,833	RECENT FUNDING PES TYPE OF FU		9/73-6/75 Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$113,669	PERIOD ( LEAA FU		9/71-8/73

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To develop and upgrade the professional skills of in-service personnel in juvenile and adult correction, probation, and law enforcement agencies throughout the state by providing opportunities for continuing education.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The following three programs were developed by the Department of Social Work and Correctional Services of East Carolina University and are offered at the University to 60 in-service personnel per year who are provided with released time and an \$8 per diem allowance to attent: (1) Institute of Correctional Administration. Fifteen credit hours of instruction are provided to 15 to 25 in-service personnel in a full-time program of one academic quarter's duration. Participation is selective; candidates, nominated by their department, are primarily first-line correction supervisors and program officers.

(2) Summer Workshops in Criminal Justice. Six two-week workshops in 1973 and eight two-week workshops in 1974 were offered, primarily for youth development personnel. Attendance was on a voluntary (i.e., nonselective) basis. (3) Workshops for Law Enforcement Officials. Four short-term (two to four day) training workshops have been held for law enforcement personnel, primarily first-level police supervisors, on crime prevention, burglary investigation, auto theft, and community and press relations.

IMPACT: Workshop and institute training provided for correction and law enforcement personnel. Three hundred and sixty-eight correction, probation, and law enforcement officials participated in the in-service training program at the university. An evaluation was in progress during April 1975 to determine participants' attitude changes resulting from training.

## **REFERENCES:**

Professor H. G. Moeller
Coordinator, Correctional Services
Department of Social Work and
Correctional Services
East Carolina University
Greenville, North Carolina 27834
(919) 758-6962
IV-452

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Planning and Policy Development--

Training

-82

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1082

32

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Kansas City

STATE: Kansas

Service Projects--

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Department of the Administration of

Justice Master's Degree and

Department of Administration of Justice Wichita State University

Wichita, Kansas 66530

Outreach Program

SERVICE AREA: Statewide

GRANT NUMBER: 74A-2302-2-C

**BASIC DATA:** 

PROJECT NAME:

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FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED:
Academic Institution Training Criminal Justice Personnel Crime

PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$ 438,324 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 9/74-8/75
9/69-8/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 359,931 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block

STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: \$ PERIOD OF PRIOR \$1,007,090 LEAA FUNDING: 9/69-8/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To update the educational background of criminal justice personnel by establishing a college-level curriculum for pre-service and in-service criminal justice training.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Wichita State University has received funding since 1969 to upgrade the educational background of criminal justice personnel presently in the system and those interested in criminal justice careers. Both pre-service and in-service training is provided by the University's Administration of Justice Department. Currently, about 50% of the enrollment is pre-service and 50% of the enrollment is voluntary in-service. On the undergraduate level, the course work is an overview of various components of the criminal justice system such as corrections service, investigation, prevention programs, security service, and the administration of justice. For an associate degree, 64 hours are required, and 124 hours for a bachelor of science. The graduate level program includes a general seminar on the administration of justice, the judicial process, advanced field meetings, and critical issues in criminal justice. For a master's degree, 36 hours are required, with 21 of them at the graduate level. The staff consists of 13 faculty members who are paid through funding as well as outside consultants and lecturers.

IMPACT: Provided education to pre-service and in-service criminal justice personnel. For the school year 1974-1975, 685 students were enrolled in a criminal justice undergraduate program and 140 were enrolled in a master's program. Fifty percent of the total enrollment were pre-service and 50% were in-service personnel. No data were available indicating the number of previous graduates nor what percentage of those pre-service personnel were later employed in the criminal justice system. However, increasing educational opportunities to criminal justice personnel conforms with recognized goals of criminal justice personnel management.

#### REFERENCES:

Professor Lesley Blake
Department of Administration
of Justice
Wichita State University
Wichita, Kansas 66530
(913) 296-3066

INFORMATION SOURCE: Grantee Report

TYNG OF VERIFICATION:

Phone Report 52 Paper Review

. Planning and Policy Development-Training

PROJECT NAME:

Driving While Intoxicated Counter Attack Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

City of Mandan Memorial Mental Health and Retardation Center 1007 Northwest 18th Street Mandan, North Dakota 58554 Service Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Denver

STATE: North Dakota

SERVICE AREA: Multi-County

GRANT NUMBER: 3-69 (C3)

**BASIC DATA:** 

CRIME ADDRESSED: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Diverted Adults Narcotics/Alcohol Other Government Deliver Services Agencies

ELINDING DATA:

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$49,385	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/74-7/75
1/74-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$45,681	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration		AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the incidence of repeated alcohol-related offenses by providing the courts an education and treatment resource for dealing with individuals convicted while intoxicated.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The major emphasis of the Driving While Intoxicated Counter Attack Program is reducing the number of drunk driving, negligent homicide, manslaughter, and aggravated reckless driving cases in a 10-county area. Individuals are assigned by the county or municipal judge when they appear in court on an alcohol-related offense, either as part of the sentence or as a requirement prior to sentencing. In either case, attendance is mandatory. The offender is sent through one or more parts of a three-phase program of education and counseling. Phase I consists of four sessions over a two-week period in which films, self-inventories, assigned readings, and discussions provide information on which to base personal decisions concerning drinking and driving. If further treatment is indicated, the offender moves into Phase II, a two-week intensive treatment involving both the offender and spouse. Phase III is a therapeutic group experience lasting up to two months. Individual counseling is also offered when necessary. Program staff consists of one alcohol education specialist, one alcoholism counselor, and one secretary. Many offenders must come from as far as 80 miles away since all classes are conducted in one county.

IMPACT: Program effective in increasing knowledge of and changing attitudes about alcohol use. During the first year of operation, 186 persons attended at least the first two sessions of the program; 166 completed all sessions. For these 166, the average scores increased from 10.5 to 14.5 on a test of knowledge about the effects of driving while intoxicated and from 5.38 to 6.16 in a survey of attitudes toward the use of alcohol in varying situations. Both test score changes were statistically significant. No data on the incidence of alcohol related offenses are available.

## **REFERENCES:**

James K. O'Toole MD Clinical Director 1007 Northwest 18th Street Mandan, North Dakota 58554 (701) 663-6575

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☐ Paper Review

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0459

PROJECT NAME:

Methadone Maintenance Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

County of Delaware Delaware County Courthouse Media, Pennsylvania 19063 Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

REGION: Philadelphia

STATE: Pennsylvania

SERVICE AREA: Single County

GRANT NUMBER: SE-373-73A

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: Other Government Agencies	PROGRAM THRUST: Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	CLIENT GROUP: Adults	CRIME ADDRESSED: Narcotics/Alcohol
FUNDING DATA:			

RECENT BUDGET: RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 10/71-9/74 PERIOD OF OPERATION: \$185,036 8/71-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$112,676 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Institutionalized PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 8/71-9/73 \$242,395

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To decrease illicit drug use, criminal behavior, and unemployment by providing rehabilitation services for addicted adult offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This program is aimed at a target population of adult offenders 'pretrial detainees, probationers, and parolees) in Chester, Pennsylvania. Based at a medical cen'ex, the program provides a staff administrator, two counselors, a human services aide, a number, a pharmacist, a part-time psychologist, a psychiatrist, and two clerical staff. The treatment program services approximately 100 patients per year and provides methadone maintenance as well as supportive and counseling services. Methadone is dispensed twice daily, in order to accomodate patients' work schedules, and all patients are seen by their counselors at least once a month. Intensive counseling periods are provided and exceptable treatment goals, patients' treatment outcomes, vocational, educational, and personal needs are assessed. Medical needs, including annual physical examinations, are met, social service referrals are made, and a couples therapy group is conducted.

IMPACT: Program maintains approximately 100 patients per year. Evaluation documents indicate an employment increase of 17.8% and the arrest of 13.8% of the patient population once on treatment. It was also reported that 32.9% of the patients had continued the use of heroin. Comparative data are not available.

#### REFERENCES:

Edward Baum, Project Director Crozer-Chester Medical Center 15th Street and Upland Avenue Chester, Pennsylvania 19013 (215) 874-9611 Ext. 641

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

TYPE OF VER!FICATION: ☐ Phone Report 2 Paper Review

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

IV-454

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

PROJECT NAME:

Hackensack Alcohol Rehabilitation Program

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Municipal Court 55 Hudson Street Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

New Jersey STATE:

Single County **SERVICE AREA:** 

REGION: New York

A-110-74 **GRANT NUMBER:** 

RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNDING DATA:

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY: PROGRAM THRUST: CLIENT GROUP: CRIME ADDRESSED: Judiciary Treatment, Rehab. Adults Narcotics/Alcohol and Other Services

PERIOD OF OPERATION RECENT BUDGET: 10/72-Present RECENT LEAA SHARE: STATUS: Institutionalized

\$22,000 PRIOR LEAA SHARE:

\$19,800 \$24,627

TYPE OF FUNDS: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:

9/73-8/74

Block

9/74-5/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce the backlog of cases on the court calendar by eliminating recurrent alcohol-related offenses through rehabilitation of the alcohol offender.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Hackensack Alcohol Rehabilitation Program (HARP) provides alcohol offenders in Bergen County, New Jersey, inpatient and outpatient treatment at area hospitals and rehabilitation centers. The program is made possible by an "alternative to sentencing" procedure developed by the court. Each prospective client's arrest sheet is marked by the arresting officer to indicate whether the defendant is a possible program candidate. One of the four staff members then interviews the defendant to determine the extent of the alcohol problem. Based on HARP's recommendation, the judge may allow the defendan, the choice of a jail term or a specific probationary period supervised by program staff. Admission to the program begins with a rehabilitation process that includes attendance at open AA meetings, one-to-one involvement with an AA volunteer. outpatient mental health counseling, referral to inpatient treatment centers, and longterm follow-up.

IMPACT: Alcoholics diverted from court system. The project reports that the number of alcohol-related cases coming into court has been reduced from 40% to 30% after a year of the program. It is also reported that of 174 enrolled between September of 1973 and June of 1974 (150 of whom were court referrals), 77 completed the program (eight of whom were rearrested), 75 were re-enrolled, 18 were referred to other medical service facilities, and four were dropped (but not rearrested).

## REFERENCES:

Jay Mullen, Coordinator Municipal Court 55 Hudson Street Hackensack, New Jersey 07601 (201) 342-6622

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report Paper Review

Special Community Services --Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

IV-456

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0916

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

Health Care Delivery for Criminal

REGION: Chicago

Justice Offenders

STATE: Wisconsin

Mental Health Association of Racine

824 6th Street

Racine, Wisconsin 53403

SERVICE AREA: Single County

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

GRANT NUMBER: 74-04-04-02

BASIC DATA:

BASIC DATA.					
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:		
Community Group	Processing within	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol		
j	-2				

. !	FUNDING DATA:		
PERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUI		RECENT BUDGET: \$15,255	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 6/74-7/75
	6/74-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$13,703	TYPE OF FUNDS: Block
	STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LEAA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR
		-0-	LEAA FUNDING: N/A

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To divert alcoholic and drug addicted offenders from the criminal justice system by establishing a means for identifying, diagnosing, and referring such offenders to community agencies for treatment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project provides a criminal justice coordinator to be a staff member of a county-wide mental health treatment agency. The coordinator works directly with the components of the county criminal justice system to establish a process of referral and insure the identification of potential client offenders. The project focuses on the development of treatment alternatives to incarceration. Diagnosis of a client is made, using the facilities and professional staff of the Racine County Mental Health Center, after which a detailed recommendation for treatment is submitted to the referring agency. If approved, the client is placed in a community-based treatment modality and treated by project staff who insure compliance with the recommendation and keep the appropriate criminal justice agency informed of the client's progress.

IMPACT: 125 clients receive alternative services. As of March 1975, 125 clients had entered the program of which 5.6% were rearrested. A study of population intake characteristics suggests the development of increasing court acceptance of the project.

REFERENCES:

Ruth C. Weyland 824 6th Street Racine, Wisconsin 53403 (414) 637-6581

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Special Community Services --Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

Service Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Guenster Home, Incorporated

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

Connecticut STATE:

City of Bridgeport 45 Lyon Terrace

SERVICE AREA: City

Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604

GRANT NUMBER: A73-15-53004

**BASIC DATA:** 

Ì	FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
	Community Group	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
		l :		

FUNDING DATA:

\*ERIOD OF OPERATION: RECENT BUDGET: \$141,161 RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7/74-6/75 9/73-6/75 RECENT LEAA SHARE: \$ 50,000 TYPE OF FUNDS: Block STATUS: Demonstration PRIOR LEAA SHARE: PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING: 9/73-6/74 \$.36,000

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To rehabilitate adult male alcoholics by continuing a halfway house which provides short-term residential counseling and placement services.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION. Guenster Home provides male adult alcoholics with an intensive three-month rehabilitation program. Residents are eligible for admission to the home if they are free of alcohol and are willing to live in the home for a minimum of three months and to accept a job in the Bridgeport area for at least one year. The alcohol counselor is responsible for the first phase of the program; he leads in-house classes for eight hours a day which concentrate on recognizing alcoholism as a disease with effects. The employment counselor directs the second 30-day phase, compiling a comprehensive work history of each man and determining for what type of job a resident is most suitable. Mock interviews are held with the resident to prepare him for the kinds of questions which arise in live interviews. When the resident exhibits a marked improvement in his confidence, he and the counselor use the microfiche machine to review all jobs in the immediate area. In the final phase of the program, the resident is aided by the housing placement counselor to find adequate accomodations. Most referrals to the halfway home come from the Bridgeport Mental Health Center, the state mental hospital, state prisons, and private hospitals.

IMPACT: Short-term care provided to alcoholics. As of April 1975, 93 men had completed the program and 21 of these had recidivated; this is equivalent to about 0.45 arrests per man per year. Average per client cost of the 90-day program is \$4,000. Of 72 who were employed upon completion of the 90-day program, 68 reportedly are still employed.

#### REFERENCES:

Mr. Robert Ryan, Project Director 276 Union Avenue Bridgeport, Connecticut 06607 (203) 576-8168

INFORMATION SOURCE: Management Statistics

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: Phone Report
Paper Review

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public IV-458 Inebriates

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0933

Service Projects--Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Multi-Site Counselor Rehabilitation Program for Alcoholic Offenders

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Connecticut

City of New Haven City Hall

SERVICE AREA: Multi-City

161 Church Street New Haven, Connecticut 06510

GRANT NUMBER: A-73-93-126-4

BASIC DATA:

DAGIO DATA			
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Other Government	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
Agencies	and Other Services		

FLINDING DATA:

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PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$ 40,977	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD: 7,	/74-6/75
7/70-6/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 36,879	TYPE OF FUNDS: B	lock
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$166,750	LEAA FUNDING: 7,	/70 <del>-</del> 6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To reduce alcohol-related offenses and insure the offenders' reintegration into the community by coordinating comprehensive rehabilitation services for alcohol offenders.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Five alcohol counselors, located at treatment sites, hospital emergency rooms, and the city's detention center promote police and court diversion and provide case tracking and continuity by diverting alcohol offenders either immediately following arrest or prior to trial. The counselor appears with the client and prosecutor before the bench prior to trial (generally at arraignment) and requests a 30-day commitment to an inpatient alcohol program. At primary treatment units, counselors work with medical and social service staff in planning comprehensive treatment for the client, act as liaison between the client and his family during treatment, and arrange for nonmedical follow-up services after release.

IMPACT: 862 alcoholic offenders served. Thirty percent of the project's 862 clients remained "dry" after treatment for at least three months, 20% for 12-21 months, 11% had subsequent rearrests, and 5% continued drinking, but functioned without arrest or readmission during a period from January 1973 to August 1975. Cost per client averaged \$171.00. A follow-up of approximately one year found 1.3 new arrests per client compared to 3.9 arrests (the median was 2.2) prior to project admission. The latter figures, however, include the arrests which precipitated client participation in the program.

#### REFERENCES:

Raymond Guidone 20 Brookside Avenue New Haven, Connecticut 06415 (203) 389-4561 Ext. 23

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Special Community Services-Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Comprehensive Treatment Program

REGION: Boston

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 0936

City of New London City Hall

State Street .

New London, Connecticut 06320

STATE: Connecticut

SERVICE AREA: Single County

**GRANT NUMBER:** A74-95-1274

BASIC DATA:

PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
		Narcotics/Alcohol
Other Services		
	Treatment Rehab., and	Treatment Rehab., and Adults

**FUNDING DATA:** 

	RECENT BUDGET:	\$125,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-6/75
	RECENT LEAA SHAR	E: \$112,600	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Discretionary
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR	LEAA SHARE: \$169,923	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	7/71-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To remove the chronic alcoholic offender from the criminal justice system by providing community-based rehabilitative treatment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project, run by the Southeastern Connecticut Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. (SCADD), provides detoxification and medically supervised rehabilitative services to chronic alcohol offenders through residential treatment, medical aid, and cooperative social service arrangements. The residential service is provided by five medical and two support personnel in a newly opened correctional center funded directly by the grant. Clients in the residential house remain for a term of inpatient treatment, counseling, and collateral referrals. They are then released and followed up on a regular basis. An educational campaign against drug and alcohol abuse is presented to church, social, and school groups throughout the area.

IMPACT: Decrease in arrests of alcoholic offenders. During the first 16 months of operation, 880 people were admitted to the residential facility, 509 of whom received program services other than detoxification. To date, 61% of admissions are one-time only, while 9% (38) have been admitted four or more times. Approximately 60 clients are admitted each month. The project reported a 30% decrease in the number of arrests of alcoholic offenders during its first 16 months of operation. Follow-up data on clients served would be helpful in determining the effects of the project on the rehabilitation of the alcoholic.

# REFERENCES:

William Walsh, Executive Director Southeastern Connecticut Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependence P.O. Box 962 Groton, Connecticut 06340 (203) 447-1717

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated Report

TYPE OF VERIFICATION: ☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Special Community Services --Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

IV-460

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1051

Service Projects--

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

le

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

Halifax Alcoholic Court-Oriented

Program, Inc.

REGION: Atlanta

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Florida

Russell Smith City Manager P.O. Box 551

SERVICE AREA: Single County

Daytona Beach, Florida 32015

**GRANT NUMBER: 72-13-10** 

**BASIC DATA:** 

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Judiciary	Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol

ELINIDING DATA.

PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$232,343	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	7/74-7/75
11/70-7/75	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 60,000	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE: \$186,215	PERIOD OF PRIOR LEAA FUNDING:	11/70-6/74

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To provide immediate care and long-term rehabilitation for chronic alcoholics.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Halifax Alcoholic Court-Oriented Program. Inc., is a comprehensive facility for the care and rehabilitation of chronic alcoholics. Since the Public Inebriation Act became effective January 1, 1975, no public inebriates have been jailed. All are referred to the primary care center, a detoxification unit with 40 beds, which is now the main receiving point for public inebriates in the county. The center is staffed by one full-time registered nurse, one on-call doctor, and five medical attendants. An alcoholic is later referred from the primary center to a 25-bed self-care unit or to a 14-bed halfway house. Counseling services are also available through the 23-member staff, half of whom are recovered alcoholics. Treatment methods include transactional analysis, films, meetings, family counseling, employment services, reality therapy, and referral to other community facilities.

IMPACT: Drinking reduced. The project reports significant before/after reductions in drunkenness, driving while intoxicated, and total arrests, during the period March 1, 1972 through May 31, 1973. On January 1, 1975, a law decriminalizing public drunkenness was enacted. No data are currently available on program operations under the new law.

## REFERENCES:

James A. Dawson, Project Director 225 Reva Street Daytona Beach, Florida 32015 (904) 255-0447

INFORMATION SOURCE: External Evaluation

Document

# TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

Service Projects --

Community and System-Wide Efforts

PROJECT NAME:

IDENTIFICATION SOURCE: SPA

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 1113

Combined Alcohol Referral and Education

Services (CARES)

REGION: Seattle

NAME OF SUBGRANTEE:

STATE: Idaho

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare,

Region VII ·

Jurisdiction

1655 Woodruff Avenue Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401

**GRANT NUMBER:** 

**SERVICE AREA:** 

R111-74-101

## **BASIC DATA:**

FUNCTIONAL ENTITY:	PROGRAM THRUST:	CLIENT GROUP:	CRIME ADDRESSED:
Nongovernment	Treatment, Rehab.,	Adults	Narcotics/Alcohol
Entities	and Other Services	·	
			i

FUNDING DATA:

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PERIOD OF OPERATION:	RECENT BUDGET:	\$132,000	RECENT FUNDING PERIOD:	3/75-2/76
3/74-2/76	RECENT LEAA SHARE:	\$ 39,500	TYPE OF FUNDS:	Block
STATUS: Demonstration	PRIOR LE	AA SHARE:	PERIOD OF PRIOR	
		\$ 46,000	LEAA FUNDING:	3/74-2/75

MAJOR OBJECTIVE: To promote more effective treatment of alcoholic offenders by establishing a coordinated alcohol information, evaluation, and referral center which provides an integrated treatment program utilizing community resources.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The CARES project is a central evaluation, referral, and treatment source for alcoholics referred from the criminal justice system. Eight alcohol abuse treatment agencies are represented at a single site location, administered by a private nonprofit treatment corporation. A client program committee, composed of alcohol and mental health specialists, receives cases referred for pre-sentence evaluations, probation programs, and other alcohol-related judgments by the courts and corrections agencies. The project also accepts walk-in clients and referrals from families and social agencies. A staff of three professionals provide coordination of treatment programs, conduct public education efforts, including speaking engagements and educational treatment meetings, and lead individual and group counseling. Services offered include: AA referral, detoxification and hospitalization, therapy, halfway house referral, psychological testing, and mental health, vocational, and financial counseling.

Increased services to alcoholics. Between March and December 1974, the project delivered 1,598 direct service hours in 974 client contracts. The project estimates that, as of December 1974, approximately 50% of the more than 750 cases being treated in area alcoholism centers were referrals from the project. Courts have increased the number of persons released on probation to the project from 161 in September 1974 to 256 in March 1975. As of March 1975, the project had 315 active cases, with 190 cases completed and closed.

## REFERENCES:

Samuel Adams 225 B Street Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401 (208) 523-7411

INFORMATION SOURCE: Project Generated

TYPE OF VERIFICATION:

☐ Phone Report ☑ Paper Review

Special Community Services--Community Treatment of Addicts and Public Inebriates

TV-462

# CONTINUED

# APPENDIX

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Index of Area and Specific Program Topics	A-37

# APPENDIX A

# Abstract Definitions

Defined below are all items which appear on the abstract form:

Items		<u>Definition</u>
1)	Abstract Number	A four-digit code assigned to the project during the review process. This number was designed for machine processing purposes and is used to reference certain projects in this Document.
2)	Project Name	The name that appears on grant documents.
3)	Name of Subgrantee	The agency or organization which sponsors the project; the recipient of grant funds.
4)	Level Designation & Area	Descriptors which correspond to the abstract's position in the Compendium: those in Section ITI are labeled "Promising Projects" and those in Section IV "Service Projects." Within both sections, abstracts have been assembled in six categories: Police, Courts, Probation, Juveniles, Corrections, or Community and System-wide efforts.
5)	Identification Source	The LEAA entity which recommended that the project be included in the Compendium: Headquarters, Regional Office, or State Planning Agency.
6)	Region/State	The Federal region in which the project is situated (designated by the name of the Regional Office City) followed by the project's Specific State or Territorial location.
7)	Service Area	The area served by the project: International Multi-State Statewide Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) Multi-County Single County Multi-City City Neighborhood Jurisdiction

8) Grant Number

LEAA grant identification number.

9) Basic Data:

Functional Entity Program Thrust Client Group Crime Addressed

Four entries which correspond to an existing classification scheme provided by LEAA's Grants Management Information System (GMIS). Definitions of all GMIS program descriptors are appended.

10) Funding Data:

Period of Operation

Start date to end of most recent grant period (Institutionalized projects read "to present");

Status

Four entries which classify the projects for administrative purposes: Experimental projects are those which last for approximately one year or less: Demonstration projects are those which last for approximately one to three years; Institutionalized projects are those which were once supported by LEAA funds but which are now financed by state or local governments or private organizations; Pilot City projects primarily conduct system-wide planning and program evaluation activities and are designated as such; Impact Cities are special crime specific projects designed to affect a reduction in designated crimes; and Special projects are those which are one-time-only efforts designed to be short-term and close-ended in nature.

Recent Budget

The budget which corresponds to the most

recent funding period;

Recent LEAA Share

That portion of the most recent budget

funded by LEAA;

Recent Funding Period

The duration of the most recent grant

period;

Prior LEAA Share

Estimated total LEAA obligation exclusive

of the most recent share:

Period of LEAA Funding

Total period of LEAA support.

Type of Funds

The indication of the type of funds shown as Recent Budget and included in Recent Funding Period; may be block grant monies, discretionary monies, combined sources of block and discretionary, or other funds.

11) Major Objective

A statement which summarizes the project's primary objectives (and methods).

Project Description

A summary of the project's basic operating characteristics.

Impact 13)

A summary of data reported to support the project's achievements.

References

The individual or agency to contact for further information.

15) Information Source

The origin of the data reported in the impact section, described by one of five

- Management Statistics (basic process or outcome data reported by project staff and not necessarily compiled in documentary form);
- Project Generated Report (a document authored by project staff such as an annual or final report);
- Subgrantee Report (a document authored by the sponsoring agency);
- Grantee Report (a document prepared by the project's State Planning Agency);
- External Evaluation Document (an assessment authored by an independent party).

16) Type of Verification

The nature of the verification process, described by an "X" in one of two boxes;

- Phone report (no formal written material was reviewed);
- Paper Review (written documents reviewed and verified by phone contact).

17) Program Category & Topic

The specific descriptors used in categorizing the projects in the Compendium. (The classification scheme developed for the Compendium encompasses six major program categories including 18 general areas and 74 specific program topics. Major categories appear on the top right hand side of the abstract; the general area and specific program topic appear on the lower right hand side of the abstract. The index contains a complete listing of all categories, areas, and topics.)

#### APPENDIX A

## GRANT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (GMIS) -- DEFINITIONS

LEAA has developed a set of standard program descriptors to provide a uniform method of describing the program contained in the comprehensive plans of the states. The program descriptor system is called the Grant Management Information System (GMIS); provides a way to describe programs in terms of four dimensions: primary functional entity, program thrust, client group, and crime addressed. These four descriptions constitute the information contained in the block labeled "Basic Data" for each abstract and, along with budgetary and geographical location information, are dimensions used in constucting the tables in Appendix B. The operational definitions of these four dimensions and the descriptors which apply to each within each dimension follow.

PRIMARY FUNCTIONAL ENTITY - Corresponds to the "who" of a program and specifies the primary operating entity primarily responsible for achieving the objectives.

Law Enforcement Agencies - All governmental agencies or subagencies whose primary function is the enforcement of state and local laws, and who have arrest/summons authority, such as local police, county sheriff, state highway patrol, state investigative bureau, and park police/harbor police/port authority police.

<u>Adult Adjudicatory Agencies</u> - All agencies or subagencies directly involved in the adjudication process.

<u>Judiciary</u> - All trial and appellate courts and agencies or subagencies directly involved with court operation such as Administrators Office, Clerk of Court and Case Scheduling Office.

<u>Prosecution</u> - Agencies and subagencies which provide prosecutorial services at public expense.

<u>Defense</u> - Agencies and subagencies which provide defense services at public expense.

Adult Correctional Agencies - Agencies or subagencies which have authority over or provide supervision for convicted persons or persons awaiting trial.

<u>Institutional Corrections</u> - Agencies or subagencies which deal with incarcerated persons.

Non-Institutional Corrections - Probation and parole agencies, and correctional agencies which operate residential or non-residential facilities within the community.

<u>Juvenile Agencies</u> - Agencies and subagencies dealing exclusively with juveniles.

<u>Juvenile Court</u> - Agencies and subagencies engaged in the juvenile "Adjudication" and referral processes.

Community-Based Juvenile Services Agencies ("Community-Based Services") - State and local agencies and subagencies which provide community-based services and/or supervision to juveniles such as Youth Service Bureaus, Juvenile Service Agencies, or facilities in the community which are under the control of such agencies.

<u>Institutional Juvenile Agencies</u> - Agencies or subagencies which deal with juveniles incarcerated in juvenile institutions or in clearly segregated sections of adult institutions.

Other Government Agencies - Noncriminal justice agencies of the government such as a city public works department or highway department (for street lighting); a city public housing department (for environmental design for the safety of public housing residents); or a city hospital providing a comprehensive drug treatment program.

Nongovernment Entities - Nongovernmental organizations, groups or institutions which may be the direct recipient of funds.

Community Group - Incorporated and unincorporated entities which are not coincident with any of the agency-types discussed above, such as neighborhood organizations, Citizen Task Force, Parent-Teachers Association, YMCA, Boy Scouts, and Boys Clubs.

<u>Academic Institutions</u> - Colleges and universities which engage in training or education of criminal justice personnel, provide criminal justice curricula for degree programs, and conduct research.

Combinations of Criminal Justice Agencies ("Combinations of Agencies") - To be used when two or more of the criminal justice agencies, as

defined above, share responsibility for carrying out a program; e.g., a program to design, develop, and implement a statewide criminal justice information system could involve significant participation by law enforcement, judicial and correctional agencies and would be coded with this description.

PROGRAM THRUST - Corresponds to the "what" of a program and answers the
question: "For what activity are funds being allocated?"

<u>Deliver Services</u> - Provision of new or additional services by criminal justice and related agencies.

Reduce Crime and Deliquency - Activities aimed at the reduction of the incidence of crime and deliquency.

<u>Detection and Apprehension</u> - Activities of police and other law enforcement agencies whose purposes are to increase the risk in the commission of primes, to identify and investigate criminal acts, and to apprehend offenders, such as neighborhood team policing.

Reduce Opportunity - Activities whose purpose is to "harden the targets" of criminal activity, including personal selfdefense, property identification, security of residences or commercial facilities and street lighting.

Reduce Motivation Through Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Other Services ("Treatment, Rehab., and Other Services") - Strategies to reduce motivation for the commission of crimes such as offering employment opportunities, redirecting lifestyles of criminally-prone individuals, providing job training and skill development, improvement of family relations, provision of recreational opportunities, encouragement to complete high school, provision of vocational training, and encouragement to participate in community activities.

Processing Within the Criminal Justice System ("Processing within System") - Activities which address are processing of defendants or offenders through the criminal justice system, following procedural norms established by common law, statute, and precedent.

System Support Activities - Activities whose purpose is to improve the ability of criminal justice and related agencies to deliver services.

Acquire Human Resources - Increase the size of the manpower base within the criminal justice and related agencies.

Recruitment - Recruitment of a particular population group, such as ethnic minorities or women.

<u>Selection</u> - The process of choosing personnel for employment by such means as the development and implementation of psychological testing procedures.

<u>Develop Human Resources</u> - The improvement or upgrading of the productivity and morale of existing personnel.

<u>Training</u> - The improvement of particular job-related skills, either externally or in-service.

<u>Education</u> - Upgrading the capabilities and potential of criminal justice personnel.

Acquire Equipment - The acquisition of equipment, except that which is part of capital improvements (e.g., a statewide program to provide central air-conditioning to all correctional institutions).

<u>Make Capital Improvements</u> - The construction of new facilities or the renovation of existing facilities, including fixed equipment.

<u>Information Processing</u> - Processes directed toward systematic management control and distribution of information.

Automated Information Systems - Activities directed toward the design, development or implementation of an automated system for processing information.

Communications Systems - Activities directed toward design, development or implementation of a system for communicating information within or among agencies using radio or telecommunications technology.

Statistical Analysis - The collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical data necessary to plan, implement and evaluate criminal justice activities.

Conduct Research and Evaluation ("Research and Evaluation") - Increasing the amount of knowledge about the criminal justice system, either through research or through the evaluation of existing programs.

Other Management Improvements - Increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the delivery of services by criminal justice agencies; e.g., by comprehensive management and work flow analyses and organizational studies.

<u>Legal Reform</u> - Activities which deal with partial or complete revision of criminal codes.

CLIENT GROUP - Answers the question "for whom" the activities are being carried out and refers to the group which is the object or beneficiary of program activities.

Adult Offenders ("Adults") - Programs designed specifically to provide services to (or otherwise deal with) adult offenders.

<u>Diverted from Criminal Justice System</u> ("Diverted Adults") - Refers to adult offenders who are the object of formally acknowledged and organized efforts to utilize alternatives to initial or continued processing into the criminal justice system.

<u>Juveniles</u> - Programs designed specifically to provide services to (or otherwise deal with) juveniles.

Diverted from Criminal Justice System ("Diverted Juveniles") - Refers to juveniles who are the object of formally acknowledged and organized efforts to utilize alternatives to initial or continued processing into the criminal justice system.

Citizen Farticipants in the Criminal Justice System ("Citizen Participants") - Refers to programs designed to encourage the involvement of citizens in the criminal justice system. Included would be programs to encourage reporting of crimes to law enforcement agencies and to involve citizens in crime prevention efforts.

<u>Victims/Witnesses</u> - Refers to activities whose purpose is to encourage the participation of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice process.

Criminal Justice Personnel/Agencies ("Criminal Justice Personnel") - Refers to programs specifically designed to provide benefits or services or which are otherwise directed at criminal justice personnel and/or agencies, such as training programs. (For specific definitions of the sub-categories below, see "Primary Functional Entity" dimension.)

Law Enforcement Agencies

Adult Adjudicatory Agencies

Judiciary

Prosecution

Defense

Adult Correctional Agencies

Juvenile Agencies

Juvenile Court

Comunity-Based Juvenile Service Agencies ("Community-Based Agencies")

Institutional Juvenile Agencies

Other Client Group

CRIME ADDRESSED - Refers to Crime Specific Aspects of a Program.

 ${\hbox{{\tt No Specific Crime}}\over\hbox{{\tt certain crimes.}}}$  — Activities which explicitly fail to address

Uniform Crime Classification, Part I ("Part I - Crimes") - Activities which specifically address Part I crimes as defined in the Uniform Crime Reports Handbook of the FBI.

Uniform Crime Classification, Part II ("Part II - Crimes") - Activities which specifically address Part II crimes as defined in the Uniform Crime Reports Handbook of the FBI.

<u>Special Groupings</u> - Any set of target crimes which do not fall strictly within the Part I or Part II definitions.

Organized Crime - Deals primarily with the organizational forces directing illegal activities.

<u>Civil Disorder</u> - Deals with spontaneous and random mass criminal activity, such as arson, looting, and disobedience.

Narcotics/Alcohol - Deals with possession or use, distribution and criminal behavior linked to addiction.

Stranger-to-Stranger Violent Crimes ("Stranger-to-Stranger") - Applies to crimes where the victim and the offender are not known to each other, and includes offenses such as murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Burglary - Applies to anti-burglary efforts.

White-Collar Crimes - Applies to crimes of theft by deceit involving no threat of physical harm to the victim, such as embezzlement, employee theft, consumer fraud, forgery, and blackmail.

### APPENDIX B

### TABULAR SUMMARY OF PROGRAM DATA

TABLE	I	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY FUNCTIONAL ENTITY AND RECENT BUDGET
TABLE	II	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY FUNCTIONAL ENTITY AND LEAA SHARE
TABLE	III	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY PROGRAM THRUST AND RECENT BUDGET
TABLE	IV	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY PROGRAM THRUST AND LEAA SHAR
TABLE	v	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND RECENT BUDGET
TABLE	VI	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND LEAA SHARE
TABLE	VII	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY PROGRAM THRUST AND CLIENT GROUP
TABLE	VIII	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND FUNCTIONAL ENTITY
TABLE	IX	:	DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND PROGRAM THRUST

BUDGET

COUNT ROW PCT	I IUNDER I\$50.000 I	\$51000 - \$100000	\$101+000 +150+000	\$151.000 -200.000	\$201,000 -300,000	\$301,000 -400,000	\$401+000 _500+000	\$500,000 -700,000	\$701+000 -1 MILL.		ROW TOTAL
ENTITY	I 55.6	1 42 1 25•0	1 22 1 13·1	10 6.0	I 16 I 9.5	16 9+5	6 I 3.6	4 2,4	7	I 4.2	168 25.5
ADJUDICATION	I 41 I 30•6	I 27 I 20•1	1 16 1 11.9	I 10.4	1 18 1 . 13.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	5 · 5	I 2.2	134 20.3
ADULT CORRECTION	1 31 I 25.4	I 31 I 25•4	1 13 1 10.7	12 9,8	16. 13.1	3.3	2.5	5 4.1	1.6	I 5 1	122
JUVENILE AGENCY	i 16.2	I 36 I 36.4	1 19 1 19•2	i 6 I 6.1	10 10	1 1.0	I 4.0	o o	4.0	I 3.0 I	99 15.0
OTHER GOVERNMENT	I 9 I 21.4	I 11 I 26:2	7 3 1 7•1	I 4 I 9,5	7 · 1	5 1 11.9	1 5 1 11.9	2 4,8	0 1	I 0	42 6.4
NON-GOVERNMENT	i 20 I 22.7	I 20 I 22•7	1 18 1 20.5	I 9 I 10.2	1 11 1 12:5	0	3 1 3.4	3 3,4	2.3	I 2.3	13.3
COMBINATIONS	I 28.6	I 3 I 42.9	I 0	I 28.6	I 0	I 0	I () I ()	ů Č	0	I 0	7
COLUMN	157 23 <u>.</u> 8	170 25:8	9 <sub>1</sub> 13.8	57 8,6	74	30 4.5	25 3.8	1 <del>8</del> 2,7	18 2•7	3.0	660 100.0

TABLE I

DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY FUNCTIONAL ENTITY AND RECENT BUDGET

	SHARE		i		•				•		
COUN ROW P	_		\$101,000 -150,000								DOW TOTAL
ENTITY	I	Î42	I 23		1 1 1 21	I 11	, , , ,	!			168
LAW ENFORCEMEN		I 25.0	1 13.7	I 2,4	1 12.5	I 6.5	i .6	i 3.6	1.8	I 1.8	25.5
ADJUDICATION	I 55	i 2a I 20•9	I 15 I 11.2	I 72 I 9.0	I 9 I 6•7	I 7 I 5•2	I i	I 4 I 3.0	1 2	I 1 I 7	1 134 1 20.3
ADULT CORRECTI	I 41 ON I 33.6	I 34 I 27,9	1 13 1 10.7	I 8,2	I 12 I 9.8	I 2 I 1.6	I 4 I 3.3	I ì	I 3 I 2•5	I 2 I 1.6	1 122 1 18.5
JUVENILE AGENC	I 35 Y I 35.4	I 30 I 30•3	I 14.1	i 6 i 6,1	I 7 I 7•1	I 0 I 0	I o	I 3.0	1 3 1 3.0	I 1.0	I 99 I 15.0
OTHER GOVERNME	I 15 NT I 35.7	I 56.5	î 4 I 9.5	I 2 I 4.8	I 5 I 11.9	I 3 I 7.1	I 2 I 4.8	i o i ö	I 0	I 0 I 0	I 42 I 6.4
NON-GOVERNMENT	1 32 1 36.4	i 20 I 22•7	1 15 I 17.0	I 9 I 10,2	1 5.7	I 3 I 3.4	ī <u>ī</u> I 1.1	i o i o	I 2.3	I 1 I 1,1	1 88 1 13.3
COMBINATIONS	I 4	I 1 I 14•3	I 28.6	I 0 I	I 0 I 9	I 0 I 0	I O	I Ü	i o	I 0 I 0	7 1 1.1
ÇOLUM Tota			13.0	43 6,5	59 8.9	26 3•9	9	14 2,1	13	8 1,2	660 100.0

TABLE II

DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY
FUNCTIONAL ENTITY AND LEAN SHARE

Court	AUDGET									i i	
ROW PCT	I 		\$101+000 -150+000								POW TOTAL
THRUST DELIVER SERVICES	I 5 I 31.3	7 3 1 T 18.8	1 6 27.5	1 6,3	i o	0	I 0 I 0	0	1 0 1 0	1 6,3	16 2.4
REDUCE CRIME	I 73 I 23.2	I 81 I 25•8	.39 [ 12.4	9,9	3A 1 12.1	l 1 3 • 5.	I 12 I 3.8	1 11	I 9 1 2.9	[ 9 ] [ 2,9 ]	314 47.6
CUS PROCESSING	I 25 I 27 2	22.8	1 13• <i>u</i>	B B,7	1 10 1 10.9	3 · 3	3 1 3.3	I 4 I 4.3	I 5.5	1 4 1 4,3	92
SYSTEM SUPPORT	I 10 I 25.0	1 30.0	5 I 12.5	10.0	i 2	3 1 7.5	I 3 I 7.5	I 0	I 0	1 2,5	40 6•1
HIRING	I 7 I 26.9	I 7 I 26.9	3 1 11.5	1 3.8	I . 3	1 3.8	I 0	I 2 I 7,7	I 2 I 7,7	I 0	. 3.9 26
TRAINING	i 14 i 23.0	I 18 I 29.5	I 4 I 6.6	1 8,2 I 8,2	I 8 I 13.1	I 5 I 8•2	1 5 1 8.2	I O	I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I 1.6	61 9•2
ACQUIRE EQUIP	I 1 I I	I 1 I 20·0	7 2 7 40.0	20.0	I 0	I 0	I O	I O	I Ü	I 0 1	5 . •8
CONSTRUCTION	I Q	I 0 I 0	1 25 0	I 0	T O	I 50•0	I O	i o	7 1 7 25•0	i 0 1	4
DATA PROCESSING	1 10 1 19.6	I 7 I 13.7	_	i 4 i 7,9	I 5 T 9•R	1 4 1 7•8	I 2 I 3.9	i o I o	i 2 1 3.9	1 7,8	51 7.7
RESEARCH	i 2 I 14.3	I 7 I 50.0	7 4 7 28.6	I 1 7.1	I O		_	i o	I Ö	I 0 I 0	14 1 2.1
MANAGEMENT	I 8 I 29.6	I 55.5	•	1 1 1 3.7	I 7 I 25•9	•	I 0 I 0	I 3.7	1 1 3.7	I 0	27 1 4.1
LEGAL REFORM	1 50.0 I 5	1 7 1 70•0	I 0	_	I 10.0	-		I o	1 0 1 ô	I o	1 10 1 1.5
. COL UMN TOTAL	157 23 <u>.</u> 8	170 25•8	9 <sub>1</sub> 13•8	57 8,6	74 11.2	30 4•5 /	25 3.8	;8 2.7	18 2.7	20 3.0	660 100•0

TABLE III
DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY
PROGRAM THRUST AND RECENT BUDGET

		SHARE									•	
COUN ROW P	CT IL	JNDER 550+900							\$500.000 -700.000			POW TOTAL
THRUST	ĝ·		[]	2	I	[	[======	]	I	[	II I 0 I	16
DELIVER SERVIC	Es t	8 1 59•0 1	•	•		i n	I 0 I 0	I 0	I Ö	6.3	0 1	2.4
REDUCE CRIME		114 36•3	79 25•2	41 13 <u>•</u> 1	50 1 6.6	9 · 2	1 11 1 3•5	1 4 I 1.3	I 4 I 1.3	1 9 1 2.9	I 3 I	314 47.6
CUS PROCESSING	I I	<b>3</b> 9 42.4	17.4	14.1	7 7.6	5.4	4 I 4.3	1 2.2 1 2.2	I 2,2	I 1 I 1.1	I 3 I I 3,3 I	92 13.9
SYSTEM SUPPOR	I T I	14 35•0	12	12.5	I 7.5	10.0	I 2 I 5.0	I 0 I 0	I 0 I 0	i O I Ô	I 0 1 I 0 1	40 6.1
HIRING	I I	13 50•0	1 3 1 11•5	2 7.7	I 3.8	1 3	I 1 I 3.8	î î I 3.8	I 2 I 7.7	j 0. j ō	I 0 1 I 0 1	26 3.9
TRAINING	I I	18 29.5	19 I 31•1		I 9.2	9 · A	I 5 I 8•2	Î ĵ. I 1.6	i 0 I 0	I 1 I 1.6	I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	61 9•2
ACQUIRE EQUIP.	I I	20.0	I 20.0	2 40.0		T 0			I 0 I ŏ	I O I Õ	I 0 1	5 . •8
CONSTRUCTION	Ţ	0	1 1 25•0	1 1 25•0	I 0 I 0	1 1 25•1)	I 0 I 0	I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	I 0 I 0	I O	I 0 I I 0 I	4 1 • 6
DATA PROCESSIN	I IG Ţ	12 23•5	I 13 I 25.5	1 9 1 17.6	I 2 I 3.9	7 7 7 13.7	I 3.9	I 0 I 0	I 4 I 7,8	I 1 I 2.0	I 1 I 2.0	51 7.7
RESEARCH	Ī	3 21.4	7 I 50•0	I 3 I 21.4	I 1 I 7,1	t o	i o	I 0 I 0	i o	î o 1 o	I 0 1	14 2.1
MANAGEMENT	I	10 37•0	I 5 I 19•5	1 3 1 11.1	I 2 I 7,4			I O	I 2 I 7.4	i o	I 0 I	27 4•1
LEGAL REFORM	I	4 40•0	I 50.0	i o	I 10.0	T 0	I 0 I 0	I O	I 0 I ŏ	i o	I 0 I 0	1 10 1 1.5
COLUM Tota		<b>23</b> 6 35•8	166 25•2	86 13.0	43 6.5	. 59 8•9	26 3•9	9	14.	13 2•0	8	660 100.0

TABLE IV
DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY
PROGRAM THRUST AND LEAA SHARE

**BUDGET** COUNT I \$51000 - \$101,000 \$151,000 \$201,000 \$301.000 \$401.000 \$500,000 \$701.000 OVER \$1 ROW PCT INNOEH 1550,000 5100000 -150,000 -200,000 -300,000 -400,000 -500,000 -700,000 -1 MILL. MILLION T I I I I LEVEL 1 2 1 1 14 7.1 I 14.3 I 7.1 I 0 I 2.1 NOTEWORTHY 14.3 1 28.6 1 14.3 1 7.1 J 7 . 1 I 32 1 22 ] 9 1 10 I 210 48 I 21 I 20.0 I 22.9 1 15.2 1 10.5 7 10.0 I 5.7 I PROMISING 4.3 I 4.8 I 3.8 T 2.9 I 15 I 52 I 10 436 20 1 · 113 I 118 1 57 I 34 T 2.3 T 7.8 7 11.9 I 3.4 I 2.5 I 1.4 I 66.1 STATE+LUCAL NEED 1 25.9 1 27.1 1 13.1 1 4.6 I 18 91 COLUMN 170 74 30 25 18 660 157 2.7 25.8 3.8 2.7 3.0 100.0 TOTAL 8.85 13.8 H . 6 11.2 4.5

TABLE V

DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND RECENT BUDGET SHARE

	COUNT ROW PCT	I TUNDEH 1450:000 I	.\$51000 = 5100000	\$101+000 -150,000	\$151.000 -200.000	\$201,000 -300,000 J	\$301+000 -400+000	\$401:000 _500:000	\$500,000 -700,000	\$701.000 -1 MILL.	OVER \$1 MILLION	POW TOTAL
LEVEL NOTEWORT	1. HY	I 2.	I 5 I 35.7	7 2 7 14.3	1 7,1	7 · 1	I 0 .	I 0 I 0	I O	3 7 21.4		I 14 I 2.1
PROMISIO	۶۰ اف	I 67 I 31•9	I 52 I 24•8	29 1 13.8	i 16 I 7,6	1 16 1 7.6	I 9 I 4•3	I 4 I 1.9	7 I 3.3	7 5 7 2.4	1 5 I 2,4	I 210 I 31 <sub>0</sub> 8
STATE+LU	CAL NEED	1 167 1 3 <b>9•3</b>	† 1 <b>09</b> I 25•0	I 55	1 26 1 6.0	J 42 J 9•6	I 17 I 3.9	ј 5 Ј 1•1	I 7 I 1.6	5 7 1•1	3 1 ,7	I 436 I 66.1
	COLUMN	236 35.8	166 25•2	13.0	43	59 . 8•9	26 3•9	9 1•4	14	13 2•0	я 1.2	660 100.0

TABLE VI DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND LEAA SHARE

.....

		GETE VI					•							
•		IAUULT OF	VERTEES		JUVENILE DIVERTEE		WITNESS	CIES	LAW ENFO RCEMENT I	TION	APULT CO RRECTION		OTHER	HOW TOTAL
	THRUST DELIVER SERVICES	I 0 I 0	I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 5 1 31 · 3	I	0	5	I n	i	0	I 0	1 0 I 0	5 I 31•3	; I 16 I 2•4
	REDUCE CRIME	I 104 I 33,1	I 17 I 5•4	53 1 16.9	39 I 12.1	1 • 3	I · 0	I	I 24 1 I 7,6	0	I 0 I 0	I 0 I 0	73 I 23•2	I I 314 I 47•6
	CJS PROCESSING	I 48 I 52•2	I 0	1 16 1 17.4	I 0	0		i 6.5	I ŷ I o	9 9 8	I 0	I 0	1 13 1 14•1	I I 92 I 13.9
₽	SYSTEM SUPPORT	I O	Î 0	7 1 17.5	I O	8 20•0		I 8 I 20.0	I 7 I 17.5	7 • 5	I 1 I 2.5	l. 0	6 I 15•0	I 40 I 6.1
-21	HIRING	I 1 I 3.8	i o	7.7		0		I 2 I 7.7	I 12 I 46.2	7 26.9	1 1 3,8	1 3.8	I 0	I 26 I 3.9
	TRAINING	I O	I O	1 1.6		0	0 I 0	i 24 I 39.3	I 26 I 42.6	74°8.	i 0	I 1.6	I 0	I 61 I 9•2
	ACQUIRE EQUIP.	I o	I O	I 0	I 0	0	i 0	I n	I O	5 1 100 <u>0</u>	0	I 0	I 0	I 5 I •8
	CONSTRUCTION	I 0 I 0	I 0	0	I O	0	I 0	i o	I o	0	3 75.0	I 1 I 25.0	I 0	1 4 1 -6
	DATA PROCESSING	I o	I 0 1	9	I U	ū	I O	I 8 I 15.7	I 28 I 54.9	19.6	5 9,8	I 0	I O	I I 51 I 7.7
	RESEARCH	I 7.1	I 0 1	1 0	I Q	0	I 0	I 6 I 42.9	I 4 1	14.3	0	I 0	I 1 I 7•1	J I 14 I 2•1
	MANAGEMENT	I 0 I 0	I 0	a v	I 0	0	I 0	I 5 I 18.5	I 22.2	33+3	1 4 1 14.8	I 3.7	I 2 I 7•4	I I 27 I 4•1
	LEGAL REFORM	I 0 I 0	I 0	0	I O	0	I 0	I 100.0	I O	0 0	I 0	I 0	-	I I 10 I 1:5
	COLUMN TOTAL	154 23.3	18 2 <u>:</u> 7	84 12.7	38 5,8	12, 1 • 8	5 •8	70 10.6	107 16.2	54 8•2	14 2,1	4 • 6	100 15•2	1 660 100.3

TABLE VII

DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY PROGRAM THRUST AND CLIENT GROUP .

### ENTITY

	COUNT NOW PCT	I ILAW ENFO IRCEMENT I	ADJINICA TION	ADULT CO RECTION		OTHER GO VERNMENT		COMPINAT TONS	ROW TOTAL
LEVEL NOTEWORTH	1 + Y	I 2 I 14.3	I 0 I 0	I τ 2 τ 14•3	1 42.9	T 0	I 4 I 28.6	[] [	14
PROMISING	2.	I 40 I 19.0	I 41 I 19•5	57 57.1	23 11.0	15 7•1	33 1 15.7	1 1 1 .5	210 31.8
STATE+LUC		_	1 93 1 21·3	I 63	70 16.1	7 27 1 6•2	51.	1 6	436 66.1
	COLUMN TOTAL	168 25.5	134 20•3	j22 18∙5	99 15,0	42 6•4	.88 13•3	7 1•1	660 100.0

TABLE VIII

DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND FUNCTIONAL ENTITY

THRUST

A-2	7	COU ROW		IDELIA IDELIA	EH	REDUCÉ CRIME	CUS PPOC PNIZZE	SYSTEM SUPPORT	HIRING	TRAINING	ACQUIRE FQUIP.		DATA PRO CESSING		IMAÑAGEME Inf	LEGAL RE	HOW TUTAL
ω	LEVEL NOTEWORTH	 Y	l•	I I I	0	7 1 11 1 78+6	7 1 7 7,1	I 0 I 0	I o	0	I 0	I 0 I 0	7 0 1 I 0	2	I 0.	I 0 I	14 2•1
	PROMISING		.2•	I 1		1 125 I 59•5	I 17 I 8.1	3.3	J 2	1 10	5 1 2.4	I 1	7 13 7 6.2	8 3,8	I 9 I 4.3	I O I	210 31.8
	STATE+LUC	AL I	3. NEEn	I I	3 7	1 178 1 40.8	74 1 17:0	1 33 1 7.6	T 24 I 5•5	51 1 )1.7	I p	I 3	1 38 1 8•7	.9	1 18 1 4.1	I 10 t	436 66•1
		COL I	UMN TAL	2.	6	314 47•6	9 <sub>2</sub> 13.9	4 6.1	3.9	61 9•2	5	,4 ,-6	51 7•7	14 2.1	27 4•1	10 1•5	660 100.0

TABLE IX

DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY LEVEL AND PROGRAM THRUST

### Errata

p. III-121	For State: Illinois, read State: Indiana.
p. IV-204	For State: Alabama, read State: Mississippi.
p. A-25	For the following projects in Rhode Island, read Massachusetts: 0403, 0404, 0406, 0407, 0409, 0410, 0493, 0967.
p. A-26	For project Number 0001 in New York, read p. III-231.
p. A-26	For project Number 0816 in New York, read New Jersey.
p. A-28	For project Number 0082 in Mabama, read Mississippi.
p. A-28	For project Number 0485 in North Carolina, read project Number 0845.
p. A-29	For project Number 1274 in Illinois, read Indiana.
p. A-32	For Arkansas, read Kansas.
p. A-33	Omit project Number 0842 in North Dakota; add project Number 0842 p. IV-320 to North Carolina on page A-28.
p. A-34	Omit project Number 1355 p. III-198 in California.
p. A-34	For project Number 0198 in Hawaii, read project Number 0938.

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05/1	Rhode Island:
Maine:	Midde Island:
raine.	0097 IV-314
0060 IV-440	
0424 IV-246	
0777 IV-192	0468 III-190 0692 IV-140
0777 IV-192	
0789 IV-378	0409 IV-287
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	0967 IV-145
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0855	IV-298	0725 IV-37
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0922	III-123	
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0324	### #D	
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HOW TOTAL		
0001	III	
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0816		
1097	IV-317	
1098	IV-111	
1140	III-63	
	IV-132	
1223		
1280	IV-164	
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0082         IV-204         1144         III-53           0106         IV-332         1V-45         Mississippi:         1V-396           0479         IV-401         0708         IV-398         1V-398           0480         IV-401         0708         IV-398         1V-322           0481         IV-356         0716         IV-322         1V-191           0482         IV-383         0720         IV-191           0483         III-191         04844         IV-188         North Carolina:           0485         IV-289         0488         IV-289         1V-260         1V-428           0489         IV-247         0100         IV-428         1V-261         1V-266         1V-257         0053         IV-428         1V-260         1V-257         00638         IV-310         IV-428         1V-405         1V-405         1V-405         1V-405         1V-405         1V-405         1V-405         1V-451         1V-405	0064 III-207	0226
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0480         IV-401         0708         IV-320           0481         IV-356         0716         IV-322           0482         IV-383         0720         IV-191           0483         III-191         O4844         IV-383         North Carolina:           0485         IV-289         O488         IV-474         O100         IV-421           0489         IV-247         O100         IV-421         1145         IV-267           1145         III-36         O838         IV-310           Pflorida:         0839         IV-491           0043         IV-311         0840         IV-451           0052         III-252         0844         IV-405           0247         III-174         0485         III-193           0891         III-88         0846         IV-349           0892         III-29         0847         IV-349           0892         III-29         0847         IV-352           1046         IV-302         0849         III-70           1049         IV-407         1128         III-10           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-70           1052         III-		0087 IV-398
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0482         IV-383         0720         IV-191           0483         III-191         0484         IV-388         North Carolina:           0485         IV-289         0488         III-154         0093         IV-428           0489         IV-247         0100         IV-421         1145         111-36         0135         IV-366           Bold         0838         IV-310         0839         IV-490           043         IV-331         0841         IV-451           0052         III-252         0844         IV-405           0247         III-174         0485         III-193           0891         III-88         0846         IV-349           0892         III-29         0847         IV-452           1046         IV-302         0849         III-72           1047         IV-379         1127         IV-26           1049         IV-407         1128         III-30           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-70           1052         III-250         1131         IV-66           1053         IV-303         1132         IV-83           1056         III-85		
0483         III-191         0484         IV-138         North Carolina:           0485         IV-289         1V-289         1V-428         1V-428         1V-428         1V-428         1V-428         1V-428         1V-428         1V-428         1V-428         1V-421         1145         III-36         0135         IV-426         1V-421         1V-425         1V-256         0838         IV-310         IV-430         1V-431         0839         IV-490         1V-450         1V-450         0840         IV-451         0841         IV-451         0841         IV-455         0844         IV-450         102-461         IV-408         1III-193         0891         IIII-188         0846         IV-349         0847         III-729         0847         III-729         0847         III-729         0849         IIII-72         IV-461         IV-70         1047         IV-359         IV-70         1128         IIII-72         IV-266         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70         IV-70	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0484         IV-138         North Carolina:           0485         IV-289           0488         III-154         0093         IV-428           0489         IV-247         0100         IV-421           1145         III-36         0135         IV-266           0838         IV-310         0839         IV-490           Florida:         0839         IV-491           0043         IV-311         0841         IV-257           0052         III-252         0844         IV-405           0247         III-174         0485         III-193           0891         III-88         0846         IV-349           0892         III-29         0847         IV-452           1046         IV-302         0849         III-72           1047         IV-379         1128         III-73           1049         IV-407         1128         III-30           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-70           1052         III-250         1131         IV-66           1053         IV-303         1132         IV-72           1056         III-85         1356         IV-78		
0485         IV-289         0488         III-154         0093         IV-428           0489         IV-247         0100         IV-421           1145         III-36         0135         IV-266           0838         IV-310           Florida:         0839         IV-495           0043         IV-331         0841         IV-257           0052         III-252         0844         IV-405           0247         III-174         0485         III-193           0891         III-88         0846         IV-349           0892         III-29         0847         IV-452           1046         IV-302         0849         III-79           1047         IV-307         0849         III-79           1047         IV-307         0849         III-70           1049         IV-407         1128         III-30           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-76           1052         III-55         1131         IV-66           1053         IV-303         1132         IV-25           1056         III-85         1356         IV-31           1059         IV-10		North Carolina:
0488         III-154         0093         IV-428           0469         IV-247         0100         IV-421           1145         III-36         0135         IV-266           0838         IV-310         IV-49           0840         IV-451         0849         IV-490           0043         IV-331         0841         IV-257           0052         III-252         0844         IV-405           0247         III-174         0485         III-193           0891         III-88         0846         IV-349           0882         III-29         0847         IV-452           1046         IV-302         0849         III-72           1047         IV-379         1127         IV-26           1049         IV-407         1128         III-30           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-70           1052         III-250         1131         IV-66           1053         IV-303         1132         IV-20           1056         III-85         1356         IV-78           1059         IV-10         1063         IV-80           1059         IV-110         105<		
0489         IV-247         0100         IV-246           1145         III-36         0135         IV-266           0838         IV-310         B838         IV-310           Florida:         0839         IV-49           0043         IV-311         0841         IV-457           0052         III-252         0844         IV-405           0247         III-174         0485         III-193           0891         III-88         0846         IV-349           0892         III-29         0847         IV-452           1046         IV-302         0849         III-72           1047         IV-379         1127         IV-452           1049         IV-407         1128         III-30           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-70           1052         III-250         1131         IV-66           1053         IV-303         1132         IV-20           1056         III-85         1356         IV-78           1059         IV-110         South Carolina:           1242         IV-111         1296         IV-327           0644         III-15         1298		0093 IV-428
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Florida:		
Florida:		
0840   IV-451   0043   IV-451   0044   IV-257   0052   III-252   0844   IV-405   0247   III-174   0485   III-193   0891   III-88   0846   IV-349   0892   III-93   0847   III-72   1046   IV-302   0849   III-72   1047   IV-379   1127   IV-26   1049   IV-407   1128   III-30   IV-70   1052   III-50   1131   IV-66   1053   IV-303   1132   IV-20   1056   III-85   1356   IV-78   1059   IV-110   1063   IV-408   1295   IV-327   1063   IV-303   1242   IV-12   1296   IV-327   1296   IV-327   1296   IV-327   1296   IV-327   1296   IV-327   10637   IV-375   Tennesse:	Florida:	
0043         IV-331         0841         IV-257           0052         III-252         0844         IV-405           0247         III-174         0485         III-193           0891         III-88         0846         IV-349           0892         III-29         0847         IV-452           1046         IV-302         0849         III-72           1047         IV-379         1127         IV-26           1049         IV-407         1128         III-30           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-76           1052         III-250         1131         IV-66           1053         IV-303         1132         IV-78           1056         III-85         1356         IV-78           1059         IV-110         1063         IV-408         South Carolina:           1242         IV-112         1295         IV-78           Georgia:         10-61         IV-251           0637         IV-308         IV-260           0638         IV-07         1298         IV-84           0645         IV-07         10-30         IV-24           0646         IV-46		
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0891		0485
0892         III-29         0847         IV-452           1046         IV-302         0849         III-72           1047         IV-379         1127         IV-26           1049         IV-407         1128         III-30           1051         IV-461         1130         IV-70           1052         III-250         1131         IV-66           1053         IV-303         1132         IV-20           1056         III-85         1356         IV-78           1059         IV-110         South Carolina:         IV-78           1063         IV-408         South Carolina:         IV-60           1242         IV-112         0161         IV-251           Georgia:         1295         IV-67           1296         IV-327         1V-67           0044         III-15         1298         IV-84           0585         III-130         0637         IV-375         Tennesse:           0638         IV-60         0639         IV-402         0107         IV-333           0640         IV-402         0107         IV-333         IV-216           0645         IV-291         0154		
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0639       IV-402       0107       IV-333         0640       IV-176       0136       IV-87         0645       IV-291       0154       IV-151         0646       IV-46       1030       IV-211         0649       IV-35       1033       IV-243         0650       III-71       1035       IV-352         0652       IV-114       1037       IV-260         0653       IV-228       1038       III-119         0900       III-223       1039       IV-184         0901       IV-406       1040       IV-423         1041       IV-301       IV-301         1290       III-54		Tennesse:
0640       IV-176       0136       IV-87         0645       IV-291       0154       IV-151         0646       IV-46       1030       IV-211         0649       IV-35       1033       IV-243         0650       III-71       1035       IV-352         0652       IV-114       1037       IV-260         0653       IV-228       1038       III-119         0900       III-223       1039       IV-184         0901       IV-406       1040       IV-423         1041       IV-301       IV-301         1290       III-54		•
0645       IV-291       0154       IV-151         0646       IV-46       1030       IV-211         0649       IV-35       1033       IV-243         0650       III-71       1035       IV-352         0652       IV-114       1037       IV-260         0653       IV-228       1038       III-119         0900       III-223       1039       IV-184         0901       IV-406       1040       IV-423         1041       IV-301         1290       III-54		
0646       IV-46       1030       IV-211         0649       IV-35       1033       IV-243         0650       III-71       1035       IV-352         0652       IV-114       1037       IV-260         0653       IV-228       1038       III-119         0900       III-223       1039       IV-184         0901       IV-406       1040       IV-423         1041       IV-301       IV-301         1290       III-54		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0649       IV-35       1033       IV-243         0650       III-71       1035       IV-352         0652       IV-114       1037       IV-260         0653       IV-228       1038       III-119         0900       III-223       1039       IV-184         0901       IV-406       1040       IV-423         1041       IV-301       IV-301         1290       III-54		
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